That portion of the press which has condescended to notice the above work, expresses the opinion that it may be made pre-eminently nodul as a means of elevating the working classes from their present degraded condition.-Price Sixpence each Number.

THE "STATE OF IRELAND," By ARTHUR O'CONNOR, in Two Numbers, at Four-pence each, is now on Sale, and may be had of Cleave, London; Heywood, Manchester; Hobson, Leeds; and of all Agents in Town and Country.

TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS. My dear Friends.—I cannot express the pleait may be said he is the only bona fide representative that the people have in the present corrupt House appearance, being beautifully decorated for the occathe Chartists and trades of Manches.

A splendid tea party was held in the Carpenters of the Carpenters of the cannot express the pleait may be said he is the only bona fide representative that the people have in the people have in the people have in the corrupt House appearance, being beautifully decorated for the occafoe of class tyranny, and the faithful advocate of the interests of the working classes?

A splendid tea party was held in the Carpenters of the cannot express the pleait may be said he is the only bona fide representative that the people have in the people who would gus O'Connor, Esq., the fearless and indomitable gladly contribute a large share of their visitors?"

Such a half is not in the city, with the exception of that of the New Market, which the people. I shall first report progress, and then ter were determined to give honour to whom honour holding 500 persons, was covered with cloth. On the Mr. O'Connor rose amid, the most rapturous cannot be obtained. It is in contemplation, however,

and manly exertions in their behalf and that of their dread,"—and on the left, that of T. S. Duncombe, Esq., the people's his speech on that occasion. He liked to hear a is quite certain, that the Charter Union will do all on the North-West-side. The back ground is residenced and manly exertions in their behalf and that of their dread,"—and on the left, that of T. S. Duncombe, Esq., the people's his speech on that occasion. He liked to hear a is quite certain, that the Charter Union will do all on the North-West-side. The back ground is residenced. On Friday morning, I left London for Leeds. Un common country, demanded at their names. In any cordance with this resolve, they made arrangements friend."

Saturday, I arrived at Manchester, to address the cordance with this resolve, they made arrangements friend."

The front of the gallery was covered in a similar Member of Parliament speak in the plain and simple in its power to afford the public as much account dation and comfort as possible.

With this motto—"I. S. Duncome, Log, and the cordance with this resolve, they made arrangements friend."

The front of the gallery was covered in a similar Member of Parliament speak in the plain and simple in its power to afford the public as much account dation and comfort as possible. Commissioners, elected by the people, refused it, as town, and thereby prove to him that if his exertions manner to the platform, extending from right to manner Mr. Duncome had done, in giving an account dation and comfort as possible.

The front of the gallery was covered in a similar manner Mr. Duncome had done, in giving an account dation and comfort as possible.

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I was to be the lecture. However, the Salford people held their meeting in the Carpenter's Hall, when I spoke for about two hours, and then enrolled the meeting in the Carpenter's Hall, when I spoke for about two hours, and then enrolled the meeting in the Carpenter's Hall, and a more interested exertions.

On Sunday, I made one of Mr. Isaac Barrow's congregation at Carpenter's Hall, and a more interested exertions.

On Sunday, I made one of Mr. Isaac Barrow's congregation at Carpenter's Hall, and a more interested exertions.

It is to discovere the control of the contr demonstration to receive Duncombe; however, it cleared up, and at three o'clock, about the hour when it was finest, we arrived in Market-street, from Salford, and the street was literally crammed : the trades that joined as trades, leading with their magnificent flags, followed by the people. You will see all about this in the Manchester report. After the procession, Mr. Duncombe attended the teaparty, for which nearly 2,000 tickets had been sold, and was received as he ought to be. He made one of those sensible, straightforward speeches so useful to the working classes, and so seldom delivered by M.P.'s; one full of facts and useful knowledge, the "Man of the People." Bairstow and Jones also spoke, and I need not tell you that I had my word. James Leach was cailed to the chair by his townsmen, amid the most rapturous applause. When the proceedings were over I again set to the reuniting service, and at I was highly delighted, as were all present, with the performance of two youths, the youngest not more than seven years of age. They were dressed in the Highland costume, and danced Highland flings and reels in the most perfect and graceful style, in a ring formed by the people; and which, after each dance, was covered with money to reward them. The whole of those assembled appeared that if the people got fair play, they would very soon surpass their oppressors in politeness and grace, as they now do in usefulness and honesty. On Tuesday, I addressed the good men of Hudfor two hours; and my friends say that T made

the foremost in the ranks of Chartism. They have had some divisions, it is true; but the snakes in the grass are being found out by their slime, and must leave or behave better in future. I enrolled 225 members after my address, and then retired to the hospitable home of my friend, Pitkethly, with some of the best spirits, where we remained in delightful conversation till one in the morning. On Wednesday, I addressed the good fellows of Bradford in the Oddfellows' Hall, which was crammed; Smyth, the Irish shoemaker, Chartist and Repealer, was called to the chair amidst great ap-Operatives, who are looking out for the best jobs at their work and hope to get them, by seceding from the Chartist ranks and joining the Free Traders: but not one showed his nose. All the Irish Repeal Wardens were there, and behaved like gentlemen, as Irshmen always do, when left to themselves.

After my address 1 commenced enrolling, and

the best speech they ever heard me make. I gave

several quite novel reasons for persevering in the

party; and I threw some new light upon the powers

now placed in the hands of the masters and

added about 220 to the corps. I then left for Leeds, and shall be at Halifax to-night, where I expect, in one day less than the Week, to complete the enrolment of 2,000 members in four towns. Now, that I consider good work. To-morrow (Friday) I shall be at Newcastle, to address the meeting there on Reverse.

Saturday, the 14th, and shall enrol members; and "Universal Suffrage; Vote by Ballot; Peace, Law, several cases in Manchester. The particulars of many brought forward, and concluded a very brilliant on the following Sunday for a settlement of monetary and Order."

Reverse.

1842. He was made acquainted with the particulars of many brought forward, and concluded a very brilliant on the following Sunday for a settlement of monetary do, they returned to their quarters again. Thus address by informing his audience of his determination at Conquer that write well, and paper, pens, and ink.

I know not what work the Newcastle men have ont out for me next week; but I hope they have given me plenty to do: and that in all places the people will be prepared to enrol, as that is now the one great object; and when they are made acquainted with the fact, that the work of enrolling costs me, out of my own pocket, nearly as much as all received "Forget not the Whig and Tory victims, Frost, for cards, which goes to the cause, they will admit that I have some claim upon them. It will also shew them that I value men more than mere money. On Saurday, the 21st, I shall make one to meet cur own Duncombe at Newcastle. On Tuesday, the 24th, I shall have much pleasure in making one

at the tea party at Dandee, in honour of Duncombe,

who will be entertained by the people on that evening. Un Wecnesday, I shall be at Aberdeen, and will comply with the request of my friends, by putting up at the private home mentioned, when I shall be happy to see them all. I am told that the Aberdeen demonstration will be upon a grand scale. I shall enrol members everwhere. My tour for the week after Aberdeen will be noticed in next week's Star. It will not be in my power to attend the tea party in Ecinburgh on Londay, the 23rd; but if have taken Arbroath on Tuesday, after Dundee. when Monday stood for the latter town; but as Inceday has been substituted to suit Mr. Duncombe's arrangements, I must for the present forego the pleasure of visiting Arbroath, and the give to my good friend Gordon, of Montrose.

same refusal I am very reluciantly compelled to Inscription—" Manchester Young Man's National It was originally my intention to have addressed this letter to T.dd Pratt, to thank him for the lift he has unintentionally given the cause of Chartism; but I thought the compliment would have been too "The victims of accursed Whiggery—the Chartist great. Now, one word about our future plans. I am making ail the machinery ready for bringing the Plan into full operation. When it is Enrolled, you must look to me for the protection of F. the body. I shall not affect very much mock sentimentality about my desire to hold you clear of the law; but I will nevertheless do so. In order to effect this purpose, we can only enrol members likeness of F. O'Connor. ornamented with a contradicted by one of the Cheshire magistrates and the ladies wanted to see the fun—(shame, shame). These statements were room, for the purpose of enrolling members. In this for Finshire haveneetfully invited to visit Carlisle, at six o'clock. Tickets, Is. each, double tickets, auof the National Charter Association, for the present. We cannot touch the Land question, nor

can the Executive issue Charters. that which the law cannot attack; and at which our tremblingly-alive sentimentalists cannot nibble In fact, we must neither give open foe, or pre- The rear was brought up with a splendid silk banner, every charge which he (Mr. D.) had made, both against tended friend, an opportunity to destroy us; the one by the law, or the other by a triumph over our weakness or obstinacy. The Executive must be up and doing; but must be cautions as well as bold. We are watched by all, and all shall be baulked of their triumph. Enrol is all that we will do for the present. It is the one great thing needed. We will not even for the present "Taxation without representation is tyranny, and go the lengths that we did under the Old Pian of Organization; we will even keep within that; not that there would be any danger in doing so, but We will not give those who watch us but to dedestroy us, an opportunity of creating false alarm When no cause for apprehension exists.

GENERAL ADVERTISER. VOL. VI. NO. 309.

Chartist Entelligence.

# MANCHESTER

On Monday last, the 9th of October, being the day appointed for the visit of that illustrious and patriotic gentleman, T. S. Duncombe, Esq. of whom

the Charter Association met at nine o'clock in the To endeavour to give anything like a description of his ple; but God only knew where it would end. Victoria-bridge, into Salford, and up Chapel-street, time, it was after ten o'clock before this part of the to the Crescent, where they awaited the arrival of business was concluded.

At two o'clock Mr. Dencembe arrived, accom- Dixon, seconded by Mr. Donovan, Mr. James Leach panied by Mr. O'Connor, Dr. Huily, and Mr. Jones, was called to the chair.

The following toasts were all to by enthusiastic cheers:

Mr. Leach, upon rising, was loudly cheered.—He to by enthusiastic cheers:—

tollowing and other Patrictic mottosto be highly delighted, and so was I. I thought "The Principles of Democracy are founded upon future representation of our country." justice, and must prevail." "For a nation to be free it is sufficient that she wills it."

dersfield, Mr. James Shaw in the chair. I spoke Mens' Shoemakers Committee, four a-breast, wear-" The Charter and no Surrender." ing O'Connor's Medal, with White and Green Ribbons. Members four a breast with Banners-

old course, rather than amalgamate with any other in God Bless the supporter of the People's Charter in the Commons House of Parliament." capitalists. The Huddersfield men are amongst a Middle Classes! make common cause with the producers of wealth, and give freedom to your country."

Fustian Cutters' Committee, four a-breast. Large Green Velvet Banner, with the emblems of the Trade. Members four a breast, with Banners-"Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, &c."

"God made the man: man made the slave." The painting of a cock, motto, "Whilst I live I'll crow."

"The Charter and no Surrender," Open carriage, Mr. Duncombe, Mr. O'Connor, Dr. Hulley, and Mr. Jones. An open carriage and pair.

A number of small banners, with mottos,-T. S. Duncombe, Esq, the people's friend." " Feargus O'Connor, the tyrant's dread." " Down with class legislation." Large Green Silk Banner,

with numerous devices upon them and following mottos,—
"May those who make chains for slavery ever be in want of employment." " God made the man: and man made the slave."

"The Charter the means—Social Happiness Williams, Jones, and Ellis."

16th August, 1819. Green silk banner-" Labour, the source of all wealth."

Brass band. Large banner-Likeness of H. Hunt, Esq. Reverse-" We have placed our lives upon a cast, and will stand the hazard of the die." Small banners—" Speedy restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones." "To the immortal memory of Henry Hunt, Esq."

Large banner-Likeness, Dr. M'Douall. Young Man's National Charter Association. Two marshals on horseback. Committee, four abreast.

Charter Association Rever: e-" Universal Suffrage." Members, four abreast. Small banners, with various mottoes: martyrs, Clayton, Holberry, and Duffey." T. S. Duncombe, Esq., Finsbury's pride, and England's glory."

O'Connor, Esq., the champion of the oppressed at the time they were off the mill. One of the turnkeys working classes. Miles Platting Charter Association,

a splendid star with gold points.

Bridge, the procession had a most splendid appear-"The Immortal Memery of Robert Emmett, Esq."

ought to be resisted."

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1843.

Mr. O'Connor then put the motion, which was of their confidence. Until then he wished them each carried by acclamation, followed by enthusiastic and all, health and happiness. long continued cheers. Mr. Duncombe briefly acknowledged the compli- continued applause.

ment, and the assembled thousands separated to GRAND PROCESSION AND DEMONSTRATION IN HONOUR OF T. S. DUNCOMBE, bis hotel, amidst the hearty greeting of the people.

# THE TEA PARTY AND BALL.

make such comments as I deem necessary for your was due. They, therefore, made arrangements to give extreme right was the portrait of Mr. O'Connor, with cheering. When silence was restored, he said he to obviste this difficulty by the erection of a tempoguidance in the interim; that is, till we are legally him such a reception as his patriotic, straighforward, the following motto—" F. O Connor, Esq., the tyrant's was highly delighted with the address of Mr. Dun-rary building, or, by the selection of two of our

Carpenter's Hall, and the Young Men's Charter reception is impossible; suffice it to say that as soon as The only hope that Ireland had was in the English Association met in the Granby-row Fields, at the he entered the Hall the people rose en masse from the working classes; and he was sure that they would passed up Oldham-street, Swan-street, Shude-hill, standing the first set commenced at six o'clock, and a most powerful address, amidst the most enthu- ward without delay. Hyde-cross, Hanging-citch, Cateaton-street, over between three and four hundred sitting cown each stastic cheering.

On the tables being cleared, on the motion of Mr.

which made the welkin ring and the factions stand said, he would best scree their interests by not taking over I again set to the reuniting service, and at half-past one I had enrolled, in the three nights, one that all their efforts to make the three nights, one that all their efforts to make the demonstration a failure had proved of no avail.

Which made the weight ring and the also told the despicable bawlers for up their time by any remarks-of his own, but proceed at once to the business for which they were advocacy of democration a failure had proved of no avail.

Which made the weight ring and the service, and at aghast: and he also told the despicable bawlers for up their time by any remarks-of his own, but proceed at once to the business for which they were advocacy of democration a failure had proved of no avail.

Which made the weight ring and the service to the despicable bawlers for up their time by any remarks-of his own, but proceed at once to the business for which they were advocacy of democratic principles."

When to the platform to see the dancing, when the dancing and the condition of the remarks of his own, but proceed at once to the business for which they were advocacy of democratic principles."

The Northern Star and its Editor. May the LODDON—City of London Institution.—On two pieces of articlery, planted in a position. The following was the order of the Procession:— his hand which he would bring before them in rotation glorious principles, so ably advocated by that lumi
Sunday evening, Mr. Wartnaby in the chair. The command the Dallymount road. The whole one of as they stood upon the list. But before he did so, as nary, irradiate the minds of the whole people, by meeting was one of the most numerous held in the road, from Cloutarf to the wooden bridge, as Dally-Members of the Council of the National Charter chairman of the meeting he was compelled, ewing to removing the mists of ignorance and prejudice which Hall, and a powerful lecture was delivered by Mr. mount was lined with horse, foot, and are livery!

> enactment of the People's Charter as the basis of the Chairman, which was carried unanimously. Mr. BAIRSTOW responded in an effective speech. The CHAIRMAN said the next sentiment was one that

guest, T. S. Duncombe, Esq., the faithful representao'clock in the morning, and enrolled 300, making in of the legality of issuing cards, charters, &c., as tive of the people, whose devoted and disinterested ex- the three nights a total of 1,300. ertions on their behalf have justly endeared him to the hearts of the working classes. May his generous efforts be soon crowned with abundant success

Mr. Duncombe, on rising to respond, was greeted several minutes. When order was restored, Mr. Dun- Eso. combe said he rejoiced exceedingly at having again the opportunity of thanking them for their conduct to Mr. Hargreaves, and was greeted with the most ware's him that day. He was confident that the mani- rapturous plaudits. festations of their attachment was not to the man, but not the confidence of the labouring people. It was tyrants' dread, Feargus O'Connor, Esq. for no other purpose but to serve his country—to know vociferous cheering; after it had subsided, Mr. O'C. and shewed that keeping to the old system that his conduct was approved by his fellow subjects. Commenced by adverting to the base act of injustice of localities instead of branches, which was a carden of his august leader. At Clontarf he used It was now nearly twelve months since he had the perpetrated upon the working men of Salford by the more technical difference, would obviate many of but three magic words; these were "Home! home! plause; and I gave them nearly two hours upon Drawn by four horses, with outriders wearing green On that occasion he had told them, if no other person that borough to come a considerable distance from explanation appeared perfectly satisfactory. Mr. that he was cut all night on the Hill of Tara- are would do it, he should condsider it to be his duty to bring their homes, by unjustly refusing their town Hall. Cowan moved that the Celegates resolved them of the Kings; that he was perishing of cold and doubt, had not forgotten the treatment be received. in connection with the National Charter Association arrears, requesting payment of the same. There was also their esteemed friend, the Rev. J. of Great Britain. wards him. What had Mr. Scholefield to thank him for? Was it for ransacking his dwelling, and insult-Large banner-representation of Peterloo on the ing the female members of his family-by compelling them to open their workboxes that he might examine Chartists Sunday School, in the Carpenters' Hall. if there were any little bits of sedition to be found in There was a very good attendance. About the mid-Large banner—F. O'Connor and H. Hunt, Esqs. that they ought to be thankful to the Government for Upon making his appearance the audience expressed Green silk banner—" Equitable adjustment of the its leniency towards them; for if they had thought their delight at his presence, Order being restored, proper they might have tried them for high treason. Mr. Barrow proceeded with his sermon. At the that the authorities acted in an inegative they had set aside the habeas corpus act. If they could females gave a recitation in a very beautiful style.

The Chartist National Anthem was then sung, and party in Education on monday, one zord; but it for that night, "Equal Rights and Equal Laws."

The Chartist National Anthem was usen sung, and evidence, they could do so for nineteen months; where, the proceedings terminated. In the evening of the duct have been allowed if the House of Commons had been elected according to the provisions of the Charter? Most assuredly not. None of the members of the manufacturing districts would vote with him for an inquiry. to a vote of censure." He answered that he wished to censure them if they were guilty: if not, they had

brutal treatment which the prisoners had received was, that the Visiting Magistrates with some ladies had gone to the prison to see the Chartists; and it happened to be was sent for and told them that they were to come to the mili, as the magistrates and the ladies wanted

Mr. John HARGRAVES, a member of the Young Men's Charter Association, then came forward and read an excellent address to Mr. Duncombe. meeting on the noble stand the young men of Eng-

the arrival of the various bodies.

At a few minutes past eight, Mr. Duncombe entered country people began to assemble. The members of the Hall, accompanied by Mr. O'Connor and Dr. Hulley. This was the first blow struck at the Irish peo-

talented advocates of truth and liberty. Mr. Jones responded to the toast.

The following toasts were also given, and responded

Mr. O'Connor moved a vote of thanks to the

The usual cheers were then given and the proceedhe responded to with his whele heart—"Our illustrious enrol members, where he remained until nearly two Mr. O'Connor then retired to the ante-room to

MR. O'CONNOR IN MANCHESTER,

On Saturday last, 7th inst., an address was deliwith repeated rounds of applause, which continued for vered in the Carpenters' Hall, by Feargus O'Connor, Mr. O'Connor entered the Hall in company with

Mr. M'Farlane, of Salford was called to the chair, to his principles. He knew it was not out of respect and after commenting in strong terms upon the conto the House of Commons, or because he was a Member duct of the Salford authorities in refusing the Salof that House. No; for he knew that that House had ford Town Hall, he sat down by introducing the elected to county or other meetings, this would pleasing to him who became a Member of that House Mr. O'Connon then came forward amidst the most also followed in a similar line of argument

with a visit from Mr. Isaac Barrow, of Bolton, who preached a most excellent sermon in behalf of the guilty of high nor low treason—(tremendous cheering).
There were other two gentlemen; he thought that their tendent proceeded to examine the children. Questionally and the Superintendent proceeded to examine the children. for nineteen days, and discharged at last for want of evidence. He (Mr. Dancombe) unhesitatingly declared but the exposition they gave of Chartist principles, that the authorities acted in an illegal manner, for was loudly and deservedly applauded. One of the same day, the spacious Hall was crowded to suffocation, and thousands had to go away unable to obtain admission. Mr. John Nutta I was called to the chair, and commenced the meeting by giving "Oh no," said they, "a vote of inquiry would be equal by the choir. During the singing, Mr. O'Connor arrived, and with great difficulty made his way to nothing to fear from inquiry—(loud cheers). The next the singers' voices were drowned in the hearty case that he would notice was the treatment of the political prisoners in Knutsford gaol, and the conduct of the Visiting Magi trates of Cheshire. One case of obtained, the Chairman, in a highly eulogistic speech, introduced Mr. O'Connor. This was the signal for renewed cheering. It is impossible to give anything like an outline of Mr. O'Connor's very powerful and eloquent address; suffice it to say.

that it was a master-piece, and occupied nearly two hours in the delivery. likeness of F. O'Connor, ornamented with a contradicted by one of the Cheshire magistrates, a business he was assisted by four individuals, chosen for Finsbury, be respectfully invited to visit Carlisle, at business he was assisted by four individuals, chosen for Finsbury, be respectfully invited to visit Carlisle, at member of the House of Commous. But he (Mr. Dun-combe) could rely on his informant, and therefore by the Council. This occupied two hours more; his earliest convenience.

Motio—" Universal Suffrage."

the magistrates and Burgess, the gaoler. He (Mr. Duncombe's lary, having read the rules and objects of the society turer. New Market; Mr. Smith, basket-maser, and also the proceedings of the last meeting, Mr. New Market; Mr. Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market; be justly applied until the people had the appointment though there is to be no out-door display, yet from O'Higgins rose and read letters from Messrs. France and Co., bookseilers, foot of Batterick ance. Amongst the various mottoes that we have not mentioned, were the following:

The poor after tickets, we have every reason to anticipate such of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of Norwich; Depor, 25, High Bridge; Mr. William Cook, the second of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Debb ge, of N fellow said, if we had the Charter, no fool should be a turn out at the banquet as will demonstrate that magistrate. He was sure, if the Charter would pret the people of Glasgow know and appreciate Mr. Messrs. William Brown, John Taylor Young, Saml. Well Gate, Gateshead. vent fools from being magistrates, there would Duncombe's past services in the cause of liberty. Grat, and Miles Debbage, be admitted members. BATH.—Mr. Bolwell's lecture upon "The neces-"War is a game, which, were their subjects wise,

Kings would not play at."

The necessary of admitted memory lecture upon "The necessary of the necessary of t The Repeal of the Legislative Union, based upon equal representation."

It was too late to lit would, to a certainty, have been a number; for, little to lit in the House of Commons over the calling and turn out to do honour to the advocates and cause given to Thomas S. Duncombe. E.q. M.P., Feargus evening of Menday, October 16th. Tea on the table The procession proceeded along Chapel-street, out of the advocates and cause from a procession proceeded along Chapel-street, out of the advocates and cause of Commons over the calling out of the advocates and cause of Commons over the calling out of the advocates and cause of Commons over the calling out of the 10,060 Chelsea pensioners. He (Mr. O'H.) felt at five o'clock. A variety of songs and recusations hat the ratebayers of Salford will next month turn change, where the assembled thousands gave their control of the advocates and cause of Commons over the calling out of the advocates and cause of Commons over the calling out of the 10,060 Chelsea pensioners. He (Mr. O'H.) felt at five o'clock. A variety of songs and recusations hat the ratebayers of Salford will next month turn change, where the assembled thousands gave their control of the advocates and cause of Commons over the calling out of the advocates and cause of Commons over the calling out of the 10,060 Chelsea pensioners. He (Mr. O'H.) felt at five o'clock. A variety of songs and recusations had turn out to do honour to the advocates and cause of Commons over the calling out of the 10,060 Chelsea pensioners. He (Mr. O'H.) felt at five o'clock. A variety of songs and recusations had turn out to do honour to the advocates and cause of the 10,060 Chelsea pensioners. He (Mr. O'H.) felt at five o'clock. A variety of songs and recusations are common of the 10,060 Chelsea pensioners. He (Mr. O'H.) felt at five o'clock. A variety of songs and recusations are common of the 10,060 Chelsea pensioners. He (Mr. O'H.) felt at five o'clock. A variety of songs and recusations are common of the 10,060 Chelsea pensioners. He (Mr. O'H.) felt at five o'clock. A variety of songs are common of the 10,060 Chelsea pensioners. He (Mr. O'H.) felt at five o'clock. A variety of songs are common of the 10,060 Chelsea pensioners. He (Mr. O'H.) felt at five o'clock. A variety of songs are common of the 10,060 Chelsea pensioners. He (Mr. O'H.) felt at five o'clock. A variety o

PRICE POURPENCE HALFPENMY or Pive Shillings per Quarter.

ABERDEEN -Since the intimation by Messrs. honour our citizens with their presence on the 26th Mr. Duncombe replied, and congratulated the inst., considerable animation has been exhibited. The only difficulty which has presented itself, and land were making in defence of their ocuntry's which has been a matter of much speculation, and The CHAIRMAN gave the next sentiment—" Fcar- capacious, to hold the mass of the people who would

turing here to very large audiences: he has given general satisfaction. When it was announced that clear and dry, and the view of the scenery in and Mr. O'Connor would be here next week, it was recent. The whole road from Dublin to Conquestion I, ceived with bursts of applause.

OLDHAM. -On Sunday last Mr. Clark of Stocksame hour, from which places both parties proceeded tables, and commenced cheering, clapping of hands, render them all the legal assistance in their power. port delivered a very energetic address, on the necesto the Square in procession. At twelve o'clock, the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, which lasted for He (Mr. O'Connor) would take care that they did sity of organization. After the lecture sixty persons signal was given for the united bodies to move off to several minutes after he had ascended the platform not take him, and put him in a dungeon again. No! enrolled, and took out their cards of membership. scattered along the whole line of roca to the inthe Crescent, to neet their illustrious friend. They Such were the numbers that took tea, that notwith- we are too strong now to be foolish. He concluded All persons wishing to join, are quested to come for-

Mr. William Jones, and Mr. J. H. Bairstow, the forenoon, in the open air, taking for his text, the the Fifth Fusileers. About half a mile turn or on, Epistle of James, 1st Chap., and 27th verse. At and opposite to an avenue leading to the place three in the afternoon, he gave another discourse at New Malton, in the Market Place, from Isaiah, the 3rd Chap., and 15th verse. Mr. S. gave general satisfaction to all those who heard him. He is Conquer Hill, and commanding the road to the place of Conquer Hill, and commanding the road to the place of At a distance of half a mile farther on, that part of the road and of Conquer Hill, and commanding the road to the place of Land Conquer Hill, and commanding the road to the place of Land Conquer Hill, and commanding the road to the place of the

METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING .- Sunday afternoon, Mr. Large in the chair. After the usual

stated that he was instructed by the Golden Lane old military undress frock coat, his master a past Locality, to ask Mr. Wheeler relative to his opinion greasy cap, a green bough in his hand, surround at by Mr. Hill had thrown a doubt upon the subject which nell's Head Pacificator presents the city was calculated to do injury to the progress of Re- branch of peace! Home! home! home! charters would be granted to enrol Branches, and who dare not look an honest man in the face, pronot to Branches, but to individual members of the at the Bank of Ireland, in College Green, ke National Charter Association, authorizing them to ascended the steps, and shaking the green bough, he District Boards, instead of being composed of dele-been all night, (where he could not get one deep gates from the council of a Branch, would have to be of whisky punch to warm his shivering sowi,) he elected to county or other meetings, this would the father of his country, took it with him to Cionnako the Plan strictly legal. Mr. M'Grath tarf, where the people obeyed it as if by magic.

Thus they obey O'Connell, the father of his country,

the conduct of that partizen Judge, Lord Abinger, before In this case the officials had only acted in accord- selves into a Committee to superintend the Organiza- hunger— Parliament. He had fulfilled that promise—floud ance with the example set them by their brethren of tion of the metropolis, until the New Plan could be cheers). He had brought the case of the modern Oldham; but his audience might rest assured brought into operation. Mr. Matthews moved, as an Band.

Large benner, with painting of the Welsh victims; able to get a Committee of inquiry, he had done his blembers of the National Charter Association,

Members of the National Charter Association,

There were some seventy of the members voted which had now been so insultingly refused.

The day was not far distant when he amendment, the following resolution, which was and they would meet together in that very Hall seconded by Mr. Mills, and carried with one dissendant which had now been so insultingly refused.

The day was not far distant when he amendment, the following resolution, which was and they would meet together in that very Hall seconded by Mr. Mills, and carried with one dissendant which had now been so insultingly refused. for his (Mr. Duncombe's) motion. And he thought that was sufficient to be a warning to all other Judges which would result from the Allotment of Land who might come after, not to inculge in political and system, and adverted, in a humorous way, to the purpose of disseminating our principles, enrolling and the Queen. He then ran into a tavern as fast particular has any new or principles, enrolling and the Queen. He then ran into a tavern as fast members, &c., as it is our opinion that it can be done as he could, leaving his auditory to make the best of On the occasion of his last visit, he also learned of the subject. He then explained the motives which had without the least infringement of the law." A long their way home. In the mean time, the Lord Lieuillegal and unconstitutional conduct of the authorities accusted him (Mr. O'Connor) to press the Land discussion then ensued relative to the settlement of the authorities accusted him (Mr. O'Connor) to press the Land With a representation of Justice holding the Balance. of this town and district during the disturbances of Question on the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the meeting dissolving. It was not accounts previous to the meeting dissolving. It was other distinguished personages, proceeded to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the meeting dissolving. It was other distinguished personages, proceeded to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the meeting dissolving. It was other distinguished personages, proceeded to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the meeting dissolving. It was other distinguished personages, proceeded to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the meeting dissolving. It was other distinguished personages, proceeded to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the meeting dissolving. It was other distinguished personages, proceeded to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the meeting dissolving. It was other distinguished personages, proceeded to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the distinguished personages, proceeded to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the distinguished personages, proceeded to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the distinguished personages, proceeded to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the distinguished personages, proceeded to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the distinguished personages, proceeded to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the attention of the people; and anaccounts previous to the attention of the people lent Chairman, Mr. James Leach, who, he had no tion to remain for the purpose of enrolling members instructed to write to those localities who were in Hill, near Clontarf, on Sunday, the 8th day of

SOUTHWARK.-KING OF PRUSSIA, FAIR-STREET, Scholefield. And in his case, he might state that he Mr. O'Connor then sat down at the table, and Tooley STREET.—Un Monday evening last, a premet with opposition from a quarter where he least ex- was literally beseiged with applicants; and we are liminary meeting of the St. John's and St. Olave's pected it. The member for Salford stated that he proud in saying that no fewer than 273 persons were locality took place, when the enrolment under the Socialists," and "The popular movements it Eng-(Mr. Durcambe) had said, that Mr. Scholefield had re-enrolled by Mr. O'Connor, who retired after having New Plan of Organization commenced. Twelve land, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales." Mr. Levvery been busily employed nearly four hours.

On Sunday Afternoon last we were favoured the Land Fund. Seven shillings was voted for the opposed that of the Socialists, and was replied to by

according to notice, at 115, Blackfriars Road, on | was given to Mr. L. for his lectures. Monday evening last, when steps were taken towards carrying into effect the New Plan of Organization.

resolution (passed at a former meeting) was read over, and a collection made for his support. Mr. Wat names to the Secretary, if they wished to become memagreed that each member of the Council should procure seven. as many names as possible. On the motion of Mr. Ship, Steelhouse-Lane.—At a council meeting ing; also the leading article in that paper, on Mr. diately." £1 17s. were handed in. Tidd Pratt refusing to certify the rules; after which some discussion took place or the propriety of procuring names, and making such arrangements, as might appear called for under the circumstances. A letter was then read from Mr. O Connor, to the effect that on his return from Scotland, be would pay Carlisle a visit; which intelligence was very warmly received by the meeting. On the motion of Mr James Muir, seconded

The procession proceeded along Chapter street, other Early ages of Salford will next month turn the rate paying of Salford will next month turn, the rate paying of Salford will next month turn the rate paying of Salford will next month turn, the paying of Salford will next month turn the paying of Salford will ne

Mullughmast was coming: Swords was coming! Leinster was coming; Manchester and Liverpool was coming; all were coming; but the Privy Council issued a proclamation which put a stopper on the whole! The object of the Repeal marement, as far as some were concerned, was twofold:—1st. To get money to pay off debus and incumbrances on Derrynane Abbey, most of which have been paid out of the Repeal rent. 2ndly, To put the Tories out of power, and force the base, bloody, brutal Whigs into power. To be sure, O'Connell relied, as he always did, on the chapter of accidents. Let any one read his speech at Mullaghmast, and see how clear he keeps of any hand in the appointment of Arbritrators. He takes cares to say that those Arbitrators must be appointed by the people themselves. Mark that! yet he pretended to appoint strounwater. The Chartists of Stroud-lowing words spoken by Mr. O'Connell at the same water highly approve of the New Plan of Organization, and are resolved to carry it out to the utbeyond all hope of redemption. He said, "that he ABERDEEN -Since the intimation by Messrs. had a plan for the Repeal, which he would submit Duncombe and O'Connor of their determination, to her Majesty when she would have a Ministry which he could support." It was a melanchoty spectacle to see a noble, brave, generous, confiding people dragged about in this manner-defined cheated, plundered, and brought to the cannon's mouth, and then described-(great cheering). Mr. O'Higgins resumed his seat. Mr. Clark was called to the chair; and thanks having been voted to the Chairman, the members proceeded to a car stand. with the exception of that of the New Market, which and having taken their seats, six on each junting car, they drove off to Clontarf.

Who shell

barry, in the county of Wexford. The day was was covered with jounting cars, coaches, he was an and pedestrians. A regiment of infantry was concealed in Alborough House, near the Circular read. Policemen were placed on the bridges, and worly village of Clontarf, two pieces of artiller were The Chairman then gave "Isaac Barrow, Esq., Stuart, lectured at Old Malton, at ten o'clock in the number of artillerymen, two troops of dragour, and

Association of Great Britain four a-breast.

Borough Band.

Committee of the Ladies' Shoemakers, four abreast.

Splendid Silk Banner, with the arms of the Trade.

Members of the Council of the National Charter the lateness of the hour, to request that each speaker would be as brief as possible.

Hall, and a powerful lecture was delivered by Mr. who is a speaker beloved on Sunday evening to a word reduction of lurking places, that a period of sunday evening to a lished."

The mount was meeting ne was compelled, ewing to the lateness of the hour, to request that each speaker have so long obscured the political horizon, till Davoc.

He then gave "The people, the only legitimate beloved country be fully and permanently established."

The proving the mists of ignorance and prejudice which have so long obscured the political horizon, till Davoc.

Mr. M'Grath lecture was delivered by Mr. mount was meeting the mists of ignorance and prejudice which have so long obscured the political horizon, till Davoc.

Mr. M'Grath lecture on Sunday evening to a were riding through the fields, examining the mists of ignorance and prejudice which have so long obscured the political horizon, till Davoc.

Mr. M'Grath lecture on Sunday evening to a were riding through the fields, examining the mists of ignorance and prejudice which have so long obscured the political horizon, till be abolished, and the freedom of our broad with the fields and the fi knew nothing of military tantics, would imagine that they were looking for BIRDS' NESTS, But the most routine of business and receipt of reports, Mr. Mills "O'Connell's head pacificator," dressed out in a dirty ludicrous affair of the whole was Tom Seedea parcel of little boys, and crying out " (165norganization. Mr. Wheeler explained that Mr Such tomfoolery never was witnessed in any Comstian Hill had been arguing upon the supposition that country. The renowned and far-famed Pacificator, that the strict letter of the Plan would be abided by. ceeded in this manner to Dublin, accompanied all This was incorrect. The charters would be granted the way by the same little urchins. Having arrived enrol members in the National Society, and that said, that after his return from Tara, where he had elected in a similar manner as delegates were now pulled that green branch out of O'Connell's garden,

## "Upwards all my guts are tumbling; My entraits and my belly rumbling. I fear that Death with me does grapple; My very tripes are in my trapple.

October, 1843.

DUNDEE.-Mr. Robert Lowery delivered two lectures on Thursday and Friday evenings, on The Mr. Anderson on their part. At the close of the LAMBETH. The members of the above locality met second lecture, a vote of thanks, moved by a Stargite, BIRMINGHAM.-PECK-LANE.-The usual weekly

meeting took place on Sunday evening last. The council entertained the propriety of applying for a CARLISLE .- MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE Charter under the new laws, and the Secretar 7 hav-CARLILE CHARTIST ASSOCIATION .- A meeting of the ing prepared the necessary requisition, the Council members of the above named body, took place at their attached their signatures, after which several other room, No. 6, John-street, Caldew-gate, on Sunday last, well-known friends of Chartism did the same. A Mr. Thomas Carruthers in the chair. Various sums discussion took place upon the clauses providing were paid in from the different localities for the use of for the raising and repaying of money, in cornexion the Association, after which the minutes of the last with the purchase of land. Afterwards Mr. While meeting were read over by the Secretary, and confirmed nor's letter to Mr.O'Connell was read and com a died by the meeting. On the motion of Mr. Gilbertson, a upon. A letter was read from Mr. George X: 13, calling upon all who approved of the Pian of Organiza- announced that the shoemakers' locality wou is call tien, and who wished to support it, to give in their Mr. G. W. 5s. Mr. White's committee transcission business, and received subscriptions. A lectur, was bers. Several persons, who were not present as the delivered on Monday night, by Mr. Saunders. Logformer meeting, then gave in their names. It was also tures, as above, on Sunday and Monday nights at

Bowman, Mr. O'Connor's and Mr. Hill's letters in the held here, it was resolved "That a subscription be Northern Star of Saturday hast, were read to the meet- citered into for the Executive, and sent inime-

# Forthcoming Charlist Meerings.

NEWCASTLE UPON-TYNE .- A public tea will be given in the Music Hall, Newcastle, on Saturday evening, the 21st instant, in honour of Thomas S. six e'clock. Tickets, ls. each, double ticket-, aumitting a lady and gentleman, is, 6d., may be had if Reverse—"Dr. M'Douall."

Members, four abreast, bearing a large number of bunners, with various devices and motioes.

Dublin.—The Irish Universal Surrage Association of the nestit of his inquiry was the substantiation of the result of his inquiry was the substantiation of called to the chair. Mr. W. H. D. thad made, beth against of the seciety in the second in th

WEST INDIES.

PRIADFUL FIRE AT KINGSTON, JAMAICA.-Up. the New York Journal of Commerce:-WIRDS OF FOUR HUNDRED HOUSES BURNT.—The FROM HAVANNAH.—By the ship Hellespont, Capt. kinson, of Sheffield, mercers—William Barker and Rosa Mail steamer, Tay, arrived at Frimouth, on Ellis, we have Havannah papers to the 7th ult. Thomas England, of Huddersfield, Yorkshire, attor-

lowing apportant intelligence. premises known as James's Foundry were on fire. is estimated at upwards of 100,000 dollars. Bue if the danger was felt at first, from the situation of the premises, few persons apprehending that the Toronto on the 12th ult., and addresses had poured fire would have extended to any great distance. We, on him from all quarters. however, hastened to the spot, at which time the fire Was confined to the foundry premises, which were in a ter minutes totally enveloped in flames, as were the extensive acjoining saw mills and immber yard of Meers. Da Costa and Maxwell. The sea-breeze, Which until this period had been moderate, now began to blow with an increased violence, which threatened to place the upper part of the city in the bucket-, much difficulty was experienced in procuring vister, and the want of water was increased by the fuct that the greater part of the people engaged in ringing it were impressed with the abourd idea the sale water would not exlinguish fire. The flames by the time had communicated with the houses on thoust chapel in Thames-street escaped by rumoured that twenty shots have been fired at the the intiness of its walls and the great exertions carriage of the Emperor and his suite, and that by which were bestowed on its safety. The fire then a miracle nobody has been wounded. Besides, the ran with fearful velocity up the houses on both great darkness that prevailed rendered it impossible sides of Rum-lane, of which nothing remained but to seize any of the guilty. the bare walls. In the mean time the cinders and breeze, had ignited the upper part of the town in Nesewisch, which is chiefly inhabited by Israelites, Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses, Persons and a house in Law's-street, formerly and consumed one hundred and thirty-six houses.

The loss was actimated at 50 000 silver roubles. co. flauration, more disastrous in its results even than the original one. The fire engines being at th time all engaged in the attempt to check the fire in the lower part of the town, no available means were at hand for a considerable length of time to assist in extinguishing that which now threatened specially to reduce to ashes the whole of the upper

and more valuable dwelling-houses. The flames spread with a rapidity which no human power could control along George's lane, up East-street, John's lane, and Duke-street, consuming in their resistless path every house on both sides, in the direction to which they were carried by the breeze, finishing their wild and fearful career in this direction at the Catholic (Trinity) Church, very near to the Parade. Meanwhile the fire continued to burn with wait the flames towards Port Royal-street. The on England was 42d. fire, which had by this time extended to within a few houses of Lombard-street, now began to make its way southward; and a large number of houses on the East-side of Hanover-street, including Mr. Willcock's coach building establishment, became encessively in flames. A party of ar illery, under the command of Major Rowland, had been from the earliest period engaged in rendering their aslikery, while standing, to communicate the firmes, but it was found that the slight and open nature of the houses rendered gurpewder inefficient for the perpost, and it was, therefore, considered advisable, about eight o'clock, p.m., at which time the flames' were barning as fierce as ever, to bring out a twelve ready in case of necessity. pound hewitzer, in order the more effectually to bring down the buildings immediately in advance of the fire. By these means, and by the sid of a large

body of troops and seamen the fire was even unlly put

down at about four o'clock on the Sanday morning.

The most disgraceful plunder was carried on by a horde of heartiess miscreants daring the conflagration. "It was a meiancholy speciacle," says the Gazette, "more fearful than the awful element Which was destroying all around, to behold the wretched inmates of the inflamed buildings, many of them hurrying without a shoe on their feet, or a bonnet on their heads, from their no longer tenantable dwellings, to seek a shelter they know not Where, and without a change of linen to replace the solied and torn garments alone left them of this world's goods. The Parade became the grand receptacle for such property as could be saved from the various houses, and at a late hour in the evening it was completely filled. Many of the unhappy creatures who were rendered houseless by the large concourse of persons who were present, Queen square. the plunderers contrived to carry off an immense of incendiaries. A reward of £1000 has been inn.

HATTI.—The Republic of Hayti is in a most distracted state of anarchy. A bisek, named Salomon, had assumed, at Aux Cayes, the title of Chef d'execution, and his party was gaining ground. A regiment of the line and a few National Gilards sent against him passed over to his ranks. Several engagements had already taken place on the The avowed object of Salemon and his party is to Grundy, solicitor, Manchester and Bury. place the island under the protection of France. Louis Philippe will " protect" them. The Paris fordifications to wit!]

Janaica.—Anti Slavery Demonstration.—The Barlist Herald (published at Januaica,) of August 9th, gives an account of an anti-Slavery Demonstration on the 12th of August. The writer says-The heavens seemed clothed with nursual brightness, and to smile approvingly, upon the masses of human beings who at an early hour poured into the town from all quarters, and the light and joyous hearts of the free, industrious, and well-clad peasantry seemed to respond to its brightness. Every road leading into the country was a stage of bustle and activity, troops of horse, crowds on foot, in every size and feature, mercer, second dividend of 4s in the pound, payable at sex and age, all rushing onward with cheerful haste 35, George-street, Manchester, on October 17, or any to the house of God, to present their grateful sacrifices for civil and religious liberty. O! that the dark souls of American and Cuban slave owners, could have been dragged within the blaze of this truth-flashing exhibition! They would not have escaped unseathed by conscience—(at least those who have any ) Resolutions were adopted expressive of abhorence of the slavery prevailing in America and other parts of the world; and promising, on behalf of the appreaching Anti-Slavery Convention at Beston. The same paper of August 16th, centains accounts is curious and worth reading:-

UPPER DISTRICT OF TRELAWNEY-A public meeting was held for the purpose of informing the people how the present "enormous amount" of taxation is ment !! £30,000 for Immigration purposes during the current year !! and last though not least £28,060 as CERTIFICATES to be granted by the Court of Review, the annual grant to the Church of England, basides the immense sums yearly voted to that Establishment by the Parochial Vestries. After some discussion, resolutions were adopted pledging the meethouseman—James Walts, of 100, Holborn, licensed and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery
ing to agisate for a divorce of Church and State, victualler—William Henderson, of Netham-works, and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to be resisted"!

