"There's a good time coming, boys." "When rogues fall out, honest men come to their OWn."

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

MY VAY DEAR FRIENDS,-It appears to be almost ridiculous for one man to devote his time, he life, and his fortune, to the eleva-tion of a class, many of whom are following old BOOK'S maxim—" The Lord love you, we as all for ourselves in this world." However as I have frequently told you, I am as doged as a mule, when, upon reflection, I see sy course before me which is calculated to revate your order, mill firing you back to the ood old times of KING ALFRED, when no us, that the parties who attacked HAYNAU ock was required upon a door, and no dog might have been prosecuted in his absence. watch the house. My friends, I wish now to prepare you for to watch the house.

the coming struggle; and I wish to abolish the abominable system of idle land, idle labour, idle money, and starving, unwilling idlers. I before stated to you the effect that the present Fapal controversy would have the present Fapal controversy would have stated to you the course which little down CUNNELL, aided by the Irish Catholic people; the Government in its present ticklish state, would adopt in the ensuing Session; and I now give you a report from the Marsay Chroaicle of the proceedings at Conciliation Hall, in the present week. Here it is :-

Ten PEPEAL Association. — The weekly meeting of this becoming was held on Monday, & Concilia-tion tail, Mr. C. Ryan in the chair. Mr. John Comment read a letter, enclosing £20, from the inhabitants of Florence, Oneida county, State concluded by proposing the adoption of a petition to the House of Commons, which prays that "your honourable house; instead of consenting to outrage religious liberty and common sense, and to make a retrogade step in civilisation by enacting penalties against bishops or priests, or against the doctrine or discipling of their Object. or discipline of their Church, will rather proceed onwards id your honourable course of religious emancipation, by repealing all remnant of penal laws and disabilities, on account of creed. And that you will be further pleased to establish thorough

religious equality in Ireland, by abolishing the church establishment in that country, and devoting the revenues to purposes of general and national utility." The petition was unanimously adopted, after which the rent for the week was announced to be £20 14s., and the meeting separated.

Now, when you read the above, you will find my two assertions, frequently repeated, verified :---

Firstly,-That the Irish Catholics who have emigrated to America insturally hate and detest the Protestant tyranny to which their country has for centuries been subjected, and by which they were transported ; and,

Secondly.-That the repre



Now, does not this prove to you that there is me law for the rich and another for the poor f For suppose this ruffian HAYNAU had assaulted a man in the street; and that a person who had seen the assault, but not the person who was assaulted, had charged the ruffian in the ab-

Lremain, Your Faithful and Uncompromising Friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

WINDING UP OF THE LAND COMPANY,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

THE MANCHESTER COUNCIL TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN, -In the performance of the solemn duty of attempting to inaugurate a great movement of the democracy of England, for the establishment of the political rights of the people, we again feel it our duty to address you. We are

most solicitons to keep prominently before your eyes the vital importance of the forthcoming Conference, and to invoke every effort of your patriotism, to excite every aspiration of your souls to render that body, as we are sure you can, an honour to yourselves, and a powerful auxiliary in the divine cause of human freedom.

Shall we seek the Charter pure and simple, or firmest friends that democracy had. No doubt, shall we allay it with social rights ? when he talks so glibly of the people, of minori-

ensure the accomplishment of the People's eye to the same rule by which he found out Charter? and what policy ought we to pursue in regard to other political reform movements? Shall we stand aloof from them altogether? Shall we meet them with public hostility? Shall we give a cordial co-operation to all liberal secondations having political reforms as them. We are not aware that in any part of our address was said any third in defence of profilment of our address

What means ought we to pursue as Chartists to ties, and overwhelming majorities, he has an ensure the accomplishment of the People's eye to the same rule by which he found out

Senociations having political reforms as their We are not aware that in any part of our address the polet is the provident of a second with the result of the mass of adopting on operating interest of the mass of the people, increasing the avaliating is between the noble and manip interest of the mass of the people, increasing to the weak at the profit of the most of the people, increasing the address of the mass of the people, increasing the address of the mass of the people, increasing to the mass of the people, increasing the address of the mass of the people, increasing to the mass of the people, increasing the address of the mass of the people, increasing to the mass of the people, increasing to the mass of the people, increasing the during seeks to alloy them with. He is the address of the mass of the exclusion of the people is other matter.
The above are our views, not to the exclusion of the counter of a groser. That he added, or the post which we think should be account provide the world the provoke comparison betwict the the result. Our failuling devotion is fitting.
We appear to the ages of Inglaid, who now stand the information of the world the appear to the ages of Inglaid, who now stand the information of the world the appear to the appear to the Briton entities appear to the marking of the meridian of manhood, to bestow an effort with the lawyer, the despoils professionally i from the pool is poo The Bill for the winding up of the Land of New York. He then read a letter which he had addressed to several Irish members of Parliament, and which suggested "that the Catholic members opens, to decide on the best means of resisting any and all attempts to re-enact penal laws against the Catholic religion and its ministers." After address-ine the meeting at considerable length on the subing the meeting at considerable length on the sub-ruary; and, therefore; I again state to the admiration of the world-those who have poured, same for those he has made the object of his slander

paid-up members, that if the amount required for winding-up the Company is not paid they will blame themselves, and not me. France of Company Company is not paid they will blame themselves, and not me. "If Cobden, Bright, and Walmsley were behind the screen moving their puppets, they could

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN, ----We had fondly hoped that Walmsley, nor yet of E. Jones, Esq., Barrister, of the controversy that has too long occupied the the Middle Temple. We have, all of us, braved the Whig or Tory triumph in the Senate. the divine cause of numan freedom. We ask you, fellow countrymen, whether this work, in which we invite your co-operation, is either an idle of an unccessary one? Let the pre-sent circumstances of Chartism answer the ques-tion. Every day brings forth an additional in-teentive to us to perfect the work which we have herein. Our humble but sincere efforts ar do hopes, however, have been again disappointed. In liberty and humanity demanded at our hands some bargaining for our support must come :-- our price ported the union, is about five shillings per fort-Liberator, who had never appeared in the voted to that glorious end, and if it be not gained, and and it be not gained, and if it be not gained, and and have been more to the second and the second lead the Irish Catholic Members against the marshar and more trashy matter, than any that has previ-lead the Irish Catholic Members against the marshar and more trashy matter, than any that has previ-lamentable condition do we behold the result of ously emanated from the same quarter-worse, be- "Esq.," nor had we received the education to ously emanated from the same quarter—worse, be- "Esq.," nor had we received the education to the terms. There is but one means—organisation cause more malignant in its intent, and false in qualify us for barristers of the Middle Temple, we In our own ranks a small amount of disunion Ever since the Reform Bill, the Irish Mem- We see it, in sorrow, scattered before the whirlwind its composition, and which compels us, however disdained, when manhood was required, to crouch bers have been the tools and lickspittles of the of that persecution which the folly and recklessness reluctantly, to notice and expose. Mr. Jones has behind the whig and gown of an hired pleader. So Government. Davies and the spice of the process of the spice of the sp Land but I hope and trust that the Irish a numinating fact, appendix and truble, to be held. The Manchester Council nave, from the Redism? Come, now, sir, be honest; and tell us find in our own newspapers of Saturday last that first, endeavoured to make this matter so plain that if this is not heoked in to give you an opportunity only 1,800 persons—men, women, and children—the all who might read their address should understand of introducing your transparent use of the names of aggregate of fity-three public meetings, could be it to be as Mr. Jones has said; and if he had had as Garribaldi and Mazzini. How dare you, sir, couple found to interest themselves in the once powerful much of the lawyer's sagacity, as he has proved the names of these men, whose high commanding culty in discovering that we were anxious that all velling, political insanity of which you have elected discovered. . Had the Manchester Council no higher | higher respect for these men, and a higher esteem objects in view than that of calling a Conference, for their noble, and generous aims, than to use productions. This game of establishing union until the people's minds are structed in their social rights, and they must know

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

Chartist Intelligence.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION Held a special meeting on Thursday avening last, At their office, 14. Southampto, t. et. Strand. were elec Mr. John Milne in the chair. The die of the com John Pe mittee, were present. Mr. F. yruids' mored, and George. Mr. Ernest Jones seconded - "That John Arnott be, surar: Sy Frazer, s

accept the duties that election has imposed up of the Company.

thrown back upon itself. The inevitab sould format a property of the Miners was that disorganisation, apathy, and despo. which always succeed all violent but ineft.

man that would not stand very favourable in the contrast with anything we have ever seen or heard of Mr. Ernest Jones; and, we shall prove to him, and those he would make dupes and fools of, that we be. When our opponents fight, it is our duty to be. When our opponents fight, it is our duty to be. The strife strife strife strife is nothing to us whether be. The strife strife strife is nothing to us whether be. The strife strife strife is not him as whether be. The strife strife is not him as whether be. The strife strife is not him as whether be. The strife strife is not him as whether be. When our opponents is not him as whether be. The strife strife is not him as whether be. The strife strife is not him as whether be. The strife strife is not him as whether is not him as the strife strife is not him as the strife strife is not him as the strife strife is not him as the strife is not him as the strife strife is not him as the strife strife is not him as the strife is not him as the strife strife is not him as the strife strife is not him as the strife is not him as the strife strife is not him as the strife strife is not him as the strife strife

by Mr. Burkett, seconded by Mr. Walker :-- " That we do not countenance the National Charter and Social Union as contained in the programme of the London Conference." An amendment was pro-posed :----- That we do join the said union." And after a long and able discussion, the original mo-tion was lost.

16, Speat Windmille Street, Haymarket,



EDINBURGH.—The members held a meeeting on December 24th, in Mr. Buchanan's Coffee house, High-street, to assist in winding up the Land Com-pany, and also to consider the O'Connor Defence Fund. Walter Pringle was called to the chair, and after stating to the meeting the cause which had. kept them from meeting, and especially the long illness of Mr. James, Cummings, their secretary, that something must be done or Edinburgh would be utterly disgraced. Mr. David, Cherney moved, seconded by Mr. Clark ---- That a committee of nine be elected for the purpose of arranging the winding up of the Company, and other one of connected with the branch, "The following personal were elected : Archibald Walker, George Brioner, were elected : Mr. Build Walker, George Brioner, were elected : Multice Furger dames. Clark kept them from meeting, and especially the long,

appointed secretary." It as then agreed that Mr. Frazer, seconded by Robert Lo, Blond be so It was also agreed the business every Wedne da red to act as treasurer. neer and secretary be deputed to Mr. Cumpanyse committee meet for to get all books, papers and money belonging to ing, at seven belook the branch, and to report on Monday evening 10 rum , and that the the committee at the Land Company Hall Nethers 'y published. The row, the 30th of December." It was then moved clause, and after a long. bate, was adopted by a naprity of seven to two. THE EXECUTIVE C MAITTEE OF mut to two. olause, and after a long. bate, was adopted by a n jority of seven to two, THE EXECUTIVE C MMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL CHARTE ASSOCIATION TO THE PEOPLE. Internally de-committee call upon each member to pay 6d., or more, for the winding up of the Company, and that the committee would wait as the Land Half on Monday evening, to receive the levy. Moved by Mr. R. Henderson, seconded by Mr. John Gowang TELLOW COUNTRYMEN. YOUR Suffrages have elected us to the important trust of Executive Com-mittee of the National and Street Association. We accent the duties that destine has imposed. "Eight shillings was collected for the winding."

THE COLLIERS' MOVEMENT. AND THE O'CONNOR DEFENCE FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-It is gratifying to learn the progress being made by the miners of Nottinghamshire and Derby 1848. The public mind, wrought international excitation of the internation of their union, several then by external wants, was suddenly checked, and lodges having been opened since the Miners' Conrosult | ference was held in September last ... From'a letter to myriada—once möre to rally round the United and make that noble theory of representation what it ought to be-the Palladium of British Theory of representation what is ought to be-the Palladium of British Theory of representation what is ought to be-the Palladium of British Theory of again, did circumstances call for our interference; and, we would remind Mr. SANUEL JONES, JAMEE MOODY; JONES, JAMEE MOODY; JONES, TATES MOODY; JONES, THE MANCHESTER with anything we have ever seen or heard for the problemative feet. The sentences and we shall prove to him, selves to encounter the victor, which ever he may be addressed. now, before the worthy secretary, Mr. Goulder

Sir, it is, with equal satisfaction that we record the progress made in Northumberland and Duris THE CHARTER. We feel convinced the way of ob- night each man, whilst the cost has not been more alliance-but by becoming strong enough to dictate four shillings and sixpence in every man's pocket each fortnight. Thus, supposing 10,000 miners en-In our own ranks a small amount of disunion rolled, the outlay to support the union would be exists. It is only local, and is beginning to disap- £250, whilst they would be advantaged to the tune pear. It shall be our study to eradicate its seeds of £2,250. Surely, commercially considered, to by holding the hand of brotherhood to all who join the union is ever preferable to going to Calihonestly advocate our principles. We recognise no fornia, and surpasses any speculation of the day, in; private or personal hostilities-we tolerate no india its immediate and certain benefits. Ict, strange to vidual ambitions-we obey no authority but that of state, there are thousands of miners who dare not join the noble band, who at present devote their time and their money to the support of so good and pressed, we have resolved on summoning a Conven-tion, to meet in London, on Monday, the 3rd of to is what the union has done in the shape of all actual advance of wages; and when it is considered The Convention will consist of forty-nine dele- that the master roused the men up, to thus unite' gates, and we shall submit to you, next week, a list! together, by proposing a reduction of prices, of places required to send representatives. We shall shortly submit to you a programme day, of about five shillings per fortuight, then we of the husiness we purpose beneficing herers the are bound to give the union event. for saving this night, and allowing twelve months' work in the

them?

My friends, I have no interest, and take no order; and you will see; by the report of the to it.

drew, at to the effect that that foolide refor : and however the Government may base mittee of the National Charter Association; and the number who voted, -- that is, if each to ELEVEN THOUSAND NINE HUN-

DRED AND SIXTY-FOUR; whereas, if each could vote for nine members the number who voted would only amount to a little more than ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNnumber voted, it would not amount to one- the chief topics connected with the great object third of the number of qualified electors of the we have in view, namely, the revival of a truthful, West Riding of Yorkshire. Now, don't you the enactment of the People's Charter. Much has think that this fact will convince the Govern- been done for the weal of Chartism, yet much rement and your opponents that you are com- mains still to be accomplished. We have seen it hundred thousand people, the Government referred it to a committee-a treacherous comthe number to be two millions, what will the Government think of the present state of Chartism, when only THIRTEEN HUNDRED VOTERS vote for the election of a committee to conduct their affairs ?

It is my intention to be amongst the Manchester men, and to address them on Sunday and I do hope and trust that your class will abandon their apathy, and attend more to Chartism than to the Exhibition. If you are united for one month you could abolish tithes, poor rates, the army; and the national debt; then every man would be a soldier-but not a paid one-ready to risk his life or shed his blood in defence of his free country, his liberty, alike of its necessity and propriety. We are, thereand his family; you would not have a pauper in the land, you would not have a criminal, and you would not have a drunkard, while under the present system, Government bases its financial strength upon your depravity and

years of labour and anxiety at the present moment.

and honoured cause of the Peoples' Chartef. This himself in his last epistle to have of their ounning talents and patriotic singleness of purpose, prove shows the existence of some canker-worm preying and quibbling, he would have been under no diffi- them to be the world's leaders, with the low, grointerest in any question, measure, nor move on the vitals of the movement, which must be ment which is not calculated to serve your sought out and destroyed ere health can be restored should understand that which Mr. Jones has now yourself the leader and champion ? We have a

Repeal Association, which I have published, Brother Chartists generally, but men of Yorkthe pear of the number of the new published, the ne ation, to come forth at once from your inglorious Jones has aided us in making that object more clear | naged to fill two columns of the newspaper ; your There prove the Gatholic mind of Ireland, seclusion, and strive to make the British liberty than we were able to do, we are obliged to him for production, from beginning to end, is a tissue of This is the struggle that I wish to prepare you movement what it ought to be-the terror of the his assistance. To us, it is a matter of very little false assumptions : you have been acting the play their reception are requested to inform us without sum of £120,000 per annum. oppressor, the hope of the oppressed, and the ad- importance where a Conference be held, providing of the schoolboy, who, in the winter time, turns for ; and however the Government may base miration of the world. The materials for a mighty it be not held in London, and that it be out to enact the theory of warfare; they set up its power upon the political apathy which the movement exist in profusion, the will alone to build held soon. As a Council, we have higher generals of snow, and then exert all their talents Great Exhibition of 1851 is likely to produce them up is wanted. The necessity for doing this is and more sacred duties to perform than to quibble of military genius to knock off the heads of upon the public mind, they will find that it engraved by the ruthless hand of Oligarchic power about Conferences. We are anxious to do what we their own childish will not have the same effect upon Parliament. on that helot-badge with which the breasts of the can in wresting the principles and the name of you have been playing with us; you knew I have said enough upon this subject, and I of slavery be speedily trampled under the feet of been thrown by those who still wanny and bleater it were easier to answer arguments that had no ex-I have said enough upon this subject, and I of slavery be speedily trampled under the fect of been thrown by those who still vapour and bluster istence but in your imagination, than meet, as you will now call your attention to the clearest proof an intelligent people! To all you who have even about that which they know has no existence, but ought to have done, the difficulties that beset the of your apathy. In last week's Northern Star had a scintilla of Chartism glowing in your bosoms which, at times, serves as stock-in-trade for those question of the people's rights. You tell us, "it is there is an account published of the number of we address ourselves. We conjure you by all that whose over weening vanity and self-conceit leads perfectly useless to talk about preparing the people persons who voted for members of the Com- is near and dear to you at once to place yourselves them to display their ambition to the world, and, for the coming struggle until we have established on the alert, to assume that dignified position which dispite themselves, let the truth ooze out, that all union." True; and is it not equally foolish to talk beseems the votaries of freedom to inagurate a new other objects, whether of national or local impormovement of mind and power, which shall convince tance, sinks into insignificance when contrasted disabused of the prejudice and ignorance that past that their leaders are instructed in them, too, before could only vote for one man-only amounted the upholders of corrupt, tyrannical, and vice en- with their own self-sufficient and silly conceit. Mr. Jones has further discovered that "in our gendering institutions.

Fellow-countrymen; we propose, as the incipient address and resolutions there is treason against ently to accomplish their political and social eman- social reformers in one phalanx, and we desire to step in this good work, that a Conference shall, as the principles of democracy, and the whole of our cipation, until they see something of a more ensoon as possible, assemble in Manchester. Further future movements." Reason against democracy, on will be found a programme of such business as | as far as it has exhibited itself in the prostration of seems to us necessary to come under the delibera- all that was good, valuable, and manly, in the de-DRED. Now, suppose that the largest tions of that body. It appears to us to embrace votees and martyrs to the sacred principles the we are resolved to render every obstacle to its stitutionally on Kennington Common.

hideous and desolating career for the future. substantial, and powerful organisation to promote We are charged with the intention of electing an executive, at what Mr. Jones pleases to call a party Conference, and the working men are warned pletely apathetic ? When the petition for the pass through many phases, we have seen it endure to have nothing to do with a "hole and corner Exe-Charter of 1848 was signed by five million six many shocks, as well from the fatuity of professing cutive." We, too, caution the people not to be led good eld principles must still live enthroned in the committee who may choose to dignify themselves hearts of the mighty British people-aye, and is with the name of Executive. Look at the miserable mittee-to count the signatures; and that com yet, we venture to predict, destined to invigorate exhibition in the Star of Saturday last, under the mittee reported that the genuine signatures every vein and artery of the body politic with the head "Chartist Intelligence"-there the votes are were a few under two millions ; but supposing life gush of liberty and independence. We aim in recorded for the Executive of the National Charter to those glowing impulses of the heart. These now millions of people, not to mention the whole kingconstitute the patriot's hope, and in the future will | dom of Ireland, there are not three thousand men be found to work out for him a glorious triumph. | who have thought it worth their while to take any In procecuting the purpose which constitutes the part in the farcical and humiliating proceedings subject of this address, we have, we believe, en- all the high-sounding phrases about the working countered all the opposition that could be arrayed people, the minorities, and overwhelming majoriagainst us. Efforts have been made to nullify our ties, are answered in the above three lines. Mr.

proceedings, suspicion has been insinuated against Jones is floundering after a shadow, and exhausting night next ; and it is also my intention to ad- our motives; for this we were prepared, and are not his eloquence and perverting his logic in the foolish dress the men of Leeds, amongst whom I have therefore astonished . We think it somewhat rela. attempt to make thinking men believe it is a subspent many years, on Tuesday night next, tive to the point here to refer to our experience in stance. To this end, there is nothing unfair and the political world-some of the best years of our dishonourable in discussion he has not resorted lives have been spent in its busy turmoil. The to, even the misfortune of a friend, known Chartist cause has had our warm devotion; our to most of us, and whom all of us respect, has been disgracefully lugged in to serve strenuous support, from the days of its initiation to the present time. We have anxiously watched a disgraceful and unmarly purpose. But whilst its progress, and noted its adversity and prosperity. we grieve over the misfortunes of that stern The movement in which we are now engaged was and honest friend to liberty, William Cuffay, we not embarked in capriciously or hastily, but after have a very different version of the cause that mature deliberation, and a therough conviction lead to his banishment than that which Mr. Jones has given. In our resolution we declare what we fore, resolved to abide the issue, regardless as to believe to be true :--- "That platform bravado and private cowardice might mainly be attributed the the vehemence with which denunciation may wag failure and disgrace that has overwhelmed our its tongue, or the industry with which calumny cause ;" but not one of us ever thought of attribumay point its shafts. ting to the firm and manly courage of Cuffay, the

Fellow countrymen, we see, with much pleasure, sins of commission and omission that we know that several important localities have, within the frunkenness. Thus I show you that your last fortnight, resolved to aid in reviving Chatism from torpor, and raising it from degradation. We formers propose: it would reduce the taxes compliment them on their devotion. In it we re-If we were asked to point out those whose wild UPON YOURSELVES by over fifty millions cognise a bright pressage of the future, which and foolish harangues gave importance to such 2, Upper Lawson-street, Walker-street, Preston, awaits our united exertions. We submit to the criminal folly, then, we should point out Mr. Jones 2, Upper Lawson-street, Walker-street, Preston, Day etc. 1050 a year, while their proposed reduction of ten friends of the Conference a programme of business. millions a year would not confer one farthing Discuss seriously at your local meetings, and send and metaness hand the that the that the thet benefit upon you. I have told you before that when the income tax was put on masters reduced the wages of their servants and their before reduced the wages of their servants and their before reduced the wages of their servants and their before reduced the wages of their servants and their before reduced the wages of their servants and their before reduced the wages of their servants and their before reduced the wages of their servants and their before reduced the wages of their servants and their before reduced the wages of their servants and their before reduced the wages of their servants and their before reduced the wages of their servants and their before reduced the wages of their servants and their before reduced the wages of their servants and their before reduced the wayfores in the political wilderness. We must be before reduced to the server reduced tother reduced to the server r deavour not to waste another ten years of our lives in anxious solicitude and almost ceaseless efforts, and abiding results than a prostrate cause, political victims, public indebtedness for their defence, and misery of the direst kind to such of their famiill find-that is, if you read it-a flaming lies as become dependent upon public sympathy for atack upon Sir GEORGE GREY and the Go- that support which their natural protectors were erament, for not prosecuting the brave and precladed from rendering. Henceforth, we must aliant men and women who attacked the elevate the tone of our movement. We must exloody butcher HAYNAU at BARCLAY and hibit our principles in all the attractiveness of their beauty and simplicity to the world. Our agitation beauty and simplicity to the world. Our agitation must be made to harmonise with the character, temper, and dispositions of the British mind. ritish Ministers, in which it is stated, that It must adapt itself, by the language of reason pated in the same way there as the monster of that analytic power. It must, by facts and arguright and wrong, while it warms the heart with a and William Brook, both from the centre of York-

people never were united, nor never will be, sufficicouraging nature than anything that has yet marked our association, but of showing them that we, too, our advocacy of Chartism.

We are, sir, without any regard for your members knocking at "14, Southampton-street," or forms and political power is through Chartist orname implies, has long since done its worst; and your half million of men waiting legally and con-

The Members of the Manchester Council

THE O'CONNOR DEFENCE FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR,-I beg to inform you that, upon aplication to Mr. Price, of the National Land and our missionaries to unite the democracy of Ireland Labour Bank, you will receive £10 towards the with our own. fund for defraying Mr. O'Connor's law expenses. I will briefly state to you the source from which the make you no promises. We mean to work, and to money has been sent. In the spring of 1848, Mr. work hard. To enable us to do so, you must sup-O'Connor attended a tea party in Preston, got up port us. Our own services, (excepting the secreby the members of the National Land Company. The proceeds were intended to be devoted in assist- to carry on the movement. Now is the critical possession of their allotments. The unexpected and money, do not wonder, should you fail, and be unforeseen position in which the Company is now trodden under foot in the coming shock of parties. placed renders it impossible that the money can ever be applied to the purpose for which it was meetings in furtherance of the funds, at which to originally intended. The committee who conducted adopt an address to the inhabitants, and to appoint the business have met to consider the most appropriate purpose to which the funds ought to be applied, and have decided that £10 of the same should be sent for the purpose of assisting Mr. O'Connor in meeting the enormous expense to which he has been put in defending his character.

It would require a more able pen than mine to animates our breasts at such conduct as that exhiwhich to gratify their vindictive and malignant the support we meet from you. We will do our duty, disposition

We trust that Mr. O'Connor will be able to bear up against the apparently insupportable difficulties with which he is surrounded. If there be any honour or public spirit left, in the Chartist or Land move ments, this is the appropriate time for its development, in saving from ruin one who has sacrificed his belong to others. We are asked to name whom we time, talent and fortune, in defence of the rights of know to be guilty of platform bravado and pri-the industrious classes. It is the industriated to the rights of the rights of the rights of the industriated to the industriated to the industriated to the industriated to the rights of the industriated to the industriated to the rights of the industriated to the right of the right of

the democracy we have been called to represent. In accordance with the desire so generally ex-

pressed, we have resolved on summoning a Conven-March ensuing.

proceed on a tour through the principal towns, and all localities prepared to make arrangements for year, the amount will nearly reach the astonishing loss of time.

Fellow countrymen ! In carrying on the movement for the Charter, we intend keeping our orgaguarantee of success lies in the simplicity of our machinery, and the oneness of our purpose. At the same time we believe that the connecting link between the Charter and the public heart has too often been untouched :--that link is self-interest. good, once show them that it is their interest to be Chartists, and they will be Chartists to a man. We, therefore, hold that the people must be infollies have warped round them ? We tell you, the they will have confidence in the leadership, or take interest in the struggle. We desire to rally all are social reformers, like themselves, but that we understand the only way of obtaining social reganisation.

novement as far as in us lies, alike distinct from violence and vaccillation. Special attention is needed for the agricultural

counties and the West of England,-too long neglected by our advocates ; and we hope, by sending

Brother Chartists! In entering on our office, we tary,) are rendered gratuitously, but we need funds ing the balloted members in this locality to take time. If you let it pass by unemployed, for want of should feel themselves necessitated to stand out We would suggest that all localities hold public collectors. Let them issue collecting books, and by taking advantage of their state of unpreparedforward the subscriptions weekly to the treasurer

of the association. We need not tell you, it would be a mockery to place us here, and leave us without the means of action. We have found your exchequer wholly amongst them, their prices will have a tendency destitute ; till you replenish it, we can do nothing. convey to you the feelings of indignation which | Recollect-we make you no promises-we do not | gradually slipping away from them; but irrespectell you when the Charter will be carried-we do bited by men whose characters ought to be above not tell you of any wonderful progress to be made to remind them, that they have duties to perform suspicion, and who have not hesitated to make the this year-we certainly believe progress, and that which, if left undone, draws them very closely sacred tribunal of our country the ground upon great may be made, but the solution depends on within the charge of ingratitude; and it is also iou do vou**rs**.

WILLIAM DAVIES, JAMES GRASSBY, G. JULIAN HARNEY, G. J. HOLYOAKE, ERNEST JONES, JOHN MILNE, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, G. W. M. REYNOLDS. JOHN ARNOTT, general secretary. 14. Southampton-street, Strand, Dec. 26th.

MANCHESTER.-On Sunday evening, Dcc. 22nd, Mr. James Williams, of Stockport, lectured in the People's Institute. Ilis address gave general satis-

Sir, however desirable it may be to place the question thus clearly before the great body of miners, and appeal, as it were, to their cupidity, in nigation inviolate and distinct. We believe that the order to induce them to make common cause with their brother miners, throughout the whole of the mining districts, yet this is not the only ground on which the utility of union rests. No, happily we have ample experience of the great advantages secured to them in other points of view. When the Once show the people that the Charter will do them | union exists, however weak and circumscribed it may be, even when confined to a single colliery, will you find the workmen attempting to improve themselves intellectually and morally-there you will see those able to read and write amongst them gratuitously instructing their fellow men who may be without such acquirements; and another advantage is likewise secured, viz .- that the march of knowledge thus going on provides a goodly number of patriotic individuals to perpetuate and keep alive that organisation which enables them to reap such desirable results.

Sir, it is now nearly two years since the men of Seaton Deleval resuscitated the union by resisting the attempted reduction then being made on their We shall carefully abstain from appealing to the wages. For two years have the miners here been passions of the people-for we intend to keep the enabled to resist successfully (or with but few exceptions) all attempts to reduce their prices; and many of the colliers that have enjoyed the advantages thus obtained have never paid anything towards supporting the union, thus selfishly partaking of the benefits arising from the same, but which had entirely arose from the labours and endeavours of a portion only of the workmen. But it may perhaps not be amiss to warn those who have thus acted, that before long they will have the cry of reduction again sounding in their ears, and that of no slight character; and as they have laid no foundation for sympathy or help for their brother miners, they cannot expect to be supported, if they against such reductions. Then, now is the time to make up for past apathy. Let all who have not taken a part in this cause set about it at once; there is no time for delay, for the employers are sure to mark out the weak spots of the citadel, and, ness, will necessarily secure an easy victory.

Sir, the mining body in this country are, perhaps the worst paid class of all labourers, yet they, have ample experience that without union downward, and the few remaining, comforts are tive of their present diminished pay, it is but right right to hold up to them what is meant by the above allusion. Sir, unions make but slow progress without the aid of the public press : and it is needless to say that the Northern Star has done its duty towards the working classes generally, and the miners in particular, by allowing them free scope to detail their grievances to the world; whilst the other newspapers, with an exception or two-namely, Reynolds's Weekly Newspaper, &c.,-not only refuse to aid them in the cause of progress. tivery often pen articles to stultify any others may be making to emancipate themselves. Such then being the case, I apprehend that it is of the greatest utility to secure the permancy of a in the large ante-room of the People's Institute, paper which is "a friend in need," and which has and, after transacting the weekly local business, an done such good service in the working men s cause. address, and also a reply to Ernest Jones's letter in Hence I would appeal to the working classes generally, and to the miners of the North in particular, to set about a penny subscription to meet the liabilities of Mr. O'Connor, and thus afford, by their mites, the means to extricate that gentleman from the difficulties which have been entailed in defending his character, against the slanders and calumny propagated by parties who are hostile to the welfare of the people, and who expect, by crushing him, to submerge the principle of progress amongst the working classes. It is gratifying to see the example set by the committee of the National Trades, &c., in last week's Star; and it is to be hoped, that that example in spirit will be followed out by the great body of unionists throughout the country. Trusting that all who have read in the columns of the Star, from time to time, the able articles published and set forth by the secretary of the body--William Peel-will see that the manifold advantages of having a paper which affords an ample space, weekly, to the cause of progress, an not be suffered to go down, nor its worthy propiet tended-with expenses.-I am, Sir, yours, den Dec. 24.

anion would do more than the Financial Relabourers, and manufacturers reduced the vages of operatives, and not only exonerated tiemselves from the tax, but made an enormous without heing able to point to some more beneficial rofit by the reduction of wages.

In the Morning Chronicle of Thursday you AYNAU was here.

I do not give the Government any great codit for abstaining from prosecuting the va- human race. Int men and women who attacked the ruffian, at I base their non-interference upon the hit attaches to fair play, the Chronicle tells future policy of the Chartist party. I remain, dear sir, yours truly,

faction, and a vote of thanks was given to the lecturer .-- On Monday evening the council assembled

AN ENGLISH CHILD OF SOUTH AFRICAN PARENTS.

inc infining and patriotic strains wherein he and nounced to the clectrified Gods in the Con-vention gallery that if government dared to touch an hair of his head, fifty thousand stalwart armed sons of freedom would march upon the metropolis to the clectrified Gods in the Con-an hair of his head, fifty thousand stalwart armed sons of freedom would march upon the metropolis from the hills of Yorkshire, to revenge the barous habits so much has recently been written Fund, and the following persons were appointed to insult, and to retrieve the wrong done to their by African travellers; and the mother was of the iso- receive subscriptions :- Wm. Coulthard, grocer, warlike 'representative.". Well, the government lated Amapouda. The parents seem much delighted Caldewgate ; James Heaton, printer, Cummerswarlike representative; well, the government inter Anapound. The parents seem inter dengined outgewate, bands freaton, printer, outments inter an anouncement, did with their offspring, and express their intention of dale; Thomas Roney, weaver, Botchergate; James touch a hair, of his head, and no doubt. London naming her "England." In company with a Montgomery, Kingstown; James Murray, shoe was shock to its centre with the martial tread of "affir, they have been five months in this country, maker, Rickergate; Nathaniel Parr, Duke-street; his fifty thousand Yorkshire warriors. Ah; fellow- and are attached to an "African Exhibition." Seth. Huntington, Queen-street; John Hudson, ABOLISHMENT OF CHRISTMAS BOXES IN GOVERN- Caldewgate; Alexander Mulholland, Parhambeck, countrymen, the government knew as well; or better than Mr. Jones did, how far the people were pre-pared to obey the call of "ginger bread" generals, were sent frm the Home-office to all the police sons enrolled their names to become regular subpared to obey the call of "ginger bread" generals, and mere "spouting" bravadoes. They knew it from courts and other offices connected with the govern-scribers, and agreed to meet every Sunday evening, their spies, that such disgusting folly and falsehood ment, directing that no Christmas boxes shall in at half-past five o'clock.

which it is stated, that it must adapt itself, by the language of feasing faculty independently deny the members of this locality independently deny the ingrepeatedly warned of the injury he was doing Many merchants and tradesmen in the City have the members of this locality independently deny the fing repeatedly warned of the injury he was doing Many merchants and tradesmen in the City have the members of this locality independently deny the fing repeatedly warned of the injury he was doing Many merchants and tradesmen in the City have the members of this locality independently deny the fing repeatedly warned of the injury he was doing many resolution of discontinuing assertion made by Mr. M'Grath that the Bermond-the cause, and his miserable misrepresentions of the intention of discontinuing assertion made by Mr. M'Grath that the Bermond-the cause, and his miserable misrepresentions of the cause, and his miserable misrepresention of discontinuing assertion made by Mr. M'Grath that the Bermond-the cause, and his miserable misrepresentions of the cause, and his miserable misrepresention of discontinuing assertion made by Mr. ments, arouse the nation to a just appreciation of parties he professed to represent. Joseph Barker Christmas boxes this year. right and wrong, while it warms the heart with a and William Brook, both from the centre of Yorkglowing enthusiasm for the liberation of the shire, declared in the Convention that Mr. Jones's length been sold by the directors of the Great the Secretary's books it can be proved that between statements were untrue ; that they had both come Western Sterm-ship Company, to Mr. Patterson, seventy and eighty members, are enrolled, of which from the imaginary encampment of his imaginary the eminent ship builder of Bristol, for, tho sum of nearly fifty are paid up." A subscription was also

cdit for abstaining from proseculting and the ruffian, in the maginary are paid up. A subscription was also in the ruffian, in the united Kingdom. in the English' mind; but to show you the ucc of a daily paper, and the importance is to staches to fair play, the Chronicle tells is to staches to fair play, the Chronicle tells is to staches to fair play, the Chronicle tells

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Foreign Entelligence. FRANCE.

