TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

Mr Dear Friends-A new era has now opened upon the cause of Chartism. The long and inexplicable Plan of Organisation; including the Land project, has been superceded by a short and easily understood one. Your delegates, by their calm demeanour, kindliness, and forbearance one towards another, have given a practical proof of the progress of the MIND they represent. The whole proceedings of the Convention were cheering; and I trust that the work performed and the Plan adopted will meet with the unanimous concurrence and support of the whole body.

We have placed a great task before the nation; but one which I feel convinced we are capable of performing. I mean the dismissal of the Tories from power, without other consideration as to the political party that shall succeed them, than that which relates to the strengthening of our own hands in cussing this question, but he had not heard a word of any more "responsible" than the rest. Parliament, by ensuring a certain number of mem- any plan to get the funds to carry out the objects they bers to force the consideration, and finally the had in view. cient reasons which I shall, next week, explain in the men that ventured their lives and liberties in our morning.

my letter to Mr. Cobden. Individuals now constible behalf in no other way, they must make sacrifices, by The feet tuting the numerical strength of that body will join some little acts of self denial. from those grievances of which they so justly complain. I think I shall be able in my letter to Mr. Mr. Nuttall opposed the motion of Mr. Doyle, inas- should appoint the S-cretary, it was agreed that the Cobden next week, to show the absolute necessity of much as it was one that could not be carried out in Executive was the proper party to appoint their own destroying the power of the landed Tory party; and the locality which Mr. Doyle represented. Manchester' servant.

accomplishment of that object. state. Mr. Oastler assures me that he can scarcely men of Manchester could carry it out. In fact it would believe that the meetings he now addresses are com- be a saving to them. They had to pay more now than posed of the same people that agitated public ques- a penny per month; therefore he supported the tions when he was sent to prison. He bears honour- motion. It was absurd to say the people could not pay able testimony to the improvement in the public one farthing per week for the defence of those that mind; and I contend for it that the principles of risked their lives and liberties in their cause. He had Toryism cannot fairly represent the present opinions, received no instructions upon this matter; but he was and feelings, and knowledge of this country. We sure that the men of Manchester would be benefitted must, then, look for proper materials to effect that by it rather than otherwise. purpose. They are in existence. We have but to Mr. Doyle replied; after which the resolution was give them the opportunity of taking their proper agreed to:-"That each member of the Association, do places. The Whigs, as a party, are dead and gone; pay 1d. per month to the National Defence and Victim and who fears dead men! The Tories have taught Fund." by "legitimacy"; and all must go onward.

is briefly before you.

evening; on Tuesday, I spoke at Stockport; on Wedbefore them; and he hoped they would act in such a four members; consequently Manchester had three nesday at Bury; on Thursday at Rochdale; on Sun-manner as would prevent the like occurrences for the day the 14th, I lectured twice in Carpenters' Hall; future. en Monday, I was all the day in Convention, and at Saturday all the day in Convention, and in Stevenopen air meeting in Stevenson's-square, and then that he could not agree with his policy. who, with pills, draughts, lexenges, and attention, set me on my legs on Tuesday morning, so as to enable me to leave for Leeds.

briefly refer this week. It is the great disappoint. Mr. Morrison's cause in his absence. He asked Mr. ment I experienced at not being able to perform my O'Connor the questions, in order that the truth might promise to the good people of Macclesfield, to whom be ascertained; and not out of any ill feeling towards I stood pleaged on Saturday evening. The facts Mr. O Conner or the Executive. stand thus. The infernal League circulated a report Mr. O'Connor thanked Mr. Linwood for asking the wages for the members of the Executive and Lecturers.

Exins with you whether our cause is to go on and bership. Now Mr. Morrison had done this. He was the Conference adjourned, at nearly two o'clock, for prosper. Our accounts have been passed. There the second person that took out his card; and after dinner. is not one farthing in the Treasurers' hands to com- deing that, he had gone up and down the country, mence with. I therefore appeal to you on your own moving heaven and earth to destroy the Executive. behalf to place your Executive in a position to There was another circumstance which he was desirous render proper service to your cause, by the appoint- of bringing before them. At the time that the Exement of a large corps of efficient and able lecturers. cutive address appeared in the Star, Mr. Morrison was The growlers about the old plan have not a leg of at Birmingham, and he wrote a letter to him (Mr. Dorpprosition now to stand upon. Therefore let all man) upon the subject, desiring him to drop him a of the put their shoulders to the wheel, and see what can line, giving his opinions upon the language it con-NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION OF whole cause for more than seven months has not freely, because he believed that the term "tricksters" cost you £300; while impoverished Irishmen will was applied to the men of Nottingham. This was presometimes subscribe as much as £2,000 in one week vious to Mr. O'Connor's attending the public meeting at for the mere amusement of having their wrongs which all the differences were made up. But that discanted upon. We hope soon to have fifteen good letter was sent with Mr. Linwood to this Conference, Exernd lecturers abroad; but when, depends upon to bring against him, if he said anything upon the con-

Your faithful Friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR. Leeds, Wednesday, April 24th, 1844.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE INDUS-TRIOUS CLASSES. FRIDAY MORNING. The Chairman took his seat at nine o'clock.

Mr. West moved and Mr. Clark seconded "That the

minites to confirmed." Agreed to. field would soon become a stirring locality.

the Ten Hours' Bill. Mr. O'Connor said that he had attended a meeting in

Pace was occupied. He had begged for the Executive duct was indefensible. he sum of £1 0s 6d; and, as he was the "Pedlar," he bd disposed of one hundred and fifteen cards.

ere evening, and had a very good meeting he cld " Daddy Richards," and 10s 6d for Dr. P. M.

The adjourned debate on the Victim and Defence Finds was then resumed.

Er Halfield saked Mr. O'Connor a question. He Somers were not defended?

beck, as they were for defending their own men. He accusation. sent it by return of post; and not only so, but he sent Mr. Roberts from Lancaster to York. That gentleman Property was concerned, the Chartists were neglected. Mr. Ross said he could substantiate Mr. O'Connor's Extenent; he being at Dawsbury at the time the five founds came from Mr. O'Connor to the Secretary.