RUSSIA AND PRUSSIA.—The Paris Quotidenne and facturer. the last Augsburg Guzette treat at length of the CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown Berlin, and of the subjects which were treated of, and probably concluded, between him and the King of Prassis.

The Augsburg Gazette announces a closer alliance between the monarchies, to be cemented by a removal of commercial prohibition on the part of Russia. It well inclined to Russia, and the Emperor, colding reThomas Bull, of Blythe-marsh, Staffordshire, farmer, ceived at Berlin, was hooted at Posen, and his car- Occober 28. riage fired at on crossing the frontier.

The Russian Government is stated to be busy at forming a "Northern League, which is to include Sweden and Denmark." Another move towards the derafield, Yorkshire, blacksmiths—James Hudson and Stonegate, York; by whom this Work is sent care of regularly educated members of the Prointended " universal empire" of the Czara

UNITED STATES.—The Hibernia, Capt. Bunting, James King, sen., Henry King, and James King, jun. arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, bringing papers of Ross-mill, near Rochdale, Lancashire, fustian manudown to the 19th ult. They do not, however, con- facturers, (so far as regards Henry King)-John Tapp, tain any news of importance. The following is from Robert Agars, and Thomas M'Turk, of Kingston-upon-

the 4 h instant, bringing the West Indian and The yellow fever had materially abated. The news neys—John Naylor and Thomas Roberton, of Liver-Months mais. From the former we take the fol- of the downfal of Esparero, the Spanish Regent, LINGSTON, Aug. 30.—On Saintday last, the 26th sation. There was a violent hurricane, 18th ult., on Lancashire, dyers—Robert Mills, Charles Bamford, had reached Havannah. and created a strong sen- Henry Ashworth, and Edmund Ashworth, of Egerton, instant, at about a quarter of an hour after moon a part of the coast of Cuba, extending from Limonar Charles Bamford, and John Taylor, of Woolstenholme, the managinants of the city were aroused by the cry in the jurisdiction of the Matanzas, to the districts Lancashire, coal preprietors. of fire. O. inquiry we found that it proceeded from of Soledad de Bemba, Rogue, Guamutas, and Cimthe cast end of the city, and soon learned that the merones. The loss of property, principally on shore, The Governor-General of Canada arrived at

THE EMPEROR NICHOLAS. - The Journal des Debats publishes the following facts relative to the late ington, official assignee, Coleman-street-buildings; soattempt to assassinate the Emperor of Russia: The licitor, Sole, Aldermanbury. Emperor of Russia, after having been received at Berlin with marked indifference, was insulted on Philpot-lane, London, Nov. 8. at three, and 22, at his passage through Posen by the people, who were at the moment much grieved at the death of General nimest danger. There were several engines early Poland the same persons fired on the carriage in de Grohnan; and on the frontiers of Prussia and ment's-lane. which were the Emperor's Aides-de-Camp, and at eleven, and Nov. 22, at half-past eleven, at the which was mistaken for the Emperor's carriage. There were found several balls in the carriage and Coleman street-buildings; solicitor, Sadgrove, Markin the officers' cloaks. It was only at Warraw that lane. the Emperor was informed of this criminal attempt, FRONTIER OF POLAND, SLPT, 27.—According to chester District Court Stanway, official assignee, Manconscious of no claim on general sympathy, stronger by the time had communicated with the houses on the houses of the houses Were speedily consumed, and the houses on both attempt at Posen, though, according to positive sides of Gold-street, up nearly as far as Lombard. accounts from Posen, there exists no clue that can sirect, were burnt to the ground. The Mon lead to the discovery of the guilty party. It is

DREADFUL FIRE.—The Minsk Guzette announces burnt shingles, driven by the violence of the sea that a fire broke out on the 1st ult. in the town of Day of October next, at two o'Clock in the after-

TURKEY.-Letters from Constantinople of the 20th ult. state that Riza Pasha was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Ottoman armies by an im perial firman of the 17th.

MONTEVIDEO.-Montvideo papers of the 5:h August advise the defeat of Nunez by Flores, near Rosario, and a correspondence discovered in the captured baggage clearly proves that Oribe's force is suffering great extremities from the want of cattle. Rivera had removed to the San Raman pass on the St Lucia, A committee had been appointed to investigate the Inc at Nine o'clock as the whole of the Felonies horrible barbarities committed by the troops of Rosas on their prisoners, and it was believed that Mr. Mandeville had made some private communication with the Foreign Minister on the subject. A slight skirmish occurred on the 3rd of the month numbated vigour in its first direction, and the land outside the town, between the enemy's troops and wind commencing about five o'clock, threatened to the sentinels on the look out. The rate of exchange

OVERLAND MAIL.

CHINA AND INDIA .- The Overland Mail has been received, bringing the important intelligence of the ratification of the Chinese Treaty, The ratifications RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from were exchanged on the 23rd of June. The news from Calcutta is almost wholly military. gence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful one troops in Scinde were suffering severely from sickness.

with those still existing at Gualier, have given rise on the Treatment of Ghonorrhee, Gleet, Stricture | which has demanded more, or received less, to a report very generally credited, that a large and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c. force will be assembled in the cold weather to be BY C. J. LUCAS, &CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON;

Switzerland say—"At the fete of the Nativity of street; G. Mansell, 3, King-street, Southwark; the Virgin, the Cure Weisphout of Brullesau, de-C. Westerton, 15, Park-side, Knightsbridge; clared that he would shoot any one who should H. Phillips, 264, Oxford-street; Field, 65, attempt to get in his harvest on that day. One M. Quadrant, Regent-street; Huett, 141, High Evaluation of this most insidious and dangerous that destroys physical energy, and the ability of disease. It appears under so many varied forms, and assumes so many different aspects, that nothing but the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both should devote his time almost exclusively to the concealed cause sideration of this most insidious and dangerous that destroys physical energy, and the ability of disease. It appears under so many varied forms, and manhood, ere vigour hat established her empire:

A letter from Appendical in this, it is necessary that a Medical Practitioner is should devote his time almost exclusively to the concealed cause sideration of this most insidious and dangerous that destroys physical energy, and the ability of disease. It appears under so many different aspects, that nothing but manhood, ere vigour hat established her empire:

A letter from Appendical in this, it is necessary that a Medical Practitioner is should devote his time almost exclusively to the constant of this most insidious and dangerous that destroys physical energy, and the ability of disease. It appears under so many different aspects, that nothing but manhood, ere vigour hat destroys physical energy and the ability of manhood aspects and the constant of t Fuclis proceeded to his work as usual. The Cure, seeing this, fired at him, and lodged twenty grains Briggate, Leeds; J. Noble, 23, Market-place, Hull; voted student to detect and eradicate it. When a and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS wished to prosecute him; but the inhabitants of cloud, 40, Fargate, Sheffield; T. Sowler, Courier Profession, and devotes his studies entirely to this partial or total EXPLICATION of the REPRO-

# Bankrupts, &c.

BANKRUPTS. From the London Gazette of Friday, Oct. 6th.

John Brooker, of Southampton-row, Bloomsbury, inespacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated have otherwise sunk prematurely into the grave. the fire lay themselves down here under "heaven's carrer and gilder, October 20, at ten, and November in this cautiously written and practical work, are This Establishment has now been open upwards of broad canopy," and passed a night such as never 21, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London, almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and seven years, during which period, thousands of cases perhaps had been passed in Jamsica. In spite of Mr. William Turquand, efficial assignee, 13, Old Jewry-treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous have been treated, and in no one instance has the all their watchiulness, however, and not withstanding chambers; and Mr. J. Bowen May, solicitor, 14, and superficial, by the present race of medical prac-patient been disappointed of an effectual cure. In

Peter Austin Nuttall, late of Cheltenham, and now a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, the Disease; but where the disorder has been allowed quantity of property. The black population are re- cf 7, Edward-terrace. Chalk-road, Islington, news- where debility has made threatening inroads, the to make serious inroads by delay or unskilful manpresented to have refused to take any part in paper vender, October 7, at half-past eleven, and means of escape and the certainty of restoration. agement, more time has necessarily been required to the attempt to check the flames, but looked on with November 21, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, The evils to which the book adverts are extensive complete the cure. W and Co., know of no instance indifference, if not actual pleasure. The fire is unitarious. London. Mr. George John Graham, official assignee, and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and where any establishment devoted to the care of the versally believed to have been originally the work 23, Coleman-street; and Mr. Wright, solicitor, Lyon's there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, same class of disease, has maintained so long a

packet left. Only one life was sacrificed, that of 15, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. those salutary cautions this work is intended to con-Ebenezer Depass, Esq., who was mortally wounded Lackington, official assignee, 3, Coleman-street-build vey. Not only are the most delicate forms of geneby a fragment of one of the shells fired by the ings; and Mr. Tucker, solicitor, Bow-chambers, Thread-rative debility neglected by the family physician, needle-street.

Joseph Harvey, of 1, St. Mary Axe, City, builder, clusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the October 12, at twelve, and November 17, at eleven, at routine of general practice, and (as in other departthe Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. Johnson, ments of the profession) attentively concentrated in in restoring the diseased to health and vigour They plains of Aux Cayes between the troops of the Pro- Court of Bankruptoy, Manchester. Mr. James Stansall visional Government and the adherents of Salomon Pott, official assignee, Manchester; and Mr. R. T. Samuel Gould, late of St. John's, New Brunswick,

but now of Liverpool, merchant, October 16 and November 17, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool; Messra Gregory, Faulkner, and Co., solicitors, Bedford-row, London; and Messra. Rogerson and FRIEND and in no shape can be be consulted with Radeliffe, solieitors, Liverpool. Edward Kenyon Bullman, of Leeds, cabinet maker, Vigous." The initiation into vicious indulgence— October 17, and November 7, at eleven, at the Court of its progress—its results in both sexes, are given with

solicitor, Leeds.

DIVIDEND DECLARED. James Brookbanks, of Dudley, Worcestershire,

DIVIDENDS TO BE DECLARED IN THE COUNTRY. November 1, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds-Robert Wilson, of York, silk mercer, November 1, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds-John Eyre Pearson, of Sheffield, wine merchant, November 2. at one, at the Court of Bankrupicy, Leeds-John the freed man of Jamaica, to send a delegate to Campion and William Campion, of Whitby, Yorkshire, stead of being the natural results of congenital debi-

subsequent Tuesday.

ship builders, November 9, at eleven, at the Court of lity or disease, are the consequences of an alluring Bankruptcy, Leeds-John Brown and Thomas Bruton and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind of several similar" demonstrations." The following Powell, of Stubbins, Lancashire, calico printers, and body."—Bell's New Weekly Messenger October 31, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Manchester-Augustus William Hillary, of Ewanrigg-hall, Camberland, iron-founder. October 31, at eleven, at the a medical work, this remark is open to exception in the following Court of Bankruptey, Newcastle-upon-Tyne-George any instance where the public, and not the isolated Sadier, of Cheltenham, Gioncesterahire, linendraper, and exclusive members of the profession, are the expended—[Not British but Jamaica "taxation."]—

November 2, at elsven, at the Court of Bankruptcy,
Sure were elicited by the mention of the following
Sums—£41.050 sterling for the Police Establish—

Sadisr, of Cheltenham, Gioncesterahire, linendraper,
November 2, at elsven, at the Court of Bankruptcy,
Brittol—Robert Campion and John Campion, of
Whitby, Yorkrhire, bankers, November 9, at eleven,
opinion, and will demand that medical works for

Manchester—Mr.

> unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before October 27.

James Webber, of Wood-street, Chespside, ware-The following is the third:- Inst we therefore, Moor-fields, Gloncestershire, manufacturing chemist a deeply important branch of study. The tone of resolve to use every legal and constitutional means Archibald Thomson, of Leadenhall-street, City, mer- this book is highly moral, and it abounds in wellin our power to obtain a redress of this crying griev- chant—John Bowie, of Shoe-lane, City, grocer—David written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the sufance, and are determined never to rest satisfied till Bolton, of Kingston-upon-Hull corn merchant—Robert fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No the favoured sect shall be compelled to follow the Crosbie, of Sutton, Cheshire, tes dealer—John Lloyd human being can be the worse for its perusal; to the favoured seet shall be compeiled to follow the Crosbie, of Sutton, Cheshire, tea dealer—John Lloyd example which we have set them, by erecting their Dobson, of Kidderminster, carpet manufacturerown Churches and supporting their own ministers." Joseph Gallop, jun., of Bedminster, Bristol, painter-So here is an "Anti-Taxation" and "Anti-Church William Assett, of Bitterne, Hampshire, grocer—Charles and State" agitation started by the free blacks of Maidlow, of Finchley, and 76, St. John's-terrace, St. Jamaica. What if we find them agitating for the John's wood, builder-Charles Beasley, of Birmingham, "Charter" next? Judging from present appear- draper-Charles Cooper and Thomas Cooper, of Strood, ances, their next lesson is not unlikely to be, "Taxa: Kent, fellmongers-Joseph Butt and Edward Butt, of

to the contrary on the day of meeting.

James William Slatter, of Oxford, boot and shoe maker, October 27-George Salter, of 50, Davies-street, vated health. Middlesex, builder, October 27-Thomas Fortune, late of Lower White Cross-street, Cripplegate, but now of 1. King's-cross, Battle-bridge, cabinet manufacturer, will be remembered that the Czar offers several ad- Wittshire, brewer, but now of the Great Western October 27-William Pullen, formerly of Trowbridge, vantages to Prussian commerce which he refused to Hotel, St. George, Gioncestershire, November 9the other states of the German union. Prussia was Samuel Fox Parsons, of Pontardawe, Glamorganshire, chliged to decline such exclusive advantages, but iron-founder, November 2-William Reynelds and promised to negotiate for their being made general John Tertins Fairbank, October 28—George Heathto Germany. In this, perhaps, Prussia has suc- cote, of Sheffield, spring knife manufacturer, October seeded. The north Germans are, however, not too 28.—Thomas Parry, of Mold, Plintshire, draper, Oct. 31

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Hull, woollen drapers-Mark Maughan and John Atpool, pawnbrokers-James Hardcastle, Peter Ormrod.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Oct. 10.

BANKRUPTS. John Davies and Richard Davies, drapers, Chiswell-Nov. 22, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Lack-Frederick William Eugene Barandon, merchant, twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Johnson, official assignee, Coleman-street; solicitors, Phillipps, Cle-

John Mallett, miller, Hadley, Mindlesex, Oct. 19, Court of Bankruptcy. Lackington, official assignee, of appealing to the sympathy of the noble-minded

John Millington and Thomas Salter, calico-printers,

LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the next Borough of Leeds, in the County of York, will be to implore their succour. holden before THOMAS FLOWER ELLIS, the younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough at the Court House in Leods, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fifth

at the said Sessions are required to attend. And Notice is hereby further Given, That all Appeals, Applications, and Proceedings all superior, in point of remuneration, to that of the under the Highway Acts, (not previously disposed commonest handicraft workman. They confidently of), will be heard and taken at the sitting of the cherish the hope, however, their claims to protection Court on SATURDAY MORNING, (28th October.) at will still be recognized by the lovers of Literature, Nine o'Ciock, unless any Felonies or Misdemean- and that the humble instruments of ushering into ours shall then remain undisposed of, in which case, the world the productions of genius and learning, all such Appeals, Applications and Proceedings will will not be suffered to perish without assistance. be heard and taken as soon after Saturday Morn-

and Misdemeanours shall have been disposed of. JAMES RICHARDSON, Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough.

Leeds, 25th September 1843.

Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free, "enclosed in a sealed envelope," on receipt of a Post-office Order for 3s. 6d.

MANLY VIGOUR: a Popular Inquiry into the CONCEALED CAUSES of its PREMATURE DECLINE; with Instructions for its COMPLETE the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indul-Imprudence, or Infection hensive Dissertation on Marriage, with directions The recent disturbances in the Punjaub, together for the removal of Disqualifications, and Remarks TT may be stated as a fact, that there is no disease

A ZEALOUS PRIEST.—A letter from Appenziell in 11. Paternoster-row; J. Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-109, Market Street, Manchester; W. Howelk, Bookseller, 75, Dale Street, and J. Howell, 54, Waterloe-place, Church-street, Liverpool; W. Wood, Bookseller, 78, High Street, Birmingham; W. & H. Robinson & Co. 11, Greenside-street, Edinburgh; T. Price, 93, Dame-street, Dublin; and by all Booksellers in the United Kingdom.

offered for the discovery of the offenders. Several persons were in custody on suspicion when the packet left. Only one life was sacrificed, that of 15 at two at the Court of Rankuntan and November remain for a moment devoid of that information and length of the discovery of the offenders. Several proof of their integrity and ability.

Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, standing, which must be regarded as a conclusive proof of their integrity and ability.

Leng experience has enabled them to produce a packet left. but they require for their safe management the ex- Have been used in thousands of cases, and with the

> or social view, we find the interests and welfare of various aspects of the Disease; and the directions or social view, we find the interests and welfare of same so full and explicit, that persons of either sex and that nervous mentality kept up which places the either personally or by letter, and remain your tices, are described with an accuracy and force which display at once profound reflection and extensive practical experience."-The Planet.

"The best of all friends is the PROPESSIONAL greater safety and secrecy than in " Lucas on Manly Bankruptcy, Leeds. Mr. Charles Fearne, official as faithful, but alas! for human nature, with afflicting signes, Leeds; and Mr. John Watson, solicitor, 27, truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the Worship-street, Finsbury; and Mr. William Sykes, evil without affording a remedy. It shows how solicitor, Leeds. "Manly Vigour" temporarily impaired, and mental and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled indulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the consequences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to encounter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of health and moral courage. The work is written in a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often George Fisher, of Bradford, Yorkshire, linendraper, fond parents are deceived by the outward physical appearance of their youthful offspring; how the attenuation of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train of symptoms indicative of consumption or general decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and in-

" Although a newspaper is not the ordinary channel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of popular study should be devoid of that mysterious ke. place. technicality in which the science of medicine has hitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, 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 conversant with the diseases of the most delicate division of the human organization."-The Magnet. "The security of HAPPINESS IN THE MARRIAGE

tion without Representation is tyranny and ought to 18. Mortimer-street. Cavendish-square, linendrapers—| STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread John Oram, of Chard, Somersetabire, lace manu- entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obligations. This essay is most particularly addressed to an suffering under a despondency of the character alluded to: and advice will be found enlouiated to cheer the dreoping heart, and point the way to reno-

> ing, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street, be had at either of the above places. Oxford-street, London.

James Broadbent, jun., of Manchester, calico printers- | (post-paid) in a sealed envelope for 3s 6d.



C. Liverpool, are the sole Agents for Second Cabin GRIMSHAW and Co. 10, Goree Piazzas, and Steerage Passengers by the

'OLD" or "BLACK BALL" Line of Packet Ships, from Liverpool for New York. sailing punctually on the 7th and 19th of each Month: they have also other first-rate American Ships for New York, on the 1st, 13th, or 25th of each month, and occasionally to PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, and NEW ORLEANS.

TO QUEBEC AND NEW SOUTH WALES. John Davies and Richard Davies, drapers, Chiswell-street, Middlesex, to surrender Oct. 19, at twelve, and promptly attended to, and the lowest rates and every information given.

> TO THE NOBILITY, GENTRY, AND THE PUBLIC. Committee Room, "Twelve Bells" Tavern, Bride Lane, Fleet Street.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE unemployed Compositors of London sincerely A regret that they are under the painful necessity and benevolent. Although this appeal is addressed to the public at large, in the hope that some individuals, from motives of humanity, will step forward merely in the diffusion of knowledge and advancement of Science, but also in the preservation of Public Liberty-that they will allow those feelings to operate in favour of the mon who minister in its General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the service, and who now, unfortunately, are compelled

To the Literary portion of the Public, they wish particularly to address themselves, with becoming humility, in this their season of adversity; most of whom are doubtless aware, that for some sime after the introduction of the Art, the profession of a Printer was as illustrious as it was profitable; but whether from the inroads made by machinery—the Signed, on behalf of the Committee,

H. R. YOUNG, Chairman. G. H. HANSHALL, Scoretary. Subscriptions will be thankfully received by the Committee, who attend every Monday and Thursday Evenings for this special purpose; by Mr. J. S. Hopson, Bookseller, 112, Fleet Street; Mr. CLEAVE, Bookseller and Publisher, Shoe Lane; and by the following Bankers : - Messrs. WILLIAMS and Co. Birchin Lane; also by Mr. Thomas Midgler, Treasurer, the "Twelve Bells" Tavern, Bride Lane, Fleet Street.

SECRECY.-SUCCESFUL TREATMENT.

October 6th, 1843.

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT, 13, Trafalyar Street, Leeds.

attention from the Medical Profession generally, than Lues Venera. From this cause alone, it is allowed to sweep away hundreds of victims annually. By the And may be had of the Authors, 60, Newman-application of proper remedies, ninety-nine out of street, Oxford-street, London; and sold by Brittan every hundred of these might be saved. But to at every hundred of these might be saved. But to attain this, it is necessary that a Medical Practitioner A MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES constant experience can enable even the most de- TARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION; local Brullesan prevented it; and the affair is to be taken Office, 4, St. Ann's Square, and H. Whitmore, particular branch, then he at once looses caste, and DUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration: is branded by his colleagues as a Quack. In defiance the destructive effects of Genorrhea, Gleet, Stricture of this contumelious epithet,

WILKINSON AND CO., Beg to state that they continue to apply all their knowledge and experience to the eradication of this baneful Disorder, finding a sufficient recompense in the happiness which they have been the means of re-"The various forms of bodily and mental weakness storing to thousands who would, in all probability, titioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of most instances, a few days have sufficed to eradicate

remedy which is applicable to almost every stage of the disease. Their PURIFYING DROPS

a bedfellow.

Patients, Wilkinson and Co., a short time ago, pubished a Work, entitled

THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER; Price Two Shillings and Sixpence, or sent free to the Three Shillings and Sixpence.

Within the space of six months a very large edition of this valuable Work has been disposed of, which will be a sufficient test of its importance. It total impotency and barrenness are effectually reis a Practical Treatise on the Prevention and Cure | moved by this invaluable medicine. of 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, affections of the Bladder, Prostrate Glands, Gravel, &c.; shewing also the dangerous consequences of geons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, pain in the None are genuine without the signature of 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 to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The the anatomy of marriage, impuissance, celibacy, sterility or barrenness, and other various interruptions of the laws of nature. Also, observations on as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful Patients in the country who require a course of this consequences on its victims. This invaluable little admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by been afflicted above two years, and had tried many Work, together with their Purifying Drops and letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of things, but since he had taken PARR'S LIFE PILLS other Medicines, may be had of W. & Co., at their such advantage. Establishment, 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds; or of

Leeds.-Mr. Heaton, Bookseller, 7, Briggate, and Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street. Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6,

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 Library, 9, Coney-street.

Sneffield-At the Iris Office. Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Buokseller. Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 37, New-street. Bradford-Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, near to the

Post-office. Nottingham-At the Review Office. Newark-Mr Bridges, Bookseller. Puntefract-Mr, Fox, Bookseller. Gamsborough-Mr. R. Brown, Bookseller.

Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News-agent, 519, Bel-Vedere street. Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller. Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller.

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

dence, 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds, from Nine in the tine health and vigour. morning sill Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two. Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted Also at No 4, George-street, Bradford, every Thursfrom ten till two, and from five till eight in the even-day from Ten till Five. M. dicines and Books may

consultation fee of £1, without which no notice can be sent; but parties may rely upon the most whatever can be taken of their application; and in prompt and faithful attention. Medicines are inall cases the most inviolable secrecy may be variably sent off the day after receiving the remittance, and they are so securely packed as to ensure John Haigh and John Hinckliffe, of Kirkgate, Hud. 50, Briggate, Leeds; and Mr. W. Lawson, 51, All patients at this Establishment are under the fession.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS Case communicated by Mr. Lloyd, Chemist and Druggist, Richmond, Surrey, to Mr. T. T. Prout, 229, Strand, London.

May 3, 1842 SIR,—The wife of a person residing in St John's Green, in this place, came to my shop a little time since, for a box of your Pills for her husband. She told me that previous to his taking them he had a violent attack of the Gout, which sometimes laid him up for weeks and months together, but since taking them, the last six years he has never been laid up, and only requires one dose of Pills to set him to rights. I have seen the husband since (yesterday.

This, I can assure you, is not a solitary instance. I invariably flud them do good whenever I have sold them. The parties say they shall be happy to give any information in their power, as public benefit. I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

May 2nd, 1842), and he told me the same exactly

and moreover says, he never takes any other medi-

E. LLOYD. Chemist, Post Office, Richmond, Surrey. The testimonials of the astonishing efficacy of Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills are universally accompanied by the fact, that no inconvenience of any sort attends its administration, but that the patient, without feeling the operation of the medicine, is universally left in a stronger and better state of health than experienced previous to being afflicted with this disease; and in all cases of acute suffering, great relief is obtained in a few hours, and a cure is generally effected in two or three days. See Testimonials of Lieutenant Masters (of Hawley, near Bagshot), late of the Royal Newfoundland Garrison order; the Rev. Dr. Blomberg; the Chevalier de la Garde; Mr. Cosher, Beaconsfield; Mr. Richard Stone, Luton; Mrs. Chambers, Maidstone; a week were restored and strengthened that they John J. Giles, Esq., Frimley; Mr. Lance, Black; could pursue their employment with pleasure and water; Mr. Inwood, Pirbright; and that of T. R. profit; so much so, that from being unable to work Mandall, Esq., Coroner, Doncaster, whose testimony demonstrate this preparation to be one of the greatest

discoveries in medicine.

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price 2s. 9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, general diffusion of education, which renders learn- Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, ing no mark of distinction—or from whatever other cause—certain it is, the operative Printer is not at Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darlington; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Coaper, Northallerton; Rendford, Brick, Princeton, Polymer, Northallerton; Rendford, Brick, Princeton, Polymer, Northallerton; Princeton; Princeton, P Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract ; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hart- him since his convalesence. The man is a working ley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last ambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable Medicine Vendors throughout the kingdom.

> Ask for Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," impressed upon the Government Stamp affixed to each box of the Genuine medicine.

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

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and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAV ings, representing the deleterious influence of Mercury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; with approved mode of cure for both sexes; exposure, and with assured confidence of success.

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THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM. Is a gentlestimulant and renovator of the impaired system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish which the constitution is left in a deplorable state, this letter, and will gladly answer any applications individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of life. The consequences arising from this dangerous In compliance with the wishes of many of their | 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 most remote parts of the kingdom (in a sealed en- which nature wisely instituted for the preservation velope) on the receipt of a Post-office Order, for 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,

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Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Sur-

R. and L. PERRY and Co. impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper

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,

Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the most cer-Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness. Defi- which she has already derived from them. She furciency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, ther states, that she is now almost well, and ascribed without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from | ner. convalescence solely to the persevering use of business. They have effected the most surprising) that sovereign medicine—Parr's Life Pills. N.B. cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when Any one doubting the accuracy of the above statesalivation and all other means have failed; they meat, may, through the agent (Mr. Moxon), be remove Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part directed to Mrs. Mathers, who will herself authenof the body, Ulcerations, Screfulous or Vertereal Taint, being calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and W. and Co., may be consulted daily at their Resi- restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pris-

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, way be consulted as usual, at 19, Berners street, Or ford-street, London, punctually, from Eleven in the Morning until Oxford-street, London.

To Patients at a distance, W. and Co., offer the cight in the Evening. and on S'indays from Eleven till One. Only one personal visit is required from eight in the Evening, and on S'indays from Eleven

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

Sold by Mr. Heaton, 7, Briggate, Leads,

PETER BUSSEY IN NEW YORK AGAIN D BUSSEY has removed to the commodious I. premises, No. 3. Duane Street, where his friends will find good Board and Lodging, at reasonable charges, and receive such information respecting the country as will greatly assist them in determining their further steps.

LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK, NOR-THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS

"Northern Star Office, Leeds, March 17th, 1842. Gentlemen,—You will oblige by forwarding, at your earliest convenience, the same quantity of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly a great error to find fault with a medicine merely because it is a patent one; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast giving way, as it always must where the pills are tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm and illustrate what I have asserted.

"A young female came into the shop to-day for a box, who stated that they had done her immense good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so bad that no one could hear her speak; but having taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she was completely restored, as was evident by the way she spoke.

"Very many case sof extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled by Veteran Companies, who was invalided home, by a disease and debilitated by premature old age, had become almost past work; they were persuaded to try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in profit; so much so, that from being unable to work at their calling more than two days in the week, and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they can now not only do a full week's work, but overhours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to get as much employment as they can do, which has excited the envy of those younger persons who had been employed in their absence; and it is a laughable fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their rancour. The old people continue to take the pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as necessary to their health and prosperity as their daily

> "The next and last case which I shall mention at this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give you the fact as I have received it from his employers and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a little, his disorder would have its periodical return; but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS. he bought a few boxes, which have completely removed his disease, and enabled him to return to his work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks with great gusto; and to whom he recited with pleasure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy condition, together with a long history of his past

> "Should the above three cases of cures be worthy of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make what use of them you think proper. I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully.

"WILLIAM HICK. To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court Fleet-street, London."

MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIFE Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors

from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Shaw's Brow, Salford.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. "Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your PARR'S LIFE PILLS. followed by observations on the Obligations of Before having recourse to them. I had been for up-MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with direc-tions for the removal of certain Disqualifications: malady, which the different medical men who atthe whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a tended me all pronounced to be a serious case of "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared there was no other chance of either relief or cure than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatise written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that the operation is generally attended with considerable danger. I therefore determined not to risk so painful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortunately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIPE Pills, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently took them for some time without perceiving any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed, together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the cure much troubled with since my return from India in of such complaints as arise from a disorganization 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left most signal success. Perhaps no Medicine was ever of the Generative System, whether constitutional in my whole system, as I am now in better health offered to the Public, which has been so efficacious or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I official assignee, 20, Basinghail-street; and Messra.

Newbon and Evans, solicitors, Ductors'-commons.

George Keeing, now or late of Manchester, brewer,

George Keeing, now or late of Manchester, brewer,

George Keeing, now or late of Manchester, brewer,

The daily and long continued observation requisito are powerful and speedily efficacious, in the most decided relief to those who, by early indulgence in obstinate as well as recent cases. A Treatise of solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to afford feel certain you would have accounts of far more

> grateful and obliged servant. (Signed) "W. MOAT.

Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier.

" Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842." PROM MR. HEATON, BOOKSELLER, LEEDS.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills." "Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases world be a task too formidable for me, and which has prevented my writing to inform you before, as I can hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted a box of Life Pills for Life Pills they were to him

an obstinate cough and asthma. "Another said they were worth their weight in gold! as he was not like the same man since he had taken them.

they had done him so much good, in relieving him of

"Another said his wife had had a bad leg for years, but after taking one small box, which was recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much better, and when she had taken the second box, is was quite as well as the other. "A very respectable female said her husband had

he was quite a new man. "You will please send immediately, by Deacon's waggon, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 13d., and 6 dozen at 2s. 9d.

"I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

"JOHN HEATON. "7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842. To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court,

Fleet-street, London. Another most extraordinary case of cure, communicated by Mr. Moxon, of York:-Mrs. Mathers. of that city, had for many years been affected with a most inveterate disease, which her medical atten-(Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and dants pronounced to be cancer It originated in her breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her body, defying every effort of surgical skill. Parr's tain and effectual cure ever discovered for every Life Pills being recommended to her, she resolved stage and symptom of a certain disease, in both to give them a trial; and, speaking of the result, she sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary say she cannot express the inconceiveable advantage

ticate its truth.-York, Nov. 17th, 1842.

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 Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in white letters on a RED ground. Without this mark of authen loity they are spurious Country Patients are requested to be as minute as most certain a surances of a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co., and an imposition possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration seven years, immease numbers of both sexes have to give such advice as will be the magnet of affective. possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration seven years, immease numbers of both sexes have of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits been efficiently cured, who have merely sent in of living, and occupation in life of the party. The writing a description of their symptoms. A remitation is permanent and effectual cure, after all other by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barelays and Sons, Farringdon-street, and Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Seld by Joshua Hosson, Northern Star Office, Leeds; and at 3, Market Welk, Huddersfield; and retail by at least one ago at in every town in the United Kingdom, and by mos', respectable dealers in medicine. Price 1s. 1sd., 2s. 9d., and family boxes lls. each. Full directions are given with each box.

but were discharged on engaging not to repeat the

Paris is lighted every evening by 13,000 lamps of

sionate towards the affictions of others, it shows that

his heart is like the noble tree that is wounded itself

A LADY'S LETTER - George Selwyn once affirmed

a postscript. "My next letter shall refute you, said

Lady G -- Selwyn soen after received a letter from

her Ladyship, when after her signature stood-" P.S.

EARTHQUAKE. - The Gazette des Potestes states, that

DREADFUL FIRE.—The village of Oberegeor Gental,

TASTE. The Courrier Français says, that a young

which Madame Laffarge gave her husband his drink.

ations, and depositions, and is calculated to throw a

ODD FELLOWSHIP .- Accredited number of members,

400,000; capital invested in government securities,

ings; printing machinery, foundry, library, &c. £10,000.

SOME OF THE "DEAD WEIGHTS -The number of

A Young Bride.—Some time ago a marriage was

years of age, and a woman of seventy-seven. On reach-

"that her intended bridegroom was much too old for

A PROFESSIONAL MAN-The keeper of a Scotch ale

house, having on his sign, after his name, "MDFRS"

letters to his name. "Why, sir," said the publican,

sir," returned the other, " that I was Dram Major of the

LASHED TO THE HELM-A gentleman once said he

room replied "That's soon told—they would steer to the

LIBERALITY OF LANDLORDS (?) -At the Duke of

Carnsallach, returned 15 per cent.; Mr. David Welsh,

£200,000; floating capital, £20,000 exclusive of build-

new light on the historical facts of that day.

diem is upwards of 50,000.

R yal Scots Fusileers."

Isle of Man to be sure."

to be at once equitably reduced?

Owen, 6 659; John W. Payne, 6,082.

two navies, one merchant, and the other military; but,

in fact, we know of no 'King's navy' except the Royal

Yacht." And then the National condemns these

" Feudal, or rather Britannic phrases, which are in-

compatible with the spirit of our institutions" "Our

her."

the 14th ult.; fortunately no injury was sustained.

consisted, 160 were burned to the ground.

when it gives the balm .- Lord Bacon.

Who was right now, you or 1?

## Postrp.

O! THE DAYS OF ROMANCE ARE NOT OVER OI the days of romance are not over: Though the knight may no more be the lover. There are bosoms that beat With as fervent a heat As the shield or the corslet could cover. Though the banner, all tatter'd and gory. But waves o'er the host of a story, There are fields where the prowess

With prouder and holier glory! Though the sollen and savage retriner May not mount with the lord of the manor, There are bands we may whet, There are foes to be met In the cause of the helpless complainer.

Of strength may endow us

Where in death the wan father is sleeping, And the young widow'd mother is weeping. As her infants look up, When they empty the cup, Where their famishing pittance was steeping: O! who would not rouse into valour.

When he sees them decline in their squalor, Till the infant will die, And the young mother's eye Glares wild o'er the wees that befal her! For where is the heart that is laden With the love of some gentle-eyed maiden. Can forget that that mother

Was the bride of his brother; For the bloom of her fair cheek was fading Then awake! O, awake from your slumber! Thou hest whom the eye cannot number; And let the bold brands Flash bright in your hands. And shake off the dust of their lumber

We will turn from the lies that confound us-We will wrench off the chains that have bound us-We will up to the battle Where the war-missiles rattle, And the death hail comes hissing around us !

Then the chivalrous knight with his pages Shall step from the tinsel of stages, And his arms shall be strong to rescue from wrong, And his fame shall be treasured for ages.

THE "CRY OF THE CHILDREN." Do ye hear the children weeping, 0, my brothers! Ere the sorrow comes with years? They are leaning their young heads against their

Cork Examiner.

mothers, And that cannot stop their tears. The young lambs are bleating in the meadows-The young birds are chirping in the nest-The young fawns are playing with the shadows-The young flowers are blowing from the west: But the young, young children, O, my brothers ! They are weeping bitterly! They are weeping in the playtime of the others.

In the country of the free. Alas! the young children! they are seeking Death in life, as best to have! They are binding up their hearts away from breaking, With a cerement from the grave. Go out, children, from the mine and from the city-Sing out, children, as the little thrushes do! Pluck your handfuls of the meadow cowalips pretty-Laugh aloud to feel your fingers let them through ! But the children say, "Are cowslips of the meadows Like the weeds anear the mine?

Leave us quiet in the dark of our coal-shadows, From your pleasures fair and fine. "For O?" my the children, " we are weary, And we cannot run or leap: If we cared for any meadows, it were merely To drop down in them and sleep. Our knees tremble sorely in the stooping;

The reddest flower would look as pale as snow; For, all day, we drag our burden tiring, Through the coal-dark nuderground-Or, all day, we drive the wheels of iron In the factories, round and round.

"All day long, the wheels are droning, turning-Their wind comes in our faces: Till our hearts turn, and our heads with pulses burning, And the walls turn in their piaces! Turns the sky in the high window blank and reeling-Turns the long light that droppeth down the wall-Turn the black files that crawl along the ceiling-All are turning all the day, and we with all!

All day long, the iron wheels are droning, And sometimes we could pray-'O, ye wheels (breaking off in a mad meaning) Stop! be silent for to day?"

Ay! be silent! let them hear each other breathing, For a moment, month to month; Let them touch each other's hands, in a fresh wreathing Of their tender human youth; Let them feel that this cold metallic motion Is not all the life God giveth them to use; Let them prove their inward souls against the notion

That they live in you, or under you, O wheels! Still, all day, the iron wheels go onward, As if fate in each were stark! And the children's souls, which God is calling sun-

ward. Spin on blindly in the dark.

Blackwood's Magazine

# Bebiebs,

TAITS MAGAZINE We have here the number for October of the above popular periodical, and a very good number it is. The first article is - what is now nausual with Taitpolitical, entitled "The Close of Many Sessions." It contains some good matter, reminding us of the time when, with the erratic Harry Brougham's head upon its cover, it did good service in the " cause of Reform," "in our young days, when Will the Fourth was King." The writer hits hard at poor Sir Robert; yet confesses that the "do nothing; policy," if by him adopted, was not by him originated; but before his return to power was faithfully acted up to by the Whigs: until at last-"it is every may more evident, that upon the present system the people cannot long be kept quiet, although contentment under legislative injustice, under seifish, clas Government, could be a desirable state for any people calling themselves free. A dreadful social crisis, or prompt measures of reform, too bold and sweeping to be seriously entertained either by the present administration or its predecessor, appears the only alternative before the country. Public confidence is for the time completely desircyed. Every class is nneasy, and either suffering from the actual pressure of poverty, or from vague fears of coming dangers and changes." Speaking of the Premier, the writer says: " he has frittered away the opportunity (of doing the work) of reformation) exactly as the Whigs did one more all at once violent reformers. They longed for power cover a page with it in the style of Sterne; but, as and place, baited their book with Parliamen-iary Reform, and having caught their gudgeon, soon said of showed how very small was the final measure of reform which they deemed sufficient, and how identical is the policy of Whigs and Tories when in power, and their selfish interests and elementary feelings of caste at all times." The writer adds that as Peel has sunk, Russell has not risen in public

estimation; the country is sick of Whiggery."

The Queen's visit to Frace," is a bit of gessip, which, however, well shews up the cold, heartless, ignorant, exclusive spirit of the British Court. "On 2 recent occasion, for instance, Gudin, a master and commander in the French navy, as well as one of the first families in the world, was refused access to the fetes of Buckingham Palace, after enjoying as an honoured guest, those of Louis Philippe, and Nicholes I., on the grounds that he was an artist!!! We are told too, "that Landseer, who has enriched the Royal Gallery with some of his choicest pictures, passes weeks together at Windsor Castle, without further notice veuchsafed him than to a corporal of Life Guards!" We suppose the Queen is too busy with her pet monkeys, and the Prince with the inmates of his kennels to pay attention to men of genius. Well does Beranger sing :-"Yes make a king, O make a king!"

Mrs. Gore's tale of "The Smuggling Dogs of the Belgian frontier" is brought to a conclusion. It will repay perusal.

We have read with much pleasure "The Roman Lyrists, No. 1," in which is given a short biographical sketch of Catalius, accompanied by translations of several of his poems. The working man Who has a taste for "immortal verse," but to whom circumstances has denied the education which would allow him to read the bards of "other days" in their native language, will find in these translations a rich treat, second only to that of reading the poet

in his " classic" costume. Morrison continues his "Reminiscences of Sir Walter Scott," the principal part of which is taken np with a gossip about ghosts. Passing over these "shadows" we quote painful "realities."

serionaly alarmed.

cannot think that he was in the secret; for he believed and lyrical style: but the epigrammatic might be the year 1775. In height the learned gentleman meathe business real. His heart would have revolted at turned to equal account. This would suit particularly sures about 5 feet 9 inches. the base plot of getting up a mock rebellion in order to for advertisements by plain cooks, and housemaids, with REPEAL BALLADS.—Three Repeal ballad singers support a corrupt ministry at the expense of blood. a two-years' character from their last place. Take as a were apprehended the other day in Athlone, for singing He amented the fate of the sufferers; for in such cases, specimen:he foresaw that much innocent as well as guilty blood would be shed; nor did he approve of the execution of Hardie and Baird at Stirling. But the law could not save them,' said he; 'they were taken with arms in their hands, fighting against the king's forces.' "There is at present a monument about to be built by

subscription to their memories, as having died martyrs in the cause of freedom. "I mentioned the horror which was felt by the people at the execution of the poor, old, half-witted man Wilson, in Glasgow, who was incapable of forming any plot; that, when apprehended, Wilson was found thatching a house; and that the only crime laid to his charge was carrying bread and cheese to some meeting of weavers on the Cathkin hills, in his own neighbourhood. At his execution, he wore the same wooden clogs in which he was apprehended. When the hangman was about to fasten the rope round his neck, poor Wilson said 'It is no possible: ye can never be in earnest

to hang me that never did ill to ony body?' After of things produced by misgovernment in too many having hung some time, a person in a mask sprung on parts of that country:the scaffold, and cut off the head, in order that nothing might be wanting to complete the horrible farce. 'It was,' said Sir Waiter, 'a fearful business, and carried much too far." -

It was indeed a "fearful business!" but, " Eternal Justice" be praised, never be it forgotten that a righteons retribution fell upon at least one of the corrupt ministry," the

"Never (enough) lamented Castlereagh. Whose per-knife slit a goose quill to ther day;" the conscience-haunted wretch, who cur his own THROAT at North Cray in Kent. May the only good deed of his whole life be imitated by all like are hermetically excluded. Of furniture they have

From a very excellent review of "De Custine's Empire of the Czar," we shall hereafter give a few extracts illustrative of life in Russia. The hideons enough in fair weather, but through the winter despotism of the Antocrat is exhibited in vivid colours by one who is no friend to democracy. "Puffs and Poetry" is rich and racy. We would fain have transferred the whole article to our columns, but this would be unjust; we must, as in tiny rivulets, enriched by liquid exudations from Tait says, " whet curiosity," not attempt to " satisfy it." Take the following specimens:

"Some people are fond of excursions into the realms of old remance, with their Launcelots and Guenevers; their enchanted castles, their bearded wizards, 'and such odd branches of learning.' There needs a winged griffin, at the very least, to carry them out of the every family, to complete the whole building from the libur to startle their drowsy imaginations into life. The beauties and the wonders of the universe died for them some centuries ago: they went out with Friar Bacon and the invention of guspowder. Praised be Apollo! this is not our case. There is a smatch of poetry, to our apprehension, in almost everything. We have detected it pushing its petals forth from the curls of a have provided too many cardidates for them; the debarrister's wig, and scented its fragrance even in the mand having greatly increased with the land-clearing columns of the London Gazette. The deep poetic voice

That hourly speaks within us' is never allent. Like Signor Benedick, it 'will still be talking. services? Warren's bard is dust-

Warren's Japan, and Day and Martin's jet, Can trouble him no longer-Bish's Shelley is, like his lotteries, but a memory. The world is all before us, and we are before the world .-We are ready to idealize British Brandy, or Grocer's

Port to any extent—so we be not asked to drink them.