2

which recalled some of the most tumultuous reminiscences of the constituent. It appears that among the many lotteries which are just now the rage in Paris, there is one called the L'ingots d'Or from the chief prizes being large ingots of pure gold. The object of this lottery, which is under the direct patronage of the government, is the promoto send out the first batch of emigrants. The ship the following quotation from a series of little books persist in refusing to make their peace with the was to have sailed in November, but no departure just published by the Jesuits what are the Roman Elector. question, which is equivalent to a vote of confi-Baroche declared he would resign.

mitted. It is stated that not less than forty orders of the day, each baving for their object to nullify the effect of the rejection of the order of the day pure et simple, were successively proposed. That of M. Delessert was entirely lost sight of. This undigni-fied hurry to unde their own works of the sight of the successive of the sight of the specific of the rejection of the day pure the prince has provide to observe it—that promise is not valid and the provide the provide the provide the provide the provide to the provide the provide the prince has provide to observe it—that promise is not valid.

ned hurry to undo their own work was a source of much amusement to the Mountain, who scoffed and laughed at the terror of the majority. For nearly half an hour all the members were shouting together in the hope of obtaining a hearing and personalities and abuse were bandied about in the most lavish manner. In the height of the starm M Emile de Girardin accorded the teiluine storm, M: Emile de Girardin ascended the tribune, prove, believing the church has just reason for the railway station at Neumunster, as he was on his and having obtained a momentary silence, proposed boing so.' Whilst Rome is endeavouring to plant way from Rendsburg to Hamburg after giving up the following motion :- 'The majority satisfied her power in the very heart of Protestant and free the command of the Holstein army.

the tumult.

afterwards a revolution took place. (Loud mur-

tutional opinions. The correspondent of the 'Daily News' says :--the present moment to learn the views of the Penckar, the Prussian Commissioner, has received having been puffed in every direction, tickets Roman church, touching popular right; and as instructions to let the Austrian troops proceed to enough were sold soon after the first promulgation papacy boasts of 'uniformity,' it will be seen in measures of compulsion if the inhabitants of Cassel

took place, and owing to the delay the unfortunate Catholic views of the constitutional government in emigrants to have been almost reduced to starvation general, and their morality as regards royal oaths. Under these circumstances, M. Pascal Duprat, ou I find the following dialogue in the 'Catechismo which is worthy of credit, states that measures have Under these circumstances, M. Lastal Duplat, on Filosofico, under the heading, 'Constitution:' If been concerted between the Stadtholderate and the Staturday questioned the government as to its Filosofico,' under the heading, 'Constitution:' If been concerted between the Stadtholderate and the connexion with this scheme. M. Baroche, the Min- the people have imposed certain obligations and general now commanding its forces for a vigorous connexion with this scheme, we avery equivocating ister of the Interior, gave a very equivocating manced and not supported the 'lottery in question.' of the state? They shall, if the sovereign has acnanced and not supported the lottery in question. of the state ? 'They shall, if the sovereign has ac-A very noisy discussion followed, in which M. corded them if is, otherwise they are not binding, and are actively watching the sundry movements of Denjoy moved that the Assembly pass to the order because the peories, who were made to obey, and the Schleswig-Holstein troops in the lines of opera-of the day without expressing any opinion on the not to command, cannot impose a law on the sovereign, who does not receive his power from the dence in government. This was rejected by a ma- people, but from God. A prince having accepted Jagers surprised one of the most advanced posts at

there was intended nothing of a hostile character state. Why do you not think a prince is obliged abandon.

lation of its daring author seemed likey to appease quisition and tyranny when strong. It is from bacco into Hungary, Transylvania, Croatia, Sclavonia,

for the ex-minister, Baron Poerio, and the others diet the project of a law for the revision of the con- lion to which they belong -- that is, independent lesser periods in irons. The court is now occupied stitution; second, that it should express its convic- Greece-has already reconquered its rights of nain hearing the defence; we must yet wait for the tion that the government holding fast to constitu- tionality and sovereignty: A scene took place in the Assembly on Saturday ultimate decision of the judges : it is generally tional principles, should, in the anticipation of the supposed that none will be liberated; indeed, it approaching free. Conferences, give its consent to Representatives of the Seven Islands declare :--would be incensistent with the policy of the govern- none of the contemplated rules for changing the ment to do so, the object being to intimidate and constitutions of the German States ; and in any case of the people of the Seven Hellenic Islands is to imprison all who are conspicuous for their consti- should-thirdly, protest against the admissibility of recover their independence and procure their

constitution.'- 'Zeitung' for North Germany. 'It may not be uninteresting to Englishmen at ... The 'Constitutionnell Zeitung' states that General

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

Information received from Rendsbarg and Kiel. tives.

On the morning of the 20th inst. the Danish juity 426 against 192 rotes, whereupon M. and sanctioned the constitution, or the fundamental Marienthal, occupied by a company of eight batlaw of the state, and having promised and sworn to talions of infantry, who, favoured by a fog, ad-The whole Assembly was thrown into the utmost observe it, is he obliged to maintain his promise, vanced within ten paces of the Holstein troops, and confusion, and the majority hurried from their and respect those laws and that constitution ?- succeeded in killing two of the pickets and taking places, rushed to the bench where M. Baroche was the is obliged to do so if it does not injure his so- five prisoners, with a quantity of firearms and silting, and protested carnesily and humbly that vereignty, and offend the universal good of the accoutrements, which the others were compelled to

fied hurry to undo their own work was a source of is an absurdity. that promise is not valid, and the by court martial at Rendsburg. The victim of this

the following motion :— The majority satisfied are power in the very heart of Protestant and free dissipance of the day.' This the Assembly it is well to let Englishmen know the dignity of the whole Assembly, and that they might expect from a triumph of papacy, the dignity of the whole Assembly, and that they might expect from a triumph of papacy, the dignity of the whole Assembly, and that they might expect from a triumph of papacy, the dignity of the whole Assembly, and that they might expect from a triumph of papacy, the dignity of the whole Assembly, and that they might expect from a triumph of papacy, the dignity of the whole Assembly, and that they might expect from a triumph of papacy. The 'Vienna Gazette,' of the 14th, contains a twenty-eight of the lunatics perished in the flames. The 'Vienna Gazette,' of the supposed that the fire was occasioned by a de- one faith—craft and falsehood when weak—the inwhich boldly tells you she has only one policy and one faith—craft and falsehood when weak—the in-quisition and tyranny when strong. It is from quotations such as these, and the events which are quotations in Take, that the model and the Banat; and also a royal decree in the banat; and also a roy the tumult. The President said that I de Girardin had deposited his order of the by on the table, but that the galarese in from the galand, whose victims are to an seguences. He persisted, and as it con-to ansequences. He persisted, and as it con-to ansequences. He persisted, and as it con-to assembly. M. de Girardin said that his order of the day was adopted in July, 1847, and that six monthes day was adopted in July, 1847, and that six monthes day was adopted in July, 1847, and that six monthes the main ground all gent in that city. M. de Girardin said that his order of the day was adopted in July, 1847, and that six monthes the main ground all gent in that city. M. de Girardin said that his order of the day was adopted in July, 1847, and that six monthes the main ground all gent in that city. M. de Girardin said that his order of the day was adopted in July, 1847, and that six monthes the main ground all gent in that city. M. de Girardin said that his order of the day was adopted in July, 1847, and that six monthes the main ground all gent in that city. M. de Girardin said that his order of the day was adopted in July, 1847, and that six monthes that the building a methation of the surgeons said that he would amputate that the force of law. The minister of the Interior and the Common the that imb were interval to the surgeons said that he would amputate that from the lat of January next there are to be that from the lat of January next there are to be that from the lat of January next there are to be that from the lat of January next there are to be that from the lat of January next there are to be that from the lat of January next there are to be that from the lat of January next there are to be that the the force of the surgeons said that he would amputate the that imb were interval to a methaniston of the surgeons said that the would amputate the that imb were interval that the blood was so impure, that if the that imb were interval to the then were importing the

The Minister of the Interior and the Common | was experienced in removing the insane, some of that limb were taken off it would be then even impossi SARDINIA. murs, and cries of 'The forged message.') M. The Senate of Piedmont, in its sitting of the Council of Vienna have been at loggerheads. Ac-de Girardin, in reply, said that the journal which 16th inst., passed the bill abolishing the laws on 16th inst., passed the bill abolishing the laws on Cording to paragraph thirty-five of the Corporate of the forced out of the bill abolishing the laws on two months persence in their use, the tumour began the forced out of the sector of the corporate of the forced out of the back. One poor M. de Girardin's exclusion during three days, with against the Jews of Rome by the pontifical govern- on the plea of his being a pensioned servant of the necessarily turned loose at once, and were wander- and the boy is now as healthy as heart can wish. Under censure, was pronounced by a considerable majority. ment. A letter which we have this day received, State. A Cabinet Council has decided that actual ing at random. Many others were taken to the these circumstances I consider that I should be truly un Mach agitation ensued, and M. Emile de Girardin dated Rome, December 12th, informs us that one of employes, and not pensioners were meant. This is a gaol, to the alms-house, and to the dwellings of grateful were I not to make you acquainted with this wonthe most respectable members of the Isrealitish com. great triumph for the retrograde party, as the gen- the citizens. means had failed .- (Signed)-J. H. ALLIDAT. -To Professor Ultimately the following order of the day motive, munity. M. Tagliacczzo, saw on the 5th his house tleman in question is an Ultra-Conservative. Nothing of importance had taken place in Con-HOLLOWAT. proposed by M. Kerdrel, was agreed to by a majority invaded by the agents of police, and was nearly be-The sentences on the unfortunate members of the gress. Cure of Acute Rheumatism of Four Years Standing. 'Slovanska Lipa' and 'Marcomannen' clubs, who JAMAICA. ing dragged off to prison as guilty for having re-Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, January ceived into his house a poor Christian woman, aged were arrested at Prague in May 1849, have not yet We have received shocking accounts of the ra-19th, 1850; tude of the government, passes to the order of the fifty, without resource, and whom he had employed been published, but it is said that four are convages of cholera in Jamaica for three or four weeks Sin,-It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to thank you for the benefit I have received from your pills to get up the linen of the family. M. Tagliacozzo demned to death, and the others' to ten years' impast. A letter from Kingston states that 'about and ontment which have completely cured me of the rheumatism, under which I suffered for the last four This decision overturns the former one, and con- only escaped the humiliation and suffering of the prisonment. You will probably recollect that the 4,000 persons have died in this city from cholera, verts the ministerial defeat into a victory, by the prison by the devotion of his son, who constituted notorious Bakunin was mixed up in this affair. out of a population of 35,000. In Spanish Town years, at times I was so bad as hardly to be able to walk I had tried every kind of medicine that was recommende 1,500 deaths out of a population of 7,000. At Port PORTUGAL himself prisoner in the room of his father, and has The prefects of the departments have been in-tructed to watch the proceedings of the foreign re-ugees. Diffugal, 250 deaths out of a population of 7,000. At Port indicative every and bindent that the optimised been condemned to a vicarious imprisonment of ten days. On the intervention of the chiefs of the ugees. Diffugal, 250 deaths out of a population of 7,000. At Port indicative every and bindent that the optimised been condemned to a vicarious imprisonment of ten days. On the intervention of the chiefs of the ugees. Diffugal, 250 deaths out of a population of 7,000. At Port indicative every and bindent that the optimised been condemned to a vicarious imprisonment of ten days. On the intervention of the chiefs of the use is a London, and it seems to be viewed in its proper very heartless towards sufferers. The highest number Isrealitish community (M. Tagliacozza bimself is a London, and it seems to be viewed in its proper very heartless towards sufferers. The highest number 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 member of the consistory), the Cardinal Vicar has light as an opportunity of displaying the progress of deaths at Kingston in a single day was 240-they (Lyons) took place on Monday. It was attended by deigned to reduce the duration of the imprisonment of industry and art in Portugal to the rest of the are now down to fifty. The dreadful pestilence is 400 'brothers and friends,' and passed cff with the endured by the son in place of his father, and on the world. Conscious of their inferiority in many rewith the exception of ten years I served in the 24th regiment of foot.-(Signed)-JOHN PITT.-To Professor Hollow greatest order. There was not the slightest cry in 11th M. Tagliacozzo was set at liberty. Such are spects, they still think that it would be more shame-WAY. . favour of any particular form of government. Other- the facts as they are communicated to us, and which ful to shrink from a trial than to be considered CHARACTERS OF THE ENGLISH, IRISH, AND Cure of a Bad Leg of more than Sixty Tears Standing. wise Lyons continued up to yesterday to enjoy the need no long commentary that the public may form unequal to other competitors. The committee, re-Scoren.-Looking at the population of the three Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham's-place, Drypool, near cently appointed, has been busily engaged in drawkingdoms, it may easily be perceived that there is a a just judgment of their value. Hull, had ulcers on his leg from the age of eighteen until considerable difference amongst them with respect considerable difference amongst them with respect upwards of eighty, and although for many years he had to temperament. The Irish are gay, ardent; the sought the first advive in the country, nothing was found ing up reports on the subject, and the government GERMANY. to temperament. The Irish are gay, ardent; the Scotch are comparatively cool, stendy, and cautious; the English are, perhaps, a fair average between the two. I remember it was not inelegantly observed by a friend of mine; that an Englishman thinks and speaks; a Scotchman thinks twice before he speaks; and an Irishman speaks before he thinks. A lady will name a deputation, irrespective of political par-The rumour of certain secret stipulations, which tisanship, to accompany the specimens of manufacwere said to be appended to the Olmutz treaty, tures and works of art, which will be conveyed at two. I remember it was not inelegantly observed by Paris on a message. Whilst looking at some prints recurs again in the 'Breslauer Zeitung.' That paper states that the secret stipulations of that the public expense at the end of March. a friend of mine; that an Englishman thinks and interest and present added, "A Scotchman thinks with his head; an Irishman with his heart." This allusion to im-nulse onwrating more ranidly than deliberation. is praising his taste for the fine arts, &c. Soon after in Western Europe, and that one of those secret SPAIN. There is a rumour affort that the Queen is again articles guarantees to the Court of Berlin the diplo- in an interesting state. The countermanding of a ply informed him, and the stranger declared that he matic and other support of Germany and the ball which was to have been given at the palace was himself going out to Auteuil, and would give Northern States against Switzerland, and eventually seems to have led to the report. vouched for by Mr. J. C. Reinhardt, 22, Market-place, Berners-street, Oxford-street; London. Published by the akin to Miss Edgeworth's remarks, that an Irishman Hull. February 20th, 1850. against the French Republic, for the purpose of may err with his head, never with his heart ; the SWITZERLAND. Cure of a Desperate Case of Ringworm of Siz Years sgain subjecting the principality of Neufchatel to the The National Council'of Switzerland, in the sittruth, however, being that he "obeys" his heart, Standing. dominion of the Prussian Crown. not always waiting for the dictates of his head. ting of the 18th. voted 6,000f. for the expenses of Some years ago there was a caricature, very graphi-cally portraying these grades of difference in the six years; in vain he exhausted all his art in his endea-The late rumours of a league between the smaller the Exhibition of London. States of the north of Germany are again repeated POLAND. POLAND. Letters from the Polish frontier of Prussia state Irishman, and a Scotchman were represented as his brethren, the most celebrated medical practitioners of by the 'Niederhsachsische' and 'Kolner Zeitung,' which state that there can be no doubt but that which state that there can be no doubt but that preliminary negotiations have taken place between Hanover, Oldenburgh, Bremen, and Schaumburg respecting a joint advocacy of their common interrsts at the Dresden conference and elsewhere. in the Polish towns near the Silesian frontier, which in the Polish towns near the Silesian frontier, which were immediately distributed among the villages along the boundary line. The troops consist of lancers and infantry. The town of Czenstochau is crowded with them, yet itis not known whence they have a some one whithee they are the some one will do quite as well. Crowded with them, yet itis not known whence they have a some one whithee they have a solution of the trip of the whole medical profession. The name "I'm sure one-half the money will do quite as well. But let us go in by all means; she's a charming girl."-" Ab ! wait a wee !" interposed Mr. Andrew; "dinna ye ken it'll serve our purpose equally weel bave a some one whithee they have a some one one half the money will do quite as well. Bad Legs they have a some one whithee they have a some one whithee they have a some one half the money will do quite as well. Bad Legs to be they have a some one whithee they have a some one half they have a some one half they have a some one one half they have a some one half they h The German journals are filled with the most contradictory conjectures relative to the attitude that along the boundary line. The troops consist of will be assumed respectively by Austria and Prussia at the Conferences, which were to have opened on the 23rd at Dresden. Apartments had been pre- have come or whither they are going. All the just to ask the bonnie lassie to gie us twa sixpences for a shilling, and inquire where's Mr. Toompson's hoose, and sic like? We're no hungry, and may as well save the siller."—SMITH's *Irish Diamonds*. CiviLity.—'"What is the best attitude for self-defence?" said a pupil (putting on the gloves) to a well known pugilist. "Keep a civil tongue in your head." was the significant renty point of returning home, when a stranger accosted and Baron Montourful who will attend in more and waggons of the border country are point of returning home, when a stranger accosted him, and stated that he was the fellow-agent of the man who had arrested him, and ought to have had half the reward; that he must still arrest him, unless pressed for the service of the army. The Polish inhabitants have to lodge and feed the troops without repayment, and do not look on them as welcome, The correspondent of the 'Daily News' says-Herr von Manteuffel leaves Berlin for Dresden on guests. head," was the significant reply. RUSSIA. Sunday morning, and it is understood that the con-The conspiracy is reported to have been discovered ferences are to commence on Monday. Manteuffel Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Ber,) London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Mediin Southern Russia, and a number of officers bewill, most probably, remain some time in Dresden, Amazing Success of the New Mode of Treatment. cines throughout the civilised world, in Pots and Boxes, 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each. There is a very considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. longing to various regiments of the military colonies and, if there appears any probability of his carrying DR. BARKER'S Compound Indian Exhave been arrested; others have succeeded in makhis plans, will remain until the end. It is very wise Die DARMARIE D. Collipoulla Lucian Ex-tract, for Secret Debility, and Impediments to Mar-ringe, is exclusively directed to the cure of nervous and sexual debility, irregularity, weakness, consumptive habits, and debilities arising from mental irritability, local or constitutional weakness, generative discases, &c. It is a most powerful and useful medicine in all cases of syphilis, or any of the previous symptoms which indicate approach-ing dissolution such as damassion of the spirits melaning their escape, and have fled into Asia, or to the on the part of the minister, for it sets aside the N.B.-Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed Caucasus. In connexion with this affair is the vossibility of other influences interfering in his to each Pot or Box. errand of Baron Von Osten-Sachen, adjutant of absence. The public, or at least the small portion, Prince Paskewitch, to Constantinople, where he has hurried over to the baker who supplied the family, who think at all on the subject, look forward to IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW MODE OF TREATMENT. been sent to keep a strict watch on the proceedings. sum he handed to the two man, who immediately hope. Most of them consider that the differences As adopted by Lallemand, Ricord, Dislands, and of the political refugees in that city, and to ascering discolution, such as depression of the spirits, melan-choly, trembling of the hands or limbs, disordered nerves, and inward wastings. The fine softening qualities of the made off. As to himself, totally overcome by so between the respective parties will be so great that others, of the Hopital des Veneriens a Paris, and non, tain whether any of the deserted officers are conmany emotions, on his return home he fell down in all hope of any liberal or time-serving alteration in uniformly practised in this country by cealed there. Compound Indian Extract is peculiarly adapted to remove such symptoms, and gradually to restore the system to a WALTER DE ROOS, M.D., The Berlin 'Wehr Zeitung' publishes a detailed the constitution of the Bund will be destroyed, and account of the Russian army, from which it appears that the conferences will terminate in the restoration that the army consists of 17 corps to 107 military healthy state-even where sterility seems to have fastened 35, ELY PLACE, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON. on the constitution, this medicine will warm and purify the blood and fluids, invigorate the body, and remove of the Bundestag in its former character. Nobody administrative districts. They are divided and sub-AUTHOR OF knows what the exact details of Manteuffel's plans divided into 74 divisions, 2412 brigades, 322 regi-THE MEDICAL ADVISER, 144 pages. every impediment. The Compound Indian Extract should be taken previous improved edition, written in a popular style, devoid of technicalities, and addressed to all those who are suffer-'Le Voie Universel,' was yesterday tried for an are, nor what him and Schwarzenberg, and are, nor what kind of an arrangement was come to to persons entering into the matrimonial state, to prevent the possibility of lereditary transmission of disease to the offspring. Sold in bottles, 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. each. Sent direct by Dr. Barker, on receipt of the amount in ments, 889 battalions, 3251 batteries, 1,4691 escaattack on the right of property, contained in two therefore it is idle to speculate; but it cannot be ing from Spermatorrhoa, Seminal Weakness, and the vadrons, 4,900 companies, with 18 arsenals, 7 military rious disqualifying forms of premature decay resulting from infection and youthful abuse, that most delusive THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE factories, and 501 artillery parks. denied that experience condemns hope and justifies practice by which the vigour and manliness of life are euer postage stamps or post-office order. THE, MEDICAL REFEREE, profusely illustrated with BOSNIA. fear in the minds of all liberal men. vated and destroyed, even before nature has fully esta-HESSE CASSEL. A letter from Cassel says :-- 'The majority of the victorious into Traje. Mester was in a state of in the state of in the state of in the state of in the state of the state state state state of the state stat bilshed the powers and stamina of the constitution. It contains also an elaborate and carefully written ac ceipt of eight postage stamps. A medical work on nervous debility, and the concealed cause of the decline of physical ister of the Interior has written a letter to the President of the Assembly, suggesting that M. Yon ought to be removed from the situation of Commiscount of the anatomy and physiology of the organs of both victorious into Tuzla. Mostar was in a state of insexes, illustrated by numerous' coloured engravings, with the Author's observation on marriage, its duties and hinstrengh and loss of mental capacity, with observations on Marriage. By Alfred Barker, M.D., 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London. A copy of this valuable work is en-closed with every bottle of the above medicine, and also surrection ; it had sent a deputation to the Seras. kier offering to submit, but with the condition that derances. The prevention and modern plan of treating sary of Police at the Palace of the Assembly, and ence, and have preferred the latter. They have regleet, stricture, Syphilis, & c. Plain directions for the at-tainment of health, vigour and consequent happiness during the full period of time alloted to our species. The work is illustrated by the detail of cases, thus ren-dering it what its name indicates, the silent but friendly advisor of all who may hearth in the source our species. that M. Dupin has merely replied that he has refer- signed their offices. Thus has the state been robbed TURKEY. with every box of Dr. BARKER'S PURIFIC PILLS, withred the letter to the quæstors. It is probable that again, by these atrocious proceedings at Rothenburg out which none are genuine. THE HUNGARIAN REFUGEES.-The 'Gomer olski' announces that the affair of the Hungarian DR. BARKER'S PURIFIC PILLS. this affair will lead to a fresh skirmish between the Minister and the Assembly. adviser of all who may be suffering from the consequences A certain cure for Veneral Diseases, Gonorrhœa. Glects, of early error and vice-a work which may be consulted without exposure, and with every assurance of complete able judges. We could pave wished that these men offered them an asylum which they have accepted, Strictures, and all diseases of the Urinary organs from imhad not yielded, but had removed with their families offered them an asylum which they have accepted, to some other place, and stood out to the last, so that Hassenpflug would not have been able to fill often and the English Gavernment their expenses so Liver-that Hassenpflug would not have been able to fill often and the English Gavernment their expenses so Liver-the Kidneys, Back and Loins, Skin Diseases, Scrofula, success and benefit. May be obtained in a sealed envelope through all booksel-lers, 2s. 6d., or to avoid difficulty, will be sent direct from the lers, 2s. lid., or to avoid difficulty, will be sent direct from the Author, by post (free) for forty postage stamps Loss of Appetite, Disordered Nerves, Inward Wastings, their posts with tools of his own. We now see the pool, and the English Government their expenses their posts with tools of his own. We now see the moment at hand when the last of our judges true to moment OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. their oaths and the constitution will be driven from proposed by the Ottoman Government and acceded Extract from the Medical Gazette and Times :- ' Fortuor sent post free on receipt of fifteen, thirty-six, or sixty-eight postage stamps by Dr. Barker. Extract from the Medical Gazetts and Times :- 'Forca-nately for our country, a more efficient (because certain) mode of treating these deplorable complaints is at last in-troduced ; and we hall the time as not far distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard of; we such diseases shall be comparatively unheard of; we our courts of justice, and Hassenpflug and his asso. to by England and America. EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW ciates will he empowered to pervert all laws to their **10NIAN JSLANDS.** The 'National' publishes a letter from the Ionian TREATMENT. TREATMENT, Dr. BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London, having had a vast amount of practice at the various hos-pitals in London and on the Centiment, is enabled to be abled to having had a vast amount of practice at the various hos-pitals in London and on the Centiment, is enabled to having had a vast amount of practice at the various hos-having had a vast amount of practice at the various hos-having had a vast amount of practice at the various hos-pitals in London and on the Centiment, is enabled to having had a vast amount of practice at the various hos-hava own purposes." Islands, dated the 8th inst., announcing that the A paragraph under date from Thuringia, Dec. 16, savs :- 'General Groben has, with his whole staff. Lord High Commissioner had been again obliged to made a wide circuitous movement in retreat with his prorogue the House of Representatives, in order to treat with the utmost certainty of cure, every variety extant.⁴ of disease arising from solitary and sedentury habits, "Till whole staff, through Eisenach and Magdeburg, to- prevent the adoption of the following seditious de-THE MEDICAL ADVISER is indeed a boon to the pub. indiscriminate excesses, and infections, in all their various forms and stages, whether primary or secondary, which, written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evidently written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evidently well understands his subject.'-Times. wards Paderborn. Well-informed persons say that | cree by the Assembly :--He is certainly the bearer of the sum of nearly a million, which has been paid to him a opart pay-ment of the loan which he has succeeded in opening Hesse nearly up to its Westphalian boundaries.' the object of this movemet is to avoid any possible . Whereas, the independence, sovereignty, and nacollision with the Bavarian troops who now occupy tionality of every people are natural and impre-' Many a man, who unmarried and miserable, is now engout, rheumatism, skin diseases, gravel, pains in the kid-neys, back, and loins, and finally, an agonising death ! during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (penalties a seket, during in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (penalties a seket, during in seket, du scriptible rights; All sufferers are connectly invited to apply at once to Dr. Barker, as he guarantees to all a speedy and perfect cure, and the eradication of every sympton, whether primary or secondary, without the use of any dangerous medicines and the tradication of every sympton, whether primary or secondary, without the use of any dangerous medicines From Hanau, of the 16th, we learn that the Elec-Whereas the people of the Seven Ionian Island, tor has conferred decorations on all the officers who forming an inseparable portion of the Hellenic na-The state trials have materially progressed. The did not resign their commissions in consequence of tion, are now deprived of the enjoyment and real and the eradication of every sympton, whether primary or secondary, without the use of any dangerous medicines —thus preventing the pessibility of any after symptoms. This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and as a further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most in-veterate case in a few days, without hindrance from busi-the most in-work will teach such persons the evil of delay, and lead over any charge of diet, for Country patients must-then at our to for set that assistance on the set of set that assistance on the set over the set of crown lawyer has summed up. It appears the ex-posite of the police frauds has not materially af-fected his conclusions as to the guilt of the string of th Nico, and Agresti. Thirty years' galleys is asked be earnestly solicited, —first, to lay before the next (Whereas, finally, a portion of the Hellenic naa personal visit unnaccessary. Advice with medicines One Pound, in postage stamps or by post-office order Patients corresponded with till oured. Females may Lasting benefit can only be reasonably expected at the hands of the intelligent and practical physician, who, de-

For these reasons the first Free Assemby of the That the unanimous, firm, and unalterable wish snould_initially, protest against the admissibility of recover their independence and procure their beir BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC annexation to their own nation-independent BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC proof

This solemn declaration shall be forwarded by message of the Chamber to the protecting Power, with a request to communicate it to the other European Governments, in order that they may combine means for the speedy execution of the pre-

sent decree. ' Greece (Corfu,) 8th Dec., 1850.' The resolution was signed by eleven representa-

SICILY.

appeared in the vicinity of Suana, Dorleone, and I was in perfect health. From that moment whenever I St. Joseph; that aeveral encounters have taken feel any symptoms of the disease approaching, I have in-place, in which the Neapolitan troops have been stant recourse to this Medicine, which tome is so valuable

against him in the resolution that had been adopted, and when the Minister frankly declared his incre-dulity in those hollow professions, wrung from them by the danger of a retreat, each vied with the other in inventing a remedy for the evil they had com-mitted. It is stated that not less than forty orders

rom Vera Cruz. We regret to state that the advices per the Georgia, as far as relates to the health of the mining and other population, are very unfavourable. The cholera had not abated its virulence. The number of deaths in Sacramento city for the week

sidered a large mortality, in proportion to the amount of population.

of Dr. Barker, as the most honourable secresy and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily for consultation from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5 till 8 evenings; Sundays excepted. Post-office orders to be made payable at the General Post-office, to Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-street,

King's-cross, London. A cure effected or the money returned in all cases.

127; New Bond Street, London.

SIR,—In acquainting you with the great benefit which I have experienced by taking BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEU-MATIC PILLS, I feel that I am but performing a duty to that portion of the public who may be similarly afflicted. About twenty years since I was first attacked by Rheumatic Gout in my hands and feet. I had previously been sub-jected to every variety of climate, having served in Canada in the 19th Dragoons, and in Spain, under Sir John Moore, in the 18th Hussars. I always procured the best medical aid, but without obtaining any essential relief, and my sufferings can be appreciated only by those who know something of this disease. It was during one of those

tendency of BLAIR'S PILLS is towards its improvement I have recommended the Pills to many friends, and the re-sult has always been of the most gratifying character. I am, Sir, yours respectfully, GABRET FOSTER GILL.

To Mr. Prout, 229, Strand. elligence from the United States and the British olonial possessions. Another large importation of gold dust has been canived at New York from California beth Musters of the Veteran Battalion, Newfoundland ; and many others whose particular cases have been already pub-lished, and were given unsolicited to assure sufferers by

lished, and were given unsolicited to assure sumerers by Gout, Rheumatism, &c., that speedy relief may be ob-tained by taking this Medicine, The respectability of BLAIR'S PILLS reats in a great degree upon the truth of its testimonials, and the strictest inquiry is solicited into all that has been published. Sold by Thomas Prout, 229 Strand, London; and all re-spectable Medicine Vendors. Price 23, 9d. per box. Act for DI AIP'S COURT AND PUELWATIC PILLS. Ask for BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS and observe that 'Thomas Prout, 229 Strand; Lou don,' impressed upon the Government Stamp.

CURES FOR THE UNCURED! A large hospital for the insane, at Augusta (Maine), was destroyed by fire on the 4th and at least insature eight of the lunguing parished in the famore in the famore is the lunguing parished parished in the famore is the lunguing parished parished in the famore is the lunguing parished Evil.

with the utmost safety confide themselves to the care parting from the routine of general practite, devetes the whole of his studies to this class of diseases, the lamentable neglect of which by ordinary medical men, and their futile attempts at cure by mercury and other equally dangerous medicines, have produced the most alarming results.

Builts. From the great extent of Dr. Dr Roos's practice for many years, and his former connexion with the various institu-tions, both in London and Paris, for the relief of those af. tions, both in London and rates, or the relief of those af, flicted with Debility, Syphilis, Secondary Symptons, Stric-tures, Gleet, Veneral and Scorbutic eruptions, dr. of the face and body; he has had perhaps unusual facilities for observing the pecularities and consequences of each parti-cular stage. Hence he is enabled confidently and coscien. tionsly to undertake the reinoval of every sympton (not excepting the most inveterate or long standing) in asyhort

excepting the most hypers are or hung standing) in asthort a time as is consistent with safety or return of money. Country patients wishing to place themselves uder treatment will be minute: in the detail of their cases, nd to prevent trouble, no letters from strangers will be rephd to prevent trouble, no retters it our strangers will os rephd to unless they contain £1 in cash, or by Post-office Orde payable at the Holborn Office, for which advice and med cines will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured. At home for consultation, daily, from 10 till 1, and 4 till 8, (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous arrangement.

SKIN ERUPTIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, SCROFULA, DISEASES OF THE BONES AND GLANDS.

DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED GUTTE VITE (or Life Drops) is as its name implies a safe and permanent restorative of manly vigour, whether deficient from long residence in hot climates, or arising from solitary habits, youthful delnsive excesses, infection, troin southry names, yournal densive excesses, infection, &c. It will also be found a speedy corrective of all those dangerous symptoms, such as pains and swellings in the bones, joints and glands, skin eruptions, blotches and pimples, weakness of the eyes, loss of hair, disease and primples, weakness of the cyck, loss of har, distast and decay of the nose, sore throat, pains in the side, back, loins, &c., obstinate discasses of the kidneys and bladder, gleet, stricture, seminal sweakness, loss of memory, ner-vousness, headache, giddiness, drowsiness, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, lowness of spirits, lassitude and ge-

the heart, indigestion, lowness of spirits, lassitude and ge-neral prostration of strength, &c., usually resulting from neglect or improper freatment by mercury, copaiba, cubebs, and other deadly.poisons. From its properties in removing barrenness and all disorders of FEMALES, such as leucorrhea, or "the

whites, " head-ache, giddiness, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, 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 health even after all other, remedies (which have usually a depressing tendency) have failed; (hence its almost unparalelled success.

May be obtained with directions, &c., at 4s., 6s., and 11s., per bottle, or four 11s, quantities in one large bottle for 33s., by which 11s. will be saved, through all Medicine Vendors, or it will be sent securely packed from the Establishment, on re-ceipt of the price by Post-office Order payable at the Holborn Office.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO. RHEUMATISM, GOUT, INDIGESTION, DE-BILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL 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 complaints, and diseases of the kidneys and urinary organ generally, whether resulting from imprulence or other-wise, which, if neglected, afrequently end in stone of the bladder, and a lingering death! It is an established fact that most cases of gout and rhematism occurring after middle age, are combined with discased urine, how necessary is it then, that persons thus afflicted should attend to these important matters. By the salutary action of these pills on acidity of the stomach, they correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone, and establishing for life a healthy performance of the functions

of these organs. May be obtained with directions, &c., at 1s. 11d, 2s. 9d., 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-bill, London.

