COMPLETE SUFFRAGE LIE.

In the Noncomformist newspaper of last week I find the following extract from the speech of Mr. Thomas Beggs, delivered at Leicester :-

"There has been an action brought against John Walter by Feargus O'Connor, and, in justice to the latter, as well as in explanation of Mr. Sturge's remark. I must be allowed to make one observation. It was alleged that Mr. O'Conner wanted £28 for his services. When Mr. O'Connor went down to Nottingham he was unselicited to do so by Mr. Sturge's friends; but this was the more to his own credit. Those who have objected-and there were many who objected to our allying carrelyes with that party—should remember that it was notorious, at that very election when John Walter was returned, no alliance was rejected by his party: and it is a new thing in the morality of elections to refuse assistance from any parties who may give it Mr. O'Connor paid all his own expenses, but he did ask of the committee £27 10s, to pay the expenses of a number of men who came at his invitation to assist in carrying out the election there. This payment was obsaid, 'This has nothing to do with the committee we will subscribe it amongst us'; and in that manner the money was raised and paid to Mr. O'Connor"-

Now let me analyse this Complete Suffrage lie. sumed as a Committee of the whole House. Mr. Beggs says, "When Mr. O'Connor went down Ar. Farrar, of Leeds, was again called to the chair, o'clock. Mr. Farrar in the chair. Mr. Morrison the members to carry it out.

Mr. O'Connor—What had be secretary. Surge's friends." That's what Mr. Beggs says: but Semetary. let us see what the fact is. Mr. Beggs himself | The credentials of several Delegates were read, and over. Nottingham, as Mr. Sturge's election must mainly sea, Derby, and several other places. the committee forwarded copies of the several plathe Plan as far as they had proceeded."

ands printed at Nottingham, and announcing Mr.

Of the motion of Mr. O'CONNOR, seconded by Mr.

O'Connor's presence at meetings, without his (Mr. LARGE, the report was unanimously received. O'Conner's) consent. Upon Mr. Sinrge's arrival at The plan was then laid on the table and discussed Nottingham the whole committee were summoned, clause by clause. and Mr. Siurge and his friends if anked Mr.O'Connor | At the present stage of the proceedings it is impos-

when there is no post, that his immediate presence to their adjournment this evening. and told Dr. M'Donall that he would pay his ex- of the Plan should be as follows:-Mr. Donall would take share in the labour. Mr. Association, established for the mutual benefit of its O'Connor and Dr. M'Donall did consequently start Members" the repeated entreaties of Thomas Bergs, and Mr. Starge's friends. But d-n them if they ever

do it again. Upon Monday morning Mr. Thos. of uniring agitation amongst the Chartist body; and the Committee. Agreed to in consequence, Mr. O'Connor attended Mr. Singe's committee, and having shown the necessity of prowithin reach, a member of Mr. Sturge's committee Committee. Agreed to. moved, and another member of Mr. Sturge's commines seconded, a resolution, that Cooper, Jones, West, and Bairstow should be instantly sent for; and that Mead and Clarke, who were on the spot, Members. should be also enlisted in the service of Mr. Storge. This resolution was carried unanimously; and in that the Cards be renewed every six months. compliance with the said resolution, Samuel Boonhim, an active member of Mr. Storge's committee, the period be twelve months. and of which Mr. Beggs was the paid Secretary, was instally despatched to Derby, Leicester, and such tther places as which he would be likely to meet the Chartist lecturers. Bairstow, however, being in the west of England could not be procured; but Cooper, Jones, an. West instantly came at the invitation and urgent request of Mr. Sturge's committee, of which drawn. Mr. Thomas Beggs was the paid Secretary.

Now, I ask any rational man, if such paltry rastally hyporrites ought not to be banished from seciety. They and their friends, indeed, to object to receiving assistance from the Chartist body! Why, the unfortunate devils could not have polled more than five or six belonged to their humbug Assion" and "Dismissal" of members were then agreed sociation, had it not been for the Chartist body. to. There are just nine of these minority-majority genthemen in Nottingham—two Quakers, one butcher, two basers, one coffee-house keeper, one large tinker, a tape-seller, and a tripe-seller. Now, there's a consideration, Eigh and day for a whole week, received £27 10s., A conversation ensued on the question of the Plan's which after deducting travelling expences, logging, legality. which, after deducting travelling expences, lodging, done; but if ever Joseph and his friends catch me in would refuse to enrol the Plan. Each a trap again, they may sing "Oh, be joyful."

Bumingham as the Chartist undertaker.

BIRMINGHAM

MEETING OF DELEGATES TO CONFERENCE.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 57H.

The attendance of Dalegates was limited, but it was deciden that business should be proceeded with, and on the motion of Mr. O'CONNOR, Mr. SQUIRE FARRER, of leeds, was elected chairman, and briefly but appropri-Ley addressed the Delegates assembled. On the motion of Mr. CLARK, seconded by Mr. DIXON,

Mr. Morrison was elected secretary In Mason moved and Mr. Dovie seconded that the public be admitted. Carried unanimously. Credentials were then received from Mesera Dewhire and Smyth, from the West Riding of Yorkshire; Land Dixon and Doyle, from Manchester and surbunding eistricts: Mr. Linton, from Selby and Hull; Mr. Merrison, from Nottingham; Mr. Donaldson, from Warwick; Mr. Chance, from Worcester and Staffordthe; Mr. Wheeler, from London and Reading; Mr. File, Merthyr Tydvil and South Wales; Mr. Squire Firmer, Leeds; Mr. O'Connor, London; Mr. Clark, Escale field and surrounding towns; Mr. Hosier, Covening; and Messra Mason and Eames, from Bir-

Communications were read by the Chairman from Managela, Sunderland, Sutton-in-Ashfield, and Brick-

benehie them to digest and draw up such a Plan as agreed to. Elepear most desirable for the inriherance of the Carriet cause, and that such Plan shall be subsequently Etwitted to the vote of the Conference."

0 d Pian, and on others to an entirely New Plan of Organ zation, he thought that the appointment of a Emmittee would be the best calculated to forward their Direc. There never had been a meeting of such im-Peristice to the Chartist cause. They all agreed upon should be charged to the locality." Principle, and he trusted they would yield to each other Mr. Morison proposed that a sum not exceeding minor points. If they adopted the best Plan accord- 2s. 6d. should be charged for the Charter. ing to their judgment, he had no doubt the people Mr. Wheeler had been instructed to propose a amounted to something like no responsibility at all.

Mr. Wheeler had been instructed to propose a amounted to something like no responsibility at all.

Mr. Wheeler had been instructed to propose a mounted to something like no responsibility at all.

Mr. Wheeler had been instructed to propose a mounted to something like no responsibility at all.

Mr. Wheeler had been instructed to propose a mounted to something like no responsibility at all.

Mr. Wheeler had been instructed to propose a mounted to something like no responsibility at all. Proceed to any particular Plan, and he should object to terly, the payments for such funds to form their only vention to escape from this important of all its duties. be placed upon that committee. When work was to be general fund. the it was best done by working men, and was less in the public. Mr. O'Connon contended that the general fund be upon that Convention; the sayings and doings, in the bad one objections raised to it by the public. Would be benefited by the opening of new localities, as soon as said and done, of each delegate, will have objections raised to it by the public. They had previously had many mighty struggles, but even at the exclusive cost of the general fund.

Bo much at heart. the result of the present Conference; and that what
were difference of opinion might exist among them, they

would make mutual concessions to each other. The

were difference of opinion might exist among them, they

who could usually carry the votes of popular assem
who could usually carry the votes of popular assem
who could usually carry the votes of popular assem
blies, when opposed to the modest and the thinking

man. Yet every one knew how unfitted such charac
great pleasure to Mr. Mason's remarks, and would

clause with the insertion of the sum of 2s. 6d. was Public were of opinion, when dissension arose among them on matters of detail, that they were at variance with each other. He trusted that no factions opposition arose among the public were of opinion, when dissension arose among unanimously agreed to.

The following clauses, "Contribution of Branches," should vote for the original motion, and against the funds should be entirely distinct; his great object smendment, for he firmly believed that the weal or moved by Messrs. Virgo and Dewhurst. "Duties of moved by Messrs. Virgo and Smyth was of the movement depended on this question. It

motion was unanimously agreed to. be given in writing.

The enggestion was adopted A ballet was then taken, and Messra Linton, Dixon,

Mr O'CONNOR moved, and Mr. DEWHIRST setonded, that the committee have power to summen Persons before them to give them any information they seconded by Mr. Shythe, and agreed to. Dight need. Carried meanimonsly.

GENERAL

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1843.

ADVERTISER.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY OF Pive Shillings per Quarter.

It was then resolved that the committee should immediately commence its sittings, and report at eight o'clock the ensuing morning.
Mr. SMITH moved, and Mr. DOYLE seconded, jected to by the committee, who said they had nothing o'clock, and adjourn again at seven o'clock in the evening.

The Conference then adjourned. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6TH.

The Delegates re-assembled at eight o'clock, and re-

wrote several pressing letters to Mr. O'Connor, begthe Delegates took their seats.

Mr. O'Connor m
girg and praying of him to lose no time in coming to
Letters were read from Carlisle, South Shields, Swantheir confirmation.

jownships, to be addressed by Mr. O'Conner, and at | The Secretary read the report of the Committee five minutes in reply." one of these meetings he (Mr. Beggs) took the chair, appointed the day previous to examine the several Plans and congratulated Mr. O'Connor upon the exertions of Organization. The report recommended—"That it Roberts, and other Delegates, on account of the Conthis point; but considering that the interests of the of Messrs. Clark and Harney. that he and his friends were making for Mr. Sturge. is expedient to connect the Land question with the Char- ference being in Committee. Mr. O'Conner was further invited by Mr. Sturge's tist Organization. The Committee had considered the committee, of which Mr. Beggs was the Secretary, various Plans of Organization; and the basis on which Mr. Beggs further undertook to have an address, they had founded their Plan was the Plans of Messrs. written by Mr. O'Connor to the electors and non-Hobson and Morrison. They had not been able to comelectors, printed and distributed. Mr. Beggs and plete their labours, but would proceed to lay before them

personally for his exertions: and yet this same Thos. sible to give anything like a correct report of the several or any other body preventing him speaking any-Beggs has the insolence to say " that Mr. O'Connor's clauses adopted; of course, at the termination of the where. assistance was unsolicited by Mr. Sturge and his Conference's labours, or as soon after as possible, a inends." Again, this Complete Suffragist says: "Mr. correct copy of the Plan agreed upon by the delegates O'Connor paid all his own expences; but he did ask will be published in this paper; in the mean time of the Committee £27 10s. to pay the expenses of the main features of the discussion is all we can itinerating lecturers, which evilthis clause was meant a number of men who came at his invitation to assist | present to the reader. We may state that up to the | to destroy. in earrying ont the election there." New, I defy adjournment of the Conference this evening, the clauses Mr. Marsden opposed the clause. He was superen a Complete Suffragist to invent a higger lie adopted are nearly word for word those of the plan posed to be a "physical-force" man. Acting on a than that. The word his is in italics in the Noncon- of the Editor of this paper, published in the Star of similar plan, parties having the power had prevented tormis, and therefore must be true; but let us see August 26th, the amendments being mainly of a verbal him from lecturing in Lancashire. This was tyranny. hew the fact really stands. Mr. O'Connor having character. The Conference had proceeded as far as, It was notorious that these two parties, the "physical stands of the conference had proceeded as far as, It was notorious that these two parties, the "physical stands of the conference had proceeded as far as, It was notorious that these two parties, the "physical stands of the conference had proceeded as far as, It was not or only the conference had proceeded as far as, It was not or only the conference had proceeded as far as, It was not or only the conference had proceeded as far as, It was not or only the conference had proceeded as far as, It was not or only the conference had proceeded as far as, It was not or only the conference had proceeded as far as, It was not or only the conference had proceeded as far as, It was not or only the conference had proceeded as far as, It was not or only the conference had proceeded as far as, It was not or only the conference had proceeded as far as, It was not or only the conference had proceeded as far as, It was not or only the conference had proceeded as far as a conference had proceeded as far as a conference had been a conference had been as a conference had been as a conference had nestred an express from Mr. Beggs on Sunday, and including clause 26, of the printed Plan, previous cal force" and "moral-force" men did exist in the

was required, Mr. O'Connor called upon Dr. M'Douall, On the motion of Mr. O'Connor, seconded by Mr. held or acquired power, each would persecute the very unwillingly.

Was not deal Dr. M'Douall, that he would be performed, Mason, it was resolved unanimously that the heading other.

from London on Sunday night, and arrived in Not-tingham on Monday morning, in compliance with related Plan moved by Mr. Horsey recorded by Mr. Horsey recorded by Mr. Horsey recorded by Mr. Dixon con-DEWHIRST, were agreed to.

Mr. O'CONNOR moved, seconded by Mr. SMYTH, the turing the assistance of those Chartist lecturers "Principles" of the Association as recommended by the

> Some discussion ensued on the clause being read providing for the quarterly renewal of the Cards of the This clause was not meant to exclude such men as stay amongst them would be but limited, he begged Mr. O'CONNOR moved, seconded by Mr. MORRISON,

Mr. SHAW moved, seconded by Mr. CLARKE, that Mesers DIXON, SMITH, &c., supported the proposition for six months. Mr. MASON moved three months. Mr. HARNEY supported the twelve months sugges-

Finally the proposition for six months was with-On a division, the proposition for quarterly renewal of Cards was agreed to.

Important letters were here read from Mr. Peplow, of Stafford, and the writer in the Star signing his communications "Gracchua" His last letter was ordered the above words. to be referred to the Committee on Organization.

ORGANIZATION. On the chapter on Organization being taken into

Freity set of fellows to go to an election upon their Mr. SMITH proposed, seconded by Mr. SHAW, the Harry Vincent got for his puffs of wind; nor what the plan. Mr. Smyth urged the alleged poverty of the cal position, units to send a Delegate." he got himself; while six Chartist lecturers for people, and their inability to support so expensive a tramping a considerabze distance, and working hard Plan. He moved that there should be no Convention.

and wear and tear of their clothes, would not leave Mr. Large wished to know if it was likely that Mr. cussion this proposition was agreed to.

The description of their clothes, would not leave Mr. Harney's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Harney's amendment was agreed Week. The thing is done now, and it can't be un- sion of his constituents that the Government officer

Mr. O'CONNOR replied that Mr. Tidd Pratt must was proposed by Messrs. Clarke and Wheeler. It will be remembered that this Mr. Thomas Beggs enroll it; it was in strict accordance with the law. is the self-same Mr. Thomas Beggs that the Mr. Mason cited the case of the Socialists, whose "minority-majority gentlemen" put forward at society had been enrolled by that functionary. Mr. HOBSON read the clause of the Act of Parliament applying to the question, showing that the So-

ciety would be strictly legal. Mr. M'GRATH had been particularly instructed to make inquiries on this head. He doubted whether the Society would be enrolled; it would be clearly a poli-

Mr. O'CONNOR had no doubt on the subject. Tidd Pratt must enroll the Society; or, failing to do so, they by the committee, the difference between it and the had their remedy at law to compel him to comply with printed clause is, that in the former, some words, of of this; for well he knew that high wages meant out of the "rattle hoxes." like himself. required all the Act of Parliament After some remarks by Mr. MORRISON, Mr. HOBSON

read the "Objects," &c., of the Socialists' Plan; Tied Committee and other paid officers should be ap-Pratt had certified that such "chjects" were in accord- pointed by the Convention? ance with the law. Mr. Lange was in favour of an Annual Convention,

Mr. O'CONNOR contended that the Convention was an indispensible pertion of the Plan. He did not supbone were strongly opposed to vesting the Convention | pre-eminently due to W. P. Roberts, Esq., for the able |
account of the produce that was got off this two that between his house and the pigsty there was |
account of the produce that was got off this two that a thin partition and "they did not supbone were strongly opposed to vesting the Convention | pre-eminently due to W. P. Roberts, Esq., for the able |
account of the produce that was got off this two thin partition and "they did not supbone were strongly opposed to vesting the Convention |
account of the produce that was got off this two thin partition and "they did not supbone were strongly opposed to vesting the Convention |
account of the produce that was got off this two thin partitions and "they did not supbone were strongly opposed to vesting the Convention |
account of the produce that was got off this two thin partitions and "they did not supbone were strongly opposed to vesting the Convention |
account of the produce that was got off this two thin partitions and "they did not supbone were strongly opposed to vesting the Convention |
account of the produce that was got off this two thin partitions and "they did not supbone were strongly opposed to vesting the Convention |
account of the produce that was got off this two thin partitions are also account to the produce that they did not supbone were strongly opposed to vesting the Convention |
account of the produce that was got off this two thin partitions are also account to the produce that was got off the produce that was got off the produce that the convention |
account of the produce that was got off the produce that the pose that future Conventions would be like that of 1839, with any such power. which met merely to spend the people's money. He admitted the poverty of the people, but urged that, West Riding Chartists were opposed to the Convenferming part of the Plan, the people would be prepared for the cost, and would look forward to its annual meetings with pride and satisfaction, and a ready zeal the delegates, it was plain that a great difference to provide the necessary funds to be represented therein. of opinion on this question existed among the peo-He would have it imperative that the Convention ple, he was most decidedly in favour of the Convenshould not sit more than two or three weeks, so that tion electing the Executive, at the same time he only absolutely necessary expenses might be incurred. without the Convention. The Executive Committee who were opposed to the project. would only be of use to execute the commands and Mr. Roberts considered that this was a question measures of the legislative body: without such body an on which the plausibility was all on one side, and

Executive Committee would be worse than useless—it the argument on the other. The plausibility was on Would have nothing to execute.

Would have nothing to execute.

Would have nothing to execute.

Mr. Smyth withdrew his amendment, and the people's interest general head of funds.

This is of Organization shall be submitted, with a view agreed to.

Would have nothing to execute.

Mr. Smyth withdrew his amendment, and the proposition for an Annual Convention was unanimously of appointing the Executive Committee. The procession was deferred to the side which supposed that the people's interest general head of funds.

Clause 28, on the more of appointing the Executive Committee. The procession was deferred to the side which supposed that the people's interest general head of funds.

Clause 28, on the more of appointing the Executive Committee. The procession was deferred to the side which supposed that the people's interest general head of funds.

Clause 28, on the more of appointing the Executive Committee. The procession was deferred to the side which supposed that the people's interest general head of funds.

FORMATION OF proposed. Mr. HARNEY moved that the words, " For such Mr. O'CONNOR, in moving this resolution, stated that Charter the sum of — shall be paid to &c. &c." be candidates for the Executive than the people them-

he there : ppeared to be a leaning on the part of some to struck out. Mr. O'Conson seconded the amendment. Mr. CLARKE supported the amendment.

Mr. Mason proposed that the words should be. That no more than the actual cost of the 'Charter'

this would surpass them all. They had been contending Mr. Roberts said that being now called to measure Convention will look upon himself as being respondant on the motion of Messrs. Smyth and DewMr. Roberts said that being now called to measure Convention will look upon himself as being respondant on the motion of Messrs. Smyth and DewMr. Roberts said that being now called to measure convention will look upon himself as being respondant on the motion of Messrs. Smyth and DewMr. Roberts said that being now called to measure convention will look upon himself as being respondant on the motion of Messrs. Smyth and DewMr. Roberts said that being now called to measure convention will look upon himself as being respondant on the motion of Messrs. Smyth and DewMr. Roberts said that being now called to measure convention will look upon himself as being respondant on the motion of Messrs. Smyth and DewMr. Roberts said that being now called to measure convention will look upon himself as being respondant on the motion of Messrs. Smyth and DewMr. Roberts said that being now called to measure convention will look upon himself as being respondant on the motion of Messrs. Smyth and DewMr. Roberts said that being now called to measure convention will look upon himself as being respondant on the motion of Messrs. Smyth and DewMr. Roberts said that being now called to measure convention will look upon himself as being respondant on the motion of Messrs. Smyth and DewMr. Roberts said that being now called to measure convention will look upon himself as being respondant to the motion of Messrs. Smyth and DewMr. Roberts said that being now called to measure convention will look upon himself as being respondant to the motion of Messrs. Smyth and DewMr. Roberts said that being now called to measure convention will look upon himself as being respondant to the motion of the measure convention will be a supplied to the measure convention to the motion of the measure convention will be a supplied to the measure c Belien. He trusted they would come to an unanimous tists knew their own strength—a sound and subdecision, and thereby advance the principle they had stantial Organization was what was wanted—he would rather be without persons who would not the delegate who voted for him. Every one knew should be made entirely subsidiary to the Charter;

tion would be offered, as such would be a great injury Branches," moved by Meers. Donaldson and Smyth. Woe of the movement depended on this question. It might not be placed in the same dilemma as they be the same dilemma as th to the cause.

The cause of the resolution that the O'Cenner and Wheeler. Election and Tenure of ting an honest and qualified Executive was to have semmittee have power to add to their numbers, and the Office," moved by Messes. O'Connor and Bairstow, them elected by the delegates to whom they would be defied any one to take a correct view of politics motion was manimonally agreed to.

Mr. Wherear singlested that all motions should be given in writing.

The superstion was manimonally agreed to and to their numbers, and the correct view of pointers and the superstion and which delegates would be directly without connecting them with the land. He was anxious without connecting them with the land. He was anxious without connecting them with the land. He was anxious to the members of the Association.

O'Connor and Smyth; and the Classes," moved by responsible to the members of the Association.

Mr. Large again spoke in opposition to the mo
System of primogeniture—a system which was at the superstion. with very little disensaion. APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS.—This clause, as re- not obey the clause even if adopted.

Morrison, Wheeler, Doyle, Clarke, and Donaldson were commended by the Committee, was agreed to.

Rected.

FORMATION OF DISTRICTS.—Moved by Mr. O'Con-NOR, seconded by Mr. DEWNIEST, and agreed. DISTRICT COUNCILS.—Moved by Mr. O'CONNOR, PLACE OF MEETING .- Moved by Mr. WHEELER, seconded by Mr. Dixon, and agreed to.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.—On this clause being moved, Mr. Dewhirst assured the Conference that he divide it into allotments of four acres each, and then a lengthened discussion followed on the question, would do his utmost to carry out the views of the immediately sell it again and purchase another 1000 whether the District Treasurer and Secretary should majority. He considered he would not be a good acres, and so on in continuity. The only guarantee be elected by the members to the District Council, Chartist unless he did so—(hear). He had always needed being possession, they could buy land in the

ried on the motion of Mr. Mason. ference adjourned.

depend upon the exertions of Mr. O'Connor and his On the motion of Mr. O'Connor, the minutes of the That no Delegate should refuse to unite O'Connor and Hobson, with some alterations and Duffy, for the purpose of purchasing clothing, of party. Mr. Beggs was the first to meet Mr. O'Con- previous day's sittings were read; and confirmed on the minutes, nor more than once upon a question, ex- with the majority differed limitations relative to the expenditure of the funds, which she was greatly in need.

Motion rejected.

and WHEELER. Clause agreed to. DUTIES OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL.-Moved by

Messrs. Wheeler and Dixon. Mr. Roberts moved the omission of the words. voluntary or." He (Mr. R) believing himself to be likely to appear in the character of a "voluntary" lecturer occasionally, objected to the power of this

Mr. Morrison opposed the clause. Mr. CLARKE followed on the same side.

Mr. O'Connon strongly denounced the evils of movement. Pass this clause; and, as either party

Mr. Dixon supported the clause. penses if the Committee refused, providing that Dr. "Constitution and Laws of the National Charter Mr. Doyle supported the clause." In dominion and Laws of the National Charter Mr. Marsden had been prevented lecturing, because Mr. Doyle supported the clause. He denied that of any notions he might entertain upon "physicalforce" nersus "moral power." He had been so prewhether the Executive Committee should or should tended that itinerating lecturers had been one of "Very well," was the answer, "it does not matter Against the Motion:—Messrs. James Dewhurst, whether I lecture or not; you must keep me now J. W. Smith, J. Linton, D. Ellis, Large, Hobson, I am here." Such men had plundered the Chartist J. R. H. Bairstow, Williams. funds, and left the localities in a state of debt and

financial prostration by their impudent and disgraceful conduct. Mr. Hobson read clauses 64, 65, 66, and 67, in answer to some of the objections of Mr. Roberts, Roberts present, and seeing that that gentleman's alterations.

Dixon.

ciation in this matter.

ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Mr. HARNEY proposed as an amendment, that the

clause, as printed in the Star should be adopted with these additional words-" District not containtwn account ! Beggs has not told us what little omission of the "Annual Convention," forming part of ing 500 members may, according to their geographi- out to the last-(cheers). This would be done, even and Mr. Clark. Mr. CLARKE seconded the amendment.

Mr. M'GRATH proposed that the scale of representation should be a delegate to every thousand (instead of five hundred) members. After some dis-

Mr. Harney's amendment was agreed to. amended clause, as recommended by the committee. Mr. Dewnirst moved, seconded by M. Harney, that the clause as printed should be adopted. A discussion ensued, in which Mesers. Clarke, Hobson, and O'Connor took part.

Mr. Dewhurst's amendment was carried. ANNUAL Session.—The clause as printed moved by Messrs. Clarke and Wheeler. Agreed to, with the exception of the power of adjournment being struck out. Powers of Convention .- Mr. O'Connon moved.

seconded by Mr. Wheeler, the clause as proposed

An amendment proposed by Messrs. Large and SMYTHE, to the effect that the Convention should not amidst loud cheering. but thought the people were too poor to support such have the power of electing the General Executive expensive machinery. He supported Mr. Smyth's Committee. Trustees, General Treasurer, &c., &c. A lengthened discussion ensued. Mr. LARGE stated that the Chartists of Maryle-

> Mr. SHYTHE stated, that without exception, the the legal cases entrasted to his care." tion electing the Executive. Mr. CLARKE said, whatever might be the views of

was very desirous of paying all deference to the Mr. Hobson urged that the Plan would be useless opinions of undoubtedly a large body of the people,

argument was on the side of those who saw and ld show that the people's interest would be best served by delegating that power to men who would have better means of judging of the fitness of the selves had. He could not shut his eyes to what had been, and while he would not rake up the ashes of buried-if not forgotten-follies, to use the mildest expression he could use, still these follies, and worse than follies, should not be without their utility. It was very well to talk about responsibility, and making the Executive responsible to the whole people-he knew that responsibility so minutely divided Remember that the eyes of the whole country will be published to the country. Each member of the Committee, would be so much of odium attached to Mr. Mason stated his opinion that the land Mr MASON seconded the resolution. He considered make some sacrifice. He approved of the charge that the man with good lungs, plenty of brass in his he trusted they would not be too sanguine in the extense that the future success of the cause depended upon of 2s. 6d.

similar course.

by the country—(hear, hear).

that the Conference assemble at eight o'clock every or by the District Council, from among themselves. | done so; and had suffered twelve months imprison- wholesale market, independent of the laws of prime-An amendment on the original clause was car. ment in consequence. In the strike of last year he geniture, and subdivide it in defiance of these laws. The clause as thus amended was agreed to

It being now half-past twelve o'clock, the Con
He had warned them that the prison doors were social comforts it would produce, would greatly tend opened to receive them; but they had determined to to the spread of Chartism.

He had warned them that the prison doors were social comforts it would produce, would greatly tend opened to receive them; but they had determined to to the spread of Chartism. go into it, and he then resolved to go with them. Mr. Marsden was of opinion that persons opposed was collected to could assure Mr. Ross, that so far from encou- to the land would be tempted to subscribe to that knowledge. The Conference re-assembled at half-past two agreed to, do his utmost, on his return home, to get Executive Committee, and having no interest in the

Mr. O'Connon-What had caused in the Chartist priate the funds destined for that object. Mr. O'Connon moved, seconded by Mr. Dovle, the Executive; this clause would destroy that evil. ceeding against officers for malappropriation of the He was surprised to hear what had fallen from some funds. cepting the mover of the question, who might have with them. He hoped the country was too far ad- publishing tracts, &c. vanced for anything so absurd. He was there an people would be best served by vesting the power of nomination in the hands of the people,—the Conven- Bairstow. DISTRICT AUDITORS.—Moved by Messrs. HARNEY tion to have the power to select from the lists of Section II.—Secretaries.—Clauses 1, 2, 3, and nominations those whom they should deem the best 4, were agreed to with slight alterations, and an fitted to serve on the Executive.—he supported the amended one substituted for clause 5.

Mr. Wheeler supported the clause. His consti- Dewhirst and Dixon. the Executive; to his certain knowledge a system of back to the Committee. A discussion then arose as trafficing for votes for a seat on the Executive had to the impossibility of the Committee proceeding been adopted by certain parties at the time of the with their digest during the limited adjournment to be a most important one.

Mr. Large stated that the reason he was so anxi- mittee was suspended, and the whole of the deleous on this point was, that threats had been held out gates resolved themselves into a committee for the in Mary-le-bone that in the event of this clause being above purpose.

Section III.—Treasurers.—Clause 43, with some gate for the Surrey and Kent District to the Birming-ham Conference. Mr. Ross was chosen. form themselves into a Republican Association. Wheeler, seconded by Mr. O'Connor. deplored all divisions in our ranks. Mr. Hopson said he was an example of the peculiarities of popular representation; his own convic-

he was tied down by his constituents to vote against their duties. Mr. Doyle supported the clause. On the motion of Mr. Mason the names were ordered to be called over on the votes being taken. adopted.

For the Molion: - Messrs. W. Dixon, C. Doyle, motion of Messrs. O'Connor and Donaldson Beggs and some other friends of Mr. Joseph Mr. Hobson moved, seconded by Mr. Bairstow, nothing; they said they "were come to lecture." Hosier. Mason, Sale, R. Marsden, Shaw, M'Grath, agreed to, and the morning sitting was adjourned.

Surge, impressed upon Mr. O'Connor the necessity the "Means" to attain the "Objects", as proposed by The Council replied that "they could not lecture." Ross, Virgo, Place, Harney, W. P. Roberts.

THIRSDAY AFTERNOON

The clause was then put and carried. Mr. O'Connor said they had their friend Mr.

his task to go from place to place to replenish the that his labours in their service had now extended and the Missionaries. funds which these itinerating lecturers had previ- over nearly a twelve month, in the course of which 64 was passed on the motion of Mr. O'Connor. ously swallowed up, the clause was an excellent time he had had to assist in the defence of their one-one of the most necessary in the plan, as it persecuted brethren in the courts at Stafford, Liwould protect the body from these perambulating verpool, Lancaster, Derby, York, London, &c. They all knew that those convicted on the 5th hurst. Mr. Hobson shewed that the words wished to be count at Lancaster, had very fortunately escapedstruck out by Mr. Roberts might be safely omitted, the 4th count still stood in abeyance, and those Clark. as there were other and more stringent clauses to who were convicted on it were still in jeopardy. saved, and he was a bad Chartist indeed who did brought forward by Mr. Morrison. The clause was then adopted with the omission of not feel as deep an interest in the case of the one as the other. The country had been too ready to supthe fourth count men would be equally fortunate; members. Constitution.—An amended clause, recommended he sincerely hoped so, but he had his fears. Mr. Harney moved that instead of two pence for by the committee, proposed by Messrs. Wheeler and If convicted it was his opinion that the least punish the card, that it be one shilling per year, to go ment awarded to the defendants would be two years to the general funds of the Society. if the decision of the Judge was unfavourable, to cussion, the original clause was carried. (Mr. R.) was instructed. He need not name that General Fund. person-every one knew that there was but one such man in the movement-(cheers). But this must not be must find it. If it should be necessary to take the cutive considered him unfit for that office. step he had mentioned, it would be a very expensive Mode of Nomination and Election .- An one. They knew he had other duties to attend to. He was sure the delegates would share his joy, that he had been successful in several of the cases entrusted to his care, in which he had defended the poor colliers against the fraud, rapacity, and tyranny of their employers—(cheers). These successes were a tremendous gain to the cause of labour, and the cause of labour was the cause of Chartism. These successes would strength had honesty, and that aristocratic strength had not. The colliers were very wisely confining no particular importance, contained in the latter are the Charter; for, without the Charter, they would omitted. The question raised whether the Executive never get high wages—(cheers). Mr. Roberts con-

cluded by again urging the delegates to exert themselves to procure funds for the proper defence of the the house. fourth count defendants, and resumed his seat, Mr. O'Connon immediately rose, but gave way Mr. CLARKE, who moved the following resolution : -" That the best thanks of this Conference are

and honourable manner in which he has conducted Mr. O'Connor seconded the motion, which was carried by acclamation.

Mr. ROBERTS acknowledged the compliment. The Conference then adjourned. THURSDAY MORNING.

The President in the chair. The minutes having been read and confirmed. Clause 27 in, Mr. Hobson's Plan was proceeded with, and considerable discussion arose whether Delegates should be eligible to sit in the Annual Fund. The clause was ultimately so altered that

Clarke, was agreed to. Dixon.

the same. Clause 33, on the motion of Messrs. Doyle and Harney, was adopted with some slight alterations. SECTION V.-GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,-Clauses 34 and 35 were agreed to, on the motion of Messrs. Morrison and Wheeler. Clause 36 was amended by the Committee, and

adopted on the motion of Messrs. Smyth and Dew-

willingly, if the law alowed of it, vote that the two tion, and stated that the Marylebone Chartists would root of all political evils; it was supposed that it would take four millions of money to ensure the en-The West Riding Delegates here intimated that tire possession of four million acres of land; but their constituents were determined on following a with fixity of tenure, at a corn rent, they would have an interest vested in it for ever; they might sell South Lancashire.—Mr. W. Dixon, and Mr. C. Doyle. Mr. Ross deprecated anything like discussion. He this land in the market the next day for the same or Nottingham.—Mr. R. T. Morrison. trusted that whatever was the decision of the Conference, such decision would be unanimously adopted more valuable in the retail market. If with £100,000 Wednesbury.—Mr. S. Chance. they purchased 1000 acres of lan'd, they might sub. Abergavenny.-Mr. D. Ellis,

CHAPTER IV.—Special and General Duties of tingham met in the Democratic Chapel, Rice Place, on

Clause 39, on the motion of Messrs. Dewhurst and evening next. Admission free. The address to com-

Clause 40 was adopted on the motion of Mesars. tuents were in favour of the Convention appointing Clause 42, after a long discussion, was referred election of the last Executive. He thought the clause of the Conference, and on a motion of to be a most important one.

Of the Conference, and on a motion of Mr. O Connor, seconded by Mr. Marsden, the com-

He hoped this would not be the case, for he sincerely Section IV.—Clause 44 was adopted, on a motion Leach, of Manchester, delivered a lecture in the Associof Mr. Doyle, seconded by Mr. Donaldson. Clause 45 was agreed to.

Section V.-Auditors.-Clauses 46 and 47 were tion was most decided in support of the clause, but also agreed to, and an additional clause, defining Section VI.—Clause 48—Responsibility of officers agreed to, on the motion of Messrs. Morrison and Hobson; as also clause 49. Section VII.—Officers.—Clauses 50 and 51 were

CHAPTER V .- Business .- Clause 52 agreed to unanimously. Clause 53, after some discussion, was, on the the worst evils of the movement. Persons came to R. T. Morrison, Donaldson, Chance, Robins, Squire to six weeks, instead of one month.

London met at the Hall of Science, Blackfriars-town of whom, perhaps, the local Council knew Farrar, J. M. Wheeler, F. O'Connor, T. Clark, Clauses 54, 55, 56, and 57 were also unanimously road, on Sunday evening, and were ably addressed: THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

> sitting, which were confirmed. Clauses 58 to 62 were passed with a few verbal

The Chairman took his seat at two o'clock.

Mr. R., but to protect the association from the to move that he (Mr. R.) should be requested to discussion in which Messrs. Harney, O'Connor, perseverance, this undertaking may be made a great pocket picking of the scoundrels described by Mr. address them for a few minutes on the question of Clarke, Doyle, Dixon, Hobson, and other delegates help to the Chartist cause. There have already the political victims. Agreed to.

The course making a distinction betwixt the District Lecturers volunteered their service as teachers. The course

> seconded by Mr. Clarke. 65, on the motion of Mr. Dixon and Mr. Clarke. 66, on the motion of Mr. Linton and Mr. Dew-67, moved by Mr. Doyle, and seconded by Mr.

This concluded chapter six, when a few clauses lecture was repeatedly cheered. come, which would afford protection to the Asso- O'Connor had escaped, but M'Douall had yet to be were agreed to in reference to the tract department, -Clause 68, in Mr. Hobson's Plan, in reference to dress of their sub Secretary is Mr. H. Walker pose that the fifth count men having escaped, the amount of subscriptions to be paid by the No. 5, Carter's Row, Beaumont-street.

> imprisonment. To avoid this, his instructions were After a very animated and good-humoured disthen move for a writ of error, and fight the battle Clause 69 was passed, on the motion of Mr. Dixon if it were at the sole expense of him by whom he This was the last clause in connection with the

> The next question was that of the Land. The Committee brought up a clause to provide for allowed-money must be found-the Chartist public the dismissal of the General Secretary when the Exc-

Agreed to. Mr. Linton seconded, this clause. Mr. O'Connor opposed it on the ground that it course. would be better to omit the words, "for the erection of suitable buildings." He (Mr. O'Connor) thought General it would be much better to provide a fund to get the Soho, which arrived in the river after a very fine possession of the land before they said anything about building. Mr. O'Connor then went into some at Antwerp at half-past ten o'clock on Sunday calculations, showing the vast amount of money morning. inspire other parties to band themselves together as that it would take to build those houses that they the colliers were doing. Numerical strength had money as well as aristocratic strength—numerical words relative to the erection of suitable buildings be

Mr. Clark seconded the motion; and, in doing so, the information they could get upon the subject: and in his (Mr. Clark's) opinion, it would be the wisest plan to get the land before they began to talk about

Mr. Doyle said that he had a few observations to make upon this question. He had seen some practical results of what the land would do, and he had had an opportunity of witnessing the results made holes with their noses in the flooring, and even where the parties had to go two miles to their little farm of two acres. Mr. Doyle then gave an weeks. Another witness, for the defenders, stated acres, which was most satisfactory; and also that but a thin partition, and " they did not annoy him at of another experiment upon one rood of land. He all at all." Such statements give some idea of the therefore coincided with the preceding speakers.

those of his worthy colleague, and the gentlemen and may serve to abate surprise as to fever and who had addressed them on that side of the question, should differ; but he hoped they would agree districts of the city.—Glasgow Chronicle. to differ. He would ask of what use would the land A FEMALE HIGHWAY ROBBER.—On Friday last, as be to the poor man unless be was located upon it? Mr. Lambton, of Kirkwelpington, carrier, was prcand how could he be located upon it without a ceeding along the Morpeth road with his cart, a suitable habitation being erected upon it for the respectably dressed woman requested the favour of convenience of himself and family? The gentlemen a ride. Mr. Lambton at once consented, and she Convention who were not subscribers to the Land who had taken the opposite side of the question, got into the cart. When they had proceeded togethought that because the building of suitable houses ther a short distance, she fell against him, as if by the decision was deferred until it came under the was mentioned in the Plan, that of necessity accident, and then recovered herself; shortly after the funds would be expended in building opera- which, she alighted rather abruptly, saying she Clause 28, on the motion of Messrs. Dixon and tions instead of buying land. It was no such thing. would walk. Mr. Lambton thought her conduct In the plan before them they were doing no more somewhat strange, and at length suspected that all Clause 29, on the motion of Messrs. Doyle and than laying their views and the objects of the asso- was not right; so he felt his sidepocket, and then ciation before the public. Their object was to locate missed his pocket-book, which contained two 25.

Clause 30, on the motion of Messrs. Hobson and as many of the poor starving operatives of this notes. The whole truth now flashed upon his mind, country upon the Land as they possibly could; and he quickly turned his horse's head to drive back Clause 31, on the motion of Messrs. Morrison and in order to do this it was necessary to have the to his slippery passenger. On coming up with her. Land, and also to have buildings upon the Land. he expressed his suspicions of her honesty, at which Clause 32, on the motion of Messrs. Dewhirst and Hobson.

On the motion of Mr. Hobson, an intermediate

On the motion of Mr. Hobson, an intermediate clause was agreed to, affirming that Delegates in into effect, namely, to raise the funds by subscrip- observed, slid a piece of paper down upon the ground. Convention should have no voice in matters referring tion, just the same as we laid down the objects and which was picked up, and found to be a £5 note. To the Land Fund, unless they were subscribers to means for carrying out the political measures in the

cracy; and would it not be acknowledging the directed her to be conducted to prison, preparatory doctrine that they had a right to the land to her being committed to the sessions for trial. by purchasing it from them? Mr. O'Connor said that Mr. Marsden might as

original motion, with a slight alteration, was they all retired to rest in the most cheerful spirits, agreed to. The plan was then gone through as far as clause 95, with some few alterations, which we have not that the bride had left the house. Her absence of The Conference was adjourned at seven o'clock until eight on Friday morning.

(Friday) evening. CORRECT LIST OF DELEGATES. West Riding of Yerkshire-Mr. James Dowherst, and Mr. J. W. Smyth. East Riding-Mr. J. Linton.

The sittings are expected to terminate to-morrow

Northampton .- Mr. J. Robins. Leeds-Mr. Squire Parrer, and Mr. Joshua Hobson. London-Mr. J. M. Wheeler, Mr. O'Connor, and Mr.

M'Grath. Cheshire-Mr. J. Clarke. Coventry-Mr. Hosier. Birmingham-Mr. John Mason, and Mr. J. Eames. Staffordshire Potteries-Mr. W. Sale. Sabden, Coine, Clitheroe, &c.-Mr. R. Marsden. Coggleshill-Mr. J. Shaw. Surrey and Kent-Mr. Henry Ross. Brighton-Mr. George Vergo. Marylebone-Mr. Samuel Large. Leicester-Mr. Jonathan Bairstow. Burnley-Mr. John Place. Bristol-Mr. R. H. Williams. Sheffeld-Mr. George Julian Harney, London, Bith, &3 -Mr. W. P. Roberts.

Chartist Entelligence.

MANCHESTER,—On Friday evening last, Mr Bairstow delivered an elequent address in the Painters' had opposed the Chartists taking any part in it. An experiment of this nature, by illustrating the Reading Room, Witson-street, Peter-street, on Labour place, on Sunday merning last, the sunr of 5s. 1d. was collected for Mrs. Duffy, which she desires to ac-

CARPENTERS' HALL .-- Mr. Davies, of Hawfor, Jectured in the above place on Sunday evening last. Ti te question of the land might be induced to mal-appro- audience was numerous and respectable, and notwith -The minutes of the morning session were read ranks the greatest mischief? Local feuds. What Mr. Hobson replied to Mr. Marsdan, and read the had caused local feuds? Canvassing for votes for Act of Parliament referring to the power of prowas contributed towards the interment of poor Duffy, September 1987. which, with what was collected at Mr. Scholefield's Mr. Doyle proposed, seconded by Mr. Wheeler, of the delegates. It was preposterous to suppose Clause 37 was agreed to on the motion of Messrs. wholly exclusive of various monies given to Mrs. gates, makes a total of £1 10s. 93d. This sum is

NOTTINGHAM .- The female Chartists of Not-The motion was opposed by Messrs. O'Connor, unpledged delegate; he had not been instructed on Officers.—Clause 38 was agreed to on the motion Tuesday evening, when it was unanimously resolved that the Secretary should give an address on Taesday mence at eight o'clock.

A MEETING was holden at Mr. Hardy's, the sign of the News House, James street, on Monday evening. The large room was filled. Mr. Brown explained the People's Charter in a most able manner. Twenty members were enrolled.

HATHERN.—A camp meeting was held at this place on Friday last, and was well attended by friends from the villages in the neighbourhood. They were addressed at two o'clock in the afternooon and at six in. the evening by Mr. Dorman, of Nottingham, and Mr. Skevington, of Loughborough.

GREENWICH.—A public meeting took place on

MOSSLEY .- On Tuesday evening last, Mr. James ation Room, Brookbottom, to a good audience, on the present state of the country, &c.

BRIGHTON.-On Saturday, August 26th, a Social Chartist meeting was held at the Cap of Liberty, in Portland-street, to celebrate the release of Mr. O'Connor from York Castle. Better late than never.—On the following Tuesday evening, a festival was got up at the Artichoke Inn, for the benefit of Mr. Wm. Flower, an old and faithful labourer inthe good cause.—On the 1st instant, a public meetieg was held at the Cap of Liberty, to elect a delegate to Conference. Mr. George Virgo was chosen. SOUTH LONDON .- The Chartists of South by Dr. Bowkett, on the most ready means of the working classes becoming freeholders. The Chartists. of the locality call upon the friends to aid them in keeping open this place of meeting, without such The Secretary then read the correspondence to the support they will be compelled to give it up.

TODMORDEN .- Mr. Benjamin Rushton, of The Secretary read the minutes of the morning Ovenden, preached a sermon in the afternoon of Sunday last, in the Chartist Chapel, on the opening. of a Sunday school, in connection with the Chartists of this locality: the school was opened on that Charren VI.—Clause 63 elicited a very animated day, when forty-six scholars were enrolled. By took part, and was finally agreed to, with an addition a many very intelligent young men and women of instruction to be adopted is Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Mensuration, &c., &c. The school will be epened every Sunday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, and half-past one in the afternoon. The subscriptions amounted to £1 10s.23d. Mr. Peddie delivered a lecture in the same room, on Tuesday night, to a crowded audience, and entertained and instructed the people very much. His

GAINSBRO'.-The Chartists here, who have been as sheep having no shepherd, have come for-CHAPTER VII.—Section I.—General Expenses. ward, and formed themselves into a body. The ad-

> DEWSBURY.—The Chartists of this place met in their room over the Co-operative Stores, on Sunday evening last, Mr. George Sykes in the chair, Mr. West delivered an address respecting the operations of the land question; also explaining the new Plan of Organization. After which sixteen new members

BILSTON-Mr. Alexander Campbell lectured here on Tuesday evening last, to a small but attentive RETURN OF THE QUEEN.—It was expected that the

Queen and her suite would sail from Treport, on their return to England, on Thursday; and it is LAND FUND -Clause 70, Mr. Hobson moved, and rumoured that Louis Philippe will return the visit of her Majesty in the course of the autumn.-Of THE KING OF HANOVER.—By the arrival of the General Steam Navigation Company's steam vessel

passage, we learn that the King of Hanover landed

PISS AND FEVER .- At the Police-court on Wednesday morning, a number of Irish people were brought up for keeping pigs, in a filthy state, in one or two of the most densely-populated closes in the city. A witness in one case, connected with Bridgegate-street, deponed that the pigs were a great annoyance, from the smell arising from them, which he believed was the cause of fever. To his certain knowledge, not a family in that close, but had had some of its members afflicted with fever. In another case, a female witness stated that there was a dungstead below the window of her house, and the pigsty immediately under the floor of it; that the pigsthat the whole of the family had been ill for threewretched circumstances in which many of the poorer Mr. Dixon was sorry that his opinions, and inhabitants of our closes and kennels are situated,

means for carrying out the pointical measures in the former part of the Plan.

Messrs. Linton, Dewhurst, Hobson, and others followed on the same side.

Mr. Marsden asked Mr. O'Connor how they would get the Land from the landed aristo-Gateshead Observer.

Suicide.-Mysterious Afrair.-A respectable well say that it was a breach of principle to tradesman's family, in Bridgeton, has been thrown purchase the wheat that was grown upon the land into the deepest affliction by the following melan-To the second part they would not sell the land to choly and unaccountable event. One of the daughters. them in four aere farms; but when they engaged was to have been married in a few days, and the George Robins to sell an Estate, they would not say mind, you don't sell it to the Chartists." After Monday night they were all occupied in this way. a lengthened discussion pro. and con.