Dust-pans, Balsamic Pill, Jupes. Detector Locks, Sici.

In conclusion, we can recommend this number of Tait to you, "gentle reader," as an excellent shilling's worth for your shilling. lian Cream, Mosley's Pans, Aerothermic Stoves, Patent Starch-nothing can come amiss to a goose-quill like

coffee will turn you off a panegyric that will get your co-operation of both sexes for human advancement." shelves cleared of your wares, though they were ten times the rubbish they are.

JUPITER AND THE INDIAN ALE. " Take away this clammy nectar!" Said the king of Gods and men: " Never, at Olympus' table, Let that trash be served again! Ho, Lymnus, thou, the beery! Quick-invent some other drink. Or, in a brace of shakes, thou standest On Cocytus' aniphry brink !" Terror shakes the limbs of Bacchus. Paly grew his pimpled nose, And already in his rearward Felt he Jove's tremendous tees: When a bright idea struck him-"Dash my thyrsus! I'll be ball-For you never were in India-

That you know not Hongson's ALE! " Bring it !" quoth the cloud-compeller: And the wine-god brought the beer-" Port and Claret are like water To the noble stuff that's here!" And Saturnius drank and nodded, Winking with his lightning eyes;

And amidst the constellations

Did the star of Hongson rise! "We feel tempted to make trial of the classical style. It always tells well in advertisements. People like to be flattered by appeals to their classical knowledge—or ignorance, we shall not say which. Let us see! We have it—and here goes in the divine stanza of Goethe's Bride of Corinth:-

TARQUIN AND THE AUGUE. Gingerly is good king Tarquin shaving, Gently glides the rezer o'er his chin, Near him stands a grim Haruspex raving, And with frantic mean he pitches in

Church-Extension hints. Till the monarch squints, Snicks his cheek, and swears—a deadly sin!

"Jove confound thee, thou bare-legged imposter! From my dressing-table get thee gone! Dost thou think my flesh is double Glo'ster? There again! That cut was to the bone!

Get ye from my sight,

I'll believe you right, When my razor cuts that sharping hone!" Thus spoke Tarquin with a deal of dryness; But the Augur, eager for his fees, Answered,-" Try it, your Imperial Highness, Press a little harder, if you please;

There! The deed is done!" Through the solid stone Went the steel as glibly as through cheese. So the Augur touched the tin of Tarquin, Who suspected some celestial aid; But he wrong'd the blameless Gods: for hearken! Ere the monarch's bet was rashly laid,

With his searching eye Did the priest espy RODGER'S name engraved upon the blade." "Virginia Hams" is capital; so is "To persons about to marry," and "Paris and Helen." But

here comes the most popular character of the day, ' Old Parr." " We are almost afraid to trust ourselves among the golden; and with it any reputation for great states. advertisements of pills and lotions, so infinite be they manship which he ever enjoyed. It is now evident in their numbers and fascinations. For our own parts, that he is not the 'Coming Man;' and as no one can we cannot conceive why anybody dies in such a world tell where that placing is to be looked for, it is full of specifics as that we live in. Our pen hovers over time that the people set about working out their de. 'Mrs. Johnson's American Soothing Syrup.' Some liverance by their own earn at and united efforts." thing after the manner of Burry Cornwall would be The writer at the same time does justice to the appropriate. But there are 'K-arriey's Original Widow Whig faction. "It was, with a few exceptions, Welch's Female Pilis," irresistibly forcing themselves must defer noticing till our next. from no abstract love of a free and broadly-based upon us. Widow Welch! The Original Widow representation of the people that the Whigs became Welch! The subject is too inviting. We could

> PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Twas in the town of Lubeck a numureu years ago, An old man walked into the church With beard as white as snow; Yet were his cheeks not wrinkled, Nor dim his eagle eye: There's many a knight that steps the street Might wonder, should be chance to meet

That mien erect and high. When silenced was the organ, And hushed the vespers loud. The Sacristan approached the sire, And drew him from the crowd-"There's something in thy visage On which I dare not look.

And when I rang the passing-bell, A tremeur that I dare not tell My very vitals shook." "Who art thou, awful stranger? Our ancient annals say,

That twice two hundred years are. Another passed this way, Like thee in face and feature; And, if the tale be true, 'Tis writ that in this very year Again the stranger shall appear,-

Art thou The Wandering Jew?" "The Wandering Jew! thou dotard:" The wondrous phantom cried-"Tis several centuries ago Since that poor stripling died !

He would not use my nostrums-See, abaveling, here they are ! These put to flight all human ills. These conquer death—unfailing pills! And I'm the inventor, PABR!"

against. This we consider a most important deci-"This-enclosed in a letter from the sacristan of the ballad, with a statement, that he felt himself growing Burgers lists in different parts of the country. Let so much younger every day by the use of the pills, that any occupier of a house or tenement, whose name is he expected he would soon have to look out for a not upon the rate-book, claim to have his name in- Beautiful figurante! Long may'st thou shine, "This was the year of the mock rebellion in the nurse to suckle him-would tell amazingly before the serted; and, if the overseer neglect, or refuse, let West, and the skirmlsh of Bonnymuir. Sir Walter was usual 'price 1s 13d, 2s 9d, and family boxes, 11s each' him appeal to the mayor and assessors who must And oh! should try health prematurely decline Family boxes! A fireside of Methuselaha.

"Although in the confidence of the Tory faction, I "We have hitherto dealt shirfly in the discursive DANIEL O'CONNELL.-Mr. O'Connell was born in

A SERIOUS FOOTMAN.

WANTS A PLACE, a lad, who's seen Pious life at brother Teazle's, Used to cleaning boots, and hean Touched with grace and had the measles. "This for the advertisement sheet of the Congregalional Magazine. In odd corners of the Morning Post we occasionally see hints like the following, put in more circuitous language :-

WANTS A PLACE, as housemaid, or Companion to a bachelor Up in years, and who'd prefer A person with no character; A female, who in this respect Would leave him nothing to object." "Excurisons in the West of Ireland" contain some good sketches of real life. We have only room for the following extract, vividly descriptive of the state

"The immediate approach to Galway is a reproach Englishwoman, who is yet to be married, purchased to it; it would be, indeed, to Timbucteo. It winds over a bleak and ugly hill, flanked by a dirty pool, which is all mud unless when the tide is full; and it passes through a long defile of the most wretched and filthy hovels. The inhabitants of this outlet are chiefly fishermen, whose wives and children seem to have no hand. occupation but to squat about the doors in a state of loathsome laziness. The dens consist, for the most part, of a single room of very small dimensions for each family. Light and air are permitted to come in when the door happens to be open; but, at all other times, none; rarely a table, more rarely still, a chair. The floor on which they sit, and in a corner of which they \* strew down their (not) lonely pillow," is mud-dry months of about the same consistency with the street outside; for although, the light and breath of heaven are skilfully kept out, the rain is not. It comes dripping through the sooty thatch, or flowing the dung heaps. Moreover, those same heaps are, in all weathers, more prodigal of ammonia than an agricultural economist could at all approve of, or a mere unchemical fellow, who loves to poke his nose into queer odd places, take any pleasure in. The annual rent extorted for one of these siyes is forty shillings; foundation. The persons who traffic in this sort of house property are not the lords of the soil. They belong rather to the pare, being generally low men, who, in deflance of the subjetting act and its clauses, parcel out heir leasehold tenements thus for the reception of the poer. But although the landlords do "I have as good right to it as you have." "What do

"Fretting grief, the enemy of life," What will the advertising world give to secure our make them ready marks for infectious diseases; and thousands upon thousands have perished, unpitied and unrelieved, in those hovels."

system, which has been carried on for some years in

Ireland. The eutcast population of the fields have

been driven into the towns, where starvation and

This number has some good notices of the new novels. That of the "Stage Coach" will do not a little to ensure for it the patronage of the public.

THE NEW AGE. Cleave, London. This is the title of a monthly publication, price 2d. "You think we are joking-not a bit of us. Assu- In our last paper appeared an advertisement of the redly the thing is to be done. 'Tis as easy as lying.' present month's number, which contains, among A pleasant exercise of the fancy over our morning's others, articles on "Association," "The necessary "The truth of the Sabbath," &c., &c. This publication is the organ (as its second name bespeaks-Concordium Gazette) of a small but "sacred band" of practical philosophers who by "association", or co-operation of united labour and equal enjoyments, are labouring to convince the old world of its errors drawing forth a pistol, presented it at one of them, in perpetuating its cannibal system of divided and declaring that for the moment he had nothing else to competitive interests. It is in this sense we use the word practical as applied to our friends; for with stration, and took to flight. some of their practical views we by no means coincide; very likely because we don't understand them. being born on the 6th of October, 1773, has now entered Be that as it may, we have no hesitation in wishing his 71st year. His Majesty is the first of his race who them success, and in calling on the public to read has reached so advanced an age. their Gazette and judge for themselves. " Prove all things, hold fast that which is good," say we. We should mention an article headed "Fruit Rooms" refreshment of the public. The article thus con-

"In sober and practical verity, we do believe that fort Journal states, that in the comitat of Zulade, in Fruit Rooms, if opened by prudent and competent per. Hungary, the partisans of those who pay no taxes and sons, in the neighburhood of the Bank or of Charing those who do pay had come to blows, and nine indivi-Cross, would be as beneficial to those who opened them duals had lost their lives, victims of their political not a shadow of proof produced to sustain this alle- astima. The disease is seated in the lungs and the siras healthful and delightful to these who frequented opinions. The nobles—that is the party who do not gation. them. The capital necessary to establish one would not pay taxes-killed a married man, the father of five as in a cigar divan, a coffee room, or a West End them at a village they murdered them all. Their business need not to be confined to the summer or (Louis Philippe's) navy." It says :- "We know of cultural produce. autumn months. Winter supplies foreign fruits, oranges, figs, grapes, limes, all that

-- By frugal storing firmness gains

To nourish, and superfluous moist consumes." Here is a suggestion we should like to see taken institutions!" Are the walls of Paris among them? up, and which we have no doubt will yet be done. Are the forts and bastilles "the K'ng's," or the peo-The man who has made it is a public benefactor, ple's? Certainly,—according to the spirit of their though the public may not be aware of it. To our institutions—intended for the people !- Punch. readers we say " buy the book," and do all you can DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—On Saturday morning, between paper: to help on the New Age, when oppression and war, twelve and one o'clock, a most alarming fire broke out and ignorance and crime, and all the miseries of the present system shall be known no more.

THE ENGLISH NON-INTRUSIONIST; OR NOR-THERN LIGHTS ON SOUHHERN LATITUDES. This is a publication, as its name betokens, devoted of boxes of lucifer-matches, besides boxes, labels, &c. to the Non-Intrusion cause. It is also anti-Puseyite. A plentiful supply of water being obtained from a spa-

Of the former it is the staunch defender, and of the clous tank on the premises, the fire was speedily Simpkin and Marshall, London.

THE NATIONAL TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

No. 7, Vol. 2, is almost fieled with an account of a portrait is given. A portrait is also given of William Dupe, aged 95, who is st ll living at St. Aldates,

Several publications, including "The Artizin," "Philanthropist," " Errors of Emigrants,' &c., we I have faith, and show charity.

acted, was, that all persons not paying rates directly

had no right to have their names placed upon the

to this rule laid down by the sapient overseer, were

piers of a property upon the rate-book, that the rate

wished, and actually set about curtailing the very next night, after the soldiers were withdrawn, the all, with the exception of the Judge and Jury, who had franchise which they had previously established. gates were all out down a second time, by persons any part in his apprehension, and trial. We shall give an example as an illustration of what disgnised in woman's apparel, and high-growned Scott's Meg Merrilies, breaking the wind of peace in in our remarks on the Tallow Market this day. we have been stating. In Botchergate Ward, the hats."-Memoirs of Bristol and its Neighbourhood, Burgess list, immediately after the passing of the by the Rev. Samuel Seyer, Bristol.-London, 1823, Municipal Reform Act, contained upwards of six 4to. Vol. 2. p. 575.

but we have little doubt, that it was either ordered, quantities, mixed with the salt was er. The proprieor suggested, by the Whig party; however, it was done; and had the people not resisted this inroad, the Whigs, as a party, would have had it in boilers through one set of pipes, the gas is conveyed thought proper. The ground on which the overseer and evaporates the water.

rate-book; consequently, would not be put upon the | Cerito! Cerito! how sylph-like thy form, Burgess List. Now as many landlords of property What aerial grace thy light movements display, pay the poor-rate for their tenants, and receive it Thou seem'st mid this region of sorrow and storm, back in the shape of rent; those tenants according An emigrant bright from the land of the Tex An emigrant bright from the land of the Tay. to be deprived of the right conferred upon them by I have faith in the Metempsychosis of flowers the legislature. It has been decided, however, that except the overseer place all the names of the occu-

Th' incarnation thou seemest to be ! is an illegal rate, and may be successfully appealed The Charm of perennial youth wears thy face And radiant with beauty it glows, sion, and if acted upon will greatly enlarge the And unrivalled is thy Terpischorean grace,

As its peers are surpassed by the rose. consider his claim the same as if his name was there. | Seek an antidote in the Pills of Old Parr.

THE COMMON SALT of Paris is adulterated, some entinct, which produced the utmost horror among the part with impure carbonate of soda, other part with crowd. taining small crystals of a salt of copper. a ditty to the air of "98" notoriety, "Shan Von Vacht;"

WINTER AND SUMMER.—At Rugeley, Warwickshire, an old man of the name of Martin, of Longin company that no woman ever wrote a letter without daughter towards her.

the shock of an earthquake was felt at Carlstad on says a Vienna journal, was nearly destroyed by fire on some of the servants will report every word that has passed on the occasion. Nor is it always to needy to Scotland, bringing with bias 2 000 guines. which the 23rd ult. Out of 200 houses, of which the village lacqueys that these gentlemen trust for information. all went to the lawyers in a very short time which it Persons who from their profession and standing in seems, while it directed his mind to litigated at the society ought to be above such treachery, are often for 50f., at the auction of the Glandier, the glass in dragged in this base traffic. No Englishman would stoop so low; but there are foreigners in English THE WEATHER IN FRANCE.-The weather is expay who carry tales from the table they dine at. In tremely inclement at Paris at the present; it causes addition to such auxiliaries, the Emperor has his great apprehensions, the vintage being now near at regular bands of well-salaried scouts, men and women, Russian and native, in every capital of HISTORY. - Documents, relative to the flight of Louis Europe, whose duty it is to ascertain the sentiments XVI, to Varennes, have been lately discovered in the of the leading men towards Russia, and to keep the Register-office of the Court Royale of Orleans. They ambassador on the spot, or the political police at St. are composed of all the papers used at the trial of M.M. Petersburgh, acquainted with all that may concern de Bouille, de Klinglin, de Choiseul, de Dama, le the views or wishes of the Emperor. - Bremner's fork! What a Parlah-what a mere animal who Goguelat, and others, which took piace at Orieans. Russia. This vast collection of papers consist of letters, examin-CAUTION TO YOUNG FEMALES .- On Sunday 80'n-

night the following advertisement appeared in the columns of The Dispatch :- "To Young Ladies .-Wanted, a respectacio young female, between sixteen and twenty five years of age, as companion to a lady residing in a retired village about 100 miles from London. Salary £50 per annum. Address, post-paid, stating full particulars, to B. H. W., Postsoldiers receiving pensions from 6d. and 9d. to 1s. per office, Barnes, Surrey.' Such notice was calculated to attract great attention, and many were the applicants for a situation which seemed to offer more than about to be celebrated between a man of eighty-seven ordinary advantages in these times of competition and depression. One la y, a Mrs. W---, aning the church, however, the lady unexpectedly re- swered the advertisement without delay, and the ruffused to go through the ceremony on the ground, finnly advertiser sent the following letter in return : -" B. H. W. is sorry to state that the situation for which Mrs. W applied is filled up. At the same time B. H. W. trusts she will not be offended at the liberty he takes in making her the following a physician asked him how he presumed to affix these offer. He will make her an annual allowance sufficient to live respectably on, if she will place herself under his protection, assuring her that the utmost not condescend to deal in such dismal holes, they you mean, you scoundrel?" replied the doctor. "I mean | SECRECY AND HONGUR may be relied on. B. H. W. is a young man twenty five years of age. Should Mrs. W. feel inclined to accept this offer, the following advertisement put into The Morning Herald, should like to see a boat full of ladies adrift on the ocean will be immediately attended to: 'S. W. accepts the to see what course they would steer. A lady in the offer of B. H. W. Write to appoint an interview." The conduct of this scoundrel reminds us of the doings of a fellow who, some time ago, endeavoured to inveigle young girls into his house at Chelsea, on and it was sold into some good man's family—a good. Buccleauch's recent rent audit for the district of Esk- pretence of requiring assistance in the education of dale, his Grace's chamberlain returned a discount of 10 | his daughters; but whose real object was the destrucper cent. to all the tenants; Sir Alexander Johnston, of tion of those young creatures who sought a situation knows the fat of voison—can tell what grouse as made at his hands. The miscreant who advertised in The of Collin, 20 per cent; and Captain M'Inray, of Arnhill Dispatch uses the terms "honour" and "secrecy." What a misapplication of the former! What honour constant acquaintances, in all their vapid variety. The Kincardineshire, 10 per cent; and this when the harvest is most abundant. Can there be a doubt that can be expected from a fellow who pretended that silver fork could write a cookery book, discoursing these tenants are over-rented, and ought not their rents he required the services of a young female in the practically. capacity of companion to a young lady; but whose "UP IN THE MORNING'S NO FOR ME."—" Why subject was to sacrifice the first girl or woman who world as death's weapon; and such was its fat. It fell on earth don't you get up earlier, my son?" said an might fall into his hands at the shrine of lust! We into the hands of the poor—and scarcely knows the anxious father to his sluggard boy, "don't you see the have thought it worth while to allude to this adver- taste of meat. How was it made, and what good wifts flowers even spring out of their beds at the early hour tisement, seecing, that ere this, he may have secured did the said iron fork award to its maker? Dr. Calve RT of dawn?" "Yes, father," said the boy, "I see they do, and I would do the same, if I had as dirty a bed as the unfortunate creature, if she have any, the deplorable situation she must be placed in, so that they may take immediate steps to rescue her from ruin, VERY ACCOMMODATING .- Dr. A. Teste was passing and bring the advertising scoundrel to exposure and on Tuesday night, about eleven o'clock, by the Rue punishment. It is impossible to guard against the haps. Dr. Holland says:-Notre-Dame des-Champs, when he was attacked by two insertion of such advertisements as these, when, men who demanded his money. The doctor very coolly upon their face every thing appears fair and honourable; but we shall never tail to denounce the authors) a villains when we find their object is to rob virtue offer them. They were not prepared for this demonof its brightest reward, or when a descent upon the

AGE OF LOUIS PHILIPPE-King Louis Philippe, robbery. - Weekly Dispatch. ROBERT DALE OWEN, son of Mr. Robert Owen, the philanthropist, has been elected member of the United against Mr. Barnard Gregory, of the Satirist, of of breathing cough and a wasting of the animal frame, States Congress for the first congressional district of keeping sundry boxes of letters for the purpose of often at the early use of twenty-five! which recommends the establishment in London of Indiana. Mr. Owen was elected by a majority of 577 exterting money, has terminated in Mr. Gregory, Refectories where fruit could be supplied for the votes over his opponent. The numbers being for R D. being ordered to pay £7, the value of the boxes and some French come which they contained. The letters, therefore, will not be restored. Mr. Val-"THE WILD JUSTICE OF REVENGE"-The Franklance, the solicitor for Miss Burgess, the prosecu- seven men, about thirty at this moment are suffering, in

ABATEMENT OF RENT.-Thomas R. Barnes, Esq., be large. Periodicals and newspapers might be enjoyed children. When this fact was known to the peasants has considerately given directions to his agent, John as comfortably and elegantly in these arbours of Pomons they pursued the aggressors, and having overtaken Hutchinson, E.q., of Church Jerpoint, to make an abatement of fifteen per cent to his tenantry on the Club. They would be more fragrant and becoming FRENCH SENSIBILITY.—The National is indignant lands of Baw-kea. Kilkeuny, during the continuresorts for ladies than the shops of the restaurateurs, that the Spanish telegraph should talk of "the King's ance of the present depriseion in the prices of agri-

MURDER ACCORDING TO LAW!

EXECUTION OF ALLAN MAIR,-On Wednesday, the 4th inst., Alian Mair, who was convicted at last no art can cure." Circuit Court at Stirling o' murdering an old woman, \$5 years of age, his reputed wife, underwent the ex- age, the proportion between twenty and twenty-nine

authorities of the town to obtain a remission of the dom generally." upon the premises occupied by Mr. Long (late Keatch's), sentence, and a petition was forwarded to the Secre-Pearl-street, Spitalfields, used as a lucifer-match manutary of State for that purpose, but the answer re- most handy wearon! Upon the very threshold of tife it factory and storehouse for those articles. The fire turned was that the law must take its course, which stabs men in the lungs; deals a wound which admits of originated in a room on the ground floor, at the dwellwas immediately communicated to the unfortunate neither cure nor alleviation, but sends them coughing to ing house, in which there were in stock some hundreds man, who manifested no degree of feeling until the their graves at twenty-five! day and hour were mentioned, when he was quite over-come, and gave vent to his feelings in a low burst of crying mayest be solid Silver; nay, Britannia Metai- Queen's latter the fierce opponent. It is a publication that, checked, and its violence was confined to the store.

And lamentation Long before the time appointed for mayest be some Silver; nay, Britannia Metal—Quasa's latter the fierce opponent. It is a publication that, checked, and its violence was confined to the store.

Metal—German Silver—British Plate! Yet, whatever in the present excited state of the religious world on room and the upper part of the premises, which are the execution the front of the Court House was crowded thou art, as the daily fork visits thy mouth, sometimes these questions, will, no doubt, command the attention of a large number of readers. It is published by Thomas Hodgson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the upper part of the premises, which are the premises, which are the premises, which are the upper part of R.v. Messrs, Leitch and Stark in earnest prayer with a toothsome morsel, 'twill fill thee with thank for the lower part of the Monarch Coffee Rooms, corner of him. At twelve minutes past eight o'clock, the Rev. exemption, and teach thee with thank for the lower part of the Monarch Coffee Rooms, corner of him. At twelve minutes past eight o'clock, the Rev. exemption, and teach thee tenderness towards the latter-lane, Holborn. In a few minutes, two of the by the prisoner half curried by the Rev. Mr. Stark and and seven o'clock, an extensive fire broke out in the by the prisoner, half carried by the Rev Mr. Stark, and the Fork of Iron!- Punch. brigade engines from Farringdon-street, with several firemen, arrived, when the fire was arrested in its pro. the man who had been guarding him all night. At this old man, in his 83d or 84th year, bent together with age and mental suffering and oppressed with dve months'

Father Mathew's visit to the Metropolis; of whom gress, not, however, until the contents of the lower Remember the spectacle was most numiliating—a hoary WHO CAN BEAT THIS !- A correspondent of the imprisonment his whole appearance indicating the ulmost Oxford, strong and hearty; which is accounted for Eastern Sentinel boasts thus:—As I have often read degree of human fraity borne down with the intense idea demand for all kinds of English Wheat was rather Oxford, strong and nearty; which is accounted for Hastern Sentinet boasts ones:—As I have often read degree of numerically of the in the papers of great men being praised for their of grief, struggling to bear up against what he considered dull, and the factors were compelled to give way in their demands about Is per qr. For Foreign Wheat I have done. First, I was five years a seamster; three appearance, and commencing to pinion the prisoner's at an abatement of 42 per qr. In grain under lock THE PICTORIAL SPELLING BOOK, AND FIRST BOOK Seventeen summers I was a lime-burner; nineteen summers I was not commenced at an anatement of 43 per qr. In grain under 10 % not him of Toys for Children. By John Ellis. Cleave, winters I taught school; twenty-seven years a is to have it soon over. A this time he was a good difficulty supported. In Malt no variation to notice. London.

Commissioned officer, from lieutenant to major; deal affected, and tears were flowing. We now thought thirteen years I was lock-tender on the Lehigh that the idea of a speech upon the sceffold had left and Flour as last noted. price 31., the latter, 2d., well calculated to make Canal, lock No. 6; and I am father of sixteen him, but we were mistaken; for he had been making Canal, lock No. 6; and 1 am rather of sixteen min, one we were minerated, the children, pamely, ten sons and six daughters; and up his mind to this last abortive effort for vindicating Oct 97H.—The Beef trade was in a state of complete

February, 1726 7, a petition was sent to Parliament drop, he was accommo tate t with a chair, upon which prime old Downs from 4s to 4s 4d per 8b, period Local and General Entelligence, complaining of the badness of the roads about he was no sooner placed, than he began the contem- kinds at an abatement of quite 2d per 810, Vo. 1 CARLISLE—IMPORTANT Decision in the Revision of the Municipal Reform Act, the Whigh party, who were then popular in the country, took in the country teok in co every means to make the Curgess lists as extensive tility to the measure, and great disturbances ensued, the chair, and saw the immense crowd gathered thick duty is not estimated at more than £135,000. as possible, by placing all occupiers of houses upon and the gates were soon cut down and demolished, together, he assumed a conveye greater than we thought Borough and Spitalfields.—For Potatoes that the rate-books; so that the overseer, in making out chiefly by the colliers, who would not suffer coal to his advanced age slone could have allowed to remain, demand is tolerably active, at from £3 55 £5.109 p. the burgess list, might not overlook those occupiers be brought here, whereupon the Mayor had the city to say nothing of the other circumstances in which he ton. whose landlords paid the poor-rate. Thus a very supplied from Swansea, which, when the colliers was placed. As he advanced in his barangue, he got popular franchise was established; but no sooner perceived, they brought their coals as usual. Sol. was it exercised against the Whig party, than they diers assisted at the gates to take the toll, but the with the example of the Luke and Luke who had rates are fractly supported. the presence of Godfrey Bestram, and denouncing The market is firm, with but little doing. against him the heaviest curses, or even Shakspere's Margaret of Anjou. when personated by Mrs. Siddons, hundred names; but no sooner was the franchise exercised against the Whig party, than the list was reports that in digging one of the said well; of Ka-victims to everlasting destruction. Not a nerve quivered, victims to everlasting destruction. reduced to the incredible small number of about one nawha, a vein of carburetted hydrogen (inflammable nor did his eye blench, white his arms, pini ned as hundred. This was certainly done by the overseer; | nawna, a veni of carbuiched injured in large | nor did his eye seemen, nor did his eye seemen, nor did his eye seemen, they were, obeyed the indignant fire within, and told to those who could not hear, that denunciation and not tor has centrived to separate the gas from the prayer was actuating his mind. He asserted his inno-water, and while the water is conveyed into the cance most selemnly; charged the minister of his parish cence most solemnly; charged the minister of his parish new) 6.1 per 250lb cheaper. their power, to return, as councillors, whoever they in another set under the boilers, where it is inflamed, had not been allowed to bring up witnesses on his trial, who could have clearly substantiated his innocence, and Since this day so might we have had large important

odine, and three specimens have been found con- Alian Mair was born five weeks after the death of his father. His mother having married again, he left the paternal dwelling at nine years of age. His mother, thinking he was lost, advertised him in the newspapers don, aged seventy-six, some time ago appeared at the of the day, the knowledge of which afterwords reached altar with a girl of seventeen as his intended bride; him, but did not bring him home. He had gone to which 5.894 are supplied with gas, and 7,321 with oil. Martin's grandson, aged nineteen. Thus the old as a drover, for twenty-five years. He was next emwhile her sister, two years older, was led thither by England at that early age, where he remained, employed man has a brother in a grandson, and a sister in his ployed to conduct 160 merino sheep, belonging to the wife; his spouse must submit to the venerable epi. Earl of Selkirk, to his settlement upon the R d River, thet of grandmother from her elder sister, and the in North America. For this job he received 169 suincas. young man may address the damsel of seventeen as After remaining there for a few weeks, he made his his grandmother or sister at pleasure: while his way to New York, where he got into the employment wife may claim as her just right, by reason of mature of Mr. Lloyd, an extensive dealer and shipper. He was age, the submission of her sister, or may be called employed by him principally in buying grain to be upon to exercise all the respectful decility of a grand. ground into flour. Here he was doing well, and saving money, and getting every day more into the confidence Russian Spies.—There are Russian ambassadors one of Mr. Lloyd's ships, as supercargo. The vessel at some courts who employ spies in the house of traded regularly between New York and Kingson in the English minister, who can neither receive a Jamaica. He continued in the trade upwards of four years, when, by some means, he learned that his

## PUNCH AND THE SHEFFIELD FORK GRINDERS.

same time rendered him sour, and perhaps remowhat

misanthropic.

Man, in his present social state, may be represented hy his fork. Look at it with philosophic eye at is his typs—his very self—the visible and tangible are of his worldly worth. What an outcast is he who has no picks his fitful meal, not with three promes, but ten fingers! And, then, how great the arm screet of prongs! How very different the metal and the workmanship! Consider, too, the hypocrisy of fores, and deny, if you can, that the said hypogrisy has in it the spirit of the times. We repeat it; as with forks, so with men. The screeching vice of our day-a vice that scheenes to heaven—is for every man to appear at least somet silver to his neighbour; and, so that the appearance be successfully put on, the real worth of the metal is of little

matter. Tens of thousands of men-of men of precious metal as they seem - what are they but Britannia me at fecks? What their daily labour behind the courter, upon the mart, and in the highways, but to rub and pound thom-

selves into a silver look! Now come we to the plain, unsophisticated house hold instrument, the plebeian of forks—the fork of .rop. What a terrible history may hang about it! Of all the family of forks, how wretched !

Giorious is the fork of gold, doing its dainty work at royal and noble tables. Comfortable—yea, r at comfortable—the fork of solid silver, visiting the more in of ease and competence. Well to do, enough, those it udful forks-forks of all imaginable metals that may pass for silver! But, sometimes, sad indeed the fare of tork of iron! Sad in the scanty food it picks from out the poor man's dish! Sad in its long solitude, rusting in

cuppoard ! Here are two forks-silver and iron. A wall-paid healthy artificer was he who made the processe fork; prosperous, easy, well-feeding man. This site of fork hath smacked its prongs at a thousand luxue a! It of !-has had the ruby gravy gush from the sirloin

A book-a terrible book-called The Vital Statistics of Sheffield-has just been published, in which the trayic history of the iron fork-grinder may be read by the sons and daughters of the Silver Fork with some profit, per-

"Fork-grinding is always performed on a dry stone; and in this consists the peculiarly destructive character of the branch. In the room in which it is carried on there are generally from eight to ten individuals at public is intended, with a view to speciously inflict a work; and the dust which is created, composed of the ae particles of stone and metal, rises in clouds and per-MR. GREGORY AND THE LETTERS.—The London dust which is thus every mement inhaled, gradually unades the atmosphere to which they are confined. The police investigation into the charge brought by Mr. dermines the vigour of the constitution and produces Thomas Wentworth Beaumont's cast-off mistress, Permanent disease of the lungs, accompanied by difficulty

man's dinner. Dr. Holland proceeds-"It is found, on examination, that among ulnsty-

trix, had stated that Mr. Gregory had demanded various degrees, from the disease peculiar to this occu-£2,000 for the ransom of the letters; but there was pation, and which is known by the name-grinders' passages, and the progress of it is accompanied with the gradual disorganization of these important organs. In its advanced stages, it admits neither of cure nor of any muterial alleviation. In the early stages, the only efficient remedy is the withdrawal from the influence of the exciting cause; but how is this to be off sted by men who depend from day to day upon their law-ur, and whose in tustry, from early life, has been confined to ne particular branch? Here, then, is the melanch by truth -that nearly one third of this class of arisans, in addition to the poverty and wretchedness common to the whole, is in a state of actual disease -and disease which

"In 1,000 deaths of persons above twenty years of treme penalty of the law in the above town. We take years, in England and Wales, is annually 160. 1a the following particulars (abridged) from a Scotch Sheffield, 184; but among the fork-grinders, the propertion is the appalling number 475: so that between thesa After the trial, the utmost effort was made by the two periods, three in this trade die to one in the sing-

# MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

and Flour as last noted.

liquor. I was born in 1789. My name is Hope, and He was then conducted to the scaffold between two stagnation, the extreme figure for the very bes. So is have faith, and show charity.

officers, being half carried, and quite bent, as when Rebecca in 1727.— About the latter end of brought into the court-room. Being placed upon the suffered an abstragment of fully 2d per 8.b. Sneep.

WOOL MARKETS -By private contract a steady

Tallow.—There is but little alteration to no les

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, Oct. 7. -There was only a limited inquiry for Wheat ac our market this morning, and the best qualities of English and Irish must be quoted fully 2d per 70ib lower than on this day week. Of Flour there was a more plentiful show of samples than for some time past, and in the sales made, factors were compelled to submit to a decline of 6d to 1s per 280 og. Oats were 1d per 45!b, and Oatmeal (both old and

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, OCT. 9that he was not allowed to write letters to his witnesses | tions of Wheat, coastwise and from Ireland, with He charged other parties with being guilty of the crime for which he was to suffer. "He was," he said, "no murderer. He never committed murder, and he said 6 144 qrs of Wheat and 17,600 barrels of Flour from these things as a dying man, just passing into the pre-sence of God. But he was condemned as a murderer by Wheat, and only a moderate demand, we have to the lies of the minister, by the injustice of a sheriff and quote a decline of 6d a bushel in our prices for that fiscal, and by the perjury of the witnesses; and he grain. At Friday's market the best runs e' red trusted that for this conduct all these parties would would not exceed 6s 10d per bushel cheaper. Flour be overtaken by the vengeance of God, and sent into has gone off less freely, though offered on rather everlasting damnation. When the executioner was adjust- easier terms. Oats have continued to meet a limited ing the while cap and the rope; he again gave audible vent to his pent-up feelings.

There was much point given to his heavy denunciations by their being uttered in an antiquated Scottish treme price for new Meal—a reduction of 13d for dialect, now fast dying out. Precisely at seven minutes bushel and Is per load respectively from the rates of Of thy heart the most dazzing and glorious star, to nine o'clock the signal was given, the drop feil, and last week. The transactions in either Barley, Beans the unhappy man was launched into eternity. There or Peas, have been quite in retail, and at rather less were, however, several convulsive struggles before life was money.

MR. ATTWOOD'S NEW MOVE.

Considerable interest has been manifested in Birmingham, by all classes of Reformers, from the first intimation of Mr. Attwood's intention to return to the many be intention to return to the propriety of holding a second one in the county thusiastic followers; and, in fact, both the Arronhis measures and designs, even when his intentions had been publicly revealed, that he was about, once the electors and richer classes of society, who alone The ardent anticipated a new REFORM EFOCH, as the " whole Bill" had been a failure; and the 800,000!! projet more corrupt than the 200 rich boroughmon- of the people. gers, in the exercise of their most sacred rights. But use pation is stal asurpation. What matter to be made public. the "cookies," whether 200 oligarchs, or 850,000 merciless profit-mongers, make STATUTE LAWS, and rob them out of their legitimate earnings ? Suffering humanisy doth not calculate on the progress of civilisation, in this beautiful expansion of political power-this nicety of politic arithmetic. Human tears still flow-numan hearts still bleed-the millions and groan and murmur, and toil and sweat, without hope or happiness-though the Reform Bill has been carried. Political Economy has not yet taken account of labour, though the BILL has been in operation these twelve years. Though Maccullech and Porter have written volumes on this ECONOMY, the working men will not believe in starvation. Browsham too has laboured to establish an enfightener opinion on the scientific advantages of meximum poduction of wealth, and minimum production of the operative sp cies; but all in vain: the working me ions will not subscribe to the science of Mathusianism as defined by the IDLE PLUNDERERS of society. Free Trade is next. On it marches. Desoint on, ruin, revolution, follows. It inscribes the epicaph of "expiring empire." It is the alternative of national despair, under the present order of things. Still it fails; matters grow worse. How could it be otherwise-it was only Reform. What a prospect for our mighty country! Our tyrants deputation, are of opinion that, as Mr. Attwood con-Attwood will not redeem you: you must redeem only means of attaining permanent national pros- got it." yourseives. Now, to the business of the deputation, perity." and ist Mr. Attwood answer for himself. At the Mr. Hine came forward from the body of the tante of Birmingham, it was not known that Mr. part of the resolution. Anneod was absent from town; and therefore all Mr. Hill also came forward, and warmly sup-furner steps were suspended till his return. His ported the motion, and entered into a history of friends have not, however, been idle during this the Birmingham Political Union. He was loudly period, as they have, whether real or fictitious, cheered. rated signatures to the requisition, to the amount of

phic admiration of such politicians as Salt and Co. Chartists was to take care they did not interfere with On learning of Mr. Attwood's return, Mr. Follows them. forwarded the following note:-" Monmonth-street Birmingham, Oct. 1, 1843 "SIR,—A public meeting of the inhabitants of Brmingham was held on the 8th of Angust, for the adoption of an address to you, expressive of their sentiments, and to convey their desire that you might Mr. O'CONNOR has received communications from many again stand forward as the avowed and eminent advoeste of the universal enfranchisement of all classes of this powerful, yet suffering and degraded nation. The eddress was passed by an almost unanimous vote of year fellow-townsmen, and a deputation of four appointed to present it to you, at your earliest con-

"On behalf of the deputation and the public, I shall, therefore, feel greatly obliged by an intimation from you when it will be convenient to receive the deputation,

"Yours, most respectfully,

"T. Attwood, Esq."

To which Mr. Attwood replied:-" Harborne, 2nd Oct. 1843.

" SIR,-I lose no time in saying, in reply to your letter, that the movement which I have in view has no reference whatever to any reform of the Parliament, nor to the Currency, or the Corn Laws; nor to any cother subject which has yet been brought before the public mind. It is confined solely to an attempt to form a National Union, or general confederation of all classes, for the purpose of holding the Ministers of the Crown legally responsible for the weifare, prosperity, and contentment of the people. Certainly I am not disposed to alter this determination.

After this explantion, if you should be desirous of delivering me an address, from any portion of my fellow-townsmen, I shall be ready to receive the deputation of four, here, to-morrow (Tuesday), at my house, convenient to yourselves, between two and six o'clock. or on Wednesday, between two and four o'clock. " I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

## "THOMAS ATIWOOD." " Mr. J. Follows, Monmonth street,

Birmingham." In accordance with this arrangement, the deputaevery Parliament elected by the Reform Bill consti-It was on the electoral classes alone he resied his said that he could see no means, under present cirwould be wild enthusiastics and spies, who, instead course he had projected. He would neither approve remedies, and if they were incompetent then out

Mr. Mason, one of the deputation, requested Mr.

Mr. Arrwood then read several parts of the doonment, the import of which was that so far as human That therefore the miseries and suffering of the people were chargeable on the Minsters of the Crown, his motives, whatever might be their opinions, and however they might differ from him on other matters

Mr. Attwood seems not, after all, to digest the address without a little retching. His very cour-

vert the rich to justice. It is a Herculean undertaking-morally of course we mean. Here is Mr. Att-

wood's letter to the Journal :-To the Editor of the Birmingham Journal.

Harborne, 5th October, 1843. the success of any large measure of reform not only more had pledged itself, but failed in the performance. We shall now consider the difficult and dangerous, but literally impossible. 1 It would appear in the recent case, that our rulers the conduct of Chartists, whose proceedings, I thought, had actually determined upon decoying the Irish

man in England who has the slightest power to serve stitute coercion for the promised relief. We may NELL, and had Mr. O'Connell two months ago, that under against "foreign competition." There is in fact, in relief my humble labours have been principally dipossess the political power to influence the House of Commons, and the wealth absolutely necessary to justifiable. defray the expenses of any great and useful movement

"I think it desirable that these circumstances should

" I am, sir, your ebedient servant. "THOMAS ATTWOOD."

GREAT PUBLIC MEETING

In the Mechanics' Institute to receive the report of the Deputation to Mr. Attwood. On Wednesday evening, an immense meeting was held in the above place to hear the report of the

The greatest anxiety was manifested to ascertain what had been the result of the interview. Mr. Fussell was called to the chair, and after a few remarks introduced Mr. Mason to detail the principal matter of the conversation. Mr. Mason then rose and addressed the meeting

at great length, and was loudly applauded throughout Mr. Follows next spoke, and expressed hi opinion that Mr. Attwood had not stood by his old declarations. Mr. Mason then moved the following resolution,

seconded by Mr. Walspord: "That this meeting, after hearing the report of the have conquered the world; they have conquered us, templates only an organization of those classes who postoo. What an appetite hain victory! Yet our hopes | sess electoral power and the pecuniary means of effectwere high. The dark and gloomy clouds which ing the measures he proposes, they feel bound from horered o'er them must soon dissolve, and resolution every principle of justice and necessity to abide by the open field, come when he may. Confiding slaves! firmly than heretofore, to secure the legislative enact-

time the public address was adopted by the inhabi- meeting, and addressed the meeting in opposition to a

The resolution was put and carried unanimously. This requisition was presented to him by Votes of thanks were given to the Deputation and a deputation of forty, elected at the public office, the Chairman, and the meeting dispersed. about a week ago. Mr. Salt figured at this meet- Mr. Mason observed, in acknowledging the thanks ing. (which, by the way, was a very meagre one), of the meeting, that every means which prudence HE PRPOSED TO MEET AN ATTACK, WHICH, HAVING agitation in particular. in the character of a philosopher. He delated with could suggest to prevent ill feeling, in the event of a herrifying gravity on the national debasement of Mr. Attwood coming before the public with his the Fuglish people; that Governments were fre- plans, had been taken; and every measure proposed after sil, he believed, we had as good a Government and confirmation of a public vote. They were, cay, we looked forward with no little curiosity for will stand as a barrier to Whig opposition !!!! as we had public patriotism, and intelligence to therefore, now fully authorised in taking any future the announcement of his future operations: but sustain. 'Tis a very consoling doctrine withal to steps necessary to preserve the struggle for the the hordes of plunderers, who rob the poor of the Charter paramount. Mr. Attwood might organize

PORTRAIT OF

districts in all of which a very great desire is expressed to have a PORTRAIL of Mr. Roberts, the people's Attorney-General. We cannot wonder that a strong wish should be entertained to possess a Likeness of so truly amiable, talented, and true a man; and although we know that Mr. O'Connor for Three Months, will receive

W. P. ROBERTS. THE PEOPLE'S ATTORNEY.

We request the several Agents to open lists for the when presented will be Sixpence; and none will be sold without the paper.

# THE NORTHERN STAR

IRELAND AND REPEAL.