Mr. Wheeler then read a letter from Marylebone, Presing him to move a resolution. The resolution "That each member do pay one penny per menth in the support of the Victim Fund." Mr. Carter moved an amendment, a That the sum one halfpermy per month."

Mr. Wheeler thought that if they would make it a nite sum from each locality—say each locality to Al 2 6d per month, it would in a short time make an escient fund.

Er. W. Jones supported Mr. Wheeler's suggestion. M Mr. O'Higgins.

Mr. O Connor adverted to the various proposals made of the 26,000 members, it was very likely Corn Law Repealers, &c., to have a voice in the dismittee by the sub-Secretaries. 7,660 cut of that number would not p.y, because iribution of the funds which they never contributed to. not better, because those who were able would as di ley that sum as a lesser one. Then, as to the

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us however; because they will look to good govern- Mr. Mason supported the proposal of the penny; ment, rather than to the accomplishment of a mere and was certain that the whole of those whom he commercial object as the means of relieving themselves represented would pay it without the least objection. next came under consideration. After a lengthy discretary. Mr. Mitchell supported the motion.

If there was any truth in the objection, it was that the Baturday morning. The MIND of this country is in a very improved members would not pay. Mr. Nuttall was wrong. The

them a wholesome lesson. Had Russell gone on Mr. O'Connor then rose for the purpose of bringing with improvements instead of Irish coercion and forward the motion of which he had given notice, "That English starvation, the people would have been the Convention take into consideration the conduct of to stop before the usual time, in order that the work- publish a balance sheet, duly audited, every three "progressive Whigh" to this day, and nothing more. parties who are, and have been, endeavouring to destroy All have now passed the bounds of what is understood the movement." He brought forward this because of questions asked by the Rev. Mr. Linwood; and from My present state of health does not allow me to the information which he had received from individual address you at any considerable length this week. delegates. He thought that the charge could be carried Since the 4th of April, the day on which I left Lon-, home to two individuals. One of these had done all don to attend the Duncombe demonstration, I have in his power to injure the Executive and the Associanot had one hour to myself; and during my long tion, by going up and down the country telling the service in the public cause, I never performed such people that every person who joined the Association was hard work in a similar space of time. I shall place lisble to transportation. He would say nothing about tion." the parties that he had to do with personally; he On Thursday, the 4th, I left London; on the 5th, I could always manage them himself. He would now firmed a bit in the morning, joined in the Manchester give Mr. Linwood the names of the parties: firstly, procession, spoke twice in Stevenson's Square, and Mr. Morrison; and, secondly, Mr. D-whurst. He once in Carpenters' Hall, at night. Saturday, hoped that as they had now the substance of the bicker-the 6th, I came to Leeds; on Sunday, the 7th, ings before them, that each delegate would lay before spoke at great length in a perfect oven. Monday the Convention what they knew of the conduct of the this Convention. There was nothing like equal representation. the 9th, attended the procession and spoke in the above-named gentlemen. They had been long fighting sentation. He represented the whole of North Lancaopen air at Olcham, and at the tea-party in the with the shadow: they had now, however, the substance

Sickport at night; on Tuesday, all the day in Con- Mr. Morrison, ask what had that gentleman done? He that he represented. vention, and at Stalybridge and at Ashton at night; had differed with Mr. O'Connor and the Executive, on Wednesday, all the day in Convention, and at and he had a right to do so if he thought their policy Warrington at night; on Thursday, all the day in was wrong. Was there to be a system of spyism, that purpose of carrying out the laws passed by the Conbergon, and at Bolton at night; on Friday, all when a man in any company should freely express his control of the subscriptions of the members of the subscriptions of the the day in Convention, and at Bacup at night; on opinions, that those epinions should be reported to hir. O'Corner? He took this opportunity of telling Mr. responsible. son's-square from six to eight o'clock; and from half-, O'Connor, that he respected him as a man; but at the past eight to eleven in Convention. Now, such have same time differed with some portions of his policy. been my labours, besides travelling by night; and He believed that Mr. O'Connor had done much for the of the whole Chartist body; and therefore was comcause; perhaps more than any other man. He gave petent to elect the Executive. the result of all was, that when my work was done, cause; perhaps more than any other man. He gave I was literally prostrate. I speke three times at the him creat for this; but he begged leave to tell him

cooled in the open air, and afterwards spent three Mr. O'Connor approved of the position taken by Mr. hours in the large Carpenters' Hall, terminating Linwood; and like that gentleman was opposed to a the Convention proceedings. On Sunday I was so set of "spies" going up and down the country traduction duce a system of jobbing and canvassing than the amendcompletely prostrate with severe cold and prospect, ing honest men's reputation. It was not very pleasant, ment. In proof of this he referred to the elections of of 2 billious fever, that I was obliged to have medi- to be doing all in a man's power, while these sneaking the first and second Conventions, where much division cal advice; and I sent for my friend Dr. Hulley, rascals were creeping into tap rooms and public house and ill-feeling had been produced. He therefore would cotries, and there denouncing the Executive and all who would not subscribe to their creed.

There is only one more subject to which I shall him credit for what he had done, namely, taking up

that the Irish Repealers were mustering all their questions; as by that means it was found out who were He said that 30s a week was too small a sum to keep forces to create a disturbance in Stevenson's square; the denouncers.