TESTIMONIALS AND CASES. Thomas Chatty, Butterleigh, Tiverton, had, from an ap-parent complication of disorders kept his bed for many weeks, and was 'given up' by the doctors in the neighbourhood, who were alike puzzled; as a last resource he was persuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before was ench and is now happy in adding his testimony to their astonishing properties. Robert Johnson, Ludlam-street, Bradford—'Your valuable pills have so improved my friend in Scotland, that he has solicited me to send him another box, which he feels assured will cure him ; you can use our names as you think proper, that others sufferers may be convinced of their value. -- Direct to Mr. John Farquhar, weaver, &c., Kin. ross, Scotland.

prace, in which the ineapolitan troops have been forced to retreat, and that General Pronio has left Palermo, with some regiments of the line and se-veral pieces of artillery, in order to restore tran-quillity in the disturbed districts.

UNITED STATES. By the United States mail steam ship Atlantic, Capt. West, we are in receipt of one day's later intelligence from the United States and the British

colonial possessions.

The brig Union has arrived at New Orleans, with 200,000 dols. of gold in freight and 160 passengers, London; Mr. Dixon and Mr. Blake, Kingschiffe, North-amptonshire; and that extraordinary case of Licutenant Mana Dawa Orleans

ending October 26th was ninety. This was con-

The steam-ship Sagamore had burst her hoiler at San Francisco, causing a loss of seventy-five to 100 lives.

A large hospital for the insane, at Augusta

had published the message had not invented it, and that it was a bona fide a message of the President | nineteen. of the Republic. (Cries of 'Shame, shame !' on

the right.) The President then consulted the Assembly, and

left the hall.

of 375 to 292 :---

'The National Assembly, confiding in the soliciday.'

cowardice of the majority.

structed to watch the proceedings of the foreign refugees.

The interment of a democrat of the Croix Rousse profoundest calm.

We extract the following from the 'Constitutionnel,' which guarantees its authenticity :- 'A country lad, named Jean, residing in the house of a landed on the Place de la Bourse, a man accosted him, he inquired where he resided, which Jean very simmust be taken for the purpose. The servant giadly accepted the offer, and the pair went on very pleasantly until the vehicle arrived at the end of the Rue de Rivoli, when the stranger, unbuttoning his coat, showed a tri-coloured scarf, and declared that he was a police agent, and that his duty was to arrest the other for being in the midst of a crowd of had characters on the Place de la Bourse. Jean was exceedingly alarmed, and protested his innocence so strongly that the agent agreed to let him go, provided he paid the amount of the reward to which each police agent was entitled, he said, for arresting a bad character. Jean handed over bis watch and whatever money he had about him, and returned home. The next day he was sent into Paris to call at a painter's for a portrait, and was just on the half the reward ; that he must still arrest him, unless he (Jean) made it worth his while to refrain. Jean, in great alarm, gave him 20f., and a breast-pin. Three day's after the two agents called on Jean at his master's, and informed him that all had been discovered by the prefect of police, and that they wished to fly to avoid punishment. If they did not they would be arrested, and must then in self-defence disclose whom they had taken up. Still, if they had 2001, they would prefer going off. Jean a fit, and on his recovering his senses stated what occurred. Informations were immediately lodged, but nothing has yet been discovered of the two pretended agents.'

The publisher of the new Republican journal articles published in that journal about a month ago. On the first he was acquitted, but on the second he was found Guilty, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of 6,000f.

The 'Constitutionnel' announces that the Min-

u nega	Corns (Soil)	nneumatism
d Breasts	Cancers	Scalds
rns	Contracted and	Sore Nipples
nions	Stiff-joints	Sore Throate
e of Moschetoes	Elephantiasis	Skin-diseases
ind Sand-flies	Fistulas	Scurvy
co-Bay	Gout	Sore-heads
ego-foot	Glandular Swel-	Tumours
ilblains	lings	Ulcers
apped-hands	Lumbago	Wounds
•••	Piles	Yaws
Sold has the Decen	tatan 014 Oliveral 4	

Mr. J. Higham, Burwell-'I am bappy to say that the person, though he has taken only one box, is a wonderful deal better, and will recommend them to any one so suffering.

To Prevent Fraud on the Public by unprincipled persons, Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners of Stamps have directed the name of the Proprietor to be engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to all his Medicines, in white letters on a red ground, without which none is genuine.

N.B.-Persons wishing to consult the Doctor, in any case, may do so by enclosing £1 by Post-office order, pay-able at the Holborn Office, or otherwise, with a detail of the symptoms, &c., for which Advice and Medicine will be

sent. Patients corresponded with till cured. Address, WALTER DE Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn-hill, London. Hours, 10 till 1, and 4 till8. Sundays excepted unless by previous arrangement.

ON THE PREVENTION, CURE, AND General character of SYPHILUS, STRICTURES, Affections of the PROSTRATE GLAND, VENEREAL and SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS of the face and body, Mercurial; excitement, &c., followed by a mild, successful and expeditious mode of treatment.

Thirty-first edition, Illustrated by Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on Steel. New and improved Edition, enlarged to 196 pages,

authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Han-uay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 23, Tich-borne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146 Leadenhall-

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 engravings.

Part II. treats of the consequences resulting from exces. aive indulgence, producing nervous excitement, and generaare prevented in consequence from entering into the marriage state. Illustrated by three explanatory engrav.

ings. Part III. treats of the diseases resulting from INFECTION,

Illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. Part IV. contains a REMEDT for the PREVENTION of DISEASE by a SIMPLE APPLICATION, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its ACTION IS SIMPLE but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should not escape the reader's notice.

Part V. is devoted to the consideration of marriage and its dutics. The reason of physical disqualifications, and the causes of unproductive unions are also considered, and the whole subject critically and philosophically inquired

The Authors as regularly educated members of the Medical Profession, having had long, diligent, and Practical observations in the various Hospitals and Institutions for the relief of those afflicted with Syphilis, Secondary Symp-toms, Stricture, Venercal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the face and boay, have perhaps had AN UNUSUAL opportunity of witnessing their dreadful and destructive consequences in all their various stages. Hence, knowing the practical necessity of sound judgment in such serious cases, and hav-ing scen the injury that has arisen from the carelessness and neglect of its study, Messrs. R. and L. PERRY have devoted their attention exclusively to this peculiar class of maladies, and the relief they have consequently been enabled to ren-der to their fellow creatures, is fully testified and gratefully 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 advan tages, 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 most danger. ous and inveterate) they have always entertained the

possibility of their PREVENTION and removal. Messrs. R. and L. PERRY and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight in the evening; and on Sundays from eleven to one.-Consul-

AN ANTI-SYPHILITIC REMEDY,

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Minister and the Assembly.

The 'Bulletin de Paris' says that, in consequence of the appearance of M. Mazzini in the neighbourhood of Geneva, the Swiss Government is determined to expel the chief refugees. The Bulletin de Paris' is published under the auspices of the Elysee. The following is a specimen of the information with which it treats its readers. The ' Bulletin ' of to-day says :---

'If we are to believe the correspondence which we receive from Switzerland, the Roman ex-triumvir has contributed a great deal by the aid of intelligent agents, in exciting the religious movement in Eng-land against the government of the Holy Father. in London.' . . .

ITALY:

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The £5 cases of STRIACUM or CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which a tvantage is applicable only to those whe renit £5, for

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dacked, and carefully protected from observation, N.B.-Medicine Vendors can be supplied by most of the ≥ holesale Patent Medicine Houses in Londod

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THE NORTHERN STAR.

Poetry.

THF POOR MAN'S TEMPLE. By the uthor of "The Omnipotence of the Diety," and other Poems.

stood one morning early, In a lone cathedral aisle-The organ's notes were swelling Throughout the solemn pile ; I listen'd to the music-Gazed on the mighty dome-Till trembling at the grandeur, Thought 'twas no poor man's home.

I fancied that my presence Defiled the spotless floor, Polluted the rich windows, The lined and gilded door Cast shadows on the marble. And on the flowing dress, Which seem'd to scout my meanness, And unpatch'd raggedness. I was startled from my musings By one in braided suit, Who drove me from the building With curses, like a brute ; Who bade me "not come stealing

And told me that "the prison Was my only place to pray."

I wander'd through the city ; The sabbath prayer-bell toll'd, The rich crowds hurried by me; To church the magnates roll'd : With weary step I follow'd; All kept aloof from me, Till almost then I doubted My own humanity.

I enter'd at the portals. To seek the balm that's given. To hearts bow'd down with sorrow-The gracious gift of heaven; But the red and angry beadle And said "this is no workhouse-Begone !"—I fied the storm.

And sought a quiet chapel, In a dark and lone'y street, Where crowds of long-faced people In solemn mockery meet. I saw their Christian faces Their sad and contrite air, And thought with foolish fondness, God's worship must be there.

I enter'd then the chapel. And was softly sitting down. When a stern man, and unbending, Came near me with a frown; Came near with sacred unction, And said with solemn face. "Yonr garments prove your wickedness-So this is not your place.'

I hasten'd from this temple.-I fled the hated town,-And sought the glorious mountains. Where God's sunlight came down ; I threw me on the green sward, The green and flower gemm'd sod, Uprais'd mine eyes to heaven. And told my thoughts to God.

And oh I He did not spurn me, As I breath'd my prayer to him, Which floated up to heaven With hymns of seraphim : For he sent me down an angel. Who touch'd those secret springs

Which hush our griefs with weeping And bright imaginings. I poured forth adoration,

And laugh'd, and danced, and sang,

sant, and to torture the differently thinking systematic action the higher and nobler sentiments of man. 45 - 65

To reduce the powers of the government and More and more are men feeling after polithe laws of the country within the bounds of tical truth ;--delivered from superstition, they the laws of the country within the bounds of equity—in other words, the evolution of liberty and justice—demands a progress of markind from ignorance, error, and superstition, to-wards knowledge—a combination of know-wards knowledge a combinati knowledge a combination of know-wards knowl wards knowledge—a combination of know-ledge and reason—of credence based on suffi-cient evidence, and the power of perceiving consequences and inferring antecedents. Not that men are to combine knowledge and reason, the force of external institutions, super-imbut that the unprivileged classes must com- posed, rather than developed from the existbine together on the same knowledge, and on ing state of human society in its succession of the same principles that they have rationally modified necessities or enlarged possibilitiesthe same principles that they have rationally deduced from that knowledge. All great hanges in the political condition of a people must be preceded by changes in the theoretic hanges in the theoretic must be preceded by changes in the theoretic hanges in the theoretic h credence of the people; and the progress of law of true progress-these, and many other behind him. With arms round each others manical system arises from the mysterious impolitical society from prescriptive privilege and weaknesses and falsehoods of modern politics, necks Maggie and Erminia (the niece of mensity, from the vastness and indistinctness of its sandal wood powder, which is the distinctive empolitical society from prescriptive privilege and the arbitrary will of the legislator, to a condi-tion of absolute freedom and justice (and this is the ultimate end to which all civilised socie-ties must progress) is strictly proportioned to the progress made in correct knowledge, as the essential of correct action, by which man works out his political well-being. "The ac-certitude, and vitality of action."

fusion of knowledge, will necessarily obliterate The Moorland Cottage. By the author of Mary Barton. London: Chapman and Hall. error and superstition, and continually amend the condition of man upon the globe, until his ultimate condition. shall be the best the cir-Most of our readers will recollect Mary cumstances of the earth permit of." On this Burton as a powerful and truthful exposition ground the anthor takes up "the natural pro-bability of a millennium"—based on the classi- The graphic manner in which the writer fication of the sciences, on the past progress placed before the public the domestic, moral, and never nng it. But unless you follow a little sheep of mankind, and on the computed evolution of and social results of factory life, brought down you may come within a stone's throw of the chim-

thereby evolve the maximum of happiness possible on earth." The argument for the natural probability of such a reign of justice is based, first, on the classification of the sciences. The author, therefore, enters on that subject, and with great learning and philosophical acamen, in-is the charming truthfulness with which the chronological order in which they have arrived (for more sciences than one are at every and her orphan son and daughter. We are must be sadly moped with that sickly wife, period undergoing evolution though at different first introduced to them as children, and made stages of progress; antecedent and consequent to keep them company till the one is disposed to each other, but also interweaving or over- of by death, and the other as happily as the lapping each other)-and then he inquires, reader feels she deserves to be.

"What are the branches of knowledge yet to The description of the Moorland Cottage be reduced to scientific ordination; and in and its inmates, as they are first introduced do we know of the inner truths of the households. what order may we expect those future to us, forcibly marks the power of the author, where we come and go like intimate guests !] branches to be reduced to the form of science, which excludes diversity of credence?" After thus classifying these branches of knowledge

But it is this very faculty which makes tian faith, and of the civilisation which accom-

"It is like the place the Sleeping Beauty lived in ; people sometimes seem to go round it and around it, and neverfind it. But unless you follow a little sheep

He looked a deal better for seeing his friends. He must be sadly moped with that sickly wife. (If she had been clairvoyante at that moment, she might have seen Mr. Buxton tenderly chafing his wife's hands, and feeling in his innermost soul a wonder how one so saint-like could ever have learnt to love such a boor as he was; it was the mind of the Hindoo is overawed by the sense of in-conceivable extension; he feels it implous to ex-monderful mysterious blessing of his life. So little

Edward muttered something which was inaudi- James has had access to the old Dutch records : things to all men." How the Jesuits went to

"You've no business with Combhurst spire when I'm speaking to you. I'm talking myself out of breath to teach you how to behave, and there you go looking after clouds, and such like rubbish. I'm is clear and forcible. The followers of Brahma ashamed of you" a pretended Veda, in which they sought to insinuate the doctrines of Christianity, in the language and are the most inveterate opponents of the Chrisphraseology of the sacred books of the Hindoos, Maggie perceive and admire the beautiful- panies it to the East; nor have the most Saniassees, the fourth, and one of the most venewith Mrs. Buxton's sweet resigned gentleness, that it answered like an echo, and the two understood each other strangely well. They seemed like old friends. Maggie, who was reserved at home be-cause no one cared to hear what she had to say, f opened out, and told Erminia and Mrs. Buxton all about her way of spending her day, and described her home. y "It is like the place the Sleeping Beauty lived in : tion of man. Its events have been chronicled in Sanskrit, a language the most expressive and har-monious that has ever been attuned to human ut-terance; a language whose characters are declared to make au impression, and gain ground in it is no doubt the Catholic form, which Prot consider idolatry." Its external pomp and are well suited to the genius and disposition fication of the sciences, on the past progress of mankind, and on the computed evolution of and social results of factory life, brought down many sinters at her political economy and here produced by supernatural changes in the mature of man—nor a personal reign of Christ in the world, but, " by a millennium," he says, "wemean a period of niversal peace and prosperity—a reign of knowlenge, justice and produced with the dictates of man's reason— and when societies shall act correctly, and thereby evolve the maximum of happiness

to initiate him into the first rudiments of the in- time the English took possession of the isla

Mr. Buxton has a son, a dashing, spirited, Mr. Buxton has a son, a dashing has has a son has a son

in a very able manner, the author proceeds to are made to see that the widow, whose sorrow and his father's, but the latter does not foresee Each man's place is by it fixed in society. He sions. We must concur, for we see no use in

Till the distant echoes heard me, The sky with music rang. Content with my condition, I slept upon the sod, and till men own me brother; Will pray apart to God.

Reviews.

The Theory of Human Progression, and Natural Probability of a Reign of Justice. London: Johnstone and Hunter.

The author defines Politics as "the science of Equity, and treats of the relations of men in equity :'' to obliterate all unequitable actions of men, singly or in bodies, towards each other, is, therefore, its practical ultimatum ; and it professes to develope the laws by which human actions ought to be regulated, in so far as men interfere with each other. "But human actions may be viewed under various distinct aspects -e.g. killing a man may be regarded in its physiological aspect, an injury causing the cessation of his functions-in its economical aspect. the destruction of a mechanism which possessed so much value-in its political aspect, as a crime, or duty, or neither-in its religious aspect, as a sin or otherwise. The position of Politics is thus seen to be-" posterior to political economy, and anterior to religión. It superadds a new concept to economics, and religion again adds a new concept to politics. to discourse of sin.

. In every branch of knowledge the first question is its method. The following extract on the process of its evolution. this head will do much to give the reader the ontline of the inquiry :---

The question is, " Is there any possibility of discovering or evolving a natural theory which is not arbitrary?" Is there in the question of man's political relation to man, a truth and a falsity, as ingependent of man's opinion as are the truths of geo-Betry or astronomy? A truth there must be somewhere, and in the present volume we attempt to exhibit the probability of its evolution.

Our argument is based on the theory of progress of the fact of a progress; for it is a fact as well as a facord? And the theory of progress is based on the principle, that there is an order in which man not only does evolve the various branches of knowledge, but an order in which man must necessarily evolve the various branches of knowledge. And this necessity is based on the principle, that every science, when undergoing its process of discovery, is objective, that is, the object of contemplation ; but when discovered and reduced to ordination it be-

of its books)-in the history of the past reduction of And the order of the systems that have hitherto perly appreciated at the cottage, and invites its theoretic principles to practice, and in the appli-been pursued by the ruling classes, and of the sys-its principles to the present condition of tems which may be expected in future, is as fol-mother orndoing nermits and thus a new the heart and the memory, is that of hopeful rence of many of their leading beliefs, it is with the feet; New Houses of Parliament, forty-feet; Freemasons' Hall, forty-three feet; Hanover-square Rooms, thirty-five feet six inches. the heart and the memory, is that of hopeful rence of many of their reading of their stands of the dest conceivable violence to established customs, encouragement for all unselfish exertion and kindly feeling. For its beautiful pictures of nature, for its sound, but unobtrusive truth-liberty to venture on the transition from his own society; thereby attempting to estimate what lows :-changes ought to be made, and what, in fact, ought world of instruction, of hope, of thought, feel-CALIFORNIA --- According to an American journal. Manifestation. ing, and action, is opened up to her. The a returned emigrant from the California track over 1.-The Barbarous War System. the prairies says, than on the portion known as to be the one definite form of political society. description of the great man's house is a piece 2.-The Knightly War System. fulness and sound ethical tone, we commend faith, to that of his new advisers. Carson's route, he counted 963 graves, and believes of delicious painting. But, leaving the The present volume treats only of the first 3 .- The Court Gallant System. this as a most desirable Christmas book. Another reason for their rapid conversion that at least 5,000 persons must have perished on the of these divisions. After the above, prelimi-"still life," let us look at the groups on their 4 .- The Court Policy System. may be found in the instructions sent by the plains this year. He also counted 1,061 dead mules, 5.-The Political Economy System. nary matter the author enters on the matters way from the Moorland Cottage to the 6.—The Science of Equity System. 7.—Finally, the Supremacy of Christianity. Christianity in Ceylon; its Introduction and King of Portugal to the Viceroy of Goa, in 4,960 dead horses, and 3.750 dead oxen. involved in political science. Its categories party; first premising that, while Edward, NEAPOLITAN DESPOTISM .- The Araldo, a weekly Progress under the Portuguese, the Dutch, which he says, "Pagans may be brought over are liberty and property ; under these may the favourite, has had a new suit made military journal published at Naples, states that the Faculties of Mind. the British, and American Missions. With to our religion, not only by the hopes of eternal 1.-Combativeness and Lower Passions-Manual for the occasion, an old gown of her be discussed all the relations of men in equity. Neapolitan Government has prohibited the followan Historical Sketch of the Brahmanical and Buddhist Superstitions. By Sir J. E. Ten-preferment ;" after which, he gives special in-Schiller, Shakspeare, Molière, Lamar.ine, Thiers, The essence of liberty is non-interference; to mother's has been washed, and made up for Arts developing. 2.—Combativeness and Sentiments—Fine Ar Buddhist Superstitions. By Sir J. E. Tensecure this universally is the first end of all polittle Maggie. The old frock, however, could structions to his functionaries that, on receiving Sismondi ; besides Ovid, Lucian, Lucretius, and litical association. This leads to a consideranent. Murray. To the majority of English readers Ceylon is the rite of baptism, the natives are to be pro- Sophoeles. The King of Naples, be it remembered, 3.-Voluptuousness, with the Mechanical Ar not have troubled Maggie very much, but her developing. an unknown land. Before the recent insur- vided with places in the Customs, exempted is the especial favourite of the Pope of Rome. tion of the mode in which men have made mother's discourse, anent manners in the rection and the high-handed repression of the from service in the navy, or fed out of the gance of the Marquis Ville de Medina, a spanish revolt by Lord Torrington drew attention to public stores. laws. Laws have not been directed only to developing. 4.-Cunning, with the Understanding developing. great house they were going to, must have the prohibition of actions naturally crimes, but been sufficiently terrifying. These are Mrs. 5.-Benefit, or Utility, with the Practical Rearevoit by Lord Torrington drew attention to public stores. the subject, very few cared to inquire whether When the Dutch took possession of the same time to know who possessed the heart of so have created crimes by the despotism of false Brown's notions of "company manners." law. Thus, unlimited legislation, or legislathe island held a separate race from that of the country, they tried a different plan. They accomplished a cavalier? "Madam," said he, "a 6.-Justice, with the Theoretic Reason. "Maggie ! you must sit as upright as ever you 7.-Benevolence, with the Mind developed. And this scheme (imperfectly and crudely as we main laud of India, or exhibited any marks founded schools-but no scholars came. They lover risks too much on such an occasion ; but your of individual character and special interest. performed their own worship — but their Majesty's will is law. Excuse me, hewever, if I fear tion out of its sphere, has made crimes by can; make your back flat, child, and don't poke. have advanced it), we maintain, is borne out, first. If I cough you must draw up. I shall cough whenlaws against free international exchange of This indifference is at least shaken by late chapels were empty. The figid discipline and of her portrait." He sent her a looking glass. of individual character and special interest. performed their own worship - but their by the analytic reason analysing the forms of sci- ever I see you do anything wrong, and I shall be produce-the taking of game-manufacture of entific truth and the order of scientific development; second, by the analysis of the components of man's certain articles liable to excise-and against events: and it may reasonably be expected simple ceremonial of the Church of Holland second, by the analysis of the components of man's yoursen very wen, buward. If an one of the church of Holland nature; and third, by the abstract form of history, so, you may have a glass of wine, because you 're had no attractions for the Singhalese. The windows of a shop in Westminster, "Music taught that henceforward councils of missionary so-had no attractions for the Singhalese. The had no attractions for the Singhalese. The had no attractions for the sport each singhalese. The box of a shop in the other, "Ears bored here without a boy, "But mind and say, 'Your good health, a boy, "But mind and say, 'Your good health, a boy, "But mind and say, 'Your good health, it is setting and mutually support each other, may be projected the natural probability of "I'd rather not have the wine if I'm to say stitute the entire British public so far as the other stitute the entire British public so far as the but the Dutch spurned such an example as the but the batter hand. WHY is a lover, popping the question, like a tailor with of the councils o Thought, religious credence-of which latter unjust and persecuting law-making, "the last remnant is now found in the taxation of Nonconformists; and church rates are the last re-presentative of that system of legislation that it the free of Smithfield, and sent Claverhouse of control to be followed to come, when justice shall be realised that," said Edward, bluntly. unworthy of the cause which they had in hand. | running a hot goose over a suit of clothes ?- Because affairs of Ceylon are concerned. presentative of that," said Edward, bluntly. It the fires of Smithfield, and sent Claverhouse on earth, to be followed by a period when Christi- "Oh, nonsense ! my dear. You'd wish to be like and his dragoons to murder the hill-side pea- anity shall reign supreme, and call into real and a gentlemen, I'm sure." As Colonial Secretary to the island, Sir They would not, like their rivals, become "all he is pressing a suit.

of political economy, now pervaded by endless the growth of a habit of insincerity, for the to such a scene as this :---superstitions, is said to be utility, and its purpose of maintaining conventional respect-

ultimatum the production of man ; the province ability and character, is nicely indicated." of politics proper is equity, its principles and : If you take the turn to the left, after you pass scheme entirely restrictive, and its object the the lyke-gate at Combehurst Church, you will come to the wooden bridge over the brook ; keep along realisation of a reign of justice.

realisation of a reign of *justice*. The argument may be thus condensed. The progression of humanity is in proportion to the field, almost large enough to be called a down, acquisition and reduction to practical operation where sheep pasture on the short, fine, elastic turf. of rational knowledge ;- that rational know- You look down on Combehurst and its beautiful ledge is divided into the various sciences; the sciences have among themselves a neces and the purple heather, which in summer time send sary co-ordination ;-- the measure of this co- out their warm scents into the quiet air. The ordination is the relative simplicity or com- swelling waves of the upland make a near horison plexity of the objects involved in the science— against the sky; the line is only broken in one but the sciences have also a necessary order of place by a small grove of Scotch firs, which always look black and shadowed even at mid day, when all chronological discovery; the order of chrono-logical discovery is coincident with the order of The lark quivers and sings high up in the air; too logical classification ;-consequently, if the high-in too dazzling a region, for you to see her. logical classification be satisfactorily achieved, Look ! she drops into sight ;-but, as if loth to leave and the whole of the sciences are not yet evolved, we can predict what the future order in the ether. Now she falls suddenly right into her nest, hidden among the ling, unseen except by the of discovery will be. The progression has been eyes of Heaven, and the small bright insects that from logic and the mathematical sciences, | run hither and thither on the elastic flower-stalks. With something like the sudden drop of the lark, through the physical sciences, and up to manscience ;-man's functions are-action on the external world ; action on man, without inter-dwelling which is paither external world is action on man, without interexternal world; action on man, without inter-ference; action on man by interference; something between the two in size. Nor yet is it a actions towards the Divine Being ;- the first farm, though surrounded by living things. It is, or of these functions is artistic, the second econo- rather it was, at the time of which I speak, the mic, the third politic, the fourth theologic ;- dwelling of Mrs. Browne, the widow of the late Rolitical economy can in no respect be allowed mic; the order of science, the history of the faithful old servant and her only children, a boy to discourse of duty, nor can politics be allowed mic; the order of science, the history of the and girl. They were as secluded in their green the point at which we are now arrived is econo-the point at which we are now arrived is econo-faithful old servant and her only children, a boy past, assure us that the next step will be hollow as the households in the German forestpolitical science, however long or short may be tales. Once a week they emerged and crossed the common, catching on its summit the first sounds of the sweet-toned bells, calling them to church. Mrs.

The discussion on the principles arrived at Browne walked first, holding Edward's hand. Old in the course of the investigation, of the prace Nanny followed with Maggie; but they were all one tical questions of property, pauperism, repre- party, and all talked together in a subdued and quiet tone, as beseemed the day. They had not sentation, crime, justice, and equality-conmuch to say, their lives were too unbroken : for. tributes greatly to the general interest of the excepting on Sundays, the widow and her children argument. The cause of freedom and truth never went to Combehurst. Most people would looks hopeful as it now lies before us in the have thought the little town a quiet, dreamy place; light of the calm, wisdom this work imparts. but to those two children it seemed the world ; and One sees social traditions, and the superstitions after they had crossed the bridge, they each clasped more tightly the hands which they held, and looked which have influenced all political arrangewhich have influenced all political arrange-ments, creep off as pale shadows; and Reason alone remains to shape, the institutions of Browne was regularly asked by some one to stay to alone remains to snape. the institutions of human society. The creed of the freest, most liberal, "People's party" is here reduced to scientific ordination. Philosophy and Religion give us our commission, and add a prophecy of sure success. The last chapter is a brief outline of a his- tall boy lived. Instead of staying there, or any-

it employs for their substantiation. -3. In the history of its doctrine (not the history

gie had been busy all the morning ; for the weather merely descend in the social scale, like prowas so sultry that she would not allow either Nancy selytes to new ideas in Western countries, -but or her-mother to exert themselves much. She had gone down with the old brown pitcher, coeval with nerself, to the spring for water; and while it was trickling, and making a tinkling music, she sat of degree. It is in no sense analogous to rank. about her the bees were murmuring busily among the clustering heath. From some little touch of

up to town last night, in order to feel myself on my and Buddha, our author observes :-way to you, even though I knew I could not be here

but now sought to take it again.

"Maggie, darling, may I speak ?" Her lips by whom its doctrines were embraced, seems to rest moved, he saw, but he could not hear. A pang of upon evidence which admits of no reasonable doubt. affright ran through him that, perhaps, she did not The introduction of Buddhism into China is asceragain, quite timidly. She tried to make her voice development of civilisation and the arts amongst has none at all. sound, but it would not ; so she looked round. Her this remarkable people, at a period coeval, if not a shy smile hovered about her lips, and dimpled her or less to have led to the cessation of the devastat- length. cheeks.

The water bubbled over the pitcher unheeded. At last she remembered all the work-a-day world. eras of Christianity. She lifted up the jug, and would have hurried home,

but Frank decidedly took it from her. "Henceforward," said he "I have a right to carry your burdens." So with one arm round her literature. When the Portuguese acquired climbed the steep turfy slope.

But the sweet dreams of opening life do ceeded, first with the fishermen of the coasts, as old as the Deluge, which, in my opinion, killed Comes subjective, that is, a means of operation for not often meet the approving smile of those and afterwards with others. Whatever the more than it cured. where else, on Sundays, Mrs. Browne thought it comes subjective, that is, a means of operation for the discovery and evolution of the science that lies torical sketch, in which it is attempted to logically beyond it, and next to it in logical proxi-apprehend the sentiments of the human mind The custom had arisen out of true sorrow for his TRUE PHILOSOPHY .- A country poet, after lookwhose own youth and summer has passed means employed, they achieved a degree of ing about over life, has come to the following rhymlogically beyond it, and next to it in logical proxiwhich have ruled society, and to appreciate loss, for a kinder husband, and more worthy man, away Mr. Buxton has formed other and success-wide spread and permanent-such as ing conclusion :the psychological developement of man through had never lived ; but the simplicity of her sorrow If this logical dependence of one science on anomore ambitious plans for the future career of no other people from the West have done since. Oh, I wouldn't live for ever-I wouldn't if I ther could be clearly made out for the whole realm of knowledge, it would give the outline, not only of historic manifestations. We give a tabular his son and heir, and will not hear of the Sir James finds several reasons for this had been destroyed by the observation of others on could; But I needn't fret about it. for I couldn't if I the mode of its manifestation. They made way for match. Edward, meantime, who mistakes marked success ; but the chief one, according the classification of the sciences, but of man's in- summary from its close :-her to cross the grass towards his grave : and she, would.' the classing alternation of the sciences, but of man's intellectual develope-tellectual history—of man's intellectual develope-ment—where the word developement means, not the alternation of man's nature, but the extension of his alternation of man's nature, but the extension of his alternation of man's nature, but the extension of his alternation of man's nature, but the extension of his alternation of man's nature, but the extension of his alternation of man's nature, but the extension of his alternation of man's nature, but the extension of his alternation of man's nature, but the extension of his alternation of man's nature, but the extension of his alternation of man's nature, but the extension of his alternation of man's nature, but the extension of his alternation of man's nature, but the extension of his alternation of man's nature, but the extension of his alternation of man's nature, but the extension of his and of articles to exchange against food, are the each a hand, felt awed and uncomfortable, and cunning for talent, becomes a lawyer instead to his authority, is the resemblance in outward fancying that it was expected of her, fell into the habit I have mentioned. Her children, holding WEALTH .- The wise editor of the Pittsburgh in the following table. The producers of food, and of articles to exchange against food, are dependent of articles to exchange against food, are dependent of the present of the dependent of the formation. The wind and unconfinable, and the subtract of the dependent of the formation. The wind and the subtract of the formation of the subtract of the formation. The wind will allow the subtract of the formation of the subtract of the sub of a clergyman, is entrusted with business by rites between the two systems :---Chronicle says :- " Talk about enjoyment of wealth knowledge, and the consequent improvement of his ruled; and the rulers appear under their respective mode of action, entailing with it the improvement of his condition. And if the law of this intellectual developement can be made out for the branches of knowledge which have already been reduced to ordination, it may be carried into the future, and the future progress of mankind may be seen to evolve logically out of the past progress. Let us then consider the aspects in which a science of politics may be viewed :--1. In the probability of its evolution, based on the logical determination of its position in a scheme of classification. 2. In its constituent propositions, and the method

the determination of the character, position, and is sincere enough in the beginning, however that the frequent visits of the "little brown cannot rise to a higher or decline to a lower driving one devil out, merely for the purpose boundaries of political science ;- the province shallow, becomes the slave of appearances, and mouse," as his son first called her, is to lead grade. He cannot change his condition. There of putting another in its place.

is but one niche in the world for him ;---as he One summer's day, as hot as day could be, Mag- lives so he must die. Losing that, he does not shelves. drops entirely out of the pale of mankind. Caste is a distinction of essence, -- not merely united.

distinction. The humblest follower of Brahma superiors. Erminia's airs. She never sang out loud, or put Gotama Buddha is less rigid. It is a system means afford you candles .-- Punch. words to her songs : but her voice was very sweet, and it was great pleasure to herself to let it go into music. Just as her jug was filled, she was startled by Frank's sudden appearance. She had thought he was at Cambridge, and, from some cause or but her for a young man its professed mission her was at Cambridge, and, from some cause or but her for a young man its professed mission is that of the teacher. It repudiates caste, but her for a young man its professed mission her was at Cambridge, and, from some cause or but her for a young man its professed mission is that of the teacher. It repudiates caste, but her for a young man its professed mission is that of the teacher. It repudiates caste, but her for a young man its professed mission is that of the teacher. It repudiates caste, but her for a young man its professed mission is that of the teacher. It repudiates caste, but her for a young man its professed mission is that of the teacher. It repudiates caste, but her for a young man its professed mission is that of the teacher. It repudiates caste, is this differother, her face, usually so faint in colour, became and proclaims the equality of mankind. Yet ence between happiness and wisdom ; he that thinks the most vivid scarlet. They were both too con-scious to speak. Maggie stooped (murmuring some words of surprise) to take up her pitcher. the idea of caste is firmly rooted in the minds of its worshippers. This form of belief has fol.

I could not bear suspense any longer. I grew so feuds between the Hindú disciples of Brahma notes. Impatient for certainty of some kind, that I went and Buddha any author observes t

From the earliest period of Indian tradition, the vented in an apple-dumpling. To destroy agnawing

the suddenness of her own heart, which leaped up Hindostan; but at what precise time the latter ca- the neighbourhood of Nismes, has just discovered in with the feelings called out by his words. She went tastrophe was consummated has not been accurately a field belonging to him an earthern urn, containing very white, and sat down on the ground as before. | mentioned in the annals of either sect. That Bud. | more than 3,000 Roman silver medals. Another But she rose again immediately, and stood, with dhism thus dispersed over eastern and central Asia small urn was near it, containing 162 medals of pure drooping, averted head. He had dropped her hand, became an active agent in the promotion of what-gold.

CONSCIENCE .- Judge Jeffries, when on the bench, told an old fellow with a long beard that he supposed he had a conscience as long as his beard, 'Does your lordship," replied the old man, "meawish to listen. "May I speak to you ?" he asked tained to have been contemporary with the early sure consciences by beards." If so, your lordship

GLASS.-Water-pipes of glass appear to be getting soft grey eyes were eloquent in that one glance. anterior, to the era of Christianity. Buddhism into use in America. Mr. W. T. De Goyler, of And, happier than his words, passionato and tender exerted a salutary influence over the tribes of Shenectady, N. Y., has a patent for making tubes as they were, could tell, he spoke till her trembling Thibet; through them it became instrumental in of such a form as to couple different lengths towas changed into bright flashing blushes, and even | humanising the Moguls ; and it would seem more | gether, and form glass conductors for water of any ing incursions by which the hordes of the East were

THE WORLD would be more happy if persons gave up more time to an intercourse of friendship. But precipitated over the Western empire in the early money engrosses all our deference; and we scarce To Buddhism the Singhalese owe their enjoy a social hour, because we think it unjustly

stolen from the main business of life. HYDROPATHY .- The following hit at the water cure was made by Charles Lamb, and no one but waist, and with the other carrying the water, they possession of the island, they began to convert himself could have had so quaint a conceit. "It the inhabitants to Christianity. They suc- is," said he, "neither new nor wonderful, for it is

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Darlettes.