WHAT WILL O'CONNELL DO! AND WHAT

MUST THE PEOPLE DO! astounded by the electric promptitude with which aware of the people's devotion, patriotism, and have cast upon them for the last seven years, since the Government have struck the first blow at the heroism: and yet, upon the first feeble attempt at you so far degraded the Irish nation as to identify Repeal agitation. Their conduct, however, upon resistance, the "legal position," the "secure possesout the whole period they sat and spoke, and sat and to Ireland"!!! tion waited on Mr. Attwood on the Wednesday spoke again, for fully six-sevenths of the time; and How soon the language of defiance has been softevening, and had an interview of nearly two hours. closed their career by a succession of rapid actions ened into mild criticism upon the grammar, and suppressing "Monster" Chartist meetings in 1839, was, in his opinion, a possibility of creating a strong country was significantly conveyed to them, and surprise!!! power out of the present electoral body, sufficiently country was significantly conveyed to them, and surprise!!!

disinterested and patriotic to hurl any Ministry from they professed to have a thorough knowledge of all How often have we told Mr. O'Connell, while office who either would not, or could not, devise m. a. that was going forward, as well as a perfect reliance revelling in Whig patronage, that he was creating sures of legislation to secure GENERAL PROSPERITY. upon the ordinary law to suppress commotion or for their Tory successors, the most perfect means hopes of success, as immense fur de would be required, disturbance. To the ordinary law, and to such alone, for suppressing Irish liberty. We not only warned which could only be contributed by the richer without any auxiliary support from a straining of him of the coming storm, but we announced the classes. On them he would rely. With regard to the law to meet any emergency that might arise, hour at which it would burst. We told him that the suffrage, the real object of the interview, he Sir R Pret said he would have recourse. Every Dang would have all his measures with railroad Sir R. Perl said he would have recourse. Every Prel would pass all his measures with railroad comstances, of doing any good by coming out on that project devised by Mr. O'Connell for effecting his speed; would prorogue the Parliament, and then question. If he called together a Convention, which object was well known to the Minister, and was de- throw upon the Irish Executive, and the Irish he would have to do in undertaking a new suffrage bated in his presence; but still "he would rely upon Orange faction, the responsibility of tranquilising of consulting upon measures to advance the move- had been held; language more violent than any used by the assurance that the Commons would grent ment, would, by their folly and extravagance, destroy since the prorogation had become matter of every indemnity for the enforcement of measures justified to meet it he has but one course, that is, to throw day comment; the aid of America; the sympathy of by necessity! document which specified the objects of his projected who said that " to the ordinary law alone he would O'Connell's hands!!

through a new process of electorial districts, instead of continuity, has unequivocally admitted the existence, some better value for their money than he appears the ancient constitutional system of counties, cities, and boroughs, a part of which I had always considered to ordinary grievances, but of grievances to the as yet to have given them, dered as calculated, and probably intended, to render redress of which every successive Administration. Having disposed of Mr. O'Connell for the present,

all its bearings. A mere passing commentary upon so large and important a subject, would be un- the Gathering is to take place, we have already of the Lancashire verdict, was argued in the Queen's THE POSITION OF MR. O'CONNELL.

formation"; all the required "affidavits," of "fear," the oaths of policemen or persons procured for the occasion. No doubt but Government had all deputation elected for the purpose of presenting the these necessary materials, before they determined on Proclamation appeared sooner, they would have had their step; and no doubt the "advertisements," re- all Ireland to contend with; while, as matters now is embodied in that Treaty a New Tariff, said to be specting the "Repeal Cavalry," and "troops," and stand, they have only to contend with an indivi-

from him a PROMPT, IMMEDIATE, AND UNEQUI- allies, to make a deceisive stand against the princi-INVITED. HE MUST HAVE EXPECTED! When we found that he had summoned the Repeal Asalas! we were doomed to disappointment! So far last crust of their hard-earned bread, and who do it an electoral confederation, and they had neither the from the assurance that he was prepared to protect with such magnanimity as to command the philuso- right nor the power to interfere. The duty of the people against the threatened danger, we find him transferring all thought of passing events to a consideration of himself! and imploring of the the event of a prosecution, and to testify loyalty by a continuance of their confidence!!

> " Fælix quem facient aleina pericula cautum." "That man is happy who profits by other men's

to find that the misfortunes of others, instead of tur- Banquet, which took place on Monday last, silent per lb. had determined to give no more Portraits, yet we hishing an example to him, have served but as upon American and French sympathy, and imploring have the pleasure to announce that all Subscribers matter for jest and angry invective. He now stands the assistance of the upon the brink of a precipice; while those, over whose misfortunes he has rejuiced, are tremblingly alive to his danger.

It would appear from the weak effusion of which he delivered himself last Monday, that he has been receive a plate. The price of Paper and Plate! floating from the commencement upon the troubled waters, without rudder or compass: that all the "Monster Meetings" were only intended to be subservient to the "finance department"; and he has formed no plan whereon to found the promised resistance to oppression.

being afforded to a Statesman or a General, for the organization and completion of his plans, that oppor-WE doubt not that many sage politicians were ness. He told us so, till we believed it. He was themselves from the foul aspersions that occasion was in strict conformity with, and sion, the vantage ground," is abandoned! and the bears a strong resemblance to, that which they pur- scene of action is to be changed to the floor of the sued during the last session of Parliament. Through- Saxon Purliament !! there to contend for "justice and their "Cowardly Leader;" but we must

unparalleled in the history of legislation. The questithe phraseology of a Proclamation, which, though tuency were even worse in their composition than the tion of Ireland was one brought frequently under imperfect in one, and inelegant in the other, appears, old rotten-borough Parliaments. Yet he said there their notice. The state of popular feeling in that nevertheless, in its rudeness to have taken him by

the ordinary law." The "monster demonstrations" Ireland, after their own approved fashion, backed

nor repudiate in his mean res the principles of any France; the "spontinuity" meeting of the three Mr. O'Connell must have been aware that some pockets. Paid patriots sooner or later discover the party. Nor would be suggest a remedy. The Minis- hundred native legislators elect; the defiance to such course would have been adopted; and where, fact: "that to win men's hearts, you must win ters, no matter of what party, should find their own interfere with public meetings of the records." We doubt not that he will rean a interfere with public meetings of the people; the we ask, IS HIS PLAN OF DEFENCE? Not defence for declaration of the inability of the Saxon Parliament himself; BUT DEFENCE OF THE MILLIONS OF BRAVE golden harvest from the seeds that Government have being confined to a single corner of the empire, his individual benefit. That is the one, the sole to do justice to Ireland, even if so inclined: all ENTHUSIASTIC, DISABMED, UNPROTECTED IRISHMEN sown: but we much doubt that the Irish people will will, no doubt, greatly increase the commercial Attwood to read a paragraph of his manuscript these circumstances were known to the Minister, who have, as it were, placed their lives in Mr. be partakers in the yield. Flattering the vanity of

have recourse for the preservation of the peace." This is not the first time that we have had a If the Agitation had presented any new and more "Proclamation war." We have not yet forgotten having voted £20,000 a-year to Prince Albert more desire of the people of China to purchase British industry and enterprize could contribute to the alarming phase since the prorogation of Parliament, the year 1839, when Whig spyism and foul treachery than the Tories would give him, will with the Engwealth of society, that the labouring classes had there might have been some palliation for the aban-concocted and effected the Newport, Bradford, Sheftion; yet they were without food, clothing, or homes donment of the Minister's constitutional pledge; while field, and Dewsbury riots. Nor can Mr. O'Connell own degradation. in tens of thousands of instances; and even those who, in the absence of any such change, he is chargeable have forgotten those times. He has reason for were not so situated had not an hour's security. with a gross violation of the constitution, by having remembering them! and the recollection of his own had recourse to those means for arresting the pro- conduct then, will not be calculated to add much to who were responsible to the people for the properly, and to use in common, is "in accordance dispensation of the comforts of life, through justifiable upon the comfort now. He knows that the doings of the losses upon the parties making them. Some the learn that the Government and if they were increase will no doubt take place immediately; to purchase Land to divide equally among the memmeasures of Government; and if they were incapable circumstances of the case. A proclamation, and for Irish loyalty. Their meetings were held to ling while Mr. O'Connell has been talking, but, when it is recollected that the shipments of bers of such combination, to have and to hold for shipments of shi to hold the high trust of administrative power. By the interval of administrative power and the interval of administrative power and the interval of administrative power. By the interval of administrative power and the interval of administrat Before we point out the disastrous results to which and their enemies were armed against them. Then this tardy proclamation,-tardy in its appearance, if the "tranquillity" of Ireland not only enabled Mr. not tardy in its execution, -might have led, we are O'Connell to tender the services of the Irish milicalled particularly to notice one signature,—and, tary force to do "justice" to the Chartists, but he teous demeanour, respect and familiarity with the officially speaking, not an unimportant one,—at- further offered the services of FIVE HUNDRED deputation is strangely and familiarity with the deputation, is strangely contrasted by his letter to tached to this document. We there find the name THOUSAND Irish Volunteers to fight the battle of the Journal of Saturday on the subject of the inter- of Sir E. Sugden, the Chancellor of Ireland; and Whig despotism and proclamation law in England! his working class admiters, who now view the once, we are at a loss to reconcile its appearance in that Sergeant Daily was an Irish boy, and the soldiers, illustrious leader of the poor, the illustrious associate, place with his former declaration, that "the Irish who so bravely slaughtered the unarmed people at meetings were perfectly legal, and could not be Newport had all the honour of being mere "Icish We may wish, but cannot hope, that he will con- legally suppressed." Custom is the foundation of recruits." We mention these circumstances now as common law; and an unchecked course of the people warning to Mr. O'Connell: to teach him for the of a whole nation, continuing for months without future that the man who plays the tyrant will asthe intercerence of law to arrest or interfere with it; suredly himself come one day or other under the and backed by the opinion of the Lord Chancellor; tyrant's lash. Had he fortified Ireland when the Sir,-I request the favour of you to insert in your in our epinion, establishes a precedent for a con- existence of the Whigs depended upon his breath, Journal the enclosed communication between a body of tinuance in that course as strong as any that custom instead of preparing all the machinery for her sub-Chartists and myself. The deputation called upon me can sanction. Independently, however, of the in- jugation, she would have now had fewer truck yesterday, when I repeated to them the determination dividual opinion even of the Lord Chancellor, Baronets and Catholic placemen, but more power expressed in my letter to Mr. Pollows. The deputation expressed in my letter to Mr. Follows. The deputation dividual opinion even of the Lord Chancellor, Baronets and Cannon practically dividual opinion even of the Lord Chancellor, Baronets and Cannon practically in the right of every British subject to meet to petition to resist her present oppressors. Mr. O'Connell advice, and urging me to take up the cause of what is for the redress of grievances, is guaranteed by the may have derived some consolation, in the miust of paid the purchase-money of Irish liberty will expect tions. Whether the advice he gives will have effect tion of the Land. Whether Mr. Tidd Pratt's discalled the People's Charter. I told them in reply that Constitution. Moreover in the case of Ireland, the all his troubles, from the spewy trash vomited by to see his genius shining through the breaking clouds or not, remains to be seen. If it have, some good covery, that Land held in common is the only lawful to see his genius shining through the breaking clouds or not, remains to be seen. If it have, some good covery, that Land held in common is the only lawful to see his genius shining through the breaking clouds. I had never approved the People's Charter, but that I had always expressed the strongest disapprobation of the people to meet and petition rests upon his Sancho Panza: but we would assure the rethat part of it which proposes to change the framework the s rongest grounds: because every Minister, who doubtable "pacificator" that he, too, will be called of the constitution, by working the elective franchise has governed that unhappy land for the last half- to account, and a close one, by the Irish people, for

POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT. If a Cabinet Council had been assembled for

of Waterford, convinces me that a repetition of De-We shall now proceed to consider the question in monstrations would but evince weakness. I am experimentalized to the utmost upon their generosity. Bench. I have got all that 'Monster Meetings' can yield : we shall first treat of. We cannot too highly com- you must change my position : suppress our Demonmend the use that he made of the short time that strations by proclamation; and let its appearance was allowed him between the notice and the pro- be so late that I can justify my course upon the command, our sympathy and support. jected revolution. Of course, all the necessary "in- grounds that I was compelled from the shortness of notice to act upon my own responsibility." Had ANOTHER OPENING FOR "PROSPERITY." "alarm," and "anticipated danger," were legally they consulted him, and had he wished to secure for furnished to the authorities, and did not rest upon himself a retreat, this would have been O'Connell's language to the Ministry.

musterings," will form no unimportant portion of dual. Whether they will be satisfied with sharing the them. Having these, then, as the groundwork, they triumph over Ireland with Mr. O'CONNELL, we know struck the blow. That blow might have turned out not. Their share will be disgrace; his will be increased effected by the New Tariff, in the duties previously only the duty to which coarse fustian is subject. a bloody one. This Mr. O'Connell prevented. He contributions, and perfect indemnity for inaction. made the best use of the little time he had, to avert In the consideration of this question we must not, that evil. But, notwithstanding his success in that however, forget the most important characters in country to China:particular, the Government step was a blow! And the drama-THE IRISH PEOPLE. For months their We have approved of his prudence in having as it is by no means impossible THAT THE SAKON PARsuppressed the projected meeting; while after his LIAMENT MAY MEET IN LESS THAN TWENTY DAYS articles which compose the bulk of our export trade many darings of the Government to interfere with FROM THE PRESENT TIME! If Sir Robert Peel to China, which are also important, have exhibited their meetings; after his repeated defiance, hurled feels his hands strengthened by the boasted "imat the Government "to go to war" with him, provement of trade," and the further improvement about two dollars per pecul of 13341b., is now reor "to go to law" with him, we had a right anticipated from the treaty of peace with China, he duced to one dollar forty cents, or about five-eighths to expect, and the country had a right to expect, will be emboldened, in connection with foreign of a penny per pound.

Should such be his course, there can exist but very little doubt, that a Coercion Bill for Ireland will be quently better than those they governed; and that by the Council had been submitted for the approval sociation for "an extraordinary meeting," on Monthe first measure proposed! and Whig precedent darines or Custom House efficers, as to the class in In midst of all, it appears that a gleam of rea-

son has beamed upon Mr. O'CONNELL. " Misfortune," we are told. " makes strange bedfellows:" and, in his distress, Mr. O'Connell now cents per piece of twenty-four to thirty yards long. proposes to court the very party who in his pre- and twenty-six to thirty-one inches wide. sumed strength he kicked out of bed. "Ireland is Spanish stripes, habit cloth, and middle and super-Irish people to smother all sympathy for him in able to do all for herself." "France is with us; G'Connell, when his unopposed sway allowed him about twelve to thirteen dollars, per piece, is now to choose his "bed-fellows"; but now that misfor reduced to seventy cents. So we say to Mr. O'Connell; while we are sorry tune has come upon him, we find him at the Repeal was about 9 mace per pecul, is now 4 mace, about \$\frac{1}{4}\text{d}\$.

ENGTISH PEOPLE to arrest the despotism of the present Administration the duty may be tion. Ha, ha, Mr. O'CONNELL. Have you forgotten our words? Did we not tell you as early as May last, that in the hour of danger, and upon the day of trouble, you would at last find more sympathy and protection in English working men's patriotism and love of liberty than in foreign sympathy? Did we nottell you that at last you should come to that ? If ever there was an instance of full opportunity a very small extinguisher has extinguished vour large Irish fire, yet you may rest assured, that the tunity has been afforded to Mr. O'CONNELL. He will distinguish between you and the Irish people. was aware of his own strength. He has told us to What they do will be for "Ireland and surfeiting, that he was aware of the enemy's weak- the Irish;" and thus will they have rescued the Irish name with trick and jubbery of every

remind you that when the Magistrates of the West Riding of York issued their proclamation for just upon the eve of the great meeting to be held at Peer Green, the "COWARDLY FEARGUS" issued a counter proclamation to hold the meeting, and said that he would attend. The meeting took place. The "Cowardly Feargus" and the "Cowardly Feargusites" did attend! Again, when the Whigs issued a QUEEN's proclamation to suppress torch-light meetings, the cowardly Feargus' attended the Bury torchlight meeting, and there, upon the spot, took the sense of the people as to the propriety of obeying the proclamation.

Mr. O'CONNMLL will now learn from the tone of the English and French press, that, as we told him, Government will not rest satisfied with extinguishing the match; they will, IF THEY CAN, scatter the Pile. In this he will find us correct: and himself upon men's minds instead of upon their their minds." We doubt not that he will reap a the Queen, who Mr. O'Connell himself says can do of English manufacture. It is necessary, however,

We have given copious extracts from the several English and Irish newspapers upon might be made hence, under the idea that a greatly the question, together with the reports of Mr. increased demand will closely follow the promulgation more than a mouth ago, that "with Wellington it corresponding period of last year; whilst the ship- They assuredly ought: and we know another party would be a word and a blow: that execution would wery large increase upon the previous year's busifollow upon the very heels of design." It has been ness; it must be obvious that the probable increase But let us dissect the "opinion" of Mr. Tidd Pratt. so; while, with Mr. O'Connell, it has been met by has been fully anticipated, and that GREAT CAUTION "I am of opinion that the objects and means of the extra loyalty, and an appeal to the rejected Saxons!! WILL BE NECESSARY TO PREVENT THE MARKET FROM with an auxiliary slap at the Chartists by his BEING GREATLY OVERLOADED. To those of our "man of peace," who assured us that 1 000,000 pikes resulting from the overstocking of newly-opened Wm. IV. c. 40." It happens that the "objects" could be manufactured in Ireland in an hour. Hence- foreign markets, some thirty years ago, little need and "means" are precisely such as he has already forth this bantering of public opinion must cease in be said on this subject; but a new race of merchants ireland! The "ray flig" must be struck, and the

standard of principle must be raised in its place. that Mr. O'CONNELL was prepared for any emergency, will speedily fade before the present gloomy MITIES HAD THEIR ORIGIN." aspect of affairs. He must now shake himself, throw off the rust of Whig brass, and stand before the

of English Chartists will remonstrate against this attempt: but they will not again place themselves in as far as Tariffs are concerned. Though the he "calls his own" will be in no small danger! man before they will allow

the public cruse; that I was in no wast of advice; infer this fact from the following short passage from sulted as to the means, he would have said:—"The the legal construction of conspiracy, he would be contemplation against us, and some measures taken the Standard :- " Much must be connived at in the meetings having been generally held; the dispute as implicated in every act committed by his more en- for procuring, NEY and Solicitor-General went as far as they could to establish a precedent for the conviction of now about to hold the last; but in the quarter where Mr. O'CONNELL, when the point of law, arising out

From us Mr. Connell has but little to expect; and should rejoice at receiving "good for evil:', than the prosperity of Germany, require a syswhile the Irish people ever have had and ever shall

Our merchants and manufacturers have high cause for gratulation in the news of the confirmation of the Chinese Treaty, just brought to England, direct, by the Akbar steamer. In it they will see highly advantageous to the speculators.

charged upon European shipping, and upon the principal articles of merchandise exported from this German manufactured goods.

"In the first place, the reduction in the shipping many should be invited to join in the above resoit was one which Mr. O'Connell ought to have been enthusiastic minds have been led to an almost charges are very large and important. Prior to the lutions." prepared for. It was one he has been asking for, or fanatical belief in the success of a project which operation of the New Tariff, there were several rather provek?ng, for a long period. In Yorshire, if a was ensured to them upon the performance of cerfather chastises a child, after a long perseverance in tain conditions; every one of which they fulfilled the largest and most burthensome, usually called misconduct, he follows the castigation with "you have beyond even Mr. O'Connell's most sanguine expecbeen asking for that for a long time, and now you've tations. Will they, then; will the 1564 brave entire charges upon a vessel of five or six hundred horsered o'er them must soon dissolve, and resolution every principle of justice and necessary to solde by the rise with public expectation, hope and confidence, paramount struggle for the People's Charter; and though got it." When we come to comment upon the Irishmen, who went from Manchester to Dublin to tons was 4,000 dollars, or nearly £1,000 sterling. Attwood will return—the has said so)—to the we may not doubt the honesty of Mr. Attwood's motives, nature of the step taken by the Government, we manifest their devotion to their unhappy country; All these separate charges are abolished by the new propries and their cause. He once spoke fiercely for yet as his movement does not aim at the establishment shall speak of it as it deserves; but here we cannot will these be satisfied with the postponement of regulations, and one uniform tonnage duty, amountrefrain from reminding Mr. O'Connell that "he their case, so ripe for hearing, to the next meeting the result of which is, that a vessel of 600 tons, in-When will you rely on your own empipotent power? ment of the universal right of electoral power as the has been asking for it a long time, and now he has of the Saxon Parliament? Even so, their disap- stead of being taxed £1,000 in port charges, will PEOPLE on the face of the earth"! pointment may arrive sooner than they anticipate: be required to pay only about one-tenth of that amount.

in the following statement:

Cotton Goods .- The duty on Ibleached shirtings, VOCAL DEVELOPEMENT OF THOSE MEANS BY WHICH ples of democracy generally, and against the Irish twenty-one cents, or a shilling per piece. The dutyranged in two classes, chargeable with a duty of last:forty-two cents and ten cents respectively, and subject to the caprice or corruption of the Manwhich they should be placed) is now fixed for all qualities at fourceen cents. or about eightpence per piece of twenty-eight to forty inches wide, and thirty to forty yards in length. The duty on printed goods, formerly about two to two-and-a-quarter

> "Woollens .- The duty on wooliens, such as put by us, said,-America is with us;" " but the English to a man are now reduced to six cents, or threepence per yard. NOT ENROL IT; and that the very designation of fine cloths, formerly twenty five cents per yard is up relative to the Plan: THAT HE WOULD against us." "We refuse the co-operation of the The duty on long ells, formerly about two dollars our Association implied different objects from the Saxon." Such was the boastful language of Mr. ten cents, is now reduced to seventy cents per Communists."
>
> We rejuse the co-operation of the ten cents, is now reduced to seventy cents per Communists."
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> We called to the control of the ten cents, is now reduced to seventy cents per Communists."
>
> We called to the control of the ten cents, is now reduced to seventy cents per Communists.

dollars per piece, is now fixed at twenty-eight

"Unenumerated Articles .- The duty on unenumerated articles of import is fixed at 5 per cent. ad valorem. At the present low value of cotton goods, the duty may be called about 72 per cent. on the value

On grey shirtings about 75 per cent. On white shirtings, about 10 per cent.

On woollens (Spanish stripes, &c.), 6 to 8 per On long ells, about 10 per cent.

On camiets, about 4 per cent. On printed cottons, about 10 per cent. (on the class

of goods suited to the markets of China). Export Duties .- The duty on the export of tea, We did, and there at last we find you; and, in them though nominally fixed by the new tariff at two taels rests your security. Yes, "Liberator:" although and five mace per pecul, will, it is supposed, amount (with the various charges formerly included in the duty) to about four taels and eight mace, or nearly 3d. per lb. This is about 3d. per lb. more than the English people, for they are nearly all Chartists amount of duty levied during the last six or eight months. The duty on the exportation of raw silk is fixed at 13 dollars 89 cents per pecul, or about 31 per cent. on the average value.

Here then is another opening for "Prosperity." Having also done ourselves out of every other market in the world: having ruined our character every where by devil's-dust woollens, paste-daubed cottons, and cast-metal knives; having arrayed against us "one unbroken line of hostile tariffs, from the Your pals have attacked the English Chartists Guadalquiver to the Neva"; having had "ominous warning of the precarious position in which stands our traffic in the South"; having seen that "on the Baltic opposition is rendered formidable by extensive and increasing combination"; and that "Persia, Westphalia, and Saxony, have each erected their forges, and had the protective care of their respective Governments paternally extended to their newborn interests"; having "the Russians now completely independent of us, though England at one time furnished Russia with her cottons, and with the greater part of her woollens": having seen too, that "our hold upon America is fast melting away": knowing of all these things, our merchants and manufacturers will, no doubt, see salvation in this new Chinese Tariff. and endeavour to draw dreams of" Prosperity" out of it.

> They will act wisely however, if they look at the matter soberly. Undue expectations may be excited: and cruel disappointment may be found! would commend to their attention the following observations of the cautious dog of the Manchester Guardian:-

"These important reductions, coupled with the extension of the trade to the ports situated in the most fertile and productive provinces, instead of intercourse with China, and lead eventually to a large export to that country of the principal fabrics nothing, will serve no good purpose. His boast of to keep in mind, that this increase must necessarily that country can furnish, which cannot be immediately increased to any very large excent : and therefore, any sudden and extensive shipments which and manufacturers have sprung up, to whom the and we have been sorry to see slight indications of a approved of, and certified! Therefore Tidd Pratt The sympathy of other nations, strong in the belief feeling of excitement, arising out of the recent in is fairly trapped. He cannot get out of the mess. telligence, CALCULATED TO INSPIRE SOME PEAR OF A

pause, and act on the caution here given. It comes will soon let him know. world as the champion of liberty, or the dupe of from one who is their "friend"; one who seems He then says "I consider the rules of the Comfaction. In the shock of surprise, he may for a time anxious that the delirium of joy, which the news of munity Society very different from those of the purchase indemnity for inaction; but when the the probability of an "extended" trade is likely to National Charter Association." We have pointed thunder shall have passed away, those who have inspire, should not lead to too "extended" opera- out the only difference: a difference in the applicamay come of this new market; if it have not, it principle of possession in England, will have weight If Ministers attempt to coerce Ireland, 5,000,000 would have been better that we had never found it. with the Judges remains to be seen. If it has, we But the news of the week is not all joy, not even would advise TIDD PRATT to look out! The estate

the position of being marked as " WRETCHES DESERV- Chinese one may be deemed to be favourable to us, But he vouchsafes a piece of most important inhad been such as to repulse from their ranks every pe ple into that position in which they could sub- the purpose of ensuring a retreat for Mr. O'Con- of their fighting men to enlist in the despots' rank. themselves; and they are asking for protection removed, by the act of Enrolling! You surely do not

ANOTHER HOSTILE TARIFF.

The Times of Wednesday gives the following:-"The Frankfort Journal, announces, that a meeting of manufacturers was held at Stutgard on the 27th ult., with the sanction of the Government. when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:-

1. "That the honour and independence no less tem of Protection against foreign manufactures. 2. "That such a system is not only justified but rendered necessary by the heavy duties to which

German manufactures are subject in foreign coun-

tries, and that England is now supplied from her

colonies with produce which she formerly imported

from Germany. 3 "That this protection should be moderate, and not calculated to encourage indolence amongst the German manufacturers.

4. "That this protection should extend to the raw materials as well as to the manufactured

The Manchester Guardian of Wednesday contains and not by weight, to prevent articles such as 5. "That the duty should be levied ad valorem, the following short review of the principal changes fine muslins entering into Germany, on paying 6. "That it is absolutely necessary that a bounty should be paid by Government to the exporters of

"That all the manufacturers throughout Ger-

Here, then, as old DICKY BURKETT used to say: "here is a weight i'th 'tother pocket." In our joy at the Chinese Tariff and prospect of "extended" Trade, let not this threatened Tariff be overlooked! What a queer thing it is, that no nation on earth can be made to believe in, or apply, the doctrines

TIDD PRATT CAUGHT .-- SQUEEZE HIM

of free-trade, excepting England! But Englishmen

were always known to be "THE MOST THINKING

THE Enrolment is not yet had. TIDD PRATT still refuses. But his refusal has, at last, assumed a more definite shape. He has had another, and a "fair trial": and this last trial has caught him. He has

put himself between the "Knippers." The following communication, from the General Secretary, will put the Chartist body in possession on unbleached shirtings (which were formerly ar- of the new facts that have transpired since our

London, October 11, 1843.

BROTHER CHARTISTS-Since Tidd Pratt refused to certify the Plan of National Organization, as adopted by the Conference, we received from Mr. Hobson a copy of the Plan, in juxta position with which was pasted, on slips of paper, the Communitarian Plan which Tidd Pratt has already certified. On Monday last we called at the office of the legal functionary, and left the altered Plan with his clerk for inspection. The clerk in answer to questions

"HE KNEW THAT MR. PRATT'S MIND WAS MADE

We called to-day, according to appointment, for the opinion of the learned and liberal Tidd Pratt. We received it from his clerk, written on the margin of the Plan. The following is a verbatim

"I am of opinion that the objects and means of the National Charter Association are not within the provisions of the 10 Geo. IV., c. 56, and 4 and 5 Wm. IV.. c. 40. I consider the rules of the Community Society very different from those of the National Charter Association, although I had some doubt at the time I certified them, whether they came within the provisions of the Friendly Societies' Act. My attention has likewise being called to the provisions of the 39 Geo. III., c. 79, and 57 Geo. III., c. 19, which provides that every society, except of a religious or charitable NATURE only, which shall be composed of different divisions or branches, or of different parties acting in any manner separately or distinct from each other, or of which any part shall have any separate or distinct president, secretary, or any other officer elected or appointed by or for such party, or to act as an officer for such party, shall be deemed and taken for an unlawful combination and confederacy. For the above reasons I refuse to certify these rules.

"J. TIDD PRATE,"

We have not yet been able to obtain the opinion of Counsel as to the probable result of bringing the matter before the Court of Queen's Bench, in conse-J. M. WHEELER, Secretary.

Now this opinion fixes him. It happens most unfortunately for his "judgment" and his "determination," that the has certified every portion of the PLAN, from the beginning to the end, to be "according to law." In the document laid before him this last time, this was distinctly shewn to be the case. Every section of our Plan had, in juxta-position with it, the section of another plan, embracing every particular embraced in ours; and that other plan he had himself certified to be in accordance with law on the 7th of August, 1839! There was not a particular differing. The "Objects" were the same. expressed in the very same language. The "Constitution" was similar; the "Organization" was precisely similar; Conventions; Executive; Districts, with District Councils: Branches, with Branch-Boards; Classes, with Class-Leaders: all, ALL, were

contained in the plan he has already certified. The 'Funds" were similar; one for General purposes; and the other for LAND purposes. Indeed there is no difference between the two codes of rules. excepting in the application of the Land, when it is purchased: the one code of rules providing that the Land shall be held for, and devoted to, COMMUNITY purposes; i. e. held as common, and not as individual property: the other code providing that the Land shall be divided, when purchased, into equal portions, and held by each member, individually, for the only difference, in the application of the Land Benefit: and TIDD PRATT has wisely, and AS A LAWYER, come to the conclusion that the former mode is in accordance with law! and that the latter

Here is a discovery in law! Communism is lawful! Individual property is not!! Well done, sage TIDD PRATT!!! To combine together, in Conventions, Executives, Districts, Branches, and Classes, for the purchase of Land to hold as common

National Charter Association are not within the readers who remember the disastrous consequences provisions of the 10th Geo. 1V. c. 56; and 4 and 5 pronounced to be within such provisions. They are calamities of those days are comparatively unknown; set forth in the very language which he has before REPETITION OF THE ERRORS IN WHICH THOSE CALA. If they were not illegal when he certified them to be in "accordance with law," they certainly are not Our merchants and manufacturers will do well to illegal now: and this, we fancy, the Court above

ING NOTICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL." No; they and promotive of "prosperity," yet there are other formation. When he enrolled the Rules of the have profitted by experience, and will perish to a nations contemplating measures of a contrary Community Society, he "had a doubt, at the time, character, for the purpose of crippling our "foreign whether they came under the provisions of the law." trade." They are contemplating manufactures for But we opine that that "doubt" was set aside; was is all certain; SURE; complete. Else, what's the use to form part of the general whole, having resident in it of you, or your certificate either? But while a portion of a General Board of Councillors, including TIDD PRATT tells us of his "doubt," he does a sub-Treasurer and sub-Secretary, who shall be apnot tell us what caused that "doubt." He does pointed every Quarter by the Executive Committee, not say what the nature of the "doubt" was. We tion. can, therefore, only judge from the facts he has furnished us with. He did certify that the rules, law." Another code of rules, precisely similar in all particulars, with the single exception that the munity of property, while the other provides for specifying the sum transmitted sent to the General Sebeen laid before him; and he refuses his certificate (N. B. This does not apply to the Victim Fund). come within the meaning of the Acts. It is, therethat Mr. Tidd Pratt deems the holding of property gality obviated. in common as the only Lawful Principle of poslin conclusion, we call upon yeu to act becoming the considerable length. He said that a poster would, on never before been in the county of Lancaster would, on antering it, see at once that it was a great mining and session!! His "doubt" could only be, that it would have hitherto maintained. The eyes not of England entering it, see at once that it was a great mining and be unlawful for a number of men to combine to only, but of the whole world, are upon you. Let manufacturing county; and he need hardly tell the procure for themselves, individually, by united sub. the genius of Chartism arise from its slumber. meeting that its vast commerce and its manufactures scriptions, a portion of the soil: but that "doubt" Let it become the rallying point for the oppressed were almost all carried on through the medium of coal was removed when he saw that the property they in prospective; cheering accounts arrive from all quar- who were employed in getting from the bowels of the could by such means acquire would be holden in ters of the empire. They are rolling in from the North, earth so valuable an article, an article adding to the common, and fer common use. This at once removed the "doubt." Other people, not yet convinced that Communism is the most perfect embodyment of of liberty, and will ere long present itself at the genial speaker proceeded at length to illustrate his subject irst principles", and thinking that they can banquet of freedom's sons. We only need a oneness of by particular cases, and asserted that the masters who secure to themselves great BENEFITS from the posperty purchased by united subscriptions, seek for the accomplished. In this undertaking, we, your duly ap. stipulated quantity. When the men detected the impo- Saturday, the 6th and 7th instant. Soon after the PROTECTION already given to COMMUNISTS; and they pointed servants, shall feel proud of taking the lead. sition, they grumbled, but quietly submitted, thinking appointed hour (nine o'clock) Mr. T. Wakinshaw are refused, Mr. Tidd Pratt (who has given the Com- which we ourselves are not prepared to brave every diffi- two additional, they might still realize the same amount resolutions were agreed to :—" That there be two applies to be a supplied to the same amount resolutions were agreed to the same amount resolution and the same amount resolution are same amount resolution. munists' protection), being of "opinion" that their culty and danger which may occur. st objects do not come within the meaning of the Law!" What a premium is here held out for men to become Communists! "Do this," says TIDD PRATT, " and I will give you the Protection of the Law." "Do IT NOT," says the same official, "AND I WILL WITHHOLD THAT PROTECTION"!

been called to the 39th Geo. III. c. 79, and the 57th Plan. shall be composed of different divisions or branches &c. &c., shall be deemed and taken for an unlawful combination and confederacy." Well, here is the whole matter. Onr's is a society for MUTUAL Benefit. It provides machinery for securing good beginning? Is not this pretty fair, for one that Benefit to every one of its members. That Benefit is, the purchase and occupation of Land, whereon to employ themselves, for the support of themselves and their families. Is To Beaders and Correspondents, a fair rate of remuneration. The men accepted it; but not this a CHARITABLE object? Could there be one; more charitable? The people are starving. They are unemployed. Those whothere employment, have not wages sufficient to purchase for themselves the merest necessaries of life. A society is here organized, which will enable these men, so circumstanced MRS. DUFFY, widow of the late James Duffy, returns it was found that a tub would contain 41 instead of 20 to become placed in an INDEPENDENT position, proyiding for them employment, and a field on which to exercise their industry. What could be more CHARI-TABLE ? Besides this, BENEFIT Societies have always been held to be societies organized for charitable purposes. Is ours a Benefit Society ? To have refused the enrolment, Tidd Pratt should have shown that there is no Bezerir connected with it. This he cannot do; and, therefore, he was bound to enrol it, as a charitable society, had he fulfilled THE POETS -The "Sons of the Muses" who have sent the requirements of the law.

At all events there is as much BENEFIT in our Society, as in the Society TIDD PRATT has already ERRATA.—In the subscriptions for the Victim Fund, enrolled; unless indeed he deems Community of Property to be the greatest benefit of all. And that society is a society "composed of different divisions! and branches, acting separately and distinct from each LIVERPOOL.—We cannot insert the report of the meet. other." All this Mr. TIDD PRATT has certified to be "in accordance with law:" therefore the Acts he has referred us to, will not help him out of the mess. But then HR HAS refused to certify. What are the

next steps to take? The act 10th George IV., c. 56, section 5, pro-

"In case any such barrister or advocate shall refuse to certify all or any of the rules so to be submitted for his perusal and examination, it shall then be lawful for any such society to submit the same to the court of quarter sessions, together with the reasons assigned by the said barrister or advocate, in writing, for any such rejection or disapproval of any one or more such rules; and that the justices at their said quarter sessions shall and may, if they think fit, confirm and allow the same, notwithstanding any such rejection or

disapproval by any such barrister or advocate." In connection with this clause, which we have quoted from Mr. TIDD PRATT's own edition of " The Law relating to Benefit Societies," there is a footnote from the pen of Mr. TIDD PRATT himself, which says:-

"By the previous clause, the barrister, &c., is to point out in what part, if any, the rules submitted to him are in his opinion repugnant to law, &c.; and the TO CONTRIBUTORS .- Owing to the absorbingly improvisions of this section are intended to give the society an appeal to the sessions against his refusal to

Here, then, is a power of appeal given. That power will be exercised. At the next Quarter Sessions the appeal will be made; and if it should happen to be unsuccessful there,—a contingency not very likely to happen, application will be made to the Court of Queen's Beach for a Mandamus, to compel Mr. TIDD PRATT to do his duty. And if the affair; should go so far as that, there cannot be two opinions as to the result. The Court will only need to be shewn that TIDD TRATT has refused to do for us what he has done for others; and the partiality of his actions will, no doubt, be visited with heavy

But what is to be done in the meantime? Are we to stand still? Are we to allow timid fears to deter ns from all action ? Are we to conjure up every unlikely difficulty; and fancy every imaginable array of opposition? Are we to try to alarm, where carried unanimously:—"That we hold a public houghton, 45 6d; Oldham, 10s; Pendlebury, 15s 11d; no alarm need exist? or are we to try to go unitedly meeting on Tuesday evening next, to start a Char- Green Barn, Blackrod, £1 91; Red Lion ditto, 5s 1d; which he visited such colliery, so that the same may which we find ourselves placed? Are we to sit Sir Matthew Wood, deceased." watching each other, and trying to CATCH at words, for the purpose of thwarting the great object all pro- Bamber's brow, Hill-gate. The lecturer gave great fess to have at heart? or are we to lend every aid satisfaction to all present. in a kind and friendly manner, to overcome the obstacles thrown in our path!

They have looked at the position in which we are in and round Wednesbury, in which he said that Lane ends, Over Hulton, 12s 11d; Rose Eodge, Wigan placed. They have determined on action; but still the men whom he was connected with were highly las; Angel, ditto £1 3d; Goose Green, 17x 6d; Rail- Si placed. They have determined on action; but still the men was connected with new Mass connected with n ready to bring into full operation all the parts of now assembled, do recommend to our different loca-lities the necessity of supporting to the utmost of Pemberton, 63; Whalley's Men, 7s 9d; Brown Cow, N our Beneficial Plan.

framed and adopted by the people's delegates, assemframed and adopted by the people's delegates, assem-procure for her the best assistance we can." The Had Lion, Blackrod, 10s; Farnhill, 8s 3d; Pendlebury, bled at Birmingham, on the 5 h of Sept. last; and procure for her the best assistance we can." The 11s 6d; Tep-oth Lane, 18s 4d; Bacup, 15s 9d; St. mgn zint of the pressing importance of immediate and determined action on the part of the British demi-cracy, and feeling satisfied of the strict legality of our proceedings, we have resolved to enforce at OACE the New Pian of Organization, with such alterations as the emergency (eccasioned by the insolence of a dictatorial efficial) may require. The time has arrived when the least sign of timidity on our part would only serve to encourage that rampant spirit of despotism which an irresponsible Government exhibits in their every act, and furnish them with an apology for any stretch of that arbitrary power which they are never slow to enforce, and which has called forth this appeal to your patriotism and your ideas of right and justice. Notwithstanding the hesitation expressed by some friends, we see in the present momentous aspect of affairs the greatest danger from delay. Of that we have already had too much. The crisis for action and cautions resolution is at hand. We must not allow the illegal conduct of usurped authority to turn a large meeting of Colliers, held the previous day procession was formed to the place of meeting. Mr us from our course. Our business is to advance! to (Monday last), at St. Helen's. From it we extract the triumph !! This can only be achieved by an effective following :-Organization, backed up by a genuine public spirit, reason to believe will be strictly adhered to:-

retain the "doubt" still, Mr. Pratt? You know that to enrol under the banner of the New Association. tion which would be proposed was to the following on our first pay night, to subscribe our mites, to en- A Public Meeting of the Tunstal Colliers was held. BRADFORD.—A public meeting was holden on from lists prepared by the localities for their inspec-

3rd. District Council.-A General District Council, composed of residents in the several Districts, will be which he once "doubted," are "in accordance with appointed by the Executive Committee, in exactly a similar manner to the General Board of Councillors. 4th. All monies must be made payable to the Treaone, the certified one, enjoins and enforces Com- Shoe-lane, London; and by the same post a duplicate, individual possession; a code of rules, precisely who will not be responsible for any sums sent, in Ireland. similar in every respect, with this one exception, has which this instruction is not strictly complied with.

on the ground that the "objects and means" do not Brother Chartists, if these directions and such others as may, from time to time, be issued, are carefully com- was, " That in the opinion of this meeting, the miner plied with, we have no fear for the result. The Or- is entitled to a fair day's wages for a hard day's fore, impossible to come to other conclusion than ganization will be kept intact, and the danger of ille- work."

> millions of the sons of toil. You have a bright future works. Was it not right, therefore, that those men They are echoing from the South. The East and the | wealth and comfort of mankind, should themselves be West are awaking at the sound. Even London, the comfortable and happy? To say the least of it. mighty helot, is arousing herself at the trumpet blast they ought to have a living for their labour. The

Yours, in the cause of democracy, THOMAS CLARK. HENRY ROSS. FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Treasurer. PHILIP M'GRATH, President.

THOMAS MARIIN WHEREER, Secretary. Now thus far we can venture, without infringing

Huddersfield, 225 have followed the good example. In Bradford 220 have done the same. Is not this a man's work? Will not the other "localities" "go In 1831, he said, it was supposed by the employers in and do likewise"?

her sincere thanks to the Chartists of kind and generous aid they have rendered her, by perly weighed, and after paying his wages, the men at self to three shillings in each twenty-four hours attending to her husband during his illness, and so that one colliery were clear gainers to the extent of £95 which he goes down the pit, and if he should be defor their kindness. As many friends promised to on the men. Instead, however, of containing 20 pecks, 5. That W. P. Roberts, Esq. and Mr. Wm. Beesley are requested to forward them to Mr. James Leach, bookseller, Oak-street, Manchester.

or condemnation shall be impartially awarded. It should have been-"A few Chartists, per J. Ward, Baifast."

should best judge of all local disputes, and the Liver- they (the men) should be compelled to strike, and that pool Chartists must be the best judges of the charac- would be a dire consequence, in the present state of ters of their "leaders." We will have nothing to do the empire.

THE COLLIERS OF CLAYCROSS wish the Executive for St. Helens, to attend the National Conference of with them. They are desirons of receiving instructions, as they are anxious to join the Association.

They are above three hundred in number. DAVID POTTS, BIRMINGHAM.—The reason why his resolution was not inserted, was, because there was the public meeting. no day or date given on which the meeting was to take

CHARTIST -Mr. O'Connor was not at-and therefore did not address the Calthorpe-street meeting THE VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE request us to state that

the letter from Ashton-under-Lyne, on behalf of Tear's wife, has been taken into consideration, and that the aid solicited cannot be granted, as they have a resolution on the books binding them to relieve those only who belonged to the Chartist body. The address of the Secretary is Mr. Edward Clark, 37, Henry-street, Oldham-road, Manchester; to whom all letters must be addressed, pre-paid, or they wil not be received.

portant events of the past week in Ireland, we have felt ourselves compelled to take up as much as ONE-FOURTH of our Paper with Irish news only. Hence letters from Mr. Galpin, "Gracehus," Measrs. Clifton and Morrison, the correspondence between Patrick O'Higgins, E-q., and Tom Steele, &c., &c., &c. We have also been compelled to again postpone the Address of the "Operative Sawyers;" and leave unnoticed many communications left over from our last. Lastly, we have been compelled to curtail very considerably the report of the Manchester Demonstration. This we could not avoid. We have only a limited

KIMBERLEY .- Mr. J. Pepper, from Selston presched here last Sunday.

TURNAGAIN LANE.—At a numerous meeting of the Edge Green, 16s4d; Coppull 7s4d; Whalley'smen, 8s6d; City Chartists held at the above Institution, on Bradford Colliery, 53 7d; Clayton Colliery, 18, 10d; wise to request each lecturer to send a report of his Tuesday evening last, the following resolution was | Hurst Brook, 10s 21d; Little Lever; £1 4s 9d; Westtist candidate for the city of London, in the room of Patricroft, £1 33 4d; Top-o'th Lane, 43 4d; Bicup, be inserted in the Miners' Journal about to be esta-

Sunday evening last, in the Association Room,

Wednesbury.—A meeting of delegates assembled here on Sunday last, from the various localities in Should we not imitate the conduct of our Executive? Mr. D. then gave in a report of the state of Chartism our ability the Executive Council, and of immedi-Here is the address of the Executive:—

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO THE CHARTISTS.

Having as yet been unsuccessful in our endeavour to Mrs. Linney was then taken into consideration, when it was moved by Mr. Newhouse, seconded by Bradford, 15; 3d; Clayton, 14; 6d; Hurst Brook, 8; 3d; Hurst Brook, 8; 3d; Hurst Brook, 8; 3d; Clayton, 14; 6d; Hurst Brook, 8; 3d; Clayton, 14; 6d; Hurst Brook, 8; 3d; Hurst Brook, 8; 3d; Clayton, 14; 6d; Hurst Brook, 8; 3d; Hurst Brook, 8; 3d; Hurst Brook, 8; 3d; Hurst Brook, 8; 3d; Clayton, 14; 6d; Hurst Brook, 8; 3d; Clayton, 14; 6d; Hurst Brook, 8; 3d; Mr. Chance,—" That we use our best exertions to Red Lion, Blackrod, 10s; Farnhill, 8s 3d; Pendlebury, meeting then adjourned to Sunday, October 15th, to Helens, £6 7s; Blackley Hurst, 12s 10d.—It was then H meet at two o'clock, when delegates are requested to agreed that a public meeting should be holden on attend from Birn, Walsall, Bilston, Wolverhamp- Hurst Brook, near Ashton-under-Lyne, on Monday, N ton, Stourbridge, Dudley, and surrounding districts. October 23rd, and a delegate meeting immediately after specing the New Pian of Organization; after which Mr. Johnson moved and Mr. Moss seconded,-That an adjourned delegate meeting should take place at Ilkiston on Sunday, November the 5th." It is requested that all those places owing money to the Lecture Fund will transmit their respective paymenis to Mr. W. Swann, Dring Hill, treasurer.