In and I know full well that if, with a knowledge of the fact, I had left Manchester, the press, the town, Mr. Morrison had done. He (Mr. Dorman) was sorry £224 per week and no more." and the kingdom would have resounded with the that it fell to his lot to state what he had done, inarthou; of "coward;" he left his party knowing much as Mr. Merrisen and himself had been friends —"That the wages of the members of the Executive Marsden." that they were to be attacked." I stated the case for years. But no feeling of private friendship should and the Lecturers be 30s per week, excepting the Mr. Doy to the Convention, and took a vote whether I deter him from performing a public duty. Up to the Secretary, who shall receive £2 for his services." should go to Macclesfield or remain in Manchester; time that Mr. O'Connor came to Nottingham, and gave! After a lengthy and animated debate, the amendment when it was decided that I should remain. All the the explanation concerning the conduct of the Exe- was carried by a small majority. spelogy that I can now offer to my friends at Mac- cutive, and the enrolment of the Plan of Organization. the field is, that I will very shortly visit them, of he had, along with Mr. Morrison, opposed the policy of which I will give due notice, and ask their forgive- the Executive. But after Mr. O'Connor's explanation, they were all satisfied. In proof of which they not only In conclusion, then, brother Chartists, it new re- held up their hands, but teck out their cards of membe done with the present national mind. Your tained. He did write back, and expressed his feelings

duct of Mr. Morrison: Mr. Linwood rose to ebject, but was called to order. Mr. Dorman proceeded. The fact was that wherever Mr. Morrison went, he was endeavouring to destroy are under the same laws of nature, and being alike the movement; but, so fir as Nottingham was con- capable of benefit or injury from their legislators, cerned, it could do no harm, for there they knew it necessarily have, in the election of these legislators, the was all cant and humbug. his defending an absent person. But he must tell the and the purchased powers of others afford them; Conference that the Chartlets of Liverpool had Mr. while the poor, destitute of these, have no security The Secretary called the roll and read the minutes Morrison to thank for their present difficulties. He but in the purity of legislation, nor any means of self came there with his wares, and mixed with their defence but in the possession of their share of the enemies, and spread about his calumnies on the Exe- elective power. The poor, then, have an equal right. cutive and the Chartist body. He did not mix amongst but more need, to elect representatives than the rich; Er. White reported that he visited Dukenfield on the the Chartists, but went to a house where nothing but it is, therefore, right and just that every male inha-Previous evening, and found that there were a few Leaguers resorted, and speke of the illegal nature of the bitant of Great Britain and Ireland (infants, insane that the next Convention shall meet at Leads on the tage of all circumstances. Let no municipal election good men. If attended to, he had no doubt Duken- Association, and averred that every member of the body persons, and criminals only excepted) shall fully,

higs ever held in Stockport, in Batty's circus; 4,000 might have been some excuse. But the man that could protect the poor elector against tyranny, the voting the Convention should adjourn. It was accordingly to the late decision in the Queen's Bench, relative Persons present. A petition was adopted in favour of thus strengthen the hands of the enemy was not to be shall be by BALLOT; that the PARLIAMENTS SHALL adjourned to half-past eight o'clock in the evening. trusted. Bolton, which was held in the Temperance Hall, a Morrison's conduct. He was perfectly unaware that he be divided into EQUAL ELECTORIAL DISTRICTS;

Mr. Doyle said, as a member of the Chartist body, he Mr. Littler said he was proud to my that from the it. He was the accredited lecturer for the Nottingham ciples through the medium of public meetings, petitions diately concerned." hit of Mr. White, on the previous evening, fifteen new district at the time the Nottingham dispute took to Parliament, discussions, lectures, cheap publications, beniefs were added to the Association.

| Discourse to Mr. Hobson for an explanation. Mr. and the newspaper press; as well as the formation of the previous evening, fifteen new district at the time the Nottingham dispute took to Parliament, discussions, lectures, cheap publications, and the newspaper press; as well as the formation of the previous evening, fifteen new district at the time the Nottingham dispute took to Parliament, discussions, lectures, cheap publications, and the newspaper press; as well as the formation of the previous evening in the previ L'r. O'Connor said he had received a sum of money at Nottingham, he was fully satisfied. As to votes of local functionaries. from the Female Chartists of Rochdale, namely, 11s 6d censure, he disapproved of them altogether. Let them to put a stop to denunciation and bickering.

Mr. Leach said he hoped that each delegate would speak his mind upon this subject. Perhaps there was no man who had suffered more from "denunciation" Withed to know the reason why the Dewsbury pri- than himself. He had been "denounced," week after week, as a "roque," a "scoundrel," a "engalond," a Mr. O Cennor said the Dewsbury friends had sent "liar," and "a thief." He bore it patiently; knowing him five pounds; and afterwards they wrote for it that an innecent man could always live down malignant

Mr. Bairstow moved-"That the general conduct had drawn up two briefs, and left-them in the hands the confidence of the country; and that this Convention and policy pursued by the Executive has secured for it id counsel; but, as is often the case, where life and now tender its thanks to the respective members thereof for the straightforward, honourable, and energetic dis-

charge of their respective duties." The Convention then adjourned for dinner.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON. The Chairman took his seat at two o'clock. was resumed by Mr. O'Higgins, upon which an ani- locality have a right to speak and vote. Each Annual require that every candidate for a seat in Parliament mated discussion ensued, in which several of the dele- Convention shall determine as to the place in which give a written pledge that he will exert himself to progates took part. The rule was ultimately agreed to, as the succeeding one shall assemble. it appears below.

Rule the second was then read. Mr. Mason was decidedly in favour of the public by the several localities; such list to be published electing the councils if it was legal for them to do so. at least one month previously to the election of dele-He thought that by the public having the power of gates to the Convention. Every person nominated The motion was opposed by Mr. Brooks, Mr. Yardley, electing the councils, especially in large towns, it would for the Executive Committee, shall be at the time go far to destroy those little differences that existed.

O'Higgins. Mr. Clark thought the motion of Mr. Mason's was fide member of the National Charter Association; such therense to the halfpenny per month, he thought any thing but democratic; to allow Whigs, Tories, nominations to be forwarded to the Excentive Com-

> Mr. Hobson said it was contrary to law. Mr. O'Higgins was of the same opinion. Mr. Mason was satisfied.

portant one, and many of the delegates were sitting visiting those parts of the country where their labours courage to carry into effect the thrice-affirmed vote of

next read and agreed to. cussion, as to whether the Executive or the Convention

also to explain the reason why neither be nor the could not carry it out if passed.

As there was much business to be transacted on large men of the Free Trade party will assist in the Mr. Leach said he denied that they could not pay it. Saturday, it was ordered to meet at eight o'clock on The Convention then adjourned.