THE BRITISH Museum has twelve miles of book-

INDIGESTION AND industry are seldom found

NOTHING SITS SO gracefully upon children, and down on the ground. The air was so still that she The latter is a social institution; but the makes them so lovely, as habitual respect and heard the distant wood-pigeons cooing; and round former is held to be a divine and immutable dutiful deportment towards their parents and their

ADVICE TO PUSEVITE PARSONS .-- You had better sympathy with these low sounds of pleasant har- scorns the idea of taking for his teacher the not remain in an establishments which, although it nony, she began to try and hum some of Son of a carpenter ! The social system of finds you clothes, victuals, and coals, can by no

scious to speak. Maggie scoped (intrinuring some of its worshippers. This form of belief has fool. "Don't go yet, Maggie," said he, putting his acceptance with one-third of the human race, but, somehow, when that — and it is of interest to find that it is more music; Incledon knew the gamut, but imperfectly; purpose was effected, he forgot to take it off again. open to the advances of European doctrines and Ferrari, the author of a work on Italian einging declares that Catalina "barely knew her I have come all the way from Cambridge to see you. than its rival creed. Speaking of the ancient singing, declares that Catalina "barely knew her

THE BEST VEGETABLE PILL .-- Mrs. Speckles says that the best vegetable pill that has yet been in-

way to you, even though I knew I could not be here a bit earlier to day for doing so. Maggie-dear Maggie! how you are trembling! Have I fright-ened you? Nancy told me you were here; but it was very thoughtless to come so suddently upon It was not the suddenness of his coming; it was It was not the suddenness of his coming; it was

ever civilisation afterwards enlightened those races

DECEMBER 28, 1850:

How often have they told us, that wages

THE NORTHERN STAR.

DU BARRY'S HEALTH RESTORING FOOD THE REVALENTA ARABICA. O AUTION.—The most disgusting and in-jurious compounds being sold by unscrupalous specu-laters upon the credulity of the Public, under close imita-tion of the name of DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARA-BIGA FOOD or with a strategies of balancies interview of the public, under close imita-tion of the name of DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARA-

BIGA FOOD, or with a pretence of being similar to that de-licitus and invaluable remedy for Indigestion, Constipa-tion, Nervous, Bilious, and Liver Complaints, Messrs. DU BARRY and Co. caution Invalids against these barefaced attempts at imposture. There is nothing in the whole getable kingdom that can legitimately be called stuff to us a barry's Revalenta Arabica, a plant which is cultivated by Du Barry and Co. on their estates alone, and for the preparation and pulverisation of which their own Patent Machinery alone is adapted. Let Corn Chandlers sell their pease, beans, lentil, and other meals under their proper names, and not trifle with the health of Invalids and In-fants, for whom DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA alone is adapted.

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It has the highest approbation of Lord Stuart de Decies the Venerable Archdeacon Alexander Stuart, of Ross-s cure of three years' nervousness ; Major-General Thomas King, of Exmouth ; Captain Parker D. Bingham, R.N., of King, of Exmouth ; Captain Parker D. Bingham, R.N., of No. 4 Park-walk, Little Chelsea, London, who was cured of twenty-seven years' dyspepsia in six weeks' time ; Cap-tain Andrews, R.N. ; Captain Edwards, R.N. ; William Hunt, Eso., barrister-at-law, King's College, Cambridge, who, after suffering sixty years from partial paralysis, has regained the use of his limbs in a very short time upon this excellent food ; the Rev. Charles Kerr, of Winslow, Ruske, a nume of functional discaters. Mar Thomas Wood of epileptic fits; Doctors Ure and Harvey; James Shor-land, Esq., No. 3 Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks; late surgeon in the 90th Regiment—a cure of dropsy; James Porter, Esq., Athol-street, Perth—a cure of thirteen years' cough, with general debility; J. Smyth, Esq., 37 Lower Abbey-street, Dublin ; Cornelius O'Sullivan, M.D., F.R.C.S., Dublin—a perfect cure of thirty years' indescrib-able agony from aneurism, which had resisted all other re-medies; and 20,000 other well-known individuals, who have sent the discoverers and importers, Du Barry and Co., 182 New Bond-street London; also of Fortnum, Mason, and Uo., 182 Piccadilly; Hedges and Bulter, 155, Regent-street; Bar-clay, 95 Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67 St. Paul's-Church-yard; Sutton, Sanger, and Hannay, 63 Oxford-cine vendors, and hooksellers in the kingdom. Respected Friend,—I think no one who had received or seen so much good and comfort result, from it as in my mother's case, would be without it in sickness. Thou art tilberty to use this letter as thou thinkest best, and I will New Bond street, London, testimonials of the extraordinary cheerfully answer any inquiries. I am. thy friend, EDWARD manner in which their health has been restored by this useful and economical diet, after all other remedies had chester, 3rd month, 19th, 1849. userul and economical diet, after all other remedies had been tried in vain for many years, and all hopes of recovery abandoned. 'A full report of important cures of the abore and many other complaints, and testimonials from parties of the highest respectability, is, we find, sent gratis by Du Barry and Co.'-Morning Chronicle. In canisters with full instructions, weighing 11b. at 22 s 9d. : 21b. at 14 s 6d; 51b. at 11s ; 121b. at 22s ; superior refined quality, 100b. 33s ; 51b. 92s ; suitably packed for all climates. Canisters forwarded by Du Barry and Co., on receipt of post-office or bankers' orders (the 121b, and 101b. canisters free of car-riage.) Each canister beers the seal and signature of Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street London. As a measure of precaution against spurious imitations, Messrs. Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street. London. As a measure of precaution against spurious imitations, Messrs. Du Barry and Co. have appointed such agents in London and the country whose high respectability is an additional guarantee to the public of the genuineness of their health-restoring food. Thus, in London, are agents: -Fortnum, Mason, and Co., 182 Piccadilly, purveyors to her Majesty the Queen; Hedges and Butler, 155 Regent-street; F. Deane, 116 Mount street; Abbias, 60 Gracechurch-street; Browning, 4 Gracechurch-street; Skelton, 49 Bishopsgate-street; 109 and 451 Strand; 4 Cheapside; 56, Lamb's Conduit street; 51 Unner Baker, street; 6 Edward.street Conduit-street ; 51 Upper Baker-street ; 6 Edward-street, Fortman-square; 24, Motcomb-street; 63 and 150 Oxford-street; Barclay. 95 Farringdon-street; 63 and 150 Oxford-street; Barclay. 95 Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67 St. Paul's Church-yard; Sutton, Sanger, and Hannay; James Yonens, 4 Laurie-terrace, Westminster-road late of Lud-gate-hill; Newbery and Son, St. Paul's; W. Windle, ichemist, 48 Portman-place, Maida-hill; Russell and Co., 22 King-street, Covent-garden, and 72 High-street, Borough ; Lindsey, 10 Newland-terrace, Kensington, Crosse and Blackwell, 21 Soho-square ; Dann, Johnson, and Co., 84 New Bond-street ; Robert Wood, 132 New Bond-street ; W. S. Rumsey, 3 Queen-street-place, Cheap-side , Laugher, chemist, Camden town ; W. F. Smith, 12 Keen's-row, Walworth-road ; Matthews, grocer, Albemarle-street ; Shuttleworth and Stamper, 140 Leadenhallstreet; Hicks and Son, 72 Welbeck-street; Holmes and Dinneford, I Springstreet, Sussex-gardens; Samuel Hardstaff, 89 and 90 High-street. Camden-town; H. Freeth, 32 & Great College-street, Camden-town; Lock-wood, 75 New Bond-street; and through all grocers, chemist, medicine vendors, and booksellors in the kingable food, as also that of their firm, have been so closely imitated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the

has derived very great benefit from its use; distressing symptoms of long standing have been removed, and a feel-ing of restored health induced. Having witnessed the be-neficial effects in the above-mentioned case, I can with confidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in so doing whenever an opportunity offers, &c. I am, gen-tlemen, very truly yours, JAMES SHORLAND, late Surgeon 90th Regt., 3, Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks, December Srd, 1847.

Some tim e has now elapsed since the lady (who had been an invalid for thirteen years for want of digestion, ac Deer an invalidior thirteen years for want of digestion, ac-companied with cough and general prostration of strength) for whom 1 procured your Arabica Food, has been using it daily as directed, and 1 am happy to say that it has pro-duced a most salutary change in her system.-JAMES PORTER, Athol street, Perth, May 2nd, 1843. Dear Sir.-Your excellent Arabica Food has completely restored my stomach, narvage and lives, which has been

restored my stomach, nerves, and liver, which has been disordered for nearly twenty years past, and my health is now everything I could wish, and has been so these three months past, &c. ANDERW FRAZER, Haddington, East Lothian, March 3rd, 1849.

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CANTERBURY versus ROME, AND CHRISTIANITY IN RELATION TO BOTH. In accordance with a desire generally expressed, ERNEST JONES	al Q
will repeat the two lectures on the above subject at THE NATIONAL SCHOOL-ROOMS, COWPER-STREET, CITY-ROAD, On Monday, January the 6th, and On Wednesday, January the 15th, 1851. Admission :Hall, 1d. ; Platform, 3d. To commence at eight o'clock precisely.	

76, CHARLOTTE STREET, FITZROY SQUARE, In connexion with the Society for Promoting Working

Men's Associations. 1.-OBJECT OF THE STORES. 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 reserve 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 indale. divided in the last year £800 after payment of all expenses, although the goods were charged considerably below the ordinary price. 2.—OPERATIONS OF THE STORES. Wherever practicable, orders will be taken at the houses f customers, and goods will in all cases be promptly and carefully delivered.

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NEWSPAPER established by private A individuals is manifestly inadequate to the attain-ment of any great National object. 'It is,' says'a distinguished Irish writer, 'in many particulars defective, in many others injurious, and in some dangerous, unsafe, and untrustworthy ; it may be bought or bartered ; it may be traded with and trafficked on ; it may be corrupted, or quered, or intimidated, and offers no guarantee for firm-ness, independence, or honesty." —Influenced by these considerations, a number of Irishmen—deeply interested in the welfare of their Native Land-have resolved on the establishment of a National Weekly Journal, which founded by the People, will be alone responsible to them, and will have for its immediate aim and object the uncompromising advocacy of their rights-their interests-

and their liberty. Whilst all parties, creeds, and sections in Ireland have their respective organs by which the public opinion of the community is governed and directed, it appears strange that community is governed and directed, is appears strange that the great body of the Irish people are as yet unrepresented or mi represented at the Press. The setablishment of 'THE PEOPLE' will remedy this deficiency, and as it will effectually labour to represent the public opinion of the Irish People, so it will depend on their powerful co-opera-tion for support

tion for support. The Principle on which the establishment of 'THE The Principle on which the establishment of 'THE PEOPLE' is proposed is that of a Joint-Stock Association. A fixed number of Proprietary Agents—one or more selected by the Popular Party in each locality—or persons who may voluntarily present themselves—subject to the de-cision of the Directors—will constitute the Company.

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the Proprietary Agents. The fullest tecurity provided by law will be given to the Proprietary Agents. These agents will not—unless in a few instances—interfere with the appointment of Non-Proprietary Agents; the services of the latter in every Tropretary Agents; the services of the fact in the factor is requisite. Terms of Subscription to 'THE PEOPLE,' (payable in all cases in advance) :--Yearly, £1 6s. ; Half-yearly, 13s. ; Quarterly, 6s. 6d. ; Single paper, 6d. Treasurers--Hibernian Banking Company. Trustees--J. T. Rowland, Owen Kerr, W. Conner. Sagatory, as term -D. Costella

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modation on the most reasonable terms. N.B.-Chops, steaks, and all kinds of Temperance Beverages always on hand.

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GIGANTIC UNDERTAKING.

And we feel assured our Subscribers will admit, on seeing impressions, that the Plates are wages ; but we all know what the inevitable credit to those who were resisting what they only second to the Building itself in their ex- consequence must be, even if they did not themtraordinary novelty and dimensions. Price of selves intimate what they intend to be the ulti-Prints 6d. ; Proofs 1s. each. Post Office orders mate termination of this measure. The agreefor the number required, must be forwarded ments, we are navely told, are to be no bar to ended as soon as possible, in order that trade by the Agents to William Rider, at the those who enter into them, leaving for bona might resume its usual routine. The "turn

Not so, however. In order to make up divi- requisite standard of submissive humility. The dends, and to repair, as far as possible, the re- hungry greed of the whole tribe of profit and sults of past mismanagement, and wasteful ex. per centage hunters for gold is so insatiable penditure of capital, a crusade against wages that they will stop, at nothing to satisfy their was entered upon, which, spreading to other lines, has continued almost without intermis-gion continued almost without intermis-

sion ever since. A new Superintendent was placed over the Locomotive department of the must always be determined by the great and southern portion of the line, who forthwith universal "law of supply and demand," and southern portion of the line, who forthwild that all interference of the Legislature was and showed the nature of the commission entrusted that all interference of the Legislature was an to him by issuing new regulations; the effect of infraction of the sound system of Political AND TO THE CABINET MINISTERS. to him by issuing new regulations; the enect of Economy, which can alone conduce to the Published weekly by Clayton, 265, Strand; and which, if carried out, would have been, not Watson, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster Row. merely to reduce wages, but to deprive old and when supply and demand demand demand. experienced drivers of those superior situations when supply and demand does not primit to which, as a reward for continuous and faith. them to tyrannise unchecked, over the labouer. ful service, they had formerly been entitled to they straightway invoke legal aid to subina

the refractory workers, and coolly talk of succeed in rotation. placing them under a military despotism ! Against so great a change in their position We, in our turn, solemnly warn these conthe engine drivers struck, and after a short spirators against the independence and the struggle succeeded in compelling the withwages of the labouring classes-those selfish drawal of the obnoxious alterations. Apdisturbers of the common peace and welfare of parently, however, the design of the Directors, though then defeated, has never been aban- society, that they are playing a dangerous doned. It grieves the souls of the capitalists and a deadly game. There is a limit to to think that there should exist within the oppression and injustice. Even the worm will confines of our island any body of men who turn when trampled upon. As Bynon truly are not helplessly at their mercy, and to whom, intimates, "When the harness wrings so under the mockery of wages-freedom, they may much into the galled jade, as quite to wring dole out such pay, upon whom they can enforce her," the rider stands a great chance of being such regulation as they in their pleasure may thrown. No society can be safe when, in the think proper. This is an offence against the ranks of toiling millions, there is spread deep sovercign majesty of Mammon altogether un. and wide the galling sense of compulsory and pardonable. There shall, it appears, with unrewarded slavery. Such a state of things their will, be no such dangerous example set gives birth to foul and hideous thoughts-opto the other slaves who are chained to the pression nurtures revenge, and injustice oar in competitive galley. Nothing short of ripens into a bloody harvest. Let us beware universal, unconditional, unresisting serfdom in time !

to our commercial feudalism. will satisfy the magnates of the system. The existence of an

and an eyesore in it, not to be tolerated, but destroyed, at all hazards, by fair means or foul. London and North Western Directors have renewed this infamous war upon industry upon the object, which is as dastardly as it is despicable. They make no direct attack upon wages, but they propose that, in future, every man engaged on the line agree to give three months' notice before leaving their service, with the avowed object of preventing any resistance to whatever conditions may in future foot by such a nefarious and slavish engagement. True, that for present purposes they ab-

THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT.

The co-operative movement, to which we have previously adverted, seems to make Foiled on the southern part of the line, the steady progress, not only in the metropolis. but in the provinces. According to the statements made last week, at a public meeting in the northern portion. But this time, instead support of the movement, it appears that there of going openly to work, they have resorted to are establishments for the working classes. a sneaking, roundabout mode of attaining both for productive and distributive purposes, in the towns of Manchester, Oldham, Rochdale, Ashton, Heywood, Saddleworth, Bradford, Bolton, Bury, Macclesfield, Milnrow, Bacup, and other towns. Some of them have been in existence for a considerable period. and are . now "doing a large business." The establishment at Bacup is peculiarly be imposed on the men-thus bound hand and deserving of notice, on account of the circumstances in which it originated. A strike having occurred in that town, the men found stain from forcing such agreements on those now that the shopkeepers leagued with the employed, and disavow all intention to reduce masters, to bring it to an end by refusing considered injustice on the part of their employers. Of course it was an object of some importance to them that the strike should be

Northern Star Office, Great Windmill Street; fide causes, such as getting employment on outs," thereupon, resolved that they would be or to Mr. Pavey, Holywell-street, Strand; another line, and so forth, but simply to pre- slaves neither to shopkeepers nor factory or to Mr. Pavey, Holywell-street, Strand; another line, and so forth, but simply to pre-or they may be obtained through their re-spective London Booksellers. The usual "the law of supply and demand," about with the magnificent capital of seven shillings allowance to the trade.

exact spelling of both, and also Messrs. Du BARR's ad-dress, 127 New Bond-street, London, in order to avoid being imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Revalenta, or-other spu ions compounds of peas, beans, lentil Powder, Indian and oarmeal, under a close imitation of the name, which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless and mare nonneg to recommend them but the reckless audacity of their ignorant and unscrupulous compounds, and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would play sad havoe with the delicate stomach of an invalid or infant.

DU BARRY'S HEALTH-RESTORING FOOD for INVALIDS and INFANTS.

The REVALENTA ARABICA, discovered, exclusively grown and imported by Du BARRY an I Co., 127 New Bond-street London, sole owners of the Revalenta Estates and of the Patent Machine by which alone the curative principles of

the plant can be developed. This light delicious breakfast Farina (without medicine of any kind, without inconvenience, and without expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in other more expensive re medies) speedily and permanently removes dyspepsia (indigestion, constipation, acidity, cramps, spasms, fis, heartburn, diarrhea, nervousness, biliousness, affections of the liver and kidneys, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the bead and ears, pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach; eruptions of the skin, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheuma L.M., gout, nausea and vomiting during pregnancy, after eating, or at sen, low spirits, spleen, general debility, para-lysis, cough, asthma, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, delusions, loss of memory, vertigo, blood to the head, ex-haustion, melancholy, groundlessfear, indecision, wretched-ness, thoughts of self destruction, &c. The best food for infants and invalids generally, as it is the only food which never turns acid on the weakest stomach, and imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion and nervous and muscular energy to the most unfeebled.—Do BARRY and Co., 127, New Bondstreet, London.

An Analysis by the celebrated professor of Chemistry and Analytical Chemist, Andrew Ure, M.D., F.R.S., &c., Let. :-- I hereby certify, that having examined 'Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica,'I find it to be a pure vegetable Farina, perfectly wholesome, easily digestible, likely to promote a healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby to construct dyspepsia, constipation, and their nervous consequences.—ANDREW URE, M.D., F.R.S., &c., Analytical Chemist, 24, Bloomsbury-square, London, June 8th. 1849.

A FEW CASES.

UKASE BY THE EMPEROR OF BUSSIA.

The Consul-General has been ordered to inform Messre .Du Barry and Co., that the Revalenta Arabica, they had sent to his Majesty, the Emperor, has, by imperial permis sion, been forwarded to the Minister of the Imperia Palaces .- Russian Consul-General, London, December 2nd

From the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies. Gentlemen — I have derived much benefit from the use of the 'Revalenta Food.' It is only due to the public and to yourselves to state, that you are at liberty to make any use of this communication which you may think proper. I remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant, Stuart DE, DECIES, Dromana, Cappoquin, County Waterford, Fébruary 15th, 1849. 15th, 1849.

Twenty-seven years' dyspepsia, from which I have suf fered great pain and inconvenience, and for which I had consulted the advice of many, has been effectually removed

been duly appreciated by, dear sir, yours most respectfully, Thos. King, Major General, Louisa Terrace, Exmouth, August 17th, 1849.

I now consider inyself a stranger to all compaints except a hearty old age. I am as well as, ever I was, and even nite free from the vexatious and troublesome annoyance of an eruption of the skin, of which I had suffered, or years, and which my medical attendanthad declared incurable at my time of life. About sixty years ago I had a fall from my horse, hemiplegia was the consequence, inv left arm and leg were paralysed; also my left, evelid; and the eye was displaced. From 1798 these dilapitations have resisted all remedies until now, at the age of righty-five by two years use of your delicious breakfast, food, my left arm and leg have been rendered as useful to me as the right, and the left eyelid restored to health, the eye so much so, that it requires no spectacles, de. I deem this extraordinary cure of much importance to sufferers a large, and consider it my duty to place the above details a

your disposal, in any way you think will promote the wel-fare of others. Faithfully, WM. HUNT, Barrister-at-Law, King's College, Cambridge, Oct. 15th. 1849. I have found it to be a simple, though very efficacious and pleasant food, doing good in my own and other func-tional disorders. (Rev.) CHARLES KERB, Winslow, Bucks, Jap. 2904 1842 Jan. 22nd, 1848.

My dear Sir.-It is not to be told all the benefit your food has been to me; and my little son cries for a saucer of it every morning, he has never wanted a doctor since it eame into the house. I consider you a blessing to society at large. Most faithfully yours, WALTER KEATING, 2, Man-ming-place, St. Saviour's, Jersey, Nov. 4th, 1819. Mr. Dampier will thank Messrs. Du Darry and Co. to send him another canister of their Revalenta Arabica, it

Queen's-terrace, Bayswater, Nov. 22nd, 1819. Sir,—I have given your Revalenta Arabica Food to my little girl, who is of a delicate constitution, and I find it does her much good. &c. fl. CLARK, Catherine street, Frome, Somersetshire, Dec. 16th, 1848. Respected Friends, — I have given your Arabica Food to a girl of fifteen, who during the last seven years had not been a day without vomiting fifteen or sixteen times, and sometimes oftener. The fourth day after she commenced been a day without vomiting fifteen or sixteen times, and sometimes oftener. The fourth day after she commenced your Food, vomiting ccased altogether, and she has not thrown up since; her health is improving wonderfully. WM. MARTIN, 12, Patrick-street, Cork April 4th 1940 WM. MARTIN, 12, Patrick-street, Cork, April 4th, 1849. WM. MARTIN, 12, Faureward, 12, Faureward, 12, Faureward, 12, Faureward, 12, Faureward, 13, Faureward, 14, Faureward, 14, Faureward, 14, Faureward, 15, Faureward, 14, Faureward, 15, Faureward, 15, Faureward, 14, Faureward, 14, Faureward, 15, Faureward, 14, Faureward, 15, Fau Dear Sir, -- I am happy to say my daughter has greatly benefited by taking your Revalenta Arabica Food. Her epileptic fits are much less frequent than formerly, instead of coming on every three weeks, there are now intervals of seven or eight weeks between, and with very little convul-sion. I am in great hopes they are gradually leaving her, as she is greatly improved in health and strength. I am, dear sir, yoars faithfally, Jonn H. ALLEN. Captain R.A., London, 3th February, 1850. Dear Sir, -I am glad to tell you that the diarrheea, of which I had suffered for two years, is much improved, and all the attendant symptoms considerably abated, since I commenced taking the Revalenta; and should it continue without a relapse, I shall have little to complain of, &c SAMUEL LAXTON, Market-street, Leicester, November 2nd, 1848. 1848. Junions. It is guaranteed to cure them in three days, bunions. It is guaranteed to cure them in three days, bunions. It is guaranteed to cure them in three days, bunions. It is guaranteed to cure them in three days, bunions. It is guaranteed to cure them in three days, bunions. It is guaranteed to cure them in three days, bunions. It is guaranteed to cure them in three days, bunions. It is guaranteed to cure them in three days, bunions. It is guaranteed to cure them in three days, bunions. It is guaranteed to cure them in three days, bunions. It is guaranteed to cure them in three days, all suffering from such tormentors. Sent post-free, on receipt of fourteen stamps, by Miss DEAN, 48 Liverpool Street, King's Cross, London,

The proprietors will act as agents on behalf of any parties who may order goods of usual consumption, even if not kept in stock.

3.-CAPITAL, The necessary capital has been advanced in the first instance by some gentlemen f.vourable to the cause of association ; the capital for subsequent operations will be furnished by ubscribers to be repaid in goods.

Co-operative stores have usually been founded by a num-ber 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. of seeing the stores in operation before, being called upon

to subscribe. 4 .--- SUBSCRIPTIONS AND PROFITS

All the subscribers to the stores of not less than five shillings shall receive back at the end of each quarter of a year, as a bonus, the profits upon all purchases made by them during such quaries, subject to the necessary ex-pense of distribution and a reserve fund. The transactions of the stores will be for ready money, but subscribers will have credit to the amount of their subscriptions.

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 shall accumulate, for the purpose of enabling them to ocome subscribers.

MANAGEMENT. A general meeting of the subscribers will be held once

in every quarter, when all accounts relating to the Stores will be laid before them, and auditors will be appointed from the subscribers.

The ooks 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. Subscriptions received at the office, 76, Charlotte-street, Fitzrby-square, from 8 o'clock a.m. to 1 o'clock p.m.; on Saturday evenings till 11 o'clock, where prospectuses may be obtained; and also at the

Working Tailors' Association, 34, Castle-street, Oxfordreet. North London Needlewomen's Association, 31, Red Lion

square. Working Shoemakers' Association : Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boot and Shoemakers, 11 A, Tottenham court road. Gentlemen's Boot and Shoe, and Strong Shoe Makers' 151, High Holborn. - Branches : 21, Lower White-

cross-street, City, and 5, Church-street, Chelsea. West-end, Working Bootmakers, 8, Custle-street, Ox-

ford-street. Working Printers' Association, '4 A, Johnson's-court, Wo king Bakers' Association, 26, Clipstone-street, Fitz-

roy-square. Working Bpilders' Association, 76 Charlotte-street,

Fitzroy-square, Pimlico Working Builders' Association, 2, Upper Dorset

consulted the advice of many, has been effectually removed by your excellent Revalenta Arabica Food in six weeks' time, &c.—PARKER D. BINGHAM, Captain Royal 'Navy, 4 Park Walk, Little Chel-ca, London, October, 1848. Dear Sir,—I will thank you to send me, on receipt of this two ten-pound canisters of your ' Revalenta. Arabica Food.' I beg to assure you that its beneficial effects have been duly appreciated by, dear sir, yours most respectfully, August 17th, 1849. behalf of the moprietors, : LLOYD JONES, Manager.

SELF-KNOWLEDGE -- CHARACTER BY

THE SECRET ART OF DISCOVER-L. TNG the true Character of Individuals from the pecu-harities of their Handwriting has long been practised by MISS EMHLY-DEAN with astonishing success. Her startling delineations of character are both full and detailed occupying the four pages of a sheet of letter-paper, the style of description differing from anything yet attempted. All persons withing to , know themselves ' or their friends, by means of this extraordinary and interesting science, must send a specimen of their writing, stating sex and age, or supposed age, of the writer, to Miss Emily DEAN, Graphiologist, 43, Liverpool-street, Argyle-square, London (enclosing fifteen uncut postage-stamps), and they will receive in a few days a written description of the mental and moral qualities, talents, tastes, affections, virtues, failings, &c., of the writer, with many other things hitherto unsuspected.

Mesmeric and Clairvoyant Consultations daily from Ten till Twelve in the morning.

Just published, the Sixth' Edition, price One Shilling, RIVE MINUTES' ADVICE to LOVERS

and HUSBANDS; SWEETHEARTS, and WIVES. Interpreter, SL Saviour's, Jersey, Nov. 4th, 1819. Mr. Dampier will thank Messrs. Du Barry and Co. to send him another canister of their Revalenta Arabica, it agreeing so well with his infant. (This infaut was six days old when it commenced living on the Revalenta.) No. 21, Oueen's terrace Reventer Nov. 20-d 1010

allowance to the trade. An endeavour to explain Republican Principles ; to re ord Republican Progress; and to establish a Republican

Party in England. Edited by W. J. LINTON. J. Watson, 3, Queen's Head-passage, Paternoster-row.

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. Office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand.

THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE

L hereby announce the following meetings :---On Sinday Evening next at the Rock Tuvern, Lisson-grove--Princess Royal, Circus-street, Marylebone--King and Queen, Foley-street, Portland-place-Bricklayers' Arims, Tonbridge-street, New-road-Crown and Anchor, Cheshiré-street, Waterloo Town-Globe and Friends. Morgan-street, Commercial road east—and New Eastern Literary and Scientific Institution, Morpeth-street, Green-street, Bethnal Green.

On the same evening, Mr. James Finlen will lecture at the City Hall, 26, Golden-lane, Barbican. Subject :-- 'The Charter and the Chartists.'

On the same evening the late Whittington and Cat Locaity will meet in the large room at the Woodman Tavern, White-street, Waterloo Town, (where for the future this locality will meet.) Messrs. Davis, of the Executive, and Crowe, late of Tothill Fields Prison, will attend and ad-

dress the meeting, On Monday Evening next Mr. Bronterre O'Brien will lecture at the Temperance Hall, Broadway, Westminster. Subject :-- 'The Wrongs of Ireland.'

On Christmas Day, a Tea Party, Concert, and Ball, at the City Hall, 26, Golden-lane, Barbican; Mr. Bronterre O'Brien will preside. Tickets for the whole evening 9d. each. Tea on table at Half-past Five o'clock precisely. After tea, admission 6d.

Signed on behalf of the Committee, JOHN ABNOTT, General Secretary.

FRATERNÁL FESTIVAL,

ON NEW YEAR'S EVE, DECEMBER 31st, 1850. THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS will hold their Annual Festival, in the LITEBABY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, JOHN STREET,

TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD.

Arriangements have been concluded to render the programme worthy of the occasion, as the Fraternal Democrats will be honoured with the presence of several of the most distinguished chiefs of the Continental Democrats, French, German, and Italian.

The Programme will include Ten, Concert, and Ball. Short addresses will be delivered by several of the principal exponents of British Democracy. The members of the Apollonic Society, assisted by the powerful organ of the Institution, will perform a selection of pieces between the addresses ; at the conclusion of which the Ball will ommence in the Hall, and the Concert in the large Coffee roon

Tea on the Table at Seven o'Clock precisely, Tickets-Single, 1s. 6d. ; Double (admitting a Lady and

Gentleman, or two Ladies), 2s. 6d; To be had of Mr. Watson, Queen's Head passage, Pater-noster-row; Mr. Truclove, John street, Tottenham-court read; or Mr. Harney, 4, Brunswick-row, Queen-square. Only a limited number will be issued, to secure which early application will be necessary.

WEST-RIDING DELEGATE MEETING. 4

NOTICE. WEST-RIDING DELEGATE MEET A ING will be held on Sunday, the 5th of January, 1851, at Nicholl's Temperance Hotel, Broad-street, Halifax

to commence at Ten o'clock in the forenvon. • The causes of the present differences which exist in our ranks, and the best means of removing them, together with other business, will be brought before the meeting. The following, and every other place in the Riding where an association exists, are requested to send decates :----Leeds, Dewsbury, Heckmondwick, Cleckeaton, Battley, Birstal, Hudderstield, Holmfirth, Honley, Kirkheaton, Sheffield, Barnsley, Bradtord, Wilsden, Bingley, Keighley, Halitax, Warley, Mixenden, Wheatley, Midgely, Elland,

VESTON BRANCH OF THE NA-TIONAL LAND COMPANY. Notice is hereby given, that a meeting will be held at Berry Edge, in the house of

TO TAILORS.

To Correspondents.

W. B., Shelton, or Newcastle, Staffordshire.-Look over the list for the Honesty Fund in the 'STAR' of the 14th inst., and you will find the 2s. acknowledged. The post mark was the only information given of your locale—that being Stroud-upon-Trent. Why not state where you reside if you require a more explicit acknowledgment f ing the statute law of the realm. fordshire) post-offices.

SUBSCRIBER, Bristol.-It is right.

I. Dove, Hawick .- It was a misprint in the last subscription list. Harwick instead of Hawick. BEDWELL, Brierley Hill .- The stamps are handed over

to the Directors. EBBATUM.—The sum received last week from Clayton's Foundry, Preston, was 2s. 6d., not 26s., as announced in

the 'STAR.' ONUMLEY .--- We are not responsible for the non-acknow to deprive them of this right in the first place. ledgment of the 3s. 8d. sent to Mr. Clark. 'J. O. had better write to him.

following sums (sent herewith) :- FOR HONESTT FUND .-From Mansfield Woodhouse 4s-Messrs. Braley 1s-Turner 6d-North 3d-J. Towlson 1s-T. Smith 1s-Hasketh 1s-Meakin 3d-Johnson 1d-J. Brown 6d-W. Sheldon 1s-J. Walker 1s-Brown 6d-Hudson 2d - By Messrs, M'Donough and Lawson 6s. 8d: _____Maxa-MARA'S Action.__Measrs. J. Wall 6d.__H. Hextall 6d. _____Winding_up Fund.__Messrs. Braley 6d._J. Towl-gon 1s._J. Brown 6d._J. Fletcher 1s._J. Shepherd 1s.____ J. Burley 1s-Joseph Sylvester 1s-S. Widdowson 1s .-From New Radford, for the HONESTY FUND .- Richard Spencer 2s 6d—Joseph Barr 6d—Thomas Roberts 1s-Isnac Brown 1s—A Few Friends 11d—John Burton 6d— Henry Thornton 6d—James Hawksworth 6d—Thomas Suffolk, sen., 6d—Mr. Beswick 6d—Thomas Suffolk, jun., 6d—Ann Topham 1s—Emmett O'Connor Stones 4d with the engine drivers in future. -George Fallowel 6d—Ann Bradley 6d—Leonard Lamb 2d—Mrs. Stones 2d—Mrs. Creswell 3d—Mrs. Cooper 2d —William Parker 6d—Mrs. Norman 6d—A Friend 2d— Mr. Hett 2s 6s. I have to return my sincere thanks to the good friends at New Radford, and elsewhere, who

have so generously responded to my appeal, and call upon every lover of justice to do likewise. — JAMES OLISH REFUGEE FUND.-Mr. Hall, Crown and Anchor 16 A few friends to democracy, per Douglass Snelling 11s; the process to the killer, it must be anything ties in progress in various directions. Collected by Bezer after Walter Cooper's lecture at the but that to "duckey." Yet, because the engine It appears to us, that it is fortunate for this

men 4s 1d ; Kendrick 1d ; Roe 6d ; Welchman 6d ; Mr. Warrener, Highgate 6d ; Kentish Town, per Lunn 2s 6d ; Beckerton 6d; Mr. Sherwood 3d; Hall of Science, per Mr. Walter Cooper 14s 5d; Johnstreet Coffee-room 5s 8d; Kendrick 1d.—Any omissions of money, imme-diately application to be made to T. Brown.

THE NORTHERN STAR aggressors, instead of the aggrieved. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1850

WOULD-BE RAILWAY SLAVE -OWNERS.

country who are not entirely under the thumb of event of non compliance with those terms, rity and permanence.