The Colliers' Mobement.

MEETING AT ST. HELEN'S.

The Liverpool Times of Tuesday contains a report of

Hanry Tindal.

cheeks, to convince them that the rate of wages was not Hanley, when the following sums were paid in: sufficient. At the present time, the rate in that district was about 2s. a day, and how was a man to maintain himself, a wife, and four or five children on that? Yet for that small sum they had to work from twelve to fourteen hours a day in the sunless mine. Were they not, he would ask, worse off than the African slave? They were, and the question was, how this evil was to be remedied. They had already tried their sectional unions and partial strikes, and those had done no good; and they must, therefore, as the only effectual remedy, join the Miners' Association of Great Britain and Ireland. They would extend their union from John o'Groat's house to the farthest end of Cornwall, and into Wales and

The CHAIRMAN, after a few observations on the hard toil of the miners, and on the manner in which they were oppressed, said that the second resolution

Mr. HENRY BURLEY then addressed the meeting at considerable length. He said that a person who had We will never call upon you to follow in a path in that by tasking their energies, and working an hour or was unanimously called to the chair. The following of wages. In time, however, the other masters fol- public meetings on Shaddon's Hill; one on the 14th lowed in the race of competition; they reduced prices; inst., to hear an address from Feargus O'Connor,

capitalists to secure as great a return for their money as was agreed that each delegate request their constion any law. And thus FAR, will be a good way the larger capitalists, wages had been reduced, until the tuents to renew their exertions on their behalf, and But there is another point. His "attention has towards the perfect developement of the whole that a voluntary subscription be entered into im- Redding Moor, on Wednesday last. This meeting Mr. Rennison was called to the chair; he briefly than a penny an hour for their heavy labour in the sun- mediately for the relief of eleven of them now in was called by printed placards, for the purpose of stated the business of the meeting, and called on any Geo. III., c. 19, which provides that every society, The good work has already begun. In Manchester be prejudicial, not only to the employers and to the Mr. Roberts next addressed the delegates respect- improve the condition of the ill-used, ill-paid, and ward. A resolution was then proposed and carried improve the condition of the ill-used, ill-paid, and ward. A resolution was then proposed and carried employed, but to the shopkeepers and others dependant, ing the duty of the Executive Council, in which he oppressed Miner and Collier, also to consider the unanimously:—"That the thanks of the inhabion the working classes. The only remedy for this, the showed their utility in settling such matters as propriety of electing a delegate to represent tants of this ward are due and hereby given to have enrolled their names, and taken cards. In only means of raising the wretched, oppressed, and might be found inconvenient for the whole body to Surlingshire in the forthcoming National Con-

Mr. THOMPSON. of Newcastle, was the next speaker, the north country that their colliers were working to the utmost stretch of their physical powers, in a reasonable way, and they agreed to give what they considered in the course of the year they found out that the tubs, which ought only to have contained 20 pecks. contained OUR SOUTH WALES CORRESPONDENT, in the name of on the average 27 pecks, and that when they wrought MR. WILLIAMS, who is now in London, begs to by weight instead of measure, they were getting 7 cwt. fined twopence; fourpence the second month; and required copies of the Star, and to assure them that make a considerable difference in a year, when there shall be expelled the society. 3. That the Lumley was 45 000 men employed. In one instance, however, men are not entitled to support. 4. That the restriction hester Pecks. The consequence was that the miners employed (daily) and not for nightly, as many collieries ungenerally, and the Committee in particular, for the a man at 18s. a-week, to see that the coals were proderstand that subject, and that each confine himrespectably interring him when dead, and assisting In another colliery, however, the injustice was not ficient of that sum in one shift, he be not allowed to remedied until the men struck, and even after that some make up the deficiency in another shift, and that cially thanks the Painters and Tailors of Manchester new tubs, which were represented as fair, were foisted each man go to the office and receive his own wages. difficulties,—if they have collected any monies, they after deprecating local strikes and local unions, proceeded to say,—The miners must therefore co-operate throughout the whole of the coal districts in Great Britain and Ireland. They would enter into a bond ; ns their favours during the last week or two, must and this must extend the length and breadth of the wait with patience till our next, when publication empire, so that there might be an understanding between all the working colliers, and that they might all struggle together, at the same time, in received by Mr. O'Connor, and acknowledged in our England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. But they ployment in any of the coal pits, until permission is last, was seven shillings from James Ward, Belfast. did not want to strike. Strikes were bad things; they granted them by Mr. Roberts. The delegates then were evil things; they were considered injurious both to the employer and the employed. By the present rate of remuneration, however, they were clamming to ing sent. We refused to publish the communications | death; and he thought it was much better to clam to from the other party, and we therefore repeat the death in a state of idleness than in a state of hard refusal in the present instance. We will have nothing and unpaid labour in their pits-(cheers). They asked to do with local squabbles, nor squabbles of any for a fair remuneration. If the masters granted it, they sort if we can help it. The public in each locality would not strike; but if they would not accede to it. confirmed.

> ) It was then stated that delegates were to be elected that the election should be made at the meeting of delegates from all the colleries in the neighbourhood which was to take place immediately after the close of

The meeting, which was throughout marked by notice to that effect to their customers.

We learn from our correspondent that the meeting unanimously passed a vote of thanks to the Proprietor and Editor of this paper, for their advocacy of the Colliers' rights. That vote the Liverpool Times very generously burked. E. N. S]

The delegate meeting commenced immediately after, at the house of Mr. G. Hugton, there being a great number of delegates in attendance. Mr. G. Harrison acted as president, and the following sums were paid cott, George and Dragon, 12s 10 dd; Nelson Tavern. St. Helen's, 14s 103d; Horse Shoe, Parr, £1 0s 83d; Parr, Bridge Lodge, 10s4d; Finch, St. Helen's, 10s6d; £2 3s 8d; Brown Cow, Wigan, 12s; Rope and Anchor, do., 13s 7d; Colliers' Arms, Ince, 6s 11d; Angel Lodge, space; and when that is once filled we can give no Pemberton, £1 12s 2d; Hand and Heart, Hindley, Scholes, £1 5s; Amberswood, £1 33 2d; Black Bull, more. We shall endeavour to bring up arrears 18 10d; Millstone, Wigan, 7s 1d; Bridge Inn, Standish, 17s 9d; Balcarras Arms, Scholes, 53 11dd; Dake of York, near Wigan, 12s; Crofters Arms, Wigan; Upholland, £1 5 8d; Fleece Lodge, Bolton, £2 3 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ 1; Black Horse, Blackrod, 631031; Lane Ends, Aspull Moor, London.—Political and Scientific Institution, £1 38 31; Colliers' Arms, New Spring, £1 12: 43d;

STOCKPORT.-Mr. J. Lane delivered a lecture on 153 64; Darey Lever, 188 4d; Jolly Carter, Aspull, Total. £48 8s 11d. The case of the Blackleyhurst men on the colliery or district. That all correspondand Cumberland Miners were then taken into conence to the General Secretary be pre-paid, or else it sideration, and a resolution was agreed to for a will not be attended to." Address to John Hall, of those levy of threspence each member per week towards their support. The delegates then paid N£110s; Crofter's Arms, 18s 6d; Colliers Arms, New Spring, £1 18.9d; Windmill Tavern, 53 6d; Colliers A

> A PUBLIC MEETING of Miners will take place at Charrock Green, near Chorley, on Monday the 16 h of | 5 October. Chair to be taken at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The meeting will be addressed by some of i the authorised agents of the Association. All the Miners in the neighbourhood are respectfully requested to attend.

at the Colliers Arms, Hurst Brook.

THE POTTERIES.—A public meeting of the Colliers of the Potteries was holden on Monday, at the Grown Bank, Hanley. The rain commenced falling at one o'clock, and continued very heavy all day. To re were at least 2,000 Colliers present. The Line Ead men brought a band of music and flags; and a very imposing Joseph Alfred was called to the chair. The following resolutions were adopted :- 1. "That it is the opinion The place of meeting was the Moor Flat, and although of this meeting, that sectional or partial unions can be directed with energy, discretion, and determination; the weather was extremely unfavourable for an open-air productive of no good, and that nothing short of a In pursuance of this object, we beg to call your attenmeeting, there were present from 1,500 to 2 000 persons. general victor will better the condition of the Miners tion to the following instructions, which we have every The chair was taken, shortly after eleven o'clock, by Mr. general' g." 2. "That we, the Miners of the Potteries. Mr. Rathbone........... 0 symps the ze with our brethren the Miners of West Cum-1st Cards of General Membership are prepared, and The CHAIRMAN, after a few introductory observations bear, and, in their noble stand against the tyranny of will be immediately transmitted to any locality desirous on the nature of the meeting, said that the first resolution for Longdale's agent; and we pledge ourselves,

National Charter Asso-

ciation, Carrington,

near Nottingham ..... 8 5

The price of such cards will be 16s. 8d. per hundred.

2nd. Branch Boards.—The word "Locality" must present rate of wages is not sufficient to maintain the present rate of wages is not sufficient to maintain the collisist and their familian.

2nd. Branch Boards.—The word "Locality" must pay night, to subscribe our mates, to end the Tunstal Colliers was held able them to resist their oppressor." The speakers at the Hotel, Tunstal, on Tuesday evening, at seven were Messrs. Thornley, Bull, Swallow, Mayer, Lomax, o'clock, Mr. Ball in the chair. Mr. Lomax addressed an address from Dr. Sleigh, and adopt a memorial to &c., &c., all of whom were listened to with much Mr. BERRY then addressed the meeting. He said that attention and loudly applauded. At the close of the he need enly ask the public to look at the Miners' meeting the Delegates assembled at the Plough It. n,

Cock, at Foley, Lane End Burley's Lodge, Burslem ... 2 7 10 Plough Inn, Hanley ... ... 2 14 73 Black Lion, Burslem ... ... 1 2 4 ... 0 12 2 Prince Albert, Tunstal... ... 1 6 4 Hotel, Tunstal ... Bradley Green, Biddle ... 0 13 7½ Kingsley, Cheadle Black Horse, Cheadle... ... 0 9 1

£11 11 2

Henry Thomas was nominated for the office of Secretary to the Pottery District; and the following persons for the office of Treasurer, viz., Joseph Balley, Burslem; Friday, at the Oak Inn, Kingsley, near Cheadle, Mr. John Cheetham, Snyed Green; and Richard Russel, Lane End. It was resolved. "That a public meeting be addressed the meeting. A society was established, it holden in the Cheadle Market-place, on Saturday (this will hold its regular weekly meetings every Saturday day), the chair to be taken at three e'clock." It was night, at the above inn, at seven o'clock. also resolved. "That the following meetings be holden:

the 23rd instant. The next Delegate Me ting to be holden at the Plough Inn, Hanley, on the 23rd inst. to commence at ten o'clock in the morning. The agents to visit the following places previous to the next Delegate Meeting:-Lane Ends and Bradley Green, Tuesday; Golden Hill and Hiddsgrove, Wednesday; Audley, Bull's Head, Thursday; Norton, Tuesday, the 17th

and then those who had taken the lead reduced the rate Eq ; and the second on the 21st just, to hear an of wages, to enable them to make a still further reduct address from Themas Slingsby Duncombe, E.q. tion in the price. Thus, without there being, as the The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock each day. speaker contended, any necessity for this competition, A lengthy discussion then took place respecting which he attributed solely to the desire of the smaller the grievances of the Cumberland Miners, when it

the delegates adjourned an hour for dinner.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON SITTING. The Chairman having resumed the chair, Mr. Matthew Halliday was elected to the vice chair. The delegates agreed 1. That a levy of sixpence per member be made for the Cumberland men each fortnight. 2. That each member omitting to pay his

be allowed to go to Cumberland to aid in the defence of the two pitmen to be tried at the quarter sessions in Cockermouth.—A delegate gave an account of the machinations of the masters there to get the men to relinquish the Union, promising great things, if they would join a Union with the masters; they would advance their wages in that case, and ensure them of good work.—A resolution was agreed to that men out of employment be advised not to ask for emadjourned until Saturday morning at nine o'clock.

SATURDAY MORNING'S SITTING. At the appointed hour, Mr. Wakinshaw was appointed to the chair, and Mr. Halliday to the vice-

The minutes of the previous sittings were read and Matthew Halliday and the other district lecturers gave an account of their labours, which were very

satisfactory, when it was agreed-1. That the Percy Main men go to work, if the Council of the Miner's Association to communicate the Colliers, at Newcastle, on the 3rd of November; rejected by the masters there, latterly, on account but, in consequence of the heavy rain, it was agreed of the Society, receive the same support as the other men similarly situated. 2. That the conduct of the Thornley Committee is highly censurable in their late attempts to frustrate the arrangements of the last meeting of Delegates, and that J. B., the man who misled them, be expelled the Society; and that great order and decorum, concluded shortly before one the Toornley men be requested to dispense with the o'clock. None of the persons present seemed to be services of H. Richmond, as his conduct has been aware of the fact that the proprietors and workers of inimical to the best interests of the Society. 4. That the coal mines in the neighbourhood of St. Helens have the Delegates now present are of opinion that no not only agreed to raise the price of coals from 5s. to individual cases should be entertained by Mr. Ro-53. 10d. per ton, but that they have in a circular given berts until the colliery of men are first apprised of it, and that the officers of his locality grant a certificate to that effect. 5. That the General Conference of the Miners of Great Britain and Ireland be held Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the 30th of October. 6. That in the event of any member leaving one colhery to go to another, the Secretary of the colliery to which he has removed be required to write to the colliery he has left, to ascertain whether he is clear of the men Leen sent. on the books. 7. That each colliery, upon gaining an action at law against their employers, be rein:-Lane Ends, Over Hulton, £3 134; Grapes Inn. quired to contribute five per cent. of the amount we have been most reductantly compelled to set saide Ringley, 10s 2d; Bowling Green, Halshaw Moor, 8s 10.1; gained at such suit to the Law Fund. The General for this week many valuable contibutions, including Horse Shoe, Ringley, 43 6d; Rose, Standish Gate, Secretary reported the amount of monies paid into Wigan, 3s; Huyton Lodge, St. Helen's, 8s 2d; Pres- the several respective funds. We understand it excetded £500. It was agreed that the wages of the General Secretary should be advanced 3s. per week, Angel, do., 149 10d; Wellington, do., 84 6d; Royal Northumberland and Durham. The Secretary gave O.k. Parr, 6s 10 d; Haddock Colliery, £1 143 7 1, an account of the number of payable members Blackley Hurst, £1 53 8d; Mother Lodge. Bolton, in the two counties. We understand they were close upon 20,000. It is particularly requested by the Executive of the Miners' Association of Great Britain and Ireland, that each of their lecturers pay particular attention to the following resolutions agreed to by them on the 9th inst., "That our Secretary be instructed to correspond with the lecturers in the mining districts of Great Britain (excepting £1 14s 2d; Commercial Lodge, Over Darwen, 10s 6d; Northumberland and Durham) through the medium of the Northern Star, requesting them to procure a true account of the number of payable members in each respective district or county, and transmit the proceedings once in each fortnight, with the name of each colliery he may have visited, and the day on £2; Hanging Bank, £1 9s; Good Intent, ditto, blished in Newcastle. That each lecturer attend to 10s 3d; Farnhill, 4s 3d; Ratcliffe Colliery, 16s 35d; forthcoming conference, and that each respresentahis appointment in his respective district, during the Bank Top, 4s 4d; Stand-laue, Pilkington; 3.6d. tive to that conference be selected from the working

BIDULPH, NEAR CONGLETON.—A public meeting of Mr. Thorley in the chair. Messrs. Lomax and Swallow addressed the meeting. A PUBLIC MEETING of Colliers was held on

Bi hop in the chair. Messrs. Swallow and Lomax both A PUBLIC MEETING of Colliers was held on Satur-

in favour of joining the said association.

Boness -Mr. William Hammond addressed the LEEDS -Municipal Election - West WARD.

the Miners' Association of Great Britain and Ire- appears every chance of a triumphant return. land. When the business was near concluded, Mr. William Daniells arrived upon the moor from Alloa, having been detained by the steamer at the ferry. Alderman Goodman in the chair. Two persons were and immediately addressed the meeting; he was proposed as candidates. The Whigs nominated Mr. loudly cheered. The following resolutions were then Broadhead, linen-draper, and the Chartists nomiproposed, seconded, and unanimously carried:— nated Mr. Horner, Jun., corn miller, Beeston. That a delegate be sent to Newcastle, to represent A long discussion ensued, in which Dr. Craven came Mr. William Daniells be hereby elected to represent

Bonnock.—The colliers of this place held a public meeting on Friday last, in the School room. The

this county at the said Conference." Votes of thanks

Chairman, and the meeting quietly dispersed.

FALKIRK .- The memorial to Sir James Graham last Wednesday, with a great number of signatures attached thereto; the memorial stated that females were being employed in the Duke of Hamilton's pits at Redding, and by the Carron Iron Company at Carrual; to the truth of which the memorialists were it may. ready to testify on oath. As yet no answer has! been returned. The men here are determined to leave no stone unturned to cause the law to be carried out, and the women removed from the pits-for not only is the Duke of Hamilton, and the Carron Company employing females, but a Magistrate of the County, at Glen End, of the name of Mr. Larment! Your correspondent also saw two women coming from the pits in their pit clothes at Clackmannan, on Tuesday last. These coal works elong to an Englishman of the name of Wilson.

THE CUMBERLAND MINERS TO THEIR BRETHREN IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. FRIENDS AND BRETHREN, -Since I last addressed

you on the condition of the miners of Cumberland, cir- and collections made on behalf of the funds. In the cumstances of a most painful nature have transpired. evening a selection of sacred music was performed in In consequence of the small sum sent by the miners of first-rate style; several members of the Kingston the Wear and Tyne many of those who were firm to Choral Society having for the occasion given their the cause of Union were necessarily compelled to sign assistance to the choir. The place was crowded to the test of John Peile, to save themselves and families excess, and general approbation was expressed by a from starvation; and I may say, that this would not very respectable congregation. have been the case had relief equivalent to the wants

We trust you will yet exert yourselves in our behalf. We return thanks to the men of Lancashire for the means they have taken to relieve us. The sum of £50 17s. 4½ l. was received from the

Executive Committee on the 4th of October. The following places have subscribed to the support of the Cumberland miners: Wingate, £8; Sheriff Hill, £5 1s; Walker. £4 124; West Moor, £3 8s. 6d; New Durham, £47\*, 61; Seaton Burn, £3 7s. 6d; West C amlington, £3 6s. 9d; Wellington, £3 7s. 6d; East Hollywell, £2 4s. 6d; Sedg Hill, £2 4s. 21; Shincliff, £2 4s; Gosforth, £1 13s 4½1; Ravensworth, £1 10s. 6d; Steekburn, £1 3s. 9d; West Townley, £1 10s; police office, requiring his attendance, in order to Washington, £1 9s. 81; Nova Scetia. £1 64; Goose, give bail to answer a charge of sedition. I saw Mr. £2; Springwell, £2 0s. 6d; Berwell, £1 2s. 61; South Eswick, £1 10s; Walls End. £1 5s 61; Andrew House, 7s. 4d; Brecker Beds, 12s; Kenton, munication. Indeed, I am convinced that the ru-18s. 61; Fawden, 10s; Morley Hill, 12s. 61; Felling, 15s; Percy Main, 2s. 6d; Spittle Tongues, 18s; total, £63 10s. 6d.

their friends on the Tyne and Wear. We have received letters from our delegates in Scotland, and the men of that country have pledged them-

JOHN MADINE, Secretary. for their liberal support. I am bold to say that many Follett.

Mr. Jones's meeting 0 1

the meeting in his usual style on the objects of the the Queen for the protection of labour. At eight society. Mr. Swallow next explained the rules, after o'olock Mr. Auty was called to the chair, who briefly opened the meeting, stating that a memorial to Her A PUBLIC OUT-DOOR MEETING of Leyest, Silver Majesty would be presented for their adoption dale, and Nutten Heath colliers, was held on Wednes- by Dr. Sleigh. He would not occupy their d.y, at Hodge's Banks-cote, and was very well at time, but at once introduce the Doctor, hoping that tended. Mr. Lomax delivered a long address on the fair play would be shown to all parties. The Docpresent distress of the mining population. Mr. Swallow tar was received with cheers. He addressed them next addressed the meeting on various topics; amongst at considerable length on the right of the labourer others, he exposed the evils of the truck system, which to protection, and read the Memorial; and concluded is practised to an alarming extent at Silverdale and Nut- a very eloquent address amidst the applause of the meeting. Mr. Smyth moved the first resolution-That the petition now read to the meeting by Dr. the Colliers of this neighbourhood was held on the large Chairman on behalf of the meeting." Mr. Stocks, Chairman on behalf of the meeting." Mr. Stocks, of Huddersfield, seconded the resolution, and read a variety of statistics and calculations, proving that the source of all wealth was labour; and also read. from a magazine of 1824, abstracts of letters by him, to show it was no new question with him. Mr. Jude Yates proposed an amendment in favour of a Repeal of the Corn Laws, and contended that Labour REQUIRED no Protection; that as trade was The Nutten Heath, Silverdale, Lycet. and Heartdale day at the Black Horse, Cheadle; a collier in the chair. Suffrage. Mr. Wilkinson seconded it. Dr. Sleigh good, so wages increased. He then made an ad-Colliers, at Chesterton, on Monday, the 16th instant, to Messrs. Swallow and Lomax addressed the meeting. A again addressed them; enumerated the wages paid commence at three o'clock. A public meeting of the society was established. It is not uncommon for the for many years back, and the increase of trade, Pottery District to be holden at Hanley, on the Crown masters at Dillon to compel the poor unfortunate showing that as trade had increased, so had wages decreased. G. Fletcher moved, and Henry Hodgson, AIRDRIE - Messis. Embleton and Cloughan are every seconded another amendment in favour of the Suffrage. where meeting with good success. On Monday, the Mr. Smyth replied to both amendments. Mr. Pit-2nd of October, a meeting took place at Pottery kethly spoke in favour of a resolution being pro-Quarry, at which there would be at least 3000 miners, posed to the meeting for the Charter, after the Petiwho pledged themselves to a man to join the union. tion had been decided. The Chairman then put Every day throughout the week meetings were held at Mr. Yates's amendment, which was lost, a large instant, at four o'clock; New Chapel, Wednesday, at lecturers lay down the principles of the union. Yester- Fletcher's amendment was then put, and that was purpose to pervade the whole of our minds; to throw past dissensions and jealousies to the winds; and the resorted to the method of substituting, without notice of Northumberland and Dublin was held in the large were sent for. Messrs. Andrew and Donnald resolution from the Star, that had been carried at session of property by individual members; pro- mighty work of a nation's regeneration will ere long be to the men, tubs that contained much more than the long room of the Three Tuns Inn, on Friday and are still pleading the cause of their brethren in Cumber- Huddersfield. Carried with cheers. Thanks to the Doctor and the Chairman were then put and carried. CLACKMANNAN -- A public meeting of the Colliers | HUDDERSFIELD.-- A child was killed at Crosslandand Miners of this town was held on Tuesday last, hill, near this town, on Monday last. The child, a in a large granary, and was well attended. Mr. girl named Mallinson, went to a draw-well for a William Daniells explained the laws and objects of can of water, when she overbalanced herself and the Miners' Association. A resolution was passed fell head-foremost down the well. She was killed on the spot.

Colliers of this town, on Tuesday last, and was well A meeting of the inhabitants of this ward was held on Wednesday evening, at the Bean Ing Tavern, to FALKIRK.-County Meeting.-A meeting of the nominate two persons as candidates for the 1st of Councillor Jackson for the honourable manner in which he has discharged his duties in the Town Council." Mr. Jackson and Mr. Richard Kilvingupon for discretion and attachment to the cause of called to the chair, and the meeting was addressed ton were the only persons proposed, and when put Union. The address had a good effect; after which by Mr. William Hammond, Mr. George Menzies, of to the meeting, were carried unanimously. Mr. Camelon, and by Mr. James Barnes, of Boness; Jackson is the Chartist candidate, and the when it was unanimously agreed that the best way mover of Mr Kilvington said that he was a memto improve the condition of the collier was to join ber of the Complete Suffrage Association. There

South Ward.-A very numerous meeting was held at the Union Inn, on Thursday evening, Mr. Stirlingshire at the National Conference." "That out in his true colours by supporting the Whig, in opposition to the Chartist. The lads, however, were were given to Messrs. Daniells, Hammond, and the The Chairman then put them to the meeting, when there appeared for Broadhead 18, and for Horner the rest of the meeting, about four to one being in his favour. The Whigs seeing their defeat, got meeting was addressed by Messrs. Daniells and quite vexed, and walked out of the room swearing that they would poll to the last man. This is a specimen of the desire of the Whige to "keep out from the colliers of this place, was forwarded to him tists; they would rather see, to use their own words, Tories." Their only desire is to keep out the Charten tories returned than one Chartist."

REVISION OF THE BURGESS ROLL .- We would request the Chartists in the North, South, Northron-hall. It also stated that although informations | East, and all the other Wards which have not yet had been laid before the Fiscal and Sheriff of the come on, to attend the revision now going on in the county and magistrates, that they would not interfere Court House. The battle is fought in the Registrato vindicate the law, though they knew it was being tion Court. If we are to have good and true Chardaily and openly violated; and it called upon the tists returned. Chartists must look after their votes. Home Scoretary to cause an immediate inquiry to be To the revision, then, Chartists! Secure your votes, instituted into the allegations conta ned in the memo- and then you are prepared for the fight, come when

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—A general meeting of the leading Chartists from the different Wards will be held to-morrow afternoon, in the Chartist Room, Cheapside, at two o'clock, to take into consideration the best means of securing the return of Chartist candidates, on the 1st of November. Those from Holbeck, Hunslet, North West, West, North East, East, and South Wards, are particularly requested

MATCH AGAINST TIME—On Saturday last a work-You may depend I shall keep a sharp look out, and ing man undertook, for a wager, to walk eleven communicate to you all the facts I can collect. I miles and a half in two successive hours. The piece hear some of the law-breakers are vowing vengeance of road selected was from the end of the Wellington. towards me; but I shall not be deterred from what I road, Leeds, to the other side of Horsforth, a disconceive to be a public duty, by any threats of tance of five miles and three quarters. The man theirs. I neither court their smiles, or fear their accomplished his task, and came in an easy winner. with six minutes to spare.

HOLL-BETHEL CHURCH.—The Large Room, in King's Court, High-street, Hull, was last Sunday opened as a Sunday School and Preaching Room, in connection with this body. Sermons were preached

> STATE OF IRELAND LATEST NEWS. (From the Chronicle of Thursday.)

PROSECUTIONS-RUMOURED ARREST OF MR. O'CONNELL.

DUBLIN, TUESDAY.

The town was to-day alive with rumours-originated by the Orange party-that Mr. O'Connell ad been arrested; according to one account, that he had received a communication from the head O'Connell at three o'clock this afternoon, and at that hour, certainly, he had received no such commours regarding his arrest are mere inventions. For the reports about Government prosecutions. there is, I have reason to believe, some ground. A Percy Main Celliery has 104 men idle; Bloyden number of such prosecutions, it is stated, have been

Main Colliery has fifty, which claims the support of determined upon. According to the information which has reached me, indicaments for sedition have been prkpared against Mr. O'Connell, amongst others. and there are also to be prosecutions against some selves that our tyrannical employers shall not cut down of the newspapers. I have heard that drafts of the the Union in Cumberland. We have likewise sent indictments have been forwarded from Dublin Castle two delegates to Lancashire, this week, to solicit our to the Home Office in London, as the Government friends there to do all they can for us. If we do not at the other side have determined that no important get support, I am afraid that they will conquer the restep shall be taken in Ireland without their direct sanction. Indeed, it is well known here, and it is adm tted by the Dublin Evening Mail, that Lord P.S. I am directed by the Committee to return our De Grey brought over the draft of a proclamation most grateful thanks to the men of Wingate Colliery, against the Clontarf meeting, prepard by Sir Wm. (From the Times of Thursday.)

Dublin, Tuesday.

= I mentioned in my communication of yesterday that the excitement (both natural and national) consequent on the events of the previous three days was gradually wearing itself out, and that this consummation had been hastened by the downcast tone of Mr. O'Connell's speech at the Repeal Association yesterday—a speech which, taken in conjunction with his brief remarks on Saturday, entreating obedience to the Royal Proclamation, has, I am assured, caused some surprise, if not regret, among the more ardent, perhaps more honest, disciples of the agitation. Nor is this feeling likely to be decreas d by Mr. O'Connell's post-prandial oration at last night's barquet in the Rotunda. His warmest admirers must admit that a mere jejune, pusitlanimous harange, under such circumstances, and with such materials for his peculiar style of oratory, never before fell from the lips of the Learned Gentleman, and confraces sadly with the indignant (it may have been mock heroic) barst of eloquence with which he denounced the message delivered to both Houses of Parliament early in the summer.

The rumour is rife this afternoon that Government, far from having any idea of doing things by haires, are about tellowing up the first blow at the treason by a vigorous prosecution of its leading abetions. Several parties are named against whom the arm of the law will be stretched forth; but in the absence of authoritative information, and in the present state of uncertainty, with report following upon report, it would be unsafe, as well as unwise, to give more than a passing notice of what may hereafter transpire. It may not, however, be out of place to mention, that among the many speeches and documents which are said to have engaged the attention of the law officers of the Crown, are the resolutions agreed to at the Rath of Mullaghmast.

Eight o'Clock. This evening the report of ulterior proceedings being about to be instituted gains strength, and it is even said that the necessary informations preliminary to ulterior measures have been sworn before a By Mr. Smyths'book ... 0 3 0 magistrate. Of course, I still write without posi-Collected by friends..... 0 6 8 tive authority.

are of Martin Jude, Three Tun Newcastle-on-Tyne.	a Manor Chare of those whe hav	e signed the test will gladly come t anything like support.
are of Martin Jude, Three Tun	Mr. J. K., Nottingham, per Mr. Sweet	DEFENCE FUND.  Mr. Henry Hart
Wooton-under-Edge, pr. Mr. Lucy 0 4 0 Bingham, Notts, per	Mr. W. R., Harmony Hall, Hants 0 5 0 Stoke-upon-Trent, per	Mr. J. Anderson 0 0 Mr. N. Duckworth 0 0 Per Mr. Dixon 0 1
Mr. J. Sweet 0 5 0 Keighley Female Chartists 0 10 0	Mr. W. Eason 0 8 8  MOND'S RECEIVED BY MR. O'CONNOR.	Mr. Thomas Elliott 0 1 Mr. Robert Bradbury 0 0 Collected at public house 0 4 Mr. R. Paver 0 1
Boot and Shoemakers, Golden-lane	FOR VICTIMS.  He.If Manchester collection	Mr. S. Bigge 0 0 Mr. J. S. Buckley 0 0 Mrs. Hewett 2 7 Λ Friend 0 0 Bradford — Λ person at

Mr. J. Birdall ..... 0 0 6

Mr. Nobody ..... 0 0 6

Mr. S. Pearson ..... 0 1 0

# The Irish Mobement.

THE POOR LAWS.—ANOTHER FATAL COLLISION, surrounding districts. -The following appears in the Galway Pindacator, dated Onterard, Oct. 2nd.

The police of the district have been employed for were thronged by thousands of people, anxious to know instant action. for some days, serving the country people with notices, what was coming next. antecedently to the collection of the rates, under the protection of a troop of Hussars and a company of the 69th—The people, supposing that the police had Whatever else they found. Several of the people: Meeting. They were an exceedingly well-dressed and meeting was to have been held, we found it entirely man familiar with the scenes of '98 and 1803 mentioned and asked would they do their duty for Ireland—their them) that was the line of conduct they would having received elight wounds, were overwhelmed by comfortably-looking body of men. the rolice and captured, together with a few from a In order to allay the excitement, Mr. O'Connell, any people in its vicinity. neighbouring village, who offered less violent resistance, after issuing His Proclumation, and taking measures Along the entire line we have described—nearly four latter period. and imprisoned, to the amount of fourteen persons, in to have it as extensively distributed and circulated as miles—the people were passing and re-passing in hunthe Bridewell of Ontererd: all of whom have been the time would permit, considered it advisable to hold dreds. There was no possibility of a crowd cellecting fully as great as among the pepulace. The principal transferred to-day, under a strong military escort, to anthe county gaol. Yesterday, however, as the police entered a village the women began to hoot, and the of the Repeal Association, and at nearly Four o'clock the fields, the property of Mr. Vernon, on the other, are likely to lead. How all this coercion and foolish children to bespatter them with mud, but we are in- he entered the Large Room of the Corn Exchange, formed more out of reverge to the police and their which was crowded to excess in every part. The Hon. commandants for their treatment of the people whom and Learned Gentleman, on making his appearance, they cot into their power the day before, than from was received with the most enthusiastic cheering which any spirit of resistance, as the men looked on laughmy seeming concern; but the police, easily provoked, been restored, inflicted severe wounds on many of them, and on some

EXECUTION FOR MURDER AT NENAGH.—The vernment had issued a proclamation; and although it unhappy convict, Moylan, suffered the last penalty of was, he declared, illegal, he thought it better not to tionary. the law on Tuesday, the 3rd instant, at the front of allow them to have a triumph over the people, but to istics of a reckless being. He felt not his situation, than have it accompanied by any species of violence. place, awful as it was; "What matter?" was the wretched The proclamation was delayed until three o'clock this being's exclamation; it two moments, and it is all over in day, the latest hour possible, and half the people that Moylan made no declaration of his guilt. We learn intended to be at the meeting, could not in the orthat in prison he admitted being engaged to participate dinary course, have heard of it; but he had resolved to take place at the Rotunda, every available room of in the murder for which he was found guilty, but that issue a counter-notice, calling on the people not to he only came up when it was finished. He further assemble there to-morrow, though he did not allow that stated that he had been in another case of murder a Government document to be at all legal. Let them some thousands will be present. The tickets have the two men now not tried, but in gaol, for the same of the Repeal agitation-(cheers). But if they held large. murder—that of Nolan, near Rescrea (Mr. Burris's the meeting to-morrow, disturbance might ensue, and man) - were not the men who actually committed the his business was to keep the people safe-(hear, deed; but who the guilty parties were, would be car- hear, hear, and cheers). He had, therefore, thought! ried with him to the other world.—Nenagh Guardian. it right to get a notice printed, cantioning the people ance of any kind has taken place. Tipperary Free Press. dated Dungarvan, says-" The He would send down the notice by that night's post to change had nearly closed when the Government Pro-

pointed of his mark, turned and stabled the

consequence of eleven ejectments cerved for non-pay- Catholic clergyman in that part of the country, caution- Stock from 10 7 to 100 3. ment of rent by the representatives of the Inte Robert ing them against holding the meeting. There would to the Con-Charles Walsh, Justice of the Peace, who was mur- therefore, be no meeting; and if any one were specu- marks :dered in the day time, near his own tenants; thirteen lating on the blood of the people, they would be disapconditional orders for attachments were also served in pointed-(hear, hear, and loud cheering). He thought unlooked for aid they have received from the Governone day on the other tenants, all of whom are rack- the conduct of the Government very strange. This ment. Their cause was growing somewhat desperate delayed till three o'clock on Saturday? Was it that meeting assembled, declare and pronounce, in the prerented and wretchedly poer, so that eleven families are was to have been almost the last of their meetings. He they did not exactly know well what move next to the people might not have warning in time?—that they sence of our country, before Europe and America, and likely to be turned out, and the heads of thirteen other had gone through Ireland, and it certainly did not take—the menster gatherings had well night un out— might assemble at Clontarf?—and what then? A in the sight of heaven, that no POWER ON EARTH families put in gaol, under attachment for one locality. look well that they did not send out their proclamation, the "Convention" could not with safety be assembled second edition of the Manchester massacre—nay, ten OUGHT OF RIGHT TO MAKE LAWS TO BIND THIS. The lands of Kilcoleman and Farnalounty, in the same till three o'clock that day, when, but for his activity, -the people, who were instructed in glowing imagory thousand times worse. neighbourhood, are distrained by two middlemen, and the notices he thought it right to issue could not reach to look upon Repeal as un fait accompli, were beginning Lord D. Grey arrived here with the Lord Chancellor Mons of IRELAND; and here, standing on the everbe done for the tenants.

# SUPPRESS THE REPEAL MOVEMENT!

We intimated that a coercive policy was threatened, the meeting, and the people immediately dispersed with a view to learn what the Committee of Manage- antly than ever. We are to have three rounds of stitutional standard of Repeal which he has raised." and at considerable length exposed the folly, absurdity, quietly. and inexpediency of resorting to a course which could have no other effect than to make the Repeal agitation ten thousand times more popular.

Yesterday, Lord De Grey arrived suddenly and nnexpectedly at Dublin Castle, accompanied by Sir Edward A Privy Council was immediately summoned, and

mat in deliberation till late last night without coming to any decision on the question propounded for consideration-namely, the expediency of issuing a Pro- only doubled, but two extra companies of foot and a charaction against the Clontari Monster Meeting, to be squadron of dragoons were quartered in some of the held on Sunday.

BY THE LORD LIEUTENANT AND COUNCIL OF IRELAND. A PROCLAMATION.

DE GREY.—Whereas it has been publicly announced and amunition. that a Meeting is to take place at or near Clontarf. on The 54th Regiment, at present in this city, under or-Sunday, the Eighth of October instant, for the alleged ders for Athlone, will remain here, the orders having Purpose of Petitioning Parliament for a Repeal of been countermanded. the Legislative Union between Great Britain and

And Whereas Advertisements and Placards have morrow. been printed and extensively circulated, calling on The to-n is full of rumours respecting the milithose Persons who propose to attend the said Meet- tary preparations and precautions on the part of the ing on Horseback to meet and form in Procession, authorities, to guard against an insurrectionary moveand to march to the said Meeting in Military Order ment. and Array:

And Whereas Meetings of large Numbers of Persons have been already held in different Parts of Ire and under the like Pretences, at several of which Meetings Language of a seditions and inflammatory Nature has been addressed to the Persons there assembled, calculated and intended to excite discontent and disaffection in the minds of Her Majesty's Subjects, and to bring into Hatred and Contempt the Government and Constitution of the Country, as by Law established:

And Whereas at some of the said Meetings such seditions and inflammatory Language has been used by Persons who have signified their intention of being present at, and taking part in, the said Meeting so announced to be held at or near Clontarf: And whereas the said intended meeting is calculated to excite reasonable and well-grounded apprehension

that the motives and objects of the persons to be assembled thereat are not the fair legal exercise of constitutional rights and privileges, but to bring into haired and contempt the Government and Constitution of the United Kingdom as by law established, and to accomplish alterations in the laws and constitution of the and extra men in readiness to act. Additional mounted and about six o'clock the entire force was in full realm by intimidation and the demonstration of phyriml force:

Now we, the Lord Lientenant, by and with the advice of her Majesty's Privy Council, being satisfied that Indeed the extensive military preparations are made bled. Some partial cheering took place as the troops the said intended meeting so proposed to be held at or near Ciontarf, as aforesaid, can only tend to serve the ends of factions and reditions persons, and to the viola- fancy there was any intention of "a rising" on the part | with every respect by the populace. tion of the public peace. Do hereby strictly caution and of the people. forwarn all persons whatsoever, that they do abstain clamation, the said meeting shall take place, all persons liers on Board. They disembarked this morning. to law : And we do hereby order and enjoin all magis- 87th on board, is expected to-day. trates and officers entrusted with the preservation of the public peace, and others whom it may concern, to be aiding and assisting in the execution of the law in tion and prosecution of those who, after this Notice, harbour. shall offend in the respects aforesaid.

Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin, this 7th day of October 1843.

EDWARD B. SUGDEN, C. DONOUGHMORE. BLIOT.

B. BLAKENEY.

T. B. C. SHITH.

GOD save the QUEEN. "God save the Queen," indeed: but confound her The regiment then marched quietly to barrack.

Mr. O'Connell very properly, en receipt of this Protari meeting. It runs thus :-NOTICE

Whereas there has appeared, under the signature of Edward B. Surden, C. Donoughmere, Eliot, F. troops, in full marching order, sixty rounds of ammu-Blackburne, E. Blakeney, Fred. Shaw, and T. B. C. nition having been served cut to each man, proceeded Smith, a paper, being, or purporting to be, a pre- to the ground at Clontarf, where it was intended to clamation, drawn up in very loose and inaccurate terms, hold the monster meeting this day. and manifestly misrepresenting known facts—the ob-

And whereas such proclamation has not appeared till ate in the afternoon of Saturday, the 7th, so that it is near the entrance into Dollymount atterly impossible that the knowledge of its existence could be communicated in the usual official channels, or attending the meeting had been erected in the vicinity, by the port, in time to have its contents known to the but they were all removed at an early hour this persons intending to meet at Clontari, for the purpose morning. of petitioning as aforesaid, whereby ill-disposed perproclamation, to provoke breaches of the peace, or proclamation, to provoke breaches of the peace, er commit violence on persons intending to proceed peace ably and legally to said intended meeting:

We, therefore, the Committee of the Loyal National Repeal Association, do most carnestly request and entrest that all well-disposed persons will immedistely, on receiving this intimation, repair to their own dwellings, and not place themselves in paril of any collision, or of receiving any ill treatment whatsoever.

And we do further inform such persons, that without yielding in anything to the unfounded allegations in said alleged proclamation, we deem it prodent, wise, and, above all things, humane, to declare that the said meeting is abandoned, and is not to be held.

DANIEL O'CONNELL, Chairman of Committee

Corn Exchange Rooms, three o'clock,

As soon as this counter proclamation was printed, it in divisions. They were not the shake, but their held to-day? We cannot, therefore, attach much credit was posted all through the city, distributed in the shape service caps, and each man had sixty rounds of am- to this rumour. of handbills, and sent to all the Catholic clergy of the munition. Meantime the greatest excitement prevailed in the

ARRIVAL OF A THOUSAND IDISHHEN FROM

ENGLAND. come to make a distress, gathered for resistance. The To increase the excitement, about one thousand Irish 54th Regiment of Foot drawn up in line-standing-ataccount then states:—"A fearful encounter then en- Repealers, resident in Liverpool, Manchester, &c., had ease, with their arms piled before them. The men sued between the police with bayoneted carbines and chartered one of the City of Dublin steamers, and ar- looked fatigued. the infuriated people with pitchforka, spades, and rived in town about ten o'clock, to attend the Clontarf

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING

women; and one fellow, with savage ferceity, made a and said, the reason be came there to take the chair manner. Mr. O'CONNELL rose amid the most intense silence. stab at a woman in the most delicate state, when a counthat day, was in compliment to his Liverpool and Manpoliceman and the woman. The policeman, disaperate Repeal demonstration of Sunday. He wished to passing. young man in the grein. The wound, we hear, is likely stood, and the measures he intended taking in consequence. They were not, perhaps, aware that the Go- entire line, as above described.