> SATURDAY MORNING SITTING. minutes of the previous meeting were read and con-

The Ray. Mr. Linwood said that he was necessitated The members of Conference that had attended meet-

ings on the previous evening, by order of the agitation

committee, reported. Mr. O'Connor reported that he had attended a meeting at Bacup. They had a splendid turn out. The meeting was well attended; and he must give the millowners great praise. Some of them allowed their mills people might have an opportunity of hearing Mr. months-a copy to be transmitted to each Sub-S cre-O'Connor as well as Cobden. He had disposed of 83 tary. The Executive Committee shall likewise elect cards, for which he had received threepence each. Mr. Smith moved "That the Convention do now APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS, AND THEIR gool. take into consideration the third rule in the Plan of

Organization; that which was postponed yesterday." The rule was that the Convention elect the Executive. Mr. C. Taylor moved as an amendment, "That the Executive be elected by the members of the Associa-

Mr. Nuttall seconded the amendment. Mr. Dixon supported it, and in doing so referred to the manner in which the Miners conducted their business. When their Conference met, each member was able to vote through his representative the same as if he was present himself. But such was not the case in shire, and had but one vote; whilst Manchester had Mr. Linwood stated that he would, in the name of able to vote according to the number of paying members

> Mr. O'Higgins supported the original motion. Mr. Mason supported the motion.

Mr. P. A. Taylor supported the motion.

Mr. O Connor spoke in favour of the metion. Mr. Leach said that both the motion and amendment were Democratic: but the former was less likely to pro-

Several other members spoke on the motion and Mr. Linwood said that he thought they would give amendment, when the vote was taken-

Fer the motion...... 29 For the amendment..... 7 Majority for the motion 22 Mr O'Higgins then brought forward the question of

the men as they ought to be kept; he, therefore, moved

For the motion...... 17 For the amendment...... 23

The following is the Pian of Organization as it was

nl'imately agreed upon, after much consideration, and PLAN OF ORGANIZATION

GREAT BRITAIN. OBJECT AND RULES OF THE

ASSOCIATION. Charter" by peaceful, legal, and constitutional means. PRINCIPLES.

That the rich and the poor, being of the same species, same right; but the rich, in defence of their rights Mr. Jones, of Liverpool, thanked Mr. Linwood for and property, have every advantage which wealth was liable to transportation. If he had come and told fairly, and freely enjoy the elective franchise, that is Mr. West said he had attended one of the largest meet the Chartists of their danger, if there was any, there to say-universal suffrage; that in order to BE ANNUAL; that the PROPERTY QUALIFICATION Mr. Linwood said he could no longer defend Mr. SHALL BE ABOLISHED; that the whole empire shall bilding capable of holding 3,000 persons, and every had so conducted himself. At once he said such con- and that THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE SHALL BE PAID.

Ar. Dorman said he had visited Salford on the pro- Hobson answered; but not to his full satisfaction. election and return of Mr. Mitchell's motion as one calculated to place the join heart and hand in supporting the measures we But when he heard the explanation Mr. O Connor gave members to Parliament, municipal officers, and other 2-By raising the requisite funds by subscriptions

Association.

sociation shall be eligible to become members by taking that, as he had opposed Mr. Parry's motion at the rest assured that this appeal will meet with your hearty out cards of membership, for which, and a copy of these Sturge Conference, no man would think him capable of response. Rules, they shall pay threepence; they also shall consupporting a doubtful policy.

The motion was then withdrawn. tribute one penny per week to the General Fund of the Association, one-fourth of which shall be sent to the Executive Committee monthly. Cards of membership to be renewed annually.

of a President, Treasurer, Secretary, and two others; Executive Committee. 3-That a Convention of Delegates shall assemble on to be chosen at public meetings, of which legal notice

4-The Executive Committee shall be elected by the Annual Convention from a list of persons nominated

5-A system of local agitation shall be established, to be carried out in the following manner, namely :- Local lecturers shall be appointed at District Delegate Meet- of sending lecturers to Scotland, which was ultimately tien on their property. ings. Plans of appointment for such lecturers shall be withdrawn.

That your petitioners view with ineffable astosishment the School of the Wheeler; it was anything but accordant the Mr. Marsden that the Executive might be most of your designation of the proposition of the common lands. Your petitioners view with ineffable astosishment the School of the Wheeler; it was anything but accordant the following resolution:—
Mr. Marsden thought that the Executive might be most formed by the Treasurer and Secretary being permanent the following resolution:—
That your petitioners view with ineffable astosishment the following resolution:—
That your petitioners view with ineffable astosishment the fill' now before your Honourable House,
formed by the Treasurer and Secretary being permanent the folliment of such appointments. All expenses in Conmorning of the working classes, in Conmorning of the common lands. Your
wenton assembled, have the remaining portion of the common lands. Your
wenton assembled, have the remaining portion of the common lands. Your
petitioners view with ineffable astosishment the fill' now the delegates of the working classes, in Conmorning of deep
went of the working classes, in Conmorning of deep
went of the working classes, in Conmorning of the working class as the three "most responsible lecturers" to be called the district, or appointed by the Executive Committee. him; a course which we deem the Noble Lord was led pray.

Mr. Marsden said they had spent some time in dis- in were not elected, and consequently not known to be DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. to adopt from a desire to preserve the Tory Government After some further discussion the rule was agreed to. watch over the general interests of the Association, supporters of that measure to place the question in the The third rule was then read; but it was a very im- and to aid in the promulgation of its principles by adoption of our principles. In this struggle the Mr. Shaw said he was prepared to vote for the portant one, and many of the delegates were sitting visiting those parts of the country where their labours corn Law League will not join, for good and suffipenny. He was certain that if we could not protect on committee, the debate upon it was postponed until are most required; by appointing lecturers, issuing The fourth was, after a short discussion, agreed to. books, for the use of the localities, containing the rules The rule relative to the duties of the Executive was of the Association, in order to systematize its proceedings : they shall likewise issue prepared sheets for quar-The rule concerning the appointment of Secretary terly returns, to be forwarded to the General Se-

It shall also be their duty to take advantage of every circumstance and event which may appear to them calculated to achieve the objects of the Association; and especially to watch over all other movements, whether in or out of Parliament, which may be agitating the public mind, and to expressed to the country, through the medium of addresses, the opinions which they entertain as to what part the Chartists, individually of collectively, ought to take in such movements. The Chairman took his seat at eight o'clock. The APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARY AND HIS

DUTIES. The Executive Committee shall appoint the Secretary, whose duties shall be to keep a correct record to go home. He therefore asked leave to retire.—Leave of the business of the Association, monetary, or other-

The Treasurer shall be chosen by the Executive Committee; he shall be responsible for all monies entrusted to him. He shall keep a correct account of all receipts and disbursements of the Association, and shall the President of the Association.