THE LONDON and PARIS FASHIONS terms. Taking into account the nature of

Strand. This exquisitely engraved Frint will be accom-panied with Riding, Dress, Frock and Shooting Coat Pat-terns, all of the newest and most fashionable style, and every part fully illustrated both for Cutting and Making-up. Also the registered Cape and Cloak Paletot for persons of 78. 6d. & day are not an exorbitant remuneration of the most favour-terns all of the newest and most fashionable style, and five times that sum-every part fully illustrated both for Cutting and Making-up. Also the registered Cape and Cloak Paletot for persons of 78. 6d. & day are not an exorbitant remuneration of the best description on the most favour-ble terms. The small commission which extra clothing, and personal expenses incident complicity on their part. They would, indeed, out difficulty, be made five times that sum-Also the registered Cape and Cloak Paletot for persons of all nations, the most convenient garment ever before in-troduced, and will admit of great variety in cutting and making-up: every particular explained. Registered ac-cording to act of parliament by READ and Co., 28th August, 1850. All persons purchasing the Fashions are at liberty to make and sell the same; and all other persons not purchasing the Fashions, by sending 3s. for the Pattern not purchasing the Fashions, by sending 3s. for the Pattern the habitual lot of the engine driver. Till within the last twelve or fifteen months, however, no complaint was made by any party Kingdom. READ and Co's, Patent Measures, now become univer-sally adopted, price 5s. the set, with every explanation re-specting their utility and use. Registered patterns of any description, sent to measure, 1s. each, post free. (Ladies Paletots same.) Management. their wages, the directors with the manner in which, as a body, they performed their duties. The London and North Western, one of the management. connected with this department of railway cause. But who will be to blame for all these all the lines in the kingdom, was the first to

they have the upper hand, is, in this case, to rich capitalists and fat shopkeepers must against them, they are trying to evade the the project have appeared ! Yet, what can earnest, honest determination not do? Their consequences, by having recourse to measures seven shillings and sixpence has proved like tyrannical in essence, and directly contraven-

the grain of mustard seed, and become a great tree. Besides their extensive and well-fre-Let it never be forgotten that the law does expressly give workmen the power of agreeing quented stores they have now a factory of their own, with 140 power-looms in it. and are among themselves at what price they will sell W, and B,' may reside anywhere. Your letter of in-quiry does not give the information. We only find that their labour, and under what general condi-it has passed through the Shelton and Newcastle (Staf-t tors they shall perform that labour. So sume to carry on their business in. It is tions they shall perform that labour. So sume to carry on their business in. It is long as the parties thus agreeing abstain from seldom indeed that strikes produce such beneficial results as these. At Rochdale there are all intimidation and violence, and keep themselves strictly in a passive attitude, they are 700 families deriving benefit from the well-maexercising an uncontested legal right. If naged Co-operative Stores in that town. They looking forward to the obvious and ruinous have recently added a flour mill with four consequences, of a deliberately-planned attempt stones to their possessions, and are, we understand, looking forward to the occupation of in order to place their class helpless and powerland, both for garden and dairy purposes. forming HAN, --Mr. J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the less under the power of Railway Directorates Their success so far has stricken the shopin future, the engine drivers choose to strike in keepers of the town with alarm, because they body, we say they are not only justified by the see in their growing ascendancy the downfall facts, but empowered by the law in doing so. of their occupation. We have learned that, No man, or body of men have a right, under some of them having shown a desire to thwart any pretence whatever, to force others to sign the progress of Co-operation, have been inagreements, the plain object of which is to formed that the Co-operators are prepared to deprive them of existing and legally guaran. sell to the whole town goods of every descripteed privileges and powers; yet this is what tion at an advance of two and a half per cent. the North-Western Company is now trying to on the wholesale prices ; and thus drive the do, with the all-but explicitly avowed object whole of the shopkeeping fraternity out of the of gaining the power of doing what they please town, if they persist in offering any obstruc. tion. Being ready money purchasers on a It is not to be wondered at, that the men considerable scale, the Co-operators could

look on this matter with very different eyes afford to do this, and yet realise a considerfrom the Directors. We have all heard of the able gross profit. At all the other places we bland invitation to "Duckey, duckey," to "come and be killed ;" but, however pleasant the process to the killer, it must be anything

Hall of Science 7s 2d; J. E. M., City Locality, Colden-lane 4d. -T. FERGUSON, Secretary. THE HUNGABIAN REFUGEES. -T. Brown's List. -Sister of their own degradation and slavery, a torrent gentlemen, occupying highly influential posi-Mercy 1s ; Two Compositors' 1s 6d ; Mr. Clinch 1s ; Mr. of abuse has been poured forth on their devoted tions in society, should have formed them-Crocket 3d ; Mr. Edmonds 3d ; Noble 6d ; Smith's Work- bands from the them. heads from the venal press, which lives by selves into a society, under the title of the pandering to the interests and the prejudices "Society for Promoting the Formation of of the wealthy classes. From Printing-house Working Mens' Associations." The indepen-Square down to the penny trumpets which dent position which these gentlemen occupy, nightly squeak in the Strand, we have had a the knowledge, both of law and equity, which storm of threats, warnings, and objurgations, some of these gentlemen professionally possess. which could hardly have been exceeded in and the unquestionable purity of the motives violence if the engine drivers had been the by which they are actuated, must tend powerfully to strengthen the new movement. It is

Had the engine drivers in a body united a perhaps the first time that such well-intended fortnight before Christmas on all the leading efforts have had the advantage, not only of patronage-which will cause them to be looked on with a friendly eye by the wealthier classes -butof that legal knowledge and practical ex-There is only one class of workmen in this under threat of a general strike in the perience in business which is requisite for secu-

The stores which these gentlemen have bining them into a phalanx of irresistible strength. Through the medium of this central agency, the producers of hats, shoes, stockings, textile fabrics of all descriptions, furniture, &c., may mutually exchange their refluence in the wholesale markets that the

The whole of the press which is now yelping prices at which they would be obtained ; while in chorus, and hounding on the Directors in the cause of co-operation would gain in public this atrocious assault upon the engine drivers, influence and standing, by the concentration draws fearful pictures of the immense loss or of their scattered and separate capabilities into one focus. mischievous results? Not the men. They the working classes to become their own simply ask that matters shall remain as they distributors, would, in time, naturally lead are, and the public make no complaint of the them to become their own producers also. On are, and the public make no completing of the present system. If the public, therefore are injured or inconvenienced, it will not be by the NEALE, the barrister, at the meeting we have injured or inconvenienceu, is and a set of the industrious classes in the set of the industrious classes and screw up dividends by filching a portion of thoughtful attention of the industrious classes screw up dividends by moning a point of thoughtful attention of the industrious classes the well and hardly earned wages of a valu-able body of public servants, wantonly and with important and incalculably beneficial able body of public solution, stated with important and incarculating boundary infamously seek their individual gain to the changes in their condition. If the sound etriment of the whole community. We observe, that in the pursuit of this forcible language by Mr. NEALE, be acted object, their organs in the press have renewed upon by any large section of the producers, the atrocious recommendation which the Daily they will effect a revolution, and an amend Parliament must interfere on the part of the tent of which, at present, it is impossible to Directors, and strike down the men to the form any adequate conception. After explain

lines in the kingdom, to make a demand for 2s. 6d. a day more, and a reduction in the daily mileage they were expected to perform,

the capitalists ; and it is exceedingly instruc- there might have been some justification for tive to watch the repeated, insidious, and va- the abuse and the menaces that have been just opened in London may easily be made to ried attempts that are made to reduce them to showered down upon them. There might become the great central mart of all the the same helpless state of subjection that have been then a feasible ground of accusation Co-operative Societies in the Kingdom, a d characterises the condition of all other sections that they were taking advantage of their posi- a bond of union, simply, but effectually, comof the industral population. The recent in- tion to impose unjust conditions on their emtroduction and continued extension of the ployers, and to wantonly inflict great and Railway system has created a demand for general injury upon the community at large. engine drivers, which is, as yet, slightly in ad- But no such idea has ever been broached. vance of the supply. It takes time and expe- They have made no movement of an aggresrience to train men to the performance of the sive character. They have been content with spective commodities on equitable principles ; duties which devolve upon those to whom the their present situations, duties, and remune- and by it they may command the same insafety of large numbers of lives, and of large rations-it is the employers who are the agmasses of property, is daily committed. Yet gressors, and that with 'the implied and most princely capitalists now monopolise, and we do not find that the engine drivers have, decided, if not avowed, object, of ultimately grow thereby into millionaires.

which this state of things gave them to force sisting power on the part of this meritorious they have lately done, and were to transact all their wholesale business through the metro-

THE LUNDON and FARDS FARDERS in the most splendid and superbly-coloured PRINT ever before published by Messrs. Benjamin READ and Co., 12, Hart-street, Blooms-bury-square, London; and by G. BERGER, Holywell-street, Strand. This exquisitely engraved Print will be accom-over a clothing and personal expanses incident.

Hebden Bridge, and Todmorden.

By order, C. SHACKLETON, West Riding Secretary. ^{*} This place, by a typographical error in the report of the last delegate meeting, was spelt Hanley instead of Honley, which circumstance, it appears, has given rise to some dispute Honley in an encoder and dispute. Honley is an ancient and populous village, etwixt Huddersfield and Holmfirth.

Mr. Summersons, Inn keeper, on the 4th of January, at seven o'clock in the evening, with a view to raise money for winding-up the Land Company:

TO TAILORS. By approbation of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and heretotore, availed themselves of the power reducing wages, and utterly destroying all re-Which this state of things gave them to force sisting wages, and utterly destroying all re-they have lately done and were to transact NOW READY,

London.

LUXURIANT AND BEAUTIFUL, HAIR, WHISKERS, &c.

the utmost certainty; and will be found eminently suc-

a beautiful head of hair.

CURE YOUR CORNS AND BUNIONS.

Those who wish to walk with perfect ease, will find M ss DEAN'S ARE ORBENT the only radical cure for corns and bunions. It is guaranteed to cure them in three days,

and printed information, for that and all other particulars neither his labour nor his responsibilities could respecting Style and Fashion for the present season. The for an instant be compared to those which are beautiful and richly coloured. Fint is exhibited in the Royal Exchange, London, Price, with all the Patterns and informations complete, 10s. Sold by READ and Co., 12, dart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London; G. BERGER, Holywell-street, Strand; and all booksellers in the United

particulars sent post free. Instructions in Cutting for all kinds of Style and Fashion, so that any person may perform equal to having forty years experience in a few hours. Habits performed for the trade. Busts for fitting conts on, Boys figures, &c., &c. Post-office orders and post stamps to any amount taken as cash. N.B.-Foremen provided,

PARADISE. - To Adam, Paradise was home; to tion for safety and punctuality; and it might the good, among his descendants home is Paradise. have been imagined that, however, the price

break in on this good agreement between employers and employed, from which the public benefitted so largely. To the steadiness, in-telligence, and skill of its engine drivers, that lino was largely indebted for its high reputa-

capital punishment," as the boy said when his fluctuated, the policy of a prudent Board of Berves.

DECEMBER 28, 1850.

the ower of employing any person they pleased. The would, in fact, create a market of their own, and might supply it from what source they thought proet. This had been already done to some extent the establishment of several working men's asciations, such as that of the shoemakers in Hol. orn. All that was wanted for such an establishment was customers. The developement of these stores would supply them. They need not stop at shoes. Clothes, furniture—all the articles, in fact, they were in the habit of daily using—might be supplied in the same manner; and thus, in propor-would rather rule over a large state than a tion as the system extended, the working classes comparatively small one. His object was, and would become their own producers and distributors. Here, then, he thought, were the means through which, by simply turning into a new channel the Would become their own producers and distributors. Here, then, he thought, were the means through which, by simply turning into a new channel the present resources of the working classes, they could effort a great and the sources of the working classes, they could offer themselves, so that his own ends were offect a great and practical improvement in their served. Much as he was prepared to risk for own condition.

amount of external opposition.

to a large extent the means in their own hands, and to record with pleasure the fact, that a portion of them, at least, are beginning to know, appreciate, and rightly employ these means. Our best wishes are with them; versal amelioration.

GERMAN LIBERTY.

Latterly all eyes have been turned to Germany, the focus of the abstract thought of the world, as the spot where liberty was' to receive the next practical development. To suffering the people have gained nothing-those who were easy of belief, this expectation they have been fooled beyond the top of their seemed all the better founded, because they unstable character of FREDERICK WILLIAM, and because all history told them how un- people arm themselves, or are armed, they likely it was that any king would actively will blazon on their banners: " put not thy advance the cause of freedom. That credu- trust in princes," and not consent to be dislousness which simplicity yields to the pro-fessions of men, whether they be or be not served, and potentates are left to shift for kings, may be a sign of an honest, open, and themselves. candid mind, and so far estimable; but it is a very bad defence in this wicked world of ours. The millennium has not yet arrived. Kings and statesmen are as fond of power, and warriors as devoted worshippers of glory, as far been of a gratifying nature. The ever. We must be "cunning as serpents," as letters received at this office prove that Mr. well as "mild as doves," while trick, artifice, O'Connor's position has excited sincere and and subterfuge, spread everywhere around us, wide-spread sympathy, and that with proper and entangle us in their meshes ; and it would be about as wise as for sheep to believe in the that he had repented of his carnivorous pro-pensities, and made his resolution to lead a cessary in such cases; and, as this is one R. Preston, Holbick, Leeds pensities, and made his resolution to lead a which especially demands prompt exertion, F. Brooks, Lea, near Gainsborough admit him into their fold, as it would be for it has been considered advisable to issue a Tillicoultry and Alva, per W. Brown the peoples of the earth to put faith in the circular containing the facts briefly stated, J. Stephenson, Blackpots, Banff amateur liberalism of kings, possessing a together with directions as to the course to J.B. thirst for larger dominion, and desirous of be pursued in the various localities.

ing in terp and explicit terms the principle and modul operandi of Co-operative Stores, and shoring the immediate pecuniary advan-tages thy conferred upon their subscribers, Mr. NFLE continued :--Ther was, however, this further advantage in these C-operative Stores, that the successful deve-toremut of the system would give those associated in the successful deve-tore state for the heared to set his all upon such a to play. He feared to play. He feared to set his all upon such a to play. He feared to set his all to play

cast, and abide the hazard of the die; and so after much flirtation and coquetting, he let "I dare not wait upon I would" and the Frankfort and full acknowledgement will appear in the Parliament was left to show of how little worth "Northern Star" each Saturday.

altogether "-now or never.

MONIES RECEIVED

FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,

DECEMBER 26TH, 1850.

FOR THE

HONESTY FUND.

WILLIAM RIDER.

mere moral force is, when deserted by its 4 "A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull

material embodiment-physical power. Since then, the retrogade movement has gone on with all the certainty of a predestined

It will require, of course, great care in the working out of the details of these plans; and we must again repeat, that no time or exer-tions ought to be grudged for the purpose of procuring an amendment of the lawsof partner-ship as affecting such associations. If this were once secured there is nothing whaterer himself, for them, like a true King, he would J. George, Clewr, near Windsor were once secured, there is nothing whatever as there has been less of kingly authority to A. Watson, Leith in their nature or scope that should prevent be won, and more to be lost, FREDERICK R. Watson, Calverton them from realising all, and more than their WILLIAM has retraced his steps, and, to use a J. Henderson, Alloa most sanguine promoters now anticipate. We vulgar phrase, "drawn in his horns." The J. Armstrong, Jarrow J. Boack, Jarow J. Boack, Jarrow J. Boack, Jarrow J. B their developement, they should not create for union of the Northern States under the thumb T. Thompson, North Shields themselves a new currency, to represent the new of Prussia, so that the star of Austria might J. Waugh, North Shields wealth created and exchanged amongst them-selves—nor why, in due time, the working men's associations should not remove out of army was withdrawn from the Duchies; but, M. Geum, Glasgow J. Watson, Glasgow towns, and ply their labours either on lease-hold or freehold estates, in the midst of supe-Prussian volunteers and a Prussian general W. Scott, Upper North-street, Leeds rior sanitary, domestic, and industrial ar-rangements. In these days of railways, the products of their industry could be cheaply and speedily conveyed to the marts they were intended for, and the possession of farms, which could supply at least a portion of the Friends, Bury St. Edmunds, per J. provisions required by the co-operators, would cessary, a Prussian and Austrian army is to Bridgewater, per C. Poole be so stable a foundation for the whole as bombard, bayonet, and sabre it into helpless Nottingham, to., per J. Sweet. would enable it to defy almost any possible submission. In the same way the Hessians, F. Brooks, Lea, Near Gainsborough who by calm, moral action, unaccompanied Tillicoultry and Alva, per W. Brown It would be easy to dilate on the glorious prospect thus opened up of the emancipation and elevation of the suffering and toiling mil-lions, but we refrain. It is sufficient for us to have shown, on this occasion, that they have in the suffering and the ELECTOR : and the Prussian people, the state is the sufficient for us to have shown in this occasion. The the sufficient is the state is the It would be easy to dilate on the glorious by the slightest violence, had foiled their con-J. Stephenson, Blackpots, Banff, J. H., E. F., W. P., S. O., R. M.H., S. B., W. Heye's book Two Friends, Belfield Hanson Taylor A Female Friend

Betty Clegg R. Whitehead. and, to the extent of our humble powers, we to shift for themselves-for what? Not that shall feel proud to aid those who thus set their the "honour and glory" of Prussia should be own shoulders to the wheel, and manfully labour at the task of self-improvement and uni. should be asserted-not that the interference of the AUTOCRAT of the North might be repelled with scorn, but that the Prussian KING A. Ogden and Friends might make better terms for himself, and that Smithy Brook, near Accrington, per W. Bury ...

his brother Royalties of Austria and Russia, J. Fisher and Friends, Finsbury, RECTIVED AT LAND OFFICE. might band with him on an equal footing, to M. Swales hare the power of *divided* Germany That is the fact-out of all the turmoil and bent, and the result is, that their tyrants seemed all the better founded, because they thought that in Prussia they had found that rarest of rare things—a liberal king; but the more experienced and thoughtful did not yield too implicit a confidence, because past years had taught them something of the vacillating, thrown away, and that the next time the G. Duerden, Blackburn Mr. Londy Glasgow Mr. M'Kenzié, Glasgow J. Cameron, Glasgow Mr. Elliott, Clapham W. Maulam, Whitechurch, near Blandford armed till the purposes of the people are Messrs. Martin, North, Rayling, and Pyke, Wootton Bivers Watson, Leith Newton, Warsop, Retford Frost and Son, Rawmarsh, near Rotherham R. Watson and Friends, Calverton ... O'CONNOR DEFENCE FUND. Henderson, Allea Armstrong, Jarrow

S. Cockcroft ...

Sarah Healey ... I-hewood Oakes

Fitton .

Hartley Friend

THE NORTHERN STAR.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNITED TRADES. T. S. DUNCOMBE, Esq., M.P., President. Established 1845.

"FIAT JUSTITIA."

The important and all-absorbing nature of extended to the workmen." the Wolverhampton conflict has precluded us This is the opinion of Mr. Knowles, one of the triumphantly successful struggle, in Wolver-hampton, has been an awakening of various bodies of the working classes to a sense of their own isolated and unprotected position, their own isolated and unprotected position, principles and practical working of our As-sociation to the severest test to which, perhaps, any labour combination was ever perhaps, any labour combination was ever submitted—an organised and legal resistance to any and every encronchment offered to labour by, the most powerful combination of capital that ever existed in the world. The *Times* of Tuesday avows, in the plainest language, that the combination of labour must be met with a counter combination of capital.
Re it so We only ask to be permitted to

tion, and induce our fellow workmen to see 259. Tottenham-court-road. THE RATIONALE OF INDUSTRIAL COMBI. NATION,

aw does allow them to combine. I allow there 1 the was some doubt about it in the olden time; I am was sol, to do to solve to in the orden times, it was held to be a diately awake the jealousy of Government, and crime for wor. men to fix the price for their own arm the capitalib'ts with an irresistible argument for labour, but thes '9 times have passed away; and by its suppression. a statute law, which has repealed all former laws, by the 6th Geo. 1V, c. 129, the law which now re-gulates combinations, thether of masters or work-men, the workmen have a undoubted right to meet

from turning our attention so much as we could have desired to more general, but equally im-portant questions connected with this move-ment. One of the necessary and expected consequences of the protracted, and, to us, triumphantly successful struggle, in Wolver-harmone has been an awakening of reviews

bodies of the working classes to a sense of their own isolated and unprotected position, and a desire to become better acquainted with a movement which has so successfully defeated the machinations of one of the most astute and accomplished tyrants that ever lorded it over ignorant and unprotected labour. We announced, last week, the adhesion of the Engine Drivers and Firemen of the Doncaster this Association is now seriously entertained throughout that line and many others. We are deeply impressed with the importance and fully prepared for the honourable office of fully prepared for the honourable office of fully prepared for the honourable office of fully prepared for the unfair encroach-fully prepared for unfair encroach-fully prepared for unfair encroach-fully altered and way for less than acertain sum; on the other hand, workm by others; but we have maturely weighed the consequences of our dangerous mission, and are fully persuaded, that it is our duty, and should be our ambition, to seize with avidity so glorious an opportunity of bringing the so glorious an opportunity of our As

be met with a counter combination of capital. Be it so. We only ask to be permitted to enter the field with an united and well-disci-plined army. We have law and justice on our side; and while we confine ourselves within those limits, so clearly and so elo-quently defined by the soundest and most plined low-man, 'It is better not to do so and so,' if they made use of no threats or intimida-tion to prevent him from acting contrary to their valued lawyer of the present day-the present tion to prevent him from acting contrary to their Lord Cranworth, one of the Vice-Chancellors, and, if we are not very much mistaken, the future Lord Chancellor of England—we have no fear but that we shall be able to maintain for our cause the sympethy and support of no fear but that we shall be able to maintain for our cause the sympathy and support of public opinion, which is stronger than any a party to a combination to form a picket. That, perhaps, is an irresistible conclusion; but you must recollect in coming to that conclusion, that you are in a criminal court and must not come to a concluin a criminal court, and must not come to a conclu-price of that article also. This we have no doubt The question has been asked us: "Is such a in a criminal court, and must not come to a conclu-sion that the facts, as proved in evidence, do not ne-M. Swales fill 18 2 WINDING-UP OF THE LAND COMPANY. Wind a set of a common sense it must ever remain so: The question has been asked us: "Is such a sion that the facts, as proved in evidence, do not use combination as you contemplate, legal ?" We answer, indisputably so; and while its operations are confined within those limits marked out by the existing law, no less than by reason it must ever remain so: The question has been asked us: "Is such a sion that the facts, as proved in evidence, do not use that the facts, as proved in evidence, do not use the output of the defendants did nothing—and, as to some of them, you have it in evidence, that all the did was merely to persuade—they said, 'You have it in evidence, that all the did was merely to persuade—they said, 'You have it in evidence, that all the did was merely to persuade—they said, 'You have it in evidence, that all the did was merely to persuade—they said, 'You have it in evidence, that all the did was merely to persuade—they said, 'You have it in evidence, that all the did was merely to persuade—they said, 'You have it in evidence, that all the did was merely to persuade—they said, 'You have it in evidence, that all the did was merely to persuade—they said, 'You have it in evidence, that all the did was merely to persuade—they said, 'You have it in evidence, that all the did was merely to persuade—they said, 'You have it in evidence, that all the did was merely to persuade—they said, 'You have it in evidence, they said, 'You have it in e out by the existing law, no less than by leason and common sense, it must ever remain so; and in order to remove from the minds of the working men, of all classes and denominations, all uncertainty upon this matter, we here re-print an article we drew up upon this impor-print an article we drew up upon this impor-to the will. They must take some such means to ascer-to the most barbarous description. Store-work. They must take some such means to ascer-to the tat they are not giving their money to those tant point nearly two years since, which will, we hope, clear away all doubts upon the ques-who go to work. Therefore, the question is, although you do find that Bowman is a part and with us the immense latent power they possess, which they now permit to rust in inaction, to the great detriment of themselves and their interests. WILLIAM PEEL, Secretary. 250. Tottonham court road ever.' Mr. Sergeant Wilkins .- " I apprehend, my lord, that intimidation is not necessary to prove a conspiracy; if molestation or obstruction is used it is sufficient to establish the crime of conspiracy in this case. Mr. Baron Rolfe.—" I apprehend that this was not an illegal end that these men sought. Their object was merely, in my opinion, none other than right of Industrial or Trades Combination. Prior that of persuading people to adopt their views. to the passing of the Act 6th George IV. chap. 129, * # I think that parties forming a fund in supto the passing of the Act 6th George IV. chap. 129, * T I think that parties forming a fund in sup-the law itself was very vague, if not unintelligible. The Judges were divided in opinion upon the con-struction to be placed upon numerous statutes then in existence, which, being so contradictory, were twisted and turned just as it suited the peculiar twisted and turned just as it suited the peculiar twisted and turned just as it suited the peculiar temper of judges, or the pliability of interested or ignorant juries. But, about twenty-five years since, all the acts of parliament, or the portions of such as remained unrepealed by former legislation, were swept from the statute book, and their place to the masters. That this state of the law has interested by the portion of the which new bitherto heep scorecely understood by the working the ball was densely crowded, and some bundreds supplied by the act above referred to, which now hitherto been scarcely understood by the working upon Trades' Unions. It is to this act of parliament, benefit, does not render it of less value. We conupon Trades' Unions. It is to this act of parliament, and the extensive and valuable rights secured by it to the working classes, which we now desire to di-rect the attention of our readers. We think we shall be conferring as much benefit upon our fellow-workmen, and at the same time fulfilling our duty to them as usefully and as faithfully, by proving to them the invaluable nature of the liberties they y misor and more determined use of those privileges: will be adouted in reference to the social liberties will be adouted in reference to the social liberties had does not teach them that they musk will that liberty for themselves which kings will never give them. The explanation of all that has occurred in Germany is to be found in a few words. The ease of 0 Conntor, are really only two powers there, Austria and Prussia, the smaller states being as dependent upon them for their person of the invertience as of coasts and hats upon the person of the invertience as of coasts and hats upon the person of the invertience as of coasts and hats upon the person of the invertience as of coasts and hats upon the person of the invertience as of th

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"aterference; but if ever converted into an inental .

"If it were possible for the working classes, by com-bining among themselves, to raise, or keep up the general rate of wages, it need hardly be said that this would be a thing not to be punished, but to be welcomed and rejoiced at." STUART MILL. STUART MILL. so. No doubt the masters may me, t too, and they country for America in 1848, and have no doubt its do meet; and it is fair the same right should be perusal will be interesting to some of our northern readers.

A FAIR DAY'S WAGES FOR A FAIR DAY'S WORK.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF FALL RIVER AND ITS VICINITY.

We, the Spinners of Fall River, wish to lay before you a plain statement of facts, proving that the present attempt to reduce our wages is one of the most outrageous ever made upon the operatives of this town, which calls forth, or rather brings into existence, the greatest indignation of every labourer or humane individual who knows the real state of things. There is not the Rhows the real state of things. There is not the least truth in any argument put forth by the ava-ricious capitalists regarding the necessity of such a curtailment of our wages, as is fairly proved by the following statement of Gen. C. T. James, Civil Engineer of R. I. He says :--"Considering the more rapid increase of wealth in the manufacturing, than in the cotton growing States, there must be an advance cause.

States, there must be an adequate cause. That cause must be sought for in vain, except in the greater productiveness of the manufacture of otton, than of its culture. In confirmation of this statement, see what is said relative to a mill of 10,000 spindles referred to below. The results were realized last year, one of the worst for manue tures ever known in this country since the first introduction of the business. The account stands as follows :----

nists, &c. General Expenses, Officers' Sala-

Yards of Cloth (No. 14) Sheeting,

worth, 7 1-4 cents per Yard 326.250 from this amount deduct cost as above ... 237,048

And we find a balance of 89,208 Now we consider that this is a fair interest of money at the rate of wages we have been receiving without attempting to reduce them iny lower than what they are. It plainly shows that the capitalists never consider the suffering wants of humanity, but measure their profits by the forbea ance of those who suffer by it. Their conduct compels us to exclaim.

"Ill fares the land to hastening ils a prey, Where wealth accumulates and men decay.

It will be utterly impossible for the spinners of F. R. to maintain their families under the rate of wages now offered by the manufacturer. It has been urged by some that cotton is high, and there is not a good demand for cloth. Now it is a well-known fact that the present year's production of cotton will reduce the price of that article. Whilst practice of the capitalists will increase ignorance, crime, pauperism, and taxation. disgrace themselves, dishonour their nation, and bring us and our children to a level with the brute creation ?. We are determined to resist this infringement of our rights, and do hereby avow our determination never to work for a less price than what we have been receiving for the last six months. And we recommend all the operatives of this State to commence an agitation, and petition the Legislature to pass a law limiting the hours of labour to ten hours per day. THE SPINNERS OF FALL RIVER.

Cotton (1,800,000hs), at 7 cents Cost of Steam Power..... Carding Spinning Dressing and Starch Dressing and Starch Weaving, including all Expenses ... Repair, Wear and Tear, Machi-

ries, Transportation, &c. Interest on Capital of 259,000 dols.

despotic authority. "Experience," it is said "makes fools than fools even, if the experience they have ing our earnest request, that its suggestions wise :" and the German people must be worse than loois even, it the experience they have may be immediately acted upon, throughout had does not teach them that they must win may be immediately acted upon, throughout that liberty for themselves which kings will the length and breadth of the country.

tect the little princelets in their despotic au-therity over a people burning to be free, Re-publicanism would ere this have triumphed, and German unity be a great and splendid reality instead of a misty vision. These two

citizens, then the versatile king of Prussia, who always seeks to swim with the stream, mounted the German tricolor, acted the part of a red-hot patriot for the time, and strove of a red-hot patriot for the time, and strove The dary second to some the form and the properties in one of the Dorb entires with the spectra of the properties in the spectra of the spectra of the properties in the spectra of the properis of the properties in the spectra of the properties in the mill-street on Sunday last, on the Popish Question, with his usual ability, to a very attentive audience. made necessary war, which, once fairly begun, work. La and the

The response to our appeal has so arrangements, that sympathy will show itself J. Watson, Glasgow in deeds commensurate with the occasion. J. Dennis

The circular is so brief, and so much to M. Swales C. Bains the purpose, that we subjoin it, merely add- Mr. Donaldson ...

J. Frow, Gainsborough From North Shields—J . Thompson T. Thompson . . R. Stoddart J. Waugh J. Petch **Two Democrats** A. S. Goldborough A. Nelson, Glasgow J. Overand, Cononley BECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE. ••

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£3 5 3

As contemplated and recognised by the Statute Law of England.

There is no question upon which the working classes are so generally misinformed as upon the

THE SHIPWRIGHTS OF THE TYNE AND THEIR EMPLOYERS.

On the 16th inst., a great meeting of this very numerous and deserving body of men was held at the Town Hall, South Shields, to take into consideration the present state of affairs relative to the shipwrights. The main object of the gathering, as

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The Metravolis,

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK .- In the able increase in the present return is caused not mortality, but by an influx of c roner's cases, which Occurre lat dates antecedent to last week though the registration of them has been postponed till the close of the quarter. Of the deaths on which in-Category of "violence"; and of these 4 are now enumerated under poison, 11 under burns and scalds, 6 under hanging and suffocation, 2 under drowning, and 27 under fractures and wounds (of which 14 occurred to men by accidental falls on the street and by falling from windows and other heights). Two boys and 3 girls, and an aged woman were burnt by their clothes taking fire ; 3 children were accidentally sufficiated in bed; 6 children died from want of breast milk ; a woman was poisoned by an over dose of laudanum, and a child by Godfrey's Cordial. Intemperance was fatal to a man and woman by producing appoplexy; and a miller of 19 years died from " disease of lungs and knee joint, (about 4 months)" whose illuess is stated to have arisen from inhaling the dust of his mill. Amongst the fatal cases of last week, diseases of the lungs and other organs of respiration" are conspicuous on the list; they amount to 274, nearly the same as' in the previous week, and still slightly exceed the average. Bronchitis numbers 102, pneumonia 117. and asthma 34 douths. In the tubercular class there are 8 deaths from scrofula, 16 from tabes mesenterica, 25 from hydrocephalus (or water on the head), and 112 from consumption. Amongst epidemics, small pox carried off 21 children and 4 adults; nearly the same number as in the former week; measles 21; scarlatina 30; hooping cough has risen from 42 to 52 ; croup numbers 10 ; diarrhea 16; typhus 43; and erysipelas 11. A single case of cholera was registered. The births of 729 boys and 748 girls, in all 1,477 children, were registered in the week. The average of corresponding weeks in five years (1845 9), was 1,342. At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean daily reading of the barometer rose to 30.027 in. on Friday, and was 30.120 in. on Saturday ; the mean of the week was 29,412 in. The mean daily temperature, which was 48.9 degs on Sunday, continuously decreased throughout the week and was 33 degs. on Saturday; the mean of the week was 38.6 legs., rather less than the average of the same week in seven years. Having been 8.5 degs. above the average of the same day on Sunday, it was 6 ders. below it on Saturday. The wind, which was generally in the south-west on the first three days, afterwards changed to the north-west. ACCIDENT ON THE NORTH KENT RAILWAY .- Between nine and ten o'clock on Saturday morning last as a train, consisting of fourceen or fifteen carriages, was coming up from Rochester, Gravesend, and Woolvich, and had arrived near the Londonbridge station, it became necessary to stop until an-

other train; proceeding downwards, had passed. To enable the down train to go on the right line, it became necessary to shift one of the switches, and when the train had passed the man in charge should have put the switch back again to the rail on which stood the carriages coming up; but this was not done. In ignorance of this omission the signal was given for the train to advance, and as there was a

from the hook, and carried to the hospital, when death quickly relieved him from his sufferings .--- Ver-Accidental death," with a recommendation week ending last Saturday the deaths registered in from the jury that the swing should be abolished. FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE RIVER .- On Christmas result shows a small increase on the average of Eve, Mr. Bedford held an inquest at the Charingcorresponding weeks in the ten years 1840-9, which cross Hospital, on the body of Henry Scarlett, is 1,146 (without correction for probable increase of aged 54 years, who lost his life under the following population); the numbers severally returned in singular circumstatices. It appeared from the evifluenzi, to 1,946 in 1847. During the three weeks the charge of a sailing barge, which was drifting which have just clapsed, of the current month 1,004, down the river with the tide. Deceased was on the corded; but it must be observed that the formid- agement of the oars. Numerous accidents are exclusively or principally by an augmented rate of sequence of so many of the arches being blocked up. men have considerable difficulty in passing through the two channels of the bridge on the north and south shore, and often the force of the current carries quests are held the largest proportion fall under the their vessels against the arches that are blocked

was steering for the north channel, and as he reached the bridge the barge appeared to incline towards the centre arch; upon which he became much excited, and left the rudder in haste, for the purpose of assisting his son at the oars. His foot caught the iron bar to which the sails are fastened, and he was thrown violently on the gunwale of the barge. He never moved ; a little blood issued from his nostrils, and he was carried to the hospital, but was found to be quite dead. There was only a small go down, when he heard a noise which he supposed cut upon the nose, and no other marks of violence which could indicate the cause of death. Mr. Tingham, the house-surgeon, had not made a post mortem examination of the body, but he was of opinion that the deceased had received a dislocation of the neck, which caused instantaneous death. Verdict, "Accidental death."