THREATENED EXTERMINATION .- A letter in the in the country parts from coming into town-(hear).

several keepers placed on the tenants. It is therefore the people—(hear, hear). However, he looked on the to find themselves as far from the realization of their on Friday. Troops marched from Weedon and Manmemorable battle-field of Clostarf, the Marathon of ridicule. He supposed it was Blackburne or Brewster Tery much to be feared that some disturbance will arise proclamation as an accommodation; for there was not hopes as ever—in short, the "Repeal Year", which chester on Friday, and embarked on Saturday. Why, IRELAND, we solemnly pledge ourselves to use every that drew attention to these military advertisements, in this ill-fated part of the country, unless something even another meeting advertised. He might have held opened with glorious promise, was about to close with then, was not the Proclamation issued on Friday? Why constitutional exertion to free this, our native land, and dragged them into their proclamation. But to go one or two on his way to Derrynane, but no day for any lank performance—the bubble was on the eve of burst- was it wilfully delayed? of them was fixed—thear, hear). He thought it his ing—when, lo! in steps her Majesty's astute advisers It was determined in England to proclaim the C'on- her own inhabitants." ATTEMPT OF GOVERNMENT TO duty to give this intimation for the sake of his friends to the aid of the agitation; and what would have tarf meeting. Lord DeGrey and the Lord Chancellor "Resolved—That forty-four years of devoted and by this arbitrary act, should receive an additional bustle, and excitement once more (From the Extraordinary Edition of the Dublin Monitor.) stimulus, and every one should be encouraged thereby Dablin Monitor Office, Saturday, Oct. 7, 1843. to advocate the Repeal of the Union—(cheers). The usual weekly meeting would be held en Monday, and We prepared our readers, in yesterday's Monitor, for the dinner would take place on Monday evening. Mr. So early as nine o'clock en Sunday morning persons began ment is directly contrary to what the Government ance, under any and every circumstance that may arise: this absurd step on the part of our wretched Executive. O Connell then left the chair amid the acclamations of to assemble opposite the Corn Exchange-rooms, partly intended. Agitation is to be carried on more triumph- and, come weal, come woe, never to desert the con-

> Saturday, six o'clock, p.m. MILITARY PREPARATIONS.—The commander of the Forces issued orders this day to have all the men confined to barracks. Accordingly, at the Royal Barracks, Richmond Barracks, Island-Bridge, and Beggare-Bush, all the guards were doubled, and the men kept in readiness to fall in at a moment's notice.

> DUBLIN CASTLE -At Castle the guards were not office buildings.

bled, when it was resolved to issue the Proclamation, in the course of the day, this Fort was placed in a state amidst the same vociferous cheering which hailed his and about three o'clock this day it appeared, as fol- of seige. The guns already mounted were made ready arrival. for instant action, and others were run out so as to command the Clontarf shore! MORE TROOPS.—Two battalions of the Guards, it is

said, are momentarily expected. The Rhadamanthus is also expected in Kingstown this evening, with troops tion.

The 34th, from Scotland, is under orders for Dublin, and is expected to arrive this evening, or to-

STATE PROSECUTIONS-It is confidently stated, that Mr O Connell is to be prosecuted for sedition—the seditions language having been spoken at the Mullughmest appeared anxious to prevent any breach of the peace meeting and dinner, where there were reporters present on the part of the Government. There are other prosecutions spoken of, to which we

shall not more particularly allude at present. It is also rumoured, that a Special Commission is to be issued immediately for the trial of political offences: against the State. We do not believe this; though no act of folly on the part of the Government ought now to excite surprise.

> SECOND EXTRAORDINARY EDITION. Dublin Monitor Office, Sunday Morning, Oct. 8.

THE CITY IN A STATE OF SIEGE. Last night Dublin presented the aspect of a city in a state of siege! The guards at all the military posts past five o'clock the order was given for the troops to were doubled, and regular patrols were established. police patrolled on all the roads leading into Dublin. The population conducted themselves most peaceably. Along the line of march great multitudes were assemthe subject of ridicule—the people laugh at them, and marched by, but the utmost good feeling was displayed. wonder how the Government could be so absurd as to The troops were steady and orderly, and were treated

ABRIVAL OF THE RHADAMANTHUS. -The Rhadafrom attendance at the said meeting: And we do manthus war-steamer arrived at Kingstown harbour pying this old dilapidated building as a minitary posihereby give notice, that if, In defiance of this our pro- last night, with a portion of the 87th Royal Irish Fusi- tion. As we have already noticed, it was taken possesattending the same shall be proceeded against according The Dee war-steamer with the remainder of the 36th, and maintained a very warlike appearance during

ARRIVAL OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH REGIMENT .-The 34th Regiment arrived this morning at Kings- were issued to evacuate this temporary fertress, which preventing the said meeting, and in the effectual distown from Glasgow. It was intended to disembark at | was immediately done. persion and suppression of the same, and in the detective the state of the tide, the steamer ran into Kingstown

They disembarked this day, about ten o'clock, and came by railway into town. On crossing Carlisle-bridge, and disembarked at Kingstown, reaching town by mission to the laws expressed, highly delighted him; mont upon him than even the utterance of that sentiment, to proceed to the Royal Barracks, the assembled crowd railway. gave them three cheers, which the officer in command F. BLACKBURNE. mistsking for a hostile movement, ordered the regiWall last evening, in the Duchess of Kent steamer, largely to his feelings of joy—(hear). If there was were arrested, they should obey the law, and the Union

cheers! the road leading to Clontarf.

Sentinels were posted, and all due military precau-

Clontari, Sunday, three o'clock, P. M. THE INTENDED MEETING

At an early hour this morning, a large body of Dublin.

ject of which appears to be to prevent the public meet.

Association, the platform which had been erected was ing intended to be held to-morrow, the 8th instant, at taken down, and all the preparations for the meeting Clontarf, to petition for the Repeal of the baleful and that had been made, were entirely removed. The place of the intended meeting was "Conquer Hill," which is on the Howth side of Clontari, very

quisition by parties anxious to view the scene of operations. Thousands of equestrians and pedestrians the Corn-Exchange rooms would not afford sufficient moved towards Clontari to see the military display. On moving towards the ground, the first thing that attracted attention was a piquet of the 5th Dragoon Gnards, stationed on the Clontari side of the Dublin

and Drogheda Railway, near Brierley's Baths. As we advanced along the line, several staff-officers with orderlies, were observed patrolling up and down among whom Lord Cardigan, Colonel Frith, and some officers of the Horse Artillery, were distinguishable.

As you approached Clontars, the 5th Dragoon Guards was stationed. The men were all dismounted, as on parade, ready to mount. The men were all accountred for active duty—each man and horse being Saturday and yesterday are still more confidently re- not have the name of an O'Connellite being supposed to an additional feature of legality about it—the laymen provisions d for twenty-four hours. at Clontavi Green the 60th Rifles were stationed. The r ams were piled, and the men standing-at-case claimed: but, if so, why permit the meeting to be therefore tal un for them-(loud cheers).

As we advanced towards the Sheds of Clontarf we found one brigade of the Royal Horse Artillery, with arrested. It is needless for us to say that we see no city, and the avenues leading to the Corn Exchange two six-pounders limbered, and ready in all respects for reason to rely much on these rumours. We have not O'Connell from Stalybridge.

> Further on, the 11th (Prince Albert's) Hussars dict them. were stationed—the mes were dismounted, and in the same position as the 5th Dragoon Guards.

the spot to prevent trespass. There was no manifestation of public feeling what. ever. The vast crowds appeared influenced only by a same precautions taken as if an insurrectionary movement feeling of curiosity. There was neither "cheering" were anticipated. ingly, and some attended their usual business without the cheering was renewed. Order at length having nor "groaning;" and, indeed, it would have been impossible for the multitudes along the line to have conducted themselves in a more orderly and peaceable

The troops on the ground also behaved well, and try boy interposed by flinging himself between the chester friends, who had kindly come over to aid in the presented no obstacle to the people passing and re-FOUR O'CLOCK, P.M.

The troops still remain on the ground, guarding the great. The guard at Aldborough House still remains sta-

The crowd of people along the line is undiminished-

"MONSTER" DINNER AT THE ROTUNDA. To-morrow evening the first "Mouster Dinner" is to which building has been engaged for the occasion.

Half-past Five o'Cleck. in addition to what has been communicated. The troops are still on the ground, but no distuib-

inhabitants of this old perish in the county of Water- Tara, K-lls, Navan, and all other towns and villages, clamation was issued, the funds declined—Three per men of all parties respecting the entire conduct of the devoted loyalty to the person and throne of her gracious ford are in a dreadful state of alarm and excitement, in whose multitudes would have poured in, and to every Cent. Government—of the miserable and drivelling Govern- Majesty Queen V:ctoria, Queen of Ireland, and its de-

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.

a good place to hear Mr. O'Connell, in the event of his satisfied. addressing the Association. The Hon Gentleman, however, disappointed them.

clined to address them, remained but for a short time all was peace and quietness. Early this morning the Privy Council again assem- PIGEON-HOUSE FORT .- Orders having been issued in one of the committee-rooms, and took his departure

PROSECUTION OF MR. O'CONNELL.-The same writer says :- I understand that reports of some of Mr. O'Connell's speeches are under the consideration of the law officers of the Crown, in contemplation of a prosecu-

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

(From the Dublin Monitor of Monday Evening.) DUBLIN MONITOR OFFICE, MONDAY. Up to half-past five o'clock yesterday, when we went

o press, the troops remained stationed along the Clontarf shore in the manner we have described. During the day Mr. Thomas Steele, as Head Pacificator, appeared among the crowd with a large green bough, which he held aloft. He was dressed as usual, save that he sported his holiday cap with a gold band. He encouraged many of the people to return home, and but, indeed, his services were not required as no disposition whatsoever to rioting was evinced by the

In the course of the day some hundreds of respectable citizens visited the scene of operations. A great number of ladies, in carriages, private jaunting cars, and vehicles of all descriptions, drove along the line occupied by the military, and appeared highly amused by the exciting scene.

About four o'clock we observed Sir Edward Blakeney, with a numerous staff, on the ground. Colonel M'Gregor, Inspector-General of Constabulary, was also there. After remaining a short time, Sir Edward and his staff returned to town.

RETURN OF THE TROOPS TO TOWN .- About half-"fall in," and preparations were made for returning to The police force were on the alert at all the stations, barracks. The 5th Dragoon Guards was first in motion, march for their respective quarters, where they No rioting or disturbances of any kind took place, arrived without the slightest accident taking place.

EVACUATION OF ALDBOROUGH-HOUSE -We should like to know with whom the idea originated of occusion of early yesterday morning by a company of the the day. After six o'clock last evening, the entire force having marched into town from Clontarf, orders

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS-HILITARY PREPARATIONS. It was from Weedon that the 34th arrived yesterday. chester that they were ready to use their exertions to they would have awakened yesterday—(cheers). It had The first detachment, with the head quarters of the re- put them down by every constitutional means in their been talked here, that if he were arrested there would giment, arrived by her Majesty's steam-packet Merlin, power-(cheers). The feelings and sentiments of sub- be a struggle; they could not inflict a greater punish-

ment "to halt," which was followed by "fix hayo- belonging to the City of Dublin Company. This vessel language of a strong nature contained in that address, would be repealed—(cheers). He sent that throughout Clontarf meeting; but the steamer was pressed by the to his principles of agitation to do otherwise than to lished—thear, hear). He wanted to put down the to-morrow.

were confled to barracks on Sunday, and three squad. posed in him; and they might depend upon it, that by intention to do it, but he would demonstrate by rons were ready at a moment's notice to march on cautioning the people against them-by cautioning the facts that they escaped the horrors of that crime, and

STATE OF THE CITY LAST NIGHT. night were also taken last night.

The guards at the Castle, and at all military posts, were doubled, and regular patrols paraded the city; the mounted police, as usual, patrolling all the roads in the of "No, never!") No, they would not; and he Thus did he demonstrate it—had not they everything

of any kind took place. vast crowds began to congregate at the Corn-Exchange,

accommodation.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION-THIS DAY. Accordingly the Repeal Association met to-day in Calvert's Theatre, Lower Abbey-street. The theatre was crowded to suffocation, and a vast crowd remained entside anable to find standing room within. made his way through the densely crowded street. A Report of the proceedings will be found lower dewn.

STATE PROSECUTIONS.

It is also positively stated Mr. O'Connell is to be

the means either authoritatively to confirm or contra-Other state prosecutions are likewise spoken of, and

several individuals have been named to us; but we Passing through the Sheds of Clontarf, we found the do not think it prudent to descend to particulars at £8 10s, said that it was contributed in the Repeal read- been able to go round to the different localities on Satur-

STATE OF THE CITY TO-DAY. If anything, the city is in a greater state of excite-On ascending to " Conquer Hill," where the intended ment to-day than on the two previous days. A gentle-

to the state of excitement at all in this city since the

Among the respectable merchants the excitement is applause). at any one spot, as the people were confined to the topic of conversation in the Commercial Buildings is the road, which is bounded by the Strand on one side, and proceedings of Government and the events to which they speculation among all classes. The troops to-day are confined to barracks, and the

> No rioting or disturbance has occurred up to this hour. : We are now going to press. A vast crowd fills : the entire of Upper Sackville-street, Great Britainstreet, and North Frederick-street, attracted by the monster dinner at the Rotunda, at which Mr. O'Connell presides. The doors were opened at half-past four clock, when the rush to gain admittance was very

POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT PROCEEDINGS We have not time nor space to-day to enter fully into ling-(cheers and laughter). this subject. We have given, with great amplitude and their vast achievements.

Their proceedings altogether have displayed a ridi-Mr. O'Connell will attend, and it is calculated that were passing under their noses for the last six months. We are just going to press Nothing has occurred cautions to guard against a surprise of military posts mitted to the contemplated meeting at Clontarf: were on the same scale. It would have appeared, indeed, as if they desired, by their uncalled for pro. fully coinciding in the principles and spirit of the Leinceedings-their unmeaning display of military force-FALL OF THE FUNDS.—Although the Stock Ex- to drive the people into a temporary cutbreak. There is, in truth, but one opinion among sensible

ment-to whom the destinies of this country are on- termination to uphold and maintain inviolate all the good, and strong only in bringing all law and justice stitution.

and justified

wretched Executive must render account. ment were doing, and partly through a desire to obtain simultaneous meetings!—We hope the Government are "That petitions to the Houses of Lords and Com-

RETURN OF THE TROOPS TO DUBLIN .- From Shouts that rent the air announced about two o'clock was a general move on the part of the spectators tothat the "Liberator" was coming; but, although the wards Dublin; and, as the place was soon cleared, and people by this time extended in one dense mass from the troops could be of no more service, except in shootthe Corn Exchange to Carlisle Bridge, and although ing wild-ducks and curlews for their officers' mess, the rooms of the Association were crowded with mem- they received orders to "march," and shortly after and was received with deafening applause. When bers and associates who had forced their way to them, six o'clock, were safely ensconced in their respective silence was restored be proceeded to say—He never, in despite of a previous announcement that there would barracks. No disturbance or riot of the slightest kind the course of a long and eventful life, rose to address a be no meeting, the Hon. and Learned Gentleman detook place throughout the day, and up to eight o'clock public assembly with a stronger or more awful feeling of

> IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE LOYAL THIS DAY.

(From the Dublin Monitor of Monday evening.) The usual weekly meeting of the Repeal Association was held at the Abbey-street Theatre to-day, ready ebedience; he could not raise that confidence to a that building having been selected in order to ac- sufficient pitch not to apprehend that mischief might commodate the Liverpool and Manchester Repealers, casually occur, and that the day might end in a maswho came to attend the Clontarf meeting. Long sacre of innocent people—(hear, hear). He would say before twelve o'clock, the hour appointed for taking it at once, it was not the fault of the Government that the chair, every part of the theatre was crowded there was not a massacre—(hear). He did not resitate to excess. At a few minutes after twelve o'clock to repeat it, and if he were to go to the scaffold Mr. O'Connell appeared on the platform, and was for it to-morrow, he would not hesitate to say that received with enthusiastic applause. On the motion if the Government had intended to trick the people of the Hon. and and Learned Gentleman,

being called upon to preside over this meeting, and absurdity in their entire conduct respecting the Under ordinary circumstances it was a flattering dis- Repeal, that he did not accuse them of intending that tinction, but at this important juncture he sensibly which, but for his interposition, might have ended in felt the distinction conferred on him by placing him the massacre of unarmed people—(hear, hear). He had gratulated the noble people on the conduct they but one safety and one mode of obtaining the Repeal of had exhibited yesterday. Much as their conduct on the Union, and that was the most perfect obedience to former occasions was worthy of approbation, treble everything having the shape of legal authority. Let and tenfold was it admirable when contrasted with them not pause to question if it be exactly legal, for the behaviour of the government (loud cheers). resistance was not legal. Let the illegality of the tions of those guides in whom they placed confidence; itself legal, even by name, so long, he told the people and he now called upon them to attend to the of Ireland, if they wished for safety and above all the advice and directions of those who had assumed Repeal, they should obey it—(loud cheers). that office, and who would, notwithstanding what had occurred, stand by them for the Repeal (loud

checrs). When the Chairman had concluded his observations, and the tremendous applause with which he tion-their not putting themselves in the power of was greeted had subsided, Mr. Hanly, of Manchester (one of the gentlemen the shape, and even the pretence of law about it, they

O'Connell. The address was then read. which was greeted with tremendous applause.

(great cheers).

ever, to adjourn to the Theatre, Lower Abbey-streat, as that town. In doing so, he said that he never felt so countenanced—similar meetings; the meetings at Enthen did for contributing to the funds of the Repeal niscorthy, and Donnybrook. Association. The reason he was so proud of the honour A Voice—And Tara. was, that it proved not only the fervid patriotism of the Mr. O'CONNELL-Aye, and Tara-(hear, hear). All Repealers of Manchester, but gave decided proof of their these had taken place—the Government took no part political wisdom and discretion; because if there was a in them—their names were ostentatiously proclaimed ody of Repealers in the world that felt full confidence was there any prosecution or the smallest hint given of The greatest excitement prevailed. On the arrival of in the great Liberagoz of his country, it was those Re- their illegality? Was any magistrate sent to them, or Mr. O'Connell he was enthusiastically cheered as he per lers—(hear, hear). About thirteen months ago he policeman commissioned to give them caution—(loud (Mr. Steele) happened to be there when the Feargusite cries of "no, no")? In short, all were held with the meet, ngs and riots were going on, and the loyal Re- most perfect knowledge of the Government, and up to pealer, will him the honour of requesting that he should Friday last that was the position of the public mindgo amo. aget them, and advocate the great question at the Repeal meeting at Clontarf was to have been equality The rumours we noticed as rife in the city on their me trings; but he declined it, saying that he would as peaceable and tranquil as the others; in fact, it had take a par it in a political movement, for fear the Fear- were more numerous in the requisitions convening the

Mr. O'CONNELL replied.

after which

a number of members enrolled .abandon but with their last breath-(loud cheers).

desert the cause of Repeal-(cheers).

1st. That this meeting, highly approving of, and ster declaration for Repeal, as pronounced at Mullagh-

mast, do now adopt the following resolutions:-"Resolved-That this meeting hereby declares its

"Resolved-That we, the clergy, gentry, free-Why, it is asked, was the issuing of the Proclamation holders, and other inhabitants of Fingal, in public KINGDOM, SAVE THE QUEEN, LORDS, AND COMfrom the tyranny of being legislated for by others than

mons now read be adopted, praying for their recogni-

The resolutions were adopted.

The business having closed. Mr. O'CONNELL came to the front of the platform, responsibility than at the present moment-(hear, hear). At the same time he never addressed a meeting with a more confident feeling of personal firmness—he never NATIONAL REPEAL ASSOCIATION.— addressed a meeting with a motor than people, and the addressed a meeting with a more triumphant feeling of iniquity of their enemies-(hear, hear, and cheers.) It was quite true that he passed a most hideous day yesterday; for hours upon hours he could not bring his confidence in the people—in their tranquillity, in their into a massacre, they would not act otherwise than JOHN O'CONNELL, Esq., M.P., was called to the they did act-(hear). He did not say they had that intention. He could not look into any human mind, The Chairman said he felt highly honoured at and he knew besides, that there was so much folly Hitherto the people had implicitly obeyed the direc- authority demonstrate itself; but as long as it kept

A Voice-We will all obey you. MR O'CONNELL—He could answer for all Ireland— (cheers). It was manifest the Repeal was coming-it was perfectly manifest they must have it on one conditheir enemies; and if they obeyed everything having who came over to attend the contemplated meeting might set them at defiance, for they would never venat Clontarf yesterday), presented an address to Mr. ture to throw off the mask and raise the dagger. But this he told them—to have confidence in him—(cheers). Let him be sneered at, but he deserved their confidence When silence was restored, which was broken —(enthusiastic applause). He thought of them in for several minutes after the reading of the address, every waking moment—in his dreams was mixed up anxiety for their safety: he wanted to carry the Mr. O CONNELL came forward, and was received Repeal without one arop of blood-without crime of any with the greatest enthusiasm. He said that, as a description-without disturbing the state of social order. matter of course, he felt deeply grateful for the senti- He wanted to carry it in such a way that he could face me ts of open regard and public confidence which the the Redeemer, having o crime to answer for in the address just read contained. He approved of much of advice he gave in conducting the Irish people; and it. and all the declarations respecting Ribbonism and unless it was a line of conduct which Heaven could secret societies, because he knew that no Repealer be- approve of, couldthey be successful ?-(loud cheers). longed to those illegal associations—(hear, hear). Al.: Well, why did he releat his call of obedience? because though some Irishmen had been foolish enough to join he wished to have it pass from the Giant's Causeway them, they were more foolish than criminal, and he to Cape Clear, and from Connemara, where they were (Mr. O'Conneli) had to thank the loyal man of Man- a few weeks ago, to the Hill of Howth, whose echo and their devoted adherence to the principles of the because it shewed they would imagine he was not The remainder of the regiment arrived at the North Constitution, and peaceful demeanour, contributed sincere in his declarations—(hear, hear). Even if he their enemies—(tremendous applause). The only Government dared to treat the Irish people at the pre-Three squadrons of the 12th Lancers were ordered on the only oppressor he recognised was the enemy of first enforced obedience, he declared his thorough people against their enemies—keeping them steady and innecent men escaped slaughter, by his (Mr. O.C.) hap-free from vice and breaches of the law, they would pening to be in Dublin—(hear, hear). Let him give triumphantly succeed : for there never was a time- the dates. Three weeks ago the Government were ap-The same precautions that were adopted on Saturday there never was a period, when the cry of "Steady she prized of the Clontarf meeting—it was advertised more goes, steady," was more applicable—thear, hear, and than a fortnight ago-for mere than a week they had loud cheers). The Repealers would not shrink from determined to take the step they had taken—(loud cries requested that these gentlemen who presented him with arranged, and two regiments on their passage here?-The utmost tranquility reigned throughout the city the address from the Loyal Repealers of Manchester, had they not settled them to arrive here on the mornduring the night. We went through the streets as late would inform their friends in that town that they ing of the meeting—(hear, hear)? They were, thereas twelve o'clock, and found them comparatively were determined to use every effort to effect a Repeal in fore, determined to want them, and they could want deserted. The evening was very wet. No disturbances a legal way, and to say that he (Mr. O'Connell) had no them only for one purpose; and what he complained doubt of success, if the people took his advice-no more of was, that they did not give sufficient notice of their THIS DAY.—As early as ten o'clock this morning doubt than he had of the rising of to-morrow's sun—intention to put down the meeting, in order that the leaders of the people might caution that people of the Mr. STEELE next introduced Mr. Kelly, of Man-chester, to the meeting, who handed in £71 10s. from They had for alx months permitted—he would say delighted in handing in money for any purpose as he nis, Limerick, Connemars, Loughres, Waterford, En-

It is said that the Repeal Associiation is to be pro- gusites mig at be mingled with the O'Connellites, and other meetings; but the requisition for Clontarf was signed exclusively by Catholic clergymen, so that it was

Mr. Kelly having addressed a few observations to peculiarly marked with tranquillity-(loud cheers). the meeting, some money was handed in from persons. The Government, as they were called, were here early who were stated to have joined the ranks of Repeal on Friday—that was the evening for publishing the prosecuted. One party will have it that he is to be in consequence of the late Government proclamation. Gazette, the legitimate source for a proclamation to Mr. BERNARD TRAYNOR presented an address to Mr. issue; and he asked common sense, he asked the

British Minister, he asked Sir Robert Peel how he could pass by Friday, and not send forth their procla-Mr. Ray read the minutes of the last weekly meeting, mation in the Gazette, if they had no intention to mislead the people-(hear, hear)? Had they proclaimed Dr. STEPHENS, of Athy, in handing in some money- on Friday, he (Mr. O Connell) and others would have ing rooms from the Repealers of that town, immediately day, calling on the people to obey the proclamation, after he read for them the Government proclamation though they believed it to be filegal-(hear, hear)? But against Repeal-(cheers). When he received it he waited they did not do it on Friday, and he told them this, if upon them after they had done their religious duties, they did intend the herrible trick the did not accuse deserted. There were no troops there, nor were there to us that he does not remember anything approaching country? when they all replied, "She can command our have adopted—(hear, hear). Friday came—they purses, and would to God that, without violating any were in Dublin-the Gazette appeared, and no proclalaw, we could save her with our blood"-(tremendous mation in it? Now, if they were as innocent as sucking babes, and Sugden the chief of the suckers-(a After several sums of money had been handed in and laugh)—they had left a belief upon the public mind that they intended to take them by surprise and to Mr. O'CONNELL read a letter from the Rev. Mr. massacre them. He absolved them of their wicked-M'Evoy, of Kells, who subscribed £1 in consequence ness, and only accused them of their power. (A into which access was denied, Mr. Vernon being on military display will terminate is the anxious topic of of the Government proclamation. Nothing (said Mr. laugh.) Well, Friday passed over, and there was no O'Connell) could efflict him more in any event that re- proclamation; and it was three o'clock on Saturday lated to himself than the resistance to authority—thear, when he got that proclamation, when they sent them hear)—that which he preached to others he practised after nightfall to be posted—(hear, hear,)—but that himself-(hear, hear). If any authority should, in its would not do; if they had served every man in the caprice-for they could not do it otherwise -arrest him, community with that proclamation, who was it that nothing could excruciate him more than that they would be disposed to believe it a reality? Not a single should have recourse to the least violence—(cheers). He | man would, had not his (Mr. O'Connell's) counter pro would, with the blessing of God, conduct him through clamation gone out. If his proclamation had not been this crisis unscathed and unattacked, until they ulti- issued-if messengers had not been sent in every direcmately reached the enjoyment of legislative independition, cautioning the people, they would have poured in dence-(cheers)-that independence which their lives in tens of thousands, from Meath, the county Kildare, were devoted to achieve, and which they never would and other places; in short, nobody could doubt that from three to four hundred thousand people would have Mr. CHARLES O CALLAGHAN handed in £45 from assembled at Clontarf, and if they did, sacred Heaven! Liverpool, including tobserved Mr. O.C.) a Saxon shil- would they not necessarily have encroached upon the soldiers? or, at all events, would it not be next to Mr. GREEN, of Liverpool, addressed the meeting, a miracle that some species of riot would commence?our county gool. The man exhibited all the character- put them in the wrong, and put off the meeting, rather but not the slightest manifestation of feeling has taken exactness, the occurrences of the three last eventful and said he was aware there were 400 Repealers in for the most miserable Orangeman in Dublin might have days; and really the Government ought to be proud of Liverpool who were determined to die rather than set them all in confusion. Such an escape of massacre a people never had. Such a set of men ought not to Mr. O CONNELL begged to state, for himself, that he be in the government of Dalkey island. (Hear, hear, culous pomposity. It would seem that, like Rip Van had just handed Mr. Ray his own "proclamation," and laughter.) He had a copy of the proclamation Winkle, they have been asleep for a good while past, money-£5 for himself, £1 for each of his children tal- in his pocket, and he must say that a more illegal, or and suddenly awoke to a knowledge of events that though one of them does not take any part in politics, a worse constituted document, or one more dangerous he paid for him), and 25s. from a quarter of a hun- in its tendency, was never before issued-(hear, hear). The "pemp and circumstance" with which they dred of his grand-children-(cheers and laughter). He would only ask them to contrast its larguage with principal, and that he would state from the drop that not think that it would interfere with the progress been made so low as 3s. 6d., to admit the people at ushered in the military display of yesterday was exceedingly ridiculous. All their preparations and prec following resolutions which were to have been sub- would see the damning diversity of the proclamation in Ireland. He would read the Irish proclamation-"Whereas it has been publicly announced that a meeting is to take place at or near Clontarf, on Sunday, the 8th of October inst., for the alleged purpose of petitioning Purliament for a Repeal of the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland." Now. mark the next-"And whereas advertisements and placards have been printed and extensively circulated, calling on the persons who proposed to attend the said meeting on horseback, to meet and form in processien, and to march to the said meeting in military order and array." "Military order and array." That was not true. It was true that two silly advertisements appeared on Saturday week, but to which no name was attached, advising the horsemen to fall in groups, to prevent them interfering with those on foot; but there was no authority given by the Association for issuing those advertisements; and he believed that he himself had on the last day of their meeting turned them into on-"And whereas meetings of large numbers of persons have already been held in different parts of Ireland under the like pretence, at several of which meetfrom Manchester and Liverpool; and he could assure etherwise been "the winter of their discontent", is now arrived on Friday for that purpose. How, then can the successful labour in the cause of his country, have ings language of a seditious and inflammatory nature them that the Repeal cause, so far from being tarnished "made glorious rummer", and all is full of hope, and delay in the issuing of the Proclamation be accounted for justly earned for O Connell—the Liberator of Ireland—that has been addressed to the persons there assembled, the unbounded confidence of the Irish people; and, that calculated and intended to excite discontent and dis-It was a fearful and a wicked act, for which this we, relying upon his supreme wisdom, discretion, pa- affection in the minds of her Majesty's subjects, triotism, and undaunted firmness, hereby pledge our- and to bring into hatred and contempt the Go-The Times correspondent in the Times of Tuesday, says: The result of the whole proceedings of the Govern- selves, individually and collectively, to follow his guidlaw established." He (Mr. O'Connell) denied it. Instead of bringing the constitution into contempt, the were seeking to revive it. They had always spoken with the highest respect of the Queen; and as to bringing into hatred and contempt the Government, he tion of the inalienable right of an Irish nation to a would say nothing about hatred, for it was an ugly word, Tuesday's Times .- Shortly after five o'clock, ther Domestic Legislature, and in order thereto for a Repeal but as to bringing them into contempt, they were perfectly able to do that for themselves without the aid of the Repealers-(hear, hear, and laughter). They were the most contemptible administration that this or any other country ever had, or were likely to have in times to come-(hear, hear, and cheers). He would proceed with this precious decument-"And whereas, at some of the said meetings such seditious and inflammatory language has been used by persons who have signified their intention of being present at, and taking part in the said meeting, so announced to be held at or near Clontarf." There was a phrase!-"persons who have signified their intention of being present;" but they did not say that those persons intended to repeat the language referred to, or even what the language was. Oh, miracle of wisdom and sagacity. Was not this fudgeography personified. Let him go on-"And whereas the said intended meeting is calculated to excite reasonable and well-grounded apprehension-(he denied the absurd allegation)—that the motives and objects of the persons to be assembled thereat are not the fair legal exercise of constitutional rights and privileges, but to bring into hatred and contempt the Government and constitution of the United Kingdom as by law established, and to accomplish alteration in the laws and constitution of the realm by intimidation and the demonstration of physical force." Recollect (continued Mr. O'Connell) that no evidence existed of any one of the charges set forth in that proclamation; they were allegations-charges on the mere ipse dixit of a few individuals; and the nation was to lose her rights because those persons thought proper to put together and publish all this calumnious nonsense. Did they allege that any violence was committed at any one of these meetings? and did they dare to say that there was even in that important position (hear, hear). He con two objects—one to proclaim to Iroland that there was Repeal meetings? No; for they could not, with any decency, proclaim such a gross falsehood-(hear, hear). Evidence of no kind was referred to in support of the charges in their preclamation; and why? because they had it not-(hear, hear). But let him read the remainder of this splendid document. "Now we, the Lord Lieutenant, by and with the advice of her Majesty's Privy Council, being satisfied that the said intended meeting so proposed to be held at or near Ciontarf, as aforesaid, can only tend to serve the ends of factions and seditious persons, and to the violation of the public peace, do hereby strictly caution and forewarn all persons whatsoever that they do abstain from attendance at the said meeting; and we do hereby give notice, that if, in deflance of this our proclamation. the said meeting shall take place, all persons attending the same shall be proceeded against according to law." Now mark what followed-(hear)-"And we do hereby order and enjoin all magistrates and officers entrusted with the preservation of the public peace, and others whom it may concern." He (Mr. O Connell) would venture to assert that a proclamation so worded had never been issued in England. They could not content themselves with calling upon all officers and justices of the peace to carry out their object, but they must bring in the low Orangemen to their aid by appealing to "all others whom it may concern. to be aiding and assisting in the execution of the law in preventing the said meeting, and in the effectual dispersion and suppression of the same, and in the derection and prosecution of those who, after this notice, shall offend in this respect aforesaid." He (Mr. O Connell) would be ashamed of his profession, if he did not feel himself in a position to proclaim this proclamation as the grossest violation of the law he ever met or heard of. Look at the wording of it. They were first to prevent the meeting, and then to disperse it-(laughter). Was it not ludicrous? They were to take care that the meeting should not happen; and then they were to disperse it-(laughter). Such was the proclamation issued on Saturday evening, and issued at an hour that must prevent the possibility of its being nets:" upon which the crowd gave three additional was chartered by the Manchester and Liverpool Re- he (Mr. O'Connell) had to say that it was that of steady Ireland—his words would pass even by that evening's the issue if 200,000 men had come in yesterday, and pealers for the purpose of coming over to attend the men and true patriots—(cheers). It would be contrary newspapers, for measures were taken to have them pubthat in any of the narrow passages one of them even imbecile and wicked advisers! It would be impossible to describe the sensation produced amongst all
classes in this city by the appearance of this process.

Clontarf meeting; but the steamer was pressed by the to his principles of agitation to do' otherwise than to lished—(hear, hear).

ALDBOROUGH-HOUSE—Last night a company of insible to describe the sensation produced amongst all
fantry took possession of Aldborough-House, situated

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ALDBOROUGH-HOUSE—Last night a company of insingle to describe the sensation produced amongst all
fantry took possession of Aldborough-House, situated

The 24th Regiment, from Glasgow, is also under in the right, and they would leave the reverse to feelings of just indignation at the manner in which the sons "whom it may concern" would, no doubt, be tyranny he disliked was the tyranny of the Union, and sent moment—(hear, hear, and loud cheers). Having and, if the slightest occurred, there would and outclamation, immediately issued his Proclamation. wisely tiens taken, as if the City had been declared in a state

Setting of the 12th Lancers were ordered on declared on declared in a state

Saturday from Manchester to Liverpool, to hold them declared in a state

Saturday from Manchester to Liverpool, to hold them declared in a high degree to produce of siege!

Three squadrons of the 12th Lancers were ordered on declared in a state

Saturday from Manchester to Liverpool, to hold them degree to produce Repeal, in which was identified an their cause of comout their cause of complaint; but when he (Mr. O'Connell) met such assuwas calculated, in a high degree, to produce hear, hear). It was to this effect—" Whereas The 4th Dragoon Guards, quartered at Newbridge, rances, he was cheered on by the great confidence re- a massacre. He was not accusing them of the in certain districts in South Wales, especially in the counties of Pembroke, Cardigan, and Carnarven, tumultuous assemblages of the people, armed with guns and other destructive weapons, had taken place by night, and committed outrages of a violent description upon the lives and properties of our subjects"-(hear. hear, and cheers). Now, in Ireland they had no tumultuous meetings-they were not armed, nor did they inflict injury upon the lives and properties of the people. Contrast the conduct of the people of the two countries. Those tumulaous assemblages in Wales had pulled down tell-gates and demolished toll-houses, and they had extorted sums of money from the people by threats and violence—thear, and cheers). In Ireland they had been guilty of no such practices—here all was peaceable, and lives and property were respected. No outrage had been committed by the people at their meetings, however large; and yet the proclamation called upon "all officers and justices of the peace" to aid in putting them down-(hear, hear, hear), while the Welsh proclamation called only upon the "civil officers" of the country to suppress those tumultuous meetings to which he had referred. Was it fair, was it just to make this difference in the two proclamations. especially under the circumstances, and looking to the state of affairs in the two countries—(hear, and cries of no, no")? He, for one, would not say that it was unlawful to disobey such a proclamation as this proclamations could not make laws. Acts of Parliament were at one time passed which constituted proclamations a part of the law of the land; but those acts were not now in existence—(hear, hear, hear, and cheers). A proclamation was of use to warn people .against committing a crime, but it did not constitute a criminal. He took his stand there, declaring his solemn conviction

> persons to act against the people who had no authority (Continued in our Seventh page.)

that the men who signed the proclamation on Saturday

ought to be impeached, inasmuch as they called on

7th Oct., 1843. God save the Queen

# THE IRISH MOVEMENT.

(Continued from our sixth page,) to do so. He supposed that they would next attempt te proclaim down the Repeal Association: but, if they did, he kimself would be the first, after such a proclamation was issued, to go into the room—(cheers). Nothing had occurred that would alter his course of conduct, or to prevent him from seeking for the Repeal of the compelled her to yield to that ministry—(hear, hear); accuraed Union-(hear, hear, hear). He intended before Parliament next assembled, that meetings should the contrast of the allegiance of the Irish people, combe held simultaneously in every parish in Ireland to pared with that of the Tory party. From the moment wanted to ascertain whether the excitement conable accusations; and the feeling of hostility was proposed meeting at Clontarf. The proclamation will be ing the projected meeting at Clontarf. sequent upon the proslamation had subsided. He created in the breasts of young creatures, who specification and officers to assist in suppressing it. The weakness of the Peel Cabinet te such a combination with the weakness of the Peel Cabinet te such a combination with the weakness of the Peel Cabinet te such a combination. sequent upon the prosignation had subsided. He created in the breasts of young creatures, who specated in the property is a greature of young creatures. The property is a greature of young creatures and officers to a greature of young creatures and young creatures. The property is a greature of young creatures and young creatures and young creatures are young creatures. The property is a greature of young creat Arbitrators in every district in Iraland; and he knew the case of Oxford, the Jury was so formed that and was confident that the people would give him no small help in doing so. The plan was all plain and guilty of having fired at the Queen—(hear, hear).

Was put forth by the Central Repeal Association; and unwieldy in its tortuous prolixity, but intelligible in this—that it sion with the people? Are they resolved to make an occasion for bloodshed? Firmness, vigour, even coeropen before for their appointment, and the Govern- In addition to that, when her husband was to have first blow has now been struck at the head of Irish cion if you will; such policy in the present posture of ment proclamation he was sure would tend to carry it an establishment voted to him, the Tories struck off disaffection. We rejoice at this unhoped for display of affairs in Ireland may by many be deemed wise and by the letter of our Dublin correspondent, that the exertions of the normal land and the process of the normal land and out, as it undoubtedly would add considerably to their £20,000 a year—(hear, hear); and that very party Ministerial vigour, but our joy is not unmixed with necessary. The people of England are opposed to this tions of the popular leaders were completely successful, and project of Repealing the Union. They are, with out Sunday. The military preparations of the Governbring forward, which he would submit to the Association at its next weekly meeting, whereby the debts due (cheers). That was the contrast between them and the breaking-up of this great empire, and are prepared to but the most formidable and extensive scale; in England upon Irish estates would be paid off. Tories, and nothing could possibly prevent the cona proclamation similar to this been issued some ten or support any measure of any Minister that may be but the moderation and good sense of the people rendered he would propose to have shares of £1 in a company got tinuance of their allegiance—(hear, hear). They knew tweive months ago—when the Repeal rent was yet innecessary to prevent that calamitous result. A policy them wholly superfluous. up to be vested in the committee of the new share- that with the trick of yesterday, the Queen had nothing considerable—when the provincial meetings were yet of conciliation is what the justice and the holders, to have the interest psyable in Ireland—(lond to do, although it was a good deal by accident that unannounced—when the popular spirit of the southern common sense of the people of England wish. only confirms our former opinion of its unpraiseled cheers). The more they proclaimed, the more prudent the blood of her subjects was not staining her streets—and central counties had not been kindled by the cry Prove to them that is of no avail, and a policy rashness. Even the utmost activity of those who had they would be in adopting the means for effectually (loud cheers). The Queen—(tremendous applause).

Carrying the Repeal. So far, at least, he (Mr. O'Connell next rose, and proposed "The tive evil would have been avoided? How much of age to correct the process of the process nell) was not much abashed by a proclamation—by the health of Prince Albert, the Duchess of Kent, the prehended calamities foregone? The poor would not have the cowardly, sneaking, sanguinary policy, which flocking into the city, to take part in the proceedings last blow of the aword—(great applause). No, he was infant Prince and Princesses, and the rest of the Royal been pillaged to enrich a bubble treasury—the priests lures men, step by step, within range of death of the meeting, in complete ignorance of the intention not in the least dannied. Upon the contrary, he was Family resident in England." After landing Prince would not have been bullied into a collusive and disand then, without notice, unmasks its battery before of Government. There is no possible excuse for expodoubly sure of success, and he called upon the people Albert and the Duchess of Kent, the Henourable Ganhonourable repudiation of retreat. It more resembles the schoming sing the people to the hazard of conflict on account of sent the drivers back to their employer, Mr. Downing. doubly sure of success, and he called upon the people. Albert and the Duchess of Kent, the Honourable Genof Ireland to listen to him while he said that they theman remarked that the royal infants were three Church would have been spared the degrading exhiof an adroit highwayman than the policy of an enlighan involuntary breach of the proclamation. As our corthen had an opportunity of making their country a barriers to the accession to the threne of England, of bitions of a M. Hale and a Lord Higgins—the weak and tened Minister. How were the people of distant countress, the authorities at the Castle might nation again—(loud cheers). All they had to do that worthy whiskered potentate, the King of Hantimorous flock of small and needy landowners would not ties and towns to know anything of Lord De Grey's just as well have issued their prohibition on the Friday was to obey him—(loud cheers): All they had to do that worthy whiskered potentate, the King of Hanwas to obey him—(loud cries of "we will, we will,") over. The toast was drunk amidst loud cheers.

Commit no riet; and if you are attacked against the law,

Mr. O'Connell said the next toast was one to which into the same ranks with their ignorant and impetuous meeting to be held on the Saturday evening a morning as on the Saturday evening a morning as on the Saturday evening. Thousands tended to prevent the meeting is evident from the and in spite of the law, and that all constitutional the best of his life had been devoted—the cause of the peasants—above all, the dignity of the British Governcould not know of it until their arrival in the metromilitary preparations that were made, the completion guarantees are taken away, why there was no man people—the promotion of their happiness and liberties ment would have been vindicated, and its power to polis—possibly on the very field of their meeting. of which was evidently the work of some days, of this county for the situation of Repeal arbitrators. guarantees are taken away, why there was no man people—the promotion of their nappiness and most taken away, why there was no man people—the promotion of their nappiness and most taken away, which was evidently the work of some days. How should they dream that the Government, which which was evidently the work of some days. your position, to defend yourselves. He (Mr. O'Con- interested at this moment in the critical struggle affect. would have been proved in the eyes of Ireland and the had permitted the meeting of Mullaghman, and its previous notice as possible? The fact that the day could never occur; therefore, all the people had to do country, and with all his heart he congratulated the transfer of the people had to do country, and with all his heart he congratulated the transfer of the people had to do country, and with all his heart he congratulated the transfer of the people had to do country, and with all his heart he congratulated the transfer of the guilt of those whose precipitation would have was to keep within the law with him, and avoid the people on their victories of the two last days—(loud law with him, and he would promise security and cheers). Look at the ludicrous position of the Government would promise security and cheers). Look at the ludicrous position of the Government would be held on Sunday morning, Government would occurred.

The guilt of those whose precipitation would have been responsible for any disaster that might have from him. A regular court is in course of preparation. John O'Neil), Esq., ex-J.P., of Bunowen law with him, and he would promise security and cheers). Look at the indicrous position of the trovern-liberty to them and their posterity—(hear, hear, and ment. After permitting twenty "monster" meetings, everything from a complication of force and laxity—of they will they suddenly put down that to be held at Clontarf, so violence without vigour, and moderation without firm-Vet during the preceding weeks, while day after would have the dragoons having an advantage over that it was a toss up—it was twenty to one that the ness—of a policy vibrating between a harshness which will day this projected meeting was discussed, not the They would hold their simultaneous meetings, and carry proclamation at five o'clock in the afternoon—(hear). On their financial and general plans, including the plan He would call, in their behalf, on the people of Englished to those open air "monster meetings." In point of them, but have succeeded beyond their most sanguing the plan to those open air "monster meetings." In point of them, but have succeeded beyond their most sanguing the plan to those open air "monster meetings." In point of them, but have succeeded beyond their most sanguing the plan to those open air "monster meetings." In point of them, but have succeeded beyond their most sanguing the plan to those open air "monster meetings." In point of them, but have succeeded beyond their most sanguing the plans to those open air "monster meetings." The point of them, but have succeeded beyond their most sanguing them. most exemplary; but they had nothing to do, and was cluded by proposing "The people, the source of all it not cruel to have them there parishing in the cold? legitimate power."