Mr. Clark withdrew the amendment, and the some time with the bridegroom. On her return, with the intention of rising early in the morning to resume their labours. During the night, the door casioned great uneasiness, as there was no apparent. reason for her departure at such an unseasonable hour. Her continued absence for two days gave rise to the gloemiest apprehensions. On Thursday, a young man, while bathing in the river near Rutherg.en Bridge, discovered a shawl; and, search having been made, the body of the young woman was found, and taken out of the river by Mr. Geddes, of the Humane Society's House. The whole affair is wrapped in mystery, and has given rise to many conjectures as to the cause of such a lamentable proceeding. The contemplated marriage, we understand, was of her own free choice, and had the sanction of her friends. - Glasgow Citizen.

Thartist Intelligence.

SOUTH SHIELDS.—IMPORTANT MEETING.—A public tea was held in the Tyne Dock Tavern, Long-row, on the evening of Wednesday week, in honour of Mr. G. J. Harney, of Sheffield. At six o'clock in the evening. a most respectable company sat down at table; at seven they rose and made their way to the Marketplace, where they were heartily received by the assembled theusands who had met for the purpose of hearing Mr. Harney lecture. Mr. Mitchell, of Jarrah, was unanimously elected to the chair, and introduced Mr. Harney to the meeting in a most business-like manner. Mr. Harney then came forward and delivered at great length a most eloquent and soul-stirring speech in reply to the one vulgarly called the Queen's speech, which she was made to deliver at the close of the late session of Parliament. At the conclusion of Mr. Harney's address, Mr. Kydd rose and moved the following resolution:- 'That in the epinion of this meeting, the principles of democracy resognize the full right of thought and speach in all men of all creeds and opinions, we, therefore, express our heartfelt sympathy with Messra. Robertson, Findlay, and Paterson, of Edinburgh, in their present persecution for the supposed crime of blasphemy." The resolution was seconded by Mr. Harney, and carried unanimonaly. Votes of thanks were then awarded to Mr. Harney and Mr. Mitchell, and three cheers were given for O'Connor and the Northern Star, three for Frost, Williams, Jones, and Ellis, and three for the tive audience. At the close of the lecture the Secretary Plan. Charter. The Chairman then declared the meeting dissolved. Thus ended one of the most important meetings that have been held in the North for some time, all exertions on behalf of the toiling millions, which was Chartism and Corn Lawism. The Cant of the Age, parties agreeing in opinion that there were not fewer seconded by Mr. Hargreaves and carried unanimously. than 3,000 present. Mr. Harney and his friends again returned to the Type Dock Tavern: Mr. Mitchell was called to the chair. The first sentiment of the evening was "The People," which was responded to by Mr. Kydd. The health of Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, Esq. M.P., Feargus O'Connor, Beq., W.P. Roberts, Esq., Patrick O'Higgins, Beq., and the Rev. Wm. Hill was next given, and responded to by Mr. Harney. The and the Land. Some new members were enrolled. Charter, all political martyrs, and many other toasts were given in their turn and enthusiastically responded to by all present; among the number were the health of Mr. Harney, and the healths of Messra Kydd and Beesley. In the course of the evening, at the request of the ladies present, Mr. Gilchrist moved, and Mr. Oliver accorded the following resolution:-"That a public tea be held at an early day, in hencur of Mr. Kydd, for his exertions in the people's cause in this district." The sentimental and comic singing of the evening was excellent. The party was harmoniously kept up to an advanced hour, when the proceedings closed to the entire satisfaction of all present.

BRADFORD .- On Sunday, a camp meeting was held at Idle, near Bradford. A large concourse of people had assembled on the Green by five o'clock. Mr. Jennings opened the meeting by singing one of Cooper's gation for the doctrines preached by them: always gave universal satisfaction. having one sermon for the rich, full of flattery; and one be adopted at Birmingham.

ON SUNDAY the Chartists of Little Horton met in the School Room, Park-place, when four shillings and sixpence were subscribed to defray the expence of the Delegate to Birmingham.

handed to Mr. Smyth, as the Bradford share of the dele- ments were then made for the payment of the Birming gate expences to Birmingham. Mr. James Greenough ham delegates, and the meeting adjourned. paid 1s for the Victim Fund.

THE CHARTISTS of Daisy Hill met on Sunday mornconsider £1 10s per week sufficient salary for the

considered that an annual Convention was very expen-

ASETON-UNDER-LYNE -On Sunday evening, a lecture was delivered in the Chartist Association Room, Charles Town, by Mr. Peter Foden. Mr. Wm. Woodroffe was unanimously called to the chair, who not so numerously attended as the preceeding one, opened the meeting in a nest address, and then intro- in consequence of there not having appeared any placard duced Mr. Foden, who was received with loud applause. or advertisement, announcing the subject to be dis- of this contumblious epithet, He commenced by urging upon his hearers the neces- cussed, or that a lecture would be delivered, this havsity of their exerting themselves to the utmost of their power in the cause of Chartism, and dwelt upon the nounced on the previous Sunday that the author of many evils which afflict society at great length, and the Black Book, Rights of Women, &c. &c., would attributed these to class legislation. After shewing that | deliver a lecture upon the Right of every sane man of mathe Charter was the only measure calculated to eman- ture age to the full enjoyment of the Elective Franchise. cipate the working classes from their degraded position, Mr. William Woodward was called to the chair. Mr. and assuring them that they never would obtain that Dyott having read the rules and objects of the Associauntil the people were united and determined, he gave tion, and the legal and other opinions of Chartism, a brief account of the treatment he received while in the sympathy of all who heard him.

MANCHESTER.—DEATH OF JAMES DUFFY THE and strict adherence to principle. Accordingly placards were posted announcing his death, and calling upon the Chartists of Manchester, to assemble in the Carpenters' Hall, and there form a procession to precede the body of poor Duffy to the R-v. James Scholefield's barial ground. This call was nobly responded to by the inhabitants of Manchester and A hymn having been sung by the children belonging to the Chartist Sunday School, and the band having arrived, the whole moved on to Duffy's residence, in Back Queen-street, Deansgate, the band playing a ley-street, Oldham-street, Great Ancosts-street, to Christ Church, Every-street, where the funeral at present. service was read by the Rev. J. Scholefield, and the much-loved martyr to the hely principles of Chartism was consigned to the grave amidst the tears and Bobs of congregated thousands. Mr. Edward Clarke, presented in the House of Commons, by Mr. Gratof Manchester, then delivered a funeral oration in which he highly enlogised the deceased and referred in strong terms to the suffering he (Duffy) endured while in prison. Mr. Clarke concluded by appealing to the sympathy of his audience on behalf of the widowed partner of their deceased friend. It may be satisfactory to Duffy's numerous friends throughout the country to state that no reasonable expense has been spared to make the funeral worthy of the cause for which Duffy suffered and for which Duffy died. He lies at the foot of Hunt's monument, and owing to the kindness of Mr. Scholefield, arrangements have been made for a memorial to mark the spot. Upon the people retiring, a collection was made at the gates, which amounted to £1 6s. 101d. Hes. The Rev. James Scholefield desires to tender his sincere thanks to his fellow townsmen for their good

a, after a tedious and painful illness of upwards of six months. This young man was so highly esteemed by his Chartist brethren as to be called to fill many and important offices, which he did to the satisfaction of all until ill health obliged him to desist. He would have been interred a few days earlier, but his friends on hearing of the death of Duffy, determined that both should be interred together. This was done, and Lomas was buried at the same time and in the same grave as Duffy. Both were interred at the expence of the Chartists of Manchester, who, to their everlasting honour, have subscribed very liberally.

to the South Lancashire Council. It is therefore requested that the delegates come prepared to the next meeting to vote for some other person in his place" "That one part of the instructions to our delegates to Charter." "That we give our delegates six days' pay,

nizition, as laid down in the Northern Star of August and the prisoner was fined £5. 26th, which was carefully read over and discussed at great length. With the exception of some few clauses the Pian was generally agreed to, and adopted. The THE WHOLE CHARTER FOR ONE HALF-Council then adjourned until five o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of allowing the Secretary time to draw

BLACKBURN.—On Wednesday, August 30th, it was resolved:-"That a vote of thanks be given to the members of the Dublin Chartist Association, and to Mr. Patrick O'Higgins for his bold and uncompromising spirit in the cause of democracy."

TOWER HAMLETS-A meeting of the General Council of the Hamlets was held on Sunday last, at the Wesver's Arms, Pelham-street, Mr. Buck in the chair. A variety of business connected with the movement in this part of the metropolis having been dispatched, a resolution vindicating the chracter of Mr. William Drake was adopted.

moved a very eloquent and energetic address to T. S. Dancembe, Esq., M.P., for his manly and untiring Nos.) Cost of Government in America, (in 3 Nos.)

SUNDERLAND.-Mr. Davie lectured here on Monday evening to a very attentive audience. Charlton will lecture here on Monday evening.

HALIFAX -A lecture was delivered on Monday evening last, in the Chartist Association Room, Pellon-, and its Pensions. Chartism and its Leaders. The lane, by Mr. John West, on the Repeal of the Union

LEICESTER.-Mr. Cook delivered an address in the Infirmary Square on Sunday morning, and Mr. Bairstow in the evening.

in the People's Hall here on Wednesday evening last.

PADIHAM.—On Sunday, Mr. Mead delivered two sermons in Padiham, to the great delight and satisfaction of the Chartist and Social bodies. In the afternoon in the open air, his audience consisted of 300 or 400 persons, who listened with profound attention to his plain argumentative and convincing disceurse upon the loctrine of human equality; in the evening, the Unitarians very kindly lent him their chapel which was densely crowded, when he exposed the anti-Christian Life of Washington (in 3 Nos.)—Sketches of the such a restorative health and soundness of body. I tory, stated with boldness, firmness, and impartiality; individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of monopolies of the aristocracy, the priesthood, and the French Revolution (in 4 Nos.)—Universal Suffrage. am not like the same person as I was a year ago and while he is willing to please all, he trusts that life. The consequences arising from this dangerous smokeocracy. On Monday evening, a public meeting hymns. Mr. Smyth then addressed the meeting on the was held in the Social Institution to elect a delegate to _Blasphemy. text, "Be ye subject to the higher powers." He was the Conference at Birmingham, when Mr. John Place, followed by Mr. J. Dewhirst, who very ably showed the of Burnley, was unanimously elected to represent Burncause of the poverty and distress now prevailing in the ley and Padiham. Mr. T. S. Mackintosh delivered an country. Mr. Edwards gave the parsons a severe casti- eloquent lecture upon the theory of the earth, which of Government. - Female Slavery in England.

LONDON.—The Metropolitan Delegate Meeting for the poor, made up of threats and denunciations. Mr. | was holden on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Davoc in the Hurley cancinded the meeting by calling on them to chair. Reports were received from the various localities. rally under the banner of Chartism, and thus obtain for The sum of 10s. was received from Clerkenwell towards themselves political and religious freedom. A meeting the fund for defraying expenses of delegates to Conwas announced to take place after the Conference broke ference, 15s. from Somers Town, 5s. from Brompton, up, to organize the town under the new plan about to loa from the City of London; Standard of Liberty, 5s. 6d., Camberwell, 5s. 6d., Star, Golden Lane, 10s.; from Camberwell the sum of 2s. was received for the delegate meeting, and 3s. from the Star, Golden Lane. Reports were given in respecting the benefit getting-up for the Victim Fund. A motion was then carried that no person should fulfil any paid office in the dele-THE HEMBERS of the Council met on Sunday even- gate meeting, or connected with it, who did not keep ing in the Council Room, when the sum of £1 6s. was their payments up in their respective localities. Arrange-

POLITICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, TURN-AGAIN LANE.—On Sunday morning, Mr. Cuffay reing, when 2s. was collected to the Delegate Fund. They sumed the chair for the adjourned discussion on the 1 which has demanded more, or received less, Benefit produced by the Protestant Reformation." attention from the Medical Profession generally, than Messra Rathbone, Cooper, Main, and Mooney, con- Lues Venera. From this cause alone, it is allowed Minister, Whitstable, near Canterbury, is a further tended for the benefits it had produced, while Messra to sweep away hundreds of victims annually. By the proof of their efficacy in cases of Indigestion, Liver-THE CHARTISTS of Bowling Back-lane met in their Dwaine, O'Leary, and Cowan, argued for the negative application of proper remedies, ninety-nine out of and Stomach Complaints, &c., &c.:-Room on Sunday morning, when the discussion on the | On the motion of Mr. Dwaine, the discussion was again every hundred of these might be saved. But to at-Plan of Organization in the Star was resumed; they adjourned. On Sunday evening Mr. Mantz lectured on tain this, it is necessary that a Medical Practitioner "Human Progression." Mr. Salmon, jun., occupied should devote his time almost exclusively to the consive, and one half-penny per week would be sufficient the chair. Messra Overton, Dwaine, Cooper, Cowan, sideration of this most insidious and dangerous contribution, and £1 10 per week salary for the General good feeling was exhibited.

O Leary, and others, also addressed the meeting, and a disease. It appears under so many varied forms, and you so kindly sent me, for which I beg you to accept assumes so many different aspects, that nothing but my best thanks. They could not have come more

DUBLIN.—The Irish Universal Suffrage Association met on Sunday last at one o'clock, at their great rooms, No. 14, North Anne-street. The meeting was ing been deemed unnecessary as the Chalrman had anproceeded to read Mr. O'Higgins' letter to the Star. power of the minions of Government, which elicited the and also his letter to Mr. O'Connell, which was loudly cheered by the meeting. Mr. Dyott also read the admirable and unanwerable letter of Mr. W. H. Clifton, every paragraph of which was loudly cheered. Mr. Harney's WHIE VICTIM.—Duffy, the brave the patriotic Duffy letter from the Land o' Cakes gave great satisfaction to is no more, he breathed his last on Thursday week, all but a few Scotchmen who said that the Scotch lasses letter from the Land o' Cakes gave great satisfaction to the Disease; but where the disorder has been allowed about two o'clock in the morning, after a month of were not quite so bad as Mr. Harney described them, intense suffering. Information having been com- nor was "auld Reckie" half so filthy as he said it was municated to the Victim Fund Committee, they met The lecturer who had been announced, not having made and determined upon publicly doing honour to the his appearance, Mr. Dyott and Mr. O'Higgins addressed remains of the man, whom when living, they reserved as a conclusive which must be reverted as a conclusive which must be reve remains of the man, whom when living, they rest the meeting at great length, and were followed by Mr. standing, which must be regarded as a conclusive pected for his unconquerable attachment to Chartism Rafter, Mr. Dann, and Mr. Nugent, after which thanks proof of their integrity and ability. were voted to the Chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

NEWCASTLE-The Chartists of Newcastle and the disease. Their Gateahead held their weekly business meeting in the Chartist Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth-market, on Monday evening, Mr. Seed in the chair. The Secretary read the Have been used in thousands of cases, and with the minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed. most signal success. Perhaps no Medicine was ever the neighbourhood. About two o'clock in the after. It was resolved that the Secretary be instructed to noon of Sunday last, the Carpenters' Hall was correspond with Thomas S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., and in restoring the diseased to health and vigour They crowded by persons anxions to join in the procession, the Rev. William Hill, requesting them to visit New-

LOCAL TAXATION.—It appears from the "Report | various aspects of the Disease; and the directions on Local Taxation," recently presented to the two are so full and explicit, that persons of either sex have received numerous testimonials of the benefit number of times suitable to the occasion. Upon Houses of Parliament, that the enormous sum of may cure themselves without even the knowledge of PARR'S LIFE PILLS have conferred upon the reaching the house where lay the departed patriot, £12,000,000 sterling is annually collected in Eng. a bedfellow. the Sunday School children, who were preceded by land and Wales in local taxes, and that there are a black banner, sung the hymn, beginning "Great 150,000 officers, chiefly unpaid and annually changed, on this the patriot's doom." The singing being who have the application of this vast amount of money. This is considered in the report as an evil, and one of the remedies proposed in the report is the patriot and the procession having been again formed, the band struck up the Dead March, moving and one of the remedies proposed in the report is the patriot and the procession. The singing being money and one of the remedies proposed in the report is the patriot and the procession. at a slow pace along Deansgate, King-street, Mose consolidation of a variety of rates into one, to be Price Two Shillings and Sixpence, or sent free to the

> THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH IN IRELAND .- The following is an extract from the probate of wills, as

tan, July 12, 1832:— Fowler, Archbishop of Dublin, left.....£150,000 Beresford, Archbishop of Tuam, left ... 250,000 Agar, Archbishop of Cashel, left...... 400,000 Siopford, Bishop of Cork, left 25.000 Percy, Bishop of Drome, left...... 40,000 Knox, of Killaloe, left 100,000

Total.....£1,575,000 Besides maintaining their wives and families during

behaviour on Sunday last, and he has the satisfaction to inform them that notwithstanding the dense that was occasioned in Sunderland by a report that mass who occupied his ground not the slightest two pitmen engaged at Monkwearmouth Colliery, injury was done either to the premises or shrubbery.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT AT MONKWEARMOUTH COL. the Section is routh, which entails such learning to consequences on its victims. This invaluable little work, together with their Purifying Drops and other Medicines, may be had of W. & Co., at their Establishment, 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds; or of the following. Dien, on Friday, 25th ult., aged 24 years, Mr. lives whilst prosecuting their dangerous calling. It the following was at first reported that an explosion had taken place, but this, it was speedily ascertained, was not the case. It appears that two men, named John Coxon, and John Nesham, were on this evening proceeding down the back shaft, which is separated from the principal and working portion of the pit by a ke place. brattice, in which is the pump for clearing out the water works, for the purpose of ascertaining that the spears of the pump and the shaft generally were in working order. They were equipped, as is usual on pursuing their avocations, with torches and the implements necessary for the performance of their duty. Their mode of descent is by a sling or loop, in which a piece of wood is affixed for a seat. They SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING.—The had not on this occasion descended far, before one of above meeting was holden in the Carpenters' Hall, the spears broke, and falling with great force upon Manchester, on Sanday last, Mr. William Gresty in them, they were precipitated down the shaft. Whethe chair. The minutes of the last meeting having been ther they were dashed to pieces on some of the wood read and confirmed, the following sums were paid in by crossings, which support the pump, or had fallen the delegates: -- Mossley, 7s. 6d.; Hollinwood, 6s. 3d.; into "the sump" (the collection of mud and water at Oldham, 16x 8d; Newton Heath, 2a 4d; Youths, the bottom of the pu), 200 fathoms from the surface, Manchester, 5a; Warrington, 4a; Royton, 2a; Man-was for a lengthened period doubtful. As soon as chester, £1 13s 4d; Rochdale, 16s 8d.; Chartist the necessary preparations could be made (it being Painters, 4s; Heywood, 4a; Bury, Sa 4d.; Milarow, requisite first to repair the broken spear), two men 51; Total, £510s 1d. The following resolutions were proceeded down the shaft to discover, if possible, the passed :- "That in consequence of Mr. Dixon's other bodies of their unfortunate companions. At a late duties, he is unable to attend to the office of Secretary hour at night the mutilated remains of one of the men were found in the "cistern hole," about sixty fathoms from the bottom of the back shaft. The body of the other man was brought to bank on the Birmingham Conference be, that they vote for the amalgamation of the Land question with that of the Charter."

Without this main of the introctions to our delegates to Thursday morning. The most intense excitement prevailed in the immediate neighbourhood of the catastrophe, and the most active and praiseworthy to bank on Thursday morning. The most intense excitement of the immediate neighbourhood of the catastrophe, and the most active and praiseworthy to bank on Thursday morning. The most intense excitement of the immediate neighbourhood of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two.

Charter."

That we size of the consulted daily at their Residence be, that they vote for the prevailed in the immediate neighbourhood of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two.

London: The most intense excitement of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two.

London: The most active and praiseworthy morning till Ten at Night, and occupation in life of the party. The Charter." That we give our delegates aix days' pay, that is, for four days in the Conference, and one to go and another to come back." That the parties already elected to audit the Defence accounts also and the Coxon, who has left a wife exertions were made by the pitmen to obtain the by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barclays and communication must be accompanied by the usual communication fee of £1, without which no notice consultation fee of £1, without which no notice consultation fee of £1, without which no notice consultation fee of £1, who has left a wife be had at either of the above places.

CARLISLY. MRETING OF THE COUNCIL OF A WELL-DRESSED MAN, with grey hair, whose can be sent; but parties may rely upon the most THE CHARTIST ASSOCIATION .--- A meeting of the name was entered on the police-sheet as "Mr. Jos. above-named body took place at their room, No. Dawson, gentleman, aged forty years, living at No. 6. Jehn street, Caldewgate, on Sunday last; Mr. 14, Brompton-row, Knightsbridge," was charged tance, and they are so securely packed as Robert Graham in the chair. The minutes of last before Mr. T. Paynter, at Hammersmith, with indetheir safe transit, and escape observation. meeting were read over and confirmed; after which, cently assaulting and annoying several females on the Chairman called their attention to the Plan of O gather high-road, Hammersmith. The case was proved,

PENNY.

up a letter to the Conference, throwing out certain sug-gestions for their consideration.

NOW Publishing, in the CHARTIST CIECU-LAR, Number 25, the WHOLE CHARTER, including the Schedules, Balloting Boxes, &c. &c. Also the Charter as amended at the last Birmingham Conference, in No. 101 of the Circular.

> PART 14. PRICE SIXPENCE, CONTAINS :-The People's Cry, "The Land" (in 3 Nos.)—
> Effects of Tobacco.—Spirit of Despotism (in 3 Nos.) -Inhuman New Poor Law.-Memoir of Andrew Marvel (in 2 Nos.)-Irish Census, 1841.-Sketch of the late Samuel Holberry (in 3 Nos)-Irish Spy System in 1798.

> PART 13, CONTAINS-Condition of the Labouring Classes.—Memoir of Thomas Hardy (in 5 Nos.)— Origin of Tithes in England.—William Tell.—Na-

PART 12, CONTAINS-Life of Washington, (in 4 (in 2 Nos.) The Church and its Priests. William Tell, (in 2 Nos.) March of Machinery, (in 2 Nos.) have done for me. What is a Chartist? Answered. Memoir of Thos. Hardy.

PART 11, CONTAINS-Wm. Tell (in Nos.) Life of General Washington (in 4 Nos.) The Civil List People's Charter. Cooper's Plan for Chartist Organization (in 2 Nos.) The Elective Franchise.

PART 10. CONTAINS-William Tell (in 5 Nos.) America and its Democratic Institutions.

Trial by fered much for many years, having been, except at Jury. Life of Washington (in 2 Nos.)

Female intervals, for three, four, five, six, seven, and eleven History of Ireland. In connection with the latter ALVA.—Mr. Gammage, from Northampton, lectured Slaves of England. The Consolidated Fund (by W. days in torment, previous to going to the ground. Cobbett). Who are the Judges of the People? (in 2

PART 9, CONTAINS-The Movement (in 4 Nos.)-Cobbett's Sketch of the History of England (in 4 Nos.)-Laws Against Political Societies .- Life of Washington (in 6 Nos.)-Interview with John Frost. -The Slavery of Poverty (in 5 Nos.)-The Priests and Slavery (in 2 Nos.)-Bill of Rights.

PART 8, CONTAINS-The Movement (in 9 Nos.)--Slavery in England (in 2 Nos.)—Samuel Molberry.

PART 7. CONTAINS-Monarchy-Life of Washington, (in 5 Nos.) - Factory System. - First Principles Catechism of Politics, (in 2 Nos.) Attention Lads, Don't Enlist.

Part 6. Contains-Monarchies of Europe-Austria, Prussia and France.—Life of Washington, (in 5 os.)—American Declaration of Independence.— National Debt.—The Church as by Law Established. Origin of the Swiss Republic.—Rechabitism versus Chartism.—Switzerland and the Swiss.—Poetry,

London, Cleave, Shoe-Lane; and Sold by all the Agents for the Star in Town and Country.

SECRECY.—SUCCESFUL TREATMENT.

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT

13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

TT may be stated as a fact, that there is no disease constant experience can enable even the most de- opportunely, as I was suffering considerably from voted student to detect and eradicate it. When a indigestion at the time. I immediately commenced Medical Man abandons the general practice of the Profession, and devotes his studies entirely to this particular branch, then he at once leaves sorted. particular branch, then he at once looses caste, and same happy effect, which induces me to believe that is branded by his colleagues as a Quack. In defiance they are an exceedingly beneficial remedy in indiges-

WILKINSON AND CO.,

Beg to state that they continue to apply all their to use it as you please. knowledge and experience to the eradication of this baneful Disorder, finding a sufficient recompense in the happiness which they have been the means of restoring to thousands who would, in all probability, have otherwise sunk prematurely into the grave. This Establishment has now been open upwards of seven years, during which period, thousands of cases have been treated, and in no one instance has the patient been disappointed of an effectual cure. In most instances, a few days have sufficed to eradicate to make serious inroads by delay or unskilful man-Long experience has enabled them to produce a remedy which is applicable to almost every stage of

PURIFYING DROPS

offered to the Public, which has been so efficacious are powerful and speedily efficacious, in the most ret. Farmer, of Menally, parish of St. Veep, Corn-obstinate as well as recent cases. A Treatise of wall, I send you the enclosed, and beg to state that twelve pages is given with them, explaining the you are quite at liberty to publish it, if you think display at once profound reflection and extensive various aspects of the Disease; and the directions proper to do so. Since I have been your agent, I practical experience."—The Planet.

In compliance with the wishes of many of their

Three Shi'lings and Sixpence.

Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, pain in the complaint with which I may in future be afflicted. body, &c., with plain directions for a perfect restoration—embellished with Engravings. An ample consideration of the disease of the woman; also nervous debility; including a comprehensive Dissertation on the anxiomy of marriage, impuissance, celibacy. sterility or barrenness, and other various interruptions of the laws of nature. Also, observations on DISTRESSING ACCIDENT AT MONEWEARMOUTH COL- the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful

at the Times Office. Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street. boxes. Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Mar-

Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place. Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. High-Harrogate, and Knaresboro'-Mr Langdale Bookseller. Barnsley-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-

York-Mr. Hargrove's L brary, 9, Coney-street. Sheffield—At the Iris Office. Beverley-Mr. Jonnson, pookseller.

Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield-Mr. Dewbirst, 37, New-street. Bradford-Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, near to the Post-office. Nottingham-At the Review Office.

Newark-Mr Bridges, Bookseller. Poptetraci-Mr. Fox. Bookseller. Gamsborough-Mr. R. Brown, Bookseller. Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News-agent, 519, Belvedere street.

Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller. Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller. HULL-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr. Noble's Bookseiler, Market-place.

prompt and faithful attention. Medicines are in- THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST POPULAR ALMANACK variably sent off the day after receiving the remittance, and they are so securely packed as to ensure All patients at this Establishment are under the care of regularly educated members of the Pro-

Penny, THE POLITICAL SCOURGE: a Journal de-L voted to the Interests of the Masses. We'll put a scourge in every honest hand. To whip the scoundrels naked through the land.

Now publishing in Weekly Numbers, Price One

In the Press, SIX LETTERS TO THE NATION "ON THE PROSPECTS OF REVOLU-TION." London: F. G. Southy, 3, Holywell-street, Strand; Mr. Joshua Hobson, Leeds; and all Booksellers.

"FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS." THE following testimonials from respectable per 1 sons, in addition to many hundreds of DECI-DED CURES-particulars of which have been

the World: TO THE PROPRIETORS OF PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Gentlemen,-This is to inform you, in detail, what

OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS (or Pills of Health).

First.—They have cured me of a Cough, of about three years duration, by which I could sleep very

fortably. Secondly.—Of a Nervous Affection, with which I

have been troubled for many years. Thirdly.—Of Costiveness, from which I have suf-Fourthly.-Of the Rheumatism, from which I have suffered much, for upwards of 40 years.

Fifthly.-Of a Scarbutic humour, with which I lame with it, several times, for months together. This has been a very stubborn case. I do not know and praise God for his mercies in bringing to light being so much altered for the better.

All these cures have been effected in me, by the usof PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

And lastly.—I believe them to be, a safe preventative of the Bowel Complaint, for, neither I nor my wife have had it, since taking them; she having frequently had it previous.

I am, Gentlemen, your humble Servant, R. W. RICHARDSON, Schoolmaster. Red Lion-street, Walsall, Staffordshire, January 30th, 1843.

WITNESS.-R. Richardson, his present wife, can vouch to his being afflicted as above, for more than

above statement, in any way you please; I am ready gence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful to answer any question put to me relating thereto. R. W. R. Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., London

The following letter, just received by the Proprietors from the Rev. David Harrison, Independent

Whitstable, Sept. 5, 1842.

" My DEAR FRIEND

"I received the box of PARR'S LIFE PILLS tion. A friend of mine has found them of great mendation can be of any service, you are at liberty | Booksellers in the United Kingdom.

> "I am, my dear friend, 'Yours, very truly,
> "DAVID HARRISON."

From Mr. D. Cusions, Horncastle. Horncastle, Sept. 30, 1842. Hentlemeu

A most extraordinary Case of Cure communicated. by Mrs. Moxon, of York.

Mrs. Mathers, of that City, had for many years been affected with a most invetorate disease, which agement, more time has necessarily been required to her medical attendants pronounced to be Cancer. complete the cure. W and Co., know of no instance It originated in her breast, and continued to spread her, she resolved to give them a trial; and, speaking of the result, she says she cannot express the inconceivable adoantage which she has already derived from them. She further states that she is now almost well, and ascribes her convalescence solely to the persevering use of that sovereign medicine, Parr's

Communicated by Mr. Bawden.

Gentlemen,-At the request of Mr. Thomas Barafflioted.

I remain, Gentlemen, respectfully, H. BAWDEN, Chemist and Druggist.

Fowley, Cornwall, Gentlemen.—I feel it a duty I owe you to express Within the space of six months a very large for Parr's Life Pills, for a Swelling I had in my edition of this valuable Work has been disposed of, sometimes and specific work has been disposed of, sometimes with from the point and small in the space.

> I remain, Gentlemen, Your most obedient Servant,

THOMAS BARRET,

Of Menally, Parish of St. Veep, Cornwall. Cirencester, Jan. 1, 1843.

Gentlemen.—The wonderful effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS have been felt by the poorer classes in the parish of Cirencester. Scarcely a family but Leeds.-Mr. Heaton, Bookseller, 7, Briggate, and is gratifying to me to say to the Proprietors of the Pills, uy sale increases daily. Some days I sell 50

Yours, W WHITE. Agent for Circucester.

Many persons, after learning that so many wonderful cures have been effected by PARR'S LIFE PILLS have a great desire to procure the medicine which has done so much good. In doing this, however, caution must be observed, as certain individuals without honesty, are offering a dangerous subsitute, in tead of the genuine medicine. The proprietors cannot, of course, be accountable for any untoward results that may ensue, to those who have been thus imposed upon, but they can point out an effectual means to prevent further imposition.

CAUTION-BEWARE OF INITATIONS. In order to protect the public from imitations, the

Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words PARR's LIFE PILLS to be engraved on the of each box, in WHITE letters on a RED ground. Oxford-street, London. Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, and another to come back." "That the parties already selected to audit the Defence seconts, also and the Dooks of the South Lemenhire delegates." "That the books of the South Lemenhire delegates." "That the levy of one penny per month be continued." "That the colliery company; and it is singular that he was levy of one penny per month be continued." "That the colliery company; and it is singular that he was levy deep penny per month be continued." "That the colliery company; and it is singular that he was lated to say that he would not be there long—this meeting stand adjourned until this day month, at one o'clock in the afternoon." Thanks were then given to the Chairman, and the meeting seprented.

To Patients at a distance, W. and Co., offer the Star Office, Leeds; and at 3, Market Walk, Hud-levy company; and it is singular that he was lated to say that he would not be there long—to meaning some accident would probably overtake been effectually cured, who have merely sent in dealers in medicine. Price is. Iid., 2s. 9d., and to the Chairman, and the meeting seprented.

To Patients at a distance, W. and Co., offer the Star Office, Leeds; and at 3, Market Walk, Hud-levy can be taken of their application; and in Star Office, Leeds; and at 3, Market Walk, Hud-levy can be taken of the above places.

Churchyard; Soid by Joshua Hobson, Northern whatever can be taken of the above places.

To Patients at a distance, W. and Co., offer the Star Office, Leeds; and retail by at least one agent in every town in the United Kingdom, and by most respectable of the most inviolable secrecy may be all cases the most certain assurances of a Cure. During the last of the most inviolable secrecy may be all cases the most of the most inviolable secrecy may be all cases.

To Patients at a distance, W. and Co., offer the Colliery company; and it is singular that he was lated to the most inviolable secrecy may be all cases. Star Office, Leeds; and at 3, Market Walk, Hud-levy can be all cases the most certain assurances of a Cure. During

NOTICE!!!

OF THE DAY. OLD MOOORE'S ALMANACK. (With seventeen engravings,) for 1844.

Now Ready. THIS ALMANACK, by the variety of its Contents, amount of Matter, neatness of Typography, and other excellencies, is now deservedly placed at the head of all the penny Almanacks; and is likely to retain its popularity by the exertions of the Editors and Publishers, who spare neither means nor expense to render it worthy of Universal Patro-

Country Agents and Booksellers desirous of securing an early supply, must give their orders im-with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLI-mediately.

TARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION; local London.

THE PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF IRELAND.

HISTORY OF IRELAND AND THE IRISH cury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and PEOPLE, under the Government of England. To body; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both sexes; AMACGLESFIELD.—Mr. Thomas Clarke, of Steck. Origin of Tithes in England.—William Tell.—Na- already published—established the character of be published also in Monthly Parts, Price One followed by observations on the Obligations of the Obligations of the Control of the State of the Control of the State of the Control of Twenty-four Numbers.

> the English Government, and of the legislative and other cruelties systematically inflicted on the Irish People. It will also include a History of the Civil and Religious Wars of Ireland, the dreadful persecutions of the Catholic People, their struggle for Emancipation, and the means by which they ultilittle; but the third night I took them I slept com- mately succeeded. The deeply interesting proceedings and transactions connected with the Irish row; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street; Purkis, Volunteers, the United Irishmen, the Rebellion of Compton-street, Soho, London: Guest, 51, Bull-1798, the Union between Ireland and England, and street, Birmingham; and by all booksellers in town the infamous means by which it was accomplished; and country. and finally, the Great Repeal Movement will be movement, the Life and Career of the Irish Liberator, O'Connell, will be faithfully delineated. The object of the Work is to depict the sufferings of the Irish people from cruel misgovernment-to of the Generative System, whether constitutional show what the country has been, what it now is, have been tormented at least 44 years, having been and what it is capable of becoming under a better system; with a view of exciting in the mind of the reader an honest and cordial sympathy for the

> > when the conclusion of his labour has been reached, it will be found that he has sacrificed the cause of truth and justice to no one. London: published by W. Strange, Paternosterrow: Dublin: D. O'Brien, Abbey-street. Sold by Smith, Scotland place, Liverpool; Heywood, Manchester; Mann, Leeds; and all Book-

> > May be had of the Agents of this paper. Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free, "enclosed in a sealed envelope," on receipt of a Post-office

sellers.

Order for 3s. 6d. MANLY VIGOUR: a Popular Inquiry into the CONCEALED CAUSES of its PREMATURE DECLINE; with Instructions for its COMPLETE RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from Note.-You are at liberty to make use of the the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indul-Imprudence, or Infection; including a comprehensive Dissertation on Marriage, with directions for the removal of Disqualifications, and Remarks on the Treatment of Ghonorrhæ, Gleet, Stricture and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c.

BY C. J. LUCAS, &CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON;

And may be had of the Authors, 60, Newmanstreet, Oxford-street, London; and sold by Brittan 11, Paternoster-row; J. Gordon, 146, Leadenhallstreet; G. Mansell, 3. King-street, Southwark; C. Westerton, 15, Park-side, Knightsbridge; H. Phillips, 264, Oxford-street; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street; Huett, 141, High Holborn, London; J. Buckton, Bookseller, 50, Briggate, Leeds; J. Noble, 23, Market-place, Hull; Europe and Am W. Lawson, 51 Stans gate, Verk, and W. Royre. W. Lawson, 51, Stone gate, York, and W. Barra-clough, 40, Fargate, Sheffield; T. Sowler, Courier Waterloo-place, Church-street, Liverpool; W. Wood, Bookseller, 78, High Street, Birmingham; W. & H. Robinson & Co. 11, Greenside-street, Edinburgh utility in an obstinate liver complaint. If my recom- T. Price, 93, Dame-street, Dublin; and by all

> "The various forms of bodily and mental weakness incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated in this cautiously written and practical work, are almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous and superficial, by the present race of medical practitioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, where debility has made threatening inroads, the means of escape and the certainty of restoration.
> The evils to which the book adverts are extensive and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, is confided the care of young people, who ought to remain for a moment devoid of that information and those salutary cautions this work is intended to convey. Not only are the most delicate forms of generative debility neglected by the family physician. but they require for their safe management the exclusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the routine of general practice, and (as in other departments of the profession) attentively concentrated in

for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities. "If we consider the topics upon either in a moral or social view, we find the interests and welfare of to give such advice as will be the means of effecting mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious, a permanent and effectual cure, after all other indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain practices, are described with an accuracy and force which

"The best of all friends is the PROFESSIONAL FRIEND and in no shape can he be consulted with greater safety and secreey than in "Lucas on Manly Vigour." The initiation into vicious indulgenceits progress-its results in both sexes, are given with faithful, but alas! for human nature, with afflicting truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the evil without affording a remedy. It shows how "MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and mental collected by the same machinery as the poor-rate is most remote parts of the kingdom (in a sealed en- my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled velope) on the receipt of a Post-office Order, for taking PARR'S LIFE PILLS. I applied to your indulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the agent, Mr. Bawden, Chemist and Druggist, Fowley, sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the conse-for Parr's Life Pills, for a Swelling I had in my quences of early indiscretion—afraid almost to encounter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of which will be a sufficient test of its importance. It scarcely walk from the pain and swelling. It arose health and moral courage. The work is written in is a Practical Treatise on the Prevention and Cure about an inch in thickness, descending in a line from a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often the Venereal Disease, and other affections of the the top to the bottom of my leg, and was quite black fond parents are deceived by the outward physical apof the Venereal Disease, and other affections of the urinary and sexual organs, in both sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment, in all their forms and consequences; especially Gleet, Stricture, and a return of it since; I am determined of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train affections of the Bladder, Prostrate Glands, Gravel, box continually in the house, in readiness for any decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and instead of being the natural results of congonital debihty or disease, are the consequences of an alluring and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind and body."-Bell's New Weekly Messenger " Although a newspaper is not the ordinary chan-

nel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of a medical work, this remark is open to exception in any instance where the public, and not the isolated and exclusive members of the profession, are the parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to men indiscriminately the parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to find the profession of the professio men indiscriminately, the world will form its own of repose. opinion, and will demand that medical works for popular study should be devoid of that mysterious head-ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the what has taken them, one and all declare the wonhitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work
head, should never be without them, as many dantechnicality in which the science of medicine has before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet gerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, immediate use. and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to a deeply important branch of study. The tone of this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well- head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depreswritten, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suffering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and human being can be the worse for its perusal; to give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion. multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a welltold appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently the production of a mind long and practically conversaut with the diseases of the most delicate division of the human organization."—The Magnet.

"The security of HAPPINESS in THE MARRIAGE STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obliga- 2s.9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, tions, This essay is most particularly addressed to Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Townsell suffering under a despondency of the character end, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon,

Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides ing, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street,

all cases the most inviolable secrecy may be Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable

Messrs. Perry and Co have REMOVED their Establishment from Birmingham to No. 19, Berners street. Oxford-street, London.

THE THIRTEENTH EDITION.

Just Published, Price 2s. 6d., in a sealed envelope, and sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order for 3s. 6d,

THE SILENT FRIEND.

A MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause that destroys physical energy, and the ability of manhood, ere vigour has established her empire: INGRAM and Cook, Crane Court, Fleet-street and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or total EXTINCTION of the REPRO-DUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration: the destructive effects of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture. ON SATURDAY, 9th September next, will be published, Price Three-pence, (to be continued manner; the Work is Embellished with Engravery succeeding Saturday till finished.) No. I. of a lines, representing the deleterious influence of Mor-The Work will embrace an account of the means the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a by which Ireland was brought under subjection to "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence of success.

> By R. and L. PERRY, and Co., Consulting Surgeons, London.

Published by the Authors; sold by Heaton, and Buckton, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, Paternoster-

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM.

Is a gentle stimulant and renovator of the impaired functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the cure of such complaints as arise from a disorganisation or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to afford decided relief to those who, by early indulgence in solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their what I may have, but at present, I have not a sore wrongs of the Irish people. The aim of the Author system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by spot, or a pain about me. I am now enabled to bless | will be to give, in the smallest possible compass, a which the constitution is left in a deplorable state, concise, yet comprehensive narrative of Irish His and that nervous mentality kept up which places the practice, are not confined to its pure physical result, but branch to moral ones; leading the excited deviating mind into a fertile field of seducive error,into a gradual but total degradation of manhood-into a pernicious application of those inherent rights which nature wisely instituted for the preservation of her species; bringing on premature decripitude. and all the habitudes of old age. Constitutional weakness, sexual debility, obstinate gleets, excesses. irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, total impotency and barrenness are effectually removed by this invaluable medicine.

> Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one 11s. bottle is saved.

> Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Surgeons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. None are genuine without the signature of

> > R. and L. PERRY and Co.

impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of one pound twelve shillings;) may be had as usual at 19. Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, Patients in the country who require a course of this admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of

May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and Patent Medicine Venders in town and country throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe and America, of whom may be had the 'SILENT FRIEND."

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter, the usual fee one pound, without which, no notice whatever can be taken of the communication.

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases. PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS,

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box, (Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every stage and symptom of a certain disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation and all other means have failed; they remove Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal Taint, being calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pris-

tine health and vigour. Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as. usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, Lendon, punctually, from Eleven in the Morning until the daily and long continued observation requisite eight in the Evening, and on Sundays from Eleven till One. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co., means have proved ineffectual.

N.B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, &c. can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Puritying Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the principle Wholesale Patent

Medicine Houses in London. Sold by Mr. Hearon, 7, Briggate, Leads.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH Price 1s. 1 d. per box.

THIS excellent Family Pill is a medicine of long-L tried efficacy for correcting all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, flatulency, spasms, loss of appetite, sick head-ache, giddiness, sense of fulness after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness and pains in the stemach and bowels. Indigestion producing a torpid state of the liver, and a consequent inactivity of the bowels, causing a disorganization of every function of the frame, will, in this most excellent preparation, by a little perseverance, be effectually removed. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly take place; and, instead, of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, will be the quick result of taking this medicine according to the directions accompanying each box;

Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to

FOR FEMALES these Pills are most truly excellent, removing all obstructions; the distressing sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections,

As a pleasant, safe, easy aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use. And for ELDELRY PEOPLE they will be found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto prepared.

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to renovated health."

Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted from ten till two, and from five till eight in the evening, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street, England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darling-Country Patients are requested to be as minute as ton; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; cossible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadeaster; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Brauford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Medicine Vendors throughout the kingdom.

> Ask for Frampton's Pill of Health, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Pront, 229, Strand, London," on the Government Stamp.

330elev.

CAP FIT-CAP WEAR

Out on the santing levalty: Tis but the coward's boast The heart most true to monarchy Must love the people most The key-stone of the social plan May be the regal throne; The people still support the span

Its firm foundation stone. The rights that wreath the diadem Spring only from their nod ; But their external rights, to them, Were guaranteed by God. And durst thou set the claims of earth. By human agents giv'n,

Above the titles that have birth And registry in Heav'n? There is a curious water weed. That far excels in length And slenderness the river reed. But is denied its strength; For let the water gently glide.

Or roll in headlong sweep, It never rises o'er the tide, The shallow, or the deep. E'en when beneath the summer glow The sunny river shrinks. That weed, obedient to the flow, Still with the surface sinks! Without the yearning of the brave.

Or strength to serve his need. What is the weak time-serving slave? That alender water weed ! And such art thou, and they; aye, all, Who mask the truth through fear: Who, loving money, live on gall,

And buy it too, more dear. The tones of lofty station chill Free thoughts they else would tell, But when did mountain thunders kill Young eagles in the shell?

Base bidden liars !- they are not, E en in the roll of alaves, The recreant things more prone to rot, Before they reach their graves, Than they who of their homage boast In veriest cowardice:

While tyrants freeze their hearts, and roast Their country on the ice.

Dublin Freeman's Journal.

THE PATRIOTS GRAVE.

[Lines suggested by seeing the rank grass with its apposite and imposing colour which covers the last resting-place on Tara-Hill, of those Irishmen who loved their country "not wisely, but too well."]

There is blood on the earth—tis the blood of the brave Who have gone to their rest to the freeman's grave! They are dead-but the spirit they kindled is here, With the fire-breath of life, all unquenched and clear, And strong in its might as the storm at night. When it whiris the clouds e'er the moon so bright!

There is blood on the earth! all wild and red-It cries to our God from the freeman's bed! It will not fade, ner be washed away-And the echoes are rife with this mournful lay: "By guilt and wrong, both reckless and strong, They were slain for the truth which they loved so long!

There is blood on the earth-in vale and glen It has water'd the flowers like dew-and men Of the noblest heart and most flery brain, Have fallen, like Gods, immortal though slain; For with death at their side, they have life for a bride,

Bebiebs,

THE YOUNG MAN'S CATECHISM. We have had by us for some time a pamphlet, Knowledge; or, THE YOUNG MAN'S CATECHISH, by Robert Burrell, of Greenock, to which we should sweating powder-and next morning a dose of elechave directed earlier attention, had it not been for mary and some salts. He was labouring under the Conference claim upon our columns. However, chronic rheumatism when I first saw him. I am it is a work written in so simple and convincing a style, that it is sure to overcome all obstacles, even a late notice. The author, from being a working man, and a thoughtful man, brings experience and reflection in aid of his subject, and has handled it in a style at once simple and captivating. The principal ter. The ticket was kept at the head of the bed, on object of the author is to prove that the many hardships endured by the working classes, though not of found. It is not usual to keep them. I produce their own creation, may be destroyed by a proper combination of their own powers. He dwells at from my ticket. It is an abstract of my ticket, considerable length upon the necessity of establish. and not a copy. "1842, No. 8, James Clarke, aged ing a National Bank, the deposits in which he desires to see applied to the purchase of land, machinery, minerals, &c., and such raw materials as would constitute a field for the expenditure of free labour. As we may hereafter, when time permits, refer more at large to this little work, we shall content ourselves for the present with the following as he left the Infirmary alive, and I have not seen extract, showing how the author opens his subject, and proceeds to impress it upon the minds of young Q. What is man?

A. Man is a sentient being, capable of thought, reason, and action. Q. What is sentient?

A. Perception, having power to discover, to know, to observe.

Q. What is thought? A. Imagination, reflection, idea.

What is reason?

A. That power by which man deduces consequences from premises, motives, principles, or the effects from

Q. Are the mental and physical powers of all men

equal? A. No: some men are endowed with powers better adapted for the performance of certain duties than others, and are very deficient in powers necessary for the performance of other duties.

Q. Do the circumstances which surround men, or the position in which they are placed, in any degree tend to create such distinctions as at present exist in society? A. Yes, but a proper education would tend to lessen these distinctions, as many of the lower ranks of society have as great natural qualifications as any moving

Q. Does the possession of superior mental or physical powers confer superior rights?

Q. What reason can be assigned why superior powers do not confer superior rights? A. Because all men come into existence in the same marner, are composed of the same substances, possessed of the same organs, require the same materials to preserve life, and consequently ought to have the same

Q. What rights appertain to man?

A. The rights of man are manifold, but may be comprehended in the four following-viz., his right to life. his right to self-government, his right to acquire and to hold property, and his right to the free exercise of his mental and physical powers, so that the rights of others are not infringed thereby.