DUTIES. Two Auditors shall be appointed by the annual Convention, whose duty shall be to audit the Books of

the Association once per quarter. GENERAL COUNCIL.

Every town or village where members of this Asso- which was agreed to. ciation shall be resident may nominate five or more persons to act as a portion of the General Council; the country to raise a missionary fund, to be forwarded such nominations to be sent to the Executive Com- to the General Treasurer, and that each delegate be mittee for appointment once in every three months; required to bring the subject before his constituents." the members shall also nominate two persons, as Subsurer and Secretary in the management of the affairs of the Association.

DUTIES OF GENERAL COUNCIL.

The members of the General Council, residing in each locality, shall meet for the transaction of business once every week, and shall have the power of appropriating to the purposes of the Society in their own Mr. Marsden said that the Executive was for the locality, three-fourths of the subscriptions of the memeffect; and they shall have full power to adopt such means for the accomplishment of the general objects, Mr. Ross said that the Convention was a reflex as to them may seem meet, provided such means are in

ATTERNOON SITTING.

The delegates assembled at half-past two, for the transaction of business. Mr. O'Connor moved, "That the Executive sit in

Mr. Sale seconded the motion. Mr. Shaw (Leeds) moved, "That the Executive sit in Manchester.

Mr. Taylor seconded the metion. On the votes being taken eleven voted for the Executive to sit in Manchester, two for Birmingham, and present unjust system of legislation, we now lay before frish Registration Bill, and in favour of the Peofifteen for London, which latter place was decided to you the results of our deliberations and entreat you to ple's Charter." Mr. Dickinson will deliver two

Mr. O'Connor moved, "That we now proceed to the election of the Executive." Mr. O'Higgins seconded the motion which was carried unanimously. Notice was given that the following persons declined

H. Ross, D. Ross, J. B. H. Bairstow, W. Jones, J. from its high estate and plunged into national rain and ing for the West of England, will take place at The following amendment was moved by Mr. Pilling: Mason, W. Dixon, R. T. Morrison, P. O'Higgins, and R. Mr. Doyle moved-" That the election be by ballot." Mr. Mitchell seconded the motion.

> Mr. Smyth seconded the motion. Mr. Sale moved-" That the votes be published." Mr. Carter seconded the motion.

Several members then gave notice of metions, and published."

> seconded by Mr. Burrell, and agreed to, and placed as ness of which will recommend it to your adoption; Monday, 6; Coventry, Tuesday, 7; London, Wedthe last clause in the "Pian of Organization." Mr. Taylor moved "That the Executive be instructed upon you immediately to establish by this Convention not to send out any cards unless previously paid for; and that they be supplied to the subsecretaries only."

Mr. Nuttall seconded the motion. Agreed to. the officers and members of the Association.

Mr. Shaw seconded the motion. A discussion took place on a motion to amend the Chartism over the whole of the agricultural as well as third clause, which ended in the clause being amended the manufacturing districts. as it will be found in the printed Plan. Mr. Nuttall moved "That the Annual Convention

decide upon the next place of meeting." Mr. Taylor seconded the motion, which was ductile minds a love of liberty and a hatred of oppres-The following places were proposed as the place of ments. Above all we impress upon you the absolute meeting for the next Convention-London, Leeds, necessity of attending to local and parochial affairs. Manchester, Birmingham, and Nottingham. A show Arbitrary power has not yet entirely deprived us of of hands was taken for each place, and it was decided influence in these matters. Hasten then to take advan

third Monday of April, 1845. 'It was then intimated that as many delegates were required to attend the meeting at Stevensen-square,

SATURDAY EVENING'S SITTING. of motion to bring them forward. Mr. Mitchell, of Rochdale, moved-" That the Conference discountenance the interference of the Chartist swayed your destinies.

body in the mere quarrels of the factions who alter-Mr. White seconded the motion.

Chartists in a false position. He moved the previous Mr. White withdrew his support from the motion. protect each other; for that was the most effectual way and voluntary donations, to defray the expences of the He did not wish to give an excuse to lukewarm friends, nity. Then, and not till then, can you expect to enjoy and only felt anxious that Mr. Mitchell should have a that happiness which is the natural result of good fair chance of bringing ferward the instructions he had Government. 1-All persons acquiesing in the object of this As- received from his constituents; and he further thought

> The Secretary read a communication from the Rev James Scholefield, relative to "Hunt's Monument. It desired the Members of the Convention to impress 2-That the general government of this Association on the minds of their respective constituents the protestimonial to the firm and undeviating patriot, Hunt. Duncombe. and also a General Council to be appointed by the It was recommended that the Delegates should act in

accordance with the suggestion. Mr. Parkes moved-" That an appeal be made to the third Monday of April in each year, such Delegates | the country, calling upon them to use every means in their power to secure the return of Frost, Williams, The adjourned debate on the Plan of Organization shall be given, and at which all persons resident in the Jones, and Ellis, and the other political exiles; and to cure their return."

Mr. James Leach seconded the motion. Carried. due to Mr. James Leach from the National Charter the laws of the realm; and that many blessings and Inn. Hollingworth, on Saturday, May 4th, in Association, be paid from the General Fund." Mr. Henry Ross seconded the motion. Mr. O'Connor opposed the motion, and on a division

the motion was carried. Mr. O'Connor suggested the propriety of each locality sending a stipulated sum to the Executive when they required the services of a lecturer, but made no motion on the subject. Mr. Burrell made a motion concerning the propriety infraction of the people's rights, and an act of spolia-

Five ShillingS per Quarter.