Deen, on the other nand, proclaiming that the Repeal of the source of all incredible; who sacrifice the honour and interests of fever was subsiding, and were pointing to the cold? It is and source of all incredible; who sacrifice the honour and interests of diminished receipts of the rent" as evidence. So consone woman by the valorous Mr. Cameron. Here follows However, sure it gave the Lord-Lieutenant an opportimity of reviewing his army their and laughter)

Mr. CANGLEY spoke on the subject of this toast at strong measures: but we can understake to remine the proof, that but a few days since an account of her liberation by the people.

The attention of the rioters was now determined by diminished receipts of the country of the attention of the rioters was now determined by diminished receipts of the country of the attention of the rioters was now determined by diminished receipts of the country of the rioters was now determined by diminished receipts of the country of the rioters was now determined by diminished receipts of the country of the rioters was now determined by diminished receipts of the country of the rioters was now determined by diminished receipts of the country of the rioters was now determined by diminished receipts of the country of the rioters was now determined by the rioters wa tunity of reviewing his army—(hear, and laughter). some length, earnestly recommending union amongst strong measures; but we can undertake to promise him, given up the four quarters of the kingdom to the supre-They spoke of Repealers desecrating the Sabbath, the people. Where was Lord de Grey, the Lord-Lieutenant, on Sunday-(hear, and groans)? He (Mr. O'Connell) of of course did not blame the soldiery. On the contrary, he spoke well of them, as he did of the people; but he would say that it was shameful to resist the Repealers unless they broke the law-(applause). Peel zaid, let the agitation go on, and the excitement will be soon at an end, and die away. The Government never accept of an instalment of the Repeal—(cheers) The leader of the anti-English faction is an astute man; acted on that plan until Saturday, when a proclamation was issued forbidding the meeting fixed to take place at Contarf being held upon the following day. It was! the last of the "monster" meetings, and they thought proper to bring the military to put it down; but in spite of the proclamation, Ireland should be free-floud cheering for several minutes, the entire meeting rising in a body). Dare the Government issue such a procla-

Captain SEAVER addressed the meeting. Mr. O'CONNELL then announced the Repeal Rent for the week to be £1,105 3s. 1d.—(loud cheers). £600 modestly disclaiming the merits which "his venerated tenant and Council of Ireland. The collateral pircumof that sum had been received that day-(cheers). Major Nicholson was then called to the chair, and tion" had bestowed upon him. He had devoted his this determination of the Irish Government has been the marked thanks of the meeting having been passed life, which could not now be long in the order of formed after the most mature consideration, and that to Mr. John O'Connell, this very numerous assembly nature, to Old Ireland. (Cheers.) Every instant was they have neglected no means to ensure its perfect

mation in England or in Wales? No, they dare not!

Therefore, if he (Mr. O Connell) wanted more proof

of the injustice of England and the necessity of

Repeal, he had it-floud cheers'. The fate of Ireland

was in the hands of the people; by the support of

the generous millions, and them alone, could

justice be done to their wretched country-

(hear, hear, hear, and loud cheers). But they

had the support of the people, who promised to be

peaceable, and success was therefore inevitable—(lond

cheers). The green land of their birth would be a

nation again; for her honest inhabitants, her fertile

values, shall be the source of comfort and content to

her honest people; her beautiful hills would pour in their streams to work her machinery, and to carry

on trade and commerce, and her splendid harbours

would be thronged with busy seamen, all actively

engaged in forwarding her prosperity, and making her

-as she ever should have been—the happy nation of

a happy and virtuous people—(cheers). Hurra, then,

for Oid Ireland and Repeal-(tremendous applause)!

Whoever (they would remember) committed a

crime gave strength to the enemy; therefore let Repeal-

ers pledge themselves to a perfect obedience to the law,

the inhabitants of the empire, that he would never be

taken away from the legal pursuit of agitating for a

Repeal of the Union until he saw an Irlsh Parliament

once more sitting in College-green-(tremendous ap-

the Learned Gentleman resumed his seat),

proceedings did not terminate till feur o'clock. We cannot but thus publicly tender our acknowledgements to the conductors of the Dublin Monitor for but man had marred His blessings. The humble indissence from his regiment; the 34th Foot were emtheir kindness and promptitude in supplying us with. the Extraordinary Editions of their truly spirited journal. From their pages we have given the foregoing interest ing account of the "Government Move", preferring it far before the accounts that have appeared in the English Daily Journals. The conduct of the Monitor, of the World, and of the Weekly Freeman, contrasts strongly with that of the Nation in their respective treatment of the Northern Star: the three former Journals regularly sending their papers in exchange; while the Nation, has been withheld from us for months to- a chain bright, glorious, and unbroken, from its Holy tempt the Government and constitution of the United gether, although we have regularly forwarded the Founder till the second coming of its great Master— Kingdom as by law established, and to accomplish Northern Star to the Nation-office. The Dublin Monitor | (cheers). not only sends its regularly published copies, but always duly forwards even its Extraordinary Editions, of which Mr. O'Connell, responded to the toast. it has had many, before the present exciting and event- The Rev Mr. KEARNEY returned thanks for the ful time. For its great courtesy and kindness we thus, second order of the clergy, whom he thought it was publicly express our thanks]

## REPEAL DINNER AT THE ROTUNDA. (From the Morning Chronicle of Wednesday.)

The Dinner, which was to have followed the Repeal meeting at Clontarf (which had been abandoned in consequence of the proclamation of the Government), took place in the Retunda, all the rooms in that wast building, the most spacious for public accommodation in this; city, being devoted to the entertainment of the company. would never abandon them—(loud cheers). The platform for the chair was erected in the large circular room, which was brilliantly lighted, and the walls were decorated with flags and banners. The duors were opened at five o'clock, when the rush was tremendous. Pool," having been called on by Mr. O'Connell. All the tickets were disposed of early in the day, up-Wards of 2,000 having been issued. Sackville-street and evening. Cavendish Row, adjoining the Rounda, were crowded, and the proceedings at the Rotunda appeared to excite the deepest interest.

conveniently crowded. It was far-and-away the most persuaded themselves that the man really meant to numerous dinner-meeting I ever beheld. Certainly practise as he preached. This day's proceedings ought nothing like it, as a popular demonst ation, had taken to go far towards dispelling the silly but natural place in Dublin before the issuing of the Government illusion. proclamation.

caused by the crowds standing, for want of sitting adopted by Government. It is almost needless to add, rosm, in the passages ear the cross-table, I had no that as the 'first step' remained a profound mystery opportunity of seeing those who sat around him. They here up to five o'clock on Friday evening, no great were chiefly members of the corporation.

room to crush in a single individual. The heat was forcibly just an end to." extremely oppressive.

At ten minutes to seven, after dinner, Mr. O'Connell ance at the banquet says-When silence was restored,

Mr. O'CONNELL advanced to the front of the platform and said: In proposing the first toast, be readily
believed it; but I do not think it deserving much
tone that they artising to the first toast, be readily
believed it; but I do not think it deserving much
tone that they artising to the first toast, be readily
believed it; but I do not think it deserving much knew that they anticipated what it should be—(bear, notice." hear) and that they would heartily and warmly respond to that tosst. It was the health of their excellent Soversign, the Queen, God bless her-icheers. And, in calling their attention to that toast, he could have come to hand. The Congress had met, and the boast—and he thought it was a proud beast—that the President, in his opening speech, had made very sa
O Connell, and under what they called "a policy of did against Feargus O Conner, we may expect to see the live was thrown; but it had fortunately been interest. people of Ireland had been peculiarly statched by tisfactory statements as to the condition of the conciliation, will professional powers which distinguished the great Agitatory and its financial prospects. The accounts were may expect to see the professional powers which distinguished the great Agitatory and its financial prospects. The accounts were may expect to see the professional powers which distinguished the great Agitator's cumtry and its financial prospects. The accounts were may expect to see the professional powers which distinguished the great Agitator's cumtry and its financial prospects. The accounts were men, as soon as they see symptoms of the conciliation, will professional powers which distinguished the great Agitator's cumtry and its financial prospects. The accounts were men, as soon as they see symptoms of the conciliation, will professional powers which distinguished the great Agitator's cumtry and its financial prospects. The accounts were men, as soon as they see symptoms of the conciliation, will professional powers which distinguished the great Agitator's cumtry and its financial prospects. The accounts were men, as soon as they see symptoms of the conciliation, will professional powers which distinguished the great Agitator's cumtry and its financial prospects. The accounts were men, as soon as they see symptoms of the conciliation, will professional powers which distinguished the great Agitator's cumtry and its financial prospects. The accounts were men, as soon as they see symptoms of the conciliation, and under what they called "a conciliation of the conciliation of th They loved her in her childhood for her father's for the year 1842 had not been presented; but the cated all the functions of Constitutional Government, and a decrease in the numerical strength will be follower, than Royal Proclamation, there have been two or three attempts of the kind

supported the administration of her choice as long as they were true to themselves, and even after they left office the Irish still continued to cherish that affectionate attachment to the person of the sovereignthe ministers, and the party that controlled her, and and there was nothing that delighted him more than

position, to defend yourselves. He (Mr. O'Con- interested at this moment in the critical struggle anectary would have been proved in the eyes of freight and the permitted the meeting of munagimas, and its moll. But as it is—no: we will not anticipate evil hundred predecessors, should prohibit that of Clonthem; he would therefore advise and urge again Government were entirely wrong, even according to the irritate without subduing, and of a clemency which will slightest indication was given that (it would meet with it to foresee any advantage that will result from it. All fication in announcing to our fellow-citizens that the them; he would therefore advise and urge again trovernment were entirely wrong, even according to the interest indication was given that it would meet with any interference. Acquitting Ministers of anything so the mischief of prolonged agitation has been already gentlemen appointed as a committee at the last of his and their birth would be a nation again—(cheers). that the Chancery seal had not been attached to the be firm; let him be consistent in his plans; let him atrocious as a design to strike terror into the popular of the season would have public meeting have not only been punctual in their public meeting have not only been public meeting have not only been public meeting have not only been punctual in their public meeting have which they had entered upon their minutes for the land to save the Irish people from such men. He would a work which requires courage and consistency; let him spirit, yet what defence can be set up for the fatuity fact that of Clontari was the last to be convened. expectations. They met on Wednesday evening, the same to be held from the beginning. restoration of the Irish Parliament—(hear, hear). He call upon England to send them at least men with not shrink back from it, until he can say, "The agitathat exposes the peace of the country to such hazard? Having permitted them to be held from the beginning would bring the subject before the House of Commons something more than lead in their skulls as rulers, if tion is no more! He is an admirer and an imitator The meeting of yesterday may have been prevented. Without interruption, the moment the enthusiasm of the when the following gentlemen were selected, and would bring the subject before the House or Commons something more than lead in their skulls as rulers, it that is an admitted and an initiation of yesterday may have been prevented and in the ensuing session; and until then all he she had any sympathy for Ireland. He hoped the of Walpole. But has he yet to learn that a Wal- Mr. O'Connell immediately upon receiving the Castle wanted was the people to keep the law, when he would excitement would soon be over, and that in a fortnight polian policy cannot govern Ireland in stormy times! proclamation issued one of his own, and dispatched by becoming common-place, were becoming comparaundertake to get them justice—(cheers). They should the simultaneous meetings in every parish in Ireland He who would administer her wisely and govern her his "head pacificator," and the active officers of his tively harmless—at a moment, in fact, when there was Shannon, Mayor elect Francis John O'Neill Esq., never be guilty of a single crime or offence, or be the could be safely effected—(Loud cheers for some minutes.) successfully, must awe by his prowess before he seeks staff, to deprive Lord De Grey of all pretext for some hope that the agitation would have lost its most means of shedding one drop of human blood— They should, on that occasion, petition the Queen, to win her affections by his kindness. Walpole shrank giving effect to the tardy vigour of life mas-(hear). The people of Ireland he called on to listen to with the name of every parishioner annexed, praying from facing the Highlanders as became him; and they ters. The success of their exertions will probably posing attitude of assembled counties and provinces, in him when he advised them not to be hasty, but cool, her, as she values the lives of her loyal subjects—men, rebelled. It was reserved for the high courage and afford a new proof of the influence of O'Connell and steps the Tory Government to the relief of Mr. O'Conquiet, and santions, until he obtained for them everywomen, and children—for not men alone, but women, chivalrous bearing of Chatham to conciliate the unthe discipline of his followers; and in doing so, nell, who, as they said was now driven to his last shifts. thing that was good and virtuous (great laughter). and children, would have been slaughtered in the event subdued warriors of the North, and to unite a brave will more than compensate the Repeal cause for the The agitation is invested with a new interest, and by John M'Donnell, Esq., T. C. Let the honest Repealer allow no man to stand by of a collision with the soldiers yesterday—(groans)—to nation smarting from the wounds of a recent conflict disappointment of Clontarf. But are the guilt and the application of one of those active stimulants by Let the nonest respealer allow no man to stand by or a common with the soldiers yesterday—(groans)—to his side who violated the law, but let them all stand remove the persons intrusted with the administration by the strong ties of amity and loyalty to a people folly of Ministers the less glaring? What degree of desire for liberty, and a perfect determination never to valued the safety of her people—(Lond cheering). He trusted that all excitement amongst the resonness but it is a marked with the soldiers and institute with the safety of a sinking disclaimed. Sir R. Peel dreads unpopularity. This is tidings of a conflict between her Majesty's soldiers and was almost certain to fall during the winter season. For nearly twelve months the whole Tery press give up their rights, and success—Repeal—and justice He trusted that all excitement amongst the people an amiable weakness, but it is a weakness. An her Irish subjects? How long will the people of this For nearly twelve months the whole Tery press was certain—(great applicase). Before he sat down, he would be allayed, and that they would be enabled to honest Minister must often consent to lose, a great country endure such a Government? Is it to keep in has been taunting the Premier with his apartic within the least few weeks they have (Mr. O'Connell) could not but say that the conduct of assemble quietly in their respective parishes to petithe soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was tion their Sovereign—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell conthe soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was tion their Sovereign—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell conthe soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was tion their Sovereign—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell conthe soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was tion their Sovereign—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell conthe soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was tion their Sovereign—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell conthe soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was tion their Sovereign—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell conthe soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was tion their Sovereign—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell conthe soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was tion their Sovereign—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell conthe soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was tion their Sovereign—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell conthe soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was tion their Sovereign—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell conthe soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was tion their Sovereign—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell conthe soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was tion their Sovereign—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell conthe soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was tion their soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was tion their soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was the soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was the soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was the soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was the soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was the soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was the soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was the soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was the soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was the soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was the soldiers who were sent to Clontar on Sunday was the soldiers who was so

Mr. O'CONNELL said—The next toast, gentlemen, is would never compromise-(cheers)-that she would even if he had, they had not victous ingenuity enough to veyed the most sincere pleasure. Like the giant in serve him half so well as they had done—(cheers). the Eastern tale, his enemies have helped him out of Then, it was said that, in case the Union was repealed, a great strait. But his worst foes are in his ewn time, it was obvious, had come when further tolethe Catholics would seek ascendancy; but that sup- camp. For the future, gloom and uncertainty still cloud Catholics had been three times in power, and they, unlike their Protestant brethren, refused to persecute at all-(hear, hear). Let them produce one instance of persecution on the part of the Catholics, and he would give up the cause of Irelanl; and they might readily know that he would not make such an offer, unless he knew it was impossible to meet it—(cheers). It was said that if the Union was repealed, the House of Lords would be Catholic. That was ridiculous; for twenty to one would be Protestant, and they would have, besides, Protestant England and Scotland at their back, and then they would have an equal share in the selec- But still she has a right to claim the attentions of a betion of the House of Cemmons—(cheers). He had en- nign Government; she has a right to have her real tered too much on the subject for an after-dinner speech, but his mind was filled with Repeal-(cheers). He did not want the Repeal without the assent of a large united Parliament, and to such practical and necessary portion of his fellow-countrymen-(hear). He was working for them as well as the Catholics—(hear, hear). these rights must be withheld so long as she is the He would have no distinction. Liberty to all was what willing victim of selfish turbulence. No Senate will he required, and that was what was meant by the! and he would pledge himself, and yow solemnly before Repeal of the Union.

Mr. CONWAY spoke very vigorously to the toast, and ridiculed the idea of compromise with the men who discord of one people by compromising the honour of had robbed them of independence with much effect. his own. The Rev. Mr. GALLANAN, of Clentarf, proposed the planse, which lasted for a considerable time, after which health of the Chairman, Mr. O'Connell, although he AGAINST REPEAL MEETINGS IN IRELAND.—At length was aware, he said, that the man was not living who vigorous measures are announced for the suppression of could do justice to the subject.

Mr. O'CONNELL returned thanks in a few words, a proclamation was issued at Dublin by the Lord Lieuand exhausted friend, in the intensity of his exaggera- stances that have transpired all concur in proving that her's, even in his dreams, and next to the greatest care, efficiency. Lord De Grey was ordered back to his The association will meet again on Monday next. The or that which should be so, of every Christian, was his post at a few hours' notice; the Lord Chancellor was, solicitude for his country. (Loud cheers.) She deserved with similar urgency, hastened over from England; a to be prosperous. God had done everything for her, sudden stop was put to Lord Cardigan's leave of abvidual who addressed them was struggling for her. It barked on Friday at Liverpool, and further reinforcewould be noble to succeed; consolatory, in the noble- ments were expected from Scotland. The vigeur disness of the object, even to fail-but failure there would played in these preliminary precautions is in perfect be nene-(cheers). The hour was approaching when conformity with the resolute tone of the proclamation the sun of liberty would shine on them, and show to itself. It distinctly, and in more than one place, chathe world "happy homes and alters free," when the racterises the language used at former Re-Irishman should cease to be a slave—(Lond and enthu- peal meetings, as "seditious and inflammatory;" siastic cheering and applause).

The Rev. Mr. Callanan, in obedience to the call of

well for the people to have at this crisis, when proper authorities to proceed according to law, against correspondent elation and depression on the minds of the netices posted up at dead of night were all they had to keep them from slaughter. That was the protection and suppress the meeting. Such are the principal tige of success. So far it is successful. from massacre of their women, wives, and children, by men calling themselves a Government.—but, above all. a paternal Government-(Loud and derisive cheering). They did not interfere with Tara and other meetings; but when a few poor priests summoned one, it was suppressed. The people of Ireland might be sure that as they had never deserted their clergy, so the clergy Mr. HANDLEY, of Liverpool, returned thanks for "The health of our friends from Manchester and Liver-

STATE OF DUBLIN, MONDAY NIGHT.

"The most exaggerated and senseless reports are in reliance can be placed on a very current rumour, that I hearned that upwards of a thousand persons applied. A warrant is out for the apprehension of Mr. O Connell, at the doors to pay for admission; but there was not and that the sittings of the Repeal Association are to be

The same writer speaking of Mr. O'Connell's appear-(who was dressed in the robes of Lord Mayor) rose "Mr. O Connell did not appear to speak with his amidst a most extraordinary burst of acclamation. The usual firmness and animation, and was not looking quite dinning cheers and hurrahs continued for some minutes, so well as he has done-lately. There was a rumour current in the room that an attempt will he made to arrest him on his return from the banquet, which caused

CHILL.—Papers from Saintiago, to the 12th of Jaly with the progress of events: how Peel and Graham, by nervous self-interest, into a reductant and dishonour- Ministers mean to prosecute Mr. O Connell; and if they without doing any damage. On the previous day, a

THE ENGLISH DAILY PRESS.

That the reader may the better understand the nature, extent, scope, and intention of this Govern-

in the contest into which he has even thus tardily macy of most dangerous and unconstitutional agitation; entered, the unflinebing support of the loyal and the is it to perpetuate the disastrous reign of these men, one that you will respond to with rapture—" The Re- extremities which, as a Minister, he may be compelled cion in Ireland? right thinking throughout the country, whatever be the that the English people will sanction a policy of coerpeal of the Union"—(long continued cheering). Having to face. Let him recollect that a Ministry may weather spoken so often on this toast, he should not trespass at a tempest of odium, but no Ministry can withstand length on the thems. One thing he would say, Ireland, the blight of national contempt. We do not, however, -that justice could be obtained from a local legislature he will not commit himself as long as he can help it. alone—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell continued to speak at Is it too much to suppose that he is moderately some length, and in reference to the recent conduct of the humane; and that he will not rashly pit his fol-Irish Administration, observed that some people in Eng- lowers against a power which they would in vain O'Connell) had bribed them—(cheers and laughter); but the one into whose heart this proclamation has con-

> for the glory of the British Crewn, we wish them well above all, anxious on the score of Ireland herself. There were in preparation for the Clontarf meeting; to have is a heavy debt due to that country. Much is to be allowed this professed organised assemblage would have in suspecting the present Government of acting with Mackintosh, the principal tenant at Resolis, who has grievances redressed, her imaginary grievances examined; -she has a right to kindly and just treatment from the reforms as legislative authority can effect. But all conciliate, where it is certain that conclusation will be distorted into fear; no statesman will fling his bread upon the waters of strife, or seek to lull the

it. All, under Providence, depends upon the unvacil-

lating firmness of Government. They have a large

party in Ireland; they have all England and Scotland to

POST. Monday --- GOVERNMENT PROCLAMATION these monster nuisances. On the afternoon of Saturday and the objects of these assemblies are de-The CHAIRMAN rose to propose the health of the clared to be "not the fair legal exercise of consti-Catholic hierarchy of Ireland, who, he said, formed tutional rights and privileges, but to bring into cenalterations in the laws and constitution of the realm by intimidation and the demonstration of physical force." The proclamation goes on to warn all persons points in this remarkable document; and, without Had the same plan been resorted to a twelvemonth stopping to gratify any personal vanity of our ago, it would have rendered further measures unnecesown, by remarking that the language now em- sary. We dare not now hope for an immediate restorwe have used till we could no longer vary Ministers to expect it. Two millions of men speechified sincerity, congratulate her Majesty's Ministers will not be quiet on the first demonstration of Exe-

while their leaders set to work to put together the One great assurance of the success of so strong a pro- against Mr. O'Connell for the address 'To the inha. Messrs, Ainsworth and Crompton, in Foundry street," rough machinery of independent local administration, ceeding as we have recommended arises from our oftenthe materials of which—thanks to Sir Edward Sugden expressed conviction that one half of the professed which he issued from the Corn Exchange on 13th Sep- cotton waste had been thrown through the ventilator were plentifully at hand. Our readers are familiar Repealers have been forced by infimidation, or wheedled tember last." We use, therefore, take for granted that of one of the lower windows, where it burnt away

nell's "monster meetings" was advertised to take One word to a party who, like birds of ill omen, ever Tipperary. The following is an extract of a letter place at Clontary on Sunday the State of the S place at Clontarf on Sunday, the 8th (yesterday). For flap their wings and utter a triumphant scream when received in town to-day:—On Taursday, the 5th inst. nearly three weeks this meeting was the subject of Irish disasters darken the horizon—we mean the Captain Irvine, a companied by a surveyor and several conversation amount to the hor of K llavagan near (cheers)—and that attachment was not, in the slightest sent him with the savings of the Dailies on the parts of the Province o sent him with the "sayings" of the Dailies on the parts of the Province of Leinster had signified their in-Proclamation. The extract from the Herald is partention of being present. Several thousands, for extended of the manual of the m ticularly deserving of attention. The Herald is the ample, of the peasantry of the County of Meath were their only craft was to buy Irish popularity at any tenants of other parts of the lands, apparently unarmed, their only craft was to buy Irish popularity at any tenants of other parts of the lands, apparently unarmed, when an analysis of the lands, apparently unarmed, when an analysis of the lands, apparently unarmed, when an analysis of the lands are lands of the lands. The lands are lands of the lands. official organ of the Ministry. It will be seen, from the extract that we give, that Mr. O Connell is to be Prosecuted.

Times Monday—The Government has at length spoken assembled on Saturday, with the intention of Saturday. The Government has at length spoken assembled on Saturday before that appointed for the mischiefs. It was to buy Irish popularity at any tenants of other parts of the peasantry of the County of Meath were their only craft was to buy Irish popularity at any tenants of other parts of the peasantry of the county of Meath were their only craft was to buy Irish popularity at any tenants of other parts of the peasantry of the county of Meath were their only craft was to buy Irish popularity at any tenants of other parts of the lauce, apparently unarment, and so cowardly could only avail as a make-shift. It and stones, although there were no stones on the bog, was only a means of delaying, not of preventing, great the assailants. Concealed about their persons. Thus petition for Rapeal; but he would not yet she came on the throne ske was made the victim of out On Saturday it took its first step to suppress the meeting), a Cabinet Council is held at the Castle, and disgrace. It was a policy to which we should prefer armed, they commenced a fur ious attack on their landpoint out the day for these meetings, as he their calumnies. The Tory press teemed with abomin the accordance to the day for these meetings, as he their calumnies. The Tory press teemed with abomin the following the second on the control of the second of

HERALD, Monday -The crisis for which we have during therlast few weeks, by leading remarks and our Irish correspondence, been gradually preparing the public mind, has at last arrived; Mr. O'Connell has, during the lasts x months, had ample opportunity of carrying on constitutional agitation—if any such agitation as he indulges in can be constitutional—against the union; but when ke attempted to make seditious replies to the Royal Speech from the Throne, to supersede the civil government of Ireland by the erection of courts of justice; to organise his followers in that country into military array; and to summon to his aid bands of yielded a hectoring, but in reality a very cordial obedi- Robert Peel's Cabinet. through their parts in the Irish drama. But we are, exist in Ireland with such military manifestations as

ties of the realm are not to be attacked under the Clontarf. The seditious and treasonable reply which clamation of the Irish government; but that the proceedings of that Government against Mr. O'conproclamation will, it is to be presumed, be fol-

THE TIMES, LUESUAY .-- We congratulate the Irlends of order and good government, as we condole with the Whigs and their friends, on the bloodless and pacific

been mild will it now be decisive and repressive.

A dense mass of people met, but were kept moving by the police; the crammed up speeches of the Exthe Pigeon-house; 3 000 horse, foot, and dragoons, bristiling with bayonets and sabres, were at once the terror and the astonishment of a numerous Dublin holyriot; and so far from the streets of Dublin streaming with blood, our imaginative Whig friends will be was created by the reciprocation of good-natured jokes between the populace and the soldiery.

But the object of the proclamation has been attained so far. A blow has been struck lightly, but effectively, on the head and front of the agitation. Like the audden fling of a shy wrestler, which trips his unprepared antagonist, this tardy effort of the Government has against attending the meeting at Clontarf, which was floored the more impotuous of the party when they fixed for yesterday; and concludes with directing the least expected it. It has produced its natural effects of those who may persist in being present, and to disperse British and the Repeal factions. It has created a pres-

of P.covering them by the sword. One of Mr. O Con- Repealers.

It is not easy to account for this tardy adoption of Castle, is chairman of the court. people was beginning to subside, and these meetings, have, we are assured, consented to act:-The Right

the evening organ of the Government declared that |. The attention of the rioters was now directed to the tation to more than its old strength!

Rumours were prevalent in Dublin that the military though well received, the Rev. Gentleman made no imdemonstration was only preliminary to further proceedration was unendurable. The Irish Government ings, the prosecution of Mr. O'Connell for sedition magistrates declining to liberate the prisoner, the men accordingly, on Saturday, issued a proclamation amongst them. With the military resources at present proceeded with hammers and bludgeons to force open against the repeal meeting which was proposed to be at their commend, Ministers deem themselves sufficiholden yesterday at Clontarf, near Dublin; and to that ently strong to attempt anything in the way of coercion. but two inner doors had still to be broken open, and back them. It will, indeed, be disgraceful if with proclamation Mr. O Connell and his creatures have But we hope there is a limit to the folly even of Sir these also being forced, the woman was carried out in

no man blame Ministers for the delay in issuing the think it is pretty evident that they do intend some- is said, disguised—and both have found protection in proclamation; their temperance and moderation have thing of this sort, and that this "sudden fling of a shy the house of Sir Hugh Fraser, at Braelangwell. The proved to the people of Ireland that it is not against wrestler," as the Times calls it, is a prelude to farther populace searched every corner of the house; but finding the fair legal exercise of constitutional rights and steps-to proceedings for following up cannon law by none of the family, went away. The same day sir privileges that they now interfere; and that their an appear to more regular jurisdictions. We look upon Hugh Frez r's carriage was stopped at the ferry by the present firmness and decision will convince them the suddenness of the proclamation and array which Russkeen people. It had been engaged to convey a lady that the laws, the constitution, and the authori- prevented the Clontar meeting, to be the deliberate, to Kineraig, and was then empty, but the rioters findthough unexpected, unmasking and opening of an alling their search ineffectual, employed themselves in guise of such meetings as that intended to be held at ready prepared battery. We look upon it as expressly stoning the coachman. intended to make that attack on a grand metropolitan Mr. O'Connell recently made to the Queen's speech on Repeal field-day, which O'Connell defied Government to to be at the mercy of the populace. The law is in comthe prorogation of Parliament and the "general order" attempt making. And, so far, we are not sure but there plete abeyance, for the civil power is inadequate to the to the "repeal cavalry" for the Clontar meeting, are may have been some tactics in the proceeding. The Go- protection of the peaceable inhabitants, and even if it the documents which have immediately led to the propealers from direct cellision with its armed force, and its ciates would assemble and rescue them. The rioters design seems to have been to signalise the intimidation have nightly watches placed on the houses of the local nell will stop here is quite out of the question. The If the Irish people had been in that state of unanimous disposition and determination to resist the first rious threatening letters have been sent to the heritors fowed by a criminal prosecution against that person, attempt of administrative aggression against these and adherents of the established church. Some of the and in proportion as the Government has hitherto gatherings, as Mr. O Connell has been telling Europe persons dressed in women's clothes at Rosskeen and and the world they are, all through the summer, imme- Resolis were, it is said, men; but the ringleaders have diate mischief must have come of this sudden pull-up made no attempt at diaguise. They have acted openly in the very Repeal head quarters. The Government in daylight, and are known to the civil authorities, knew, as every one else did, who was in the habit of though the latter dare not apprehend them. termination of the grand Cluntars Repeal disappoint. comparing words with facts, that no such national una. The authorities of Ross-shire will soon, we undernimity existed, and that no Three Days were likely in stand, be reinforced by military power. A party of the Dublin. So far, then, they have won a cheap and 87th Royal Irish Fasileers, from Edinburgh Castle, are bloodless triumph. They have shown-if it wanted expected to arrive this day (Wednesday) by the Duke change sponters were unspoken; the great guns of showing—that the swaggering style of Ancient Pistol, of Richmond steamer, and will probably lie at Inverpatrioti m were mute before the greater guns of cloaks in Ireland just what it cloaks everywhere. One gardon. The number of men is said to be two hundred, wholesale effect may have been produced by the con- which will be strengthened by future reinforcements, if trast between words and action in this agitation. A necessary, their quarters to be at Fort George. spirited people may have been made, and we hope have Two of the rioters, we understand, have been appreday mob. There was no disturbance; nothing like been made, ashamed of utterance of empty Beba- hended, and are in custody in Dingwall gaol, that of dilism—of boastings and of railings which nothing Tain not being considered safe. They had come to but hot blood could excuse-and whose cool blood is Inverness, and whilst in the Court-house, during the grieved to learn that the only excitement of the day now manifest. This is not the attitude that Ireland sitting of the Justiciary Court, were apprehended by should hold, to honour her national character. It is not Mr. Macbean, the superintendent of police. Both are the attitude she ever held, till these days of agitation young men belonging to Tain. on hollow pretexts. Abundant danger and violence The class of people by whom these outrages are com-there may have been but not calculated violence mitted is chirfly that of small tenants, or cotters, their verbal danger. Agitation for impracticable objects, families, and farm servants. They act with energy, pular ebullitions cease to exhibit anything that is before which the sacrifice of property or life is a trifle. respectable, when it is once seen that their actors are Nothing but an overwhelming force will ever deter not in real mortal earnest in their parts. If this is all them from closing the churches and manses of the that Government were intent on showing, they are so establishment, and preventing their being ever occupied. far successful. But they are now, it would appear, about recommending a course in which O Connell has never before failed to baffl: their predecessors. Under "THE CONDITION OF ENGLAND QUESTION." the second Anglesea Administration, the Lord Lieutenant put in force the summary powers of the Act ployed by the Government is precisely that which ation of tranquillity in Ireland. We will not encourage for putting down the Catholic Association. "O'Connell." says the author of "Ireland and its cent charity is unable to check the accumulation of the phrase—we will at once, and with earnest for twelvemonths together into a monomania for Repeal Rulers," "was then in his glory—an oppressed man! evil, moral and physical, with which it vainly endea-

-a victim to the tyrant rulers! He was supplied with vours to contend? How is it, that while the wealth of and the country on the wise and manly cutive vigour. They will only look on it as what chil- a budget of grievances, on which he distress of the bare now adopted. We rejoice of it was applied with a budget of grievances, on which he distress of the bare now adopted. We rejoice of it was applied with a budget of grievances, on which he distress of the bare now adopted. course they have now adopted. We rejoice at it, not dren call "make-believe." It is the misfortune not phantily. Prevented from holding meetings, he used her colonies the rejoice at it, not dren call "make-believe." It is the misfortune not phantily. because we have any ill feeling against the Irish people, less of the Irish people, less of the Irish people than their rulers, that what the press for the purpose of agitation, and wrote of the press for the purpose of agitation, and wrote of the press for the purpose of agitation, and wrote of the press for the purpose of agitation, and wrote of the press for the purpose of agitation. or any desire for violence or bloodshed; but because latter call "moderation," is by the former nick-named every work a lengthy epistle to the new-papers. He spread through both hemispheres, while regions hither-"weakness" and "poltroonery;" and it is as awkward baffled the Government on the prosecution, first by dethe laws insulted, and the Constitution set at nought. for a Government to earn such a character, as it must murring to the indictment, then by withdrawing his ing enterprise—the producers of all this wealth, then by withdrawing his insulted. There is no duty imposed on the Executive powers more be painful to them to disprove its justice by the only demurrer, and pleading 'not guilty,' and afterwards causes of all this luxury, the instruments of all this urgent and imperious than that of maintaining social method which will avail. We have been no less ready withdrawing that plea for one of guilty; but before civilization, lie down in despair to perish by hundreds, order, and believing this to be the sole civilization, lie down in despair to perish by hundreds, order, and believing this to be the sole civilization, lie down in despair to perish by hundreds, order, and believing this to be the sole civilization, lie down in despair to perish by hundreds, order, and believing this to be the sole civilization. order; and, believing this to be the sole aim and object than our contemporaries to acknowledge the lenient be could be brought up for judgment, the temporary amid the miracles of triumphant industry by which The Times correspondent has the following:—"The of the present measure, we merge all minor considerndity remains perfectly tranguil. There is little or name title or name At half-past five Mr. O'Connell, accompanied by city remains perfectly tranquil. There is little or none tions in the hearty desire to see it crowned with successful allows maintained—in fact, till we were their robest entered the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but Act under which he was inducted had expired." The they are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but Act under which he was inducted had expired." The time are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but Act under which he was inducted had expired." The time are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but Act under which he was inducted had expired." The time are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but Act under which he was inducted had expired." The time are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but Act under which he was inducted had expired." The time are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but Act under which he was inducted had expired." The time are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the present Cabinet towards Ireland; but are surrounded: into the pres their robes, entered the principal room, and was to result from the unexpected and decisive step adopted less for us to repeat our opinion; that it is taken now be found wholly insufficient to conciliate the affections, complacency that "Ireland is now completely fortified; attitude more commanding, the fabric of car strength decays and ear social bulwarks rock from their foundaropes, entered the principal room, and was by Government. So far the agitation appears to be will not only secure to the Queen's Government the warm or stem the mad excitement, of the Irish people. We its defences are scientifically finished; columns of the Irish people. We can say that the skill and valour of the band playing "See the conquering hero comes." From quite crestfallen. Mr. O'Connell's speech to-day has approbation of all the loyal and right-hearted of her base burst of the ardent. but honest the ardent has approbated as to intersect, from four differences are scientifically finished; columns of the line of the ardent but honest the ardent but has a defended a province that hour the company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have the company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have the company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have the company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have the company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have the company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have the company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have a company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have a company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have a company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have a company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have a company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have a company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have a company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have a company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have a company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have a company came in so rapidly that, in a perfectly damped the spirit of the ardent, but honest have a company came in so rapidly that have a company came a company came in so rapidly that have a company came in so rapidly that have a company came in so rapidly that have a company ca mined to act in Ireland. It is not their fault if even while we write the streets of Dablin are not deluged with blood. Dare they issue a proclamation at once against Reverse he dared it to go to law with blook. The fault is not deluged with blook. The fault is not their fault if even while they must consider to go to law with blook. Dure they issue a proclamation at once against Reverse he dared it to go to law with blook be called upon to fulfil the thankless task of sup-The efforts of Mr. O Connell, of the popular leaders, peal meetings? It would be a strong measure, we him. It now depends on himself whether there shall pressing insurrection, and to control the kindly fury of Mr. O Gonnell presided. Owing to the obstructions circulation respecting ulterior proceedings about being and the priests, may have succeeded in preventing and the priests, may have succeeded in p have not been already brought into deadly conflict. from giving extraordinary powers for its own preserv- his later written manifestations one, of so monstrony sound of oars, neither shall gallant ships pass thereby? During the last year Ministers have quietly permitted. ation. That it would be dangerous, even for a time, and scandalous a character, one so is all and violent, one is the vaunted splendour of this country to furnish a nay, by their conduct encouraged, the growth of one of we disbelieve. People on either side of the water are so false and treasonable, that we is plore her Majesty's melancholy lesson of the instability of earthly power, the most formidable organizations that ever yet me. sick and weary of the stale unmeaning claptraps of manced the integrity of this empire. Meeting followed "Ireland for the Irish," and "Legislative Independent of the Legislature whose character it moral mora affecting, than any which Tyre, or Sidon, meeting in rapid accession—each more menacing than dence"—they wish to see the agitation come to some maligns, and to the loyal and well-affected subjects of or C. have furnished to carb the insolence of its predecessor in number, in discipline, and the hostile crisis, whether as a bubble of as a rebellion. That it Queen Victoria, whom it denom ces and caluminates, to produce y and to show the insignificance of man? spirit actuating the enormous masses of which they were composed. The "vigour" of our "strong Government" exhausted itself in such impotent resistance as busined of as a recention. Final to Green victoria, whom it demon cases and caluminates, to would not assume the latter form, we may safely infer make this decument the self-ject-matter of a State Blackwood Magazine.

The "vigour" of our "strong Government" exhausted itself in such impotent resistance as before High Heaven swore defiance to England. That signature it bears. Nothing, indeed, save technithe dismissal of almost every popular magistrate in it should therefore burst as soon as possible, ought to be cal difficulties—save petitic gging legal obstacles can, the country. The natural consequence followed The the effect especially simed at by the counsels of her after the step taken on Saturday, justify the Irish Mill During the night of Friday last, a diabolical

"mouster meeting."

trates were then sitting, and where he was apprehended.

VISIT OF THE GRAND DUKE MICHEL TO IRELAND. -it is rumoured that the Grand Duke Michel of Russia, who has arrived in England on a visit to her Majesty, will visit Ireland. A gentleman in the Grand Duke's suite was lately in Belfast.-Banner of

REPEAL ARBITRATION COURTS -The Drogheda Argus announces the appointment of Arbitrators at Muilagh, county of Cavan. Several of the country people submitted their disputes to the new court, whose decisions gave great satisfaction.

THE ANTI-RENT MOVEMENT .- Mr. T. M'Carthy, the Repeal attorney of Skibbereen, holds lands near Bantry, on which a considerable arrear of rent was due. He sent his bailiff and drivers, who seized cattle for the rent; but the tenant rescued the cattle, and ARBITRATION COURTS.—We (Kerry Examiner) understand that preparations are being made for immediately opening courts of arbitration at the Causeway and Ballyhigue.

The Arbitration Court for the large and respecttion. John O'Neill, Esq., ex-J.P., of Bunowen

Nicholas Kelly, E.q., T.C.; John Spillaine, Esq.; Michael Quin, Esq., T.C.; Wm. Griffin, Esq., M.D., T.C.; William Geary, Esq., M.D., Alderman; Richard Boekin, Esq., Alderman; R. F. Rogan, Esq., Alderman; Thomas Wallnut, Esq., T.C.;

# The Pon=Kntrusion Mobement.

The following additional particulars respecting the riots in Ross-shire, from the Inverness Courier, reached

"no reasonable man could deny that the "repeal agita- rescue of the dairymaid from Cromarty gool. At four tion was already suppressed." This alone seemed o'clock on Friday afternoon, about one hundred men, capable of rousing the dormant energies of our vigorous armed with sticks and other weapons, and a great num-Cabinet, and Mr. O'Connell's exhausted resources are ber of women and children, entered the town of Grorecruited by a proceeding which we venture to predict marty. They marched in regular order, and took up will furnish materials for a more prolonged and dan- their position in front of the gaol. The Sheriff-Clerk gerous agitation than any that has yet disturbed the and Procurator Fiscal having been consulted by the unhappy country which has been alternately blessed Provost and magistrates, the whole repaired to the and sfil cted by his turbulent career. So long as the spot, and endeavoured to dissuade the people from any agitation was pronounced to be really dangerous, Sir outrage. The latter demanded the liberation of the Robert was not to be moved by any supplication or any female prisoner, which was, of course, refused. The taunts to interfere with it. The moment he is assured riotors then gave the authorities five minutes for deliberathat the storm had spent its fary, and that there is a tion, stating that if the woman was not given up to prospect of returning calm, he for the first time bestirs them, they would take the matter into their own hands. himself, and within twenty feur hours restores the agi- During this brief interval, the Rev. Mr. Stewart, of the free church, was sent for to remonstrate with the people. He instantly came and addressed them; but triumph amidst tremendous cheering, and borne on the shoulders of her associates through the town, the whole

party going in the direction of Resolis. done for her; much more, alas! than legisla-tion over any achieve. Her maladies are mostly those been to have encouraged the general armament of the a purpose, and intending to follow up systematically adhered to the established church. Fortunately Mr. tion ever can achieve. Her maladies are mostly those Repeal party and to have fostered a rebellion. But let their first move against the Repealers. However, we and Mrs. Mackintosh had time to escape—the latter, it

The whole of this part of Ross shire may now be said

with unreal passions, involves loss of self-respect. Po- because they believe they are fulfilling a religious duly.,

How does it come to pass, that with us misery is the fruit of successful labour-that with us experience to naknown are but the resting-place of her never-ceas

Executive in not instituting criminal proceedings attempt was made to set fire to the cotton mill of Take, and they hailed with delight her ascension President declared his belief that the resented of £50 has been offered for information against the parties.

SPAIN AND SPANISH AFFAIRS.

Discusted with the continued effusion of blood and unintermitting butcheries which, for so long a period, have disgraced the struggles of the different factions who in turn have asserted their supremacy in Spain, and desolated their common country; and seeing no good for the masses, no advance to the general cause of liberty, likely to result from these struggles; we had ceased to feel any interest in them: and consequently considered we could better fill up the columns of this paper, than by chronicling matters, which, however well calculated to make good men weep for the extravagancies and crimes of their species, was certainly not calculated to afford encouragement to the patriot, nor hope to the philanthropist.

country,—in which interference England is but too likely to be associated,—renders it necessary that is, Second and form of a quarter of an hour, both armies "fratraised;" should be again brought before that is, Second and grow the English working classes—the class for whom we write, and are proud to labour for; seeing that is, Second and pay the cost of foreign interference; and is oldiers they who will be the suffarers again, if our precions Government should lend itself to another war of intervention" to propount the "intervention" to propount the propount the "intervention" to propount the "intervention" to p "intervention" to prop-up the 'right-divine" of boon heartily desired by the majority of Spanish crowned and military brigands, and to quell in blood | conscripts, especially young ones like those he ad of the "beloved Ferdinand," of petticoat-embroider. completely master of the field. ing notoriety!

Hence, too, another reason for again admitting "Spanish Affaire," into the columns of the Starr Although the objects of the Catalonian Insurrect umph. tionists are not very clearly defined, still there is evidence of "progress" as compared with previous effected his escape with some difficulty; and took Louis l'illippe to settle" the affairs of Spain. f have been favoured may be briefly summed up as bore their readers with long rigmaroles of nonsense, struggles; there is an advance towards Republicanism exhibited in the present conflict. And secing only in kingeral; one of the obstacles to man's improvement, and in Republicanism one of the of the Insurgents, and make no concealment of our wishes for their success.

of the events, which have been in course of occur- lished by the ministry endeavouring to justify the to hold out. A decree of the same date appointed rence there, for some time past.