Q. What is it to have property? A. It is to have in possession that which is valuable to man, or necessary to preserve life.

Q. How many kinds of property are there? A. Three-public, private, and joint stock.

Q. What is public property? A. That which belongs to the community collectively,

and which no section of the community has a superior claim to. Q. Can public property become private property? A. All property may become private property with the exception of the land.

Q What is joint stock property? A. That which a number of persons may put, or acquire, together, agreeably to contract entered into by the parties; the possessors are called a joint-stock

A. It is the exclusive possession of such materials as are requisite for the preservation of life-viz, food, clothing, houses, furniture, luxuries, and the means of

producing or acquiring them. Q. You say land cannot become private property? A The land is public property, and cannot become the exclusive property of any distinct party or

Q What is the reason why the land cannot become the exclusive property of any distinct party or

A Because it is the foundation of all labour, and the raw material from which all wealth is produced; and all men having the same right to life, and the same right to preserve it, it must therefore be evident, that the exclusive possession of it by any distinct party or class Would prevent others from exercising the same rights and privileges as those who would be in the Dersession of it.

Q If a man enrich a piece of land by his own labour, sither by bringing it into a better state of cultivation, or hy building houses upon it, has he a right to the exclusive privilege of producing, and enjoying the whole produce of that piece of land during his lifetime, pro-Tided he continues to labour it?

A. Undoubtedly; yet as society could not exist, or his right be maintained, without laws for regulating the iffirs of the community, nor these laws be put yards, or 69 yards, 1 foot, 81 inches each way. A into execution without an executive, or persons ap-Pointed for the purpose, and as there will always be Persons who cannot produce the necessaries of life, it is necessity and just that he contribute an equal proportion, along with the other members of the community, towards a fund for the support of those persons-no other party having any just claim to any other part

Q Have his children the same exclusive right?

Q If one man has this exclusive right to the produce of a certain plece of land, how can others enjoy the

same privilege?

or tongue, directed by the mind.

Q, How then did they acquire it?

from the Sovereign hold it justly?

Local and General Entelligence.

the jury. The friends and relatives of the deceased

place at the first interview. He was then an out

lame. His general health was improved. I con-

charge. Jane Clarke, examined-I am the widow

God, from natural causes."

Cardiff for deceased Israelites is Bristol.

shilline!

Hereford Journal.

method in their power.

It is now understood that there will be no imme-

n the left thigh to 10oz, repeat the mixture.'

rior right to do so?

quest hold it justly?

hold it justly?

purchasing.

A. No.

purchase.

A. The free exercise of action with the hands, feet, in this country.—Belfast Chronicle. Q. Do not those individuals who possess the land of

A CURIOSITY.—A retired tradesman of Chepstow Great Britain and Ireland, hold it in virtue of a supehas in his possession a poor's rate or ascessment of Majesty's Bounty." that parish, at one shilling in the pound, for the year their predecessors having driven the original inhabi- different things are now. A BUCK, with a cigar in his mouth, entered Van

tants from it by brute force, at the time of the Norman Conquest and at the Reformation; while others hold it Amburgh's menagerie, when the proprietor politely rein virtue of a grant from the Sovereign; and some by quested the visitor to take the weed from his mouth, lest he should teach the other monkeys" bad habits." THE PRINCE OF WALES. On the occasion of Prince Q Do not those individuals who procured it by con-Albert's birthday, on Saturday week, his Royal High-A No; superior power cannot confer seperior rights. ness the Prince of Wales was elegantly dressed, as Duke Q Do not those who obtained it in virtue of a grant of Rothesay, in a complete Highland costume; and their Royal Highnesses the Princesses wore corres-

A. No; Sovereigns have no exclusive rights but what ponding dresses! AT THE LIVERPOOL ASSIZES, Thomas Brooks was are conferred upon them by the people, and no people, can confer rights which they themselves do not possess. tried and acquitted on a charge of murdering his wife. Q Do those who acquired the land by purchase not John Ronnan, charged with murdering a woman of the town, named Dillon, was also acquitted. Jane Oilver, tried at the same assizes, for the murder of Robert A. No; they are upon a level with purchasers of Travis, at Manchester, was found guilty of mansstolen goods, who cannot hold what they have purlaughter, and imprisoned for two months. chased from the thief; those who sell the land, have

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING last, as the Shrewsbury no more right to it than the purchasers previous to street, Chester, one of the wheels suddenly came off, about five miles to leeward of the town of Trinidad. Chases were made on speculation. The weather has and the coach was upset. Three of the passengers were information of the boy's The vessel and cargo are the property of Don Pedro since been exceedingly fine, with the usual effect of a good deal bruised, but not so seriously as to prevent death, made preparations to bury him in two days them from continuing their journey.—Chester Courant. afterwards, and various reports having been circuwoman, named Sheen, was on Sunday week discovered treated with cruelty, and another that he had been days. CARLISLE .- EXTRAORDINARY INQUEST AND INin a drowning state in a pond, near Worcester, by an ill-treated by some low fellows at a public house,

and little girl. county coroner, upon the body of James Clarke, who died the Friday previously. Considerable excitement prevailed in the township on the occasion, as the deceased had been ill for a long period, during which mittee to enter upon any more extensive plans for the cioni's statement, that the most inhuman traffic is 65,05.—Boston Mercury. and the feelings of the neighbourhood were strongly

expressed as to the absurdity of holding a coron, r's evangelization of the world. inquest on the occasion. It was necessary that the our French neighbours, which is, to establish a covened. | ging and going about with organs, and other instrugrave of the deceased should be opened, in order in garden at Paris, to be heated by a new and ingenious ments,&c., and who treat them in a most cruel manner. that the body might be viewed by the coroner and method. Cafes, shops, libraries, ball rooms, restaurants. They (the masters) compel their boys to bring them baths, and theatre are to surround it. Twenty-five home 3s per day, and in one instance an Italian Sept 4—There was a great change in the general evinced the utmost reluctance to this procedure, and were with difficulty reconciled to the necessity. to be called for.

Even then, no one could be found for some time WE HAVE been given to understand that the Rev. &c., and are to be seen in every part of the town purchased very sparingly of all kinds of meat, the Dr. Dakins, principal chaplain of the forces, is on the willing to open the grave; but it was at last done, greatly to the indignation of at least the female part eve of retiring from his professional duties, after a boys, receives from them £24 6, per week. He pays failed to counteract. As the former description met of the inhabitants. The lid of the coffin was hen period of more than thirty-three years' service, and that he is to be succeeded by the Rev. G. R. Gleig, the hill, where they are huddled together like a pack of every reason to suppose had nothing to do with this raised, and the jury sworn by the grave. There was no post mortem examination. It appeared from the evidence which was very lengthy, that the deceased

James Clarke, had been, about six months ago, an inmate of the Cumberland Infirmary; where he had been treated by Dr. Barnes, physician to the establishment for the disease called morbus covarius, or in the Wellington Cricket-ground, Chelsen, in further-day they are most severely chastised. Another foreign Beasts at market on Friday from Holland disease of the hip joint. The treatment, accordance of the object of total abstinence from intoxicating latting, a relation to the above, was heard to declare on sale by Mr. Collins, which were, taken as a whole, ing to Dr. Barnes's evidence, was as tollows: The first prescription applied is a blister. At the same time, there is a mixture of spirits of turpentine, 80z. I did not see him again the number.

until the 2nd of November. That was all that took patient. When he came on the 2nd of November The water immediately rushed in, and in a few minutes the prescription stands thus. Let him be cupped the fore-hold was filled. Fortunately, the vessel was on the left thigh to 10oz, repeat the mixture. It built on the compartment system, and was thus saved be enumerated that are daily practised by the rufis not mentioned when I ordered the blister to be from sinking, and was enabled to put into Oban for fians, who invested the boys from their native land stone, mid-ling quality 33 10d, and excellent ser- chester District Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. applied on the first occasion. The next time he safety. Had the Margaret been constructed on the com
by fulse promises that they will be brought up to a viceable Beef at 33 8d. As usual the return of Sheep Gregory, Faulkner, Gregory, and Bourdillon, Bedfordmon principle, the probability is that she would have trade, and, after a period of time, mentioned to their last night was some thousands above the actual supcame was on the 16th of November. I saw him then, and the mixture was again repeated. On the gone down like the Pegasus.

AT THE CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT, on Monday, 23rd a blister is directed to be applied to the painful part of the thigh. I am reading these directions Barnard Gregory, the proprietor of the Satirist, withful part of the thigh. I am reading these directions at the Manchester District Course from the book. On the 7th of September he was drew the plea of "Not Guilty," and pleaded "Guilty," and pleaded "Guilty, "and pleaded "Guilty," and pleaded "Guilty," and pleaded "Guilty," and pleaded "Guilty, "and pleaded "Guilty," and pleaded "Guilty, "and pleaded "Guilty," and pleaded "Guilty," and pleaded "Guilty, "and pleaded "Guilty," and pleaded "Guilty, "and pleaded "Guilty," and pleaded "Guilty, "and pleaded entitled "The First Step in the Ladder to Political ordered to be bled 120z. from the arm; 10 grains of to a charge of false and malicious libels on the character to get at the masters, but hitherto they have failed. supply. Taking the general run, the quality was of the Duke of Brunswick, and Mr. Vallance, the The boys, in consequence of the extreme cruelty they equal to last week. From the opening of the market Dover's powder to be taken at night-that is a of forgery. Sentence, at the defendant's request, was to expose them, and in no instance have they ever ingly so-and many head were turned out unsold at deferred till the next session of the Court. An address has been presented to Mr. O'Connell

now going to speak of him as an in-patient. I received him on the 14th of December, 1842. He was afflicted in much the same way as he was at first; but he was not in so much pain as when I first saw him. The next entry was in the Physician's Regiswhich I entered my prescriptions, but it cannot be vocal and very funny. THE STINGO BREWERY, at the Paddington end of the Physician's Register kept by Mr. Burch, copied

the New Road, was nearly destroyed by fire early on Friday morning. The flames were discovered by a policeman before one o'clock; in an hour and a half, in 50, married; residence, Beaumont; occupation. lazpite of the Fire Brigade's best exertions, the engine. bourer; date of admission; discharged Dec. 14.1842; house and a building above it. fifty feet in height, the disease, rhenmatism, &c.; relieved. The treatment, cooling-house, and a quantity of malt, were destroyed. twice cupping; subscriber's name, Mr. Thurman." That is all the entry I can find on the books. I can At the height of the danger, the inmates of the Queen's Lying-in-Hospital, which adjoined the brewery, were give no evidence touching the death of James Clarke, in a state of great alarm. By three o'clock, however, the fire was mastered without having spread any him for acove half a year. When he left the Infir-

mary, my impression was that he might live some further. THE BRIDPORT THEATRE BURNT DOWN .- This years. He had no complaint on him then likely to prove mortal. I remember the circumstances of his secident occurred early on Tuesday morning; but by what means it is utterly impossible to ascertain. The leaving; he was then in less pain than when he theatre was erected by the present proprietor and entered the house, and less lame, though he was manager, Mr. Edward Dean Davies, but a few years sidered his lameness incurable, and did not therefore back, and was much admired for its neatness; but now, alsa, not one of its former beauties is left, and only a wish to keep him in the house. I saw him freheap of shapeless ruins marks out the spot where the quently while an in-patient, and he was under my drama's temple once stood. Everything is destroyed, of the deceased. I remember him going to the Infir- scenery, dresses, appointments, and even the performmary, as an out-patient, about harvest-time last ers' private property: while they, to add to their loss, year, either in September or October. At that time are by the destructive element suddenly thrown out he thought he had rheumatism. He was affected at of employ. The whole of the property, we fear, was the time in his knee and thigh, and all on his left uninsured.

A CANINE FISHERMAN-A few days ago, a very fine side. He was lame from it, and went on two sticks. Newfoundland cross bred dog, belonging to one of the This was while he used to go in a cart to the gamekeepers of Mr. Campbell of Islay, while walking lufirmary. He was afterwards in the Infirmary. along the water of Laggan, spied a beautiful salmon dis-When he came out he did not find himself any better. porting itself in the far-famed fishing pool at Corrary-He said he told Dr. Barnes he would go home, as bridge, near Bowmore. The dog plunged into the he did not feel any b. tter, and he gave him leave, and said he might do as he liked. His leg and thigh stream, and, after a short but gallant and successful were no better. The officers of the Infirmary did struggle safely landed a fine fish 14lb. weight. The dog is a terror to the poachers of Bowmore, and is one of the not attend him afterwards; after he left the Infirbest game preservers in the employment of Mr. Campmary, several medical men attended him. They bell. We learn that, although this is one of his best, it were Mr. Hodgson, Dr. Jackson, and Mr. Elliott. They came several times. They came backwards and is not the only piscatory exploit of this canine disciple forwards up to the time of his death. He was of Isaac Walton-Glusgow Journal.

OBIGIN OF FIRE ENGINES .- The first idea of our confined to his bed for seventeen weeks, ever since he was lifted on a table. Doctors Jack- present fire engines was given in a curious work called son and Elliot lanced his thigh on their "A treatise named Lucar-solace," by Cyprian Lucar, first visit, a Thursday night, I think, and 4to., London, 1590, page 157; where may be found an he went to bed on the Saturday night, and never got account, with an engraving of "a squirt which bath out of it again, except when he was lifted. He took been devised to cast much water upon a burning physic on Friday. There was matter and blood house; wishing a like squirt and plenty of water gathered about the joint when these Doctors first to be always in a readiness where fire may do 10th July. saw him, They gave him no medicine. They ordered harm."

none that I recollect. They put an issue (seaton) in, RUSSIA NOW YIELDS four times as much gold as all and directed my husband to lay in bed, and keep the rest of Europe; and the yearly produce of this quiet. A piece of wood, or splint, was put on his metal (16,000; ba) is sufficient to load from forty to thigh, but he could not bear it, and they took it off fifty sledges. The silver needs for its conveyance a again. His diet was ordered to be light pudding, caravan of from 120 to 150 sledges. The platina and so forth, but nothing heating. Several medical requires but three or four; and the copper, which is gentlemen were then examined, as to the nature of also conveyed chiefly by land, sets in motion five the disease, and the mode of treatment to be fol- thousand sledges. By far the greater part of these lowed in such cases. They all agreed that the de- metals come to the mint in St. Petersburg.

ceased had been treated in a very improper manner SINGULAR TENURE, SWINTON.—Two farms, lying by Dr. Barnes; and quoted several medical in this township, which belong to Earl Fitzwilliam, authorities to bear out their testimony. It may be every year change their parish; for one year, from proper to state, that the parties anxious to make out | Easter-day, at twelve at noon, till next Easter-day at proper to state, that the parties anxious to make out Easter-day, at twelve at noon, thi next custer-day at peror of China, "brother of the sun and cousin the same hour, they lie in the parish of Mexborough; peror of China, "brother of the sun and cousin 53.497 hhds, 6,406 tierces, against 47,190 hhds, 5,454 sist of medical men, who have felt much dissatis- and then, till Easter day following, the same hour, fied ever since the appointment of Dr. Barnes, as they are in the parish of Wath-upon-Dearne, and so physician, and Mr. Page as surgeon to the Infirmary; alternately, (vide Blount's Tenures.)

and we fear their present conduct has originated in REVENGE IN BOTILES.—Lord Brougham begs leave a factious spirit towards those gentlemen, and not to announce that he has a quantity of very superior from honest and humane motives. The Coroner, revenge, which he has determined on bottling up, then, summed up the evidence, and the Jury re- and which will be ready for use by the opening of turned the following verdict: - "That the deceased, the next session of Parliament. He has likewise a over the editor of the Examiner.—Punch.

In some of the steam-packets, passengers are now seized her, and she fell dead in a trench dug for the conveyed from London to Gravesend and back for one culprit's grave. On the same day, two men quarrelied, and one struck the other a violent blow with THE MARQUIS OF BUTE has, we learn, granted a an axe, and split his skull to the neck. The mursite for a burial-place to the members of the Jewish derer was immediately arrested; and, when interropersuasion residing Cardiff. The nearest burial place to gated before a magistrate, declared that the execution of the day had suggested to him the idea of THE CORONER for the Borough of Shrewsbury has using the axe. He was previously noted for his good

been dismissed for occasional acts of intemperance. | conduct. RETURN OF EMIGRANTS FROM AMERICA.-Almost THE NUMBER OF STRANGERS at present in the every vessel that arrives, both from Canada and the

man. 1806; Turkish, 1826. An acre is 4840 square home.—Glasgow Saturday Post.

THE WINTER OF LIFE.—Old age is often spoken 1752, which amounts to the sum of £37 4s. 6d., and of under this simile, and with considerable propriety. A. The great portion of those hold it on account of was the only rate required that year. How widely For what the winter is in the revolution of the seasons, old age is in the term of human existence. We shed, in this season, those green leaves which surrounded us in the preceding years of our life-and, navigation of the Mississippi included 450 steamers, ment wither and droop. But, inasmuch as we may tonnage of 90,000. They cost about 7,000,000 dols., deprive the winter of many of its inclemencies by and were navigated by 16,000 persons—nearly thirty many pleasures of old age, and retain many who 4,000 flat boats, which cost each about 150 dollars, would otherwise decay, by a proper and timely attention—as in the case of Old Parr—to the health of make an expense of 1,380,000 dollars. The estimated mitted to. the bodily faculties. ITALIAN ORGAN BOYS .- SUSPICIOUS DEATH .- On

evangelization of the world.

A Novel and gigantic scheme is talked of among lows who bring boys from Italy for the purpose of beg-

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE.—The inhabitants of Northpast six o'clock by a loud noise, which was ultimately qrs, and the latter 4.046 sacks. Of Irish Oats the Long Sutton; Mr. Hare, Birmingham; official assignee, found to proceed from a small house, the residence supply was nearly 13,000 qrs. Of Foreign Grain we Mr. Valpy, Birmingham. of a poor man, situate No. 4, James Place, North- have to notice a large arrival-Wheat amounting to John Lythgoe, Liverpool, cooper, September 15 youngest child, which was miraculously saved. Had was tolerably large from Essex and Kent, but short Temple; Mr. Marshall, Livergool; official assignee, of the house, and the entire destruction of the poor siderable quantity since then has paid duty, and been by his equally poor neighbours.

caused a deep interest to be manifested.

AMERICAN EXTRACTS.

(From the Papers received by the Acadia.) A FEW days back (says the Journal de Rouen) a box-Poville, and lasted an hour. One of the combatants died | scarce, and 2s per cwt. higher. the next day. An inquiry into the matter has been in-

to Newport, which she sunk, sustaining the loss of her arrived, and which fetched £8. own figure head and cutwater. The crew of the barque were picked up, and have been brought to Liverpool by the steamer.

ROBBERY. - The iron chest of Wm. P. Webb. reals ter in Chancery, was unlocked, and about four thousand dollars taken out-one thousand in specie, the balance in Alabama money. This foul deed was done by Lawrence Johnson, a young man who had been employed to write in the office. - Eaton [Ala] Whig of 22d July | chiefly at higher prices, but being all in small lots, STORM IN DETROIT.—Our city was visited yesterday afternoon, with a furious storm of hail and rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning. Hail stones nambuco was taken in above the value, viz., at 22s 6d of the size of an egg were picked up in the street, after to 24s for very low soft to mid white; the Havannah the storm subsided. - Detroit D Adv., Aug 10. FIRE.—The Court House at Perrysville, Perry county, Tennesse, was consumed by fire on the night of the

A BRICK WAREHOUSE, containing about 200 tons of hemp, at Paris, Kentucky, fell down on the 14th ult. sold, one from the Havannah, with about 900 boxes from the pressure. Although workmen were in it, brown at 193 3d, deliverable at Antwerp; one of none were injured. - Louisville Whig.

A FACTORY BURNED .- A postscript in the Pittsburgh Advocate of the 11th July, says that the night before, a fire broke out in the nail factory attached to the rolling mill of Messrs. Shoenberger, on the bank of shipment to the Continent; and on the spot about the Alleghany River, in the Fifth Ward, which, owing 1,200 hhds Cuba Muscovado and Porto Rico at 17s to the scarcity of water, was entirely consumed, together with a small warehouse adjoining.

THE PRESIDENT, it is said, has written a letter to his right trusty ally and well beloved cousin, the Emgerman of the moon," expressive of amicable feelings and hearty good will.

SEIZURE OF BRITISH GOODS.—A considerable lot of cloths and other goods were seized on the 11th July,

TRADE WITH ENGLAND .- One of our packet ships. step.-N. Y. American. DISHONOURABLE FAILURE OF A LOCO FOCO BANK.

-The Harrisburg Telegraph of the 2d ultimo, gives bar Pepper offered by auction, were all taken in. the Highlands is greater than has been witnessed for many States, comes well filled with passengers returning the particulars of one of the most fraudulent and Sumatra at 18d to 23d for mid quality, but very years. Steam-boats, coaches, carriages, and inns are to this country. Several of our intelligent townscrowded, and every scene and object of interest is daily
men have returned within these few days, and they
sisted by large parties.

States, comes well filled with passengers returning the particulars of the failures of a banking institution, even in dusty to good black, and the Malabar at 32d for fair
Pennsylvania,—that of the Northampton Bank at
leavy, being rather above the value.

RIGE.—700 bags Bengal were taken in at 9s 6d for THE POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS have sent down state in America, and employment and money not from the beginning, in all its various phases, and their rules for the governance of the Oxford Union to be had. We can depend on the statements of official management. It seems that after lin-workhouse, and the Board of Guardians have expressed these persons, and they every one assure us that a gering along in bad repute, with multitudinous their intention of opposing the Commissioners by every vast number of our countrymen are suffering under devices and trickeries, to keep up the confimost trying privations, for want of labour, in all dence of the public in its solvency, it has "died the refraction, which are fully former prices. - An Irish mile in 2240 yards; a Scotch mile 1984 the coast towns, and that, if they could obtain pas- death" and left the whole community, of the section yards; an English, or statute mile, 1769 yards; Ger- sages, still greater numbers of them would come of country wherein it is located, to mourn its notes from China yet. The stock in London is 25,774,000lbs unredeemed, thousands of hard-working industrious against 31,274,000lbs at this time last year. The yards, or 69 yards, 1 foot, 8½ inches each way. A square mile, 1760 yards each way, contains 640 acres.

THE POLICE OF PLYMOUTH are compensated for The bing able to go graves aborting by shooting all under the least year. The land 30, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court. Young, deliveries this year have been 24,434,000lbs, or rather deliveries this year. The leeds District Court. Young, and so the leeds District Cou not being able to go grouse shooting by shooting all untable that he is commissioned to set it right, was charged report of the Investigating Committee makes the Twankey is Is 32d to 2s 2d; and Hyson Is 102d to 30, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court, Young, and hyson Is 102d to 30, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court, Young, and hyson Is 102d to 30, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court, Young, and hyson Is 102d to 30, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court, Young, and loss sustained to amount to over 4s 3d, according to quality. Wednesday, in the yard of the Guildhall—it is conby a blow on the head with a thick stick. No sort
addered capital practice.

TALLOW.—P.Y.C. is 400,000 dollars!! Aw ong the unpaid notes found
of offence was given, but he found the son of Mars

Town 44s 6d. per cwt. AT THE CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT, London, last sitting on a bench in the Park, with his arm round Postmaster-General, and when Rice, the President Week, a man named George William Hamilton, alias a young woman's waist; and as this was a gross of the Bank, was a mail contractor under him !! week, a man named theories without and a stories was a gross and as this was a gross and as this was a gross offence against the prisoner's system of things, he lady, threatening to charge her with visiting a brothel, inflicted summary panishment. The moral reformer intended to be paid, being discounted by Rice with rather larger than that of the previous week, but 19 and Oct. 21, at half-past eleven, at the Birmingham

BIBLIOGRAPHY.—The Congreve manuscripts, valued THE CHELSEA OUT-PENSIONERS. - According to A New Way of Detecting a Thier - The St Manchester Coen Micket, Saturday, Sept. 2. at two thousand pounds, were sold by auction, on the the bill passed in the late session of Parliament for Louis New Era chronicles the discovery of a thief -A steady demand from the trade has enabled fac-19th instant, at Iscoyd park, Salop, to Mr. Andrews, of the calling out 10,000 of the most effective of the who had previously managed always to evade detectors to effect sales of all good and superfine parcels Same privilege?

A. As he has only the right to as much as he is able to labour, and seeing that all are not inclined to be cultivations of the land, the time will never arrive when those inclined to do so will want a field for their exertion.

Q. What is meant by the free exercise of thought.

A. The free exercise of physical powers?

A. The free exercise of physical powers?

Q. What is meant by the free exercise of physical powers?

A. As he has only the right to as much as he is able to find the principality of Wales, because the jury larger.

Igh instant, at Iscoyd park, Salop, to Mr. Andrews, of Chelsea out-pensioners, a notice has been sent from the stocks in consumers' hands are very considerably in society, was yesterday arcseted, and brought before contemporary events in Great Britan thus:—

The Historic has been sent from their exercise of the Bristol, for £1 13s.

Igh instant, at Iscoyd park, Salop, to Mr. Andrews, of Chelsea out-pensioners to send in the following contrivance:—Though the following contrivance:—The previously managed always to evade detection, by the following contrivance:—The most of firesh English or Irish Flour on arrival; and, as the stocks in consumers' hands are ready to go on full pay. The number of soldiers receiving pensions from 6d., 9d., to their exercises of mental in society, was yesterday arcseted, and brought before Justice Westmore, under the following contrivance:—The previously managed always to evade detector to find the stocks in consumers' hands are ready to go on full pay. The number of object their exert age, how they are need you shall be a continued to do so will want a field for their exert age, how they are new employed, and whether they are ready to go on full pay. The number of soldiers receiving pensioners to send in society, was yesterday arcseted, an improvement the stocks in consumers' hands are red, the stocks in consumers' hands are red of firesh English or Irish Flour on arrival; and superfine peaceds to firesh English or Irish Flour on arrival; an be made by every tenant in Ireland for the purchase of obtained the great age of 104 years. The number opening of the drawer would discharge the pistol. a piece of plate to be presented to Sharman Crawford of deaths this season has been greater than usual, Yesterday an explosion took place, and Mr. Bray Flour from the interior continue small, and of suitfor bringing forward his bill for the relief of the tenants averaging from two to three a week. They are all being left alone by some other person in the employ well clothed, fed, and lodged in the college, and are of Mr. Chouteau, was met by him immediately after duty on Wheat having declined to 14s. per quarter, allowed ld. a day for tobacco, which is called "Her the discharge, descending the steps, his face perfo- and no present prospect of any further reduction aprated with powder, and his manner much confused. pearing, it is probable the whole of the stocks of He was shortly afterwards arrested, taken before that article and of Flour now in bond, as well as the Justice Westmore, and held to bail in the sum of current arrivals, will be entered for home consump-2000 dollars. The accused was bookkeeper for Mr. tion. At our market this morning there was but Chouteau.

in many instances, the flowers of comfort and enjoy- averaging each 200 tons, and making an aggregate lbs. was obtained for choice whites; inferior descripproperly preparing to meet it, so we may contribute five each. Besides these steamers there are about annual expense of the steam navigation, including twenty-five per cent. for insurance, and twentyseven per cent. for wear and tear, is 13,618,000 Friday last, a poor Italian boy, in the employ of Guisepppe Brugadelli, of No. 3, Saffron-court, Saff-A SLAVER.-We are informed by Captain Lane. ron-hill, to go about begging with an organ, left

home, after complaining of a pain in the side. On the brig Rossea, which arrived yesterday from the same afternoon, about four o'clock he was found Trinidad, Cuba, that a Spanish Guineaman arrived by a gentleman sitting on his organ, evidently in a at that port on the 20th of June, and landed her coach from Liverpool was passing the top of Northgate- dying state, in a street at Islington, when he was cargo, consisting of 450 slaves. They were landed Blanco, the famous negro stealer. The vessel was them from continuing their journey.—Chester Courant. afterwards, and various reports having been circulated, one was that the boy had been starved and another voyage. She would sail in about fifteen has met a moderate demand, without change in

inquest was held at the house of Elizabeth Barnes, old pensioner. It appeared that she had intentionally thrown herself in, wishing to drown herself having been William Carrick, Esq., solicitor, of Brampton, driven to despair from want of means to support herself latan boot and shoemaker, of Ray-street, Clerken-ISLAND DISCOVERED IN THE PACIFIC.—The U. S. well, interested himself and made inquiries, the covery of a beautiful fertile island, extending about and a lot or two of new Meal at 23s. to 24s. per load. result of which was not at all satisfactory and he forty miles north-east to south most. He are all the turn cheaper, and WESLEYAN MISSIONS—The principal paper under result of which was not at all satisfactory, and he forty miles north-east to south west. He named it little done in them. the control of the Wesleyan Methodists, states that the applied to Mr. Wakley, the Coroner, for the purpose "Eadie's Island," after the man who first discovered income of their Missionary Society is insufficient to sup- of causing an inquest to be held upon the body prior it—not being laid down in the charts. This island his case had been treated by various medical men, port the existing stations, much less to enable the com- to the interment taking place. It appears from Lu- is situated in south latitude 11.05, west longitude

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY. millious of francs, to be raised by a company, is the sum residing on baffron-hill has no less than twenty-seven state of trade to-day, for which it is difficult to assign at the Bankrupt's Court: official assignee, Mr. Whitboys who are sent out with organs, imitation pianos, a feasible reason. Except for Beef the butchers present chaplain of Chelsea college.—United Service support, chiefly consisting of soup made of any offal, ward as the chief cause. When the fact of London UPWARDS OF A thousand persons on Friday, took so that after all expenses he clears £22 is per week; being clear of meat is borne in mind, this reaction is at the Bankrupt's Court. Solicitor, Mr. Hock, Tokenthe testotal pledge. Father Mathew having attended and unless the boys bring home the required 3s per the more singular. There were several lots of house-yard; official assignee, Mr. Pennell. drink. The Marchioness of Wellesley, and many other last week, that he had made his fortune in conse- superior to former arrivals with one or two excepladies of distinction, besides a vast number of the quence of this sort of traffic, and that within three tions, and further arrivals are expected on Friday and Moginie, St. Andrew's Court, Holborn; official Grenadier and Scotch Fusilier Guards were amongst months he had realised £120 out of the sixteen next to the same consignment. The supply of Home-Italian boys, whom he had brought from Parma and | bred Beasts this morning, amounting to about 3,000 THE PINE STEAMER the Margaret, on her passage Genoa; and he left England the other day with his head, was equal in quality to those of last Monday. from Hull to Liverpool, struck on a rock near Oban. | coffers well lined, leaving the whole of his unfortu- or those of the preceding Monday's market, and all parents, they will be sent back again; but the ply of this morning, but the latter number, although moment they arrive on the English shore the unforabout similar on an average to the supplies for the John Allen, Alfreton, Derbyshire, innker tunate boys are sent to play upon organs, &c. The last month or six weeks, may, the state of trade con- 13, Oct. 5, at one, at the Manchester District Court Duke's solicitor, who had been accused in the Satirist receive, and the threats held out to them, are afraid until the close the Mutton trade was dull-exceedgiven the names of their masters when brought before three o'clock. Downs of the best quality made but at the Liverpool District Court of Bankruptcy. Solithe bench. We understand that the subject has 4s per stone on an average, although some few very from the ladies of Mountmellick, beginning, "May it excited the attention of some humane gentlemen, choice nine-stone Sheep were saleable at 4s 2d. Midplease your moral and irresistible greatness"; stating who have formed themselves into a committee for dling quality may be quoted from 3: 8d to 3: 10d, that they, "the daughters, sisters, matrons, and wives the purpose of devising some plan for the protection inferior 3s 64, and coarse kinds from 3s. The Lamb of countless thousands," "prostrate themselves before of such boys, and to do away with the disgraceful trade was equally as dull, but the improvement in manufacturer, Sept. 12, at half-past one, Oct. 10, at his irresistible greatness"; with more of the same kind, nuisance; and should an investigation be made into price of Friday last was nevertheless maintained towhich the Dublin Evening Mail alludes to as very equi- the cause of the death of the above boy, there is no day, the fine choice Downs making 5; per stone, and doubt it will be searching, as the circumstance has inferior quality from 4s. Veal and Pork were both a heavy sale, likewise at about 2d per stone decline. LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, SEPT. 4 .-

street, Lambeth, and the immediate neighbourhood, The supplies during last week were tolerably good Sept. 14, Oct. 10, at eleven, at the Birmingham Diswere much alarmed on Sunday evening about half- of English Wheat and Flour, the former being 5,219 trict Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Mr. Mosop, street, the ceiling of which, with part of the roof, 60,132 qrs; Barley, 7,326; and Oats 2.370. To this Oct. 18, at eleven, at the Liverpool District Court of had fallen into the bed-room. In bed was the morning's market the supply of New English Wheat Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs, Vincent and Co., it been two hours later, other branches of the family from other parts, nor have we much new grain of any would have been in bed, and nothing could have other description. The duty on Foreign Wneat saved them from instant death. As it is, the damage having receded last Thursday to 14, per gr. some conman's stock-in-trade, is the extent of the loss, his entered for home consumption. The Wheat trade keeper. Sept 22, J. Stevens, Mile End, road confamily, eight in number, having been kindly assisted has been dull this morning, at a decline of 2s to 3s tractor. Oct. 13, T. Fisher, Selby, linendraper. Oct. from this day week. Barley is without alteration. 5. C. Christelow, York, weolien-draper. Sept. 26, J. Irish Oats 1s to 2s dearer for light inferior samples. Brookbanks, Dudley, mercer. Beans, Peas, and other Grain unaltered. Flour nominally the same. New winter Tares are in good demand. The supply of New White and Brown Mustard Seed has been most abundant, and prices M'Bride, Tapp, and Co., Kingston-upon-Hull, wineing-match took place between two Englishmen, at Pissy have declined Is per bushel. Carraway Seed is merchants. W. and F. South, Redness, Yorkshire,

Hors. - The exceedingly hot weather that has been for several days past has had the effect of advancing THE ACADIA STEAM SHIP, while on her late voyage the duty to £150,000, consequently the market is to England, off the coast of Newfoundland came in heavy, with a reduction of 4s to 6s from last week's collision with a barque called The Merchant, belonging prices. A single pocket of new is all that is as yet

> been sold. The public sales have consisted of 2,265 drapers. bags of Bengal, 65 chests, 83 brls. Pernambuco, and 218 boxes Havannah. The Bengal sold briskly, and and mostly damped and washed, it affords very little criterion of the market generally. All the Persold at 17s to 20s for low soft to fine yellow, being the extreme value. Although there appears to be no general demand for foreign, yet, notwithstanding, rather a large business continues to be done weekly, chiefly in cargoes affoat for export, and for which former prices are obtained. Three cargoes have been Bahia, with about 403 chests brown at 17s, deliverable at a near port on the Continent, and the other from Porto Rico with 650 hhds, rather above 18s. deliverable over the ship's side in London, for re-6d, likewise supposed to be for exportation. The quantity of British Plantation landed last week at the East and West India Docks was 1,038 hhds 110 Shoreaitch, Sept. 12, at one, and Oct. 17, at half-past tierces, 62 brls. The quantity consumed this year is tierces at this time last year. The stock is 21,269 hhds, 3 096 tierces, being greater than last year.

COFFEE, - 38 casks Jamaica, 581 bags Ceylon, and at Black Rock, New York, while certain persons were 500 Mocha, have been offered by auction. The Jamalanding them. They were from the British side of the ica and Ceylon found buyers, the former chiefly at 97s to 97s 6d for mid quality, and the latter at 45s of Bankruptcy. Gibson, Basinghall-street, official to 57s 6d for low good ord mixed to fine ord coloury assignee; Raimondi and Co., Gray's Inn. James Clarke, came to his death by the visitation of very fine pickled rod, which may be seen hanging now loading for Liverpool, has on board the follow. which are about previous prices. Nearly all the ing articles, which compose her cargo so far, viz. :- Mocha was taken at 65s 6d to 73s 6d for mid to good Sept. 14. and Oct. 6, at twelve, at the Manchester AT STOCKHOLM, on the 2nd of August, a man was executed by decapitation, for murder, robbery, and colors of the special and boxes of cheese, 50 tons spermacetic being chi fly held above the value, but for the small and Wills, Tokenhouse Yard, London; Allen, Mannetten which gold the advance already noticed was arson. In accordance with a superstitious belief, a oil, and two invoices, about 20 tons measure, of portion which sold, the advance already noticed was chester. diate vacancy for Sheffield, and that both Mr. Ward and Mr. Parker will retain their seats.

In some of the steam-nackets, passengers are now in accordance with a superstitious belief, a clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities, except the quantity of British Planta-clocks. All these commodities are clocked. the entire cargo goes forward in consequence of the bags, being much the same as last year. The home Bristol District Court. Miller, official assignee: Wilkins. recent modifications of the British tariff. - N. Y. consumption, also, has been steady, viz. 3,893 hhds, Bourton-on-the-Water. Journal of Commerce.—So far so good; and if the 2,050 brls. and bags, The stock is 4,204 hhds, 2,020 brls. and bags. bring it within some reach of the free trade doctrines | Rum.-The quantity landed this year has been

inculcated by her writers-not for home use, but 139-6 puns 4,910 hhds, and the consumption 6,966 Mathews, Bury Court, St. Mary-axe: Hoyle. Newcastleforeign adoption—it will be the interest of the puns 2.288 hhds, being an increase. The stock is upon-Type. United States to meet her pari passu-or step by 18,282 puns 4,514 hhds, being an increase over last year. Spices.—1,375 bris. Sumatra, and 400 robins Mala-

low yellowish white.

SALTPETRE .-- 1,479 bags Bengal partly found buvers at 24s to 25s 6d, for ord 71 to fair, 42 per cent TRA.—The market is quiet, as there is no news

Inverpool Cattle Market, Monday, Sept. 4.-

wise are but to a moderate extent. The arrivals of able descriptions barely equal to the demand. The little passing in Wheat, and we repeat, nominally, NAVIGATION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—Last year, the the quotations of this day se'nnight. Prime qualities of sack Flour were free sale, and 44s. per 280 tions were in rather better request, but no advance in prices can be noted. A few parcels of new Oatmeal were disposed of at 25s. per load, but in the value of old there is no change. Oats were neglected. and to effect sales lower rates must have been sub-

> LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 4 .-With the exception of 6636 loads of Oatmeal from Ireland, we have had light arrivals of Grain, &c., since this day se'nnight. The duty on Wheat is now 143. per quarter, and on Flour 8s. 5d. per barrel. At Tuesday's market there was a more active demand for Wheat than had been experienced for some weeks before, and the depression noted in prices on the previous Friday was fully recovered. Some purdeterring buyers; holders, however, have shown no value. The Oat trade has continued to rule very dull. Oatmesl, too, has gone off slowly, and both articles have been easier purchased. A little Irish new white Wheat, of good quality, has sold at 8s. per 70 lbs., a few Oats at 2s. 6d. to 2s. 8d. per 45 lbs.

Bankrupis, &c.

BANKRUPTS.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Sept. 2.

John Eiliott, Chichester, builder, to surrender Sept. 11, at two o'clock, and Oct 3, at half-past twelve, more, Basinghall-street. Albert Baker and George Lockwood, Tottenham-court

New-road zinc-manufacturers, Sept. 13, at twelve, and Oct. 10, at baif-past one, at the Bankrupt's Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Pain and Hatherly, Great Marlborough-street; official assignee, Mr. Belcher. Horatio Huntley Hoskins, Bedford-row, lodginghousekeeper, Sept. 8, at eleven o'clock, Oct. 13, at one, Thomas Mylam Morton, Bishopsgate-street-within,

eating-house keeper, Sept. 13 and Oct. 16, at one, at the Bankrupt's Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Pontifex assignee, Mr. Pennell. Joseph Barrew Montefiore, Nicholas-lane, merchant, Sept. 13, at one, Oct. 24, at eleven, at Bankrupts' Court.

Solicitors. Messrs. Wilde, Rees, and Co., College-hill; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-street. James Pickford, Chester, plumber and glazier,

John Allen, Alfreton, Derbyshire, innkeeper, Sept. and Satchell, Queen-street, Cheapside; Mr. Jessop, Alfreton; efficial assignee, Mr. Hobson, Manchester. Joseph John Monk Mason Scott, Liverpool, corn and flour-merchant, Sept 9, at twelve, Oct. 10, at eleven, citors, Messrs. Chilton and Co., Chancery lane; Mr. Archer, Liverpool; official assignee, Mr. Bird, Liver-

Thomas Hitchcock, Alrewas, Staffordshire, worstedtwelve, at the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Brown and Palmer, Leicester; Messrs. Arnold, Haines, and Arnold. Birmingham; official assignee, Mr. Valpy, Birmingham. George Parsons, Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, surgeon

Mr. Turner, Liverpool.

DIVIDENDS.

Sopt. 28. J. Richards. Oxford-street, livery stable-

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

J. Williams and T. Davies, Liverpool, tailors, brickmakers. Hetch and Blades, Lancaster, millwrights. Wells, Hindley, and Co., Wigan and St. Helen's, tea-dealers. CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown

to the contrary on the day of meeting.

Sept. 23. T. Miller, Green-street, Leicester-square, baker. Sept. 30, S. Napier, Upper Stamford-street, COLONIAL. - SUGAR - The market for British Plan- | general dealer. Sept. 25, J. Brown, Liverpool, breker. tation has been very firm, a good business having Sept. 25. E. Hipkine, Egromont, Cheshire, coal dealer. been done at fully previous prices, and in some Sept. 28, J. Oram, Chard, lace-manufacturer. Sept. 27, instances a shade dearer. About 800 hhds have G. Hewitt and G. Hewlett, Manchester, woollen-CERTIFICATES to be granted by the Court of Review.

unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before Sept. 22.

J. M. Corthorn, Ely, sheep salesman. J. Silk, Kidderminster, carpet manufacturer, F. Markby, Peterborough, Northamptonshire, brewer. W. North. Bath. innkeeper. A. Carter, Lower Thames-atreet, ship broker. J. Rowe, Blandford-street, ironmonger. J. J. D. Deneulain, Leicester-square, lodginghouse-keeper. D. G. Gordon, Mortimer-street, merchant. W. Densem, Bath, tailor. J. L. Foster, Jewry-street, coach makers.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Sept. 5. BANKRUPTS.

Samuel Haynes Angier, bookseller, Philpot-lane, City, to surrender, Sept. 12, at half-past ten, and Oct. 16, at half-past one, at the Court of Bankruptey. Alsager, official assignee; Maples, Pearse, Stevens, and Maples, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry. Benjamin Bacon, silk manufacturer, Anchor-street,

one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Green, official assignee, Aldermanbury; Hudson, Bucklersbury. George Henry Bush, upholsterer, Edgware-road, Sept. 12. at twelve, and Oct. 17, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Green, official assignee, Aldermanbury: Pain and Hatherly, Great Marlborough-street. Thomas Ginn the younger, maltster, Chilton, Suffolk, Sept. 25 at eleven, and Oct. 17. at twelve, at the Court

Thomas Molineux, silk manufacturer, Mauchester.

George Taylor, mercer, Moreton-in-the-Marsh, Gloucestershire. Sept. 19, and Oct. 17, at eleven, at the Richard Hodgson, grocer, Sunderland, Sept 26, and October, 23, at two, at the Newcastle-upon-Tyne District Court. Baker, efficial assignee; Hill and

Henry Bourne Jones, plumber, Birkenhead, Sept. 15. at half-past twelve, and Oct. 10, at twelve, at the Liverpool District Court. Turner, official assignee, Liverpool; Greatly, Liverpool; Wilkinson, Lincoln's.

Alfred Campbell Cooper, draper, Evesham, Worcestershire. Sept. 14, at half-past twelve, and Oct. 12, at twelve, at the Birmingham District Court. Christie, official assignee, Birmingham: Parker, St. Paul's

Churchyard : Underhill, Birmingham. Nicholas Morrell, provision dealer, Bradford, Oct. 13 and 30, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court. Young, official assignee: Tolson, Bradford: Blackburn,

Jeffrey Falkingham, bacon factor, Bradford, Oct. 13 and 30, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court. Young,

TALLOW.—P.Y.C. is 42s per cwt on the spot, and Charke, Medcalf, and Gray, Lincoln's inn-fields, Town 44s 6d. per cwt.

Charke, Medcalf, and Gray, Lincoln's inn-fields, London; Higginbottem and Brooks, Ashton-under-

Lyne; John Blackburn, Leeds. Edward Thorneycroft, jun., and George Thorney-

it in a specific with their father, and they could not to for the purpose of extorting money, and was sentenced by the first of their labour without the land.

The moral renormed by the magistrate not considering him that understanding, on account of official services without any alteration in prices. Beef 4½d. to 5½d., Lamb 5d. to 5½

Aforeign & Dornestie Antelliaence.

MILITARY REVOLT AT MADRID.

The Poris Monileur, of Monday, publishes the following telegraphic despatch :-BAYONNE, SEPT. 3-In the night of the 29th to the toth, a battalion of the Regiment del Principe revolted at Madrid. The men demanded their discharge, which had been promised to them. This battalion was immediately disarmed. Five sergeants, two corporals, and one private were shot on the morning of the 30th, in presence of the garrison, which appeared to be devoted to the Covernment.

The Queen and Inianta returned to Madrid on the warmest enthusiasm. Madrid was perfectly tran-

as soon as the elections for the Cortes shall have been terminated, all the provincial deputations shall be renewed, and enter on their functions the first of November next. This decree had created considerable sensation at Madrid, as it was considered a violation of the

REPORTS CONCERNING DISTURBANCES IN ITALY.

Rome, Ave. 20th. The discovery of some revolutionary plots mentioned according to report in my last have since received some further confirmation. The police are very zealously eggaged in pursuit of the accused. whose number is said to be very great. The most extraordinary circumstance is, that some men of respectability and eminence in this and the neighbouring states are understood to be engaged in this sent escaped legal pursuit.—Frankfort Paper.

Comes, Arg. 25:h. By private accounts from Bologna, we have received information to the following effect :- A conspiracy, which has ramifications through Middle and Lower Italy, has at last come to the point of an outbreak. But even here the just-opening political views have already degenerated into common brigandage. From 500 to 600 men, according to some accounts many more, chiefly political fugitives, smugglers, and Facchini, after their attempt to take Bologna by surprise was discovered and frustrated, returned to the hills above Savigno and Bazzano. The original leaders of the movement, among whom is the young Marchese Tanara, a Count Zambecceri, and a Piedmontese ex-officer, named Melarc, have effected their escape. Now, the persons at the head of the insurrection are one Lambertini from Bologna, two brothers Muratori from Bazzano (one of whom is a physician) a corn-dealer from Bazzano, and a man who was formerly a gendarme, from Bologna.

A captain of gendarmerie, who endeavoured to pursue the insurgents with a corps of gendarmes and volunteers, had been assassinated. The Government treasury, on which designs were entertained, has been conveyed to the palace of the Cardinal, where also the Commander of the Second Foreign Regiment, Count Salis Zigers, has his head quarters. Before the Palace two pieces of artillery are stationed, and a company of Grenadiers mounts guard. All the the neighbourhood of Saffron Hill, much excitement officers of the garrison are quartered in the barracks. insurgents. These troops are posted at Bergatto, Cavanna, of the Gendarmes, has the chief command.

The Alloemeine Zeitung of the 28th states that the above account was inserted in that paper of the In the evening they went to the King's Head, Leather-27th, after several thousand copies had been printed. lane, where a raffle was to take place. Some words Milan and other Italian papers which had been re- | tween the two men, which eventually ended in a pugi-

LEGHORN, Ave. 22ad.