DISTRESSING SUICIDE IN THE SERPENTINE, - On Tuesday evening the body of a young man, named George Barton, was found in the Serpentine, opposite the Exhibition in Hyde Park, by some of the Humane Society's dragsmen, who received information of the suicide of the deceased under the following very distressing circumstances. It appears that on Saturday last one of the park-keepers, while walking along the Serpentine, saw a hat and stick lying together near the edge of the river. He at once gave information to the superintendent of the Humane Society, who instantly gave directions for the river to be searched. The men dragged the river, but were unable to discover any body. On Tuesday the deceased's father, a groom, called at the receiving house, and said he had received a letter from his son. It stated that he had thrown himself from the bridge facing the Exhibition into the Serpentine, and that if they wanted to find the body, they must search for it near the bridge. The letter also stated that he had been unable to get any work as a groom, and that distress led him to eighteen years of age, and during the last few weeks he had been very low-spirited, in consequence of his

being out of work. SEIZURE OF ILLICIT SPIRITS .- On Tuesday a large seizure of illicit spirits was made by Mr. Cartwright, supervisor of the excise, in the Old Fordroad, Victoria-park. Having some suspicions of a man whom he observed carrying a sack on his shoulders, he questioned him as to what he was carrying, and he replied that it was varnish that he was going to take to his master's. Knowing him to be an old offender. Mr. Cartwright determined upon examining the contents of the sack, which he found to consist of bladders filled with spirits of custody, who gave the name of Taylor, but whose real name is Allen. The officer had scarcely disposed of this seizure, when, passing along Northstreet, Mile-end, he saw two men in the dresses of countrymen, calling at different houses; he watched gap in the communication between the two rails in their mancouvres, and eventually went up to them, consequence of the switch not having been moved, a and found upon them three bladders filled with the road, and that on rising from the ground he saw crash was felt, several of the passengers were thrown illigit spirits, four pewter measures, and a bottle of the same two men going up Senrry-lane (where

that the thieves entered an empty house, broke a

hole through the roof, and then stripped the houses

of a large quantity of lead. The neighbours oppo-

site saw them in the act, but thought they were

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BERMONDSBY .--

occupied by Mr. Clay, a stick maker and turner,

carrying on business at No. 7, Grange-road, Ber-mondsey. The whole of Mr. Clay's property soon

became enveloped in flames, which speedily ex-

of three hours elapsed ere the fire could be wholly

extinguished, and not until. Mr. Clav's premises

basket maker.) The firemen had several narrow

escapes whilst in subduing the flames-one, by the

General Insurance office.

houses, which were undergoing repair.

the spirits secured.

parish, the annual income had fallen to £180 per annum; last Saturday Mr. George stated that it had futher fallen to £80. With two full services on Sunpopulation; the numbers severally returned in dence of Inspector Woollett, of the Thames Police annum. The cause of this terrible decline of income these works having been less than 800 in 1841, and force that of Saturday managing bet decline of income these weeks having been less than 800 in 1841, and force, that on Saturday morning last deceased had is the desertion of the church by the pew renters, vations, or, in the language of the churchwarden, addressed on the 18th inst. to the diocesan, by "an attempt to make religion a thing of sights and sounds." The bishop has promised an archdeagonal visitation of St. Anne's; meanwhile the parish finds, to its great dissatisfaction, that the innovation in worship leads to utility in finance, and is called upon

18 1 14

falling off of the pew rents.

The Provinces.

EXPLOSION AT HINDLEY.-On the 17th inst., fearful explosion took place at the Springfield Colliery, Hindley, by which two youths, named William Weston, aged 17, and Thomas Smith, aged 16, lost their lives. The inquest was held on the 19th. William Culshaw, the underlooker, deposed that he was standing upon the pit brow, waiting to to be an explosion, and immediately descended the shaft, but could not proceed in consequence of the sulphur. In about a quarter of an hour he went down again in company with another man, and they penetrated about 150 yards from the pit's eye, when they found Weston. About twenty yards further on they found Smith quite dead. He (the underlooker) had heen in the same place about ten o'clock in the forenoon with a naked candle, and there was no ap-

pearance of fire-damp then, and the current of air was so strong that it blew his lamp ut. Three others were burnt at the same time, one of whom had died. The jury returned a unanimous verdict of Accidental Death.

SUDDEN DRATH OF AN OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE AT MANCHESTER .- Un the 20th inst. Mr. R. P. Hobson official assignce in the Manchester district Court of Bankrupter, was seized with the pangs of death while in the discharge of his duties in court. Mr. Hobson had been suffering from illness, and confined to his house, but had returned to his duties. On that day he also attended court, and was transacting business, when, about one o'clock, he sauk down on the floor in a swoon, and died in about two hours afterwards, and before he was removed from the premises.

ASSAULT BY THE CHAMPION OF THE THAMES .-At the Richmond Police-court, on Saturday last, Robert Coombes, the well-known waterman, was charged with assaulting Eliza Horsley. The com do the deed. The father identified the hat and plainant, who had had two children by the defendant, stick as his son's property. The deceased was only went to Morelake for the purpose of asking Coombes for some money for their support, when he induced her to accompany him into a retired lane, and then offered her 10s., which she rejected as insufficient he struck her several severe blows on the head, and ran away. The bench fined the defendant twentyfive shillings and costs.

THE PLYMOUTH MURDER .- On Saturday last Bartholomew Harrington and Timothy D novan the two Irishmen in charge for being concerned in the wilful murder of William Brown Ambrose, on the morning of the 17th of November, in Stonehouselane, in Plymouth, were again brought before the borough magistrates. The only new point in the evidence adduced was given by William Thomas, the illicit manufacture. He then took the man into man who was in company with Ambrose when he was struck, and who was also knocked down and stunned at the same time. He had, on the several occasions of making his statement, referred to the fact that immediately before they were struck Ambrose and himself passed two men standing with their backs against the wall, and their faces towards

the bishop wrote to impose an extra service on the traordinary. Mr. Driver's back premises are conthat the thieves scaled a very high wall in that yard, broke a pane of glass in Mr. Driver's kitchen, and posed that the lad, having thus gained admission. supplied the robbers with all the valuables he could of the premises without fear of being disturbed. Amongst the property stolen were upwards of sixty valuable brooches, a number of Geneva watches, a quantity of costly chains and watch-guards, &c., &c. The value of the property stolen has not yet been ascertained; but from the quantity of plate and jewellery scattered about the premises, there is every reato make a rate to supply the deficiency left by the son to suppose the robbers were disturbed. Similar

THÊ NORTHER NS-TAR.

small apertures, allowing just sufficient room for the body of a boy, were made on the premises of Mr. Sulley and Mr. Travell, at Nottingham. Another daring burglary was effected on the premises of the late Mayor of Nottingham (W. Roworth, Esq.), of Sherwood Hill, near this town. This robbery took place on Sunday morning, while the family were attending divine worship," and although the property stolen was considerable, comprising a valuable assortment of plate and £27 in gold, the thieves in this case also are supposed to have been disturbed. A burglary was also effected on the premises of Mr. Williams, bookseller; &c., Carlton-street, Notting-ham, on Friday night, the 20th inst., and gold to the amount of £15 and other valuable property stolen. The town and neighbourhood were never, at any former period, so infested with thieves.

SERIOUS AFFRAY WITH POACHERS .- On the night of the 20th inst, a party of poachers went into the preserves, in the parish of Shouldham, Norfolk, in the occupation of Sir John Key, of Marham Hall, and fired several shots. The keepers came up, and went into the wood, where they encountered five men, all armed with guns. . . The keepers surrounded them for the purpose of taking them, when one of the poachers fired at the head-keeper, named William Goold, the whole of the charge lodging in his left arm, just above the elbow. Another keeper, named George Carter, was fired at, the charge tearing away a piece off the knee of his small clothes, and a small portion of the flesh, luckily without doing him further mischief. One of the poachers, named George Llobbs, was also shot in the affray, by one of his comrades. Police-constable Watson, stationed at Shouldham, and Henry Bishop, parish constable of Marham, hearing the reports of guns, ran to the spot, and arbut of the wood. They immediately entered, and assisted the remaining keepers in capturing four of the depredators, one having ran away. Their names ably overdue ; but this is not of unfrequent occurare George Hobbs, and Robert Carter, of Shouldham Thorpe, labourers; and Robert Mason and William Goddard, of Fincham, labourers. Guns, powder, shot, caps, and pheasants, were found upon them. The following day they were taken before the Rev. E J. Howman, who fully committed them for trial t the next Norwich assizes, and they were conveyed to Swaffham Bridewell. Hobbs the poacher is doing well, but Goold the keeper lies in a very precarious state, little hopes being entertained of his recovery. AYLESBURY ELECTION .- Mr. Sergeant Byles has retired from the field, without even explaining to the electors the reason. A Protectionist address to the electors appeared on Saturday morning last, from a cousin of Mr. Gore Langton, who married the daughter of the Duke of Buckingham.

STEAM TUGGING ON THE SEVERN .- Some months ago several trials were made on the river of a newly invented steam tug for hauling vessels on rivers or canals by means of a flexible, iron band or was completed -las

perfect ease.

Incident to public worship already exceed the income | place on the premises of Mr. Joshua Driver, jeweller, assistance the villains had fled. At the time they hall) several of the poachers turned round and fired Incident to public worship already exceed the income place on the premises of pir. Joshua Driver, jowener, house there were no other persons three shots, one of which took fatal effect upon of the church. When the present rector dame to the boy. Long-row, Nottingham, last night (Sunday,) entered the house there in excent Mr. and Mus Pritcherd and little Nanthan, and another severely wounded to a little Nanthan, and another severely wounded to a little Nanthan, and another severely wounded to a little Nanthan. of the church. When the present rector dame to the do., Long-row, Nottingham, ast night (Sunday,) on to the work of the one of the bard and a little Napthan, and another severely wounded Isaac Allen parish the pew rents realised £318 per annum : when and the plan by which the robbery was effected is exgirl. Each of the gang had a han kerchief tied in the left hand and arm. Joseph and Isaac Allen reacted with the Crown. Hotel yard, and it appears round his head so as to conceal his features, the were within ten yards of the poschers when the fatal broke a pane of glass in hir. Letter a historia the indicate of jackets. One is about twenty-three years of sge, the murderer's gun. The charge entered the left rish of 16,000 souls, the expenditure is about £340 per allow of a boy's body being put through. It is supbe about the same age, and are 'rather stouter built lay his hands on. Mr. Driver does not sleep on the than their accomplice. We understand that this premises, and the boy had therefore the whole range most audacious burglary is not the only one which has been lately committed at Longtown, and that, during the night of Tuesday week, the shop of a poor

very thick door --- Hereford Times. TREMENDOUS .CONFLAGRATION AT THE CHARTHAM PAPER MILLS .- One of the most destructive condestruction of highly valuable property, and throwing some 130 or 150 workpeople out of employ. mills of Messrs. Weatherby, situate at Chartham, of paper finished, or in various stages of manufacture, were on hand. The fire was first accidentally discovered by the workmen who went to get the Murder against several persons unknown.". machines into gear, and it was at first attempted to effected in the Kent, Sun, and National Mercantile Offices for £16,000. Of the origin of the fire nothing is as yet known further than that it was in or near the drying röom.

THE FOG.-BRISTOL.-During the dense fog with which this city was visited on Monday, by accident a man was fortunately rescued from his perilous posiaccidentally fell from the roof of a house in Ellbroadrived there just as the wounded keeper was brought conveyed to the Bristol Infirmary. One of the Irish out of the wood. They immediately entered, and steamers got aground coming up the river, but sustained no injury. Most of the trains were consider-Tuesday, but it remained very dense in the Bristol be assigned for this diabolical act. Channel, preventing many vessels from coming up.

BURGLARY AT BRISTOL.-A case was heard on Tuesday at the Bristol police court, from which it appeared that on Friday night, or rather on Saturday morning last, a very daring burglary was perpetrated by two boys, named Thomas Vowles and Geo. Jones, at the Saracen's Head Inn, near the Great Western Railway terminus, Bristol. It appeared that at twelve o'clock on Friday night the prisoner Vowles, who had been previously seen lurking about the promises, entered the house with two of the railway in their company, but it was noticed that he was very officious in going to the bar to fetch what was wanted. At two o'clock the landlady saw the house apparently securely fastened, and retired to rest. About five rail laid in the bed of the stream; but as on that | nation, it was found that the bar had been broken | censurable, and not worthy to hold the important occasion only a quarter of a mile was haid down, a open, and £10 worth of silver, with other portable situation he is entrusted with, and that this unanidesire was manifested to have it laid from Wor- articles were extracted. The large lock of the outer mous opinion of the jury be communicated to cester Bridge to Diglis Lock, a distance of about a door was forced open, and the lock of another door. Messrs. Vivian and Sons, his employers, trusting mile, where a sharp curve occurs. This operation Suspicion fell on Vowles, who was apprehended, and that they will deal with him as the case deserves ; week, and several trips have on his way to the station house confessed the facts, and we are further of opinion that if Davy lamps been made over that distance. On the first occal and alleged that he had been put up to it by Jones, who had received £1 of the money. Jones was ap- has occurred would have been avoided. We find. them. On searching Vowles's house, it was found | ment inspector, attended and assisted in the inquiry, good light by the moon and the gas at that time, but the bridge in gallant style, to the great satisfaction he had laid in a regular stock of good things for and strongly recommended the use of safety lamps, he was too much under the influence of liquor to of the boatmen and of crowds of people who wit. Christmas, including 254 oranges, 32 lemons, 16 cocoa nuts, 14 packages of figs, 11 herrings, 15 baskets of figs, a bladder of lard, 14 pickled cabbages, laden boat going down was attached, and now the and a large plum pudding. major experiment was to be tested. The great noint of attraction to the scientific was the sharp MORMONITISH TRICKS, -A wretched looking obcurve just below the bridge, it being the opinion of ject, named George Wood, a Mormonite preacher, some that in going round a curve the iron band or rail would draw to the inner edge. This opinion way, on Saturday last, charged with stealing certain was refuted in a few moments, for the tug rounded sheets, blankets, and other articles, the property of the sharp point of the curve at full speed. the barge swinging round in her wake with beatiful enticing away complainant's wife. The complainant, precision, and without the slightest tendency to the drawing inwards, which had been apprehended. The transit to the lock was performed in less than ifteen minutes, over a distance which would other vise have occupied one hour and a half at the very living with the prisoner, the articles in question be- discharged by the order of the crown agent. His east, with some very heavy hauling round the points. On the following day a heavy trow, which man, into whose charge he gave the prisoner, who penalty they inflicted was the ceasing to do business had been for some time lying at Diglis Lock, laden with stone, was towed up to Worcester-bridge, and was accordingly removed to this place in a cart, toproved that neither a counter current not a heavy gether with the frail fair one, Staite's articles, and a oad made any difference : the points were rounded. of manslaughter." The jury appended to their and the steamer answered her helm with the most seemed to care more about the recovery of his "dear Sarah" (as he called his wife) and his "goods and FATAL. RAILWAY ACCIDENT .- LEEDS, Tuesday .chattels," than aught beside, declined to prosecute. A very lamentable accident, attended with the loss The case was, therefore, dismissed, and the prisoner, f three lives, occurred on the Leeds and Selby Railway last night. The place where the fatal oc-"took up his bed, and walked;" in other words, he currence happened was not far from the Milford raised his bed upon his head, and at once trudged off junction, where the Leeds and Selby line joins the towards his home. (Upon-on-Severn) sixteen miles York and North Midland line." It appears that a distant, through all the rain and dirt. It was most heavily-laden luggage train had proceeded from amusing to hear the account given by the driver of Leeds, and that on arriving at a rather steep ascent the car which brought them from Painswick of the on the line called the Milford Bank, the engine was conversation which took place on the road between found incapable of dragging it up, or the speed at the complainant and his wife and the prisoner. which it would be able to accomplish the ascent was Staite did nothing but "dear Sarah" his wife, and so slow that those in charge of the train deemed it coax her to come back and live with him; while she advisable to divide it into two parts. With the former on the other hand, continued to threaten how she half they proceeded beyond the summit of the bank, would serve him if he dared to have her seducer sent

eyes, nose, and mouth being only just distinguish | shot was fired, and the former states that Napthan able. They are said to have all worn short round was not more than five yards from the muzzle of features a little freckled ; the others are believed to and his death was almost instantaneous. Isaao Allen, though very severely wounded, is not new considered, in, a dangerous state. Immediately after this bloody deed, Jessup, Allen, sen, and Thomas Allen flew at the poachers, and a ferce scuffle ensued : but it resulted in the escape of all widow woman, named Parry, was broken into and the gang, amounting, it is believed, to six or seven a number of things were stolen. It would appear in number. The body of the murdered man was that the parties who perpetrated this burglary were | immediately after the unsuccessful result of the regular practitioners'and adepts in their calling, 28 | scuffle brought to the Cornwallis Arms Inn, Etil. they effected an entrance through the pannel of a well, to await the coroner's inquest, which way fixed to be held on Monday evening. By the active

exertions of the magistrates and the police, four men were apprehended on Saturday, and two more flagrations known for many years in the county of on Sunday. A seventh has since been taken. On Kent. broke out on Monday morning, involving the Monday evening the inquest on the body of Napthan was held. The evidence of Isaac Allen (the man shot in the hand), and Thomas Allen, his brother, The scene of this disaster was the extensive paper | substantially agreed with the above statement, but I neither of them could speak to the persons by whom about three miles from Canterbury. The premises the shots were fired. Mr. Baily, surgeon, of Thetwere 260 feet in length, and of proportionate width, ford, put in his report of the post mortem examinaand were divided into separate buildings used seve- tion, which showed that death was caused by the rally for boiling, drying, rolling, &c. Large stocks | contents of the gun wounding the lungs and heart. and causing a great effusion of blood into the cavity of the chest. The jury found a verdict of "Wilful

INCENDIARY FIRE .- On Tuesday night, says the stifle the flames. It was found necessary to send Bury Post, a very serious destruction of property by for the engines from Canterbury, and before these the besotted hand of an incendiary took place at could arrive, the whole range of building was | Truckett's Hall Farm, Boxted, near Hartest, in the wrapped in flames. The engine houses, machine occupation of Mrs. Henry Cross. About seven rooms, drying house, and stores, were more or less | o'clock one of the yardmen heard a quick step along consumed, and although a considerable portion of the road, and almost immediately after the thatch the machinery has been saved, the loss is estimated of one of the barns, which came down very low was as greater than the amount of the united insurances | discovered to be on fire. Assistance was rendered us quickly as possible, and the labourers exerted themselves well, and by the help of the engines from Hartest, Melford, and Sudbury, most of the stacks, with the riding stable and sheds adjoining,

farm-house, and some cottages, were preserved; but the rest of the buildings of an extensive homeman drove his horse and cart into that part of the stead, including three barns, granary, cart stables, tidal river which adjoins Cumberland Basin. The lodges, &c., were destroyed, together with between 400 and 500 coombs of wheat, barley, oats, beans, tion; but the horse was drowned. Another person and peas, a large quantity of straw, a stack of seed clover and some stover, and the greater part of the street. He was taken up with a fractured leg, and implements. The live stock, except a few pigs, were got out in safety. The buildings, the property of Mrs. Osgood Gee, were insured in the Essex office, and the stock in the Suffolk. The loss on the former is probably not less than £1,000, and on rence at Christmas. The fog partially cleared up on | the latter between £700 and £800. No cause can

Wales.

THE LATE FATAL COLLIERY EXPLOSION AT THE MORFA COLLIERY .- The inquest, held before Alexander Cuthbertson, coroner, and a respectable jury, at the Globe Inn, Aberavon, on the body of James Squire, one of the unfortunate sufferers by this explosion, has been brought to a close, and has resulted in a verdict which, if it does not as regards policemen. It was supposed at the time that he was criminal consequences amount to one of manslaughter, yet in its moral censure approaches very closely to it. The verdict returned by the jury was as follows :-- "We find that the evidence is not sufficient to warrant us in bringing in a verdict of manthe servant girl was called up by a policeman, who slaughter, but upon the bare evidence of Foster (one informed her the front door was open, and, on exami- of the employee of the firm) himself, he is highly

were exclusively used, the unfortunate accident that prehended, and with the other prisoner was remanded therefore, that the death of James Squire was ac till Saturday, to complete the depositions against cidental." J. Kenyou Blackwell, Esq., the govern-

their seats, and several of them violently from sustained scratches and bruises. The passengers immediately scrambled out of the carriges and made all the haste they could to get to the platform. as other trains were about to start, which might have caused the most fatal consequences. Two persons who were brought to the hospital, had every attention paid to them by the medical gentlemen in attendance, and proceeded to their homes

COLLISIONS ON THE EASTERN COUVEIES RAILWAY. -NUMEBOUS PERSONS INJURED .- On Monday evening, during the fog, two very serious colli-ions happened on the Eastern Counties Railway, involving erious injury to a number of individuals. In the neighbourhood of Stratford it was impossible, even at mid-day to discern objects a few yard distant, and although the company adopted every precaution to insure the safety of the trains. it was deemed eventually necessary to take off a number of short trains. When dusk set in all the signal lights were obscured. and it was only by an extensive use of fog signals that the traffic could then be carried on Notwithstanding these precautions two trains were run into, and the serious consequences we append. The first mishap happened to the half-past four o'clock train to Hertford, which stops at the intermediate stations between Bishopsgate and Stratford. A quarter of an hour after its departure from London, viz, at a quarter to five, the express train to Enfield leaves, and, it appears, does not stop between the terminus and Tottenham. It seems that the Hertford train was behind its time at Stratford, through the density of the foz. While the Stratford passengers were alighting, the Enfield express was heard approaching, and was in fact, not seen until it had actually dashed into the rear of the Hertford train, doubling up a second class carriage, and throwing the latter part of the train off the line. The screams of the injured occupants were loud, and as if to add to their sufferings, the fog, coupled with the steam and smoke of the engine, completely obscured the position of the unfortunate parties, and although the numerous staff of officers attached to the works at Stratford were immediately on the spot, much delay neces arily transpired ere they could all be extricated. It was then discovered that the chief portion of the persons in the carriage were more or less hurt. Having been removed to the waiting rooms of the station, and several medical gentlemen been sent for, it was found necessary to despatch several to the London Hospital, while others had their injuries attended to on the spot, and reseriously hurt, and who were conveyed to the hospital, were two gentlemen and a female.——The second past ten. It was proceeding at a very cautious rate. last carriage of the Colchester train was a third class, excursion to their friends in London. So great was the concussion, that the end, roof, and sides were of the London population to a share in the good demolished: and how the unfortunate passengers things of the season. Benevolence was equally escaped mortal injury appears most miraculous. active in other directions. Coals were given away heads, and other parts of their body, and as in the Ladies' Association in Southwark, and the St. added to the alarm. Several passengers in other in contact with each other's heads, and to his regret debtors of White Cross-street, Horsemonger-lane, found her bleeding copiously. On the arrival of the and the Queen's Bench prisons were not forgotten, train at Bishopsgate, many more were seen in a simi- but received a substantial allowance of roast beef lar predicament. Mr. Hancourn, a surgeon, residing and plum pudding. At the principal hospitals of

near the terminus, and who had been called by the the metropolis as many patients as in the discretion company to those injured on the previous occasion, of the surgeons could be allowed to do so partook was in the train, and immediately offered his services of the fare of the season. The usual gifts of the in alleviating those most hurt. THE LATE FATAL INJURY BY AN OX .- On Mon-

day the adjourned inquiry relative to the death of the unfortunate man Fagan, who was killed on Monday evening last, was concluded before Mr. W. a substantial dinner of roast beef and plam pud-Payne. It was stated on this occasion by the constable that he had made every inquiry about the as well as a supply of coals, bread, and potatoes; swner of the animal, but was unable to find one. and the King of Hanover had transmitted fifty The ox was still in Islington pound, and no person pounds to be distributed, by the Rev. Mr. Byam, had been to claim it. There were the letters

"E. B." marked upon the off side of the animal, and poor of this parish, which was given in beef, bread, there were also two clips in the letter B.-Sergeant and beer.

colouring liquid, to give the spirits the colour of both the prisoners reside); that he heard by their brandy. They were then taken into custody, and speech they were Irishmen, and he now, looking at sion the bug, was brought slowly up from Diglis to the prisoners, said they were much the same size | see that the sail was all right, but before she armen as those he then saw, one being bigger. and rived at the bridge she was hailed by a laden boat. DARING ROBBERY.-On Tuesday morning, between about a head taller than the other. There was a A line having been attached, she hauled her through seven and eight o'clock, a most daring robbery was committed at some houses belonging to Mr. J. Croxford, of the firm of Combe, Delafield, and Co., swear the prisoners were the very men. The pri- nessed the experiment. Shortly afterwards another situate in Union-court, Holborn-hill. It appears

soners were further remanded. THE BOILER EXPLOSION AT HALIFAX.-The trial of Samuel Firth, one of the proprietors of the Lilylane mill, Halifax, and Joseph Helliwell, the enginetenter, for the manslaughter of twelve persons, the plumbers at work ; and the robbery was not through the explosion of a steam engine boiler, will discovered till the bricklayer went to look over the not take place until the Spring assizes at York. The two prisoners have been admitted to bail-each in £200, with four sureties of £100 each. As the On Wednesday night a fire, attended with a serious result of the coroner's inquest, as well as the alleged destruction of property, broke out in the premises cause of the explosion, is of considerable interest, append a copy of the verdict of the jury :- " We find the explosion to have resulted from the improper and excessive generation of steam in the boiler, which from the imperfect condition of the cotter and tended to two spacious timber-buildings belonging lug of one of the cross stays, along with other serious to Mr. Jenkinson, the leather dresser. Upwards defects, was at the time in a very unsafe state, arising from the culpable negligence and want of attention on the part of Samuel Firth and Joseph were destroyed, two large buildings on Mr. Jenkin-Helliwell ; against both of whom we return a verdict son's estate consumed, and some damage done by fire, water, &c., to Mr. Westwood's property (A verdict the following very excellent suggestions :-' The jury deprecate the plan of erecting buildings over boilers. We also recommend very strongly falling of a blazing shed, by which several of them the general adoption of safety valves on each boiler were nearly buried; and the other by the open tan pits, into which two of the men fell. The on a construction which is best suited for the welfare origin of the disaster, like the many others which and security of all persons' connected with mills and machinery;; and to impress upon all millowners have happened lately in the same locality, is enthe necessity of employing properly qualified persons veloped in obscurity. Fortunately Mr. Clay was as engine-tenters."

insured in the Sun Fire office. Mr. Jenkinson was THE LATE RIOT AT BIRRENHEAD .- On Monday the also insured in the Alliance-office, and Mr. Westexaminations in this case were concluded at Cheswoood was protected from loss by a policy in the ter, and the magistrates committed the men charged with the riot. Sir George Stephen, for the pri-CHRISTMAS DAY .- This welcome and joyful anliversary was ushered in by cheerful peals from the soners, objected to their being committed to take their trial at the sessions, where they would be bells of most of the metropolitan churches. The subject to the jurisdiction of the Cheshire magisday being bright and beautiful, a great number of persons started by the early trains to visit their trates, who had taken such an active part in conintending to return with the engine, for the portion country friends and enjoy the Christmas festivities. | nection with the meeting. After consulting toleft behind. That portion, however, by its own The Great Western, North Western and South gether, Mr. Case, the chairman of the magistrates. momentum, or from some other cause, was set in Western, and South Eastern Railway stations were said they had no objection to comply with the remotion, and went back with increasing velocity particularly crowded. It was gratifying to observe quest that the committal should take place to the down the incline, where it came into collision with that very few persons appeared in the streets in a assizes; but they should certainly feel it their duty another luggage train, that was also proceeding moved to neighbouring taverns. Amongst those more state of intoxication, as unfortunately too fre- to have heavier bail. Sir George Stephen objected from Leeds on the same line of rails. ' The collision quently happens to be the case. The day was ob- to this, on the ground that the ball already was exwas so violent that the engine and tender were served as a strict holiday at all the government and cessive .- Mr. Case : That is a matter for the masmashed to pieces, and the engineman, the stoker, collision took place shortly before eleven o'clack, other public offices, the only exception being the gistrates to decide. We shall require, in the case close to the Brick-Iane goods depot. It was the last Post-office, at which establishment the receipt of of Mr. Brown, himself in £200, and two sureties of and another man (employed as a pointsman) were all killed, or received such injuries as caused their train up from Colchester, due at Bishopsgate at half- letters for, and the delivery of letters from, the £100 each. With regard to Feehan, we have put death the same evening. The Leeds and Selby provinces and abroad, was in the morning as usual him down at £100, and two surctics at £50. Ťhe Railway belongs to the York and North Midland and within a short time after leaving the Mile End on other week days, and the deliveries in the me- other prisoners, themselves in £50 each, and two Railway Company, who have of late used it much station, it was run into by the Norwich express The tropolitan or district post took place until noon, surcties of £25, and twenth-four hours' notice to more than formerly, both for goods and passengor be given .- Sir George 'Stephen : Very well, but I after which business was suspended for the retraffic. Two of the unfortunate men who lost their in which were a number of passengers on a Christmas mainder of the day. Steps were taken by the shall advise an application to the judges to reduce lives, if not the whole three, were married, and various boards of guardians to admit the poorest the amount. After the necessary arrangements rebave left widows and children. lative to receiving the bail had been made, the court ROCHDALE .-- ONE HUNDRED YEARS AND MORE.

dissolved. An old man, named John Dixon, alias Scotch John, DANGEROUS ENCROACHMENT OF THE SEA AT SEA who was born in January, 1738, being now nearly Many of them were bleeding from wounds in their by the managers of the City Kitchen, and the robb.-The recent heavy gales and tides, we (Surrey 113 years of age, a farmer, resident at Knowl-hill Standard) regret to say, have considerably Spotland-further-side, about five miles from Rochformer instance, the density of the atmosphere Marylebone Visiting Society. In the parishes of weakened the full of the beach at some places in dale, on the Haslingdon-road, sent word to the St. James, St. Martin in the Fields, and St. Cle- this bay, and is particularly observable at the boat-Rochdale board of Guardians on the 20th inst., parts of the train sustained contused injuries, and in ment Danes, 2,000 aged men and women received houses, one of which is in imminent danger, the that his wife, who has had a child within the last one unfortunate instance, a lady who was sitting op-posite the writer received severe bruises by coming one hundredweight of coal. The unfortunate threatening the foundation of the building. For to be removed to the workhouse. He had kept the several years past the sea has been found gradually farm above fifty years, and he had seven cows, but to encroach here; and those best acquainted with during the last six months he had been confined to the powerful action of the tides along this coast, have serious apprehensions of the ultimate consequences to property situated near, unless some effectual steps can be devised before long to form a stronger barrier against the fury of the waves in in the workhouse, and accordingly he has since been tempestuous weather. The bank of beach east of Duchess of Kent, consisting of coals, meat, bread, removed to Spetland workhouse. the martello tower (where the sea broke through in potatoes, blankets, and warm clothing, were distri-

November, 1824, and deluged the lower part of the buted to the deserving poor of Kensington. The town, &c., causing much damage,) is very unequal Duke of Cambridge had given directions to provide to resist a similar attack, should such a calamity ding for every poor family in Kew and its vicinity, unfortunately occur here again at the height of ceeding Saturday last. About twelve o'clock Mr. spring tides. The great fall of chalk under the Pritchard, a freeholder, living in the above parish, cliff, thrown down by the late explosion, is rapidly diminishing.

vicar, and the guardians, amongst the deserving SUPPOSED BURGLAR SHOT .- A respectable young man giving the name of Tyrell was brought before the magistrates at Manchester, on Monday, charged

White, of the City Police, said he kept a register of CARDINAL WISEMAN held his primary ordination of the report about soven days avo. The prisoner, who had sur-

to prison. citement was produced in Reading, on Monday evening, by the discovery that a man had been suf-This edifice is warmed by air, heated in an ap-Beesley, has been employed in attending the fires, Saturday evening in the winter to light the fires. He was seen between eleven and twelve o'clock on Saturday night as he was going to the vault. Nothing more was seen of him; and his absence throughout Sunday and Monday having excited suspicion, the yault was visited, and he was disstove, the appearances indicating that he had been. future as a check.-Scotsman. suffocated by carbonic acid. A jury next day returned a verdict of "Died from suffication."

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT BY A PARISH OFFICER. On Wednesday information was received by the metropolitan police that J. Gaches, one of the parochical officers, had absconded from Peterborough with upwards of £490, the money of the rate-payers. The bench of magistrates have issued a warrant for his apprehension, and officers have the Earl of Clancarcy in a pamphlet recently pub-

MURDER AT ELVEDON, SUFFOLK, BY POACHERS .his bed; he had neither been washed nor shaved for In the night of Friday last an outrage of the most above half a year, and his wife exhibited him at two-pence for each person. The relieving officer atrocious character was committed by a party of the 18th inst. the priests of the diocese of Killaloo was directed to go for the aged man and place him poachers, on the domain of Wm. Newton, Esq., of assembled in Nenagh for the purpose of electing a Elvedon Hall, near Thetford. In consequence of bishop in the room of the late Dr. Kennedy. Archthis locality having heen lately infested by poachers bishop Slattery, Thurles, was in attendance, and, in unusual numbers, and an intimation given by a as is usual, presided on the occasion. After some DARING BURGLARIES AT LONGTOWN .--- UPWARDS OF 2600 STOLEX.- One of the most daring burglaries person in respectable circumstances of life, that preliminary ceremonies, the spectators and Roman probably on Friday night the Elvedon estate would Catholic curates were ordered to retire from the which has disgraced Herefordshire was perpetrated be visited, the keepers and watchers on the estate precincts of the chapel, when the parish priests (of in the parish of Longtown, during the night sucwere more than usually on the alert. 'The intima- whom there were about forty) proceeded to the tion, however, which had reached them was not election. There were three candidates-namely, was awakened by a noise which he considered was given in a sufficiently grave tone: to warrant very the Very Rev. Dr. Vaughan, P.P., Nenagh; the strong defensive measures. About eleven o'clock Very Rey. Dr. Blake, P.P., Roscrea; and the Very that of persons attempting to break into his premises. Mr. Pritohard, who had no clothing on but shots were heard in a plantation about half a mile Rev. Dean Kenny, Ennis. Dr. Vaughan was elected from the Hall, upon which the head keeper, Mr. Bishop by a small majority of votes. his shirt, immediately proceeded down stairs, and saw three men outside his house, who said that Napthan, proceeded to summon his under keepers MORE SECEDERS.- The confirmation of the report

Scotland.

SUSPECTED MURDER IN EAST LOTHIAN.-About nine or ten months since a woman was found drowned in a quarry in the vicinity of Dunbar, under was brought before the Rev. E. F. White, at Stan- very suspicious circumstances. On examining the ground around the place, it was found that there had been some struggling, and the body bore evidence George Staite, of Gretton, and, worst part of all, with of having sustained violence, which was held, to account for its being put into the water. A respecta little old man, scarcely four feet high, stated that able merchant in Dunbar, who was supposed to some time back his wife left him, taking with her have been seen in that locality the previous evening, various articles, his property, of which the blankets, was apprehended on suspicion, and the most rigid &c., produced were part ; he succeeded in tracing the investigation into the case, with the view of estabfaithless woman to Painswick; where he found her lishing his guilt in the matter, having failed, he was ing in their possession. He at once obtained a police- town's folk were not so ready to exonerate him ; the with him, and he has now become a ruined man'in consequence of these suspicions; but it will be satisbed belonging to the prisoner.' The complainant, factory for the community to know, and no small consolation to him, that the really guilty persons are in the course of being traced out by the authorities. The relatives of the woman, who are rather notorious characters, having differed at some of their late who had been grumbling sorely throughout, at once carousals, had commenced to accuse one another of the deed, or otherwise let slip something concerning it-information of which reached the ears of the authorities, and the parties have been apprehended. -Caledonian Mercury.