PRICE POURPENCE HALFPENMY or

It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to in office; and we therefore call upon the promoters and hands of some other Member, who will have the the House of Commons."

Mr. Colquboun seconded the motion. Mr. O'Higgins supported it.

Mr. James Leach opposed the motion, and passed a high eulogium on Lord Ashley for his kindness of heart and humanity. He trusted that the resolution would not be passed in its present form. He considered that Lord Ashley had acted to the best of his judgment to the terminus of the Great Western Railway, to conbenefit the working classes.

opinions, and would withdraw his motion. Mr. O'Higgins insisted on the justice of Mr. O'Connor's motion, and expressed his desire that it might be Mr. White declared his intention of taking upon

himself the responsibility of Mr. O'Connor's motion, if

he withdrew it. He had been connected with the Short Time Committee of Leeds, and could not agree with Lord Ashley's policy. Mr. O'Higgins took a similar view of the case as Mr. of the St. Pancras Association, who at present Mr. Mason moved, "That we the members of this Convention of Delegates express our deep regret at the place at the Crown Coffee House, Leather-lane, Hol-APPOINTMENT OF TREASURER, AND HIS course pursued by Lord Ashley on the Ten Hours' Fac- born, on Sunday evening, April 28th, at seven

tory Bill; and while we are anxious not to injure any o'clock. modification of the hours of labour, yet we distinctly repudiate the principle of modifying a mersure, involving the life and health of the factory children for the above, at eight o'clock. temporary ascendancy of an irresponsible and factious Administration." Mr. James Leach seconded the motion, which was o'clock.

agreed to nem con; and Mr. O'Connor's was withdrawn. Mr. Bairstow moved the adoption of a petition on behalf of Mr. Thomas Cooper, now confined in Stafford

Mr. G. White seconded the motion, which passed unanimously. On the motion of Mr. Hobson, seconded by Mr. O'Connor, it was resolved-"That the duties imposed | Coffee Rooms, 14, Leather-lane, Holborn, on Tueson the Committee appointed to prepare an address to day evening, at eight o'clock. the country be transferred to the Executive Committee,"

Mr. G. White moved-" That an appeal be made to

The resolution was unanimously carried. Mr. O'Connor moved, and Mr. Mitchell secondedagreed to; and the address to the Irish people."-- Abbey-street, Bethnal Green Road. Messrs. Sewell and Harris, of London, were unani-

Thanks were moved to the Chairman, and carried with acclamation. Votes of thanks were moved to Patrick O'Higgins,

loud cheers. The Convention was then dissolved.

The most kind and brotherly feeling existed between the members of the Convention throughout their deconformity with the fundamental rules of the Asso- liberations. All seemed determined to do their duty. invited and expected to attend. Working men do They were equally industrious and attentive, and fully your duty. justified the confidence of their constituents. It now remains for the Chartist body to do their duty, as the | will be held in the Democratic Hall, Bear-lane, Delegates have done their's.

God speed the Charter!

ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION TO THE INDUSTRIOUS CLASSES OF THE

be the seat of the Executive Committee for the next give them that consideration which their importance lectures, on Sunday, at half-past ten and half-past so justly demands. We have looked around society and two o'clock; in Cornwallis's Square in the forefound capital dragging labour in triumph at its chariot noon, and on the Bents in the afternoon. wheels; industry pining in unwilling idleness; nature's Bristol.—A public meeting will be holden at the munificent gifts monopolized by the idle and dissipated; Public Hall, on Tuesday evening, April 30th, at the wealth created by labour denied to the labourer eight o'clock, to petition against the Masters and who created it : contentment bauished from our homes | Servants Bill. "That the wages of the Executive and Lecturers be to stand the election :- Messrs. M'Douall, West, Leach, and misery engendered in its stead; our country fallen degradation. We have pondered upon the causes which Wooton Underedge, on Sunday, May 5th, at Mr. has produced these fatal effects; we have traced the Rowland Lacey's coffee house. rapid torrent to its fountain-head, and found its source Mr. Hobson moved-"That the votes be recorded call upon you to rescue yourselves and country from next, at six o'clock. an otherwise inevitable fate. We rejoice to inform you that your representatives in Convention are unanimous, upon the course to be adopted. The improved mind of the nation has developed itself in their conduct It was ultimately agreed-" That the votes should and deliberations; the canker worm of dissention, be given in writing, by each delegate, and be afterwards which has hitherto infested our counsels, has been banished, we trust for ever. Brotherly kindness The votes were then taken and read over by Mr and concentration of action will henceforward charac- street, at six o'clock in the evening. O Connor, when the following persons were elected:— terise our movement. With these bright prospects F. O'Conner 40 votes; T. Clarke 28; P. M'Grath 38, before us, we only need your countenance and enerr. M. Wheeler 33, and C. Doyle 38. When the election getic support, to ensure a speedy and successful issue

Stockport, Monday, April 29; Macclesfield,

Was over

We have agreed upon a plan of
Tuesday, 30; Hanley, Wednesday, May 1; Bilston,

National Organization, the brevity and comprehensiveThursday, 2; Wedgbury, Friday, 3; Birmingham,

Thursday, 2; Wedgbury, Friday, 3; Birmingham, T. M. Wheeler 33, and C. Doyle 38. When the election | getic support, to ensure a speedy and successful issue

> and, in order to carry it into active operation, we call A CHARTIST MISSIONARY FUND. to aid in the dissemination of our principles. They are the offspring of reason and justice, and have only to be Mr. Hobson moved "That the Executive Committee universally known to be universally adopted. Let not a port of this fund. Do you desire liberty? If so adopt the necessary steps to secure its blessings. Are you in Mr. White suggested the propriety of printing the earnest in your advocacy of the principles of justice? Plan of Organization with the instructions; with this Prave it by giving the ensuing Executive funds suffici-