13th along the heights as far as Savigno, where they have been a clasp-knife. On inquiry at the hospital it surprised a detachment of twenty Carabiniers, com- was ascertained there were scarcely any hopes of the captain and four of his men were killed : the rest fied, leaving their ammunition, arms, and horses in the hands of the insurgents. The party then advanced into the district, and it is said killed the mould-closings from the figures. secretary, who was at the head of the Pontificial Volunteers, and also two volunteers who were bearers

"It seems other armed parties have appeared about Vergato and Bazzano. The fact is that since the 16th, troops have daily been marched against the rebels from Bologna. Of the forces sent out, 400 are Swiss, 200 Carabiniers, 100 Volunteers, and 100 are Pevenue Guards, who are habituated to excursions in the mountains. The movements of the troops are very slowly made, because the great object is to surround the insurgents and make them surrender prisoners at discretion."

THE British Packet, a Buenos Ayres paper, of the 1st of July has arrived, according to which the Imperial troops, under Baron de Caxias, have gained a victory in Rio Grand, and wholly put to flight the W. P. ROBERTS. THE PEOPLES ATTORNEYrebels with their leaders, Canovarro and Nieto, which, it is said, will much inconvenience Rivera and his supporters, since they had hoped to supply themselves with funds to earry on the war by the raising 500,000 dollars on the mortgage of the Custom-house duties for 1844. It is also asserted that so closely pressed is the Montevidean President for money to furnish his troops with necessary equipment and provisions, as to have effected a sale of the Government-house for 80,000 dollars; but these statements of course must be received with all due allowance for the exaggeration the conductors of the press of South America indulge in, especially when rival interests are concerned and an opponent is sought to be crushed. This same paper alleges a serious fracas to have occurred between Senor Regis, of the Brazilian Legation, and an Italian named Gerabaldi, wherein the former, not having received the satisfaction he considered due to his post on apport by retiring on board the Brazilian squadron outside the roadstead, till he had communicated with his Government on the subject of the insult. Garation of some aspersions respecting his career of life, appears to be the origin of this diplomatic insult interfere, treating the matter more as a private dispute than one in which they ought officially to exereise their power. Altogether this story deserves little notice beyond being adduced as another of the attempts on the part of Rosas and his adherents to for what has been done. The nature of those pro excite foreign powers against Rivers and his followers. At the date of this paper there were 121 vessels in port, of which thirty-two were British, and eleven American. Exchange on England was at the ference have fairly set themselves to perform. That rate of 3d. per paper dellar. By this opportunity business the Delegates carefully, and systematically, Valparaiso accounts to the 18th of May have been and thoughtfully undertake. The result will be received. Pern, it is stated, continued disturbed, and thoughtfully, undertake. The result will be but Chili was tranquil. Sales of grey calicoes and exhibited in the PLAN agreed upon; and which plan shirtings had been effected, although stocks generally we will publish in full next week. were very heavy. American grey cloths, twenty-eight inch, had sold at 53 cents. per yard in bond. Freight was £2 10s. to £3; and the exchange 45 dollars to 46 dollars.

come to hand. The New Zealand Gozette and Wellington Speciator gives a long account of the flourishing condition of Port Nicholson, but the article is punded on materials so frail that the prosperity boasted will not bear investigation. Wages for mechanics are averaged at from £2 to £3 per week, and for labourers £1 10s. to £1 16s. but provisions are enormonaly dear, were these rates in reality paid. But this, unfortunately, is not the case. When the work is to be performed, there is great difficulty in agreed for.

According to them, 11,644 vessels entered Prussian lation of the Prussian monarchy is declared to be home! yield on the great question of the free navigation of the Rhine-Frankfort Journal.

got in, is most abundant, and all other productions facturing is ended; that we can no longer "compromise to yield great crops, though they will be much later than usual. On this account the magistrates in several districts have already resolved that continue the employment of great masses of our to secure the crops from injury, the commencement population in the production of clothing for those of the shooting season (which should be on the lst of September) shall be deferred till further notice, according to circumstances.

ships that passed the Sound in July was—From the must give a new direction to national energy, so as 72 cwts. to 1,133 cwts.; that of lard from nothing to North Sea, 880; from the Baltic, 1,208; total 2088. The English ships were—From the North Sea; 201; from the Baltic, 237; total, 441.—Hamburgh

papers, Sept. 1. Spain. - Paris, Sept. 3.—The Dibats has telegra- share. phie news from Barcelons of the 29th. Great disquietnde prevailed. Rioters had pulled down the electoral lists from the doors of the provincial deputation. No troops had arrived and this inereased the agitation.

THE EAST.—The Levant mail has brought Constancinople letters of the 17th. The Porte seemed inclined to pursue an anti-Christian course of policy. The massacre of the Nestorians had caused great sensation. Izzit Pacha had been appointed to inquire into the disturbances of Bosnia. Accounts from Erzeroam were not satisfactory. Negotiations were suspended, and the Persians collecting troops. The plague had made its appearance.

WE HAVE received a private letter from our correspondent at Constantinople, dated the 17th ult., at which period considerable anxiety prevailed in that city in consequence of a demand made by the Russian Minister to the Porte for permission to merch a corps d' armée of 20,000 men to the Servian fully compete with us; now, that we have generously the evening of the 30th. They were received with frontier, to enforce the entire fulfilment of the conditions imposed by the Emperor on the Servians. At that period, however, the result of the great meeting The Madrid Gazette of the 28th ultimo contains a of the Servian proprieters which was held at Krodecree of the Minister of the Interior, prescribing that javatz on the 8th ult. was not known at Constantinople, nor the consequent departure from the Servian territory of Wuscitsch and Petroniewitsch,

which puts an end to all difficulties on the subject. THE Zurich Gazette of the 31st ult., contains the following:-" Civil war has broken out. Dr. Barman left this morning with a mission from the Government. Last evening, the patriots of St. Ginments were served to them in the Abbey, where they passed the night. They sang patriotic airs. This morning they left, taking with them two pieces of artillery.'

SEVERAL FARMS in the county of Cork are out of lease by the death of Mr. James Healy, of Newmarket. LORD STUART DE ROTHESAY is about to retire from his embassy at St. Petersburgh. His Lordship absurd enterprise. Several of the conspirators have has, for some time back, been labouring under physical already taken refuge in flight, and have for the pre- indisposition, and the ardnous duties of an embassy. growing daily more important and delicate, will soon be

an overmatch for his increasing infirmities. LOSS OF THE QUEEN STEAM-PACKET.—Intelligence reached Dublin on Monday afternoon of the wreck of the steam-vessel the Queen, Captain Gardner, trading between that port and Bristol. She sailed from Bristol for Dublin on Friday morning, and it was on her course thither that she was lost. The crew, with the exception of one man, were saved, but the cargo was lost.

PARLIAMENTARY RETURNS .- As a proof the enormons and unnecessary expense to which the country is yearly put by members of Parliament moving for returns, it may be stated that during the last session one return connected with one of the metropolitan prisons moved for in the House of Commons occupied three clerks upwards of thirty days, and contained, amongst also so weighty that it was almost more than a man could carry, and the printing of it cost about £2000.—

issued orders that from henceforward the Madeira. West Indian, Mexican, and Mediterranean mails, are to be embarked and landed at Southampton, instead of at Falmouth, by which the steam-ships will be allowed to proceed direct to their destinations, and the delays that have hitherto occurred will be avoided.—Standard.

DREADFUL ATTEMPT TO MURDER ON SAFFRON HILL.—During the whole of Wednesday morning, in prevailed, in consequence of a rumour prevailing that On the 15th and 16th three companies, and on the an Italian, whose Christian name is Dominic, and who 18th a detachment of 40 men, were sent against the is a vendor of images, had been murdered by a countryman, who gave the name of Raymond Lucade, followand the Papal national troops at Bazzano. Captain ing the same trade. It appears that the two men, the previous day, took lodgings at No. 6, Saffron-hill. occupied by a general dealer of the name of Short. It was, therefore, republished on the 28th; but it is arose there about the numbers thrown by each with the observed that none of the facts are mentioned in the dice. On reaching home the dispute was renewed belistic conflict, in the course of which each grasped the other by the throat. Words passed to the effect that cutlery. She propagates the silk-worm; and she By Bologna letters of the 19th we learn, that the one would choke the other, when the man in custody Swiss Carabiniers sent against the disorderly persons replied, that he would not be choked, upon making use of this province who have taken to the field, have of which expression, he stabled his opponent in the already had some skirmishes, but of little import side. He was not released before he received five severe self independent of us in all of these branches of our ance, with the rioters. However, the action which wounds, one in the abdomen, one on each side of the Manufactures! took place on the 15th on the declivity near Savigno, chest, and two others. He was taken soon after by had a result somewhat more serious; for the mea-; three men to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. On Wedsures adopted in the beginning of the month were re- nesday morning policeman Onslow, G 110. went to the newed at Bologna, whither the troops which had house in Saffron-hill, and entered the room where the been sent to Ferrara and Romagna were recalled. frightful act was perpetrated, the floor of which was The Government has published nothing, but the covered with blood. He searched for the prisoner, and following is the report of the affair circulated in the at length discovered him on the roof of the house, *About forty or fifty insurgents, who had made house, in the Bagnigge wells road. The instrument their appearance near Casclechio, advanced on the with which the wounds were inflicted is supposed to manded by Captain Castelvetri, and also some Pon- man's recovery. It is also said that there was a little The murderer and the murdered were partners in imagemoulding and vending; and the instrument of slaugh-

PORTRAIT OF W. P. ROBERTS.

Mr. O'CONNOR has received communications from many districts in all of which a very great desire is expressed to have a PORTRAIT of Mr. Roberts, the people's Attorney-General. We cannot wonder that a strong wish should be entertained to possess a years Likeness of so truly amiable, talented, and true a man; and although we know that Mr. O'Connor had determined to give no more Portraits, yet we have the pleasure to announce that all Subscribers for Three Months, from Saturday, the 16th of Sept., will receive

A PORTRAIT OF GENERAL.

We request the several Agents to open lists for the enrolling of names, as none but Subscribers from the above dates will receive a plate. The price of Paper and Plate when presented will be Sixpence; and none will be sold without the pap r.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1843.

DOINGS OF THE CONFERENCE.

By the time this reaches the hands of the readers in all probability the labours of this body will have ended: and, if they end as they have begun, plication to the authorities, had withdrawn his sup- they will result in the adoption and promulgation of a plan of Organization, which will be safe and effective. The best spirit is manifested; and an baldi is said to be a person of bad character, and aptitude for business, and earnestness of attention to the refusal of Senor Registo meet him, in explana- the great object to be accomplished, most cheering to all who witness it. It is, in itself, a proof of the the Montevidean Government, when called upon to public mind. There is no "vapour"; no "loud boasting"; no acrimony; no division: but union and peace predominates.

> We must refer to the "Report of proceedings" ceedings will not admit of long description. There are no "speeches": it is business that the Conand thoughtfully, undertake. The result will be

> > MR. BAINES'S REMEDY.

New Zealand papers to the 27th of April have also "OUR LAST AND ONLY RESOURCE-THE LAND."

Last week, we entered, at great length, into an examination of "OUR PRESENT POSITION," both home and abroad; more especially as to the rela tion in which we stand with other states, as a manufacturing nation, in the markets of the world. We then adduced evidence conclusive, that our day of obtaining it even when much reduced terms are "Monopoly" has gone! that other nations, and particularly America, have begun to manufacture THE PRESSIAN Finance Minister, M. Bodelsch- for themselves; that they have not only closed wing, has just published certain figancial returns. their nome markets against us, but that they have followed us into neutral markets, and successfully ports in 1842, of which 6.354 were foreign, and 5.310 followed us into neutral markets, and succession. Prussian. The Prussian vessels were of 469,000 competed with us; and that they have even brought lasts, the foreign shipping but of 393,000. The popu- their goods into our market, and undersold us at factures in 1842 about one-third the amount of 1839.

These facts are pregnant with important consequences. They proclaim, in language impossible to third! Is not "our hold upon America daily re-HANOVER, Aug. 27.—Our harvest, which is partly be misunderstood, that our "monopoly" of manu- laxing"? mand the markets of the world"; that to hope to who have determined to produce clothing for themselves, is senseless in the extreme; and that it is THE BALTIC TRADE—ELSIMORE.—The number of certain, if we would avert IRRETRIEVABLE RUIN, we from 35,659 cwts. to 381,066 cwts; that of hams from to enable us to produce enough of the first neces- 26,555 cwts.; that of pork from 1,352 cwts to 13,408 and we carnestly recommend it. saries of life for ourselves, taking care so to distribute cwts.; that of rice from 24,114 quarters to 40,450 quar- the cultivation of Wastes.

> Rebert Hydr Gree has most conclusively shewn that of cotton wool from 237,506,758 lbs. to 414,030,779 that America is certain to become the seat of the lbs.; that of turpentine from 322,486 cwts. to 408,330 "great bulk" of the cotton manufacture. This he cwts.; and that of sheep's wool from 334,678 lbs. to the poor's rates by enabling them to support themestablishes from data indisputable. He shows, that 561,028 lbs.

with inferior machinery, she is now even able to produce for 8d., with a profit to the manufacturer, what we cannot produce for less than 91d, or 91d, without profit at all! He shows that she has already taken from us the "great bulk" of the China market; and that she must take from us all the other markets which have hitherto had to depend exclusively upon us for their supply. Nay, he shews, that, now that we have determined to throw our machine market open to the world; now, that we have invited every nation to become possessed of the means to successgiven up the one sole only-remaining advantage we had : Mr. Gree shows, that now that we have done this," America will supply England with the great bulk of her cotton fabrics"; and that " THE COTTON

MANUFACTURE MUST PINALLY REST WITH THEM." Now this is no light question. The "cotton manufacture" is a most tremendous item in the general account of our manufactures. There is an immense amount of capital involved in it; and hundreds of gulph, De Voury, and De Montey, entered this thousands of our population are daily dependent en place; they are commanded by M. Toris. Refreshit for the means of existence. It is therefore of moment to us to look this question fully in the face : and be prepared in time to meet the difficulty, before we are overwhelmed in the RUIN which it will bring in its train.

The Morning Chronicle has shewn that not only are the Americans becoming formidable rivals to us in manufactures, but that " all the great states of the Continent of Europe are erecting for themselves, respectively, a manufacturing interest, that threatens ere long to render them completely independent of our skill and industry." That "the states of the Northern Continent are also lessening their dependence upon us, by extending their manufactures, and hampering our trade with increasing prohibitions." That " our fast waning treaty with Brazil is giving ominous warning of the precarious position in which stands our traffic with the South." That "from the Guadalquiver to the Neva we are met by one unbroken line of hostile tariffs." That "what the Milan and Berlin decrees were unable to effect, is now accomplished by the spinning jennies of Germany." other particulars, upwards of 13,000 names. It was That "our extensive woollen trade with Russia is all but annihilated." That "England, at one times furnished Russia with her cottons : but that Russia THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS of the Admiralty have now manufactures for her own necessities." And that "every thing bids fair to be soon the next thing to a commercial non-intercourse,"!!!

These positions of the Morning Chronicle, we strengthened by other evidence, showing that during the present year America has exported to China 15,000,000 yards of cotton goods; while we, the GREAT cotton manufacturers, have only exported 12,000,000: the American excess over us being onefourth of our entire trade in that particular ! And it is now our intention to supply other and more

conclusive evidence in support of the same positions-Before we enter into particulars, we must first premise that America has not confined her attention to the Cotton Manufacture. She has entered the lists of competition with us in other Manufactures. She produces wool; and she manufactures woollen goods. She produces iron; and she manufactures manufactures silk. She cultivates flax; and she

The consequence is, that America is regularly own necessities in many cases; and in others she is following us over the world, and driving us even out of our own home market!

That this is the case will be proved by the following return, lately laid before Parliament, on the motion of Mr. Thorneley, which shews an alarming decline, not confined to a few, but extending to all, articles of export, with the single exception of tin tificial volunteers. Some shorts being exchanged, the jealousy existing on the part of the man in custody. and tinned plates. The gross amount of exports to from the employ by which they have long previded for America in 1842 WAS LESS BY MORE THAN ONE-HALF | themselves and families. ter was the sharp-pointed knife used to scrape the of the average annual exports of the nine preceding

> Here is the proof. The average yearly exports from while those for 1842 were not more than £3,528,807. Trade" to the best market we had entirely gone! The following shews the total exports of British

nce	to	the	United	States,	in	five	succes
s :		:					
18	38	• • • • • • •		••••••	£	7.585	760
18	39	•••••		•••••	••	8.839	204
			 .				
18	41		•••••	. .	••	7,098	642
18	112			. 		3 528	.807

Is it possible for fact to be more clearly stated ! Well might the Chronicle exclaim, " our hold upon America seems daily relaxing"!

When we examine the details of the above gross return, we find that every branch of our commerce with the United States has declined; and the falling-off has been proportionately greatest in those might otherwise have been the portion of our own unof most importance. To show this we shall give employed poor. the particulars of exports, for five years, of the chief articles of British manufacture.

The exports of cotton manufactures, including cotton

yarn, were as fellow :-	•
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	61 450 007
1838	£1,476,267
1839	1,467 082
1840	1,123.439
1841	1,515 933
1842	487,276

Thus the exports of 1842 were little more than one-fourth of the value of those of 1841. The ex-

ports of other articles stand thus:—
HARDWARES AND CUTLERY.
1838 £661,704
1839 849,640
1840 334,065
1841 584.400
1842 298,881
IEON AND STEEL, WROUGHT AND UNWROUGHT.
1838£634,395
1839 801,198
1840 355,534
1841 626,532
1842 394,854
LINEN MANUFACIURES, INCLUDING LINEN YARNS
1838£944,589
1839 1,268,823
1840 976,247
1841 1,232,247
1842 463,645
SILK MANUFACTURES.
1838£348 506
1839 410,093
1840 274,159
1841 306,757
1842 81,243
WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES, INCLUDING WOOLLEN

1842 892,335

details. See how the entire is affected. Hardwares and cuilery in 1842 little more than onefourth the amount of 1839. Iron and steel in 1842 about one half the amount of 1838. Linen manu-Silk manufactures in 1842 about one fifth the amount of 1839; and woollen manufactures about one-

The imports from the United States into this country show a very different result. The import of bark has increased between 1833 and 1842, from 18,459 ewis to 27,648 cwts.; that of salted beef from 899 cwts. to 7.024 cwts.: that of butter from 1 cwt. to 3,769 cwts.; that of chesse from 9 cwts, to 14,097.; that of wheat from nothing to 16 111 quarters; that of wheaten flour and what would twenty seres do for nine different them, that each one shall have his fair and legitimate | ters: that of clover seed from 350 cwts. to 22,632 cwts; that of tohacco from 20.748 317 lbs. to 38 618 012 lbs. :

The "balance of trade" is turning against this country in a manner which makes it doubtful whether we shall not have to pay for the raw cotgoods. Then of what advantage to us will our authority. "foreign trade" be ?

Manufactures, then, are failing. Nav. the Chronithat they HAVE failed. To dream, therefore, of confining our attention to them almost exclusively, as a means of employment for our population, is mad-

What is to be done? The evil is certainly coming upon us : how is it to be averted? How is employ- mises to be successful and effective. ment, remunerative employment, to be found ? Are we to be bound fast, hand and foot, to the spinning wheel, to the loom and the jenny, and be compelled to run a losing race on the course of free competi- the parish for relief, sinks him in his own estimation, tion, with those who are becoming independent of us, and paralyses his energies—and having nothing to hope and who therefore snap their fingers at us? Are there no other means of employment? Is there no as Arthur Young, E.q., observes-if an object exist, REMEDY for the great evils we at present endure, and that will induce industry, frugality, patience, and for the greater with which we are threatened? Or exertion, we may dely calculation as to the effects are we doomed to "National Extinction from dis- vidual instances that might be produced to show how tress and ruin"?

God be praised, there is still a way out! That way Mr. Baines, of the Leeds Mercury, has distinctly has prescribed a BEMEDY. an UNFAILING REMEDY. for the manifold evils we are doomed to experience.

In the year 1819 there were loud cries of distress cording to some "profound political economists." brought on bankruptcy, insolvency, dearth of emresume cash payments with an amount of taxation PIXED in a depreciated currency. But no matter quire into. It is only with the fact of their existence that we have at present to do. The cause of will discuss some other time.

In that year, then, great distress prevailed. This matter, with a view of applying an efficient remedy. of the Poor in Leeds, for the purpose of-

1. Inquiring into the causes of the increase of Pauperism:

2. Whether the existing evil, as to its causes, be of posed soon to right itself: and 3. Whether it may not be prudent, in case the

INTO THE BEST MEANS OF FINDING SOME PRODUCTIVE SOURCE OF LABOUR FOR THE UNEMPLOYED POOR. As such Committee, they deeply investigated the extra-expended by manual labour, has been more, and whole question. They laboured well and hardly.

They sought for information from all sources; and produced. The difficulty will be found in persuading they ultimately reported, that "THE SOIL, THE EARTH, is our last, our only resource"! That Report is now more valuable than ever, extremely glad to see generally or partially adopted.

The causes of the distress then existing have been exist; they are still unremoved; and the "distress" numerous committee of gentlemen of talent, opulence, manufactures linen. She is therefore rendering her- is greater, and more widely extended. The remedy. therefore, is more greatly needed. Here it is: embodied by Mr. Baines in the shape of a Report:

We, your committee, have paid all possible attenceasing to take goods from us. She is supplying her tion to the above charge, and now beg leave to report tion? Does not he truly describe the nature and the result of our inquiries as far as we have been able operation of machinery, in decreasing human labour,

> a variety of causes contribute at the present moment immediately affect the township of Leeds. 1. The application of machinery, with complete suc-

means of displacing a considerable number of hands went to "the earth, our last, our only resource"? 2. The wersted trade: not long ago the yarns were

machinery.

3. Flax was, not many years ago, spun by women 1833 to 1841, both years inclusive, were £7,800,000; principally, upon the hand-wheel; but it is now also return to it; meantime we ask for Mr. BAINES'S all, or nearly all, spun by machinery; and very lately remedy a most careful examination. the dressing of the flux by machinery has arrived at So that here is more than one-half of "our Foreign such a state of perfection, as to preclude every hope that the displaced men can ever again find employ by the manual labour, which has formerly yielded them

subsistence. 4. The shutting up of the mills occupied in the spinning of the flax has also thrown out of work many young women and children, and some men all of whom tend to augment the common mass of pau-

charged from the armies, navy, and the militia, upon the parishes, as the manufacturers are unable to afford them

employment. circumstance, and which, though not generally observed. yet it indirectly affects us; economy in the farming establishments, and thrashing machinery, drift off from home a number of labourers; and they being accustomed to han- lowing article:die the mattock and spade, get that employment which

Upon a due consideration of the above causes of the present increase of pauperism, we come-Secondly, To consider their nature and complexion; and upon this

head, the committee are of opinion,—
That a part of the present increase of pauperism, arising from the stagnation of trade, we have every hope, will, in time, be diminished by the inherent energies of commercial enterprise; but yet those unemployed persons, who have been deprived of subsistence by the other causes before enumerated, seem to us to labour under difficulties more permanent in their nature, and such as will require the adoption of new measures to

Whatever might be the advantage of machinery in its general application to our manufactures, one of its natural CONSEQUENCES, in the first instance, MUST BE THE DECREASE OF LABOUR. Under these impressions your Committee solicited a correspondence with persons of the first respectability for intellect, benevolence, and rank in society; and by their communications we have in some measure regulated our conclusions. The facts is indispensably necessary to be done: were it not for this urgent necessity we should be ready to shrink from the difficulties presented—presented on which side soever we may turn for a remedy.

As to manufactures, WE CANNOT GET A GLIMPSE OF HOPE RESPECTING THEM; for in most parts of the empire the common subject of complaint is-the want of employment for both males and females-for both young, middle-aged, and old persons; hence the introduction of any other manufacture might shift the evil, but would not remove it.

We are most particularly indebted to the Right Hon. Sir John Sinclair, Bart., for the distinguished attention that he has been pleased to pay to our communications; to J. C. Curwen, Esq., M.P., a name rich in the annals of agricultural celebrity, and widely acknowledged as the benevolent and persevering index of experimental improvement; to Robert Owen, Esq., of New Lanark, for the very polite offer which he has made of Head, Poultry, and whose object, upon an extended scale, has been precisely similar to our own: to Arthur Young, E.q., for the valuable information conveyed to us through the medium of an inquiry into the propriety of applying wastes to the better maintenance and support of the poor, 1801, 8vo. From the above sources Is not there food for thought there? Look at the and others, particularly some hints from Sir Thomas Bernard, and others, in a work entitled Hinls for Bettering the Condition of the Poor, we are induced to come, though with diffidence, to the under-mentioned conclusions.

> The Soil-the Earth, is our last, our only reshould contemplate in its bosom an inexhaustible local situation, we can see no help, no employ, but in the soil.

> We observe that a late act authorises each parish to take and re-let twenty acres to the poor, for the purness of finding them employ in their leisure hours. Now it is evident that the word parish intends townships: and there only wants that alteration suggesting to our County Members to get the needful amendment made early in the next session. In the south, parishes are small. In York, they are very small; but in Leeds. very extensive. In one parish we have nine townships; nopulous, individual interests? We are convinced that this only wants explanation before the legislature:

2. The next source of relief that we can suggest is DOMESTIC COLONIZATION, upon a small scale, we think, should be tried. Sir John Sinclair, Bart, Robert Owen, Esq., Arthur Young, Esq., regard it as the sheet anchor, the only sure, easy, practicable mean of supporting the poor, and thereby reducing

The waste for such an experiment should be obtained as near to Leeds as possible, and as to the minut a of the plans of arrangement and management, those must necessarily devolve upon the guarton we need from America in specie instead of dians of the poor, or some committee invested with

The best informed characters seem to contemplate some experiments upon a large scale, that will reach the seven millions of acres of Waste Lands, and other cle, the organ of the GREAT manufacturers, admit facilities for overseers to place their unemployed poor in situations where labour may be found, and food raised for support.

But an experiment might, we are inclined to imagine, be made in Leeds, by voluntary subscriptions. We have little doubt, but that there are many ready and willing to do something for the poor; and who are only waiting for a plan to be exhibited, that pro-Our present Poor Laws, though certainly intended

to answer a most benevolent and meritorious purpose, have nevertheless one effect that caunot but be deplored. The dependence that a poor man has upon for-nothing in prospect-he attempts nothing. This deadening effect should be watched at every corner: which will be produced; and numerous are the indimotion a principle that figures cannot count, and which cold calculation would pronounce an impossibility. chalked out. He has anticipated this day: and he Feed the poor from week to week, and we perpetuate THEMSELVES, UNDER A DUE STIMULUS, WE SHOULD SOON CHANGE THE MISERABLE SCENE.

At any other time but the present we might have been The sudden transition from war to peace," ac- deemed visionary in these speculations; and indeed, it is sometimes with difficulty that we can believe that the urgency of the circumstances warrant our recommendations. If we be found acting under impressions ployment, and consequent starvation. It is true unjustified by the aspect of the times, we trust the good that others attributed these effects to the attempt to sense of the Board will correct, curtail, or repress our suggestions. But it again recurs unto us, that uncommon times and cases demand uncommon plans and exertions; and hence we must solicit the most earnest the subject of Domestic Colonization. Domestic Colonization keeps our poor at home!

Your committee herewith hand you a report from the their existence, and of their non-existence, we gentlemen deputed to visit New Lanark-from which it should appear, that some considerable improvement might be attained by the classification of the inmates of the present Poor-house, and especially by affording induced Mr. Baines, along with some other kind to the children a greater portion of useful learning. gentlemen of Leeds, to devote their attention to the Also their observations confirm still farther the obvious advantages to be Jeriyed, by having recourse to the cultivation of the earth, for permanent and productive They were appointed a Committee by the Overseers labour. As to the minuties of the operations, and as to any given plan, we should not feel ourselves warranted in venturing an opinion, and especially in this stage of the business. Such considerations will naturally devolve upon other persons at a future period: and to deputation will be found of considerable value.

We have several documents that would warrant our warm recommendations of spade in lieu of plough huscauses that induce the evil be permanent, to inquire bandry. It must be universally allowed, that the superficies of our fields are far frem the climax of improvement of which they are capable—and indeed some examples might be produced, where the money much more than repaid, by the abundance of the crops farmers to adopt this mode of cultivation. However, the appended Lanark Report will be found to contain some advices upon this head, which we should be Lastly-We would earnestly recommend, that the subject be laid as soon as convenient before a Vestry energy, and respectability.

Now what does the reader think of that? Is not Mr. Baines's remedy a feasible one! Does not he Northern Star, who has adduced fact for its inferadduce good and substantial reasons for its adoption? Does not he truly describe the nature and and in throwing the superseded ones upon the poor Upon the first inquiry, your committee presume that rates or upon private bounty! Was not he right, to the increase of pauperism, a few of which we will when he said that "from manufactures he could not Mercury itself. enumerate; and we would add, that we shall deem it get one glimpse of hope"? Manufactures have alone our duty to confine our observations to such as more been tried, as a remedy for the distress then so precess, in the dressing of woollen cloths, has been the of poverty it was to remove. Is not it time that we

vent us from handling this vast important document Messrs. Gerr." We thank the Mercury for the all spun by hand, and are now nearly wholly spun by as we could wish. That, however, we cannot, at the present, compass. Some day or other we will

THE "BUBBLE" EXPLODED.

THE LEEDS MERCURY CAUGHT.

THE Leeds Mercury is sadly tired of his Potatoes. He does not like the "large" dish of them so continually served up for him. Whether it be that he is 5. The revulsion from a state of warfare to a state of conscious that he "drew the bow" tayther" too peace, has thrown a considerable number of men, dis- far, in detailing the extraordinary produce, or it is the seasoning of the mess that annoys him; certain it is that he is annoyed, and that he tries hard to 6. Lastly, We have to conclude with the notice of one detach himself from all connection with the potato "bubble."

"THE LAND BUBBLE .- In the Northern Star of last

Saturday we find four columns of words, with about the ment fairly. same number of ideas, to prove that farmers four acres of land may, by the skilful management of their farms, realize a profit of £300 a-year, after paying their rents, taxes, and wages!!! and the public are reminded that the farmers of Ireland, who are contending for 'fixity of tenure,' and the Rebeccaites of Wales, who complain of the pressure of high rents and high tolls, may obtain these profits, and thereby relieve themselves from all their difficulties. We would ask the author of these absurdities if there is a farmer in Ireland, or if there is a farmer in Wales, that realizes a tenth part of this sum by four acres of land. used for agricultural purposes? and if the answer is 'No,' we would then ask, if such profits are not obtained now. how it happens that not one man of all the sons of Erin ever made this discovery before Mr. Feargus O'Connor? It is just possible that for garden produce, for which the demand is necessarily very limited, a considerable profit may be occasionally made. We have heard of a profit of £200 a-year from grapes grown on less than a quarter of an acre of land, and £100 a-year from the growth of asparagus on still less ground; but which we daily witness amply convince us that something as to farm produce,—grass, wheat, oats, barley, and turnips, the principal food of man and beast,—all such pectations is to encourage a mischievous delusion. We figures." fear that not many of the tenants of Mr. James G. Marshall or of Messrs. Gott, with all the advantages they enjoy of moderate rents, an unlimited supply of manure, and great facilities for disposing of their produce, will realise a clear profit yearly after the rate of £75 an acre on their allotments; and if they fail to make such profits, after making the preper allewance for their own labour, what will the milk farmer, or the corn farmer, or the farmer with rotation of crops, say to such a statement? What would they say to their landlord, if he should tell them that Mr. F. O'Connor, 'barrister and farmer,' aided by Mr. John Linton, 'ironfounder and farmer.! had made the discovery that every four acres of their estate would produce a clear yearly Miss Wilhelmina Amelia Skeggs and her companion— 'FUDGE!' and that perhaps is the most suitable answer that can be given to all such rhodomantade. We do not dispute that Mr. Linton may have produced upon his three roods of land at Selby, by forced cultivation, a great many cabbages, and a great many potatoes, any more than we dispute the experiments of the correspondent of the Leeds Mercury in March last, who wrote upon the comparative yield of various kinds of potatoes-but Hor whose accuracy we never gave any pledge, as the Northern Star asserts: nor do we dispute that the land of England, Scotland, and Ireland, may be made much more productive than it is at present by source. Indeed were we more contiguous to the SEA, we improved drainage, aided in some cases by spade husbandry; but we contend that to hold out any expectasource of subsistence and employ; but inland as is our tion that a farm of four acres of land will in general yield a clear profit of £300 a year either to the owner or to the tenant, or to both, is to practise a gross delusion upon the public; and that any person who may be imposed upon by such representations will find his agricultural speculations as delusive as would be his political expectations if he thought the country would attain either liberty or prosperity from the establish- a claim upon you to uphold our ascendancy at ment of 'The Imperial Charter.'

> question, because it was advocated by the Northern duty to kings generally; and secondly, lest the ex-Star; and the tables were turned so completely upon ample set in France should be followed by the him, by the shewing that the statements in the English people; and if the interests of France and Star, with respect to the benefits to be derived from | England were so inseparably united in 1792, as to the application of labour to "our last and only RE- justify the expenditure of so much English blood source—the soil," were sober and cautious, com- and English money not yet made, the same reasonpared with his own. This has so bothered him, that ing, with a mere charge of circumstances, would he now tries to get rid of the difficulties in which hold good in 1843: that is, if the rage for Repubhe is involved by sheer misrepresentation and false- licanism in France in 1792 justified the English

He states that the Northern Star has tried "to prove that farmers of four acres of land may, by the skilful management of their farms, realise a PROFIT of three hundred pounds a year, after PAYING THEIR RENTS, TAXES, AND WAGES." Now, this is a complete mis-statement of what the Northern Star has attempted to "prove." It is so opposite to fact, and in the teeth of so much evidence to the contrary. that the Northern Star never even dreamed of such a thing as "three hundred pounds PROFIT, after payment of rents, taxes, and WAGES." that wa cannot believe the mis-statement to have been accidental, or unwitting. We are compelled to believe that the error is wilful; and that it is resorted to to down the "land bubble" by the "power of face" alone, seeing that it is impossible to do so by the power of argument or fact.

The Northern Star has never yet attempted to prove" any such outrageous statement as the Mercury attributes to it. So far from our having done this, we have constantly, repeatedly, and invariably, represented the three hundred pounds as the return FOR LABOUR: THE WAGES THEM-SELVES: not the PROFIT after wages were paid! this powerful lever, the hope of reward and possession. In the very article to which the Mercury affects of something that can be called one's own, has set in to reply, this is set forth in three distinct places. It is expressly stated, three times over, that the only "payments" made out of the produce, "are for misery - PLACE THEM IN A CONDITION TO FEED rent, taxes, seed, and wear and tear of implements;" and that the remainder, calculated from data the result of actual practice, is THE RETURN FOR THE LABOUR AND CAPITAL EXPENDED. So away goes the one single "idea" contained in the whole of the Mercury's "words"!

We repeat, that we cannot consider this mis-statement to have been accidental. We have so guarded ourselves on this point, from all possible misapprehension, and stated the fact that what was the cause. That we shall not here in- attention of the gentlemen constituting the Board to the estimated produce was not "clear profit," but WAGES for labour and return for capital, that we cannot imagine anv man reading the "words" we have used,-and this the Mercury MUST HAVE DONE, or he would not know to such a nicety the exact number of "ideas" contained in them; we cannot imagine any one reading those "words" could for a single moment think that the three hundred pounds spoken of were set forth as "CLEAR PROPIT." If there had been the least posthe extent that it may be deemed prudent to achere to sibility of doubt on the subject; if our "words" had been either ambiguous or mistified; if they had been liable to have attached to them a double meaning; if it had been possible to have tortured a complexion merely temporary, and may be sup. such a committee the information procured by the out of them the "idea" that the three hundred pounds' worth of produce, after "rent, taxes, seed and wear and tear of implements had been paid for," was "CLEAR PROFIT," "after WAGES had been paid;" if this had been at all possible, we would cheerfully have given the Mercury the benefit of it. and not pressed him hardly on the point. As it is, we are bound to consider his conduct in placing the matter in the light he has, and in founding his whole strictures upon his false representation, as most disingenuous, and most unfair; while we consider the necessity that he was under to adopt such a course of action as the only means of replying to our posifound to be PERMANENT in their nature. They still, Meeting, in order to enlist into the cause, a moderately tions, as proof indisputable that those positions can not be disturbed by fair means.

Who is it, therefore, that has been trying to practice "gross delusion" upon the public? The ences, and data for its calculations; or the Leeds Mercury, who has had to invent statements, attribute them to its opponent, and then reason upon them, and them alone, to meet arguments founded upon fact? This question we safely leave with the

Of course we shall not follow the Mercury in detail. Having destroyed the foundation on which valent; and the remedy has but augmented the mass he had built, his whole superstructure falls to the ground. It is not worth one single "word."

Some day or other we shall have a "word" to say We much regret that time and circumstances pre- about "the tenants of Mr. Jakes G. Marshall and opportunity. It shall not be lost or missed. We will have " a crack" with him on that subject some day, and tell him some queer facts.

In conclusion, we must desire the Mercury to meet us fairly. We must desire him to meet our facts. We must desire him to refrain from wilful misrepresentation of statement or argument. We must desire him to be ingenuous and honest. Let him meet us in this spirit, and in this manner, and we will tussle the matter with him. We will deal with him and his arguments fairly. We have hitherto done so. We have given him every advantage. We have invariably allowed him to state his own case. Every "word" that he has said on the question has been inserted in the Northern Star. We do not ask him to insert our "columns of words" in return; but we do ask him not to attribute false In the Mercury of last Saturday appeared the fol. statements to us, and reason upon them as though they were ours. We ask him not to tax his powers of invention for this purpose; but to meet the argu-

And this he must do. He cannot now recede. He has admitted, by his deeming it necessary to devote a leading article to the exposure of what he calls our 'mischievous delusion," that the question is one of interest. He cannot new forsake it. After this publie charge of wilfully attributing to us what he must have known we never set forth, he must set himsel right. He must explain how it happens that misrepresentation alone is combatted in his article; and he must then address himself to the real question-If he do not do this, we shall be entitled to consider his silence as an acquiesence in the justice of our charge, and as a full acknowledgment that our facts and arguments are unimpeachable. To this dilemma we fix him. No affected contempt for mere "words" will now serve him. He has not hitherto evinced contempt. Now, to affect to do so will be damning. We shall look for, and fully expect, his profits are utterly unattainable, and to cherish such ex- explanation, and his reply to our "facts and

WORK OF THE SESSION.

WE and our contemporaries have reviewed the Ministerial work of the past Session, according to our several political peculiarities, but more with reference to the disappointment created at home, than with reference to its effect abroad. If the Tory Ministry has succeeded in dissatisfying all parties at home, it has been abundantly successful in causing the foreign enemies of Britain to rejoice profit of £300; and that consequently the land to and be glad. So long indeed as the acknowledged paying us a personal visit; to Mr. Wills, the Honotenants, must pay that sum? They would say to the fine I within the narrow limits of our domestic landlord what Mr. Burchell said to the fine speeches of policy, so long was that distress matter of unimrent was worth at least £60 per acre, and they, the distress of the working classes was likely to be conpolicy, so long was that distress matter of unimportance to the cunning monarch who wields the French sceptre. But the moment it was revealed that the aid of the Chelsea Pensioners might be required to keep the cry of hunger in subjection, while her Majesty and her Ministers were revelling in enjoyment during the recess, did Louis PHILIPPE discover that the heretofore subsidizing England must henceforth, in consequence of her ruined Exchequer, rely upon the physical force of foreign nations to suppress the growing discontent arising out of domestic misrule.

Turn-about is fair-play, says the English Minister to the King of the Barricades: we have exhausted our resources for the purpose of upholding your title to the throne of France, and now, according to all the rules of good faith and "reciprocity," we have home. True, Mr. Pitt and the statesmen of his The Mercury is bothered. This potato question day were actuated by a double motive in put has puzzled him. He chose to sneer at the Land ting down the French Revolution; firstly, by their minister of that day in expending the country's

resources to suppress it, surely, mutatis mutandis, To Meaders and Correspondents. and by a parity of reasoning, we have now a justifiable demand upon the French Exchequer, for the purpose of suppressing the same spirit in England which if not silenced would set a had example to France and to the world. All the bickerings and jealensy as to the right of search, hostile tariffs Spanish marriages, insulting gasconade, murdering of a mere fisherman, Portuguese commercial treaty. and such like trifles, are but matters of mir or detail when compared with the roaring thunder of the popular voice, now universally directed against Kingeraft, Priesteraft, and Class Legislation, and by which Kingcraft and Priestcraft have been so long noheld. It is well known that for the last fifty! vears England has been in a state of Bankruptev. brought about by her over-kind interference in the policy of other nations; and all with a view of holding America in subjection, and upholding the Bourbon title to the throne of France; whereas, if the sums squandered in those two fruitless endeavours had been expended upon the cultivation of our domestic resources, we should now have been independent of Louis Philippe and the Chelses Pensioners; of American Tariffs and Portuguese Commercial Treaties; of French restrictions and Spanish revolutions; of Russian pride, Chinese markets, and the Gates of Somnauth: in fact, we should have been in a position to have given battle to all who dared to invade our shores, our liberties; or our rights; instead of, as now, our weakness making us a prey to all who choose to insult us, and our dependency placing us at the mercy of all who will conde-

cend to traffic with us. Who will venture to assert that the invasion of Ireland by an army of Frenchmen, may not be at the present moment matter of diplomatic consideration? Sir Robert Peel has very wisely and very prodently abstained from the use of physical force for the suppression of the Repeal agitation. We have said it before, and we repeat it here, that Sir ROBERT PEEL is very far from being a cruel or a bloodthirsty man, but, cui bono, if his temperance! and forbearance can be overawed by the cunning of Louis Philippe, and the pliant subserviency of Guizor, who in all things is ready to obey the injunctions of his wily master. Guizor is a Tory of the: olden school; professing much liberality, of which, however, he and his party must be the dispensers. With him and them it is not what shall be done, but RALPH DARLING .- Post stamps will do. who shall do it? And the question with both will be, how O'Connell can be subdued, and how Ireland can be preserved as the draw farm of England, upon condition that Spain should become Louis Phillippe and his Ministers should take any political turn, Louis will take care to play Spain mined to be ready to cover the stake without hesitation, they have, since we last wrote, recognised the of thirteen years of age as Queen of a country whose Government has, for scores of years, baffled the sagacity of the wisest statesmen.

The abandonment of the anti-Repeal demonstration by the Orange usurpers of Ireland, in comMy tour was to have been one of combined houses I found everything in the way of comfort, his money, upon which he gave her into custody, dren in the house! Thus matters stood, the Bradys pliance with the mandate of Londonders, the agitation and recreation; in the hope of serving civility, and kindness that any man could wish; and She denied having any money at all about her, but and their pig being the terror of the neighbourhood. brother of the memorable Castlereach, must have to some extent the cause, and of reinvigorating to I think it due to my English friends to tell them on searching her two half-crowns were found in her when Mrs. Clayton's child was seized by the animal been a consequence of some Cabinet secrets, communicated by the Noble Marquis to the Earl of guine expectations; I am worth more by half for the here two distinctionies; the Church of which Mr. precocious youth named James Smith, 14 years of The mother, alarmed for the safety of her child, ran Roden, head of the Orange faction. We can well field now than when I started; and I hope that Lowery is pastor; and the Democratic or Chartist age, was brought before Henry Hall, and Griffith out with a harmone and threatened to bill the night. understand the effect which something like the fol- the cause has received no damage from my tour. Association, meeting in their own Hall. They both Wright, Esqrs., at the Leeds Court House, charged lowing note would have :-

although slow to speak, yet it is ever a word and a blow, now in agitation, which I dare not even hint at, but of however, you may probably require some feasible pregested in my letter,

I am, dear Roden. Ever yours,

Now, whether the Noble Marquis did or did not write any such letter as the above we cannot come! to other conclusion than that his published letter to Ropen was a stroke of Cabinet policy; nor can we think otherwise than that Roden would have required some stronger inducement than any contained

stitute the Executive of the country. We, who have always contended for the right of fleecing attornies, hail this new move with pleasure arized, by the time that the People's Charter will Guizons had been wise, they would have tried the is but indifferently informed, and when its judg- fulness of the Irish or of the hotheaded, unreasoning was locked up by the constrained to make an example. The bench dis- the incoming fulness of the Irish or of the hotheaded, unreasoning was locked up by the oblice. The Coroner's Jury charged the defendant, on condition that he returned packet of the 19th is anxiously looked for, though self-consuming system, in the hope that the nent is to a great extent unformed, it is necessary enthusiasm which characterizes many of the English; considering that he was insane at the time, returned and hence, though they have enough of dissension a verdict of "Strangled himself while temporarily Repeal agitation would have exhausted itself; while nal display, that you may form that very character they may rest assured that the very first act of tyranny against Ireland or O'Connell, will rally the value of "agitation"; they have discovered it to bad meat was in the town, and in consequence Mr. The people do not let the cause he deranged." He was sixty years of age.

Serious Assault.—At the Borough Court, Stock-deranged." He was sixty years of age.

Serious Assault.—At the Borough Court, Stock-deranged." He was sixty years of age.

Serious Assault.—At the Borough Court, Stock-deranged." He was sixty years of age.

Serious Assault.—At the Borough Court, Stock-deranged." He was sixty years of age.

I have no doubt that when the news came of my the value of "agitation"; they have discovered it to separation from the Star, and of my difference with bad meat was in the town, and in consequence Mr. I have no doubt that when the news came of my they have discovered it to separation from the Star, and of my difference with bad meat was in the town, and in consequence Mr. I have no doubt that when the news came of my they have discovered it to separation from the Star, and of my difference with bad meat was in the town, and in consequence Mr. I have no doubt that when the news came of my they have discovered it to separate the star, and of my difference with bad meat was in the town, and in consequence Mr. I have no doubt that when the news came of my they have discovered it to separate the star and the cause he deranged." He was sixty years of age.

Serious Assault.—At the Borough Court, Stock-deranged." He was sixty years of age.

Serious Assault.—At the Borough Court, Stock-deranged." He was sixty years of age.

Serious Assault.—At the Borough Court, Stock-deranged." He was sixty years of age.

Serious Assault.—At the Borough Court, Stock-deranged." He was sixty years of age.

Serious Assault.—At the Borough Court, Stock-deranged." He was sixty years of age.

Serious Assault.—At the Borough Court, Stock-derang around him an amount of sympathy, strength, and be the frost upon the surface of the good liquor, and the seamps who live Ingham went to the shop of Mr. Thomas Jackson, turing his skull, and placing his life in jeopardy. O'Connor, which induced it, the scamps who live Ingham went to the shop of Mr. Thomas Jackson, turing his skull, and placing his life in jeopardy. Other side of the Atlantic excites, at the present

stunned by the noise of those arguments by which whether he have "property" or not; that "short the special attention of the starving operatives of these things; they know that they are all true and the special attention of the starving operatives of these things; they know that they are all true and the special attention of the starving operatives of the serving operatives of these things; they know that they are all true and the source of the serving operatives of the starving operations and the disappear operations are starving operations and the starving operations are starving operations and the starving operations are starving operations are starving operations and the starving operations are starving operations are starving operation ge Wernment.

E. RILEY, City Shoemakers, has sent us notices of two meetings, and has neglected to say on what evenings they were to be held.