ANOTHER PERVERSION .- We learn that Lord Nigel Kennedy, a brother of the present Marquis of Ailsa; has embraced the Roman Catholic faith. His lordship, who resides near Ayr, is quite a youth, and held a pew in the episcopal chapel, but now waits on the ministration of Father Thompson, the Popish priest for that district .- Scottish Guardian.

INGENIOUS CONTRIVANCE. - Among the articles seized by the police in connexion with the late rob-SUFFOCATION IN A CHURCH. - Considerable ex- bery of £185 from a commercial traveller in a notorious house in East St. James's-street, was the door of the apartment in which the theft was effected. Its focated in the stove vault of St. Mary's Church. peculiar construction may serve to explain in some measure the frequency and success of this species of paratus placed in a vault of the church. For the theft for some time back. In an upper panel a cirlast two years and upwards, a man, named William cular hole has been formed, with a movable cover, so as to enable parties in the passage to watch the proand it was his custom to go to the vault every ceedings of those in the apartment; while one of the lower panels has been so constructed as to enable'a party to insert his hand from the outside, and unlook the door, or, by its entire removal, to enter by the orifice, and rifle the clothes of those inside; The success of these robberies, effected in this manner, covered quite dead, lying on his back in front of the detection of the modus operandi may operate in has lately been remarkable, but it is hoped that the

Areland.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S MANIFESTO .- The Freeman's Journal states, on authority, that the letter addressed by the Earl of Clarendon to Archbishop Murray, quoted by Lord Roden, and embodied by been despatched to the outports to prevent him lished by his Lordship, in reference to the oaths taken by Pcers of Parliament, "was never received by his Grace" of Dublin.

ELECTION OF A ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP .- On

there were also two clips in the jetter *B*.—Stream with solution the marks used by salesmen, butchers, and charbers, may the clips clips clips clips in the jetter *B*.—Stream and watchers. The party of keepers who proceedies and watchers. The party of keepers who proceedies of *M*: William Monsell's seconsion to the report about soven days ago. The prisoner, who had un-may there day is was impossible.—The jury the the marks used by it was impossible.—The jury the the marks tury on any other day except the grand day; the marks tury on source to it is into morning the the day is was impossible.—The jury the the marks a portion of the premises of Messra. Robins, Apela, and Cotto the commenced in the cardinal dispension the contained was still reprovaly the sweet had sweet saws a portion of the source the source in the one of the window, and saw two ment there. the source is a source in the source is a source is a source in the source is a sou sever had swept away a portion of the foundation on swhich the wall, which has given way, rested. The was re-opened on Sunday for the performance of the midst of danger. In t of woman's thought even in the midst of danger. ponchers, seeing the number of the keepers aug- an historic Irish title, and the head of the aristowhich has given way, rested. The accident is, therefore, a natural and unavoidable con-sequence of the former one. Mr. Gotto, the surveyor of woman's thought even in the midst of danger. Equence of the former one. Mr. Gotto, the surveyor of the district, visited the spot in the course of the lay, and arranged with Messrs Robins, and consequently the consequent Hay, and arranged with arease is tooms, aspec, and withors, aspec, and with result of the inhibitation of the properties of the properis of the properties o and the second of the second o · · · · · · · · ·

find Mr. Linden, make him answerable for any costs the estate may be put to on his account, and for any deficiency (if there should be such) there may

to meet the demand for machinery, the importations of flax spinning apparatus from England have been greater during the past two months than at any the M'Neils of Barra for time immemorial ; and,

hension is entertained that lockjaw will be the re- the rocks. Bult of the injury which Mr. D. O'Connell sustained. The part injured was the right hand ; the palm, and the two forefingers, and the thumb were torn to atoms."-Cork Examiner.

ULSTER PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.-Lord Massareene and Ferrard has addressed a letter to the work of charity. The following is the colonel's ansecretaries of the Ulster Protestant Association, declining an invitation to attend their approaching meeting in Belfast. His lordship says :-- " The recent assault of the Pope on the supremacy of our Sovereign (who, undoubtedly, is the head and supreme governor of that church or body who follow the form of worship established by law in these no intimation previous to the receipt of your com-

DISTRESS IN THE SCOTCH ISLANDS.

The failed may begin to on his account, and for may definised if the set hould be such the event of the set hould be such the set hould be such the set hould be such the event of the set hould be such the se

SETON SINCE 1830. SETONS ACCIDENT TO ME. DANIEL O'CONNELL, ceremoniously dragged out of the temporary tents JUN-KILLARNET, Dec. 18.—An accident of a and "wigwams," they erected for shelter on the serous nature occurred to Mr. Daniel O'Connell, sea shore, and in the clefts of the rock. Children servers nature cocurred to Mr. Daniel O'Connell, yangest son of the "Liberator," while out shout-ig at Rockfield. After discharging one of the parels of his double fowling piece, ho was about re-bading it, when the other undischarged barrel est ind was instantly procured, and after the band was dressed and bandaged Mr. O'Connell proceeded on should show resistance, and they wereall informed aid was instantly procured, and after the band was dressed and bandaged Mr. O'Connell proceeded on should show resistance; and they were all informed foot, though suffering intensely, to the house of his that, if they dared to show any opposition to that side. One of the contractors had informed him to keep it open. I fell down directly I saw the ex-

These unfortunate people, when they reached Glasgow and Edinburgh, excited much commiseration, and meetings were held in order that measures might be promoted for their relief. An application was made to Col. Gordon to assist in the swer :-

"Cluny Castle, Dec. 18 "Sir,-Your letter of the 14th being addressed to Edinburgh, missed me, and was forwarded here. Of the appearance in Glasgow, of a number of my tenants and cottars, from the parish of Barra, I had

which had been unfortunately left in the room loaded, and having raised the cock a little, itslipped back on the pillar, and horrible to relate, the entire charge lodged in the poor girl's temple and the side of her head. Having continued to breathe for some time, she calmly and tranquilly resigned her Soul to her Maker.—Cork Examiner. CROWN SOLICITORSHIP OF TIPPERARY.—The ya-CROWN SOLICITORSHIP OF TIPPERARY.—The ya-cover created in the above office by the lamented

rather compassionate than otherwise,' he will forward a sum of money if Mr. Baird recommends it.' At the same time he adds 'he will do no more than the law may compel him; and should the occur, he will be sorry for it; while he has the consolation of knowing that, if his efforts to reclaim and better the people had been met as was expected the destitute and houseless Highlanders. We unagreed to hold a meeting, which the sheriff con-vence, on a requisition to that effect. lord .-- Yours respectfully, Donald Ross. Glasgow, Dec. 21st, 1850."

THE LATE FATAL SEWER ACCIDENT.

Parliament-square being blocked out from Percy it did not give sufficient light to enable me to re-Wharf, was drained by two small steam engines and move the plates, I had a lighted candle. I had been 'At this meeting the following enginemen at-Wharf, was drained by two small steam engines and a hand pump: and, in order to hasten the opening of Parliament-street to the public, the old sewer in that street was destroyed; and the house drainage admit-ted into the part of the stall had shown symptoms of fall-ing; and that was the reason I had taken up the later.

that side. Une of the contractors had informed him that, anxious to forward the work, he had agreed with their foreman to drive a small "heading" be-tween the two blocked-up ends of the sewer, sepa-rated by the bottom of the dock for the purpose of connecting the water-logged part of the sewer be-tween the dock and Parliament-square, with the en-tract of the sewer be-tween the dock and Parliament-square, with the en-that was the reason they were injured. If they connecting the water broken the dock and Parliament-square, with the en-that was the reason they were injured. If they gine at Percy Wharf; and accordingly; on the even-ing of Saturday, the 14th, the "heading" was com-menced by Perrott, the foreman, and a man named o'clock on the Saturday night, to six or seven o'clock up. The resident manager and fireman were on on Sunday night—the same men being engaged upon it all the time. He ought to state that this operation was carried on without his knowledge, or the know-ledge of any other officer of the commissioners. At the time of the time of the commissioners. At the time of time of the time of ti because, had they the power, they would deny them to us? The Bible teaches us to try to overcome because, had they the power, they would deny them to us? The Bible teaches us to try to overcome evil with good—to follow other things which make evil with good—to follow other things which make evil with good—to follow other things which make for peace. I beg most respectfully to decline attend, ing your meeting, where I cannot but fear that for peace. I beg most respectfully to decline attend ings by me, or by my orders, atchis inclement, the dift was closely timbered, and that great pre-left a wile and is a simple dift. The gate dift was closely timbered, and that great pre-season of the year. So far from that being the case, it will be stered on the lot is, forman – married, and has five eliders, there been some great object to be accomplished by religious liberty will be uttered, and some feelings that form Uist, dated the 6th inst., make any allu-deft or use, as the season of the year. So far from that being the case, it will be seen, did not suffer fatally:—Henry Jen-had from Uist, dated the 6th inst., make any allu-deft or such and courrence. They must have left it, but he should not like to saw what ouantity. Farat Accmestr.—A fatal and melancholy acci-dent occurred on the 17th inst., at Clonakilty. in FATAL ACCIDENT.—A fatal and melancholy acci-dent occurred on the 17th inst., at Clonakilty, in this county. Sub-inspector Feely, his son and daughter, a girl in her fifteenth year, having finished breakfast, the two former retired, leaving Miss Feely in the room. Shortly after she seated herself near the window, and opened her workbox, when a a boy, whom Mr. Feely had recently taken into his service, came in to put slack on the fire, after which service, came in to put slack on the fire, after which he took a gun belonging to young Mr. Feely, which had been unfortunately left in the room rounding islands, without regard to the characters of water. Ten feet of water above the crust of earth which had been unfortunately left in the room rounding islands, without regard to the characters of water. Ten feet of water above the crust of earth sightly burnt. James Williams, collier a mar-

CROWN SOLICITORSHIP OF TIPPERARY.—The ya-cancy created in the above office by the lamented death of John Cahill, E.g., has been supplied, we understand, by the appointment of Patrick Kirwan, E.g., of Thurles.—Limerick Reporter. Say—not as a threat, out giving it as the autors to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to to London, if possible 'to get something done to save the West Highland proprietors from utter de-struction,' and after calling attention to a state-taken to plank up the sides as they went on, at a be remembered, also, that the old enginemen are be remembered, also, that the old enginemen are which he sends, showing the receipts distance of two feet six inches. He examined the announced at the sitting of the Course on Saturday from Barra for the three years ending drift three or four times on Saturday evening, and him return without the axe ran every step of the not required to subscribe to the notice. Iast, that Mr. Woulfe Flanagan hardineen appointed Martinmas last to be £1,273 165 5d., and five or six times on Sunday at high water, to see if way with the intention of fetching it himself, and the expenditure for that period f3 117 22 8d on the way with the intention of the himself, and the expenditure for that period f3 117 22 8d on the way with the intention of the himself. any came through, but could detect none.

THE LATE FATAL COLLIERY ACCIDENT | THREATENED STRIKE ON THE LONDON | on the southern division of the line, who had a

order to satisfy himself that the dam was sufficient. am quite certain that it was from my candle that directors of the Locomotive Committee, on Tues- plain the views and the fears of the engine-drivers The portion of the sewer between the blind dock and the gas took fire. I had my lamp with me; but as day, the 17th of December, met a deputation from on the recent proceedings of their fellow-workmen rankament square being blocked out from Percy it did not give sufficient light to enable me to re-

"A'Copy of Resolutions agreed to by the Engine-

men and Firemen on the London and North-Western Railway, Northern Division. "1.-That the three months' system be abolished altogether.

"' That all those men that have signed the three months' notice their signatures shall be erased, and

Gorman, brother to one of the deceased. The work dith was assisting me. I was down at the bottom take any but his own fireman, except in case of out" for their rights, and he was convinced, under went on without interruption from six or seven of the pit about seven hours before I was carried emergency, this being continually enforced, to the the circumstances, shey would not lend their nid to inconvenience of the engineman.

realms) has been justly treated by the loyal English propose doing with the people ? I say nothing— for a senseless 'No Popery' cry, particularly in the saint, and in answer to for the following :-- "Mr. Baird, the secretary of the Hichland Relief" of a senseless 'No Popery' cry, particularly in this part of the empire, where the vast majority of of a senseless 'No Popery' cry, particularly in this part of the empire, where the vast majority of our fallow citizens profess the Bornich Colonel Gordon re-our fallow citizens profess the Bornich Colonel Gordon re-our fallow citizens profess the Bornich Colonel Gordon re-cur fallow citize

JOHN JONES said : The deceased William Jones was my son. He was seventeen years of age, and worked with me as a pit-man in the saw pit, within eighty or a hundred yards of the Middle Duffryn coal pit where the explosion took place. Last

sent, and they would state what had passed on the tended to explain the sentiments of the general subject. The statement of the spokesman of the system proposed by Mr. Trevethick should not come into operation. He had also promised that a fair representation of their case should be made to the directors. An engine-driver, one of the deputation from the Eastern Counties, stated that they had received intimation from Liverpool that the men there had been told that if they would not accede to the proposals of the superintendent, there were plenty of men from the Eastern Counties who would. He begged to ask where they would find the men? He knew that they were "standing an oppressive company. The proceedings did not terminate till near mion ght.

einstated in their former positions.' On Tuesday morning Messrs. Finch, Walker, "The committee then inquired whether these Heavor, and Nolan, a deputation from the en-directors will repeat now what they stated distinctly motive superintendence, and that the custom there view to obviate the acknowledged evil of a sudden dual views only, he was bound to tell the men that stoppage of the line, occasioned, perhaps, by some whatever might be the views of the directors, the misunderstanding between the enginemen and the proceedings which the drivers were now pursuing locomotive superintendent. It must be evident would, if persevered in, inevitably force the governthat without the protection of such notice the ment to bring about, by legislative enactment, that whole commercial and postal communication be- which but for such proceedings might never have tween Eugland and Scotland and Ireland might be been mooted as respected the southern division. suddenly suspended, or, if partially kept open, it He then cautioned them very earnestly not to come would only be by means of new and inexperienced to any rash conclusion, and not to continue the hands; the public being thereby put to the risk of present excitement, as their perseverance in such delays and accidents, which it is the duty of the a course must of necessity compel the directors directors by all practical means to prevent. But, to make other provisions for the conduct of the while thus endeavouring to insure the good order [business of the company. He, as a director, had and safety of the line, the terms of the notice (now on a former occasion been the means of bringing objected to) provide that for any engineman who about an arrangement by which the old hands who desires to make a bonû fide engagement with had sent in their notices were restored to their another company, or who shall propose to go former positions; but he was compelled now to

of their being, either by his interference or other-"The directors repeat that they have no inten- wise, reinstated in the company's service. It was the path which he had to take passed close by the tion by this measure to reduce the wages of old and for them, therefore, to consider, not merely what spatch of business. The routine of his duties was stated by the learned Baron, and were ana-logous to those performed by the Masters in Chan-cery. ALLOCATION OF. MONEY IN THE Excession of the compassionate than otherwise ' he will of the shop, and my son was running as fast as he ALLOCATION OF. MONEY IN THE Excession of the compassionate than otherwise ' he will of the shop, and my son was running as fast as he present high wages of 7s. per day as the reward of subjoined is a copy, were printed and distributed :-" LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY ;- RE-DUCTION OF TRAINS .- The public are informed that lations framed in a liberal spirit, and calculated in consequence of a threatened strike of the engenerally to establish a system which will ultimately gine-drivers, it is probable a very considerable resecure the regularity of the line, the safety of the duction of passongers trains may be temporarily made on the line, and their attention is directed to "The second resolution must be considered as the time-bills which will be issued in a few days. By order, MARR HUISN. General Manager's-office, On Tuesday night, the men had a meeting at the Railway Tavern, Gamden Town, when the circumstances of the reception of the deputation were cient fireman; and, as a general rule, as is the detailed. Several speeches were delivered, and the custom now, they do not object to their remaining men expressed themselves with coolness, but great together. But they regret that they cannot be firmness. They were determined to assert what. bound, under all circumstances, to comply with they conceived to be their just rights ; the interthis demand of the enginemen, as it would be sur- est of one they regarded as the interest of all, and rendering their undoubted right to the control over although they had nothing to complain of on the their own servants, as well as yielding to a dicta- southern division, they would not stand by to see tion which would be subversive of 'all' discipline in the rights of their fellows encroached upon. It was stated that an intimation had been given upon the Great Northern Railway that henceforth duced for objecting to sign the three months' notice a month's notice would be required from the men. upon that line. Up to this time few or none of the men had agreed to this proposal, and it is anticigineman or fireman has been reduced, or is intended pated that if persisted in it may lead to a "turn-out"

a "Master," in order further to facilitate the de- the expenditure for that period £3,117 2s. 8d.

ALLOCATION OF MONEY IN THE ENCUMBERED COURT.-Between this and the 7th of January there will be no sales ; but the Commissioners will have ample occupation in the apportionment of purchase money which has accumulated in court, amounting Barra people unfortunately suffer, and casualties to £200,000, amongst creditors and others having outset it was pretty generally anticipated that the Contests between rival claimants, deriving under mortgages, would become a most funite. claims on the estates sold. Heretofore no serious litigation.

AGRICULTURE IN THE WEST. - The Ballinosloe Agricultural Society, of which the Earl of Clan-carty is president, have just issued their tenth annual report, which, notwithstanding the many causes of depression, presents upon the whole a favourable prospect of the future. Spade husbandry has been encouraged to an immense extent, by which means a vast deal of employment has been given to the peasantry. Preparations are being made for a more extended cultivation of the flax crop, and the opening of the railway from Galway to Dublin in the course of the next twelve months cannot fail to be of great advantage to the farmer, and must encourage the investment of capital in the improvement of the adjacent lands.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CLERGY AND THE RIBBON SISTEM .- A correspondent of the Leitrim Journal, in alluding to two murders recently committed in that county, says :--- "On Sunday last, our exem-plary parish priest of Ballinamore, Rev. P. Curtan, after mass addressed his hearers in very strong terms on the recent murders. He then said, 'I have, at the desire of my bishop, to perform an act which I never, in all the course of my priesthood, had to perform.' He then pronounced a curse against every individual who will persist in joining Ribbon societies from the 1st of Jan. next, for five years."

are becoming general for the process of scratching; and we hear of several parties who are about to erect the necessary machinery, both for their own convenience and that of the public. Mr. Dargan's enterprise, in establishing his mill, has given a great impulse to the movement, many persons not having before sufficient information on the subject, or being too cautious to run the rish of expending sheir money for that purpose.

ALLEGED PHRVERSION .- There is good authority for stating that a Limerick paper has been misiuformed with regard to the allegation that Ludy Anna Maria Monsell has become a convert to the

sures may be adopted to secure the latter from the usurpation of a foreign Power ought to be extended to the former, in order that the members of the united Church in this country may enjoy the pro-tection of equal laws with their fellow-subjects in tection of equal laws with their fellow-subjects in the country after nine o'clock, the school hour, on Tuesday, while the other inmates were engaged,

ESCAPE OF A NUN FROM THE CONVENT AT BAN-BURY .-- There was an escape of a "Nun" from the Roman Catholic establishment in this town, the other day, says the Banbury Guardian. It appears that the young lady who took an opportunity of withdrawing from the convent was one of the Sisters of Charity, and was chiefly employed in John's, and resolved to do so early on Monday morning, and again on Tuesday morning, but at the moment of the contemplated escape her heart failed

attributable to Messrs, Humphreys and Thirst, and could. At that moment I saw the top of the' pit their foremen, Messrs. Wheeler and Perrott, in not flying up in the air, before I heard the sound of the consulting the engineers connected with the works of explosion, and in an instant the wedge boy told Victoria sewer."



THE COUNTY RATES EXPENDITURE, &c .- At a very fully attended meeting of the vestry of St. gates at the mouth of the pit to prevent anything Marylebone, on Saturday last, F. H. Bridgman, Esq., churchwarden, in the chair, Mr. Nicho-lay rose to bring forward a motion, of which he had previously given notice, for the appointment to gates at the mouth of the pit to gates, which were lay rose to bring forward a motion, of which he had previously given notice, for the appointment tured in two places, and he was dreadfully injured of a committee to pranara a motion. ing. The Rev. Henry Wright delivered a most ap- of a committee to prepare a petition to parliament in his chest and head. There were apprehensions propriate and impressive discourse in St. George's to co-operate with the other parishes to obtain a of a second explosion, and the men ran away from Church, in behalf of the Night Asylum Charity. representative and responsible board in reference to the place; but I stayed with my son, and saw his after which the collection was made, amounting to | county rates expenditure, upon the principle that lips move. He was carried into a house. He did £14 11s. 01d., which will afford sessonable relief taxation without representation was an injustice. not speak at all, but groaned. He lingered till to this excellent institution, at present sheltering He complained of the irresponsible character of the about nine the following morning, when he died, magistracy with regard to the expenditure of county having been unconscious since the accident. derstand that further donations will be thankfully received by the treasurer, Mr. White, 12, Fre-derick-street, or any of the other office-bearers. DISTRESS IN THE ISLE OF SEVE. - The Presbytery magistrates, like many other irresponsible boards, direct all the under-ground workings, and to see of Skye, at a meeting held last week, resolved to always pretended to be looking to the rights of the that the ventilation of the collieries is in a safe and appeal to government on the subject of the desti-tution which threatens to be so serious in the so said the Poor Law Commissioners and others; the chief viewer in all his collieries, the plan of spring. The farmers and gentlemen of the district but the people would be much more satisfied to all the workings being arranged by me subject to agreed to hold a meeting, which the sheriff con- look after their own rights and their own interests Mr. Powell's supervision. He has other surveyors

themselves. What they wanted was to have some besides me .- Mr. Oakley : But you are the prin-In answer to a letter of Colonel Gordon's, in representatives at a financial county board, to con- cipal one, and others are under you .- Thomas respect of these unfortunate people, a Scotch gen- trol the expenditure, that those representatives Williams : It it about three weeks since I was under tleman thus sensibly writes to the Daily Mail:-" In should be elected annually, and then, if they did ground at the New Duffryn Colliery-that is, about the Mail of Saturday last 1 observed excerpts from a letter from Colonel Gordon to a gentleman in Glasgow, wherein the colonel excuses himself by astonished when the gentlemen forming a deputa-size of the number stating that he "had no intimation of any man," tion on this subject came before the vestry, to hear being the upcast and the winding shaft the down-woman, or child having left Barra at this time," Mr. Laurie take up the matter in the short way he cast. The sectional area of the pumping shaft is and he concludes that they must have left Barra of their own accord. Whether they left Barra of their own accord or not is not the question; but were men did not come there to ask for money alone, inches by 19 feet, and 165 yards deep. The pumping there is not the question is but were they deprived of, and driven away from their crofts, although they had incurred considerable expense in shaft is partially occupied by pit work and scaffolds. of their own accord ? The people who have been agitating this question in Lancashire, where, bad I do not know what sectional area we have indeare bestirring themselves, and everywhere in that deprived of their land to make room for sheep have as the grievance was in the metropolis, it was much pendent of the scaffolds which are there to carry are bestirring themselves, and everywhere in that prevince there is increasing evidence of zeal for the extension of the flax crop. "In one case," says the Cork Examiner --- "We have just heard of the intention of a gentleman to plant fifty acres of the prevaret so for the instances might he mentioned of prevaret so that the instances might he mentioned of prevaritions to lay down an equal or even a greater extent. From all anearances it is probable that preparations to may down an equal or even a greater know them at once, for no other proprietor in Great used to be in that parish before the introduction of or partition, which separated it into two parts. extent. From all appearances it is probable that an immense quantity will be produced in the next year. Together with the sowing, arrangements want, the result of the mistaken policy of their land, the manistreev on at least with regard to the manistreev of at least with regard to the result of the manistreev of at least with regard to the result of the manistreev of at least with regard to the result of the manistreev of at least with regard to the result of want, the result of the mistaken policy of their land- the magistracy, or, at least, with regard to the ap- side, which is intended, when completed, to be

tion, in the act of lowering, represents an entrance airway between the gob and the deep pillar, the

back without it. My son (William Jones) on seeing be remembered, also, that the old engine

long and faithful service, but they expect, in return, a zealous and cheerful obedience to rules and regume-" There is William in for it."-I ran there and saw John Lowis picking him up. He was quite insensible. If he had been a moment sooner or a public, and the well-being of the whole concern. moment later he would have escaped. There are answered in the reply to No. 1.

"No. 3.- 'That no engineman shall be forced to Euston Station, December 24." ake any but his own fireman, &c.' "The committee will engage that every engineman shall be provided with a competent and effi-

the establishment. "No. 4 .- 'That those men who have been re-

be reinstated in their former positions." "The committee deny that any registered ento be reduced, for refusing to sign the three months' | there. notice. They avow that they will give a preference to all those who are candidates for promotion who

are willing to conform to this reasonable regulation; and they are determined to keep faith with any who have signed, or who may hereafter sign, under such

others who decline to sign. "HARDMAN EARLE, "Liverpool, Dec. 21." " Chairman of the Locomotive Committee

Upon this reply being received, a number of the Liverpool men took the opinion of a professional gentleman, as to the effect of the 10th rule in the

Acting under the legal opinion we have above referred to, the men of the northern division of the and a much greater blaze than one would like to pointment of a representative financial board to control the county expenditure. With these re-marks he would more his resolution. (Hear.)—Mr. Soden seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously. INTENDED HAEBOUR AT BRIGHTON.—A print of the new harbour on "the recoil principle," which it is intended to form at Brighton, has just been published by Mr. Grant, from the design of Mr. W. H. Smith, C.E. The proposed harbour is to be of depth of water sufficient for a three-design of Mr. W. H. Smith, C.E. The proposed harbour is to be of depth of water sufficient for a three-design of Mr. pointment of a representative financial board to made the upcast for the colliery, is 13 feet 6 inches | line had a meeting at Liverpool on Saturday last, | witness at sea rose from the lower deck. Now taught. She was known in the establishment as Sister Anionia, and there is some uncertainty as to what her worldly name is. She is by some said to be highly connected. The convent at Banhurn is the fisheries of the here is the here is the fisheries of the here is the here is the fisheries of the here is the here is the here is the fisheries of the here is there Roman Catholic Church. Long John Russell's Maxiresro.—A meeting of the clergy of the archdiocese of Armagh, very nu-merously attended, was held in that city on the 20th inst. An address to his Grace the Lord Primate was unanimously adopted, expressive of concur-rence with their English brethren in their protest against the recent aggression of the Pope, and pray-against the recent aggression of the Pope, and pray-the blace and pray-the blace and there is some uncertainty as to be highly connected. The one one that a difference has against the recent aggression of the Pope, and pray-the school to persons of the protestant. ing his Grace to convey to them an assurance of the children in the school, to persons of the protestant regulation having been the late of the control is used that the engine-drivers and fremen, prior to the water is con-traced and earnestness of the clergy of the Lrish by some chance came into her possession, to persons of the protestant for want of accessible harbours between the late of that stall, and then to faith in Banbury. An English New Testament, which terminates upon the Slopos, runs around the face of that is and the good wind sands. The promenade, which terminates upon the Slopos, runs around the intervals, and also by the sections, which, having friction is the same cause. The addition of the most stall, and the notice, instead of a fortnight as hitherto; cated; she determined on getting away from St. It have the terminate on the posted to convert to the sections, which, having friction is the same to convert to the superintendent having reenginemen and firemen on the northern division of vapour. The machine being closed, a screw is tion, in the act of lowering, represents an entrance whole of the ventilation of the colliery is liable to the line have expressed an opinion that they ought turned, which, pressing on the bottle, breaks it, which may be used occasionally, according to the whole of the ventilation of the colliery is liable to the line have expressed an opinion that they ought turned, which, pressing on the bottle, breaks it, the line have expressed an opinion that they ought turned, which, pressing on the bottle, breaks it, the line have expressed an opinion that they ought turned, which, pressing on the bottle, breaks it, the line have expressed an opinion that they ought turned, which, pressing on the bottle, breaks it, the line have expressed an opinion that they ought turned, which, pressing on the bottle, breaks it, be intercepted; but I have not known it to be the immediately to resign their situations. We, the the compounds mix, and the gas issues out through a tube with considerable force. Each machine will the bottom is the bottom to the iormer, in order and a reply received, it was agreed that it was a constantly in danger of the sentence of the Rev Mr. Crickett, and with whom she is the setting for the setting in the setting for the setting in the setting for the the following remarks:—"It is not a satisfactory thing to feel that we are constantly in danger of delading ourselves that we are dealing with the mass of the population (Her hear). I speak not only of the contains the following in its "Statistics an exception; I speak also of every effort but as an exception; I speak also of every effort The hash is to for a basis of the propies and spin to base of the first on the first first on the first on the first on the first on the first on th

PHILLIPS'S PATENT FIRE-ANNIHILATOR .- An interesting experiment was tried on Monday with Phillips's patent fire annihilator at Poplar, near Messrs. Somes's yard. The object was to test the usefulness of this apparatus in extinguishing fires in ships; for this purpose a vessel, the Wear, about 150 tons hurden, was prepared, lying high and dry on the shore. The main hold was partly filled with old hogsheads, barrels, and bags, smeared over with tar and turpentine, and filled with shavings, dry wood, and other combustible materials. About half-past twelve o'clock on a signal from Mr. Phillips, the patentee, who conducted the experiment, the hatches were closed, and this inflammable cargo fired. A dense smoke was soon to be seen oozing from every crevice, affording a very sufficient proof that the fire was increasing under the deck. In about five minutes the hatches were opened, and, to the disappointment of some, a thick column of smoke ascended, but as yet no flame. Those better acquainted with the theory of flame knew that the presence of atmospheric air was necessary to produce that phenomenon. It soon came, however,

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NORTHEAD STAR 1111 THE NORTHERN STAR

THE PAPAL HIEP, ARCHY IN ENGLAND.

The excitement upon this question appears to be gradually subsiding. Fever moetings are being held, and the language delivered breathes a more rational sioned by the death of Mr. Raphael, the late memand liberal spirit than that addressed to previous ber, took place on that day. The candidates were

though the law connives at free communication posed, and Mr. T. Bowman seconded, the nominathe offence of promalgating the Pope's bull within and Mr. J. Bennett seconded, the nomination of the four seas is punishable. The mischief is, that Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Carden. The candidates the same statute which denounces the offence is then addressed the electors. Mr. Bell professed to shorn of all its penal clauses—so that although the be a Liberal Whig, and Alderman Carden a Liberal crime is punishable, law does not declare what the Tory. At the conclusion a show of hands was punishment shall be.

direct the attention of our readers to the following Mr. Bell. liberal and patriotic letter of Mr. Sharman Craw ford, to Mr. Thomas Livescy, of Rochdale, for the consideration of his constituents :---

"DEAR SIR,-As you acquaint me that some of my constituents wish to be informed of my views on expectation of some satisfactory determination of you express.

" It is said that the Pope, in his late appointment of a hierarchy in England, has assumed a pretension of supremacy over the realm, inconsistent with the spiritual independence of the nation. I freely admit that the wording of the document, which | Bell stood forward to address the electors, but the

limited to the duties appertaining to the Catholic | minated. community, I know no reason why that religious body should not have bishops, if they choose that mode of church government. I know no reason why those bishops should not style themselves by the name of the district for which they are appointed to act, as the Roman Catholic bishops of that district. To deny to the Roman Catholics in England the claim to have bishops for their church. adopted towards that community in all other portions of the British dominions. But it is said the Pope assumed powers beyond this. If he does so. what is the value of such assumption? I assert that no papal power can be established over the realm of England; no fetters can be placed on the minds of the English Protestants; no power on earth can bind on them an ecclesiastical domination, if they do not yield themselves the willing subjects of religious despotism, by departing from the true principles of religious liberty.

"It is said, also, this proceeding of the Pope is loyal feelings of the people are called fourth to detical as well as political affairs, must be guided by her council and the enactments of her parliament. This supremacy of the State was established when one religion, and those who held power in the goevery religious denomination. I ask then, can a church pretend to possess even a frag-ment of security for religious liberty, which is subject to be ruled by state authorities constituted as I have described ? "Whilst I protest against any acknowledgment of the authority of the Pope over the people of these realms, unless as regards the voluntary submission of the Catholic community to his ecclesiastical rule. I protest also against a continuance of that power which the laws of England place in the hands of the State government over the doctrines and ordinances of the Church, and I call for their repeal. But it will be said (and, I admit, truly), a church supported by State funds ought to submit to State government. I cannot rebut this plea. I therefore claim the total extinction of this system. I would desire to see the Church freed from State support and State domination. I would desire to see every man in these realms in a position to give free homage to his Creator in the manner his conscience directs-subject, as regards these matters, to no power of control, civil or ecclesiastical, to which he does not voluntarily submit, and subject. to no claim to pay, in any form, for the ministry or ordinances of any church with which he is not joined in communion. "I should further remark that it cannot be denied that the Prayer-book and ordinances of the Established Church retain many remnants of Popish doctrines and Popish ceremonies. If we desire to rescue our Church from an affiliation with the Roman Catholic Church, why should not these blemishes be extracted, and the doctrines and rules of our Church made conformable to the true principles of Protestantism ? "I would say, then, to all sincere Protestants;-If you fear the aggressions of Popery, meet them by the purification of your own Church ; make provision, by your own donations, for your clergy ; reducing the sum to 4s. per week, being just 1s. abstract them from the contamination of Statepay; and release the faith, ordinances, and patronage of your Church from all the evils and anomalies of State-rule. Let no penal or restrictive laws be enacted against any religious denomination, but make yourselves strong on the solid rock of reli gious liberty. Then you will be in the true Protes- if it could, would it not be the means of bringing tant position of taking the Scriptures as the sole rule of faith and conduct, casting aside all the dogmas of fallible mortals, and rejecting all human supremacy over the consciences of men. "I hope my constituents will feel that the opinions which I have now expressed are in perfect consistency with those I declared when the electors of Rochdale first did me the honour of electing me as their representative. By these principles I have by the same principles I shall be ruled in treating on the subject of the present agitation. I will the just and equal rights of every religious community; and I will not be a party to any attempt, from the united pursuit of measures of substantial ntility and reform, by exciting their passions on the fanatic intolerance of religious contention.

ST. ALBAN'S ELECTION. ST ALBAN'S, Monday .- The nomination of the

candidates for the vacant scat in Parliament occaescorted to the hustings by their respective friends, At the Surrey County meeting, Sir Edward Sugden delivered what may be considered his legal opinion. He appears to have discovered that altion of Mr. Jacob Bell. Mr. J. Scarancke proposed,

of last week :---

THE POLL

The polling commenced at eight o'clock on Tuesday, and progressed very languidly, the greater number of the electors keeping back, apparently in

the subject so deeply spitating the minds of the their doubts. When four o'clock arrived, the people of England, I willing comply with the desire Mayor declared the state of the poll as follows : Bell 276

Carden 147 Majority for Mr. Bell ... 129 The announcement was received with loud cheers by the friends of the successful candidate. Mr.

proclaimed this new establishment, is liable to the uproar was so great that not a word he said could charge of assuming to ignore every other religion be heard, and at length he merely said that he and religious establishment, as the mere offspring thanked the electors for the honour they had done of infidelity. Se far I concur in the honest expres- him in electing him their representative, and desion of indignant rebuke of the arrogant declaration sisted from any further attempt to make a speech. of ecclesiastical exclusiveness, which this wording Mr. Carden was received also with a good deal of conveys, and which I may say is the general cha- noise and interruption. A vote of thanks was then racter of all ecclesiastical documents emanating proposed to the Mayor by Mr. Carden for his very from the see of Rome. But if the hierarchy ap- impartial conduct during the election; and that pointed by the Pope's authority, be considered as officer having returned thanks, the proceedings ter-

Public Amusements.