We also recommend to your serious consideration the propriety of establishing democratic schools, where the rising generation may have instilled into their sion, combined with the necessary scholastic attainpass unheeded. Place Chartism in local ascendancy, and

its national ascendancy will inevitably ensue. As your representatives, we beg to direct attention to the enfranchisement of compound house-holders. We believe that this decision, if duly attended to. The Chairman called on those who had given notices will greatly increase the number of Parliamentary voters, and enable you to hold the balance of power between the two factions who have hitherto so fatally

Up, then, and be doing! Apathy has been your ruin : could not let this discussion pass without a word upon 1—By creating a public opinion in favour of those prinnately oppress the people, unless the Charter is immediately oppress the people oppress the peop vation. Are you earnest in your desire to become the regenerators of your country? Do you feel convinced Mr. O'Connor opposed the motion. He considered that your distress has arisen from bad laws? If so, Organization as adopted by the Conference, and recommend. Unite as men in defence of the rights of labour, and never rest satisfied until you possess equal political power with every other class in the commu-

Relying on your love of justice and patriotism, we

On behalf of the Convention. PHILIP M'GRATH, President

The following petition against Lord Worsley's Bill to deprive the poor of the little remnant of the Common land of England, was adopted, and signed by shall be vested in an Executive Committee, consisting priety of raising the nocessary funds to complete the every delegate. It will be presented by Mr. T. S.

To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain and

undersigned Delegates to the National Convention of

the Working Classes assembled in Munchester, on the coedings. 15th April, 1844. SHEWETH.—That ten millions of acres of land were appropriated to the use of the people by England's wisest Monarch, the immortal Alfred, under the designation of the Common Lands; that these lands were Mr. C. Doyle moved—" That the sum of £4 17s. 6d. preserved inviolate through the vicissicudes of ages by benefits accrued to the people from their possession.

> upwards of two thousand Enclosure Acts have been passed, by which six millions of acres of the poor man's patrimony have been taken from him, and transferred to the possession of the Aristocracy.
>
> That your petitioners consider the taking of the common lands under the guise of law to be a gross

That since the reign of George II. to the present time.

That your petitioners view with ineffable astonish-

Feargus O'Connor, P. O'Higgins, T. M. Wheeler, P. M'Grath, Loudon; J. Coloquhoun, Glasgow; George White, Worcesterslive; R. Brocke, Todmorden; J. Mason, South Staffordshire; J. Nuttall, C.- Taylor, and Christopher Doyle, Manchester; J. Nuttall, Wigan; James Leach, Manchester and Stalybridge; > H. Prosser, Bromsgrove and Worcestershire; W. Howard, Bolton; A. F. Taylor and S. Yardley, Oldham; R. Pilling, Ashton-under Lyne; E. Mitchell, Rochdale; - Harrison, North Division of Nottinghamshire; H. Dorman, Nottingham; J. Lawson, Halifex District; J. Mitchell, and J. Carter, Stockport; John Jones, Bary; J. W. Smyth, Herton, Yorks.; A. Marshall, Hebden Bridge; James Hatfield, Dewsbury; W. Dixon, North Lancashire; T. Clark, Devenshire; J. Robins, Northampton; John West, Sheffield; S. Parkes, Northamptonshire; J. Hobson and James Shaw, Huddersfield; R. Burrell, Long Govan; R. Marsden, Preston; J. Shaw and D. Ross, Leeds; H. Ross, Greenwich, Deptford, and Lewisham: J. Leach, Mottram, Hyde, &c. : E. W.Sale, Hanley; W. Jones, Liverpool; R. Littler, Salford; Rev. W. Liuwood, Mansfield; and J. Bairstow, Leicester.

Forthcoming Chartist Meetings.

sider the propriety of petitioning Parliament not to Mr. O'Connor said he had great respect for Mr. Lench's pass either that unjust and atrocious measure the Masters and Servants' Bill, or the Irish Registration Bill; and likewise that they abide by their record d decision on the Ten Hours' Factory Bill. Sir B. Hall and Sir C. Napier are invited, and are expected to be present. The chair to be taken at seven o'clock. AN HARMONIC MEETING will be held at the "Feathers," Warren-street, Tottenham Court Road, London, on Monday, Arpil 29th, 1844, at eight o'clock, for the benefit of A. Street, an old member stands in great need of assistance. Sr. Andrew's Locality.-A discussion will take

> A Public Lecture, by Mr. Hunniball, on Tuesday evening, April 30th, at the same place as the CITY OF LONDON, TURNAGAIN-LANE.—Mr. Skelton

> will lecture on Sunday evening (to-morrow) at seven CRIPPLEGATE. - Mr. Davos will lecture at the City Arms Coffee House, Redeross-street, on Sunday (tomorrow) at half-past seven o'clock in the evening. Mr. GARDENER will lecture at the Flora Tavern. Barnsbury Park, on Sunday evening (to-morrow) at

> eight o'clock. MR. A. HUNNIBELL will lecture at the Crown WESTMINSTER .- Mr. Gall will lecture at the Golden Lion Tavern, Dean-street, Soho, on Sunday evening, at half-past seven.

Somers Town.-Mr. Sherrard will lecture at the Bricklayers' Arms, Tonbridge-street, Cremer-street, on Sunday evening, at half-past seven. MILE END.—The members of the above locality are requested to meet on Sunday (to-morrow) even-That the Executive Committee prepare the petitions ing, at seven o'clock, at Mr. Sherrard's, No. 5, Mr. Sewell will lecture at the South London Chartist Hall, on Sanday evening, at eight o'clock.