ANY LOCALITY Wishing to engage the Old Commodore, may communicate their wishes to him by letter, (pre-paid,) addressed-Mr. E. P. Mead, Mr. Frankland's, Printer, How Street, Burnley, Lanca-ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for David Ross, late

of Manchester, must, for the future, be addressed to him, at his residence, Victoria-street, Hunslet-lane,

WILLIAM JOHNSON, cooper, Market-place, Gainsbro', wishes to correspond with W. West, if that gentleman will favour him with his address. THE ADDRESS of the Whitchaven Colliers was ceived too late for the current publication.

THE MULE TWISTERS OF BRADFORD have sent us a letter in which they return thanks to Mr. Banister for having advanced their wages 3-8th's of a penny per lb., or about 3s per week. Mr. Turner, of Brighouse, they say, has followed his example. THE EDITOR'S ABSENCE from his desk, during the present week, must be an excuse for the nonacknowledgment of a variety of correspondence.

REBECCA IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM. - A correspondent informs us that Rebecca made her appearance in Kellae on the 28th ult. She appears, he says, to be a lady of principle, for no soo, er had she! made her appearance than she ferretted out some unprincipled blacklegs to the colliers' society, and wreaked her vengeance on ther treacherous heads. It would appear that she was not well acquainted in the locality, for instead of avenging herself on the old known blacklegs, she discovered some new ones, whom she has punished.

vainly; that the plan of Organization which is MR. STEPHEN'S was tried at Chester, before Mr. being adopted by the Conference at Birming-15th of August, 1839.

lose sight of the object of his letter; we do not see, however, that he advances anything new. P. MAC C .- His letter was received. W. DANIELLS .- Write to Mr. Moir, of Glasgow, who will either procure you the acts you want, or put

you in the way of obtaining them,

FOR MR. RICHARDS, WHO IS IN STAFFORD GAOL. 8. d. From London, per J. Rouse

VICTIM FUND.

From 4 persons at Knaresbro, per Dooker 0 From the Chartists of Kensington, London 10 0 MR. RGBERTS, DERBY.—Should have sent his order

and postage; and 6d. for each small one.

shores of "Merry England," you will be looking to look to principle and to that only. They will flatter thus met with a dreadful and torturing death, for body on Monday, before Mr. Chapman, borough coro- dise-street, and other places in the the Poland of France? As we stated last week, me for some notice of my "journeyings" in "the no man's vanity, nor suffer themselves to be hood- she was quite dead when found. None of the neigh- ner; and, after hearing the above statement, the Jury if the visit of her Majesty and her Ministers to land o'cakes." You will be wanting to know "what winked. They walk on their own feet and borrow bours had heard any noise to alarm them, so that it returned a verdict of "Found drowned." the land looks like"-what is the aspect of our cause no stilts. They are a sound, healthy, hearty, set of would appear that so sudden had been the operation -what the people's opinion of our prospects-and fellows, to whose warmest affections the best and of the fire that she had been completely overcome at what my own opinion of the people where I have only passport is honesty and truth. against Ireland; and, as if our Ministers were deter-, been. We have "held chat together" so long that To any Chartist friends who may visit Edinburgh slightest resistance to the attack of the devouring many of you have identified yourselves with me in a I commend the Coffee House of Mr. Cranstoun, 129, element. kind of personal friendship; you get interested in High-street, as an abiding place. It is the resort of tion, they have, since we last wrote, recognised the all that appeared that the strange for my the Chartist friends. They will find there the elite Monday last, a noted prostitute, named Amelia Kay, and, after the fashion of their country, keep a pig who has been on the town ever since she was about to help them a bit in the winter time." At night, spain, whose policy it is to proclaim a little creature all the elite who has been on the town ever since she was about to help them a bit in the winter time." At night, the animal is accommodated with lodging under the and a still greater number of you, debarred from all any man can wish. And, while upon this subject, magistrates at the Leeds Court House, on a charge of same roof as its master, and in the day time it is ment. The was prought before one magistrates at the Leeds Court House, on a charge of same roof as its master, and in the day time it is Tuesday, at the Town Hall, and still persisted in chance of travelling yourselves, like to learn some. I may say as much, and with great propriety, for having robbed a man named James Carline, of two turned out to ramble in the neighbourhood. Now, the statement, and said that about twelve months thing, from parties whom you can trust, about places the Odd Fellows' Arms, Queen street, Aberdeen, half-crowns. The prosecutor said he was going along it appears that this pig had acquired a peculiar anti-which you cannot see. All this is a very proper and kept by Mr. Bain; and the Temperance Coffee East-street, on Sunday night, when he met the pri-pathy to children, and had bitten nearly every child a reasonable feeling, and I devote this letter to its House, at Hamilton. I forget the Landlord's name, soner, who seized him round the waist; he distinctly in the street; and when any of their parents com-

some little extent, my shattered constitution. The where they are to be had. owing note would have:—

"recreation", and converted my rapid gallop ally together, There has been less of bickering in spective ages of eight and six years. The communication I through the country into what, if my heart had not Aberdeen than in most other towns. A beautiful rased for the children had been bitten by this pig.—The defendwomen, principally strangers, from the country of the co MY DEAR RODEN,—in my former communication 1 through the work, might have well passed for "a spirit of friendly fellow feeling seems to be now that the magistrates and stoke of been in the work, might have well passed for "a spirit of friendly fellow feeling seems to be now that the magistrates and stoke of been in the work, might have well passed for "a spirit of friendly fellow feeling seems to be now the offence was so clearly proved that the magistrates and stoke of been in the work, might have well passed for "a spirit of friendly fellow feeling seems to be now the offence was so clearly proved that the magistrates and a stoke of been in the work, might have well passed for "a spirit of friendly fellow feeling seems to be now the farm of Patrick Murphy, policy in contemplation. You are aware that with him, toil of a pleasure". Posting from place to place as prevalent among them; and, I pray God it may long fined him £5, and in default of payment sent him for Clayton being afraid of further annoyance, they of Ballylean, near Ballon, in this county, and cut fast as four horses, a steam-boat, or a railway car- continue. execution rapidly following design. Should you still riage could rattle along, seldom stopping beyond a persevere in holding the contemplated meeting on the night or so in a place, lecturing somewhere almost made head against the storm, and under many Earl of Durham Lodge, No. 405, of the Grand United every evening, and two or three times on Sundays, to-difficulties still "man the ship" and keep her Order of Odd-Fellows, held at the house of Mr. Though I felt rather sore about Durham, yet these are gether with the "long chats" of scores of friends afloat.

Though I felt rather sore about Durham, yet these are gether with the "long chats" of scores of friends afloat.

Broughton, Bay Horse Inn, Briggate, Leeds, acoust imes to stick at trifles; and when I would abstain who in every place crowded to my lodgings, left me in from embarrassing Peel's administration, you may guess precious little time for "sight seeing". I can tell It has been long the only prominent form in which it could be recognized. The Democratic still be an entirely which you will be shortly put in pessession; and nothing look at them. But I can tell you of that in which together; they kept up "life" in the thing, to for the purpose of paying their last tribute of respect could more tend to frustrate what I am sure you anxi- you will, I am persuaded, feel at least an equal incould more tend to frustrate what 1 am sure you suxt. You will, 1 am persuaded, rect at least an equal inonsly desire than a perseverance in the determination terest; of the state, aspect, and prospect of CharChurch supplied to it flesh and bones, and sinews. P. V. G. Robert Hunt, who has been many years a to hold the Anti-Repeal meeting upon the 7th. As tism; and something of the condition of the people. Such is their condition now; and I have great hope text for its postponement, I have written a letter con- every town, was "The agitation is dead". The en- derive new strength from the pastor who has just unbounded confidence for honesty and integrity text for its postponement, I have written a letter concocted by——, and which has received the concurrence of the whole cabinet, taking the responsibility
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and other articles, was returning home
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which you are at perfect liberty to
upon myself, and which has received the concurthus is a station is dead." The enunbounded connected to the profits on sugar were
the rere of the profits on sugar were
the received the concurthus is a station is dead." The anticular station is dead." The anticular station is dead.

The agitation is dead." The enunbounded connected to the profits on sugar were
the received the concurthus is a station is dead." The sugar were
the received the concurthus is a sugar were
the rere of the profits on sugar were
the received the concurthus is a sugar were
the received the concurthus is a sugar w let us be cautious how we run the chance of losing them. so plentiful; it is even difficult to get the people school is the means of ensuring its continuance and about eleven o'clock; when about half-way between Trusting that you will see the wisdom of the course sug- out to hear lectures. All this has, to some parties, a progress. The pulpit and the school desk are ably Newton Bar, and the Smith's Arms, on the Gelderd discouraging aspect. They interpret it as evidence occupied by Mr. Roberts. Of Glasgow, I may tell Road, he was stopped by four men, and robbed of YANE LONDONDERBY. rejoice to see it. It is evidence to me of onward pro- and a few others, who may perhaps be called non- in a very precarious state. gress of the only character likely to be lasting, and therefore worth anything. It shows me that the people have ceased to be the creatures of passion; leaders, and vituperate them for being "Church that they are less easily affected by sudden gusts of feeling, and more addicted to habitudes of thought. The best evidence that this is so; and that the quiet, sober demeanour of the people is not from apathy; Chartism separately and distinctly from it. But the fact that however indeed? Chartism may be in though these aveciliant men are "in the medical man apathy in though these aveciliant men are "in the medical man apathy in though these aveciliant men are "in the medical man apathy in though these aveciliant men are "in the medical man apathy in though these aveciliant men are "in the medical man apathy in the medical man are the men are "in the medical man apathy in the medical man are the medical man are the men are a second man apathy in the medical man are the medical man are the men are a second man are the medical man are the medical man are the men are a second man are the men are the men are a second man are the men are a second man are the men are a second man are the men a in that letter to prevail upon him to abandon his else can live. Let but the factions, either, or long-talked of project. Meantime, however, we cannot for the life of us see how they are to reach o'Connell by sword or statute. He is too strong out whether Chartism be "dead." This was the for the former, and too sage for the latter. How, for the former, and too sage for the latter. How, universal cry throughout all Scotland. In almost was made for it at the end of my lecture, as I told then, we cannot help asking, is the Repeal Agitation every place I came to my first question was—"Well, you in my last letter. It failed; and I advise that to be suppressed; or wherein are we to have the how stands Chartism?" And the answer was—no more such efforts be made. Leave the O'Con-why, we are all dead here. We can get a meet nellites alone. Let them go their own way. At first evidence that her Majesty, notwithstanding her ing upon any great occasion. If the enemy take the public meetings, when "the Repeal" is the matter express determination, is more powerful than O'Con- field, the people will turn out. If an anti-Corn Law of discussion, give them your assistance by the as-NELL! Indeed we never have been able to discover meeting was to be held to-morrow, with but slight sertion of your opinion on that question abstractedly

that royalty gives strength; and therefore her Majesty's Ministers should have thought twice before
they made her Majesiy say, that she would do, what in all probability, she may not be able to effect, the public voice. They will turn out, too, upon they join with the "League" and with the enemies O'Connell laughs at them the while; and instead of extraordinary occasions to our own meetings. If of freedom to suppress us, let us pity them; let our a stranger, who is much respected, come; or one warfare be merely defensive—never offensive—against relaxing, actually hurls defiance; and in the very from whom they expect to learn something; we men who are struggling for liberty. teeth of the annihilation speech he literally proposes | shall have a good meeting for instance, to hear you; but, generally speaking, there is a great slackness pleasing in its aspect than at Hamilton. Here in the very strongest measure ever yet propounded for about the people. They require some excitement to weight, he went round the midst of a very poor population—chiefly hand. It is also, we are informed, exelection of Arbitrators who shall henceforth con- of the agitation altogether." Now, I am well pleased and honest looking faces as I ever saw. Temperance, with this. I rejoice to see the "agitation" giving intelligence, and industry-all the best qualities of assistance in their power. The fire originated in place to a "determination," cool, noiseless, and individual character combine to give the Chartists of the Mayor, at the Borough Court, with various ex- that the bread would keep two centuries without the unostematious, but ready, whenever wanted, to the people to appoint their own magistrates, and shew that principle sinks deeply into honest hearts. with them. Campsie is a spirited little place, and being left open on Saturday night ignited the boards who have always desired to destroy the trade of It is to me the most pleasing feature of the times; worth all the "great demonstrations," all the processions, all the flags, banners, and music, and expenand delight; because it is a step in advance; a sive role pageantry which erstwhile made our "agimeasure with which the public mind will be famili- tation" as puerile as it was conspicuous and im- the living principle of freedom may well enough posing. These things were useful then, and they were necessary then; they had their work to do; render it perfectly legal to adopt it. If the Rodens and there are districts of the country in which there Scottish Chartists is the cool-bearing and discretion of suicide in a cell at the Court House, by strangling themselves without a moment's notice, they were and the Londonderrys, the Wellingtons and the are still like uses for them. When the public mind the people. They have very little of the blind trust. himself. He i ad been found in the street drunk, and

determination which all the crowned heads in and they now blow the troth aside and drink the and feast upon disunion were in high glee. In fact, in the market, and there seized a quarter of a carliquor. They do not, in the old cultivated Chartist I know they were. They thought Now, we shall cass. He then proceeded to a house in New Leeds, and Mr. W. Vaughan for the defence. It appeared districts, come out to hear lectures; just because have a feast! The jackals of faction were in like and in a chamber there found a quantity more. On from the statement of Mr. Hudson, and the evidence There are many, very many, who now look upon they know all that the lecturers can tell them. They expectation; and some of them attended my soirces their return they searched Jackson's house, in the struggle without taking part in it, but who nevers have heard the old story over and over again till to be look out." At Glasgow, one of these eaves George street, and there tound nearly another quartage without taking part in it, but who nevers have heard the old story over and over again till to be look out." At Glasgow, one of these eaves the continent has given rise, not a few have been the struggle without taking part in it, but who never-bave heard the old story over and over again till to "look out." At Glasgow, one of these eaves-theless, although slow in joining, will be sure to take theless, although slow in joining, will be sure to take they are tired of it. They are quite aware that droppers came big with expectation; pencils, note-ter, in an upstairs room. All the meat was handed in repairing the mill formerly occupied by Mr. God and nature did not make one man with a sad-book, and all prepared, to make the most of the "cx-over to a jury of butchers, who condemned it, and Cephus Howard, near Portwood Bridge, which has the right side. There is something so truly ludi- dle on his back and another with a pair of spurs on pose"! Well, the "expose" came; and the scamps it was sent to the Gas-house to be consumed. crons in our mode of government that we cannot his heels"; that "no man was born with a pen round that they had miscalculated; they had miscalculated; they had miscalculated; they had miscalculated in the what grounds it is difficult to conjecture) have mainavoid being forcible struck with the contrast which behind his ear and an inkhorn at the tip of his nose"; the Irish Arms' Bill and the thundering reception of her Britannic Majesty furnishes. In Ireland the vote, and that no man has a right to more treason against the possessor; while monarchs cannot meet to indulge in the common courtesies of life. The rogues that no man has a right to coerce or control another to be the possession of the Charter are points and the poor fellow gathered up his "traps"—pocket, and the poor fellow gathered up his "traps"—pocket, upon numerous charges of robbery. The which had been clandestinely taken before the Halifax magistrates, last they know that all the points of the Charter are points and the poor fellow gathered up his "traps"—pocket which had been clandestinely taken from the of right-courses and truth; that every man has a right to more early doubt upon numerous charges of robbery. The which had been clandestinely taken before the Halifax magistrates, last they know that all the points of the Charter are points and the poor fellow gathered up his "traps"—pocketed by this restriction. In order, the vote, and the prospector stating that he engine-house; and the prospector stating that he engine-house; and the prospector stating that he engine-house; and the prospector called him a room of which the prisoner called him a fine the third clause in the poor fellow gathered up his "traps"—pocketed his pencils and his books, and went away prisoner has been in the habit. No is the reference of Wales, and not her Majesty, was taken before the Halifax magistrates, last when he poor fellow gathered up his "traps"—pocketed his pencils and his books, and went away prisoner has been in the habit. No is the reference of Wales, and not her Majesty, was taken before the Halifax magistrates, last when he poor her when he poor her when he prisoner called him a room of which the prisoner called him a fine the poor her when he prisoner called him a fine poor her when he prisoner called him aroid being forcibly struck with the contrast which behind his ear and an inkhorn at the tip of his nose"; mistaken their man; they had nothing to feed on; son, was taken before the Halifax magistrates, last warehouse, and began to dispute about a clock tained that the Prince of Wales, and not her Majesty, not meet to indulge in the common courtesies of life in the exercise of his vote; that intelligence and with whatever he could lay hold on, such as copper on the statement, when the prisoner struck him on the without consent of Parliament," was repealed very struct him on the without consent of Parliament, was repealed very struct him on the without consent of Parliament, was repealed very struct him on the without consent of Parliament, was repealed very struct him on the without consent of Parliament, was repealed very struct him on the without consent of Parliament, and immediately afterwards soon afterwards, in the first year of George I. (1st

the North to the lond and flattering reception which that no good argument can be brough; against them; described his self as "a delegate to the late Conferour Queen has met at the hands of the King of the they have heard them stated, proved, and argued by ence at Birmingham," put out great bills, announce Barricades; nor can we refrain from thinking that that, though each man may have a different way of tor of the Northern Star, &c." and invited discussions. those operatives will contract their present condition telling it, they all do tell the same story; and, as sion. Some of my friends attended and civilly told what it might be under a system of cheap they know the story off by heart, they don't care to him that they thought him no gentleman at all. telling it, they all do tell the same story; and, as they all do tell the same story; and, as they know the story off by heart, they don't care to him that they thought him no gentleman at all. Another gentleman, a friend of the first gentleman, a friend of the interval the worknen received the advance, they made the worknen received the advance of the case when the worknen received the advance of the case when the ca

Sheffiel d. In accordance with the Charter, the bur- hope to see instantly corrected. The same feeling of vised me very strongly not to notice the matter at having left the French coast at soon after nine in gess list has been prepared, and will be published on conscious intelligence which induces the people to all; the more especially as no communication had the morning. The good tolks of Brighton seem to cent out of their rents at his next audit the sih o. September. The list contains about 5300 cease "agitating," and to "he on their cars" wait- been mode to mo by the parties, and I had no means the occasion; the ovening was illuminated.

In a seem prepared, and will be published on conscions intelligence which induces the people to all; the more especially as no communication had the morning. The good tolks of Brighton seem to the morning. The good tolks of Brighton seem to the morning. The good tolks of Brighton seem to the morning. The good tolks of Brighton seem to the morning. The good tolks of Brighton seem to have gene half mad on the occasion; the town in still continues, and every manufacturer in town is allowed all his tenants and leaseholds.

In a seem prepared, and will be published on conscions intelligence which induces the people to all; the morning. The good tolks of Brighton seem to the morning. The good tolks o

of the very best Chartist districts there is no Asso-

this purpose, act together. I have endeavoured to time. point the attention of the people where I have come I have already written more than I purposed, and refusing to give up their work, and he, along with 'agitation." Each has its uses. Those of Organiza self, tion are permanent; while those of "agitation" cease when the people become enlightened and their opinion fixed. I trust that I have not handled this subject

Justice Pattison and a Special Jury, on Thursday, the ham, while I am writing, will receive, when it appears, all due and careful attention; and, if sim-ONE OF THE WORKING CLASSES .- We shall not ple, efficient, and legal, as I hope it will be, that it will be at once universally adopted, and acted on. Scotland has no delegates at Birmingham; but the Scotch are not therefore "apathetic" as to the labours of the Conference. They are looking to them with great anxiety, and will. I believe, heartily co-operate in any plan which may, in their opinion, have these three characteristics. Whether they do so or not I do trust that they will at once see that Chartism shall have in every place not merely "life" but have

"A local habitation and a name,"

a formal front and bearing which shall make them them, but ALL OVER.

there; and though comparatively few of them hold

at Hamilton-he is a bookseller; but at both these felt her hand in his pocket, and immediately missed

latter end has been served, far beyond my most san- In Aberdeen the movement stands high. There are Juvenile Delinquency.—On Tuesday last, a But the labour pretty effectually absorbed all the muster pretty well for strength, and they work cordi- with a criminal assault on two little girls of the re-

different places which I visited: I had no time to Council - a few choice spirits - kept themselves the Lodge carrying splendid gold and silver regalia, The general complaint, which met me in almost that this united spirit and body of Chartism will discouraging aspect. They interpret it as evidence occupied by Mr. Roberts. Of Glasgow, I may tell Road, he was stopped by four men, and robbed of deficient. He then called Mr. Andrews, the late of apathy, and of decleusion in our cause. To my about the same story as of Dundee and of the Valo. his watch and 184 in money. The villains so illmind, it conveys altogether different information : 1 There are a few fine fellows; Moir, Colquboun, treated the poor man, by beating him, that he lies mon for the last twenty years for grocers to weigh gress of the only character likely to be lasting, and Church Chartists; not that they oppose the Church, the fact, that however "dead" Chartism may be in though these excellent men are "in themselves a any town, I always find, upon inquiry, that nothing host," the strength and power of Chartism at Glas-

In no part of Scotland did I find Chartism more this place the stamp of superiority. I was delighted a new one which had just been built, and the flue cuses, but the property was declared forfeited. there are some good men in it. Of the other places immediately above it. The damage done is very which I visited, I have not much to particularize; I trifling, but had the fire happened a few hours later, was well received by all of them; and the general in all probability the whole mill would have been description above given of the "dead agitation" but destroyed.

describe all of them.

The Shear it fold any more: and nence the appearance of apathy and carelessness which so dispirits apathy and carelessness which so dispirits me ters of accusation which he had in pickle, but and he advanced 31. per cut.

The Shear it fold any more: and nence the appearance of apathy and carelessness which so dispirits me ters of accusation which he had in pickle, but the and he advanced 31. per cut.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN AT Brighton.—The charge at the next was made for his limited to bail the formulation of the contrary, I should have me at a public meeting to day afternoon, at about a quarter past three o'clock, was made for his limited to bail the formulation of the contrary.

The shear it fold any more: and nence the appearance of apathy and carelessness which so dispirits spoke somewhat largely about some mighty mather than the advanced 31. per cut.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN AT Brighton.—The charge at the next was made for his limited to bail the formulation of the contrary.

Arrival of Mr. J. Tempest, manufacturer, Clayton Heights, and he advanced 31. per cut.

The magistrates, has and he advanced 31. per cut.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN AT Brighton.—The charge at the next was made for his limited to bail the formulation of the contrary.

The shear it fold any more: and nence the appearance of dispirits apathy and carelessness which so dispirits and he advanced 31. per cut.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN AT Brighton.—The charge at the next was made for his limited to bail the shear of the contrary.

The shear it fold any more: and nence the appearance of the contrary.

The shear it fold any more: and nence the appearance of dispirits apathy and carelessness which so dispirits and he advanced 31. per cut.

Arrival of Mr. J. Tempest, manufacturer, Clayton Heights, and he advanced 31. per cut.

Arrival of Mr. J. Tempest, manufacturer, Clayton Heights, and he advanced 31. per cut.

The matter than the contraction of the contraction which he had in pickle, but and he advanced 31. per cut.

Arrival of Mr. J. Tempest, manufacturer

induced them also to become careless, to a great | being thus "taken in vain." However, I deter-

to this subject; and to shew them the difference perhaps as much as space can be afforded for; I between the uses of Organization, and those of must therefore here conclude, and subscribe my-

Your faithful friend and servant,

Leeds, Thursday, Sept. 7, 1843. P.S. I will be thankful to as many of the genuine good men and true as choose to write to me now and then from any and every place, telling me "how things go." I have not now the means of information which I formerly had from the correspondence of the Star; but I should still like to know "how matters Let each man who writes to me send his address, so that I may write again, if necessary. Any letter addressed for me at Hull will find me. Will Mitchell, of Stockport, send me his address?

Local and General Entelligence.

DREADFUL DEATH BY BURNING .- Yesterday forenoon, a poor woman, eighty years of age, named Clarke, a widow, residing in Bean-street, York

bosom.

two months to Wakefileld.

ODD FELLOWS FUNERAL.—The members of the sincere advocate of the cause of Odd-Fellowship, and ter of an ounce against the buyer, caused by having in whom the members of his Lodge placed the most,

FATAL ACCIDENT FROM MACHINERY .- On Friday, an accident, in which two persons lost their lives, occurred at Holling's Mill, near Sowerby Bridge. A woman was in a room employed sorting rags, and an upright shaft which connected the machinery in the rooms below and above, passed through it. A little girl of the name of Bates was sent an errand into the mill, and she, from curiosity, went to see deavouring to release her, got entangled also, and when they were found both of them were quite dead, the girl folded fast in the woman's arms, An inquest was held on the bodies at the Friendly Inn, on Monday, and a verdict of "Accidental Death" returned, with a deedand of £5 upon the shaft. We understand that this is the first fatal accident at Holling's Mill, which, until June last, has been run more than half a century by Messrs. S. and J. Waterhouse, and that the parties who have taken the mill had a box making for the shaft which has hurried two fellow creatures so suddenly

into the presence of their Maker. FIRE.-About six o'clock on Sunday evening a fire broke out in a small room in a mill situate at who assembled in great numbers, and lent every

Suicide -On Saturday night or early on Sunday morning last, a man named Francis Mason, by trade The thing most gratifying to my mind in the a butcher, and well known in Bradford, committed

Craven and Harrop, manufacturers, Thornton, ad-

lity of some men employed by the firm in question the committee, was afraid to an extent which might prove injurious to arriving at a successful issue, in the result of the strike. J. Shaw, J. Grimshaw, and others followed on in the same strain, and recommended the meeting to reconsider, and only strike he men who were under-paid. To this the meeting seemed unwilling, fearing that it would at no remote period lead to greater encroachments. The meeting was then addressed by R. Garbutt and John Harper, who argued at some length the necessity of more strenuous exertions, and the more especially as some respectable houses had already declared a reduction of wages would be of no benefit to the trade; but that should Messrs. Norris be allowed to pay under the general list, they should be compelled to lower in the same ratio, and thus masters and infurious to the men. It was then agreed to increase the number of the committee from five to twelve, and grant them additional powers in order that all may be done that is possible to secure

justice to one and to all. Road, was unfortunately burnt to death. She has boys were playing in some empty boats lying at the side of the Dee, and the money will be found in a known, not merely to the friends of faction round had, it appears, sufficient to live upon, but had a coal wharf on the Rochdele Canal, Manchester, one woman residing with her who is in the receipt of of them observed something floating on the water, together to Chester that day; and, after passing the I never saw Chartism more prosperous in any relief from the parish, which was soon recognised to be the body of a boy. bridge, the prisoner, about six o'clock in the evening, place than I think it to be just now in Edinburgh she had gone to the workhouse to receive, leaving Information was given to some boatmen who were pointed out to him, at the bottom of a hedge, or WM. BULLOCH BIGGAR-Send 1s for each large plate and Leith. They are choice spirits; the Chartists Mrs. Clarke in the house by herself. On this near, and after a short time the body was taken out; fence, a hole; and, on searching in it, witness found woman's return, or on some of the neighbours going and, from the decomposed state in which it was a bag, in which there was a pocket-book, In the together ; though they have no regular place of meet- into the house, the horrible spectacle presented itself found, it could not have been in the water less than book he found eight £100 notes, one £50 note, seven ing publicly in Edinburgh; and though they are the of the poor creature resting with her arms on the three or four days. The same afternoon it was iden- £10 notes, three £20 notes, and five sovereigns; subjects of foul vituperation and petty annoyance by mantel-piece, her body literally burnt to a cinder, tified as the body of a boy named James Hibbert, making in all £905. The prisoner, who wore a new quondam "leaders," they are, almost to a man, intel- and one of her arms laying at her feet. It aged six years, who had left home a day or two pre- suit of clothes, similar to those of a genteel apprenligent, deep thinking, sober-keaded, far-seeing, would appear that she had been standing by vious: the last time he was seen alive was near the tice in the merchant seaman's service, told witness, My DEAR FRIENDS,—Once more landed on the honest men. They are sound at the core. They the fire, when her clothes caught the flames, and she aqueduct on the canal. An inquest was held on the that he had purchased them in Oldhall-street, Para-

> A CHILD'S EAR BIT OFF BY A PIG.—Matthew were brought up at the borough court, Bolton, on Saturday last, for an assault upon Elizabeth Clay-COMMITTAL OF A NOTORIOUS PROSTITUTE -- On ton. It appeared that the Bradys live at Newtown. plained, Pat very coolly told them to keep their chiland thrown into the channel, and the savage brute that made him unessy, and give himself up. Orders when Brady came up, snatched the hammer from her, and knocked her down,-Mr. Harris said, he DEFICIENT WEIGHTS AND SCALES. - At the Bury

petty sessions, on Friday last, Mr John Warburton. inspector of weights and measures, summoned the following persons, who were convicted in the sums named :- John Wood, Rock-street, Bury, a pair of small scales for weighing sugar, a quarter of an ounce deficient, caused by having a piece of lead hung on one of the scales; George Moscrop, grocer, Old Market Place, Bury, small sugar scales a quarpaper concealed under one end of the scales. Mr. Thomas Grundy, solicitor, appeared for the defendany pretence whatever, not even if he found them the paper with sugar, or to have the paper under the scales.—Mr. Warburton, the inspector, contended, that if persons must be allowed to put their scales out of balance, either with paper or lead, there would be no safety; and, according to the 28th section of the 5th and 6th William IV. the parties so doing were liable to a penalty of £5.-The magistrates said, they could not sanction the parties having the scales wrong on any grounds whatever; and, if the profits on sugar were so small that the grocers could not deal honestly, they had they had to reduce it. Mr. Wood was convicted in quite dead. the penalty of 20s., and Mr. Moscrop 5s. and costs. -Henry Barnes, Pits-o-th'-Moor, for having scales similar to the above, was fined 5. and costs. Alice Yates, green-grocer, Huntley Brook, for one illegal ficient, and two half-pound weights nearly a quarter of an ounce each deficient; dismissed on forfeiting the weights.

made to Mr. Fogg, inspector, by a party who had named. For instance, the coarsest quality of flour Chapel Hill, Huddersfield, occupied by Mr. Ban- bought two baskets of apples considerably under may be used, and will produce bread not inferior to sale, and a considerable quantity was seiz d as under tremely nutritious, very beneficial to the system, and weight. Two or three of the parties appeared before a certain antiscorbutic. It is asserted by M. Alzard,

LEAVING WORK WITHOUT NOTICE. - James Rudd was charged before the magistrates of Wigan, on Friday last, with leaving the employment of Messrs. Johnson and Ainswroth, without giving the notice required in his agreement. This was the second charge of the above nature preferred by the complainants in the course of the week. They said, in field, an American manager, and others connected with consequence of a number of hands having absented the theatrical profession. The arrivals to-day have been constrained to make an example. The bench dis-

to his work, and ordered him to pay the expences. for some years been untenanted. At the end of the an express act of Parliament. Some persons (upon of the more recent ones, on both of which he was hammer 2ib. 3.z. in weight. The blow inflicted a says Mr. Hallam, "were an abuse of the graciousness bone so much as to allow a little finger to pass vanced the wages of their hand-loom weavers 6d. within the skull. The prosecutor has been an inper cut on some sorts, and 3d. on others. Many mate of the Stockport Infirmary since the occur of their weavers reside in Clayton, and as soon as rence, and is not yet considered out of danger

WAGES. -Two meetings have been holden in COACH ACCIDENTS -On Wednesday afternoon, as extent, about organizing. In the absence of any mined to set my foot upon the thing. I think no Barnsley within the last fortnight relative to a one of the Leeds coaches was on its way to Bradeffective National Organization, the several local man stands so high as to justify him in despising dispute concerning wages with a newly established ford, when opposite the Sun Inn, at Stanningly, it organizations, having been identified with the aginary other main as an enemy. I am desirous not to tation", have been neglected; and thus in many have enemies, but to remove causes of enmity; and meeting was held on Tuesday, the 29th ult., F. Mirthe Bottoms, Halifax, and hand the several local man stands so high as to justify him in despising dispute concerning wages with a newly established ford, when opposite the Sun Inn, at Stanningly, it may be needed; and thus in many large transfer of the several local man stands so high as to justify him in despising dispute concerning wages with a newly established ford, when opposite the Sun Inn, at Stanningly, it may be needed as a several local man stands so high as to justify him in despising dispute concerning wages with a newly established ford, when opposite the Sun Inn, at Stanningly, it may be needed as a several local man stands so high as to justify him in despising dispute concerning wages with a newly established ford, when opposite the Sun Inn, at Stanningly, it may be needed as a several local man stands so high as to justify him in despising dispute concerning wages with a newly established ford, when opposite the Sun Inn, at Stanningly, it may be needed as a several local man stands so high as to justify him in despising dispute concerning wages with a newly established ford, when opposite the Sun Inn, at Stanningly, it may be needed as a several local man stands so high as to justify him in despising dispute concerning wages with a newly established ford, when opposite the Sun Inn, at Stanningly, it may be needed as a several local man stands so high as to justify him in despising dispute concerning wages with a newly established ford, when opposite the Sun Inn, at Stanningly, it may be not to be not several local man stands so high as to justify him in hence I wrote to the party, and I suppose the result field in the chair, when the following resolutions injured it so severely that it will require extensive ciation—no Committee—no "public body" of any of the correspondence is to be a public meeting in were unanimously approved of :—" That it is the repairs before it can be travelled in again. The kind although, individually, there are more Char- Edinburgh in a few weeks time—when I can return opinion of this meeting that, in a town like Barnsley, coach was also nearly upset, and the horses taking tists than there ever were. I have many letters by thither, for the purpose of calling me to account for depending entirely on linen manufacturers, it is the fright at the time, all things seemed unpropitions, me stating the anxiety of scores of Chartists in certain of my sayings and doings while Editor of true interest of both masters and workmen that a but, fortunately, with the assistance of the inhabidifferent places for me to visit them, but stating the Northern Star. And, though I do not think that uniform rate of wages should be paid by all manutants of the town, further mise is was prevented. that they cannot "invite" me in the terms which I any of the matters of complaint are at all fit sub- facturers engaged in making that fabric; and this Several of the passengers got off, and refused to prorequire; because I had publicly declared that I jects for public discussion, or such as any man has meeting pledges itself to use its utmost endeavours ceed further on the coach, and waited until another would not accept individual invitations, and there any right to require public answers to, beyond those to maintain the present rate of wages, as contained coach came up. The coach man alleged that Mr. H. was no public body from whom, as a body, which have already been given. I have no doubt in the manufacturers' arranged list."—"That this was on the wrong side the road, while that gentlethe invitation could come. This I do regard that the explanation I shall give will remove much meeting having learned with regret that Messrs. man blamed the coachman, and said he was driving as matter of regret. Without Organization of some misunderstanding, and therefore do good; and it is Norris, Brady, and Co. have paid a less rate of so fast that it was impossible to get out of the way. kind, the people, however intelligent, are powerless. on this account solely, that I submit them; and not wages for certain kinds of work than the rest of —Last Tuesday, as one of the coaches was going And no National Organization can exist, save as the merely for the purpose of gratifying the gentleman's the manufacturers in Barnsley are at this time past Northowram, a boy of the name of Barrett get aggregate of local bodies. The people must see to passion for a display of gladiatorship; though I do paying, this meeting is of opinion that it is an unjust up behind to ride, and when getting down has this; and at once. They must keep together. This not like to inflict disappointment upon any man if and cruel attack upon the wages of the poor weaver, trowsers caught hold of some part of the is not more necessary for the concentrating of their I can help it. I like, as far as I can, to "give to and ought to be resisted by every lawful and avail-coach, and in stretching out his leg to get it loose, powers than for their increase. They have a for-every one that asks." I shall return therefore to able means."—"That every weaver employed by the it became entangled in the wheel, and was broken. midable enemy to cope with; and they need the Scotland very shortly, when this gentleman shall be above firm do give up their work as their pieces are He might have been killed had not one of the pasmoral energies of all their brethren combining with gratified, and, I hope, satisfied, with my public ex- fluished, and withhold their labours until such time sengers seen his perilous situation, and called out planations. At the same time I shall take an oppor- as they will pay according to the printed list." to the coachman to stop; he pulled up immediately, A large mass of society is yet uninformed, and tunity of visiting several places to which I was The meeting then adjourned to Monday the 4th inst, and no further injury was done. The boy is can never be informed, upon Chartist subjects, invited while there, but which I could not go to; at which time they again assembled on Mayday recovering. Such an accident, and so nerrow an until they, who do know them, send out missionaries, my routes being previously fixed, and my engage- Green as before. Mr. Mirfield opened the business of escape from death, ought to be a warning both to which they can never do individually: they must, for ments at Hull compelling me to keep to the of the meeting intimating that there was a probabi- himself and others, against the practice of riding behind coaches.

ILLEGAL APPROPRIATION OF UPWARDS OF £9.0.-

A good-looking youth, about seventeen years of age,

named George Highfield Morton, was, on Saturday

last, placed before Mr. Rushton, at the Police

Court. Liverpool, on a charge of having gone off

with £909 7s. of his employers' money. Police constable Kehoe stated, that, from information which he had received, he proceeded, on Thursday after noon, to Chester, in search of the prisoner; and Friday morning found him at the shop of Mrs. De Silva, in Watergate-street, in that town, who keeps a genteel lodging-house. In the handbills, the prisoner had been described as having the initials of his name marked in Indian ink on the left hand. be ween the joints of his finger and thumb; and the witness, on apprehending him, found his hand the list of prices would be virtually destroyed; a bleeding, from an attempt to obliterate the first circumstance that would prove perplexing to the letter. He brought him back to Liverpool. The prisoner was remanded. On Monday he was agoin brought up; and Constable Kehoe further deposed, that, on Saturday afternoon, he was informed that he was wanted at the bridewell. He went there. and saw the prisoner, who said. "I am going to Chester with you, to show you where the money is. Boy Drowned.—On Sunday afternoon last, as two We shall have to go beyond the bridge, to the o ner hedge. Witness said, that they accordingly went town, which accounts for the residue of the money. The prisoner, on being asked for his defence, with the usual caution, declined to say any thing. He was Brady, and his wife Catherine, two genuine speci- committed for trial. The prisoner was in the service once, and had not had the power to make the mens of the rougher portion of the Irish peasantry, of Messrs. Musgrave and Vance, cotton-brokers, Exchange Buildings .- Liverpool paper. THE FORCE OF CONSCIENCE -On Monday morning

last, a man, who stated his name to be Moses Wood surrendered himself to the police, at Manchester, stating that he was a deserter from the 29th Rogiage he had been apprehended for being a deserter, but there being no proof of his desertion in the depot whither he was taken, he had been discharged. any one, without cause, giving himself up as a deserter; to which the prisoner replied, "I wish I could say I was free." It was his conscience, he said were given for inquiries to be made into the truth of the above statement, and a communication to be addressed to the War office.

IRELAND-ANTI-RENT WAR.-" On Sunday last," had had several complaints from parties whose says the Carlow Sentinel," about 200 persons, men and were required to find sureties to keep the peace and down and carried away upwards of ten acres of outs. The crop was not under seizure, and the object of cutting down and carrying away the corn on Sunday is supposed to be for the purpose of evading a distress for rent, which it is said Murphy expected on the following day. The Ballon police were present and identified some of the parties, but could not interfere; Murphy's daughter having stated that it was cut down with her father's consent."

MURDER OF AN INFANT BY ITS MOTHER.—It appears by a report of a coroner's inquest in the Cork papers, that Mary Hill, an unmarried woman, was delivered of an infant last week, and that she threw it immediately after it was born into a deep well at that an inspector had no right to seize any scales on | coroner's jury returned a verdict of Wilful Murder.

Two Men Suffocated.—On Tuursday week, as two men, of the names of John Dawson, of Hampsthwaite, plumber, &c., and Wm. Habishaw. mechanic, were employed by J. Greenwood, Esq., of Wreaks, near Ripley, Yorkshire, in descending a well for the purpose of putting down a pump, they incautiously descended without adopting the usual method of testing the purity of the air, and cousequently both fell victims to their imprudence. Dawson first commenced the descent, and was soon followed by Habishaw, and they had not gone more than five or six yards before they were unable to return, by inhaling the carbonic acid gas, when they both fell suddenly to the bottom, a distance the same power to raise the price of the article as of fourteen or fifteen yards, and were taken out

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—IMPERISHABLE BREAD.— Wednesday we were present in the Mayor's private room, at the Town Hall, Liverpool, during the opening of a box of bread which was packed at Rio de lead weight, a quarter of an ounce deficient, dis- Janeiro, nearly two years ago, and which proved as missed with a caution to mind better in future, sound, sweet, and in all respects as good as on the Lamber Walkden, green grocer, Free Town, for a day when it was enclosed. It appears that, as refour-pound weight three quarters of an ounce, and gards the steff of life, at least that sort thereof rea one pound a quarter of an ounce deficient : ordered | quired for ship or other stores which it is desirable to pay costs. William Barnes, beer-seller and green to keep a long time, we shall have no reason in future grocer, for one four-pound weight half an ounce de- to speak of "the bread that perisheth." seeing that Mr. Gilbert Claude Alzard, a Frenchman, has discovered a mode of making biscuits, on which time effects no deterioration. This bread is manufactured of a mixture, in certain proportions, of rice, meal, SEIZURE OF APPLES, ONIONS, &c. IN BOLTON and wheat flour, and it has other important advan-MARKET .- On Saturday last, complaint having been tages in addition to that very material one already slightest alteration. The discoverer of the process has secured the right to manufacture it in this country by patent.—Gore's Advertiser.

LIVERPOOL, TUESDAY EVENING.—The steam-ship Caledonia, which sailed this evening, shortly after six o'clock, carries out eighty-five passengers, amongst them Mr. Macready, the actor, Mr. Edward Gibbon Wakeconfined to a few vessels from Dantzic and Smyrns. No arrivals from the United States. The incoming nothing has transpired respecting her whereabouts. The winds have been favourable for her of late, but light, and, as she has new been out upwards of seventeen days, she may be looked for daily. The present moment, so much interest.

REDUCTION OF RENT IN WALES .- The Earl of Cawdor has announced that he will deduct 20 per cent. out of his last Lady Day's rents, to those tenants who committed the prisoner to take his trial on the charge at the next Chester assizes.—Application was made for his liberation on bail, till the assizes, intends to return to the agricultural than the charge of the

VILLE D'EU, SEPT. 2-This place during the week has presented a scene of bustle and excitement to which it has never since the first moment of its existence been witness, and probably never will again. The principal ing the Swan, is crowded with victors from Paris, from Dieppe, from Abbaville, from Havre, and, 'n short, from all parts of France. A great number of the apartments are occupied by employes from the Chatean, and by the military who sanual be accommodated at the barrocks, the various civil authorities. functionaries, of the Palace. The troops instantly presented arms, then gave an account of the progress of the society, Executive. The Conference then adjourned until nine lites of power did not venture to follow, where the and men in office; the smaller inns, of which, by the but it proved to be only the arrival of the Count which was very flittering indeed, in Staffordshire, War. there are but few, and the private lodgings are de Paris and his brother and cousin, who had been out Shropshire, Worcestershire, the different mining disbitset, but the capidity of many of the more extortionate has evershot its mark, and consequent re-action his been fitted up for the accommodation of the unusual are glad to get a lodging in places never before con-Telled into alceping rooms. The Chateau is not large. but it is a building very characteristic of French taste. with gable ends, a lofty roof, the windows modernized, and the whole as commodious as the original arrangeme is will admit. It is situate close to the town, in as ri of park, and commanding from one end a view

The barracks and the town are crowded with soldiers, ard the sound of drums and trumpets is heard with little interval almost all day long. From every window the tri-coloured flug floats in the sir.

This morning, shortly before eight o'clock, the sound trappet. It is said that nearly 4 900 troops are in the present. town and in Treport, so that the bustle of the scene on took, or on horseback, for the omnibuses were all; en end many who had oversiept themselves had to image through the dum as well as they could. All: land, that every one who could walk, or procure a enough to obtain tickets or orders of admission to the park and courts yard (cours d homneur) of the Chateau made their way there as quickly as they could, and by B quarter to nine o'clock divisions of the 24th Regiment. of the 46th Regiment, and of the 1st Regiment of Light Infantry of the line, were drawn up in the great court of the Chatesu under arms, couriers were riding backweeds and forwards, bugies playing, and drums beating. Whilst grooms with led horses, some of them with spi-ndid housings and trappings, might be seen riding into the court-yard, and taking their places as if the Beal party from the chateau were about to depart forthwith. A very splendid carriage, embl-zoned with the Royal arms of France, painted yellow, and constre red to hold a large party, being built lik a phaston, with four seats, or separate bodies, upon the same also entered the court-yard, and was driven up the the great entrance of the Chateau. In this carriage, it was understood, the King of the French and the members of his family were to proceed to Treport. There Were five other carriages, with six horses each, of a homes, and one or two inferior carriages and four. Expectation was now on tiptoe, and all eyes were directed to the Goor-way of the Chateau to see the departure of the illustrious host. All were, however, the splendour or the interest of the scenes witnessed in do fully concur with the vote of thanks of the men of do med to be for a time disappointed, for just as the En and at Treport this day. It would be equally im-Castle clock struck a quarter-past nine a Garzoineer rous possible (and perhaps supermous, in pressible to the court-yard and delivered either a message or to the feelings and reflections suggested by these most another than a few minutes, the order was given for the merrow have to communicate incidents which hurry able manner in which has conducted all the pitmen's able manner in which has conducted all the pitmen's able manner in which has conducted all the pitmen's able manner in which has conducted all the pitmen's able manner in which that gentleman conducted their wages for them, and that Castle clock struck a quarter-past nine a Carabineer rode troops to march out of the court-yard, and the carriages and want of time compel me to omit. to revire. The order was immediately acted-upon, and by a quarter to ten o'clock the court-yard was comto be seen passing backwards and forwards at intervals. Is was then discovered that the firing of the guns at the battery at Treport had not been to announce the arrival in sight of the harbour of the Royal steam squadren from

The omnibuses and nondescript vehicles with which in the very highest health and spirits, and necessarily bers in the society altogether, whereas they would this place abound, were again in motion, and by half past showing what my French informant terms " une eleven o'clock the numerous groups were again en route for Treport. Shortly after that hour guns were again ing to the same suthority, a dress of crimson (cra- only required a little patience, a few more week's cause is just; you, whose further duty it is to preach heard in the Yille dEn, and again those who had the moisee) velvet. The Lair braided only, but with a agitation at the same ratio as the last six months, to against oppression put on the armour of righteousness, police—some of the number have since resigned, and there have since resigned, and the moisee) velvet. privilege of the entree t the park and court-jard of the profusion of diamonds. Prince Albert seems to have bring every honest miner in Great Britain and Ireland and be to us a shield of defence. Come to us—hear Chatean were admisted to it,

to a steamer which was in sight, or to announce the

arrival of some officer of rank. Most of those who had

market people, and others. At the Chateau it was said

Regardance off the port and the currisges, amongst, Adelaids. I have only time to add, that the party is and with propriety call it a general one. After being defend us, or we perish! Which is a very superb char a bane, painted Orleans described as having been extremely gay. blue, and embliz and with the royal arms of France, At night the town of En was illuminated - ments brought forward in a friendly and temperate keep the peace; give the enemy no protext to bring in drawn by eight horses in state barness of Russia leather, Times. here entered the cours dhouncur, to take up the Reval party. They have now atmenty minutes part live) departed. In the first corruge were the King of the French, the Que n of the friend, admission into the palace, and the rare oppor-Orisins, the Princips of Joinville, and Madame Ade-Hillustrious guests, at dinner. The scene, I need hardly laide. In the second carriage, M. Guizot, Marshal Setastiani, Admirai Muchau, and other Ministers; and entertains a Queen of England, whatever of costly or in the other carrieres the great efficers of the Palsce, gorzeous can be obtained, will not be spared, and cerand other functioners. The Dake d'Annale and Prince Augustus of Saxe Coburg were on horseback, Philippe were put in requisition. The apartment in accompanied by a numerous envalcance. Lord Cowley, which the banquet took place is a large and very richly Who has been here for several days, is at this moment decorated one, looking on the garden terrsce. It is

at Treport. TREPORT. SIX O'CLUCK.-At five o'clock, a squacarpel, and the balusters of which were lined with it was the Royal finalls, and the face werte of the not learn. fic -nely expansioned, and alighted under the pavision visited the royal farm. prepared for the receition of the Queen. The Duke d'asmale, and the Prince de Cobeurg rode on herseback followed by a bod and clat major. Next came five char a-banes filled with ladies and officers of the Court. When the amount party had all alighted, the King his sons, and a versl of the Ministers descended into the barge and det the rearing of artillery from Ac-hade, the Dameses of Orleans and Coburg, and less than twenty mine side of the steamer of and Prince Albert

The King then presented her Majesty to his Queen, taking Queen Victoria by the hand, retired with her to off in the direction of the Chateau.

the ramparts and sta

bar a The latter

alement and coast

Boon after entered the

of the multitudes ?

wing her Majes, 7 2.