THE COLOSSEUM.

This magnificent establishment, whose varied attractions have made it for many years past one of would be a violation of religious liberty, and the favourite places of resort for strangers, has redirectly contrary to the manner of treatment cently undergone some repairs and restorations prior to its re-opening to the public for the holidays. The general character of the amusements is as before. There are the splendid conservatories, the galleries of sculpture, the ascending room, the aviary, the picturesque views and water-falls, the out-of-doors promenade, and all the minor attractions of the place, so familiar to the visitors, and which form so agreeable an addition to that grand feature of the exhibition, the stupendous panoramas. It was for the display of such pictures that the Colosseum was originally designed and erected by Mr. Horner, whose magnificent panorama of an invasion of the Queen's supremacy, and thus London, the first and the greatest thing of the kind ever attempted, so long formed one of the marvels clare their affectionate attachment to the rule of of the metropolis it represented. Then came the their sovereign. But this power, called the Queen's panorama of Paris, scarcely inferior to the first in supremacy, is not truly the supremacy of the Queen. point of interest, and as an artistic work in many It is the power of the State, civil and spiritual, over respects more remarkable. The proprietors have annual festival of holiday-makers and London sightall the people of England were supposed to be of seers. This new panorama represents the Lake of Thun, in the Bernese-oberland, about seventeen vernment were compelled to declare themselves of miles from Berne. The painting covers the whole that same religion; but since the test laws against space formerly occupied by the Panorama of Lon- neration for their labour.

against Roman Catholics, have been repealed, both the Parliament and the Council may be mixed the display of the wonders of mountain, ravine, and the Parliament and the Council may be mixed taken from a good point of view to the point of vi

The following appeared in our second edition 1192 - Brite Police. THE WEAVERS' STRIKE AT BINGLEY. WANDSWORTH. - AN ILLEGAL WARRANT. -- W

Stevens, of 23, Lansdowne-place, South Lambeth, Many of the readers of the Northern Star will be builder, was charged, with assaulting a broker's man aware that the weavers in the employment of and stealing his warrant of distress, and George Messrs. Jones, Sharp, and Sons, of Albion and Thomas Kenning, of 2, Fletcher's-place, Wands-Prospect Mills, Bingley, (amounting to 250), struck worth-road, builder, was also charged with aswork on Wednesday, the 30th of October, in conse- | saulting the broker's man .- Henry Stokes, of No. 7, quence of their employers wanting them to attend to two looms in place of one; and further reducing their magen form for the transfer of the t their wages from fivepence to twopence per piece. who held a warrant from Mr. D. S. Munton to dis-Atter a protracted struggle of nearly seven weeks, train on the premises of the defendant Kenning for the employers have at length yielded to the de-£7 for rent due at Michaelmas; he went there on mands of the operatives. Many public meetings Saturday morning, and the gate being opened he After a protracted struggle of nearly seven weeks, | train on the premises of the defendant Kenning for mands of the operatives. Many public meetings have been held during the interval, two or three at walked in. He saw defendant Kenning, told him the request of Messrs. Sharp, to see if they could what he wanted, said he expected his master every Omitting the legal phraseology of the lawyer, we man Carden, and a poll was demanded on behalf of however, or Monday forestore. Determined to the following the legal phraseology of the lawyer, we man Carden, and a poll was demanded on behalf of however, or Monday forestore.

the operatives had assembled in the Odd Fellows premises for an hour cautioning him not to open Hall, to receive their wages from the committee the gate to any one in his absence, and on his rewho had managed the strike, Messrs. A. and W. | turn told him to make him out a receipt for £7. Sharp attended, and tried to induce the operatives | The witness said he had no stamped receipt but his to resume their work, by granting a portion of their | master would be there very soon, and would give it | him. Kenning then went out, as he said, to get an demands. officer to turn him out, but brought in the other

Mr. JAMES LEACH was appointed to take the chair, and he requested the operatives not to come to any defendant Stevens, who demanded witness to prohasty decision, nor to be content with a half victory when a complete one was just within their grasp.

stated, they were willing to grant all that the ope- it, and he produced it, when Stevens, snatched it out ratives wanted, but added, "we would have seen of his hands, and saying it was an illegal document you in the moon before we gave it, if you had not put it into his pocket. The witness said he would give him in charge for the robbery. They left the compelled us." premises for a few minutes, and on their return

Accordingly the operatives who had not already got work elsewhere, went to their old places on said if he could not give a stamped receipt they Monday afternoon. As there was £22 in the hands would bundle him out, and Kenning's son opened of the committee, and as Mr. W. Anderton, and the gate whilst his father caught him by the throat other large manufacturers, had given notice of a and Stevens collared him by the coat, and tore it all other large manufacturers, had given notice of a land Stevens contacts unliker was coming by who saw friends and protectors of the girl Mary Anne reduction, a public meeting was held in the Odd to pieces. A police officer was coming by who saw Richards, whom, it was alleged, he cruelly ill-used Fellows Hall, on Tuesday evening, to consider what how he was treated, and he told him to take Stewas to be done with the surplus money, and what vens into custody for the robbery and assault ; course was to be pursued with respect to Mr. An- Kenning followed to the station, and was charged derton. The room, which is a very large one, was also. Mr. Mayo, who appeared for the defendants, crowded in every part. Mr. JOHN GREEN was called cross-examined the broker's man at some length to the chair, and made a short introductory speech, in the course of which he stated he had been to congratulating the operatives on the victory they Kenning's premises fifty times, but only got posseshad gained. Mr. E. B. WILDMAN moved the first resolution, thanking the clergy, gentry, and shop-keepers, for the liberal support they had given in the past struggle. Mr. JOHN ROBINSON seconded it. The resolution was supported by Mr. Travers of the had taken it. The policement had not at the The resolution was supported by Mr. THOMAS after he had taken it. The policeman had got the HOLT, in an able speech. He understood some of the warrant .- Mr. Beadon asked to see the warrant manufacturers were going to discharge all their and then wished to know who had filled it up with male weavers ; if they did so, and the women were | the date March 21,-The witness said he had.-Mr. united, the women themselves would be too strong | Beadon-and not in the presence of Mr. Munton or for them. Married women had no business to be at the broker !- The witness replied in the negative-the mill at all, and he doubted not but that they Mr. Beadon then observed the charge must be discould find better work for the single ones at home. | missed ; the warrant was an illegal one, and the

They must trust to themselves and help themselves. The clergy, &c., of the neighbourbood had sup-HAMMERSMITH.—Base IMPOSITION.—Joseph ported them, but they must now, when they had Bryan, aged 35, an Irishman, and journeyman carthe chance, make such provisions that when an- penter, was charged with having obtained money other struggle came they could altogether support and other relief under false pretences, with intent themselves. The working classes were too apt to to defraud the parish of St. Mary Abbotts, Kensingdesert their leaders, but he hoped that if any of the ton .- Mr. Meadows assistant relieving officer, of leaders of this strike were persecuted, their fellows Kensington, stated that, on the 29th of November last, the prisoner applied to the board of guardians would manfully support them.

Mr. JOHN SMITH moved the second resolution, for relief, stating that he was a widower with five thanking the working classes for their generous children, and that he had been thrown out of work, the religion of the people. The Queen, in ecclesias-now added another panorama, and there was, on support. He said the subscriptions from different by having met with an accident to his leg. The tical as well as political affairs. must be guided by Monday evening, a private view of this work, prior parts of the country had rapidly increased since the board, believing his statement, ordered him to resupport. He said the subscriptions from different by having met with an accident to his leg. The to its being thrown open to the public on the great | commencement. The subscriptions in the last week | ceive 3s. and three quartern loaves, which witness were more than any they had had before. He felt gave him. On the 6th of December witness gave confident that the country was at last awakened to him a like amount of money and bread. On the a consciousness of its duties, and determined to 13th inst., the prisoner applied again for the relief, nobly assist those who demanded their just remu-neration for their labour. stating that his leg was still bad.-Mr. George Todd, builder, of the Marlborough-road, Chelsea, Mr. WN. EMMOTT seconded the resolution.

proved that the prisoner had been many years in

- nerson, who made every inquiry at the arms. Considerable property was found packed up at length he ascertained that the at Mr. Perkin's, pawn-he he heard prisoner b pawnbrokers', an. property had been pledge.

broker, near King's cross, Battiebeing recognised, he was stopped and given into custody .- Collins proved the apprehension of the prisoner, and, the five silver spoons and sugartongs having been produced, were identified by Miss Carpenter.-John Charles Stilwell, shopman to Mr. Perkins, the pawnbroker, deposed that, on the ing cotton, silk, or wool machinery, will be grati-7th of November last, the prisoner pledged the pro- fied to hear, that on Saturday last a considerable was his father's name and address. He, subsequently came to the shop and offered other' aticles for pledge, when he detained him and gave him into the custody of Collins .- Mr. Mould (the clerk) here said that the prisoner had been carrying on his depredations in a wholesale manner upon respectable tradesmen, but more especially upon ladies keeping schools, several of whom were in attendance to prefer charges against him under similar circumstances.-Collins said, if the prisoner were remanded for a week he could bring forward numer-ous other charges against him.-Mr. Combe fully duce his authority for being there, saying that he was an honourable and honest man. The witness said he did not know who or what he was and he After a stormy discussion, Mesers. SHARP at last should not produce it. Kenning then asked to see ward against him.—The father and brother of the prisoner were present during the investigation, and seemed to feel deeply his degraded position; but, on the contrary, the prisoner treated the whole matter with the utmost indifference

BOW-STREET,-CHARGE OF CRUELTY AGAINST A Pole.-Adolphe de Werdinski, who styles himself a Polish count and refugee, came before Mr. Jardine to complain of the injustice done him by the friends and protectors of the girl Mary Anne Richards, whom, it was alleged, he cruelly ill-used during a period of ten years, while under his care, as his adopted child.—This person, it will be re-membered, was committed for trial from this court, and was discharged by proclamation, in con-sequence of the fees not being paid when the in-dictment was made out. On Saturday last the girl Richards, Mrs. Fleming, who has taken care of ther, and Mr. Montague attended before Mr. Jar-dine, and the worthy magistrate then expressed an opinion that de Werdinski might be again indicted, —The alleged count now said he had seen it re-norted in the newspapers that Mr. Jardine had -The alleged count now said he had seen it re-ported in the newspapers that Mr. Jardine had given orders for his re-apprehension. He wanted | peus 29s 5d. the trial to take place, that he might vindicate his character. It would then be found that he was an ill-used person, and that he had been calumniated .--Mr. Jardine said he never directed him to be apprehended, but said it was possible that an indictment might be preferred against him .- The " Count '

commenced using strong language against Mr. Montague.—Mr. Jardine stopped him, and ordered him to leave the court.—The "Count" did so, continuing, as he went, to abase the girl's protectors. STREET ROBBERT.—A young woman named Smithers was charged with the following robbery.— A gentleman named Levy, residing at Bruges, in street. where he was visiting a friend, when the which was small, ruled heavy at late rates. prisoner came up and asked him to treat her. He declined at first, but she became so troublesome and annoying that he gave her a shilling to get rid of her. This, however, was not enough to induce her beef, 2s ud to 2s 2d; middling, ditto, 2s 4d to 2s 6d; to go away, and she threw her arms round his waist, and took a purse from his pocket, containing £7 10s. in gold, and two £5 notes, but before she could conceal it he snatched it from her hand. The two notes were safe, but £4 of the £7 10s, was missing, and

he therefore called a policeman, and gave her into custody. At the station she was searched, and the £4, with some foreign coins which had been in the upon her.-The prisoner denie purse, were found upon her.—The prisoner defined having stolen the money. She picked it up in the street, and the complainant must have dropped it when he gave her the 1s.—The complainant said his when he gave her the 1s.—The complainant said his when he gave her the 1s.—The complainant said his but trade is dull, which is generally the complainant immediately at Bruges, and urse, were found presence was required immediately at Bruges, and it would be a serious inconvenience to him to be de-tained here to prosecute.—Mr. Jardine had no alter-tained here to prosecute.—Mr. Jardine had no alter-then bit to discharge the public of the security native, then, but to discharge the prisoner .- The money having been restored, the prisoner was libe-

heroge, where he the knocking, and he then ran for it. - Remanded

-Those of our readers who are in quantity of the material so prepared was forwarded to us from Manchester, by Mr. Claussen, the ingenious discoverer of the process. The sample of the flax cotton was accompanied by a considerable quantity of the article in all its subsequent states of the spinning manufacture, including the "shvers," the "rovings," and yarns spun for "warps" as well as for "wefts." We have also been fa voured with a quantity of flax and wool yarn sput together, and capable of being used in the manufacture of flannel and cloth ; and we are informed that samples of both flannel and cloth woven fromthis material will be forwarded to us in a few days. The whole of the experiments connected with the spinning of flax cotton having been now successfully completed, the next step which it is intended to take is that of weaving the material into fabrics .- Morning Chronicle.

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE PRIME MINISTER .---Mr. Arthur Russell, whose father was employed for many years in the diplomatic service, has been appointed to succed Mr. Charles J. Grey as one of the private secretaries to Lord John Russell .- Observer.

Markels, &c.

CORN.

MARK-LANE, Monday, December 23. - The supply of

barley 24s 3d ; oats 17s 1d ; rye 25s 11d ; beans 27s 11d ;

RICHMOND, (YORKSHIRE,) Dec. 21.-We had a tolerable supply of grain in our market this morning Wheat sold from, 4s 6d to 5s 6d ; Oats, 1s 10d to 3s ; Barley, 3s 0d to 3s 6d; Beans, 4s to 4s 8d per bushel.

CATTLE.

SMITHFIELD, Monday, December 23.-The show of foreign stock in to day's market was very limited; whilst that of home-fed beasts were chiefly composed of last week's re-fuse, and in very middling condition. As scarcely any buyers were in attendance, the beef trade ruled heavy in the extreme at Friday's decline in the quotations. The highest figure for the best beef did not exceed 3s 8d per 81bs. The numbers of Sheep were limited, but in full are-rage condition. Although the demand for this description of stock was in a sluggish state, Friday's advance in cur-Belgium, stated that on Monday night, between ten and eleven o'clock, he was on his way to Norfolk-48 2d to 4s 4d per 8lbs. Calves and pigs, the supply of

Beef, 2s 8d to 3s 8d ; mutton, 3s to 0d 4s 4d ; veal, 2s 6d to 3s 6d ; pork, 2s 6d to 4s 0d.—Price per stone of Sibs (sinking the offal.)

prime large, 2s 6d to 2s 2d; minuting, ditto, 2s 4d to 2s 6d; large pork, 2s 4d to 3s 6d; inferior mutton; 2s 4d to 2s 8d; middling ditto, 2s 10d to 3s 4d; prime ditte, 3s 6d to 3s 8d; veal, 2s 6d to 3s 6d; small pork, 3s 8d to 4s 0d; per 81bs, by the carcase.

PROVISIONS.

LUNDON, Monday .- Our market in the past week ruled dull. The dealings in Irish butter were very limited, and prices the turn in favour of buyers. Foreign merely steady and pine-apples are quite equal to the demand, and the same thing may be said of apples and pears. Oranges and lemons are plentiful. Nuts have not altered since our last account. Forced English strawberries have made their appearance in small quantities. Some excellent seakale and a little rhubarb has been supplied. French beans are cheaper. Carrots and turnips are good in quality, and so are potatoes. The latter are getting dearer. Lettuces and other salading are sufficient for the demand. WOOL. LONDON, Monday .- The imports of Wool into London last week was 2,942 bales, including 257 from Turkey, 380 Peru, and 463 from Taganreg. LivERPOOL, Saturday.—Scotch.—There is, if anything, a little better demand for laid Highland, and to close sales before the end of the year, rather less money has been taken. White Highland is in rather more request at our quotations. Crossed and Cheviot Wools are still much eglected, except at a reduction on our present rates.

"I am, dear sir, yours faithfully, "WILLIAM SHARMAN CRAWFORD.

"Crawfordsburn, December, 14, 1850."

CHRISTMAS IN THE FROZEN REGIONS -In 1841 who am at home to write this, kept Christmasday with the South Polar expedition, consisting of the "Erebus" and "Terror," and their crews. In 1850, some commemoration of Crhistmas may, perhaps, take place in the Frozen Regions-Heaven grant it! It is not beyond hope !-- and be held by the later crews of the same ships; for they are the very same that have so long been missing, and that are painfully connected in the public mind with Franklin's name. The Christmas day of 1841 was present payment by a farm labourer, stating that ushered in by one of those dense fogs so peculiar to it must be impossible out of such a sum, after devery high latitudes. The two ships, beset in the ducting house rent, for him to pay anything towards heavy pack, or vast belt of ice, drifting on the old debts, and made an order for the payment of 58. confines of the Antartic-pole, alone broke the still, deep solitude of the wide scene of desolation. We managed to reserve for our Christmas dinner the usual old English fare, roast beef, wich roast goose, followed by the homely never to be forgotten indicated by the homely nerver to be lorgouse it must be constituted for the state of the state plum pudding. Our ox and goose, it must be con with bottles of wine and grog, were placed as re-freshment for the dancers. This edifice of ice, all topen as it was to the sky, and entered by descend ing a flight of steps cut in the ice, received the ap-pellation of "Antartic Hotel," and bore on a sign-board, fixed to a pole, the words, "Pilgrims of the board, fixed to a pole, the words, "Pilgrims of the purpose of forming a range of workshops (carpen-(Ocean," and on the reverse " Pioneers of Science." -Christmas number of Household Words.

of the town of Thun. The town itself is seen beneath, with its quaint old buildings, and picturesque cottages are scattered here and there throughout the landscape. The Lake of Thun,

dotted with the boats of the peasantry, and traversed by the traffic steamers, of course, forms a conspicuous object in the panorama ; and the scene is walled in, as it were, from side to side, by magnificent mountains, towering in the distance till their undefined outlines lose themselves in the clouds and mist. The view embraces some of the objects most familiar to travellers, such as Westerhorn, Finster Aarhorn, the Jüngfrau, Interlachen, and so forth. The panorama is painted in "tempera," by which the artists (Danson and Son) gain the advantage of having their picture as well scen by artificial as by natural light, though they lose somewhat in the vividness and contrast of colour. We have no doubt that this panorama will not only find many visitors at the Christmas season, but also prove a permanent attraction.

WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS. - A COTrespondent of the Bucks Chronicle says :- " A universal complaint is spread throughout the whole of

this parish (Wendover), arising from the oppression of the farmers in reducing the wages of farm labourers to 7s. per week, being equally as low as quarter lower than at the present time. The la- water closet or privy in the chambers. Mrs. Sloane wife and two children to support-and it is evident that the children can earn nothing, and when the wife has seen to the family her time is all taken

up so that she has no advantage of the plait or lace market—out of the 7s. per week we must deduct 1s. 6d. for rent, 1s. for fuel, and 6d. for soap, thus per head for food per week, which barely supplies 131b. of bread a day, without anything to eat with it. Now, I would appeal to any farmer in the purish, and ask if this is the way to improve the labouring classes ? Or, do they think that labour can be performed properly with this pittance? and universal sickness throughout the parish, and thereby raise the poor rates so high that it might embarrass the parish? It was generally admitted,

by good authority, that the low diet of the poor people brought on much sickness. In 1846 the bread was at such a high price that the poor could not get a sufficiency to eat; and had these prices continued much longer the number of paupers would have so much increased that the farmers been guided in my past parliamentary course, and would have had as much to pay for poor rates as they obtained above the average price for their any proposition which may be made in Parliament wheat. Again, I would ask the farmers whether they have begun at the right place in reducing the consent to no laws restrictive of what I consider | wages of the labourer ? Many of the farmers employ only two labourers; so that the saving is about 2s. per week. Is not the old adage carried if such be made, to divert the minds of the people out here.... The weakest go to the wall?" Are there not many other sources to which the farmers might apply first with greater economy ? Would not a better system of husbandry than that which is now

used increase the amount of labour-keeping more stock, laying aside hunting and sporting, which only tends to impoverish the country as well themselves-better remunerate the farmers? I must conclude with the remark, that the farmers have come to the present conclusion without considering what they were about, and thereby began in the wrong place." "The editor adds-" In allusion to the reduction of wages by the farmers, we may mention that at the last county court at Hungerford, before Mr. J. B. Parry, Q.C., on the 12th inst., it was proved that in the adjoining parishes the wages of labourers had been reduced to 6s. This created considerable surprise in the court ; and in one case the learned judge refused to make any order for per quarter-the first payment to commence at March next."

THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE FARMERS .- A society formed of the farmers of Nottinghamshire have published an address, signed by 1,200 "practical men,"

Short addresses were delivered by Mr. John Robinson and Mr. Joseph Wood. A deputation, consisting of the Chairman and Mr. John Smith, was ordered to wait upon Mr. Ander-

ton again. The £22 remaining in the hands of the Committee | Mr. Beadon said he should commit the prisoner for was ordered to be used in establishing a local union, | trial for the fraud. and in assisting in Mr. Anderton's weavers, should a strike be necessary.

After votes of thanks to the Chairman and the Committee, the meeting separated.

> CHARGE OF CRUELTY AGAINST Mr. SLOANE, THE SPECIAL PLEADER.

At the Guildhall Police Court, on Friday, Mr. G Sleanc, again appeared! before Mr. Alderman Humphrey, to answer the charge of cruelly ill-using his servant girl, Jane' Willbred. Mrs. Sloane was not present, her friends having advised her to meet

the charge at the Old Bailey. JANE WILBRED, was then called in, and appeared

a little better. She said-Mr. Sloane beat me at various times for wearing my shift sleeves on my shoulders. Mrs. Sloane beat me for the same thing. the magistrate would be lenient, as it was the first There was meat always cooked on Sunday, but I time they had been caught .- The magistrate fined had none of it. When my mistress could not make them 40s. each. me eat my own dirt my master beat me until he they were when wheat was selling at full 5s, per made me to do it. (Sensation.) There was no bourer then gave 4d. for the 4lb. loaf; now he and the young lady made use of the chamber pot. gives 51d. for the same. Suppose the labourer has I also made use of the pot. I was not allowed to use it more than once a day. If I used it at night Mrs. Sloane said she would make me eat it, and tried to do so. They put the dirt on a turnip and forced it down my throat on an iron spoon. My master was present ... Sometimes I dirtied about the place when I could not get at the pot in the day time.' Mr. Sloane was present when Mrs. Sloane attempted to pat-it in my mouth, but not when she first did so." Mr. Sloane stood behind me, and he beat me at that time with a shoe on my back. because I would not take it. (A shudder ran through the auditors during the recital of these filthy and horrible details.) It only happened once that Mr. Sloane beat me for that reason. Mrs. Sloane was present when Mr. Sloane beat me. Miss

On leaving the court, Sloane was pursued by a mob, and pelted with mud, until a policeman met him, who hurried him into a public house, and slightest quarrel, nor even one word of abuse, had

Leeds Railway Foundry, are out on strike. The prevented him, saying at the time. "You monster hands turned out on Monday morning last, on a are you going to murder the poor girl ?? The pri-question, as we are informed, arising out of the dis-soner then dropped the poker and ran away but manager. The workmen up to yesterday (Friday) had not resumed their employment."

ENCOUNTER WITH BURGLARS .- On Thursday mornsented pistols at the officers, who, not being ade-

159. 9d. for that week's work .- Mr. Madden, relieving officer for Kensington, said that the board were desirous that the prisoner should be severely punished, they believing that others of his country-

nen were defrauding them in a similar manner.-

SOUTHWARK .- SMUGGLING .- David Muir and James Hempseed, two officers belonging to the barque Swift, trading between St. Petersburgh and London, were brought up charged with concealing on board their vessel four gallons of French brandy and a quantity of foreign compressed tobacco, contrary to the 8th and 9th Vict., cap. 87, sec. 57.-Thomas Wimber, an officer of the Customs, said that on Saturday last he was rummaging the vessel in question, which was lying off Brown's Wharf, Tooley-street, when some of his men discovered a small keg of brandy, containing four gallons, and a quantity of toba co concealed under the prisoners' berths. Witness immediately went on deck and inquired about the property, which both prisoners acknowledged to belong to them.-In answer to the charge, the prisoners said they had nothing to say. They hoped

LAMBETH .-- BRUTAL ASSAULT .-- On Monday W. Newson, a middle-aged man, who has been transported, and who is a notorious "horse coper," and an associate of the swell mob, was placed at the bar before the Hon. G. C. Norton for final examination on the following charge of cutting and wounding :--Eliza Cooper, a girl of the town, whose head was bound up, and who still appeared in a faint and delicate state from loss of blood, deposed that about seven o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, the 17th inst., she was standing at the door of her lodgings, No. 4, New-street, New Kent-road, with another young woman, named Collins, when the prisoner and another man came by, and the other man asked them to have something to drink. They all four then went into the house, and the prisoner's friend gave her (witness) 1s., and she sent for half a pint of gin. When the gin was brought they all sat down and when seated about ten minutes she received a violent blow on her head, which knocked her down Duvaux, the young lady, was also present at the violent of the senseless. When she came to, she found she was the snoon with blood, and that she had a deep, and declared that up to the time in question the prisener was a perfect stranger to her, and that not the

STRIKE OF MECHANICS AT LEEDS.—The whole of weapon with both his hands, and, exclaiming. [11] the workmen (nearly 1,100 in number) in the em-ployment of Messrs. E. B. Wilson and Co., of the blow, when she (witness) laid hold of the poker and charge of the smith's foremany and from a feeling of general dissatisfaction at the conduct of the into custody.—In her cross-examination the witness admitted the prisoner was in liquor, but not so much so as not to be perfectly aware of what he did. She denied that the slightest quarrel or angry word preing two police officers, having been apprised of an ceded the blow. The witness and the prosecutrix intended burglary, were placed in the vicinity of complained of having teen much annoyed by a set

Lewisham and Blackheath, when they perceived of bullies and thieves, the friends of the prisoner, four men coming in a light chaise cart. The offic who had offered the prosecutrix 10s. not to appear cers challenged the parties to surrender, and against him, and because she did not choose to acstopped the horse, on which two of the men pre- cept it had threatened to injure them both .- Mr. Norton regretted these persons had not been given quately armed, were obliged to allow the thieves to | into oustody, and said that, if brought before him escape, but kept possession of the cart, which con- he should punish them to the utmost extent of the tained housebreaking implements. It is said that law .- The constable who secured the prisoner prothe thieves form part of what is termed the ' Surrey | duced the poker with which the wound had been in flicted, and so great was the force used that it was

THE PLATE ROBBERY IN THE STRAND. - At the bent nearly to an angle .- Mr. Games described the Central Criminal Court on Friday, C. Clinton, D. act of his client as one of drunken insanity, and J. Shaw, J. Badcock, J. Gardner, and G. Buncher, pressed the magistrate to deal with the case sum-

rated, much to her own surprise. PLAYING WITH THE POLICE.-Frederick Williams a young man of respectable appearance, was charged with assaulting a constable on duty. It appeared that on Monday night, as the officer was on duty in the Strand, the defendant came up, called him a Bobby," and slapped him on the back twice. Witness took no notice of the first blow, but on its being repeated he took the defendant to the station house, where he was bailed. The defendant said that he had but just left the Adelphi Theatre, and that he had but just left the Auctor Theatre, and from Germany, 31 from Belgium 201 from Bombay, 575 from Spain, 72 from the Cape of Good Hope, 52 from Italy, 497 from Sydney, 378 from Van Diemen's Land, 35 from merely said to the constable, "How are you, old the back. Messrs. Willoughby and Park, friends of the defendant, who were present, corroborated his statement.-Mr. Jardine said that such playing with constables on duty could not be overlooked. The defendant must pay 20s., or be imprisoned ten days. The fine was paid.

MARLBOROUGH-STREET. - THE NORTON-STREET ROBBERT AND ATTEMPTED STRANGULATION .-William Thompson, alias the "Black Diamond," charged with having been concerned in committing a most daring robbery, accompanied with violence, on the person of Mr. A. Dubois, was re-examined The prisoner was now defended by Mr. Cross, solicitor, of Surrey-street, Strand.-The evidence adduced on the former examination having been read over by Mr. Leadley; the chief clerk, the prisoner's solicitor then proceeded to cross-examine the prosecutor as to the identity of the prisoner. but elicited nothing whatever to shake the evidence he offered on the previous occasion, he (the prosecutor) being confident the prisoner was the man who gagged and robbed him .- Several who had could not distinctly swear that the prisoner was the person who committed the offence .- The prisoner, who persisted in his innocence, was fully committed for trial: > :

time when my dirt was forced into my mouth in a covered with blood, and that she had a doop and for Mr. Bingham, charged with the foreway and on the forehead. She was assisted, wilful outrage. Thomas Dalton, a porter in the extensive wound on the forehead. She was assisted, wilful outrage. Thomas Dalton, a porter in the to a place where she got the wound dressed, but the moley of Messrs. Foster and Co., waterproofers, still continued to suffer the most excruciating activities. Piccadilly, stated that on Saturday night, about from the injury. In her cross-examination by the withest withest in the orleock, he was in his employers' shop, when WANTON CRIME .- William Hewitt was placed be-Games, who attended for the prisoner, the witness he heard a tremendous crash at the window, and on looking round he found that one of the panes of glass, measuring thirty-two inches by sixty inches, him, who hurried him into a spurme nouse, and afterwards put him into a cab. Of arriving at the Temple another mob was waiting for him, when finding his only safety in flight, Sloane ordered the cab to be driven across Waterloo Bridge, and he ultimately found shelter at the railway station. The whole of had been broken, and on the floor of the shop he taken place before the blow was given by the priso, picked up the paving stone produced. He then went

Marshall and Committeestre prisoner for two months, with hard labour in the second sec night, at eleven o'clock, the prisoner came, up to me in the New-road, and asked me if I was the policeman on duty there. I told him that I saw and he then said, " I had better give myself up to You, for if Lidon't I am sure to be taken before the Horning, who had, "done if" (allud-ing to the fire). I asked him, particularly what he delivered himself up for, and his answer, was set-ting fire to a workshop, belonging to Captain Ross, at Clapham, who was Diffield there a terrace. I conveyed him to the sation house. He told me that he wished he had burnt a great deal more, and there about the time to the buildings. On the so way to this court, on Sunday morning, ho said, "I he know nothing about setting fire to the place. I was there about the time to fire bappened, but I had nothing to do with it. Captain Ross and I have nothing to do with it. Captain Ross and I have been upon very good terms and he was always an excellent master. I only said what I did on Satur-day night to got something to eat, and to obtain a

The Gayette.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, December 24th. BANKRUPTS.

John Burgorne Pillin and George Alfred Pillin, of Featherstone buildings, Holborn, sword cutlers-George Milton, late of Elizabeth-terrace, Liverpool-road, Islingshire, builder-John Barber, of Eafon Locan, Bedford-shire, builder-John Nix Harlow, of Ramsgate, wine mer-chant-Charles Marson, of Newmarket, livery-stable keeper-Henry Hämer, of 59, Blackfriars-road, linendraper.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

Andrew Wilson, of Lesmahagow, Lanarkshire, carrierwho gagged and robbed him.—Several who had William Mountain, of Greenock, rope and rag merchant— been robbed by similar means were in court, but William Drysdale, John Drysdale, and Mudie Drysdale, of could not distinctly swear that the prisoner was the Boll Mills, Stirlingshire, wool spinners.

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED WITHOUT, A TRUSS, 'In every case of Rupture we have found Dr. Barker's

remedy entirely successful, and earnestly invite the atten-tion of our readers to it. -- SUBGICAL TIMPS. DR. BARKER'S REMEDY has been Diversifier of the second seco plaint. All sufferers are earnestly invited to write, or pay Dr. B. a visit, as in every case he guarantees a cure by his peculiar mode of treatment. The remedy is equally applicable to male or female of any age, and is easy and pain-less in use, causing no inconvenience or confinement, &c.

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YOURSELF! WHAT YOU ARE! AND WHAT FIT FOR!

Most have the seeds of judgment in their mind, KNOW THYSELF !-THE ORIGINAL K GRAPHIOLOGIST continues to give these graphic

IMPROVEMENT AT THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE .---Workmen are busily engaged in a very extensive improvement at the General Post-office, in St. Marpurpose of forming a range of workshops (carpen. ters, plumbers, &c.,) underground. The roof will be of glass, and externally there will be no altera-

TERES AND CHILDREN.—In the Canton of Basle, in Switzerland, there is a law which compels every in switzerland, there is a law which compels every in ewig-married couple to plant six trees immediately in first the value, in revery child. They are planted on the commons; in status, in the value, in revery child. They are planted on the commons; in status, in the value, in the val

Secretary for St. Lucia; Mr. Robert G. Machugh is appointed Treasurer at St. Lucia; Mr. W. G. Alves is appointed a Member of the Council at St. Vincent; Mr. R. Gordon is appointed a Member of the Member of the Council at St. duras ; Mr. J. V. Drysdale is appointed Colonial and, being answered in the affirmative, he requested

lodging, as I had no money." The prisoner had or to ascertain the character of any person privately; been employed as a carpenter in the erection of a CLERKENWELL.-Robbery.-Theodore Joshua

employed in the Civit Service at Ceylon, District that she kept a ladies school. On the 6th of No-Judge and Member of Council in that island, will veniber the prisoner called at her establishment and succeed Major Fancourt as Superintendent at Hon-inquired of her servant whether she was at home, another witness proved had elapsed since the prac-

is appointed. Treasurer at St. Lucia; Mr. W. G. aucou into the pariour, no represented that his Alves is appointed a Member of the Council at St. "papa" and "mamma" had a daughter whom they the Council at Tohago.—Observer. the Council at Tohago.—Observer. the Council at Tohago.—Observer. Vincent; Mr. 12. Goruon is appointed a memori of wisned to send to a rengious seminary, and no re-the Council at Tohago.—Observer, and a memori of the furnished with one of her circulars with being found in the house of a porson named as to terms, &c. In consequence of his genteel Kelly, a tradesman in Bethnal-green, for the purhave issued directions to the clerks of the several appearance and address, she entertained no sus pose of committing a felony.—Prosecutor has two isfer the ceremony, and two many and two many and two many and two many foundation will be carried out as far as the outer arbitrators to determine the boundary between the boundary between the boundary between the board, she missed them. She instantly suspected on by a neighbour of far. Active s to enect an arbitrators to determine the boundary between the board, she missed them. She instantly suspected on the commons, and and Dr. 1wiss, of Doctors Commons, are appointed arbitrators to determine the boundary between the board, she missed them. She instantly suspected on by a neighbour of far. Active s to enect an arbitrators to determine the boundary between the board, she missed them. She instantly suspected on the commons, and and Nova Scotia, which has for the prisoner of the robbery, and gave information board, she neighbour, knocked at the some years been in dispute.

"All persons wishing to test the value of the science,

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