We may first remind our readers that in 1840, or the 15th of October. the infamous Christina, being compelled to abdicate General, he was not very popular, having been noted for his Fabian policy; but being regarded as the leader of the "Liberal" party, his election by the Cortes was generally approved of; and high expectations were entertained that stea-Espartero shewed himself more intent on preserving the throne, than enlarging the rights and consoliprecipitating his own downfall, while it has undoubt-

to any means that the vilest "absolutist" would of death, within forty-eight hours. sanction, to prevent the people of this country Spain; and are now tyrannizing over that unfortunate country. Another reason why the ex Regent is so in his own, is that he has the reputation of being. That rener goto was lavienty employed in shoots prisoners, in mataro, turn out to be made and the street piece upon the street goto was lavienty employed in shoots prisoners, in mataro, turn out to be made and the street piece upon the street goto was in treaty with the English governithes upon the sun at noon-day."

It alleged, was in treaty with the English governithes a specific and the sun at noon-day."

Of the Junta, Roma.

Of the Junta, Roma.

Of the sun at noon-day.

Applied, the whole was specify a heap of ruins. The sun at noon-day.

Noti hostility of the manufacturing interests of Spain; dilated, led to the outbreak at Barcelons.

That insurrection was quelled with some difficulty but the troubles of the Regent were only beginning. A coalition of the Exaltados (Republicans, Radicals, and Whig-Radicals), and Moderados (the partisans of Christina, Whigs and moderate Conservatives), SERBANO. On the 11th of May, the new Ministry claiming of martial law; this, however, his colsulated their "programme" of policy to the leagues would not agree to.

Cortes; which "programme" being altogether dis.

We have shown by what means NARVAFZ gained tasteful to the Regent, as were the Ministers them. his easy victory at Torrejon. We have recorded the Cortes can be freely and legally elected. ont; and finding the Cortes unmanageable, dissolved acts.

try," looked up to as the leaders of "progress," were fulfilment of NARVAEZ'S pledges. highly popular with the people. Several towns Measures were promptly taken the whole gare shot. revolted against the Government. The now noto- risen placed under arms, and a strong force of At Zaoram, the Carlists having obtained the electricus Prim (a Catalonian deputy to the Cortes), cavalry posted at the Puerta del Sol. General tion by the assistance of the Government authorities, got up" an insurrection in the neighbourhood of Narvarz proceeded to the convent of San Franthe Liberals rose and beat the Carlist deputies and war of pronunciamentos" had begun. Melaga, arms without a contest. The battalion of the Prin- Captain-General. Granada, Tortosa. &c. "pronounced" against the cipe say, that they did so on his renewing his pro-Government; and at length Barcelona, smarting mise of immediate licentia absoluta, and overlooking Journal des Debats sums up the Catalonian news: it sequently the Captain-General, and most of the third; and drew out every fifth man by lot to be vernment. This is somewhat different from the teleand had been brought up for examination, but were now not only compelled to take his tithe grain to mar
2 13 103 1 14 14 0 19 8 0 0 0 1 11 04 1 12 03

on which the Junta decreed a levy en masse of all that undenbeedly awaits him. No wonder he is between the ages of ciebteen and forty. Several to the ages of ciebteen and forty. Several to the post-home Finding themselves unable to gain admission. The side of the band repued; "I am necesca, and we was silent upon these things"? To that question of things at Madrid continues unwish to see him immediately." The wife, however, tion the Press of Wales shall reply. I extract the attendance of buyers. Prime Beef sold readily, while inferior sorts hung on, and could not meet with the post-home Finding themselves unable to gain admission. The neural entrance to the Post-home Finding themselves unable to gain admission. Invesent, Wales can searcely he said to have a news-home Mutton and Lamb was in request, and

and other places declared against the Regent. Pam Generals NARVAEZ and CONCHA, the Christino the insurgents. leaders, were appointed by the Junta of Barcelona, the former Capiain-General of Valencia and Murcia, and the latter, second in command. They arrived at Valencia on the the 27th of June; and on the 29th, NARVAEZ was organizing his troops to meet

What follows is important: it is the key to the present insurrection. On the 29th of June, the Junta of Barcelona published the following decree :-

A Central Government being deemed indispenvincial Juntas of the Peninsula, represented by two for revolt. Commissioners, formed in a Central Junta, shall have given their adhesion to it."

and bind in chains, the spirit, which evoked at Bar- dressed. At the same time he promised that all the celona, is demanding the "rights of man," and officers should be advanced a grade. These concase he will be cousin-german of the Prince of threatening with the fate of the "Capets" the line cessions, were conclusive in his favour, and left him Peace! How well this monster kept his promise will be surance to associate his blood-stained name with presently seen.

> On the 23rd, NARVAEZ entered Madrid in tri- blush ! Espartero, after uselessly bombarding Seville, to be, the procuring of an army of intervention from reasons for the partial tranquility with which we As the whole of the "chiels among us taking notes"

he landedlin England, where he now is. The revolutionary leaders, of course, furnished ing the Spanish patriots, and imposing desputism themselves with places. The Lopiz ministry were upon them by all the atrocities of kingly warfare. stepping stones to mankind's social happiness, we fully reconstituted. Narvaez was appointed Lieunaturally feel our sympathies enlisted on the side tenant-General, Captain-General of Madrid, and slaughtering the Barceloueese, Narvaez superseded General-in-Chief of all the troops in the capital; him and appointed General SANZ Captain General. Prim, Count de Renss and Governor of Madrid; On his arrival he immediately declared the province But to understand the present posture of affairs and all the rest of the gang, places and titles as the in a state of seige. Letters of the 26th ult., from in Spain, it will be necessary to give a brief sketch reward of their patriotism (:). A manifesto was pub- Barc long, represented the insurgents as determined

On the 18th of August, the Muncipality, the Junta, place at Madrid. It was reported that the explosion the Regency, and retire from a country she had so and the Commandants of the National Guard at was a wilful act and part of a plot. The powdershamefully plundered, and treacherously plotted to Barcelona, met in the Town Hall, and voted Prin magazine is stated to have contained at the time of their complaints. bring again under the yoke of "absoluteism," to the command of the citadel. The Junta then the explosion, 127 quintals of powder, 700,000 cart-Esparzaro, (now an exile in England) was appointed dissolved itself, first agreeing to send several of its ridges, and other ammunition. 10,600 muskets, by the Cortes sole Regent of the kingdom. As a members to Madrid, to urge their views upon the and considerable material. The number of persons

Government. Thus, so far at any rate as the "feathering of thirty; only ten bodies, however, have been found. the nests" of the prime actors was concerned, the Toe most extraordinary precautions were taken to revolution was complete. We have now to inquire prevent a rising. The screets were patrolled day

derados, or partizans of Christina; and the Ex- Letters of the 27th ult., state that there were then dating the sovereignty of the people. True he set altados, or party of the movement. The latter saw 12,000 troops in the capital, which were compelled about one piece of reformation for which he deserves! with disgust that all the places of power and emolu- to patrol the streets day and night to prevent a credit, and which has no doubt had some effect in ment were being filled up by men, who had before rising. deep." of all the traffickers in superstition, from as a Provisional Government, should assemble a made out by a mock and linegal municipality and the Pope down to Daniel O'Connell, heaped upon Central Junta at Madrid, to consist of two Deputies provincial deputation, both nominated by General his head. But here Espartero, like the "Constination of a "National Convention" for finally, an interested officer presided over the seruthis need. Dut here Espartero, like the "Constitution of Spain, at the purpose of remodelling the Government, and tiny. The Liberal commissaries, therefore, declared Merthyr police has been using overy evertion to display the control of the surely the Chartists of Britain are not new to be taught to throw the land out of cultivation of control of the surely the Chartists of Britain are not new to be taught to throw the land out of cultivation of cultivation of control of cultivation of cultivatio the expence of the old aristocracy and clergy, with amending the Constitution of 1837: but the moment that they considered the elections as null.

Merthyr police, has been using every exertion to districts of the same of t popular with the shopocracy of this country; that he LEBO, AYLLON, and FRIAS, to their seats in the determination of the military who at present rule is feasted and carressed, and made the "lion" of Cabinet. He then joined the Moderado party, which is devoted to Queen Christina; and he and Nar-tempt; and they have certainly gone the right way London, and elsewhere. This is why the Morning VAFZ instantly planned, and compelled the Cabinet to prove it an absurdity, by making each town elect Chronicle, the Sun, Weekly Dispatch, Weekly Chro- to execute, the most unconstitutional measures, the person most obnoxous to it as its deputy. The

micle, and papers of a similar stamp, are never They suppressed the Juntas, without assembling a consequence is, that it will require a guard of 30,000 weary of ringing the changes on his "virgood government;" and "liberal prin. guide their future actions, as being the expression being hooted by the changes on his "vircentral one, which could alone give them power to men to protect the Cortes from being hooted by the dontielle, when the constables appeared in breathless purposes of the factions by which they were raised.

No town of any importance can his the class interest of their own order, and to uphold the purposes of the factions by which they were raised.

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No town order, and to uphold the charges of the class interest of their own order, and to uphold the charges of the factions by which they were raised.

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No town order, and to uphold the charges of the factions by which they were raised.

No town order, and to uphold the charges of the factions by which they were raised.

No town order, and to upho liberal." Espanteno would have been banqueted one-third at a general election; they dismissed force and expense to support it than the Carlist war. by Lord Mayor Humphrey, and his turde-cram. whole municipalities, and nominated others, without It is vain to look for peace, or hope for a terminaming friends? Not he indeed. Had the principles the application of the el-cuve principle, which is tion of this state of things. Barcelona may succumb; of democracy been those of his political creed, he alone constitutional; they dissolved the provincial Saragossa may be tricked by the lying promises of might have starved in London long enough, or taken deputations, or committees of deputies, who can alone Caballero; Cadiz, under the bayonets of Concha, a flying summerset from Waterloo Bridge to stay his superintend the general elections; they attempted to may apparently submit to return its worst enemies sto mach, before the "hospitable" dignitaries of declare the young Queen of ago; they disbanded the for representatives; the cit zens of Madrid, dischange Alley would have asked him to dise at the army and the National Guards; and they ordered armed as a national guard, deprived of every muni-Mansien House, or at Guildhall. As we may know levies of men and money, without the sanction of the cipal right, with a general efficer for their prefect, a man by the company he keeps," we may form some Cories. They not only dissolved the National Guards, and with a Spaniard in French pay for their alcalde, estimate of Espantero as a politician when we find but compelled them to give up their arms; and may remain tranquil, as the Duke of Modera's subhim in the company of such precious "liberals," as as it was known that some thousand stand of arms jects before the executioner, who really rules the Lord Mayor HUMPHREY, Viscount Canning, and Mr. had been revained, they subsequently issued a pro-duchy. But every day will bring its plot; every hour GEORGE HENRY WARD; worthies who would resort clamation ordering the arms to be given up, on pain its nurmurs, and their brutal repression; no ruler

acquiring their political rights. Still we must do his gang to carry out their schemes. Their work of the empire, too, will be squandered in the him the justice to observe that with all his faults, and was to marry the child, called "QUEEN," to the prodigal and inle task of repression. All the national they are not a few, Espartero is a very different man Duc d'Aumale, one of Louis Philippe's sons; property, sold to jobbers for one thirtieth of its value, to the horrible scoundrels that have driven him from restore Christina; and bring the nation back to would not suffice to pay the police soldiers of Nan-"absolutism", under the Government of a so-called VAEZ." Expulse with the middle classes of this country— gang had been provided with enormous funds, not Seville, there had been attempts at revolt.

nominal or moderate rate of duries, the produce of resuscitation of the insurrection at Barcelona. On with 5,000 infantry, 300 cavalry, and six pieces of English manufactures. This naturally excited the the 13th of August bands of young men traversed artillery. the streets, crying "Down with the Moderados and

The Union, a democratic journal, published on Junta was again appointed, and the Battalion of Volunteers re-armed.

PRIM, on his return from Madrid, found the prowas formed in the Cortes; before which the Minis. ple of Barcelona arrayed in arms against the mili-AQUILAR, FRIAS, AYLLON, CABALLERO, and General usurpers, that NARVAEZ loudly demanded the pro-

selves, having been forced upon him, he kicked them his promises to the military: we now come to his On the night of the 29th of August, a battalion of

those in the fertress of Montjuich, who held out for seriously resisted by General Serrano and some of Letters from Madrid of the 30th ult. announce the culars, as far as these have been permitted to transpire; must also pay full twenty per cent. higher than he by the overland mail are considered very favourable,

ing that he would defend his trust in person, at the year. The first-mentioned eight were immediately head of the army.

On the 23rd of Jane Espansero was on the road within an hour, outside the gate of Toledo, in the to Yaleneia with 3,000 man Solution for two years, and one soluter for two years, and one so to Valencia with 8,000 men. Seoane, who was at presence of strong bodies of horse, foot, and artillery.

Lerida, ordered Zurrane to march upon Barcelona;

Surely this scoundrel has well earned the fate Truxillo.

Surely this scoundrel has well earned the fate Truxillo.

Instant, states that the revolt has been suppressed, herself at an upstairs window, and demanded who they or this diagonical measure.

Surely this scoundrel has well earned the fate Truxillo.

Within 2n nour, outside the gate of this special within 2n nour, outside the gate of this scoundred who they wanted with her husband? The But I may be asked, "How was it that the Press of leader of the band replied: "I am Rebecca, and we Wales was silent upon these things"? To that questions are the suppressed, herself at an upstairs window, and demanded who they wanted with her husband? The But I may be asked, "How was it that the Press of Wales was silent upon these things"? To that questions are the suppressed, herself at an upstairs window, and demanded who they wanted with her husband? The But I may be asked, "How was it that the Press of Wales was silent upon these things"? To that questions are the suppressed, herself at an upstairs window, and demanded who they wanted with her husband? The But I may be asked, "How was it that the Press of Wales was silent upon these things"? To that questions are the suppressed with the pressed wit

reported were to have command in the revolutionary. This report discontented the patriots; but PRIM, who had been appointed chief command on the revolutionary was proclaimed, and the Repub
The desired at Barcelona, and it was twice in the same bed!

At Barcelona, on the 2nd of September, the There are 200 men there every night, and two pieces has behaved himself well, he is a kind master, and we whole, no more of public censorship than a mere are reported were to have a news
This report discontented the patriots; but they said:

"Central Junta" was proclaimed, and the Repub
There are 200 men there every night, and two pieces has behaved himself well, he is a kind master, and we will not injure a hair of his head; but if Mr. Slocomb At Barcelona, on the 2nd of September, the Inere are 200 men under discontented the patriots; but "Central Janta" was proclaimed, and the Repubsion of artillery in its inner quadrangle.

The National Guard of Barcelona, and of the volunteers issued a proclamation denoting the report of their guns and taken their denarture. It appears the score of centrally supplied by sycocommenced between the volunteers and the troops; 7th. The blockade of that city had been made more off their guns and taken their departure. It appears phancy and namby-pambyism; and praise of all but the PRIM marched against Zurbano. The troops described Colonel Balges, the President of the Junta, was strict, and it was hourly expected that an assault that several persons who were present had been forced very poor is pitchforked into its columns with marched against Zurbano. The troops described to the Junta, was strict, and it was hourly expected that an assault that several persons who were present had been forced very poor is pitchforked into its columns with marched against Zurbano. The troops described into its columns with marched against Zurbano. The troops described into its columns with marched against Zurbano. The troops described into its columns with marched against Zurbano. The troops described into its columns with marched against Zurbano. The troops described into its columns with marched against Zurbano. The troops described into its columns with marched against Zurbano. The troops described into its columns with marched against Zurbano. killed. Down to the present time Barcelona would be made upon it. General Schelly and Lara from their houses to take part with the rioters, and very poor is pitentorized into its columns with marking the present time Barcelona would be made upon it. Corunna, Seville, Burgos, Santiago, Lugo, Vigo, has continued to be the theatre of conflict. On the arrived before Sarragossa on the 3rd.

> On the 14th, the Ministry issued a manifesto, the Palace courts, and causing further military are accordingly issued, and placed in the hands of stating its objections to a Central Junta, and im- rests to-day. Last night, at ten o'clock, all the officers Inspector Tierney, who with eighteen men of the A ploring the nation to 1 wait the assembling of the were summened, and seen running to quarters, each division of London police, and a person well acquainted Cortes. It declares that SERRANO had no power to guarded by two or three privates. Break of day with the country, scoured the mountains, searching promise a Central Junta; and that the Madrid was the appeinted hour; but NARVAEZ had such good every publis-house; and they succeeded in apprehend-

sable to regulate the action of all the provinces, the the 17th. Palencia and Granada have also protected in my yesterday's letter.

The bar disconnected the following the following in Madrid to province in Madrid to pro

country,—in which interference England is but too marching for Madrid. The opposing forces met Fleece;" an order extremely circumscribed, hitherto special instructions to order the military execution Be this as it may, on Friday night last the witness's

Since writing the above, we understand that NAR-VAEZ is to be created Duke de la Concord : in that What an impudent miscreant to have the asthat of peace or concord? O shame where is thy

reinge on board an English ship of war. Finally, course, after the good old fashion of French "settle. follows:ment" (vide the Duke D'ANGOULEME) by murderrevolt, and convoking the assembly of a new Cortes PRIM Major General, for his liberticidal services. A fearful explosion of a powder magazine took killed or wounded is said to be from twenty-five to into the causes of the present insurrection; which and night by strong detachments of the military. dily, but surely, the nation would reap the wishedfor fruits of its long and severe struggles—
These reasonable expectations were not fulfilled.

The heterogenous party, that had driven out Es
This gate met with the interests of the present insurrection, while almost hourly the opponents of the additing country of the sense relations were not fulfilled.

The heterogenous party, that had driven out Es
The heterogenous party of the minimary.

The heterogenous party of the present insurrection, while almost hourly strong detachments of the ships are charged with permitting the interests of the proposed that stea
Incommendation, while almost the minimary.

The heterogenous party of the present insurrection may not unlikely turn out a counter, but add not the dead of Montgomeryshire.

The heterogenous party of the present insurrection may not unlikely turn out a counter, but add not the dead of Montgomeryshire.

The heterogenous party of the dead of Montgomeryshire PARTERO, consisted of two great sections, the Mo- government were arrested and thrown into prison.

been expelled from Spain for their crimes against The election mockery has, in Madrid and many edly done much to advance freedom of thought, and liberty. Besides, the Barcelonese Insurrectionists other places, terminated in favour of the Government of the strongest props of despotism. We had risen in revolt against Espartero, because he allude to his reform of the Church of Spain, and did not go far and fast enough for them in the work under the existing terrorism. The correspondent of the "heavy blow and sore diaconragement" he dealt of political Reform. Accordingly, when they ap- the Journal des Debats, states that, in the operation to the inquisition-defending liberty-hating priest. pointed SERRANO "Universal Minister," they made of examining the votes, the tellers set aside any numhood; than whom a worse crew of "cowl'd and him pledge himself to them that he would re-con- ber of votes contrary to their opinions. The Liberals hypocritical deceivers are no where to be found, stitute the Lopez Administration, which the Regent haver protested, beforehand, against the validity of police, before they can catch her I for this he has had the maledictions bound and had dismissed; and that this Administration, acting the Madrid elections. The lists, they allege, were the same time, but some For this he has had the maledictions "loud and had dismissed; and that this Administration, acting the Madrid elections. The lists, they allege, were deep," of all the traffickers in superstillion, from as a Provisional Government, should assemble a made out by a mock and illegal municipality and the same ubiquitous personage made her appearance, exposed to such a temptation as this, and expected to could not compete with foreigners in their manufactures; but give them the repeal of the Corn Laws

> can sleep without the fear, no citizen without the All these atrocities were to enable NARVAEZ and hope, of an imminent revolution. The last resources

"liberal" Monarch. To do this, NARVAFZ and his The same letters announce that at Vittoria and and another of the causes that led to his downfall only by Mrs. Munoz, but also by Louis Philipps. The rumours of 600 insurgents having been made ing the old woman in removing her "things." The broken in his own, is that he has the reputation of being. That French gold was lavishly employed in the corporation of being. That French gold was lavishly employed in the corporation of being gates, posts, &c. were then piled upon the straw which

chiefly located in Catalonia; and this, combined with the majority of the Queen! Viva the Central been ascertained that two-thirds of American both of the one and the kerman, confectioner, and the kerman, confectioner, and the kerman, confectioner, and the confectioner, and the kerman, confectioner, and the kerman confectioner and

Letters from Madrid of the 28 hult., announce income he received from the Church, but must other. This feeling has doubtless been kept alive by by five o'clock the conflagration began to diminish that day an appeal to the people, calling on them to further precautions of the usurpers for the mainting and the day are accounted to find the tyrant Naryarz. A second state of the mainting and the day are accounted to find the day are accounted Letters from Burgos and Valladelid speak of those

places being in a very disturbed state. The Junta of Saragossa issued a powerful Manitries of the Regent were shivered to pieces. At tary. Prix announced his intention of supporting its proceedings, and showing, in a strong and arguthe Government. Re the 90th of Anonst. Madrid. The Covernment of the stern realities of his situation. Miss should at last have gooded them on to outrage and riot. fortunately we cannot stop there—it is our painful festo to the nation on the 25th ult., in justification of mentative manner, that in the actual circumstances | Charlotte was thundering at the door, demanding the | Neither should it be calculated to excite our surprise | duty to record the death of three persons who ceeded in forming a Cabinet, consisting of himself, was in a state of excitement so dangerous to the in which the country is placed, there is no safety for its liberties, except in appealing to the extraordinary tant message to deliver, with which she had been en. individual, who holds out to them the prospect of a her two children, lodgers in the third floor of Mr. exercise of the national sovereignity, by the formatrusted by "sister Becca." When Mr. Jones came redress of their most prominent grievances, and whose Howard's house. The husband, Mr. Pollock escaped. offsirs, until the country is in a normal state, and

Matters soon came to a crisis; the "Lopez Minis. the Regiment del Principe revolted, demanding the failed. At Segovia an attempt was made to pro-At Cordova several officers attempted a revolt, but claim Espartero, but was put down and a sergeant

Barcelona. The disaffected of that town having, cisco with a strong force of the Regiment of the their adherents out of the town. The authorities however, a salutary recollection of the guns of Mont- Princesca; where he negociated with the "seditions were deposed, and a commandant of carbineers juich, remained quiet for a short time. But the battallion," and prevailed on them to lay down their superseded the general by force, and declared himself.

under its recent subjugation, hoisted the banner of their unceremonious mode of insisting on it. He admits that the insurgents of Barcelona are 6,000 in revolt. Zubbano (one of Espartero's Generals) was then locked up the disarmed soldiers in one room, number, whilst 4,000 under Ametller, in possession driven from the town, and a Junta installed. Sub- the corporals in a second, and the sergeants in a of Girona and its citadel, defy the troops of the Go-

his staff; and he finally contented himself with receipt of a despatch from Prim, stating that he but both examinations having been private, and the receives. This is caused by the Commutation Act and it is understood that several extensive orders

between the ages of eighteen and forty. Several kim nightly shift his quarters, not daring to sleep, a general rising. The usual entrance to the Post-home. Finding themselves unable to gain admission, present, Wales can scarcely be said to have a news-purchasers. Mutton and Lamb was in request, and

and other places declared against the Regent. Pam has continued to be the theatre of conflict. On the pelvna, and Bilbon followed their example. Van Halen, one of Espatiko's generals, was compelled storm, but they refused to rick a surnggle in the to raise the seige of Granada and retreat on Japan. Streets. On the 10th Brigadier American, with two of insurrection and bloodshed has passed off with-

Ayuntamento (municipality) was appointed, and not information of the intended movement, that he was ing David Davies near the Five Roads, about twelve on two. The names of the parties apprehended on elected, because an election would not have ensured again enabled to counteract and defeat it. One half o'clock at night. He was immediately handcuffed, and the charge of taking part in the destruction of the of the Regiment of Leon was all night within pistol- conveyed in a cart to Llanelty, where he was placed in Dolehirion gate and toll-house, are Thomas Morgan On the 22nd Prix obtained some advantages over shot of his lodgings, and the other half to cut off all the custody of the military, at the Poor Law Bastile. and Thomas Lewis. They also are committed for AMETILER, killing a large number of insurgents.

Communication between the city and Royal Palace. On the following day Short was apprehended at the trial. The examinations in both cases were private, Sarragussa declared for a "Central Junta" on In a recent letter (on the 26th inst.) I mentioned Tumble. Supreme Junta has decreed the following:—Article nounced" in favour of the movement. The National Limits and Supreme Junta has decreed the following:—Article nounced" in favour of the movement. The National tinels upon all the belfries in Madrid to prevent the the Hon. G. R. Trevor, M.P., D. Brytherch, Esq., In addition to the outrages enumerated already, I and some other magistrates. A great number of charges have to record the total destruction of the farm Serrano shall be intrusted with all the Ministerial Letters from Cadiz of the 22nd ult. state that great caution had not then transpired, but I have since the most part of which are of a very serious nature. night, when the offices were set on fire in five or six departments. 2. This Ministry shall be considered excitement prevailed both there and at Seville: the learned that NARVAEZ had on that day received in the destruction of Sunday Reider and and the learned that NARVAEZ had on that day received in the destruction of Sunday Reider and and the learned that NARVAEZ had on that day received in the destruction of Sunday Reider and the learned that NARVAEZ had on that day received in the destruction of Sunday Reider and the learned that NARVAEZ had on that day received in the destruction of Sunday Reider and the learned that NARVAEZ had on that day received in the destruction of Sunday Reider and the learned that NARVAEZ had on that day received in the destruction of Sunday Reider and the learned that NARVAEZ had on the learned that NARVAEZ had on that day received in the destruction of Sunday Reider and the learned that NARVAEZ had on that day received in the destruction of Sunday Reider and the learned that NARVAEZ had on that day received in the destruction of Sunday Reider and the learned that NARVAEZ had on that day received in the destruction of Sunday Reider and the learned that NARVAEZ had on that day received in the destruction of Sunday Reider and the learned that NARVAEZ had on the learned that NARVAEZ had writers add that at both places the people were ripe mation from a party concerned that certain chit is of in the destruction of Spudders Bridge gate and tollbattalions and companies of the garrison quarte red house; as also that he, in connection with other idle side of the county was also destroyed.

gent continued to desert. Espartero himself con
It is known that the telegraphic expresses pub
Read that the guard placed at the Post-office in the stated to be the property of John Evans, of the parish take possession, under a warrant of distress, of the post-office in the stated to be the property of John Evans, of the parish take possession, under a warrant of distress, of the Pound. On tinued inactive. The Ayuntamento of Madrid, additional lished by the French Government are coloured or shooting him in passing! the result was, that NAR- of their midnight visits, when they put the owner in the arrival of the bailiffs at the place of their destiaressed a Manifesto to the nation, in which they openly falsified to suit the views of Louis Philipps, who of NAFZ immediately rode to the quarters of the Prin- danger of his life by threatening to shoot him unless he nation, they were met by a regular band of Rebecdenounced the French Government, as the prime course is doing his utmost to uphold the banditti movers of the insurrection!

On the 11th of July, the insurgent General journal, states that the Garrison of Barcelona has for office in his way, and brought with him a state first examination, a farmer and his servant were An express for assistance came to Carmarthen at Aspirez, arrived at El Pardo within a couple of leagues of Madrid, which was represented to be leagues of Madrid, which was represented to be the French authorities! S. Ologada has been depreparing for a desperate defence. It was also puted to Paris, as Minister Pienipotentiary and Concealed arms are sought for day and night, and contributions in the awful name of Rebecca. It is said yet returned, and the cavalry are under arms. stated that Seoane and Zurbano were on the road to the capital with all their forces to relieve it.

On the 15th of July, Narvarz appeared before

On the stated that Seoane and Zurbano were on the road to the Court of the Tuilleries; but should the French Government Journals assure us that some were that a farmer of Pencarrog positively swore that they expecting every moment to be called out. The bad demanded £5 of him, under the presence that it farmer came into town to-day, and was immediately was for her Ladyship's use. On the other hand, it is put in gaol, although no crime is laid to him and also was for her Ladyship's use. On the other hand, it is put in gaol, although no crime is laid to him and also was for her Ladyship's use. Madrid, and summoned it to surrender; but met Olozaga will hold a similar post in the French capi- assert that they have discovered mines and prepara- contended that this £5 was justly due to the prisoner in except standing by whilst the bailiffs were receiving with a refusal. On the 17th he retired. It was tal. This Olozaga (one of Narvarz's gang) has ren- tions made to blow up two of the principal barracks consequence of damage done by this farmer's cattle their chastisement. But recent events, opening as they do, a prossoon rumoured that Narvaez had gone back to meet dered himself universally ridiculous by getting himpect to foreign interference in the affairs of that Seoane, who with Zurbano and 10,000 men, was self decorated with the "Order of the Golden Narvaez to Cordova, Truxillo, and Santander, with the witness offered £1 if the prisoner would accept it.

# THE "REBECCA" MOVEMENT SOUTH WALES.

[ From our own Correspondent. ] passed away, and the storm of outrage has renewed its force with even more than its wonted fury. The tried until the Spring Assizes. The object of OLOZAGA's mission to Paris is stated force with even more than its wonted fury. The tried until the Spring Assizes.

First-Negociations were pending which had for their object the liberation on bail of the three prisoners ing in political matters, you must excuse your correswho were lately committed to the House of Correction pondent if, in addition to giving accounts of the proposed the following resolution:at Swansea, and the insurgents, for a season, rested on their oars, that those negociations might have a chance down toll gates, he, too, should try his hand at an of success.

Second-Few gates which are considered illegal now remain; and these were so strongly garrisoned that it was deemed unsafe to venture on their attack. And third—As numerous and important meetings And third—As numerous and important incoming of the day, in received to the start of administering justice; of sympathizing with the most valuable and important towards their received th her Majesty had been adopted, time was being given to and their general demeanour towards their poorer ant of all classes—the small trader and working

and her Majesty's answer has been extensively placarded through this and the adjoining counties, in the shape the Herald took up the cudgels in defence. Now, of the proclamation contained in your last.

The reasons, therefore, which had brought about a temporary cessation of hostilities having ceased to exist, on the night of Monday last, Rebecca recommenced opera-

brought up for examination

to the miller of Caecrin mill. This individual is owner never has been, and never will be, backward in blaming of some property, and has lately instituted legal pro- these gentry, whenever he considers them blame worthy; ceenings against a former tenant. He was summoned but for heaven's sake let them not receive a more severe before her ladyship, and having promised to forego; castigation than in all fairness and justice they deserve. three o'clock, a most dreadful fire took place on the The party next proceeded to the turnpike on the main it is one to which they are fully entitled; THEY ARE and shoemaker, St. Martin's Court, St. Martin's road from Liandovery to Trecastle, on the confines of JUST LIKE MAGISTRATES EVERY WHERE ELSE. this county, Carmarthenshire, after destroying which, they gave three cheers for the Queen, three for B-cca," and then quietly dispersed.

On Thursday night, or rather about one o'clock on Friday merning, Rebecca's sister, Charlotte, with about 300 of that lady's daughters, made their appearance at

belligerent daughters, the parson considered that the attention. safest course would be in instant compliance. He The grievances which these men have felt to press quietly took their departure. His reverence, however, popular with. was frightened not a little, and resolved upon the im- The Whig-made Tithe Commutation Bill was also THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEEK mediate removal of himself and family. He accordingly found to be a subject from which they suffered much; rented a house in Llandovery on the following day, to inasmuch as they are now compelled to pay in money which he immediately removed his effects. None of the what they were formerly permitted to liquidate in kind. participators in this outrage were recognised.

Figueiras, Tarragona, Girona, Cardona, and other places joined the movement. On the other hand, twelve of the ringleaders were marked out; eight Zurling drove Prim and his adherents from Regent.

Valencia also declared against the Regent.

On the 14th of June, Espertene issued an address to the nation, explaining his condent, and announce to the nation, explaining his condent, and announce two corporals for two years, and one soldier for one two corporals for two years, and one static Mataro by assault, with the loss of 100 in gentlemen of the press' most rigidly excluded, the dearned on two corporals and it

consequently information was given to the magistrates terest, are left to take care of themselves." battalions of free cor, 28, and 350 regular troops, joined out any more serious result than keeping the whole fighter; the other David Davies, alias Daly the insurgents.

Cantwr or David the Singer. Warrants were

I see, by the Carmarthen Journal, that the curate of Llandissiliogogo (mind the stops!) was waylaid by a party of the Rebeccaites, and because he would not offer

up a prayer for "Becca," he got two of his ribs broken, and was otherwise very seriously injured. The Special Commission about to issue will be only for the trial of the Glamorganshire prisoners, and will The partial calm to which I alluded in my last has not extend to the county of Carmarthen; the prisoners

which they palm off upon the public as correct accounts | meeting, and, having managed to spell through it, of the state of the people here, and their general feel- called upon burning of farm houses, frightening parsons, and pulling article on the

# "THE REAL STATE OF WALES."

Much has been said in the Times and other journals

her Majesty had been adopted, time was being given to and their general demeanour towards their poore, and of all classes—the small trader and working ree if any step would be taken in accordance with their brothen. In some of the articles to which I have man; we, therefore, call on those classes to look. ree if any step would be taken in accordance with their brethren. In some of the articles to which a live was, or what answer her Majesty would return to alluded, unmeasured censures have been heaped upon their complaints.

Their worships' heads; while in others they are held date whose previous conduct and tried pointing a candicate whose previous conduct and tried pointing about their worships' heads; while in others they are held date whose previous conduct and tried pointing about their worships' heads; while in others they are held date whose previous conduct and tried pointing about their worships' heads; while in others they are held date whose previous conduct and tried pointing about their worships' heads; while in others they are held date whose previous conduct and tried pointing about their worships' heads; while in others they are held date whose previous conduct and tried pointing about their worships' heads; while in others they are held date whose previous conduct and tried pointing about their worships' heads; while in others they are held date whose previous conduct and tried pointing about their worships' heads; while in others they are held date whose previous conduct and tried pointing about the conduct and tried pointing about up as the very paragons of human perfection. The racter will be a guarantee that representation shall Times led the van in the work of denunciation, and no longer be a farce, but that the men professing to without standing committed either to one side of the question or the other, your correspondent would simply remark that there is a great similarity between the Welsh Magistrates, and the Magistrates in every tions, by paying a visit to Llangirig gate, on the bor- other part of the dominions of our Queen. Their worthe same neighbourhood, but in the adjoining county of irresponsible power? The history of our country con-Ridnorshire, she again made her appearance on Wed-tains few instances (if any) where the Great Unpaid nesday night, and totally demolished the Cwm Glan, have permitted their own pockets to suffer, that the Cross lane, and Rhayador gates. On this occasion she public good might be thereby enhanced. True, the wherefore he was to be blamed for the national debt. is said to have been attended by about 200 of her Magistrates of Wales are in many cases the creditors under which the country at present Iaboured. Patdaughters, and went to work with even more than or tally-holders of the various road trusts; but these tison was worse—the representative and the ally of horse, attired in a white dress, white hat, and white the investment of capital; and is it to be supposed veil; and when the work of demolition was completed, that magistrates—who were elected solely because they and not an elector, seconded the resolution. He conshe entered a carriage drawn by four white horses, and, had a superabundance of cash—are to be such simple-fined himself principally to exposing the fallacies of the toll keeper asserts, vanished into the air. Surely, tons as not to take advantage of a profitable invest-this 'Becca will give some trouble to the dragoons and ment, seeing that their seats on the bench give them present average earnings of a cotton spinner were no small power in settling disputes to their own 5s. 6d. a-week. The Leaguers complained that they Merthyr police, has been using every exertion to distance that this is a qualification which, in magistrates, is thus burden the manufacturing districts with men are elevated to the magisterial dignity, not in con-On Tuesday morning, the Dolenhirion gate was desequence of their love of justice, not in constroyed the second time. Since its re-erection, it has sequence of a virtuous life, not in consebeen nightly guarded by one policeman and two con- quence of their knowledge of the formalities stables; and on the morning in question the policeman and technicalities of law, but simply because they are had left the gate and gone home, as it was then broad MONIED MEN; and as such may be expected to promote daylight. He had scarcely, however, arrived at his the class interest of their own order, and to uphold the his arrival, broken posts and a rocfluss house were all mately may be witnessed every day, in other parts of that remained or the Delenhirion toll bar. It is said the country besides Wales. Nay, there is more haughtithat the constables identified two of the party, and they ness, more pomposity, and more pride in half-a-doz n have consequently been apprehended, but not as yet upstart "lords of the long chimneys", than in all the county magistrates of South Wales put together, even On Tuesday night a body of Rebeccaites paid a visit including the twenty new ones. Your correspondent It is only a backhanded compliment paid to them; but range of premises belonging to Mr. Howard, boot

Not a little has been said, moreover, about the Dissenting Clergymen encouraging the doings of Rebacca from the pulpit. Whether this be so or not, your cor. spot, saw a great body of smoke issuing out of the respondent has no means of ascertaining; for he has apertures in the window-shutters. She immediately been so disgusted with parsonocracy in England, aye, commenced knocking very violently at the door, and the Cwindwrgate, a short distance from Lianwrda, in this county. They summoned the old woman who collects the tolls out of bed, and told her to set about remain satisfied with what they know already, v.z.— that this class of men seldom run counter to the will at the feet of the female. She picked to learn that the party when the first to a surgeon in St. Martin's-lane, who remain satisfied to learn that the feet of the female. She picked to learn that the feet of the female. She picked to learn that the disasticfied to learn that the door, and shouted "Fire!" Whilst so engaged, the police came up, and almost instantly after a little boy, about ten years of age, fell with a dreadful crash that the feet of the female. Shouted "Fire!" Whilst so engaged, the police came up, and almost instantly after a little boy. ever not be dissatisfied to learn that even in the present outery about poverty and distress, at an "anniversary" sermon preached in a Dissenting chapel in this where he was received. By this time, although

parts then proceeded to the village of Llansadwrn, Notwithstanding all this, the weish are decidedly a liames at the same time were administrational parts then proceeded to the village of Llansadwrn, thinking people! and it is paying them no small comvarious windows, roaring like several furnaces, they recemble to the adjoining premises from Mr. Davies, the shopkeeper; and having obtained pliment to say that, in many respects, they resemble setting fire simultaneously to the adjoining premises The Emancipation of Toulouse states that it has this fresh stock of ammunition they surrounded the the Scotch. The same detestation of tyranny, and the of Mr. King, to those opposite occupied by Mr. Acgentleman, it seems, was not contented with the ture in the national character both of the one and the brush-manfacturer. The engines soon arrived, and of the malediction thereby incurred; he had well calculated to foster the spirit of independence, as upon it, and by half-past five all further danger of consequently purchased some property in the the feeling of independence which that system engenthe fire extending was at an end, and in the course vicinity of the vicarage, and had given the tenant warning to quit. The firing of a volley disturbed the partial and it is not to be wondered at that the oppression and guished, but not before property to the amount of instant appearance of Mr. Jones, as she had an impor. when we find them following in the train of a daring perished in the fire. There were Mrs. Pollock and down he was told that he must immediately remove actions have been sufficiently tinged with remance, to The little boy, mentioned above, was a nephew of his goods and chattels, in order that the vicarage might enlist on his behalf all the better sympathies of our be set on fire; as it was decidedly contrary to 'Becca's nature. We may lement the prostitution of national The regiment of Bourbon is stated to have pro- law that he, a clergyman, should also be a farmer, energy to such paltry purposes as the breaking down nounced at Truxillo in favour of the Central Jun a. Either the barn or the church,—but not both,—was the of a tell-bar; but we cannot help admiring the deterperemptory mandate of the sovereign Rebecca; and mination which, for such a length of time, has impelled hacked as her vicegerant was by such a number of her the Welsh people to force their grievances upon public

Fo many, the full force of this grievance may not at I mentioned, in a hastily-written note from Carmar- once appear; but it will be sufficiently obvious, when

Such is truly the state of Wales; and such being the case, it is neither to be wondered at that those in power overstepped its limits, nor that an oppressed people day, particularly Wheat, which was in excellent should take such steps as seemed the most natural, to condition.—Wheat from 5s 9d to 6s 9d. Oats 2s 2d bring the evil which they complained of to an end. I shall return to this subject again.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—CARMARTHEN, TUESDAY. Shoni, and Davy, the singer, are both committed

convent steeples. The immediate cause of this pre- were preferred against them, especially against Shout, buildings at Aberdyr. This took place on Saturday

On Sunday night, a gentleman's scat on the north It is no easy matter to obtain correct intelligence in various points of the city was were ready to proof the progress of the movement; all that M, Guizot nounce in favour of the Central Junta upon the sinight, demanding money in the name of Behavia. The who are known by the soubriquet of "John the

Badajaz next joined the movement; NARVAEZ and Co. can do to prevent the success of the insur- multaneous tocsin of the belfries of all the parishes; gun, found in his possession when apprehended, was Mermaid," and "John o' th' Ball Court," went to Eight gates were destroyed last night.

the 21st of the present month.—Times.

## A NEW CANDIDATE FOR THE CITY. (From Wednesday's Times.)

" A great and important public meeting," in the words of the bills, was held last night at the Chartist Hall, Skinner-street, for the purpose of inviting Mr. Feargus O'Connor or some other person to stand for A working man, named Dear, was called to the chair, who essayed to read the bill convening the

Mr. Davock, who, in a strong Hibernian accent, "That in the opinion of this meeting the candidates now in the field for the honour of representing the city of London, viz, Mr. Pattison and Mr. Baring, are wholly incompetent to the task of legislating for the advancement of the varied interests of our numerous and intelligent population, they being of the day, in reference to the Welsh Magistrates; and the banking interest, and are utterly incapable the representatives of the aristocracy, moneyocracy, be representatives of the people shall really and truly

do the work of the people.' The speaker made a more erratic speech than one generally looks for, even in the address of a Chartist demagogue. In the course of a few minutes he galloped from France to England, from England to America, and thence all over the globe-spoke of letters de cachia (letters de cachet), argumentums, secundums, municipalities, extrame cases, and everything else. Baring, or "Bahring," as ne called him, was a vagabond, who hoarded up money and lent it out to all the great scoundrels of the earth;

persecuting Whiggery. English agriculturist to attempt a competition with the foreign agriculturist, which could only be done by reducing the wages of their labourers. This was what the manufacturers wanted, and what else could be expected from men who framed the Poor Law. who passed the Factory Bill, and had always opposed every measure calculated for the benefit of the people? The speaker concluded a somewhat eloquent speech, which was repeatedly cheered, by passing a high eulogium upon Mr. O'Connor, and calling upon the people to rally round him on the nomination day. The resolution was carried unanimously.

Several other Chartists addressed the meeting. and it was resolved, upon the motion of Mr. Maniz, to address a requisition to Mr. O'Connor.

LONDON. CALAMITOUS FIRE. THREE LIVES Lost.-On Wednesday morning, between two and Lane. The fire was first perceived by a female named Jane Smith, who resides in George-street, St. Giles's. It appears that she, in passing near the town last week, the collection amounted to no less than became one of pain and confusion, the entire build-Mr. King, the comb-maker, next door, whose house is entirely destroyed.

# LOCAL MARKETS

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, OCT. 10TH -The arrivals of Grain to this day's market are larger therefore manifested his desire to "stick to the church," most hardly upon them have been often detailed. Toll- than last week. There has been a limited demand with which the lady Charlotte expressed herself satisfied; bars crossed every road, like the notes upon a music for Wheat; New has been slow sale at a decline of and after the parson had promised that the tenant on book: again and again had they petitioned for their larger and old Is per qr., and old Is per qr. Barley has met a fair his new property should not be disturbed, the rioters removal; but there they stood in open defiance of the sale at last week's prices. Oats little alteration. Beans full as well sold.

ENDING OCT. 10, 1843. Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas

nearly all sold up. Beef 4d to 52d: Mutton and

Lamb, 4d to 5d per lb. MALTON CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, OCT. 7.-We had a plentiful supply of offers of grain at this day's market, which was in fair demand at the following rates: -Wheat, 54s to 64s per qr. of 40 stones. Barley, 30s to 34s per qr. of 32 stones. Oats, 9d to 10d per stone.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, OCF. 7 .-We had a large supply of grain in our market toto 3+2d. Barley 3s 9d to 4s. Beans 4s 9d to 5s per bushel.

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 FRARGUS 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, Leeds.

(Saturday, October 14, 1843.)