The eight-horsed State carriage next advanced to the entrance of the Pavilion. The king handed in Queen Victoria and Queen Amelia, who sat by her side, and then seated himself opposite to her Majer'y, with Prince Albert on his right. The Princes de Joinville and Coburg, and the Duke d'Armile, having mounted their

off to the Chateau. Lord Adolphus F. tzcharence having oftener than once on one subject; the mover of a reso. Armstrong be appointed a lecturer for Cumberland; that man if stad by the individuals who were present at seen her Majesty safely landed, returned to his ship. with a pelerine cardinale, and a white bonnet and usual, viz 21s. per week in a strange district, and 18s. mittee to investigate the Blaydon Main case. That we read, when the sons of covenant, persecuted by a

the Chateau of Eu.

of the Royal carriages drove into the great court-yard ascertained upon the subject." Carried. Delegates fortnight, and that his route be appointed him by the busy haunts of men, and in places too where the satelalso filled. The charges are, of course, somewhat exer- for an airing at Treport. The troops again stood at tricts in Lancashire. Cheshire, South and North Walss, ease, but in a few minutes afterwards the notes of the Yorkshire, the different mining districts of Cumberland, superb band of the Carbineers were heard, and in ano- the mining districts of Scotland, Durham, Northumberof , rices has taken place. At the Chateau every room ther moment a troop of that regiment galloped in, tak- land, &c. A delegate moved "That Mr. Wm. Clareing up a position in front of the grand entrance. A ham continue as lecturer for this society until his Indiax of visitors, and even persons of the higher ranks battalion of the First R-giment of Light Infantry formed election be submitted to the localities according to the the right side of the square, and opposite to it was rule." Carried. A letter was read from Cassop, urging posted a similar force of the 24th Regiment. In fine, the necessity of a general strike, which, it was agreed to the square was closed at the top, (leaving only an in- consider on the following day, and the delegates adterval for the entrance of the King and his illustrious journed until nine o'clock on Saturday morning. guests after they should have descended from the carriages.) The National Guards and Artillery and two equadronsmore of Carabinicers next arrived, and formed the base of the aquare.

"God save the Queen," played admirably by the bands of the regiments assembled, announced the near approach of the Royal corlege, and at half a minute after seven o'clock the Royal carriage, with their Majesties Queen Victoria, the King and Queen of the French, and of the guns at the battery of Treport put everybody on the Queen of the Belgians, Prince Albert, &c, drove the qui vive In a few minutes every body and every into the court-yard. The Royal party were received with thirs were in motion; the roll of the druns rattling desfening cheers, those of the whole of the troops drownthe ugh the streets called the infantry to arms, whilst ing the voices of some dezen English gentlemen, who, by the cavairy were assembling at the sound of the favour of the galiant Commandant, Baron Boerio, were

Their Majesties and Prince Albert, baving descended, may be conceived. Those who had not gone to Treport entered the Chateau, her Majesty Queen Victoria conbefore the firing of the guns were now obliged to go ducted by the King of the French, her Majesty the Queen of the French by the King of the Belgians. The rest was rendered indistinct by the increasing darkness, and the rush from the other carriages of the noble and Were so anxious to see the landing of the Queen of Eug. distinguished persons who formed their suite. A minute more had not elapsed when their Mejesties appeared in saddle horse, took his leave of Eu, and hurried away to the balcony over the grand entrance Our beloved Queen Translate Meanwhile those who had been fortunate bowed and kissed hands repeatedly, and King Louis Philippe flourished and waved his hat with a vigour and cheered with a power, which the youngest man present could not have exceeded. This over, the R yal party retired, and in a few minutes the troops of all arms defiled before the grand balcony, and marched to their QUARTETS.

I had occasion yesterday to visit that portion of the Chatcan called the Pavillon des Bains, and found by the tickets on the doors in the corridor that it is rererved for some of the principal persons of her Majesty's suite. (the Earl of Aberdeen, the Barl of Liverpool, "Sir" Anson, &c.1 The comforts of the more humble followers of the Queen have also been attended to by that extraordinary personage who presides over and directs all. Will you believe that the King has had the bonhommic and condescension to have some wheels, and called a char-a bane, surmounted with a Baglish workmen sought for who speak French, and ser-let canopy, and drawn by six remarkably fine horses, who, habited in the Royal livery, will act, not as domestics, but as interpreters for those of her Majesty's hous hold attendants who may have forgotten that

In every detail and department it is the same. Good taste, good nature, and good feeling (if I may were nive other carrisgre, with the permitted to ascribe these comparatively homely it. A delegate moved "That the report of Mr. Watqualities to the French Sovereign, are marked in

> It is not possible at this late hour to do justice to possible (and perhaps superfluous, if pessible) to refer in which that gentleman conducted their case at Bishop

NINE O'CLOCK.-I am enabled to add some particulars of the closing scene of this auspicious day, for pletely empty, only a few of the Royal servants being such I trust it will prove to have been. A grand hanquet was served in the grand salle a manger of the Palace, at which at about eight o'clock sat down the King and Queen of the French, their illustrious guests, Mr. Wakinshaw in the vice chair, the minutes of the gain. her Majesty Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, the previous sitting were read and confirmed. A lengthy Bigland, but either the consequence of some mistake as Queen of the Belgians, her Royal Highness the Princess Adelaide, their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Coburg (the Princess Ciementine), and the Princess hurried to Treport were returning, and the Market de Joinville, Lady Cowley, and other ladies of distinc-Piece of the Ville d'En by ten o'cleck was again for uption, the Prince de Joinville, the Duke d'Aumale, war is of an hour crowded with expectants, soldiers, M. W. Guizot, Lacave Laplague, Mackan (Minister of arguments were used by delegates from Lancashire and advance of price, we seek no reduction in measure; all Marine), &c.

that the troops were under orders to assemble again at the French and the Prince de Joinville, and appeared | yet they had not more than fifty thousand paying memsuperbe rangee des dents. Her Majesty wore, accord- be organized to give proper effect to the strike, and it duty it is to shield and defend the poor, when their my notice of the events of the week. I mentioned in divided the popularity with the Queen, for he is every-FIVE O'CLOCK, P.M.—The sound of the guns at the where spoken of with admiration. His Royal High. has watched their progress lately could doubt its practitative are deprived of the rights which the Gospel bat -ry at Traport has just and unced the arrival of the ness was sented between the Queen and the Princess ticability) they might, if they saw it necessary, strike, of the Lord Jesus Christ declares we are entitled to-

> VILLE DEU, SUNDAY, SEPT 3. THE GRAND BANQUET.

Last evening I obtained, through the attentions of a turity of seeing the royal host and hostess, with their say, was a very splendid one. When a King of France tainly upon this occa-ion the magnificent stores of Louis hung round with portraits, set in handsome frames, and chair, and Mr. Christopher Haswell to the vice chair work. the roof is parcelled, richly gilt, and painted with The minutes of the previous sittings having been dren of the lat Regiment of Carabineers arrived from subjects taken from the history of France. The plate, read and confirmed, a delegate proposed "That the En at Treport, preceded by its band, and drew up on which was all gold or silver gilt, was of the most new bond prepared by the Executive of the Association the quay opposite to the place fixed for the landing of splendid description, and in the centre was a most be now read, so that the opinion of the delegates may the Queen. A flight of steps, covered with a Persian magnificent plateau of gold, with large vases of the be ascertained previous to its being sent to the press." same costly material, filled with flowers. The number Several delegates explained some of the innumerable crimson velvet, led from the quay to the deck of the of the party was about forty, and, besides the King grievances of which they had to complain; amongst pleasure-best of the larged Family, La Reine des Belges and Queen of the French, consisted of the Queen of many others, the West Auckland delegate said the which was adorned in the most tasteful manner. Next England and Prince Albert, the Queen of the Belgians, first monstrons grievance of which his constituents had to it lay the Royal barre, rowed by twenty-four picked Prince Appustus of Saxe Coburg, and the Princess Cle- to contend with is the "Separation," by which the m.r. dressed in white, with an awning of crimson silk meetine, Princes and Princess de Johnville, the Duke master can rob the men to any extent he pleases; for if at the stern, for the accommodation of the Rayal party. d'Aumale, the Dake de Montpensier. Lord and Lady more than two quarts of "small" can be found in a Shortly afterwards, a signal was made that three sail Cowley, the Earl of Aberdeen, the Barl Delawarr, tub, (which it is utterly impossible to avoid), the rule of vessels were in sight, but as the sky was hez, M Guzet, General Sebastiani, M. Lacave Lablague, is, that the price of hewing the whole tub is forfeited, towards the hor zon, it was not yet certain that and a great number of others, whose names I did although the nature of the seam is such as renders it

of 3 few minutes, however, all doubts were quiet, and none of the members of the royal families, notwithstanding the utmost possible care being taken removed, and three cancon shots were first from either of England or of France, have left the precincts in filling and drawing; and, in his opinion, no man the lattery on the left jetty, announcing that Queen of the palace. Queen Victoria, net being provided with should be required to fulfil a task which no man upon Victoria was on the coast. A char-a-barc, in which a chaplain, had prayers read in a private apartment by earth, under the same circumstances, could perform. Were the King's grandeni dren, the Count de Paris, the one of the members of the suite. The King and Queen The men which he represents receive no pay for Dise de Charifes, and the Count d'En, drove into Tre- of the French and the rayal family attended prayers at "ramble," but should any be found in the tub, they are per about the same living, and the young Princes took the parish church, to which there is a private way from fined sixpence, or double the price of the hewing, the palace. In the evening there will be no amusement and they have nothing for hewing "double," character they were countried and a number of efficers in of any kind. This is in compliment to the English As to "score" price, it is a matter of indifference what wating. The Royal baster was in the meantime party, as you are aware that the French are not so it is so long as the separation continues, as the masters, hot at the extractive of the battery. At about a strict on Sunday eventures. The Queen and Prince, ac- through the instrumentality of the keeper (the Jackali quester to six o'couch the Reyal family arrived in a communical by King Louis Philippe and the Queen of of the Coal-pit King) can tring it down as far as his

The Colliers' Mobement.

NEWCASTLE.—A National Conference of the Miners' for working in the Whole districts 5s. 6d. per score; Association of Great Britain and Ireland was held in 4d, per score for "wet," "double," and "rample," for the Three Tune' Large Room, Manor Chare, Newcastle- twenty-peck corves: this year they have 5s. 3d. and the patteries, forts, and ships in the road. The sea upon-Type, on Friday last. Soon after nine o clock, 5: 6d., in the whole, for the twenty-four peck tubs, Was as smooth as 1.222 Queen Amelia, Madame Mr. John Armstrong, the President of the Executive, and nothing for "wet," "double," and "ramble," was unanimously elected to the chair, and Mr. Wakin- making a reduction of 1s. 91, and 1s. 6d. per score. the Princess de Joinville proceeded with their isdies show to the vice-chair. The Chairman briefly opened Last year they had for working the blue stone pilials, of 1- neur to the end of the left pier. In their suite, the present the objects for which they 4s. 6d. per score of twenty-peck corves; the present we remarked Marce a Sebastiani, General Count are are moled, expressing a hope that each delegate year they have 4s. 3d. per score of twenty-four peck Server, Count de St. 2 will. M. Vatout, &c., and the promoted, expressing would get a fair hearing, tubs, making a reduction of 1s. 13th per score. For civil. military, and . lesiastical authorius of E. what wer his opinions might be respecting the subjects, working the free stone pillars the usual price was 3s 9: and Traport. The R is barge had no social states and that he would pledge himself, so long, per score for twenty-peck corves; the present price is so often brought against an individual as guilt. One of can bring into the field a better force, and a much more restanced an attack with their states and the states of the present force and a much more restanced an attack with their states and the states of the present force and a much more restanced an attack with their states and the states of the present force and a much more restanced an attack with their states and the states of the present force and a much more restanced an attack with their states and the states of the present force and a most formide. the harbour than an increased; and that he would pleage himself, so long per score for twenty-peck tolors, and a more than one hundred swords, &c. The riot now assumed a most formidate, and heard me addressing the meeting on the thousand strong. The people, the masses, to a man, able aspect, and there appearing reason to apprehend who had heard me addressing the meeting on the thousand strong. The people, the masses, to a man, the transfer of the people, the masses, to a man, able aspect, and there appearing reason to apprehend the thousand strong. for balf an hour in a remail cloud of smeke. In keeper was appointed to receive the credentials of yard less; by the stone 3d. per yard less; narrow boards the Ring's boat was by the suc- designates as might afterwards arrive. Amongst 4d. per paid less; working the narrow boards in the of which were the Queen the creates present at the time the chair was taken pillars they have taken at the yard price off; for workreal volley was fired from them ering we believe, upwards of 150), we observed ing shift work they have taken 3d per shift off. The en his Majesty went on board | west I delegates from different parts of Cumberland, next is the reduction in the Putters' department. For wisiters descended into the Wales Lancashire, Staffor ishire, Spropshire, Worces, putting with the twenty-peck corve they had is 3d. ur smidst the acclamations were confirmed. He then read several letters from Scot- The Robey Drivers had 1s. 3d. per day; but they have billed on both piers. After land size from Yorkshire, and different other distancement appenry taken off. All coals that come to bank without " Victoria as she passed near. tricts in Engund and Wales, all of which had been a "token" (which often happens by accident) are lost the Queen of the I the Princesses, and snite, profess at public meetings of the Society, declaring to both Hewer and Putter. Several other delegates reposed to the later ace, where the Queen of Eng- their attachment to the principles of the Union, a d had similar grievances to complain of The delegate lan soon made he as a reace, learning on the arm of their willingness to carry out such measures as the Confrom St ffordshire in particular would make any heart the King of the Prote. The moment the two Soveference might see meet to adopt. The names of all relent, unless it was made of stone (as many of the Coal reigns set their feet on the quay the air resounded with the collective in the Society in the counties of Northum- Kings' hearts are). The bond or agreement was then cries of "Vive le R. 1!" and the beriand and Durham were then called over, when each read, and discussed in a very masterly style, clause bann of the Carbineers struck up the air "God save the delegate gave an account of the number of members by clause, when it was agreed that the clause in the in his colliery, and paid in their share of law-fund levy. new agreement respecting the weights remain as they and Princesses of the R.— Pamily. Her Majesty, after fund. The Secretary read an address from the coal that the agreement of the Miners Association be printed.

The Secretary read an address from the coal that the agreement of the Miners Association be printed. address proving, to the satisfaction of all present, that Stafford hise be adopted by the members of this Conthe extremity of the Pavilian and the whole Court and the exception of ference, viz., four skinning per day for eight nours moons in the current and the whole Court and the extremity of the Pavilian and the whole Court and the extremity of the Pavilian and the whole Court and the current and the extremity of the Pavilian and the whole Court and the current and the anth-rities defiled before them, bowing respectfully as a written agreement, that more lecturers be called into the the meeting; the English—Rebecca and ner contaren rejoice. For we that a written agreement, that they will not be members played again a written agreement, that they will not be members played again a written agreement, that they will not be members and decempent. In this city, was engaged in breaking bers of any Association for the protection of labour so Henry Barrel and George Williams becomes lecturers light might attract the notice of any nocturnal wanderer men than Wales itself, with its jobbers and degenerate New street, in this city, was engaged in breaking

> PRIDAY AFTERNOON SITTING. At half-past one o'clock Mr. Armstrong resumed the

delegates then adjourned for an hour, for diener.

lution only to be allowed to reply." Carried. A dele- that Job Cain be appointed a lecturer; that Benjamin this midnisht scene. The place and the time of meet-Her Majesty Queen Victoria were a black satin dress, gate moved. That the wages of the lecturers remain as Embleton and Thomas Pringle be appointed as a coming most forcibly recalled to mind the times of which exception to the above resolution, but that they receive tions to the society; that John Hunter be appointed a bow the knee to Baal-were compelled to hold their At twenty minutes to seven o'clock this evening one 212 per week until the opinions of the members can be lecturer for the county of Durham for the forthcoming assemblies, at the dreary hour of midnight, far from the

SATURDAY MORNING'S SITTING. Soon after nine o'clock, Mr. Armstrong was again elected to the chair and Mr. Wakinshaw to the vice chair. There might be 200 delegates present this morning. The minutes of the previous sittings were read and confirmed. Several delegates gave the meeting to understand that they had monies to pay in to the law fund, when a resolution was agreed to, "That all monies be received in another room by a committee appointed for that purpose." It was agreed: "That each lecturer for the society be required to send a report of his labours to the Northern Star weekly." "That each delegate's vote on all matters of great importance be weighed according to the number of his constituents, so that all important business may in reality be in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the members." Carried. Mr. Benjamin Watson (one of the delegates from North Wales) gave an outline of the progress of the miners' society in that district, and of the disgraceful conduct of the masters to the miners there. Had it not been that the statement was attested by several delegates, no man could believe that the slave drivers, either there or in any place else, could use human beings as the miners in North Wales are used. Many of the miners there have never received a coin for their labour for the last two years. When the agents of the society went to North Wales, and began to inquire for some of the colliers, the other inhabitants expressed their surprise that any man should inquire for a collier, stating that if they were seen in company with them, that decent people would avoid their company. These are the means reserted to by the coal kings and their minions to perpetuate their brutality towards their worse than slave colliers. They excite this perjudice in the minds of the inhabitants against the mining classes, fearing that if they had any familiar intercourse with them they might be apt to sympathise with them, and assist them in procuring human usage instead of the worse than brutal treatment exercised towards them at present. The truck system is carried on there to a disgraceful extent; they get nothing else for their labour; they are forced to take in kind, and give it in exchange for any clothing, shoes, or anything else they may want, and the kind they receive is, in many instances, inferior in quality to what might be procured for cash, and always higher in price, and when they are forced to barter they must give it twenty-five per cent. cheaper than they pay for

son be received and attended to." Carried. "That every the most trifling preparation for this important the necessary expences of Mr. Watson, and his colleague delegate from North Wales, be liquidated out cases he has had in hand since his arrival in this district. Carried unanimously. The delegates then adjourned for dinner.

SATURDAY APTERNOON SITTING. Several letters were read from Scotland against adopt- our wages, fast approaching to our pitiable condition, ing a cessation from labour until the whole of the will you shield us from the tyranny to which we must the Midland Counties. It was contended that although Her Majesty Queen Victoria sat between the King of there were thousands added to their numbers weekly, from more excessive toll than that to which we are now into the society. That once obtained (and no man who our tales of woe and of misery-and when you learn ably discussed on both sides for a long time, the arguspirit, it was ultimately decided by the unanimous the army of hired assassins, to burthen the poor shop- that it will. A hay stack, the property of Mr. Thomas, adoption of the following resolution:-Resolved, "That keeper and tradesman more than he is. Let peace, law, a clergyman and magistrate has been consumed to in the opinion of the delegates now present, a strike, and order, be your motto. under existing circumstances would only be partial and inimical to the best interests of the society; and Cumberland show that they are oppressed! Let them until the country is properly organized." Previous to tell those unfeeling tools of oppression that while they the adoption of this resolution Mr. Roberts addressed are attempting to prop up the present rotten system of the delegates on the impropriety of attempting a strike, competition and robbery. Henry Curwen, Esq., the under a burning sun, like parboiled turnips, but what and was received with deafening cheers. After dispos- proprietor of Workington and Harrington colleries, has ing of some local business the delegates adjourned at not made any suck base attempt upon his workmen; five o clock, until nine o'clock on Monday morning.

MONDAY MORNING'S SITTING.

impossible to draw them, perhaps, three quarters of a merning rendered people cautious. In the course This being Sunday, the town of En is comparatively mile, without leaving more crumbles than two quarts, spi-edid state carriage. 122 n by eight horses magni- the French, walked and drove in the park to-day, and conscience pleases. At the binding before last, the "score" price was reduced 6d.; last binding 6d. more, and in many cases 9d. more, besides a great reduction i in the yard prices, in many instances exceeding twentyfive per cent. The Coxlorge delegate gave a statement of the reductions on their colliery. Last year they had

of the whereanous; out i may venture to say, which sale the same for the twenty breach of confidence, that it took place at a farm house farmers' wives carrying loaded baskets to the market, quickly dispersed. Two of the soldiers are said to among the hills, about four miles from the main road, bending under the weight, I know well that these are be severely beaten. The most serious injury, how-The total number of members in Northumberland and are; that the arbitration clause be lete to the arbitration clause be lete to the decembers of the arbitration clause be lete to the arbitration clause be lete The Ring of England and F. acc. The King followed them at some distance, with Prince Albert, and the Prince Albert at some distance, with Pince Albert, and the Prince and the Prince and the Prince and Princesses of the K. Family. Her Majesty, after were £500 and some ocd shillings paid in that ceedings will be commenced; that ten nours working in hour, from seventy to a nundred persons, most or whom obstacle. We must be tree. I say it. I who compared the law fund, besides about £150 to the general the mines is quite refficient for a day's work for boys; were in possession of a firelock, and almost every mand, I the Rebecca and Regenerator. Ffarwelwich, Should the case of the wounded woman, now in the work for boys; were in possession of a firelock, and almost every mand, I the Rebecca and Regenerator. Ffarwelwich, Should the case of the wounded woman, now in the work for boys; were in possession of a firelock, and almost every mand, I the Rebecca and Regenerator. resting a while at the Pavinon, received the felicitations of the enthorities including the parish priests of Rule of the miners of the enthorities including the parish priests of Rule of the delegates from Cumber- as soon as possible, and that a blank be left for the bour elapsed after my arrival before anything transpired bour elapsed after my arrival before anything transpired bour elapsed after my arrival before the civil authorities, and of a far more serious

> long as they work in their colliery. A delegate pro- for Wales; that the lecturers at present in North Wales to meet it in that journal. Carried unanimously. The ral Board of the same; that Richard Buttle become a for ainner. AFTERNOON SITTING.

ARRIVAL OF HER MAJESTY IN FRANCE. both Sovereigns got into the other carriages, and drove delegate moved, "That no delegate be allowed to speak read and confirmed, and it was agreed that Joseph ness of such a degree of determination and energy as MILITARY OUTRAGE AT KNIGHTSBRIDGE, a week at home; any further advance to be first sub- James Smith become a lecturer as soon as the Blaydon despotic government and a despot king, were forced to o'c ock on Tuesday morning.

> The following is the address from Cumberland alluded to in the early part of the report: To the Inhabitants of Whitehaven Harrington, Work-

ington Maryport and of Cumberland generally and to the Miners of Great Britain and Ireland FRIENDS, BRETHREN, AND FELLOW COUNTRY-MEN,-A most unwarrantable and maticious attempt services of my friend as interpreters, I only took few having been made by our employers and their agents, to prevent us from exercising the privilege which the Legislature of the country gives to every man, namely, the right to combine to reduce the hours of labour, we fested to obtain their redress. If any of think it right to inform you, that in the first place, we your readers entertain the epinion that tellsought no adva ce of wages, nor did we intend a bars are the only or even the chief grievance, which union of our trade, and by such union to put a period | will at once discard the idea. The first speaker, in of which the following is a true statement. For many held a few days previously, remarked, "That was a years a union of our employers has existed; of this we grand display! The great men are wanting us to hold are assured, by the fact, that if a dispute arose between | no more midnight meetings, but to meet openly in the family, in the mean time, were forced to take refuge ourselves. We have endured the most cruel treat afraid to look a spirit which demands, in a voice of our employers, and such is their wish to perpetuate the present unjust and tyrannical system, that they have forced us from our honest labour, for uniting with our brethren to lessen the hours of labour, which we may now average from lifteen to eighteen hours, for the paltry sum of from 1s. 9d. to 2s. 3d. And this is not | will enable us to live, and we are resolved to have them all; our labour for such wages is ever on the increase, and reductions are made for our baskets being short of whim or caprice of any one, and each of us to worship street. measure, or a little splint or stone being in; although such coal is actually sold at the same proportionate price as those baskets that are full, or that have not any splint or stone in them. This system prevails at all the Collieries in Cumberland-at Whitehaven, Greengill, Oughterside, Dearham, Gillerux, and other places. We are asked to sign an article we have had no part in

its consequent crime and disease,—this has come upon them, and necessity compels us to resist it now. And now, we would ask our employers, if they are bonest, why prevent us from protecting our labour? and we may add, from protecting their property, and giving such injustice even to the death. "Let the money," he gentleman said was insulting him, and he threatened to it greater security and value than it at present has? added, "be spent as formerly; let our children be edu-Do employers think to force us into compliance by starvation? Yes, fellow-slaves, they do! and we ask you, are yeu content to secure to you and your children, greater wretchedness than that which already trates, and Wales will again become what she once was, way fully prepared for mischief, had escaped from exists? Are they not starved for want of food and the quietest portion of the dominions of our queen. But the barracks by climbing the wall at the east end, clothing? And ought you to labour incessantly for 16 or 18 hours, and only have what barely gives life to the know peace or quietness again."

drawing up. Many signed a similar one at Whitehaven

body?

debate took place respecting a general strike, to secure our labour, you who pay direct taxation, and who are, something in the shape of justice from their employers. by reason of the many reductions we have met with in we seek for is, the right to unite to protect ourselves

Ministers of the Gospel! you, whose business it is require to have a great many more before they would to preach peace and goodwill towards men; you, whose Brethren, who are now suffering, we conjure you to

Let the virtuous mothers of Whitchaven and of

but, on the contrary, he tolerates the liberty of his men, and we are assured, encourages them to carry into effect clauses, and Poor Law Amendment Bills, restored the object of the Miners' Association. The conse-Mr. Wakenshaw was unanimously elected to the quence is, that all his men are in the Union, and are at and promised a visit to about a dezen more, which has

We ask for work,—our money is but scant; Those that will work, 'tis pity they should want. By order of the Committee

THE FOLLOWING sums have beed received at Wingate for the men on strike :- Haswell £6 18:31; Shetton, £3 6: 9d; Coxhoe, £3 12: 7d; Rainton, £6.12, 6a; Lumley, £6.19, 11a; Bellmont, 16s 6d; New Durham, £2 168 30; Hoppel, ls 10d; Shincl.ff, £1 17-7d; Pittington, £3 68 6d; Sherburnhill, £5 5s 6d; North Hotton, £3 18s 10d; Shineyrow, 14s 10d; Newbottle, £1 11s 0d; South Wingate, £1 12s 0d; Siciston, £3 19s 4d; Edmonsly, £2 0s 0d; Lesingthonn, £1 2s 1d; Westerion, £1 148 44d: Sheldon Bank, evidence of £1 10s 0d; Eucowood £1 4: 41; Elldon hands:— £1; Darnerook, 19s; Pelton Fell, £1 14s. 6d; Hebron, £3; Garesfield, £1 6s. 6d; Heworth, £1 19, 60; Backworth, £2; Staniey, £1 9s. 6d; Greencroft, 9. 60; Oakwellgate, 19. 61; Urpeth, £1 11s. 64; Ravensworth, £3; Kenton, £2 11s; ported us in our strike, and this is to let them know will obtain her rights. that the above money is what came the week ending August 26th; as we cannot get all the accounts in time for the press, we are compelled to be a week later in sending it off.

THE "REBECCA" MOVEMENT SOUTH WALES.

· From our own Correspondent.) Any man who sets down the small farmers of South Wales as a parcel of ignorant clod-hoppers, for once in as mice; there will then be no further strife between eceded directly to the King's Head, insisting either his life is wide of the mark. Since I wrote you my the slaves (slaves ne longer) and the slave-drivers. It upon being admitted, or that the townsmen should be hurried note of last week, I have been taking a tour is in vain to employ special constables; the rural police turned out. They were assured that the house had through "the disturbed districts;" and generally will be of no use, and as to the soldiers, I should think, been cleared or all but its regular inmates, which speaking. I found the farmer possessed of information Sir, that English gentlemen and brave deagoons might was strictly tru , for the party engaged in the original fur exceeding that exhibited by the same class of persisure be more suitably employed than by being turned quarrel had gone out soon after the soldiers were sons in England. They are, nowever, rather thiry in into p'ke and tollmen; they are, however, of no use in ejected. This was treated as a pretext to screen the displaying their qualifications before strangers as they the world, and to their long swords, saddles, bridles, coloured coat men, and the soldiers attempted to very justive consider that the Government will, in these Rebecca will sing, whack foldered Rebecca bids force the door which resisted their assaults; they ticklish times, be inundating the Principality with its defiance to all of them: we don't care a straw for all the then broke several of the windows, which collected Sands, promised to introduce me to the followers of throughout the three counties of Carmarthen, Cardigan that it would lead to loss of life if not promptly sub-"Rebecca" on my promise to agree to certain conditions, and Pembroke, are with me. Oh yes, they are all my dued, some of the bystanders went over to the I am certainly fond of my nights rest, but curiosity in children: when I meet the lime men on the road barracks and demanded that the soldiers should be this matter vanquished my love of ease, and I agreed to covered with sweat and dust. I know these are Rebeccá- called in. The non-commissioned officer on duty accompany my friend to the meeting. The "conditions" ites; when I see the coalmen coming to town clothed turned out a picket, and several of the police having of course, preclude my giving your readers any notion in rags, bard worked and hard fed, I know these are by that time been collected, the soldiers were forced of the whereabouts; but I may venture to say, without mine, these are Rebecca's children; when I see the back into their barracks, and the crowd in the street among the hills, about four miles from the main road. bending under the weight, I know well that these are De severely beaten. The most serious injury, how-On approaching the place. I fancied more than once my daughters. If I turn into a farmer's house, and see that I could see a bat peering over the hedge, accom- them eating barley bread and drinking whey, surely. panied by a something which looked for all the world say I, these are members of my family, these are the on the head, and when picked up was apparently like the barre, of a gun. Of course, I am unable to oppressed sons and daughters of Rebecca. When I see lifeless. She has been conveyed to the St. George's say whether these appearances were real or imaginary, (the manuscipt here, for several sent-ness together, is Hospital, where the wound was dressed, but the as no words or perceptible signals passed between them | illegible, the words blood and oppression, loyalty and | medical efficers of that institution considered it an and my companion, and in the darkness of night ap- Rebesca, being the only ones that can be deciphered.) exceedingly cruical case. The outbreak of the pearances are very deceptive. Upon entering the barn I blush for my countrymen, and resolve to regenerate troopers was communicated by the sergeant in comwhere the meeting was held, my comranion spoke a them. My children are simple, without information mand of the Barrack-guard to Lieutenaut Bryant single word in Welsh to the two men who stood at the and politics. They shall not always be thus. If God who is at present acting-adjutant in the place of door, when we were immediately allowed to pass. It spare the life of Rebecca she will work out their Lieutenant Monro, and the result of the investigain the way of business, and during the interval I had glorious reputation of the great, the governing, the character. ample opportunities afforded me of surveying the build- brave and wise Britons. The Government Commission on the bills; behind each door a thick screen of matting gentry, would ever have done. But it was Rebecca duck eggs, there came out of the white of one of them posed it if the address of the Cumberland men be sent be empowered to select a lecturer or two for that disto the Northern Star, and that the Editor be requested trict as they may see meet, upon acquainting the Genethe inmates was further attended to, by seats formed of planks elevated ou sods and stones, ranging across the Legislature. Once more, Sir, ffarwelwch-Rebegga's without a parallel, a small egg having been discolecturer for Suffordshire. The delegates then adjourned building from one end to the other. I have attended heart bleeds for her countrymen—she hath compassion vered under similar circumstances some years ago many Chartist meetings, and have oftimes been pleased on her countrymen-contempt for cowardice-hatred but as many milhons of eggs are broken in this city with the z at and determination which were manifested for oppression—and love for all Honest Independence. in the course of a year, the fact which we have stated borses, the Royal party set out, saluted everywhere on chair, and Mr. Wakinshaw the vice chair. The mirmes Mr. Wakinshaw in the chair, Mr. Haswell in the by the people to work out their own political salvation; By These Presents Let All Men Know their passage with the leadest cheers. The suites of of the morning satting were read and confirmed. A vice chair. The minutes of the previous sitting were but I never, in the whole course of my life, was a wit-

minions of royalty dared not to intrude. No chairman was appointed, but each speaker in turn addressed the meeting; and the low but stern murmurs of approbation which at times pervaded the assemblage, she wed that the various speakers gave utterance to sentiments which found a ready response in the bosom of every hearer. As the addresses were wholly in Welsh, and delivered with a fluency and a fervour of which you can have no idea, being compelled moreover to use the notes, but these will enable me to lay before your readers, a general outline of the grievances of which they complain, and the spirit which they mani-"strike," our object being simply to form a general the Rebeccaites are resolved to redress, I beg that they from the landlords, but we want them at a rent which on terms by which we may be enabled to resist the under our own vine, none daring to make us afraid. These things we will have, or woe be to them who stand

explained their origin, the purposes to which they were devoted in bye-gone times, and the mode of their trans- seen, who on being spoken to, said they could not fer to their present holders. He spoke keenly against interfere with the soldiers, but the military authorithe establishment, which he justly contended had swal- ties must be applied to. Some of the inhabitants in 1831, and what has it produced—Poverty, and lowed up both the share of the poor, the allotment for accordingly spoke to a gentleman in plain clothes church purposes, as well as the share which had been who was standing in front of the barrack-gate and originally set aside for the parson. He maintained who stated that he was an officer of the regiment, that no usurpation could justly entitle the clergyman to and complained that the military authorities had not any such aums, and he called upon the people to resist been active enough in suppressing the riot. This the cated, and our poor be fed; let the tenth of our produce to take them, but at that juncture it was discovered no longer be given to a lary and indelent priest or pre- that about thirty or forty of the privates, stripped to late; let us ourselves choose our referees and magis- their trousers, with their heads bare, and in every if these our just demands are refused, she shall never next to the Brown Bear public-house, and were ad-

between us and our rights."

say, do you wish to better the price of freight and up. The numbers present were about 150, and of these cription. The doors of the public-houses were im wages? If you do, you will support us, or at least you about two-thirds were armed. After breaking up, not mediately closed and barries ded. On the soldiers will sympathise with us in our present struggle; for if the slightest noise could be heard, to indicate that such reaching the Rising Sun public-house, and finding we are to be left to the tender mercies of our employers, a numerous body of men were in the neighbourhood; they could get no entrance, they turned round and On reassembling at one, Mr. Armstrong in the chair, greater reductions will be made in our wages and your for en leaving the building the only human being in attacked the crowd, several of whom were knowled sight was the friendly farmer who had accompanied me down. The most timid of the spectators immediately Shopkeepers and Tradesmen! you who live upon in my ramble. I spent the rest of the night under his took to their heels, but several persons were pursued hospituble roof. The meeting was obviously composed by the soldiers some distance, one of whom informed of that class of small farmers who have to labour for the writer that he had been struck on the back with their daily brend at other employment than the manage. I the flat side of a sword, and another stated that a ment of their own land; for it is here no uncommon sword had been thrown at him by one of the soldiers mining districts were properly organized. Similar be subject, if we are not to be united? We ask no occurrence for the husband to be digging in the bowels who pursued him but could not overtake him. of the earth while the wife is doing the same on its sur- The guard was on that occasion, however, turned face; and on eleven harvest fields, which on Friday last out most promptly, and the soldiers were driven I passed in succession, not one man was to be seen but within the barracks. the windows of which were the whole of the work had to be performed by women. I filled by their comrades, who called out to the crowd a considerable portion of your space, I shall be brief in them yet. my last the appointment of twenty-one additional ethers have got a good ducking in the river, one of there being then a better attendance of police, no them narrowly escaping with his life. I also mentioned; further disturbance took place. the attack upon the premises of Mr. Edwards, the

been taken, and there is not the slightest probability future. ashes. The enclosures which have been erected on Llangebie Common, by which the poor were deprived of the right of pasturage, have been levelled to the ground. And some row or other has taken place at Carmarthen, for on Friday I met a detachment of the 76th, posting down by forced marches, and broiling was the reason of their hurried march. I cannot ascertain. Neither have Rebecca and her black footman been idle, for they have, in defiance of bastardy three illegitimate children to their disconsolate fathers, caused some of the farmers' wives to take their husbands tightly to task, as to their doings in the amatory line; for one of the three who got such an unexpected addition to his family has been married about a year and a half, and the little one who was brought to his lady by Rebecca is a thumping daughter about two

REBECCA AVOWING HERSELF.

(From the Welshman)

my signature to this letter-I am not ashamed of my but by breaking off the legs of some of the tables name, Sir, I glory in it. The world does me injustice, and chairs they maintained for some minutes a reand even my own countrymen despitefully entreat me; solute stand against a superior force. However, but my trust is in the goodness of R-becca's cause, and with the aid of two police constables who were called Walker, £2 17s; Washington, £1 18: 64. We in the might of the Lord of Hosts. I am strong-in in, the soldiers were turned out into the street, and return our best thanks to the friends that have sup- courage—in determination—and in numbers. R becca the doors of the house immediately closed. Had the

In vain you strive to save a gate. By threatening blood and slaughter;

Your swords shall ne'er intimidate Rebecca and her daughter. The cheating toll trusts may complain.

The Mayor may roar his "riot." Till Becca de her rights obtain She never will be quiet.

"Rebecca's rights once obtained, we shall be as quiet least there were no shots fired. The soldiers prowho gave the word of command. It was she who a perfect egg, of a light blue colour, about the size brought down the envoy from the seat of the Imperial of those laid by a thrush. This is not altogether

The neighbourhood of Knightsbridge was on

Friday night, about ten o'clock, thrown into a state of the greatest confusion and alarm by the violent EU, HALF PAST 7 O'CLOCK—I have great pleasure mitted to the men on the collieries, mines, &c." Car- Main case can be amicably settled; that lecturers as take refuge amid the rugged recesses of our unconquered privates of the Royal Horse Guards (Rhea) which in announcing the arrival of her Majesty the Queen at ried. "That the native lecturers in Lancashire be an well as others be required to pay their weekly contribu-Kensington-road. The disturbance commenced at one of the numerous public-houses in that locality. at which there are nightly concerts and balls, where persons of both sexes are admitted, to the ruin of numbers, especially women. The particulars are as follow :- Shortly after ten o'clock, which is the usual hour for the soldiers to be in barracks, some words occurred between one of the Blues and a woman in the concert-room on the first floor of the Old King's Head, kept by John Neate, directly opposite the barrack gates, in the course of which the soldier struck her. A civilian sitting near them, observed that he considered such conduct was very unmanly in any one, but particularly in a soldier. That gave rise to a quarrel, which the landlord tried all in his power to prevent, but there were several of the soldier's comrades in the room, and in other parts of the house, who declared they would not be interfered with by civilians, and began a general attack upon the whole of the company. The screams of the women were most dreadful, as the soldiers attacked men, women, and children indiscriminately, without to the manifold grievances under which we labour, and allusion to the great meeting on the Mynidd Selem, mercy, forcing them out of the concert-room, and dragging them down the staircase and along the passage, which by that time was lined by other soldiers, by whom they were struck, buffeted, and an employer or his agent, and the workman, and the eye of day. We will meet by day, and by night also! kicked until they were expelled into the high-road. latter left the former, and sought employment at any They are fearing for their rents, when they want us to most of them bleeding from the blows and contusions other colliery in the West of Cumberland, he was give up our meetings at night. They feel our force, they had received, and with their clothes torn off asked where he worked last, and when he told, he was and they fear us; but they shall fear us yet more before their backs. Having cleared the concert room, the immediately answered by the party to whom he ap- our bond is dissolved. What are we striving for? we soldiers proceeded to clear the rooms on the ground plied, "there was no work for him, he was a trouble- wish only to live. We cannot live as things are at floor, into which some of the company had retreated seme man in his last employ." Under these circum- present. When we improve our little farms, a captious for safety, at which juncture a guard turned out at stances, the poor miner was obliged to leave his landlord orders us to pay more rent, or to leave the the barracks for the purpose of quelling the disturbhome, his family, and seek in a distant part that em- house in which we were born. This is grievous; but is ance, but their efforts to do so were ineffectual until ployment which he was denied at home. His wife and it not the case? (Here many a voice exclaimed the soldiers had cleared the tap-room, the windows True; it is, it is.') Yes! but it shall not be so much of which are on the high-road, and the upper parts in a Union Workhouse, and become a burthen to the longer; for there is a giant spirit gone forth to set the of which being open, several women in their alarm public, who, we are assured, feel equal pressure with nations free—a spirit upon which old Father Time is threw themselves out into the arms of persons outside, in doing which some of them were much cut by ment and privations, such as no other class have suf. thunder, that equal justice shall be performed to all the the broken glass. So violent were the soldiers, even fered. Our wages have been reduced by means unknown people. Those who think toll-bars the only sore which in their passage to the barracks, that several respectto other tradesmen; nor have the public received the we in Wales have to suffer, are much mistaken; but able persons accidentally passing along the road benefit of such reductions. And such is the cupidity of we will convince them that not only toll-bars are a were knocked down by them. At that moment, the grievance, and a grievance which 'Becca' will speedily writer of this account saw a woman, who had escaped remove, but there are others, and among them that of by a window, with her arm laid open from her elbow which I am speaking, turning us adrift when we im- to the hand, which a young man was wrapping round prove our farms. We do not want to take the farms with a shawl to stop the effusion of blood, and two sailors who appeared to have been dreadfully punished, were leading another woman, with her hair dishevelled, and her head bleeding, towards Sloane-

Within a few minutes after the commencement of the disturbance, a large number of persons were The second speaker took up the subject of tythes, drawn by the screams and noise to the spot, who called loudly for the police, but only two could be vancing on the other side of the way, declaring they A third speaker spoke at considerable length upon the would clear all the public houses of civilians. poor laws, and after he had finished, the meeting broke confusion which instantly prevailed is beyond des-

As my report of the foregoing meeting must take up (who hissed them) that they would be revenged on

A large number of persons remained congregated

It is understood that the inhabitants of the distithe collector, and a reward of £500 has since been trict intend applying to the proper authorities for a offered by Government to induce some of the children searching investigation into the affair, with a view of Rebecca "to split." The bait, however, has not to prevent the recurrence of such outrages in ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

On Saturday last a preliminary investigation took place at Knightsbridge Barracks, respecting to a riot and other outrages, in which some private soldiers of the Rayal Horse Guards (Blue) were alleged to have been the chief aggressors. The inquiry was a secret one, but through another channel the following particulars have been gleaned :- It appears that between eleven and twelve o'clock on Friday night, party of young men and women, residents of Knightsbridge or its vicinity, went to the King's Head public-house, which is in the High street, and directly opposite the barrack gateway. The party were shown into the public room, where they were served with liquor. Whilst thus enjoying themselves, some of the Blues entered the room and called for something to drink. The waiter perceiving that the soldiers were intoxicated, told them that his master would draw nothing more that night, and advised them to go to barracks, as the Grand Rounds Picket looked in every night after stragglers. This exasperated the soldiers, who refused to quit the house until they were served with whatever they wanted. and insisted they had as much right to be accommodated as any coloured-coat customers or their w-s. We have received a communication from "Rebecca." This unprovoked insult, acting upon feelings already of which the following is a copy. We shall abstain from excited by over-indulgence in gin and beer, raised all comment of this singular production of that rustic the civilians' choler. Either party abused the other. queen's pen, and, observing that the original bears and ultimately blows were exchanged, which proabout it, in abundance, internal as well as external duced a general tumult in the house. The arrival of evidence of its authenticity, we leave it in our readers' adherents to the respective combatants from other rooms rendered the conflict pretty equal. Fortu-"Mr. Welshman, sure you will be surprised at seeing | nately the soldiers had not their swords with them, afficay ended here it would probably pass off unheeded as a drunken brawl, in which both parties (the military being the first transgressors) were deservedly punished; but the soldiers finding they could not get back into the house, ran across to their barracks, where they speedily obtained a strong reinforcement. several of their comrades sallying forth only partially dressed, having risen from their beds, but all of them armed with swords or other weapons. It was stated that some brought out their piscols, but that rumour is believed to have no foundation, at

> may be con-idered very extraordinary. -- Worcester shire Guardian.

WITHOUT LABOUR, BY POWERS OF NATURE AND MACHINERY.

LETTER Y.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

with the fact that his theory is practicable.

principles of joint stock association. It is composed of again; and so on in a circulation. farmers, mechanics, dea, of different pecuniary means. The object of this combination is to convert wind in the chair, a young man of great promise, and a very the correctness of which we can vouch, are as follows: for the several vessels about to leave the port. They farmers, mechanics, deat, of directive potentiary means. For the several vessels about to leave the port. They the leading feature of this society is a religious feeling, power, which is irregular and interrupted, into water active member of the Association. After a few obser- Confidence of the Association. After a few obser- Confidence of the Association and interrupted, into water active member of the Association. After a few obser- Confidence of the Association and interrupted, into water active member of the Association. After a few obser- Confidence of the Association and interrupted, into water active member of the Association and interrupted active member of the Association active member of the Association and interrupted active member of the Association active mem

were pronounced impracticable. I therefore think it in | twenty thousand acres. time before I go further in explanation of the subject of tural purposes :-

Address to all people who desire to free themselves from uni, fear of want, and slavery, for ever.

If you close your eyes and ears against new truths.

sufferings, and your doom will not be pitied hereafter: because stubborn adhesion to foolish customs, that but perpetnate misery and injustice on all sides, is but an abomination to well constituted minds.

that, or any particular circumstances which you may at present desire and discuss, for the liberation from your distress and want, and fear of want. Neither the one nor the other of any peculiar change of your present circumstances, will ever give any relief, except at best a mere temporary one of small account. To expatiate on this truth is not the object of this address. A much better one is in view, as you will see. You must and can help yourselves; and much more gloriously than all your wise and mighty men could or would hitherto do for you. If you wish to know how-examine carefullywhat is offered to you. Your land resounds every no other merit, to have that at any rate of brevity. where with the cry of distress of millions. Yet your have in abundance among you, willing to work and cheers. capital not exceeding five shillings per acre.

These are the things you have to lock to. Arouse Chartists. your minds, then, from the low state of craving from your task masters work or alms; from the narrow short time in the company of that noble patriot, Mr. views of locality, and the petty concerns of the moment; Roberts of Bath, and my trusty friend Beesley. I am from the asking a little more wages for your work; happy to be able to say that the fears I entertained a from the trifling relief, any alteration of laws could few weeks since of the probability of an early "strike" possibly afford you under present circumstances; from of the colliers, are to a great extent removed. Victory the comparatively insignificant political or personal or ruin is in the hands of the colliers themselves—their contests, to the vast rich resources of your country, mission is an awful one, their own rights at least-it progresses at railroad speed in the second-class normal of the world at large, of natures that are within your may be the rights of the universal mass of trampled- schools. The proceedings of the Scariff Board of Guarreach : expand your minds freely to the consideration down alaves, depend upon their prudence, perseverance dians are thus reported in the Limerick Chronicle :discover that you all can live henceforward independent, and educate your children to become independent in means and mind, in the true signification of the

What, ery for the means of living, cry of distress,

complain of wants, and of not being allo wed to labour for a poor pittance of the necessaries of your life, and and real comforts for ever, without slavery of work? ment of the new Organization. What shall, what will the world, your own children and so extraordinary that you do not wish to examine the old way, like animals harnessed to a cart, without, o'clock, after a sail of twenty-three hours. looking either to the right or to the left? There are people among you who manifest, by their words and transacted some little business at the Star office, left take, for your own, and your families, and humanity's, at half-past six tham: them out of this beauty torpitude, and do not tountenance them in any way; it will degrade you to the inferior scale of creatures. Machines have been the enemies to some classes of labourers, depriving them of the unenviable chance of labouring for their living. Mathines are hereafter to be your best friends and slaves, requiring neither food nor wages, driven by michty powers, day and night perpetually, to make you. .and a paradise of abundance for you, not merely for your

more fortunate fellow beings. You have to form (yourselves) joint stock companies, with shares of one pound sterling, payable in cash by and being provided with their necessaries during work. office. If paupers unable to work, why, surely, they are then as Well as now objects of public charity, and laws will have to provide for them if you do not or cannot amongst yourselves at present.

Ten thousand acres of common land can produce enough for five thousand individuals, and pay the rents or shares of the crops as the contract may be to the

Four thousand shares, at one pound each, will suffice during the first year. You have then to rent lands on emigrate may obtain land in abundance, as property,

for nothing, and cultivate it with the same mesns. sure you are then to wait until the next crops. But this, and daughters of industry. is only the case for once in the first year; and ever herelifter you are safe from want. Could it then be anything really difficult to obtain, as loan, on such good his share in the crops?

Could a large society like this not make some arrangements to prevent their members from suffering ways and means as it may suit to particular situations. What glorious times are then swaiting you; four men and with it, time and means for better information than you now can possess. Cheering times, and still more glorious times for your posterity will be the necessary passions, fear and grief. Be rational, enquire, and you

PARADISE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL MEN, from place to place. This work requires never more than set with potatoes produced seventeen sacks at ten pecks renter of an orchard. An investigation took place the with horror, were less numerous than our infant night, and, for this purpose three men, each eight hours | rood set with wheat produced three strikes, or 14 stones, are allowed, and one man in reserve for occasional therefore one acre would produce 112 stones of wheat. employment. Wherever there is no water power, a wind- The people, or a portion of them, took thirty acres of THEAR SIR.—Since my last letter I have received wheel, consisting of a pole, a cross with four sails, two land, and laid it out in small allotments of about a rood news from America, which inform me that the first small log-wheels and fixtures, may effect, for a time, the for each person, from which they produce excellent agricultural machines upon Bizler's plans, which are operation. The same locomotive may form a reservoir crops in consequence of their using the spade to culticonstructed under his direction, at a Colony called "the on some elevated place near the windmill, and this vate it. Now if the people in Arnold and Lambley Peace Union," in Warren County, state of Pennsylvania, be filled with water from an adjacent water (a river, already feel the good effects of their having such a small are almost completed, and that Mr. E:zier, as well as creek, run, pond, or well) by the same windmill, and as portion of land, viz, a rood each: if one man can have all the Colonists, are entirely satisfied with them. Mr. many more windmills around it as may be required. a winter's, yea, and a summer's store too, of potatoes Exer intends to embark for England as soon as these Hence a waterfall is to drive a water-wheel to perform from half a rood of land, as well as nearly having a sufmachines have been put in operation, which will be the all the agricultural, manufactural, and mill work. ficient quantity of four for the winter months, from the case during this month; so that he will arrive here Hence the water may run back to the same place from other, what would he do if he had four acres?—sixleen whence it was taken, to be raised again by the wind- times as much. The "Piace Union" is a colony or society upon the | mill into the reservoir, to perform the same operation

which animates all the members for the achievement power, which is uniform and perpetual, and may be vations in reference to the object for which the meeting Scott, wife of Mr. Joseph Scott, of Fardromin, near of universal peace, and for the making out of a millen- created thus of any amount wanted any where. For was called, he introduced your humble servant. My Ballinamuck, was in the act of straining up some milk of universal peace, and tot the making out of a miner.

Was called, the interest peace, and tot the making out of the numbers and good will water, when once raised into a reservoir, may be consulted to the one of the previous meeting in a room in one end of her house, some rufflan, who of hands which will be required to perform the voyage. mast or sail of the boat, lost his balance, and in fallamong men cannot be attained so long as alavery of ducted through canals, or tubes, to distances of miles, in Mansfield, and I assure you I never saw a finer was lying in wait outside, fired in through the window. There being always an immense body of unemployed ing overboard was caught hold of by another of the with a musket, it is supposed, which was heavily loaded seamen at the port of all ages, these agents find little orew, Alexander Baxter, but he was quable to save work exists, they have examined extending the propositions of Mr. Etzler, as said down in his " Paradise" and wanted. This system, once created, affords a perpetual are remarkable for their love of liberty; the truth is the difficulty in obtaining the required number; and for him, and in the generous attempt to do so was also Mechanical System," and invited him to their colony, power of any amount wanted; one or more reservoirs great majority are Chartists, and it only needs a good Scott's left shoulder and breast, and the remainder in the b superintend the construction of machines for clearing of a few acres, and one locomotive machine for twenty and prudent system of agitation and an efficient plan of wall just opposite, and immediately over where a fine by superintend the construction of machines for clearing of a few actes, and one product a stem of the present turn-out, and one product a stem of the present turn-out, attempts to save the unfortunate men were wheely at the colony possesses nine thousand nine hundred and other mechanical purposes desired. Are you at a loss one, still it is not likely to prove fatal, but Mrs. Scott is the same confined to have bed found in a present confined to have bed found twenty-nine acres of land, in a very good and healthy to imagine how such small means can effect so much? people are very poor indeed, their wages being very lat present confined to her bed from its effects. On the exacted, or even an additional trifle, but that they will saw but two men instead of four, they tremoded district, near the Allegheny river and the lake Erie; Suppose the locomotive machine spoken of to draw low. they have a considerable water power for mills and for a row of ploughs, &c., of one rod, moving at the rate they have a considerable water power for mills and for a row or proughs, &c., or one rou, moving at the rate of two miles per hour; it will then till in one hour Bulwell Green. A working man from Busford acted as despatched into this town, and immediately after his monopolists on the subject, and saying that a number the loss of industrious and kind husbands.—Aberdeen four acres, in twenty four hours ninety six, or about chairman; and certainly a very intelligent one, and, arrival Surgeon Ellis proceeded to the place, and renof agents have no right to drive such a trade, and, by Banner. I see with pleasure that your friends and the public one hundred days of the year above all, a very upright member of the Chartist cause. dered every assistance which his professional akill acting in concert, to raise the charge ad libitum. While in general are now more inclined to scientific proposi- (spring and fall) ten thousand acres. If the same be I addressed the people for an hour, and endeavoured to they themselves could, by going on board the vessels, Dublin from Kingstown is very handsome. There is

my letters to subjuit an address of Mr. E:zer, which the machinery, and all other requisites, the rent, of town are determined to do their best to rally the peomay be made traly happy and free from slavery, and The principal trade of Bulwell is glove making; but I a quiet, industrious couple, and their place exhibits a their families are greatly the sufferers; and that when under the arch of the railway, we are in the city the curse of poverty, namely ignorance and low habits, am grieved to state it is in a very depressed condition, and the middle and rich classes may be made, in an and has been all the summer. The consequence is, the honest way, richer than any of their present business people are in a most wretched and deplorable situation the youngest about four months old. No trace of the men, are subjected, it becomes a matter of serious mo- william-square, a noble place, the garden of which is If you desire to be free from want and slavery you can effect; the intelligent and governing portion of __scores of the poor men, their wives, and children, must no longer be alayes to old notions and old things, mankind may use these means to their greatest glory, are absolutely famishing for the want of food. which have been your worst tyrants, and made you No strife, no opposition, no violence can there be any

effected by the same system. I am, Sir, your obedient servant. You need neither your government, nor this, nor No. 3, Northampton Terrace, City Road, London. Aug. 26, 1843.

A NORTHERN TOUR.

"A chiel's amang ye takin' notes, And, faith, he'll prent it."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR,-I send you the concluding letter of my "tour," which will be found by the reader if it possesses Monday, August 28th.—I again visited Winlaton, land is not half entrivated. The uncultivated parts of and addressed a large open-air meeting. My old friend the colonies of your nation (of all varieties of climates) the O'Connellite hero did not make his appearance, and could satisfy the wants of more than one hundred times consequently I had not the task of administering a the whole British population. Myriads of vessels of second fisgellation. The meeting was a very enthuyour nation cross the ocean; akiiful mechanics you slastic one, and was closed with the usual democratic

powers exist in Tuesday, August 29th.-Lectured in the Arcade nature, every where in superabundance, that will not Room, Sunderland; the meeting was but thin. As I cost you anything to drive all your machines, not have before stated, the movement has received a termerely to manufacture articles of trade, but to cultivate rible shock in Sunderland, to recover it from which, the soil. Three or four men are sufficient to cultivate months of ardnous toil on the part of the "good men ten to twenty thousand acres with one machine, and a and true" will be necessary. The new Organization is everything ended very satisfactorily. looked forward to with deep interest by the Sunderland

The same evening I had the pleasure of spending a

the glorious task assigned them! Jon Simple is the matter and within the comprehension point of the Market-place, and finally left him "alone in constituted for charitable purposes, and voted in the and experience of every one. No apology is left to you his glory," preferring to hear a little about the sub- minority." stantials of this world to all the froth and foam about THE ARMY AND THE REPEALERS.—The following has two children living, the eldest being three years young man, named Bennett, a journeyman tailor, another usually dealt in by the vendors of Gospel occurrence is stated by a Galway Repeal paper to have old, and the youngest child at the breast. Clarke, by lodging in the neighbourhood of Clare-market. It for neglect of this great paramount new cause of stantials of this world to all the froth and foam about wares. I spoke for above two hours, and a noble and taken place at Loughren between a party of the 5th whom the murders were attempted, is also a young appears that, a few weeks since, the poor fe'low enthusiastic meeting I had. All honour to the men of Fusiliers and the peasantry. "The company of the 5th man, and, until recently, lived in the service of a came up to London from Leicester, with only a Shields; they are lads of the right sort, and will be Regiment, (Fusileers,) which has been stationed here grazier named Pope, under whom Maddicks rents his few shillings in his pocket, in search of something sill that your eyes and ears to such glorious offers of found yet again in the van of the democratic ranks some time back, were this morning, on their march to cottage. About two months since Clarke was thrown like permanent employment, but soon found that it

what shall, what will the world, your own children in a world, you Is it because the things here announced are so nevel; a most delightful evening.

Thursday, August 31—Took passage at nine o'clock arriving at Knuckbourn both parties halted, and the self with some better situation. Clarke accordingly apparel, soon became sacrificed, and at last he found then? Is it because your master and schoolmaster have on board the Eclipse for Hull; the voyage would have entire company took off their caps and schoolmaster have on board the Eclipse for Hull; the voyage would have

all been so perfectly wise that they knew and taught been pleasant enough but for the vessel being loaded long and loud, and one cheer more for the people, and, Maddicks and his wife. Jou all that could be known and found in the world; with berring fresh and dried, taken on board at Whitby of course, their cause. This is, and ought to be, to On Wednesday Mrs. Maddicks happened to say, that nothing good of importance is left to discover for and Scarborough. by which the passengers were not a few old our generation; that you believe you do wisely not to little annoyed; fortunately the weather was beautifully brave troops may be made the instruments of a despot of a milk score by a gentleman residing in College. numbers of penny periodicals, in which he had which had a very good passage. I landed in the subjugation of another country, it is very diffi- green, and that the morrow had been fixed for the pur- occasionally invested a trifle, for the sake of amucus any thing about new inventions; that you and all fineand altogether we had a very good passage. I landed in the subjugation of another country, it is very diffithe world has nothing better to do that to blot on in at Hull on Friday morning. September 1st, at eight cult to say what their conduct would be with regard to pose. Clarke did not appear to take any particular sing himself. There was also lying among them I reached Leeds at half past one o'clock, and having

My "Northern teur" is closed. I write this by-

"The bonnie bright blink o' my ain fireside." I regret that I have not the time to visit my old friends in Pife, Forfar, Dandee, Aberdeen, &c. Possibly at some future period I may have that pleasure. In the to the Judgeship of the Pierogative Court. The apmeantime I shall remember with feelings of honest pointment has given very great offence, and has conciliprice and satisfaction the hearty reception given me in

GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY. Staffield, Sept. 4th, 1843.

for the machinery, and for the attendance of men course I got pretty well drenched. When I arrived nished, for the good of his country. At present we are was disappointed.

elected to the chair, who opened the business in a brief residence of the late lamented notleman. It is a no man, being completely insurable, is, of course, unable method with better and cheaper articles than they but appropriate speech, after which I addressed the torious fact that there was not a more distressed parish to give any account of the transaction. prospects and security, in case of necessity of some persons present for nearly two hours, upon the present for nearly two hours, upon the present in the King's County than Darrow prior to Lord Normal and security, in case of necessity of some persons present for nearly two hours, upon the present in the King's County than Darrow prior to Lord Normal and security, in case of necessity of some persons present for nearly two hours, upon the present in the King's County than Darrow prior to Lord Normal and security, in case of necessity of security in the security, in case of necessity of security in the Sing's County than Darrow prior to Lord Normal and security, in case of necessity of security in the Sing's County than Darrow prior to Lord Normal and security, in case of necessity of security in the King's County than Darrow prior to Lord Normal and security, in the King's County than Darrow prior to Lord Normal and security, in the King's County than Darrow prior to Lord Normal and security, in the King's County than Darrow prior to Lord Normal and security, in the King's County than Darrow prior to Lord Normal and security, in the King's County than Darrow prior to Lord Normal and security, in the King's County than Darrow prior to Lord Normal and security in the King's County than Darrow prior to Lord Normal And Security position and future prospects of Chartism. Mr. Lin-bury becoming a resident; his whole study was to problem. The police are engaged in active pursuit of Clarke, gross frauds and abuses to which the system is liable on the 22nd, for high was the case of the study was to problem. The police are engaged in active pursuit of Clarke, gross frauds and abuses to which the system is liable on the 22nd, for high was the case of the study was to problem. The police are engaged in active pursuit of Clarke, gross frauds and abuses to which the system is liable on the 22nd, for high was the case of the study was the case of the necessity of a union of heart and soul amongst the is a well known fact that under his fostering band they THE CARLTON CLUB AND THE MARQUIS - Can it Act, that in some cases the profits of the truck shop who presented a pistol, and called out "Money, people, for the purpose of establishing the great prin- did become comfortable and independent, but are since of andne many? Your own minds will essily suggest He stated distinctly that he was an advocate for every more relative to the plot and plan of this atrocious Such is, however, the report. It seems he withdrew wages of 30s or 20s a-week, which, given in truck he did not know English, gave up his purse, con-

part and parcel of the Constitution. Ah! my friends, if every minister of the gospel would life, we do not wish to go further." Imply the wants of four thousand!! Abundance fills act as the above-named gentleman, we would soon read another murder in Tipperary this week. Another therly love, physical and social comfort, would be the human life has narrowly escaped being offered up as a lot of the whole people.

consequences. Away then with political strife, angry cipal business of the inhabitants il mean the working lands of Killen, some short distance from Borrisokane. drives, by two chains and two ropes at peculiar arrange- land is copyhold land, and belongs to the parish of another man. Dr. Stoney, of Borrisokane, is of opinion ments, a kind of waggon all around, in direction of the Mansfield. Some of the land has been found to be very that Dudley's life is not in danger.—Leinster Express. guids, to within the distance of half to one mile; productive when properly cultivated; for instance, one ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE.—On Sunday evening cultivating, thus, five hundred to two thousand acres acre has been known to yield six quarters of wheat last, as Mr. Kennedy, of Ballycumber, was proceeding by drawing a number of ploughs alongside of each Upon this subject allow me to inform you that in from his residence to his farm, in Ballinahown, accomother, instead of so many horses, that would be required. Arnold and Lambley, where I bave been, a great por- panied by his daughter, he was fired at by assessing too many to be enumerated here. When the work of their possession. A person with whom I took supp e o'clock in the evening. Two men were arrested on the a angle year; an average of more than eight every applied evidently do not sufficiently check it, beg to Macdonald, as the older of the two, would be the sufficiently check it, beg to Macdonald, as the older of the two, would be the sufficiently check it, beg to Macdonald, as the older of the two, would be the sufficiently check it.

On Tuesday night, 29th nit, I delivered a lecture to the good fellows of Sutton, in the open air, Mr. Meakin ticulars, as we have been able to learn them, and for

in general are now more inclined to scientific proposi- (spring and latt) ten thousand acrea. It the same be I addressed the people for an hour, and endeavours to sent stationed here, and who happened to be in that make their own agreements with the masters, and thus no bustle and throng of carriages, as in London, but and that many things are now believed which formerly lack of power) the result will be twice as much, or say the people of Bulwell have been very supine and neighbourhood on Thursday, kindly called to see her abolish the exaction altogether. They represent, and wenty thousand acres.

If the land is merely rented, and the tenants furnish in Bulwell; but the few active men that are in the gentlemen have good hopes of her recovery. Joseph to be deducted, as is often the case when expeditious

On Thursday I proceeded to Ilkestone, where I found what you are; but arcuse your minds and feelings to more called into action, except by people not right in a few sterling patriots, viz., Messra. Foster, Lathbury, man, and a good neighbour, save the express determination for them very general sympathy; and, provided they car stops before an extremely big red house, in that new conceptions and new things, which are now in their senses. Once the example set; this system canBeesley, and Shaw, whose hearts are wedded to the tion, which there is not the slightest hesitation in abstain from committing any acts of outrage, they will extremely large square, Stephen's green, where Mr. store for you, to make an end at once of all your wants, not fail to spread from land to land all over the sacred cause of justice. They received me with every expressing by the Repealers there, that no Protestant most prebably succeed in having their cause of com- O'Connell says there is one day or other to be a Farinhabitable world. The means of living well will mark of esteem and affection. The meeting was held become more and more plenty, abundance universally, in the market-place—the first they had since the strike Ballinamuck, a determation which we are sure his After they had remained for some time in front of the as the general custom has hitherto been, you will have and ultimately as plenty and cheap as water, requiring and certainly it went off beyond my most sanguine and certainly it went off beyond my to continue for an indefinite time in your struggles and no labour, neither of man nor beast; even the trans- expectations for numbers. Mr. Shaw was elected to hope to see adopted at no very distant day.—Longford assembled, and had attracted crowds of persons to port of men and things, by land and water, will be the chair, and opened the business in a neat but short Journal. speech I addressed the people for an hour and a quarter upon the alarming state of the country, wherein C. P. STOLLMEYER. I showed, or attempted to show, the cause of the wide-spread misery and destitution which unhappily prevailed throughout the length and breadth of the land, and exhorted them to join in one impenetrable phalanx, and, by their unity of purpose, destroy the monster. class legislation, which was the primary cause of all the evils, physical and social, which had for a

series of years afficted them. On Sunday, the 3rd inst., I delivered two lectures in the Market Place, Derby; one in the morning, at but as they, unfortunately, could speak no language but half-past ten o'clock. During the time I was speak-their own, it was impossible to carry on any communication.—He said he had great pteasure in availing himing. I was frequently interrupted by a drunken vaga- cation but by signs; they signified that they had tra- self of the opportunity to state to the world his opicreating a disturbance, or a breach of the peace, so that the west coast of Ireland—they are on their way to see those belonging to that port, had been robbed. He the authorities might have a pretext for stopping the the Queen! After satisfying every inquiry that was meeting, and making me responsible; but they were made, as far as they could, the chief and his lady drove the shipping masters of Liverpool, and particular z-d of the sittings at the commencement of the section deceived, for the moment I found what was the object out of town, and if we are informed correctly, found a one who had acted, as he said, in a shameful manin the evening; and, if the same person came again, this morning on their visit to London. We have not per month, but that owing to the exactions of the later than twelve. steps would be taken to prevent his annoying them.

Accordingly, the people assembled at six o'clock, in Akhbar Khan; the dress of himself and lady was duced to 30s and under. These men were generally Execution at Chester.—James Ratoliffe, who

I remain your Servant and Fellow Worker in the Vineyard of Chartism. CHRISTOPHER DOYLE. Derby, Monday, Sept. 4, 1843.

IRELAND.

REPEAL IN THE WORKHOUSES .- The agitation of the new things presented to you here, and you will and resolution. May they prove themselves worthy of "At a meeting of the guardians of the Scariff Union on Tuesday, Mr. Simon George Pardon, D L., presid-Wednesday, August 30th-Reached South Shields, ing, Mr. John P. Molony, of Grag, brought forward a and in the evening was entertained at a tea party "got resolution to petition for Repeal of the Union. It was up" by the Female Chartists of the town. Justice have opposed by the chairman and several other guardians, Do you, does any of you suppose, this announcement ing been done to the good things provided for us, we at but on a division the motion was carried, amidst great to be but a mere fancy? Shame be on him who neg. seven o'clock adjourned to the Market Place, where I uproar, by fourteen to eleven. Mr. Molony, the proagainst himself, against his suffering family, against not only was the parish church open for evening prayers, the Board in future; Mr. George O'Callaghan, vice- cottage, which is situated at about a mile from the first suggested by Benest was carried unanimously. community. You are off-red proofs of facts of experi- but also that my congregation was already occupied in chairman, did the same. All the surrounding hills turnpike on the Gloucester road. Maddicks is lying in ence; you are defied to find error or defect in the listening to one of the illegitimate expounders were illuminated last night on its being known that the a state of insensibility and in the most imminent been conducted in a very orderly manner. proofs here spoken of. Come then and see, examine for of superstition who was holding forth hot and resolution was carried by the frieze-coated guardians. danger. yourselves, every one; the things are open for public strong to a large number of hearers, but who It is remarkable and worthy of praise that Mr. Matthew examination; appoint a committee in your meetings to became "smaller by degrees and beautifully Reddan, one of the Guardians, though friendly to Reexamine and report the results of their examination to less' as I progressed with my story from an opposite peal, opposed its discussion as improper in an assembly 21 years of age, is a cowkeeper, and occupies a cottage

means to produce superabundance of all your necessaries whenever confidence shall be restored by the establish- Dublin, played by our Temperance Band, and escorted out of a situation, and having no relatives in Bristol, he was not to be obtained. All he could do was to Having closed the public meeting, we returned to the barrack-gate to the turn of the road leading to Knuck- commiserating his situation, kindly told him that he sional jobs, thus gaining barely enough to pay the band played the national anthem, and "Patrick's Day," persons among you who manness, by then better to test points at a book state. This, and the periodicals actions, when occasions occur, to think so. For God's that town at four o'clock, and finally arrived at Sheffield and again took off their caps, and gave three cheers Maddicks and his wife and two children occupied one together, might make three or four pounds of sisted between them since their arrival in Longhrea." THE LAST MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENT .-- The sel, and chairman of the North Riding of l'ipperary, to was in an adjoining room.

the Sergeantcy vacant by the elevation of Mr K-atinge ated no party.

EFFECIS OF THE ARMS! BILL -The following paragraph, which appears in the Waterford Chronic's, suggests a new method of raising the wind, and cannot be PS. I have to acknowledge the receipt of several too strongly recommended to the notice of such those who are able to do so; and who is so destitute as provincial newspapers received at my home during my Repealers as may be low in cash, although strong in broke in two, and one part of it flew with violence this discovery the "Pilgrim's Progress" never children by coolly seizing the eldest and most not to be able to raise one pound when he can save absence. I thank my friends for their kindness, and "arms." The hint is decidedly useful :- "A highly against a wall of the apartment, and then fell upon the reached the butter-shop. himself and family for ever from all want, shall be happy to receive further favours of the like respectable citizen, hitherto considered of ultra-Conserand slavery of work? If there are such paupers able to nature. As, after this, I shall be removed to Leeds, I valive principles, has within the last few days given in found him covered with blood and completely insensimake themselves useful in any wise to the company, request that all letters, newspapers, &c. nay, until fur- his adherion to the cause of repeal, in a manner which lile. She then jumped out of bed, and se zed hold of call evils that have been at work there, on one in

sacrifice at the unhallowed shrine of agrarian conspi-Marafield has a population of 10 000, and the prin- racy. A man named John Dudley was fired at on the

this tract is finished, snother similar one with a water- in Lambley, had but one rood, one half he set with same night, on suspicion, in Bulinahown, one of whom day. The victims in all the reign of Queen Mary, whose recommend the subject for that further attention imprisonment, and Outridge to fifteen months.

greatly disturbed and the peaceful inhabitants much alive, unheeded.—Cornwall Gazette. alarmed by a fight between two bodies of the peasantry They were dispersed with some difficulty by the police. We have heard that the cause of quarrel was the appointment of county ribbon delegates.-Sligo Journal.

BRUTAL ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION.-In the district of Ballinamuck, in the north of this county, complishing their purpose. which has enjoyed peace and quiet for nearly the last two years, an outrage of a grosser nature than any which heretofore stained its character has been perpetrated within the present week, inasmuch as the victim sought was an unoffending woman, whose sex, at least, might are chiefly kept by retired captains and mates, in the

was in great commotion last Wednesday evening, a object as they passed. demeanour of the chief and lady was most courteous, favour with the sailors.

DUBLIN. Aug. 31.-ABANDONMENT OF THE CON-TEMPLATED PROTESTANT MEETING .- The nublemen and gentlemen engaged in the conduct of the Belfast foregoing the demonstration fixed for the 7th of Sept. system.

DARING ROBBERY, AND AN ATTEMPT TO MURDER THREE PERSONS.

BRISTOL, SEPT. 1 .- A strong feeling was excited this morning in the northern suburb of this city, in consequence of information brought to the police, to the effect that a man named Maddicks, a cowkeeper and that a general office be established at the Custommilkman, had been murdered, and his wife and her house, to which ship masters might go and choose sister dangerously wounded, by a lahouring man named

The particulars, as I have ascertained them on the spot, are these: - Maddicks, who is a young man, about in a field about half a mile from the high road leading

which the villain rushed upon her and struck her bed. Mrs. Maddicks, on looking at her husband,

Chronicle.

dieastrous.

Theel at its centre is likewise to be tilled and so forth potatoes the other with wheat; that half which he was tried at the last Spring Assizes for firing at the last Spring Assizes for fire at the last Spring Assizes

touching one labourer at a time, to perform the easy task per sack; making in the whole 170 pecks, or 3,400lbs. fellowing day before Mr. Money Lowther and Captain marryrs who perished in two months; and the Suttees of now and then some parts of the machine for directing There are four roods to an acre, consequently one acre Armstrong, but for want of sufficient evidence the sus- of India, whose existence was justly deemed a national it, while he may sit on it. The work may be day and would produce 27,200 pounds of potatoes. The half pected parties were liberated.—Westmeath Guardian. RIBANDISK.—On Sunday night last this town was were fewer than our own children who are daily burned

TURN-OUT OF SEAMEN IN LIVERPOOL. A turn-out has taken place among the seamen of this pert of a somewhat formidable character as to the numbers who have already joined in it, and also as regards the determined manner in which they seem bent on ac-The precise nature of their grievances would appear

There are at several seaports, more particularly in

to be this :--

this town, a great number of shipping offices, which have protected her from the assassin's hand. The par- vicinity of the docks. The business of the occupiers of goes or ballast, and are preparing for sea and they When about returning to land, a fisherman, named obtain from the respective masters a list of the numbers | Richard Robertson, while doing something about no procuring the situation, for which they had heretofore dragged into the sea, and both perished. There was outrage being reported at the police-barrack, which is no longer submit to the payment of the 10s. Some of and feared the worst-and their fears were real-On Wednesday night, August 30th, I lectured on not half a mile from the house, a mounted man was them are, moreover, talking in the strain of the anti- ised. They and their large bereaved families mourn apparently with great truth, that when the 10s. comes Scott, the husband, holds about 16 acres of land. He voyages are performed, five or six, or more times in the has been living there for the last ten years. They are year, from their hard earned wages, themselves and suburbs a riante and cheerful look; and passing specimen of neatness rarely to be found in that neight to this charge is added the many other impositions to itself. Hence you come upon several old fashioned, bourhood. Mrs. Scott is the mother of four children, which sailors, perhaps more than any other class of well-built, airy, stately streets, and through Fitzvillain who fired the shot has yet been found, nor can ment to them to get rid of one at least of their griev- full of flowers and foliage. The leaves are going any reason be assigned for the perpetration of the out- ances. The plain, blunt, straight-forward manner in and not black as in similar places in London. rage, as Scott is an exceedingly quiet and inoffensive which the poor fellows sum up their case has obtained red brick houses tall and handsome. Presently the will be allowed to remain on Lord Lorton's estate at plaint removed.

AFFGHANS IN TIPPERARY.—The town of Tipperary | deep, along the line of docks, making known their

report having spread that an Affghanistau chief and his A public meeting was held at the Queen's Theatre, wife were to arrive, some said Akhbar Khan. Numbers on Friday evening, for the purpose of taking into conof persons assembled, and about 8 o'clock a one-horse sideration their grievances and the remedies to be carriage was observed approaching, in which was seated adopted for their removal. The theatre was most the chief and his lady, dressed in full costume, and densely crowded in every part. Two or three union certainly nothing more beautiful and lively could be jacks were suspended from the boxes and gallery, and imagined. In one minute the town was illuminated, a small band was stationed upon the stage, which ever and persons of all classes rushed into the streets. The and anon played national airs or such tunes as found

unjustly, as the cause of continuing political agita- had to pay about 17% to the shipping masters and suggesting that the shipping offices be put down, and their men.

lects or refuses, from prejudice, a careful examination held a fine meeting, numbering at the least 3,000 per-of this great truth; he commits the deepest wrongs sors. On my arrival at the Market Place, I found that The meeting then a parated, the proceedings having

There could not have been fewer than from 800 to 1000 sailors present.

from Bristol to Gloucester. He is a married man, and justly be termed "providential," happened to a day. by a very large concourse of the townspeople from their applied for pecuniary assistance to Maddicks, who, pick up two or three shillings a week by occaa loss to know how to obtain one. Even the box that had held his clothes had been sold for a day's the enslavement of theirs and our own. The soldiers | notice of this at the time, but afterwards he asked some an old dirty-looking volume of "Bunyan's Pilhalted on the road for about ten minutes, while the | questions about it. On Thurday night, after partaking grim's Progress," that he had picked up for a few of their supper as usual, the family retired to rest. ponce at a book-stall. This, and the periodicals more for the people, and the good fellowship that sub- bed; a little girl who was employed, to assist in waste paper, enough to procure a breakfast, and, nursing their infant, slept on the chairs by their bed. accordingly, the hungry youth, to make his goods side; and the sister of Mrs. Maddicks, who had nursed the more marketable at the butter-shop, proceded Tories have appointed Mr. John Howley, Queen's Coun- her in her confluement, in a bed adjoining. Clarke to divest the "Pilgrim's Progress" of its antiquated bindings, which appeared to have been laid At daylight this morping the wife was awakened by ou somewhat clumsily by different owners. In his

make themselves useful in any wise to the company, request that all letters, newspapers, are may, until the state of a special notice, having subscribed of the waggon, and when the father turned round to to the funds of the Repeal Association a brass bar. her, and made his escape over a wall at the back of the obliges workmen to receive their wages partly in the take his darling in his arms, he was horrified at relied blunderbuss a case of pistols, and a capital premises, and got clean off. In his baste he dropped shape of goods, food, clothing, &c., instead of in seeing the child-through a widened spar-fall right fowling-piece,' which he directs to be sold, and the pro- one of his shoes, and he has left his hat behind him. | money. A master manufacturer who sees himself at ceeds to be placed to his credit in the National Ex- Upon an examination of the room afterwards, it was the head of a large number of hands, has them at TO THE CHARTISTS OF NOTTINGHAM AND chequer. It may be asked, why did'nt this gentleman found that he had carried off some silver money which his one mill or set of mills, arranged and divided, subscribe cash? The answer is obvious. Because he had been placed upon a shelf near the head of the bed- distributed through what departments, put at what wished by this mode of procedure to mark his abhor- stead. He had also rummaged a box in which money post he likes—all under his eye, under his thumb—a BROTHER DEMOCRATS -On Monday, Aug. 28th, I rence of the slave-branding act. His feelings revolted | was sometimes kept. but as Mrs. Maddicks had been manufacturer who has the controll of such a millproceedes from Nottingham to Mansfield, a distance of at the idea of submitting to the 'tyrant's stamp,' and prevented from receiving the account referred to the system as this, is naturally disposed to carry on the fourteen miles: it rained much during my walk, and of therefore has he delivered up his 'arma,' yet notar- previous day in her conversation with the accused, he systematizing process a little further than the mill. He wants to teed and clothe his workmen as well in the tewn. I found that every arrangement that could not authorised to give the name of our high-spirited. On information being given to the police, they pro- upon some general plan. He pursues them into the r his limbs, and with couring haunches and twivening the best terms you can obtain. Those who prefer to the most and the houses, carries the mill into their larger and kitchen, flanks, he raised the hoof, poised it for half a second, the best terms you can obtain. The meeting was to be held in the large School Room or two."

wife severely injured, they removed them to the infir- and makes them eat and drink from mill supply and, in maddening terror sent it again thundering belonging to the Rev. William Linwood, Unitarian The Murden of Lord Normannian The Murden of a new Maddicks has four external wounds on the He establishes his great mill-shop of all articles—

downward, but not before the timeous rush of a normal supply and, in maddening terror sent it again thundering downward, but not before the timeous rush of a new many. Maddicks has four external wounds on the He establishes his great mill-shop of all articles— These are the means required of you; are you still to At eight o'clock the room was well flied with the sons specting the arrest of Dalan, who stands of the most dangerous of which is compulsory customary of the late Park of the most dangerous of the late Park of the most dangerous of the late Park of the most dangerous of the late Park of the late Park of the hostisters are the means required of you; are you still to the most dangerous of which is over the temple. It can coffee, sugar, cheese, butter, linen, calco, cloth, hearted neighbour had providentially snatch of the most dangerous of the late Park of the hostisters are the means required of you; are you still to the most dangerous of the late Park of the hostisters are the means required of you; are you still to the most dangerous of the late Park of the hostisters are the means required of you; are you still to the most dangerous of the late Park of the hostisters are the means required of you; are you still to the most dangerous of the late Park of the hostisters are the means required of you; are you still to the most dangerous of the late Park of the hostisters are the means required of you; are you still to the most dangerous of the most dangerous of the late of the the murder of the late Earl of Norbusy:-"Peter went to the bedside of the woman, and took her mers. A master may think it a good thing for his bearing her in triumph to her mother's arms.-On the motion of Mr. Thomas Hibberd, a very active Dolan lived prior to the flendish act with a family deposition on oath, when she deposed, as far as her workmen to have them more under his superintenand honest Chartist, Mr. Linwood was unanimously named Malony on the estate of Durrow, very near the knowledge went, to the facts, as before stated. The would get at the common retail shops. But the named viacdonald and Outridge, were tried at lois, people, for the purpose of establishing the great prin- did become comfortable and independent, but are since be true that the Marquis of the business of which it was money." The waggoner, understanding what they ciples of the People's Charter as the law of the land, falling back to their original poverty. We could say black balled at the Canton Cub on the 22 id uit.? the appendage. The workman received his nominal wanted from the presentation of the pistol, arthrough means for such a temporary relief; and if not, apply to point contained in that document, and that he would, to murder, but as the prisoner (who, we have been inthe agency of the writer of this and he will anggest you
the best of his ability, agitate for it until it was made formed, in a great degree acknowledges his guilti must stand before a judge and jury of his country for his a with a manifestation of his displeasure; and, if not those tickets procured him. And if we add to this a portion of the money. The Englishmen, who unintimating that he meant to turn Radical at least that tangible robbery of the workman the needless and derstood his pantomime as well as he had done their he would have no further connexion with the Carlton galling tether of the mill which accompanies it, the own, gave him back the greater part of the contents Club; a.d now, in return, it seems they decline all perpetual prying, busybody surveillance of the mill of the purse. The waggoner, however, felt no gratifurther connexion with his Lordship. - Durham authorities over him, we have a large, grievous, and tude towards the generous thieves, and on his arrival Chronicle. oppressive system before us, which is, or should be, at the first village, gave such a description of them, The British Iron Company was established in intolerable in a free country like ours. Parliament that in less than half an hour they were arrested, 1825, when the price of bar fron was £14 or £15 per put a legal end to the truck system; since which and lodged in prison. It appeared on the trust that portion), is frame-work knitting. The people of Mans- and had two pellets lodged in the region of the hip. It ton; the nominal capital was two millions, upon which time it has gone on necessarily in a more mild and the prisoners were respectable young men at home field have privileges, if I may be allowed to use the being ten o'clock at night and dark, the intended mur- calls to the extent of 75 per cent have already been relaxed and subdued form than it did before. Still as clerks, and that they had abandoned England, and A complete description of machinery, &c., cannot be term, which are not enjoyed in other towns-namely, derer escaped without being subject to observation, so made, and the company is besides involved in a debt of it has gone on under the rose; the law has been come to France, in the hope of obtaining emptoyment, given in this address, which is only to invite you to the that of taking an acre or two of land on the as to lead to identification hereafter. Dudley was act. £450 000. The price of iron seems to have averaged in defeated in consequence of the perpetual tendency to and seeing at the same time a little of the world. examination of the matter. But a brief sketch may forest, commonly called Mansfield Forest, at the rate of ling as a watch upon the lands of Killen, from which a course of years £7 per ton, but owing to the general get into debt on the part of the operative class, which but as they had with them only a sum of 200 frances Berre here as a general ontline of the plan in question. four shillings per acre a-year—they may either grow place a man named Donohoe had been recently ejected. depression of all trades, and of the iron trade in partihas put them virtually at the mercy of those masters when they landed, and could procure no employa water-wheel for steam engine at the beginning) corn or potatoes, or in fact anything they like. The He was accompanied at the time by his brother and cular, it was, two months since, unsaleable at £4 per ton; of whom they have borrowed, and obliged them to and, to complete the misfortunes of the company, their buy at the shop to which the master sends them. had passed the whole of the day preceding the robpecuniary engagements came to a crisis just at the time The debts of the operative have brought him again bery without food. They produced excellent certifiwhen the sacrifice of their property, for the purpose of virtually under the restraint from which the law has cates as to their conduct in chigland, and acknowmeeting those engagements, would have been most released him. On a twofold and important ground ledged their orime with so much repentance, that then—because it leads to fraud and tyranny on the both the jury and the court resolved to be leniont. THE FACTS which Dr. Barbam has collected and part of the masters, and to laxity and improvidence The jury found them guilty, without aggravating The usual mode of harrowing and mowing the crops tion of the people have small allotments, and, O! what who were concealed in a grove at Doon, but fortunately arranged establish the dreadful truth, that nearly on the part of the men-we strongly object to the truck | circumstances, and the judges, being thus enabled to may be done by the same means; besides other works happy results have followed to them from it being in their shot did not take effect. It occurred about eight three thousand children have been burned to death, in system; and as the means which have been hitherto apply a comparatively slight punishment, sentenced

SELSTON.-At this place the fever has been raging for a length of time, and through this complaint the poor have had to suffer very much. The other week a man of the name of Joseph Coleman was taken ill, confined to his bed, and his life was almost despaired of. Application was made to the releving officer for something to keep his frame alve. The officer said "Why, he has a house of his own, and comes here for relief !" The person who applied said, " He cannot eat the house." The follow eard. 'He must sell it." The person made answer and said, "But he cannot sell it, at least he dare not sell it." But the man that would not mind stary ng a man and family to death, said, "Let him sell it to me, I will buy it." Again he asked the person how many children the man had. The enswer was, "ix children." He then gave her three shillings and sixpence.-for a man, a woman, and six children to live upon for this week, and he had been confined to his bed for nearly two weeks.

DISTRESSING EVENT .- On Thursday night a distressing event happened in one of our herring bests.

you pass by numerous rows of neat houses, fronted with gardens, and adorned with all sorts of gay-looking creepers. Pretty market gardens, with trim liament. There is room enough for that or for ny square is not yet built, and you see the fields and the spot, they proceeded in procession, three and four the country beyond.—Titmarsh's Irish Sketch Buck. STATISTICAL RETURN OF THE SITTINGS OF THE SES-

sion.—From a return issued on Tuesday by the clerk of the journals, to an order of the House of Commons, on a motion by Mr. Brotherton, the number of days on which the house sat for the tran-action of business during the past session, from bush-2nd, on which it assembled, to August the 17th on which it was prorogued, is ascertained to be 119, including three Saturdays, the hours of sitting hoing 9862, and the average time of sitting eight hours and seventeen minutes on each successive night. The number of hours on which the house sat after midnight is calculated at 1051, or equal to eighty bine bond, the tool of other parties, for the purpose of velled an immense way, and were obliged to land on nions as to how the hard-working sailors, particularly average hours of sitting are put down at thirteen nights. From the 4 h to the 17th of August the of the parties, I told the people to go home, and come warm and hospitable welcome at S—n. They left ner. He observed, that the sailors nominally got £2 hours of eight and nine o'clock, and but seldem at

large numbers, but the wretch did not make his ap- beautiful, and quite in character. - Limerick Chronicle. unfit for their substitutions, as most of them were not was convicted before Mr. Baron Rolfe at the late pearance, through fear, or some other motive. Pro- REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—At the weekly meeting of brought up to the sea, and he mentioned an instance Chester assizes of the wilful murder of his wife, bably he was not well supplied with ale. However, we this body, on Monday, no particular business was in which one of them had shipped a shoemaker's lad. Elizabeth Rateliffe, at Stockport, underwent the had a very peaceable and well-conducted meeting, and transacted. The Repeal rent was announced to be of Kingston, Dublin, on board the Liverpool, of Liver-extreme sentence of the law in front of the city gual pool, as a ship's carpenter. It was such conduct as at Chester, at twelve o'clock on Saturday. It will this, in his opinion, which had caused the loss of so be recollected, that the circumstances under which many vessels, and left so many widows and fatherless the murder was committed, were of an exceedingly children. He concluded by calling on the shipowners | aggravated character. It appeared from the evidence Protestant meeting have come to the resolution of and insurance offices of the port to put down the upon the trial, that the prisoner, who was about 58 years of age and a tobacconist by trade, had been stating as their reason, "lest the Protestants of Ulster should be charged by their enemies, however which sailors received, but, low as they were, they his passion became wholly ungovernable, and that, others before they could get a situation on board life of his wretched partner in a state of the most ships. These shipping masters, in some instances, got imminent peril. At length, with the view of re-10s. from them, then there were 5s. for cashing the moving her from within the reach of his brutality, note, a shilling for a character, and another shilling for one of the sons, a steady young man, named James, extras. He concluded by recommending the propriety took a house for himself, his mother, and the reof sending a memorial to the Mayor and Council, mainder of the family, at a place called Hosper's buildings, in Stockport, without giving any information to the prisoner as to the locality of their new abode. Shortly after, however, the prisoner : discovered it, and proceeded to a neighbour's house, as being very unwell and anxious to have a ductor. He then asked her to fetch him some water, which she did, and held it to his lips while he drank. In a little time after, he was observed to draw closer and closer to her, and at length he sprang upon her with the fury of a demon, drew a large clasp knife from FORTUNATE DISCOVERY. -A few days ago, one of his sleeve, and infleted such a would upon her those extraordinary occurrences which may most abdomen as caused her death upon the following

LAMENTABLE CIRCUMSTANCE.-Last Friday morning, two youths, apprentices to Mr. Carter, grecor. of Cowtold, Sussex, started at five o'clock, with the intent of amusing themselves for a couple of Lours, previously to commencing business for the day. Just after they had started, one of them climbed a pinm tree, for the purpose of gathering some fruit, and while scaled on the branches, was desired by his companion to come down. He replied that he should not do so till he had gathered some more plums, upon which, his companion put a cap upon the result of the percussion lock, and then pointing the gan at the other, said he would shoot him. This was entirely in joke, it being supposed the gun wa not loaded. The reverse, however, turned out to be the case, for on the boy pulling the trigger, the contents of the barrel went through his companion's hand, and he fell from the tree a corpse. The deceased was only seventeen years of age, and the inconsiderate cause of his death two years younger. This unnappy occurrence has produced a degree of consternation in the village never before remembered

AWFUL POSITION OF A CHILD IN THE PRESINCE OF HER FATHER .- Near Renfrew, an unloaded waggon, containing the driver and his three voung children, was standing adjoining some homely but respectable thatched houses. The horse wa exfeeling something strike her violently on the head, impatience at the difficulty which thus presented hibiting symptoms of impatience, by throwing up his She looked and saw Clarke with a poker in his hand, irself, he suddenly tore off violently one of the side head, whisking his tail, and ever and anon clamping He struck her twice more on the head and once on the covers of the volume, from whence, as from a heavily on the ground with his near hind foot, as the arm. The sister then woke and called out; upon pocket-book, he beheld peeping out a very carefully tiny curly headed cargo "wo-wo-woed," skirled and folded piece of silver paper, which, on having the shouled in esfish merriment. The father, after chatviolently on the head, inflicting a terrible gash. So curiosity to open, he found it to be a £10 Bank of ting to a neighbour or two about the crops, the kirk, marderously intended was the blow, that the poker England note. It need hardly be added, that after and the weather, began to spoil the sport of the boisterous, and handing him out to the care of the THE ACCURSED TRUCK SYSTEM .- Accounts from neighbours. The second was being served in like Water have dwell a good deal, among other practimanner, when the third and youngest, a girl be ween two and three years of age, crept towards the front under the raised foot of the impatient horse! The tather's eye dimmed, and his frame and fer ures shrutk in spasmodic sympathy. The hoof descarded -but, O, guided by a higher power, it descended lightly-feeling something soft and yielding the ammal moved the iron-shod toe on the infant's beek. as if to ascertain the nature of the unusual substance. A movement of the infant, or some hidden appreben ion, filled the horse with alarm, a tremor se zed

HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- Two young Englishmen.

HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO FRANCE

(Continued from our Such Page.) EU (NORMANDY)-MONDAY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK. -This being the day fixed for the grand fele champetre, given by his Majesty the King of the French to Queen as it is by large additions from the neighbouring towns. again to be "Louis Philippe's weather." The hour fixed for the dejounes was half-past three o'clock. The drive from Eu to the ferest is exceedingly beautiful. The forest is of great extent, being nearly seven leagues long by as many broad. It is studded with oaks, hirches, and beeches, and every now or commanding views. The forest is a favourite place of recreation for the Royal Family, and the King has dene much to improve it. Beautiful drives are cut in all directions, and lead to the most picburesque spots. These drives have generally been planted according to the taste of some member of the family, and are therefore named after them. This way you find one called the Queen's road, another the Princess Chementine's, and so forth. The spot chosen for the fels champetre has one of the most commanding prospects in the whole forest. It has an eastern aspect, and overlooks the lovely and varied valley of the Brest for many miles. Here a large and handsome tent was pinced, commanding the best point of view, and covers were laid in it for seventy-two gnests. Several additional tents were placed in the neighbourhood for the convenience of servants, and the whole, peeping as they so through some magnificent trees, seattered around them, had a very pleasing effect. Groups of gaily-dressed persons, mixed with soldiers, gened armes, resque effect to the whole. In France, it is impossible cordingly a fele champeire has its modicum of them. The number employed upon this occasion was only

form de bie. stien pt to give a description of the good things laid out afterwards go to the camp at Lyons." on the reyal table, aithough it would not be very difficalt to do, seeing that, at the present writing, it is within a few yards of me. But kings, queens, princes, and great lords est and drink like ordinary mortals, and rela tongues, cold fowls, pasties, and champagne are found at the fele champetre of a King of France as regularity which shows the very height of good counties of Fife and Kinrose.

and the Joung Prince of Wirtemburg arrived in a car- against some of the coal masters, they charge them with riage-and-four, with outriders, and attended by their not only evading, but absolutely setting the law at defitutor and a young companion, the sen of Colonel de ance! It appears that Lord Ashley's Bill to prevent one; but the character of the present improvement Chabe and I need hardly say that the Count of Paris females from working in pits is rendered a dead letter, remains to be determined by its effects, and these are is grandson to the King, and heir to the throne; but it by the masters assuming to themselves a greater power by no means sufficiently developed to warrant the is not known that the young Prince of Wirtemburg is than both Houses of Parliament and the Queen com- sanguine representation we have seen put forth. also a grandson of his Majesty, being the son of the late bined! It is a positive fact that the females in the We do not doubt that the recurrence to the old price

riders. who preceded the royal carriage, arrived. The indignation of the whole country.-Correspondent. King a char-au bane immediately followed. It is an open carriage with four rows of seats. The first seat was occupied by the King of the French and Queen Victoria. On the second sat the Queen of the French and the Queen of the Belgians; on the third the Dachess of Orleans; and on the fourth the Princess of Joinville and the Princess Clementine. Five other chars-anbane followed, containing all the ladies and gentlemen of the court, excepting those on horseback In the first I observed the Earls of Aberdeen and L'verpool, M. Guizot, General Sabastiani, M. Lacar. Laplague, and several of the other high officers of siste. The whole of the carriages, with one exception, were drawn by six homes, and each had two or more entriders. The cheering on the part both of the multitude and soldiers was immense, and the royal party seemed much gratified with it, Queen Victoria frequently howing, and the King of the French also bowing and nodding with much familiarity to several gentlemen and ladies whom he recognised among the crowd. Immediately upon their alighting from their carrieres, the royal party entered the tent, and in a very few minutes ant down to their collation. The King of the French sat at the centre of the table, and the Que n of England on his right hand. The Queen of the French sat immediately beside Queen Victoria. The conversation seemed to be carried on with great

animation during the whole time the company remained. After sitting for about an hour, the King took Queen Victoria's arm, and Prince Albert that of the Queen of the French, the rest of the party following, and walked; round the platform in front of the tent, much to the delight of the people, who were allowed to come quite close to the royal party. The cheering was enthusiastic, and the close approach to royalty, which now-a-days is Bridge, Wringley, Bradford (near Manchester), and a great novelty, had an almost electrical effect on the Bredbury, at all of which places his labours have been people. After a short interval, during which the King well received, and have been highly successful. conversed with several of those who had the good fortune to get near him, the whole party entered the car- A public meeting of this despised and injured, but most riages in the order they arrived, and drove off for the useful, class of men, was held on Monday afternoon, Chateau d'Eu, the cheering continuing while they were on Adwalton Moor. The meeting had been convened

the spendent of the weather, and the cheering spirits rolling themselves in "The Miners' Association of Great month of June. Considering the difficulties I have every newest in. But, above all, the sight of so many Britain and Ireland." Mr. Samuel Mann, of Halifax, had to contend with, very much has been in this man. persons of the highest rank and station in all Europe, was called to the chair. Mr. Isaac Rushforth proposed and much more would have been done in this way, assemilation to the purposes of recre- a resolution to the effect, "That it is the opinion of this had not certain persons, who shall be nameless, ation. and permitting themselves to be approached so meeting that the colliers of Yorkshire work too many thought it better that soldiers should be lost, as nearly by those whose curiosity or loyalty made them hours for their daily labour." The resolution was orthodox, drinking, swearing Protestants, than that special the scene, was a gratification of itself seconded by a person in the meeting, and was carried they should owe the amendment of their lives to which I am sure, amply repaid most of those who were unanimensity. Mr. S. Davies, a deputation of the the pricest. Woe betide any Protestant who shall be presert. I can say for myself, that without knowing Miners' Association, proposed the next resolution—found within the doors of the low, close, dirty barexacting what gives rise to the feeling, and knowing "That we, the miners of Yorkshire, are not paid suffi-that use was little wonderful or splendid to tell of cient wages for our labour, and that we are bound to Catholic soldiers to practise their religion at their afterwards, I have seidem seen a scene upon which I unite for the protection of ourselves." The resolution own expense; whilst their Protestant comrades are look has with feelings of greater pleasure.

left the ground, the soldiers took possession of the a collection had been made towards defraying the at the windows to cool them in their devotions, royal sext and all that it contained, and in a very short expenses of printing, the meeting separated. A large and all that it contained, and in a very short expenses of printing, the meeting separated. A large and all to a flaming tirade atout the Spanish Armada, or Bloody Mary, or the idolatry of transubstantiaafter content, this evening, the play of "Joronde" is amongst the meeting. to be referred at the Palace by the company of the

of the Gart.-London Paper.

arrive of the Queen of England. The Debats says :-

"The Chaten d'En, that magnificent and peaceful retrest where the King reposes annually from the fatigues and anxieties of the throne, has just been Willias of an event the importance of which cannot be seriously contested. The two mest powerful Royalties O'Connell's Repeal Parliament in Dublin.—Sunof Europe have met in this chateau. The young. Queen of Great Britain has come, accempanied by her Minister for Pureign Affairs, to pay a visit to the King. of the French. We know how to distinguish between periods of time. We so not confound our century with those which have preceded it. We know that the the same a use or the same importance as a conference between two absolute kings. But, instead of regretting that difference, we are rejoiced at it, for it honours our age as a our country. The magnificence of the cloth of go... would not, in our opinion, be a sufficient covering for the faults, and frequently the shame, which are the inevitable accompaniments of power without control and without limit, and we prefer to the so dearly, the more temperate and durable edat of constitutional loyalty. We prefer to the majesty of a man. however great he may be by the influence or terror of novereign who personifes it. We are still ignorant of Queen of England, whether it is destined to have poli-Royal courtesy. But, under any circumstances, it is Impossible not to be struck with the eminently concilisting and pacific character which this anexpected conspite of the passions and ambitions which have for three years attempted to revive the experanmated reminiseences of an antagenism which has now reither cause por object. Whilst the preachers of war a tool pris and a lost propos are indulging in endless provocations employed." towards the people and Government of Great Britain, and so friendly, she pays her tribute of Reyal esteem to and the formation of which is looked to with so much when a verdict of Accidental Death was returned. the district will be present.

the superier and tried mind which has for thirteen interest by the friends and foes of the Repeal movement. sequences, is the sense of the visit paid by Her Bri. his locality, that there would be some difficulty in tannic Majesty to King Louis Philippe, and that alone obtaining the required number. But instead of a diffiwould suffice for us. In accepting the hospitality of culty on this point, the only embarraement it would Victoria the whole of the population of Eu, increased the King, Queen Victoria has wished to prove her con- appear, that can be experienced, will arise from the fidence in, and personal attachment for, her august ally multitude of candidates. This may appear very strange was early on foot. The place selected for the fele cham- and his Royal family. She has wished also, as Queen but nevertheless such, I am assured, is the fact. On petre is the Mont d'Orleans, a sweet spot in the middle of England, to give to the constitutional King of France the completion of the council, as each member is to of the Forest of Ba, and situate about seven miles from a pledge of political sympathy and good harmony. It hand in £100, the entire amount, from this source, the town. In the morning, the sky was louring, and a is with this double object, and we are grateful to her would be £30,000. It is said that the council, which little rain fell, and great apprehensions were enter- for it, that the Queen of England has come to France; is, I believe, to be called "The Preservative Society," tained that the whole affair would be marred, but and it is as the most significative pledge of peace that is to be assembled towards the close of the year. - Cortowards eleven o'clock the wind turned to the north, has been given, perhaps, to our country for the last respondent of Morning Chronicle. the atmosphere cleared, and it was evident that it was thirteen years, that we hall the arrival on our coast of this young Queen, who bears with so much grace and so serene and charming a brow the weight of the desti-

nies of a great nation." The Presse expresses in gracious terms its approbation of the courtesy shown to the Queen of England, but eulogised the character of the General; and said, takes care to cantion the people of France against in answer to those who charged him with having and then you come on some charming glades, allowing their politeness to get the better of their reason. It adds:-" We are of opinion that if the fortune, the General did not possess £500 a year. He English Cabinet were to endeavour to turn to account concluded by moving resolutions expressing sorrow the homage paid to their Queen the French Ministry at the Regent's forced retirement from the Governwould not forget its duty. But, were it to do so, we have ment of Spain, as that country, under his patriotic the press, we have discussion, that great guarantee of guidance, was making rapid strides in healthful free Governments." The Globe ENVE :-

rable as it is, will destroy the rivalry which exists be the address. As to Espartero's having only £500 a tween England and France. The two countries are year, he knew that he had taken a house in the rivals, because they are equally great, and because their Regent's Park worth £1,000 a year. Ho censured greatness has similar elements; but the bringing toge- the General's conduct, and especially his leaving ther of their Sovereigns and of their Ministers will Spain without firing a shot. He maintained that the contribute to the removal of mutual prejudices, and, Court, as a body had no right to interfere; and he by facilitating their interceurse, will contribute to the moved "the previous question." After a very long peace of the world. It is in this point of view that discussion, in which some of the speakers professed the visit of the Queen of England to the King of to be convinced in favour of the original motion by France is a great event; for there are no Sir Peter's arguments against it, the amendment was no other than his third son, Richard Dabb, a fine other political events better uniting the characters of rejected by a large majority; and the original motion true grandeur than those which contribute to the peace was affirmed, the address to be translated into gaily-cressed persons, mixed with soldiers, gensu armes, true grandeur than those which contribute to the peace, was all med, and presented by the Lord Mayor. His aberration. He was an artist of some celebrity, and under the trees, and giving a most enimated and pictu. We can comprehend that there are men in whom these Lordship intends to give an entertainment to the gained several prizes at the Royal Academy. The sort of things inspire only raillery, insults, and even General, on the occasion of presenting the address. to do anything without the sid of soldiers, and aclow valgarities; for these men desire a revolution in order to acquire a reputation or a fortune. We leave -the holier than thous-consisting of Sir Andrew discovered. It is generally supposed that he has such men to spread in bad style the venom of their himself, Maitland Macgill, Crichton of Rankeillour, made away with himself. two companies of infantry and a squalron of cavalry, egotism and of their pride; and hand them over to Bain, Leadbeater, and Co., with some of their usual but they were suced by a large number of gens- the contempt which is the natural winding-sheet in train, assembled on Tuesday week to stop the Sund'armes, rangers of the forest, and other hangers on, which to in er those whom grand spectacles are power- day running of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railwho made the whole body of these guardians very less to divert from their passions and their hatreds." | way, "as a shocking desecrating thing," although Tre tent and all the other etceters in this fele were to return to the camp at Phelan on the 5th inst. dividends or profits thereof, and the Sunday shilling in very good taste. There was none of the sampluous Some grand military man courses are to take place on was not a bit worse in their mind's eye than the spi-arance of the dinner party at the chatean, but every the Sth. On the 9th there will be a grand review, and Saturday one. They divided on this recent occasion, sufferer was immediately removed to the hospital, thing was simple and unostentations, It is useless to the camp will be raised. His Royal Highness will

The Colliers' Mobement.

STIRLINGSHIRE .- FALKIRK DISTRICT .- Messrs. Well as at the lunch of a London cockney. But I must Daniells and Hammond have been very busy during the are rapidly losing ground in Scotland. my that, in some respects, the arrangements here are to past week in obtaining interviews and holding consulbe preferred to those ci cur cockney friends. They have tations with the colliers of this district. They have lots of attendants who seem as if made to satisfy even been very favourably received, and from present apthe most grumbling of gnests. Not a wish they leave pearances, they are likely to be as successful in this unsatisfied, and excepthing is done with a silence and district, as they have been in the Lothians, and the meeting, it is known a reduction of 13s per ton on

CONDUCT OF THE COAL KINGS -The colliers in Princess Mary, who is so well known for her beautiful Airdrie and Hollytown districts, and indeed throughout will be maintained—we have not the slightest appreis no intention of calling out either the Irish yeomanry Lanarkshire, have never been removed from the pits hension of a refurn to the price of the last few weeks; or militia. The Count of Paris was loudly cheered, but he took at all, though Lord Ashley's Act has been several little notice of the greeting. Like a boy of five years, months in operation! Who says the coal tyrants have that the rise may prove a serious check on the he was much more delighted with a large dragon-fly, to no power? Who says they have not a right to do what demand. However, it has been made and obtained, Commander-in-Chief to the list of those already in respective to the list of the list of the list of those already in respective to the list of those already in respective to the list of carriage, than with the appliance of the multitude conduct of these gentlemen to the consideration of than that they expect prices to advance, decline Major-Generals Sir Henry Watson, Sir Dudley St. Leger month. The names and addresses of the parties are He is a fine healthy little fellow, and very lively in his Lord Ashley and Mr. Ferrand, during the next sessions taking orders except at next quarter's rates. All Hill, Sir Richard Armstrong, James Ferguson, Thomas given; and to the parties themselves are the sceptical disposition. A few minutes afterwards the Prince of of Parliament. The opinion is gaining ground in the forges and mills, speaking generally, may be William Brotherton, and Alured Faunce. Each of referred.

Joint ile arrived on horseback, alone, attended by a Scotland that no Act of Parliament which has a tenstated to be actively employed; but we do not hear these officers commanded regiments during the Peninsular the notice of the Public: single groom, but no notice was taken of him by the dency to benefit the condition of the oppressed collier that any additional blast turnaces have as yet been campaign, and they have all been frequently mentioned the notice of the Public: crow c. nor, as far as I observed, by the military. In will do them any good, unless inspectors are appointed set to work. The stock of pig-iron, before most of the in general orders in terms of the highest praise.— Boon: half an hour a large party of horsemen arrived, by Government, to carry the law into effect, without furnaces out of blast ceased to work, was enormously standard. This is heavy, and will take some time to work up. On it heavy, and will take some time to work up. On it Saxe Cobourg. the Dake de Montpensier, the Dake nothing but just, and what we think the House of Saxe Cobourg. the Duke de Montpensier, the Duke nothing but just, and what we think the House of an advance of 5s per ton may be safely noted; d'Auraie, and several other gentlemen. Prince Albert Commons will not refuse to grant, when they learn the within a fortught it could have been obtained at was attended by Col. de Chabannes, whom the King real facts of the case; for not only is Lord Ashler's, but of the Presch has appointed his temporary aidede. They were levely shared on their arrival. It has been obtained at the case; for not only is Lord Ashler's, but of the Presch has appointed his temporary aidede. They were levely shared on their arrival. It has been obtained at the case; for not only is Lord Ashler's, but of the case; for not only is Lor camp. They were loudly cheered on their arrival. In blushingly evaded and set at defiance! We hereby give good authority, on Monday, continued at £1 188 6d; a very lew minutes afterwards the cheering in the more these parties public notice, that if they continue to bars here may be considered more than firm at £4 distant part of the crowd announced the arrival of the follow these unlawful practices, that informations shall royal corresponding and a large party of gened'armes and out- be laid against them, and their names published to the instead of £5, and there also a corresponding

> Monday, the 4th inst., in the large room of Mr. Brodie's, masters, be six or seven weeks or two months before Blue Bell Inn. Mr. Hugh Dalrymple was appointed to they can get to work fully on the advanced rates. Pected to arrive for the inhabitants of them conjointly. the chair, and Mr. W. Daniel's as accretary. There On Monday most of the iron dealers in this town and were thirty-: we miners present; and, from the spirit neighbourhood, who had reduced their prices, made Reporter of Monday contains the following particulars for a long period, being unable to follow his employcisplayed, it is very likely that Falkirk will soon re- an advance of 10s. per top on bars, rods, &c .- Wol- of the loss of this vessel:-" The master of the St. ment, and subject to severe pain. By using four sume her station, as the leading and guiding district verhampton Chronick. of Scotland. The meeting was ably addressed by Mesara. Daniells and Hammond, on the objects and motives of Themas Hardwick and Robert Chambers, were the Miners' Association; after which the following shearing together in a field at Laneham, near Retresolutions were put from the chair, and carried unaniford, on Saturday last, whose united ages amounted mously:- 1. "That we approve of the Miners' Association of Great Britain and Ireland, and will advise our health and spirits, and Chambers offers to ride a Good Hope with a general cargo of merchandise, and most involverate case of the Spinal Complaint, and of constituents to join the same, because we are convinced by dear-bought experience that nothing but a General Union of the sons of toil will rescue us from our present degraded condition." 2. "That we are decidedly opposed to premature sectional strikes, being convinced addressed by a Cathone clergyman at one of our ignited, the cask blew up, and in a moment the liquid given up. By using a few boxes of Haigh's Spinal trict send one delegate, and that Messrs. Hammond and Catholics, and both justice and sound policy require boats, and immediately after the deck blew up, and the Darimouth Arms, Morley, qr. Barley nominal. Oats 91d to 10d per stone.
>
> Daniells, be requested to report to the meeting what that every facility should be given them for perform
> vessel was on fire fore and aft, the flames rising above was severely afflicted with a pain in the back for a success they have had at the different meetings they ing their religious duties according to the tenets of the masts. After having burned to the water's edge, long time, being scarcely able to walk. By using a

learn if that qualifies him to be a law-breaker. COAL MINERS.-Mr. John Auty, an agent of the Goal Miners' Association, has visited Bacup, Small

MEETING OF COLLIERS ON ADWALTON MOOR .by placards. The meeting was numerously attended. The great attraction of this affair has been the bustle. The day was remarkably fine. The object of the meet or swearing, or of not attending to the sacraments, of preparation. The beautiful drive through the forest, ing was to impress upon miners the necessity of enwould cause as much wonder as a fall of snow in the was seconded and carried unanimously. A vote of lounging in spacious pews in a large airy church, I on the to have mentioned that after the royal party thanks was then presented to the Chairman; and after with ponchas swinging over their heads, and batties

Opera i susque at Paris, but the spartment in which it will be holden at Halshaw Moor, on Monday next; the pees a month, which he receives as his sublunary is to the piace is restricted to the immediate followers chair to be taken at ten o'clock in the forenoon, reward, rather than by warning his hearers from the After the close of public business, a General Delegate canteen, the brothel, or gaming-table." (From the French Papers.)

Meeting will take place at the Bowling Green Inn,
Halshaw Moor. Each colliery is requested to send a

IRELAND.

Mr. Callaghan, M.P., has offered his services as

Journal thus reports:-" The barrack walls of this the Spurn, and almost immediately sank. The crew, ter Association Room, Brown-street, Travis-street. town are at present fitting up with loopholes for mus- consisting of two men, were unfortunately drowned; near St. Andrew's Church. Subject-" The remedy kerry, under the direction of an officer connected with also the master's son, aged seven years, was in bed for the present distress." Chair to be taken at eight the engineer department; and a large quantity of coals in the cabin. Cap ain Moverly kept himself and his o'clock. intervier of two sovereigns of a free country has not; are being delivered into store for the use of the garrison. That barracks should be built, in the first instance, without those simple contrivances for protection, which Grimeby, about a quarter of an hour after the were always deemed necessary, is matter of astonish accident. The Good Intent, in going down, had disment, for it should be the object of those to whom bar- lodged her cargo of coals, and again rose to the chester locality will be holden in the Carpenters' rack building is confided to provide for the soldier's surface, when she was taken in tow by two pilot Hall, on Sunday (to-morrow), at ten o'clock in the defence whilst in quarters, as well as a place of resi- cutters, and brought ashore at Spurn, and, after for noon. dence. We have heard some of the anti-Repeal wags being righted again, was towed into Grimsby, having designate them 'Repeal pigeon-holes.' "-In Athlone, on board the body of the captain's son. The bodies the Carpenters' Hall, on Sunday evening, at half-past aristociatic splendour, for which our country has paid the preparations appear to be more extensive. The of the crew have not been found. local paper says :- "There are a great many tradesmen employed here, repairing the batteries, the Castle and barracks, and making new port-holes in different places. his name, the dignity of a free country reflected in the On the hill of Anchors' Bower and Moran's Hill, the hill on which 'tis said General Ginckle placed his artilwhat may be the result of the interview which is now dery, sod batteries are about to be erected. Nothing the place between the King of the French and the short of an actual outbreak can exceed the excitement other hand public meetings have been held, at which here in consequence of those preparations. In addition sical consequences, or will be a more reciprocal act of to all this the military are under strict surveillance. The character and quality of every civilian whom they are seen conversing with are inquired into. It is even ramoured that spice are employed to report any exference gives to the relations of the two countries, in pression they may let drop. The large trees which ornsmented No. 1 Battery have been cut down, lest one should suppose a ball directed against the Repealers might be impeded. However, this will, and is, foot foremost.—Welshman doing great service at present, by the number of men

Queen Victoria crosses the sea, places her foot on the DRED. I have learned that applications are daily in Edgeley, near Stockport, fell into the water, and woil of France, and visits in his own territory the received at the Repeal Association, from various parts was drowned before assistance could be rendered, trict will be holden in the Association Room, in King who has been so much calumnisted on both of the country, from persons ambitious of becoming An inquest was held on the body before Mr. Hud. Honley, on Sunday next, at one o'clock in the aftersides of the Channel, and by this step, so spontaneous members of the council contemplated by Mr. O'Connell, son, coroner, at the Windsor Castle, on Saturday, noon. It is hoped that a delegate from each place in

ESPARTERO IN LONDON .- A special Court of Common Council has been held, to consider an address of welcome to General Espartero. Mr. Deputy Peacock feathered his nest, that independently of his wife's internal policy; sympathy with the Regent in the frustration of his wise and philanthropic plans; and "We are far from thinking that this event, memo- hope of his speedy recal. Sir Peter Laurie opposed "The Dake de Nemours," says the Commerce, "is quietly speaking, the whole of them had pocketed

when the vote steed as follows:-For the continuance of the trains9399 Against them......1643

Majority against the Agnewites7756 This is pretty decisive, and should shut the mouths of the babblers, who instead of gaining strength,

THE IRON TRADE. - A movement for the better may now be taken not merely as indicated, but as actually made and confirmed. At the last quarterly manufactured iron took place. This reduction may now be considered as abrogated. Hence the price At half past three o'clock the young Count of Paris the Falkirk district have heavy and loud complaints check to retrogression is of course negative improves ands as it was about eight weeks ago. Every ment; and every advance from a state of depression is necessarily an improvement, and possibly a vast

movement in price has taken place. Owing, however, FALKIRE.—Delegate Meeting -A delegate to the great number of orders delivered in and acmeeting of the ceiliurs of Stirlingshire was held on cepted at the low prices, it will, with several iron-

> ANCIENT REAPERS. - Two men, of the names of to 166 years. Both the octogenarians were in good St. Andrew brig sailed from Liverpool for the Cape of and was almost incapable of feeling. This was a trotting match against any man in England of the while coming down the Channel on Wednesday even- two years standing. She had been under the care, same age and weight as himself .- Nottingham Jour.

meeting that the Duke of Hamilton was employing my care about 700 to 800 as fine fellows as ever Thursday." females at his coal works at REDEND! Let his Duke- came from God's own country; for many years ship look out, if he is a law maker, we are yet to they had not seen the face of a clergyman, although, poor fellows, they sadly wanted the assistance of one. But most subject is the fattest soil to weeds. That the soil was good has been proved by the return it has made to my labours. There are some tectotallers amongst them who have most materially assisted me; but total abstinence is discountenanced by the commanding officers and medical men here, in consequence of the insalubrity of the water. Had you seen the soldiers at Mauras, you would think, I am sure, that you were in the green island once

more. There both the bishop and clergy are staunchin the can-e, and a Catholic soldier guilty of drunkenness MINERS' ASSOCIATION .- A public meeting of miners thinks he can thus give better value for the 1,100 ru-

> PROLIFIC PARKEY.—A single grain of barley, which has produced no fewer than 68 ears, containing up- ten o'clock in the forencon.

SHIPWRECK AND Loss of Life.—On Tuesday Room, on Sunday evening (to-morrow) at six e'clock, rived from the late Conference." morning last, about 7 o'clock, during a heavy squall, on the business of the Conference. the sloop Good Intent, Captain Moverly, was upset PROGRESS OF THE FORTIFICATIONS -The Longford whilst in stays, between the Bull Light vessel and discussion held in the Young Meu's National Charwife afficiat on an ear until they were fortunately MANCHESTER.—A discussion will take place in the rescued by the crew of a pilot cutter, belonging to large ante-room of the Carpenters' Hall, on Sunday

> REDFCCAISM, we are sorry to see, in several cases, is getting worse, and a different class of persons, with different objects, have taken the field. Malice and personal spite, wanton outrage and unreasoning thousands in the face of day have fairly made known all their wrongs, real or unreal. Such meetings are the safety valves of popular effervescence, and they ought to be encouraged by every friend to peace and prosperity. Besides being the media of redress to. and tending to the restoration of, peace and order, the very fact of their being held shows that the people are beginning (however awkwardly) to get the right

DUBLIN, SEPT. 1.—THE COUNCIL OF THREE HUN- whilst playing near one of Messrs. Gee's reservoirs, for the education of adults.

Hydrophobia.—During last week no less than years presided over the destinies of France, and almost It had been supposed, on account of the condition that three persons lost their lives at Waldridge, Durham, tral Joint Stock Co-operative Society are hereby of the world. Such, independently of all ulterior con- each member of the council is to bring up £100 from in consequence of being bitten by a pointer dog. In informed that the usual monthly meeting of the quests have been held, and verdicts in accordance with the circumstances returned.

> Hawick .- During the past week an immense quantity of woollen goods has been despatched from the various manufactories here. Trade is becoming much more brisk than it has been for some time past .-Caledonian Mercury.

ESPARTERO.—The Augsburg Gazette states that Espartero has demanded, through the English Charge mon in aid of the school. d'Affaires at Hamburgh, whether, in the event of his known, but there is little doubt that permission would

THE EXCAVATIONS for a numery, to contain members of this locality will be held on Sunday thirty inmates, between the village of Sileby and next, at ten in the forenoon, when it is requested Ratcliffe Hall, Leicestershire, were commenced last

week. DREADFUL MURDER AT COBHAM-PARK .-- On butcher, of Rochester, with his nephew, Mr. Charles past two o'clock; and in the evening, at six. vster, was driving a one-horse chaise through Cobthey discovered, just before entering the village of o'clock. Cooham, a gentlemanly-looking man lying in the they found he was dead and covered with blood. On | Conference. their turning the body over, they found a deep wound in the neck, and also some extensive wounds on the left breast; in the deceased's pockets were three sovereigns and a gold watch. An inquest was afterwards held over the body, when the jury returned a verdict of "WILFUL MURDER against some person or persons unknown." It has since been ascertained that the murderer of the unfortunate gentleman is young man twenty-four years of age, and that he police have scoured the country round for miles, but CLINTON DEFEAT OF THE AGNEWITES.—These good men not the slightest trace of the young man has been

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT THE ROYAL EXCHANGE. -On Tucsday one of the men engaged in the sculpturing the slab under the balustrade in front of the Exchange lost his balance, and was precipitated with frightful rapidity to the bottom, where he was found in a frightfully mangled state. The most prompt surgical assistance was procured, and the wretched where, it is said, he expired shortly after his admission. The supposition is that he had stepped backward to observe how he was executing his work, when he lost his footing on the platform where he was standing and fell. The spectators were unanimous in their condemnation of the unprotected platforms upon which the men are to work, at so frightful a height from the pavement. A barrier of two or three poles would prevent such accidents.

THE IRISH LINEN TRADE .- The following is the last Belfast report:-" We are happy to say, that the extensive demand for flax and tow yarns which we have previously noticed yet continues; the present demand is almost entirely from our weavers, as more linen cloth is producing in the north of Ireland now than at any former period. Prices of yarns remain at former low rates. A slight advance is obtained on many kinds of linen cloth."

AN ORDER of the House of Commons, as to the number of men still belonging to the Irish yeomanry, induced several of the Captains to parade their companies, which gave rise to the rumour that this force was to be again embodied. But the Government has declined all offers of service, announcing that there

POST OFFICES IN RURAL DISTRICTS .- The Postmaster-General has issued a regulation under which vided that 100 letters weekly may be expected to now quite healthy. reach the post-office, in which most liberal determination there is this further immense boon provided, viz, that when one or more places shall be conther shall be reckoned as one, if they can amongst was perfectly cured, and is now enjoying good them show that 100 letters weekly may fairly be ex- health. vessel, and proceeded at once by the ocean Steamer to ment. Liverpool. The only facts we were enabled to collect Mrs. John Woodhead, Cross-Lanes, Emley, near from what the master, Mr. Molony, said, was, that the Huddersfield, had totally lost the use of her limbs ing, about eight o'clock, the steward went into the of many medical men, and was declared to be instore-room, and when in the act of forcing a brass cock curable by the medical attendants of the Leeds In-ROMAN CATHOLIC SOLDIERS.—The following letter, into a barrel of spirits, a quantity of gas escaped, which firmary. All hopes of her ever recovering were

Forthcoming Chartist Mertings.

LEEDS DISTRICT .- A General District meeting will be holden to morrow morning, at ten o'clock, in the Chartist Room, Cheapside, for the purpose of winding up accounts previous to coming under the new Plan of Organization. LEEDS.-Mr. Robert Peddie will lecture in the

Chartist Room, Cheapside, to-morrow evening, at half-past six o clock. MR. WHERLER will lecture at the Golden Lion, Dean-street, Soho, on Sunday evening. CITY OF LONDON INSTITUTION. - A lecture will be delivered on Tuesday evening; after which, Miss E. Miles will address the meeting. Admission free.

Somers Town -On Sunday evening a lecture will be delivered at Mr. Duddridge's, Bricklayers' Arms, Tonbridge-street, New Road. MARYLEBONE. -- Mr. Cameron will lecture on Sunday evening next at the Mechanics' Institution, Circus-street, New-road, at half-past seven o'clock. RIPPLEY.-Mr. J. Pepper will preach here next Sunday, at five in the afternoon.

MR. Dorle's Route.-Sunday, 10th September, Church Greasly; Monday, Burton on-Trent; Tuesday, Tutbury; Wednesday, Derby; Thursday, Ilkestone; and Saturday, Borrowash.

Halifax.—The monthly delegate meeting of this

district will be held at Sowerby, on Sunday (to-morrow), at two o'clock in the afternoon. NEWCASTLE.-Mr. Dickinson, the Manchester Packer, will preach a sermon in the Forth, Newcastle, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and another in the Chartists' Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market, at

seven o'clock on Sunday (to-morrow) evening. KEIGHLEY - The next delegate meeting of this grew accidentally amongst some early potatoes in the district will be holden in the Working Man's Hall, garden of Mr. John Screaton, of Lambley, Notts. Sun-street, Keighley, on Sunday, the 17th inst., at DEWSBURY .- Mr. Smyth and Mr. Dewhirst will deliver each a short address, in the Association subject:—"The Results and advantages to be deday; but no advance in prices. There is not much

MANCHESTER.-On the 12th inst., there will be a

next, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon. A SPECIAL MEETING of the members of the Man-

MR. LLOYD, of Liverpool, is expected to lecture in

THE CHARTIST PAINTERS of Manchester are requested to meet in their room on Sunday (to-morrow) morning, at ten o'clock, when business of importance will be brought forward. THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the Shareholders in the Chartist Institute will be ne held in the Painters' Reading Room, Watson-street, Peterstreet, on Tuesday evening next, at eight o'clock. ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE .- A lecture will be delivered in the Chartist Room, Charlestown, on Sunday evening next, at six o'clock, when it is hoped that all who can make it convenient will attend. will deliver two lectures in the Chartist Association

Room. Hartley-street, on Sunday (to-morrow), at half-past two in the afternoon, and at six in the DEATH FROM DROWNING.—On Friday evening, a evening. A collection will be made at the close of boy, named Thomas Townley, aged three years, each lecture, towards establishing a Sunday school HUDDERSFIELD .- A Delegate Meeting of this dis-

Bradford.—The illembers of the Bradford Cen-Society will be held next Monday night, in the Store Rooms, when the report for the last month will be presented, and other business transacted.

Chair to be taken at eight o'clock precisely. Two Sermons will be preached in the National Charter Sunday School, White Abbey, on Sunday. In the afternoon, at two o'clock, by Mr. J. B. Alder-

MEETING.—A public meeting will be holden in wishing to go there, he would be permitted to reside. the Room, Butterworth's buildings, on Monday the famous Spa Fields' Meetings; the Election of The roply of the Senate, adds the Gazette, is not evening next, to hear the report of the delegate to Conference. Ashton under Lyne.—A general meeting of the

that all the members will attend. ROCHDALE .- Two lectures will be delivered in the erected, to perpetuate his Memory, by the Working Chartist Association Room, top of Yorkshire-street, Classes.

Tuesday morning week, as Mr. Abraham Lyster, a on Sunday (to-morrow), in the afternoon, at half-Northeam.-Mr. G. Harrison will preach in the Monument,) by J. Hobson, Northern Star Office. ham park, on their road for Wrotham cattle market. Market Place, on Sunday evening next, at six

MR. R. T. Morrison will give a lecture in Rice park on his face, with his arms extended over his, Place Chapel, on Tuesday evening next, at eight head, and without his hat. On arriving at the body o'clock, relative to his mission to the Birmingham

> LINE OF PACKET SHIPS FOR NEW YORK.



Ship. SUPERIOR

13th Sept. ALLEN, 700 FOR NEW ORLEANS, HARTLEY, 700

To Sail.

of a very superior description, in Cabin, Second Cabin, and Steerage. Families or Parties desirous of being select, can have separate Rooms.

and Potatoes is found by the Ship, and One Shilling per day allowed each Passenger, if detained, according to Act of Parliament. Apply to

FITZHUGH, WALKER, & Co. 12, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool.

THE SPINAL COMPLAINT.

covered by the Proprietor of

HAIGH'S SPINAL OINTMEMT. Some of the Cases of Cure effected by it are beyond belief; and, were not the parties living, and perfeetly willing, nay, anxiously ready to be referred to, and to testify to the wonderful benefits they have held at the house of Mr. Matthew Wardle, Charlesreceived, the Proprietor of the Ointment dare not town, near Ashton-under-Lyne, on Sunday evening mention them for fear of being charged with an last, a fungus was produced by Mr. John Hague, attempt to practise upon the credulity of the public. of the following extraordinary dimensions:—weight The parties, however, are living; they can be refer- when gathered, 52 lbs.; diameter, 28 inches; cirred to; and their testimony is of the highest im- cumference, 84 inches, or 7 feet; height or depth, 18 ortance to all afflicted with Spinal affection.

The wife of Mr. John Smith, woollen-draper, High-street, Oldham, had been afflicted with the Spinal Complaint, and unable to attend to her family for many years. By using Haigh's Spinal

Mrs. Riley, Threadneedlo-street, Huddersfield. had been afflicted with the above painful affection for two years. It was with the greatest difficulty tiguous, or in the route which a postman would take that she could manage to cross the house floor. By in his course of delivering letters, these places toge- the use of a few boxes of Haigh's Spinal Ointment, she

Ointment for a few weeks, she was able to do her

Robert Jameson, weaver, of Kirkheaton, near Loss of the St. Andrew by Fire.—The Cork Huddersfield, suffered under the Spinal Complaint Andrew, which left Liverpool a few days since, arrived boxes of Haigh's Spinal Ointment he was completely in this city yesterday, and reported the total loss of his cured, and is now fully able to follow his employ-

their respective Cures.

LANE, SKINNER STREET. ON SUNDAY Morning, September the 10th, a day.

Discussion on the following question will comtheir interests in this important meeting zealously home trade merchants as buyers. attended to by their several delegates. In the Even-ing a Lecture will be delivered by Mr. Ruffy Our market, this week, bears a strict resemblance Star a portion of the important proceedings of the stationary. Conference. On the following Tuesday Night, the Salford Cattle Marker, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6 .-City Charists will hold their weekly meeting as There has been a moderate show of Beasts and usual, on which occasion a Lecture will be delivered Sheep to-day; and, with a fair attendance of benefit of the above institution) on the following -There has been a very good demand for goods to-Tavern and Pleasure Grounds, Shepherdess Walk, some small advance in price has been obtained. City Road. Grand Gala, Concert and Ball, in aid to Saloon and Ball Sixpence each; reserved seats 6s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.; Oats, from 2s. 8d. to 3s. 8d.; Bar-One Shilling; to be had of the Directors, or the ley, from 3s. 3d. to 4s.; Beans, from 5s. to 5s. 6d. Secretary of the above Institute. Shares in the per bushel. Institution, Five Shillings, payable by instalments at Sixpence per week. On Wednesday the Metropolitan Victim Committee meet, and on Thursday evenings a Dramatic Class is held. The Northern Star, Chartist Circular, F. O'Connor's Pamphlets on the State of Ireland, Small Farms, and other valuable works, are sold on the premises.

Now on Sale, Price Sixpence, No. III. of a PRACTICAL WORK

MANAGEMENT OF SMALL FARMS Giving full Instructions respecting Rotation of Crops, Management of Cattle, Culture, &c. BY FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ. FARMER AND BARRISTER. HEYWOOD.—Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, Nes. 1 and 2, constantly on hand. No. 4 will be ready in a few days. Also, on Sale, in Two Numbers, at Fourpence each,

THE "STATE OF IRELAND," Written in 1798, by ARTHUR O'CONNOR.
A compendium of Irish History, and a more correct Account of the Grievances of that Country, than any that has appeared upon the subject. Cleave, London; Heywood, Manchester; Hobson.

Just Published, Price Threepence. Handsomely Printed on a Large Royal Sheet

fitted to adorn the Labourer's Cottage, a Faithful and Spirited Representation of the Bloody MANCHESTER MASSACRE! YONTAINING also a Memoir of that Untiring and Unswerving Advocate of the Rights of

Labour, HENRY HUNT; with Full Particulars of of the "Deeds of the Murderers" on the Field of son; and, in the evening, at six, by Mr. J. Ham-Peterleo; the names of the Bloody Monsters; the mond. A collection will be made after each ser-names of the Killed; and the Trial, Conviction, and names of the Killed; and the Trial, Conviction, and Sentence of Mr. HUNT. It also details the means employed by the Governmental Spies to entrap him : Mr. Hunt as M.P. for Preston; his conduct in Parliament; his just estimate of the humbug Reform Bill; his communing with the Working People on that measure; and his lamented Death. The Sheet also contains a

VIEW OF THE MONUMENT

Published, for the Hunt's Monument Committee. (the Proceeds to go towards the Completion of the May be had of Cleave, London; Heywood and Leach. Manchester; Hobson, Huddersfield; and Paton and Love, Glasgow.

WOLTAIRE'S PHILOSOPHICAL DICTION-ARY. I find it impossible to issue the 30th and concluding Part of this Work before next Saturday. owing to the great care and supervision necessary in presenting to the world a Biographical Memoir of the Author, worthy of the PHILOSOPHICAL DIC-TIGNARY. For that purpose double the quantity, or 64 pages, will be given for 4d. as in many previous instances, and in addition to the Title Pages to the First and Second Volumes, a full-length Likeness of VOLTAIRE, in the Characteristic Dress of a gentleman of the ancient regime. I shall then offer to the world a Work renowned for its wit and caustic sarcasm, which hath ever been to the credulous and superstitious as foolishness, and a s umbling tlock to the Priest, and supernatural Emigrants about to embark for the above Ports, tinued in 120 Penny Nos.; Thirty Fourpenny Parts, Agent in Damnation and religion. It will be conwill find the accommodations on board hese Ships or in Two Volumes strongly Bound, Price 5s. 6d. each Every man ought to have it that is in the habit of reading and thinking for himself. As to the beauty and correctness of the Type, I will challenge all competition The sale has not yet been A sufficient supply of Biscuit, Flour, Oatmeal, Rice commensurate with its expence; but that it is near completion no one need to hesitate. Uniform with it, and as a Companion, is now publishing

VOLTAIRE'S ROMANCES, TALES AND NOVELS, comprising Candid, Zadig, Micromegas, the Pulpit of Nature, the White Bull, Man of Forty Crowns &c. &c. Twelve Numbers are already out, and Three Parts; and now that the Dictionary is finished, this will be proceeded with rapidly. THE DEVIL'S PULPIT! REDUCTION IN PRICE, AND REISSUE!! This Day is Publ THERE is hardly a single complaint amongst the PRICE, AND REISSUE!! This Day is Publicular Hundreds to which the Human Frame is liable lished, No. I. of the above Work, price One Penny, so distressing and so prostrating as Affection of the coolesed in an elegant Wrapper; and a Number will Spine; and there is hardly another complaint so dif be issued every Saturday until completed. They ficult of cure. The discoverer of an almost unfailing may be also had in Volumes, Price 2s. 6d. each. Remedy may therefore safely be said to confer a To be completed in Forty-eight Numbers. All the boon upon his species; and this Remedial Boon is Number, are in print. I trust that such a work proved by extensive experience to have been dis- will receive the encouragement it merits, as nothing but a large sale will reimburse the outlay.

W. Dugdale, Publisher, 16, Holywell Street Strand.

EXTRAORDINARY FUNGUS.-At the fortnight meeting of the amateur members of the Botanical Society.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS .- A gradual and progressive increase is taking place in the amount of business doing in this district, and we are glad to have to say that every succeeding market day shows a continued improvement. We have seen less stocks of goods in the Cloth Halls than even now, but we hesitate not to say that three months ago, there were more than three times the present quantity of goods on hand in the halls, and this not withstanding the quantity that during that period has gone in. We are glad the stocks are so much reduced, as now the manufacturers must begin to feel the benefit of an improvement which hitherto has been in a great measure confined to the merchants. We trust the working population will soon be fully employed; the warehouses have long been very busy.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, SEPT. 5.—The arrival of Wheat to this day's market is smaller than last

week. The weather has been very fine since last Tuesday, the farmers round here are very busy with harvest. The demand for Wheat has been limited. and all descriptions Is. per quarter lower. Oats and Beans continue in very limited demand, and rather lower. There has been a little new Wheat at market, which has been sold from 47s. to 54s. for

red, and up to 57%, for white. THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 5th, 1843. Barley. Outs. Rye. Beans. Peas Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 244 2 £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. 2 15 2 1 18 0 1 1 9 1 17 0 1 10 9 1 16 0 MALTON CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, SEPT. 2.—The show of Wheat and Oats at this day's market was that, in general, they have done more injury to the colliers of Stirlingshire be held on Saturday first, allowed to continue. No soldiers have fought more of the colliers of Stirlingshire be held on Saturday first, allowed to continue. No soldiers have fought more of bours, when off Dangarvan, the crew took to the colliers and country than the discontinue of the colliers of Stirlingshire be held on Saturday first, allowed to continue. No soldiers have fought more of bours, when off Dangarvan, the crew took to the colliers of the colliers of Stirlingshire be held on Saturday first, allowed to continue. No soldiers have fought more of bours, when off Dangarvan, the crew took to the colliers of the Colliers of Stirlingshire be held on Saturday first, allowed to continue. No soldiers have fought more of bours, when off Dangarvan, the crew took to the colliers of the Colliers of the Colliers of Stirlingshire be held on Saturday first, allowed to continue. No soldiers have fought more time that the brig was run in for shore. After a couple to bours, when off Dangarvan, the crew took to the colliers of the Colliers of the Colliers of Stirlingshire be held on Saturday first, allowed to continue. No soldiers have fought more time that the brig was run in for shore. After a couple to the colliers of the Colliers of Stirlingshire be held on Saturday first, allowed to continue that the brig was run in for shore. After a couple to the colliers of the Colliers STATE OF TRADE.—Since yesterday week a large address during the week." It came out during the their own creed. The writer says :—"I have under she went down. All the crew arrived in Dungarvan on quantity of Haigh's Spinal Ointment, she was re- ing prices; and the market yesterday was extremely stored to health, and can now walk with the greatest firm and elastic, though without any great anima-The above cases are only a few out of many, which many cases, exceeded the limits of purchasers. might be adduced to show the wonderlful influence. For manufactured goods also the demand continues of Haigh's Spinal Ointment; and, as the name and extensive, and prices are in all cases very firm. We address of each individual is given above, Mr. Haigh, are glad to learn that the recent accounts from the hopes that parties who may be inclined to doubt the principal European markets, as well as from the

amount of business has been done in yarn, at improvtion, as the advance demanded by spinners has, in facts above stated, will be at the trouble of address- United States, are extremely favourable: in Gering a letter, or calling on any of the above individuals, many, down to a late period, serious apprehensions any one of whom will give them the particulars of were entertained as to the result of the harvest. which gave a great check to business. Recently, The Ointment is Sold in Boxes at 2s. 9d. each, by however, the weather had become exceedingly the Proprietor, Crossland Buildings, Paddock, near favourable, and an abundant harvest had been Huddersfield; and Joshua Hobson, 5, Market-street, secured in excellent condition. This had given a considerable impetus to the demand for yarn and manufactured goods, and large supplies will proba-bly be required. There is also, we are happy to CITY OF LONDON POLITICAL AND SCIEN- learn, a steady improvement in the demand for TIFIC INSTITUTION, 1, TURNAGAIN- home consumption; and the prospects of business are, upon the whole, more favourable than for several years past .- Manchester Guardian, Wednes-

Bradford Market, Thursday, Sept. 7 .- Wool mence in the above place at Eleven o'Clock- Has There is a steady business doing in all kinds of the Protestant Reformation Improved the Mental, Wool, with an average supply, without alteration in Political, and Moral condition of the People?" In prices.—Yarn.—This trade continues very active, the Afternoon, at Three o'Clock, a meeting of the and late prices fully maintained.—Piece.—We can-Metropolitan Delegates of the National Charter not learn of any change; the manufacturers continue Association will be held as usual. It is desirable busy; and the present favourable harvest weather that each Locality will be particular in having augurs favourably towards the continuance of the

Ridley, on which occassion several Chartist Hymns to our former report, both with respect to demand will be sung by the audience. Pianist, Miss F. Miles. and price. Pieces and yarns met with a fair sale at To commence at Seven c'Clock by reading from the former quotations. Wools are in good request, prices

by Mr. Davoc,—subject, "The Advantages of the buyers, the market was tolerably brisk, but without People's Charter to all Classes," and on Wednesday change in the value of Beef, Mutton, or Lamb. Nearly Evening, F. O'Connor, Esq., the poor and perse-cuted people's sincere friend, will Lecture (for the Rochdale Flannel Market, Monday, Sept. 4.

To commence at change in the wool market, except in broken woo Eight o'Clock. Royal Albert Saloon, Standard and noils, which have been more inquired for, and RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SEPT. 2.—We only had of the Funds of the above Institution, on Tuesday, a thin supply of Grain in our market to-day. The Sept. 19th, 1843. The co-operation of all friends is weather still continues very fine, and next week the earnestly requested on this urgent occasion. Tickets harvest here will become general. Wheat sold from

> WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. FRIDAY, SEPT. 8.—Since our last report the harvest has progressed in this neighbourhood in the most satisfactory manner. To this day's market the supply of Wheat is not large, but fully equal to the demand; the best samples of Old must be noted ls. to 2s. per quarter lower, and New has declined fully 2s. per quarter. A few samples of New Barley were offered, the quality very good. Oats were slow sale, at a reduction of 1d. per stone, and Shelling in limited request at a decline of 1s. per load. Beans must be noted 1s. per quarter lower.

LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq. of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Printing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate; and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBSON. (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5. Market-street, Briggate; an internal Communication existing between the said No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office one Premises.

All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid, to Mr. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Lee

(Saturday, September 9, 1843.