Mr. CLUER will lecture at the above Hall, on Monday evening, at eight o'clock. A MEETING in opposition to the Masters and Servants' Bill, and in favour of the Ten Hours' Esq., and the Irish patriots, which were carried amidst Clause will be held on Kennington Common on Tuesday evening next, April the 30th. Chair to be taken at six o'clock precisely. W. B. Ferrand, Esq., M.P., T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., and Feargus O'Connor, Esq., will attend and address the meeting. All the metropolitan members are

> A Public Meeting of the inhabitants of Bristol Temple-street, on Tuesday next, April 30th, to take into consideration the Irish Registration Bill, and to petition Parliament in favour of Lord Ashley's amendment of Ten Hours. The chair to be taken at.

eight o'clock. South shields.—A public meeting will be held in the Market-Place, South Shields, on Tuesday FELLOW COUNTRYMEN, - Appointed by you to the evening, at half-past six, to take into consideration important task of organizing public opinion against the the propriety of petitioning Parliament against the

West of England .- The adjourned delegate meet-

NOTTINGHAM.—Mr. Dorman will preach in the in the troubled waters of aristocratic legislation. We Chapel, Rice place, Nottingham, on Sunday evening Nottinghamshire.—A camp meeting will be held at Kimberley on Sunday next, at two o'clock, when Mr. Pepper and others will address the meeting.

Salford.—On Sunday evening, the Rev. W. V.

Jackson will lecture at half-past six o'clock. OLDHAM.—On Sunday (to-morrow) Mr. Ambrose Hurst will lecture in the Chartist Room, Greaves-MESSRS. C. Doyle and S. Clark, of the Executive. will attend public meetings at the following places:

nesday, 8. LEEDS.-Mr. Thomas Clarke, member of the Executive Committee, will deliver two lectures, tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon, at half-past two, and in the evening at half-past six, in the Bazaar. HUDDERSFIELD.—Two lectures will be delivered OBJECT .- To secure the enectment of the "People's be instructed to prepare a hand book for the guidance of town humlet, or village in the Empire neglect the sup- in the Hall of Science, Huddersfield, on Sunday next, by Mr. C. Doyle, of Manchester, and member

of the new Executive Committee.

requested to notice that the weekly meetings are understanding the motion was unanimously agreed to. | ent to enable them to spread the hallowed principles of now holden in the Hall of Science, on Tuesday evenings. A GENERAL DISTRICT MEETING will be holden in the Council Room of the Hall of Science, Huddersfield, on Sunday afternoon next, at one o'clock, for the purpose of transacting business connected with Huddersfield district, and electing delegates to the West Riding delegate meeting, to be holden at Halifax on

THE CHARTISTS of the Huddersfield locality are

the following Sunday.

Bradford—The Chartists of the Central Locality will meet in their room, Butterworth's buildings, on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock. THE CHARTISTS of Little Horton, will meet in the School Room, Park-place, on Sunday morning at ten o'clock, and at six in the evening. THE CHARTISTS of George-street, will meet in their Room on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock.

THE CHARTISTS of White Abbey will meet in the School Room, on Monday evening, at eight THE M'DOUALL Committee will meet in the Association Room, New Leeds, on Sunday, at two o'clock in the afternoon. A full attendance of the members is requested. COVENTRY .- A special meeting of the Chartists of

Coventry will be holden in the Chartist Room, Wellstreet, to take into consideration the Plan of HALIFAX .- Mr. John Murray will lecture in the Association Room, Pellon Lane, on Sunday (to-morrow) evening, at six o'clock .- A general meeting of the shareholders of the Local Land Association will be holden in the above room, on Monday evening,

April 29th, at eight o'clock, when the quarterly report of receipts and disbursements will be laid before the body; and for the transaction of other important business. WEST RIBING DELEGATE MEETING.—This meeting will be holden on Sunday, May 5th, in the Association Room, Pellon Lane, Halifax. Bury.—Two lectures will be delivered in the

Garden-street Lecture Room, Bury, on Sunday, the 28th, by Mr. Wm. Dixon, of Manchester. BILSTON.-A delegate meeting will be held at Bilston, on Sunday next, at twelve o'clock, after I reland in Parliament assembled, the Petition of the Which a public meeting will be held, when Mr. J. Mason will give a report of the Convention pro-

WAKEFIELD,-The Chartists of Wakefield will meet in their room, George and Crown Yard, on Tuesday evening, when the members are requested to attend, as business of importance will be brought forward.

MOTTRAM .- A public supper and ball will be held at the house of Mr. Robert Hampson, New honour of the liberation of Robert Wild, Samuel Lees, James Wild, and John Fairhurst, from Kautsford House of Correction. Lovers of liberty are desired to attend.

ROCHDALE.-At the usual weekly meeting on Monday, the delegate to the Manchester Convention reported the proceedings of that body which ave entire satisfaction.

THE CHARTISTS Of Little Horton met in the School? carry it out."

EXTRAVAGINCE.-Mrs. Barger of Peterborough Md., about eighteen months ago was safely delivered of three fine children, and the same lady last month presented her husband with four healthy children at birth. Stron children in eighteen months !!

Middleton valley must have a soil so fertile that married folks will be afraid to reside there in these hard times.—New York Sun. the World:—

Spain has again lapsed into the grossest superstition. A river overflows its banks : relics are brought forth, and carried with great pomp towards the river, and the affrighted waters relies. At Seville have done for me. there is a drought: again relies are paraded to draw down rain. What an admirable agreement between the altar and the throne, to oppress and brutalise the people !- Brighton Herald. AMERICAN MERCY.-Jonathan's heart of dollars has somewhat relented. The white man sentenced to be hanged in Louisiana for aiding the Quadroon slave in an attempt to escape from bondage, is not, it seeems, to be executed. He is only to be publicly significant stripes.—Punch. SHEEP.—There are thirty four million Sheep in

York owns one fifth of the whole. an incarnate dot-a pocket edition of humanity without abridgement !"-New York Sun. CUTE.—We have heard of a shoemaker in Connecticut who bought some shoe pegs made of rotten being so much altered for the better. wood. No: being able to use them, he took his knife

and sharpened the other end of them and then sold them for oats.—Lowell Courter.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S dFEMALE PILLS, so long and justly colebrated for their peculiar virtues, are strongly recommended to the notice of every lady, having obtained the sanction and approbation of most gentlemen of the Medical Profession, as a safe and valuable Medicine in effectually removing obstructions, and rlieving all other inconveniences to which the female 22 years. frame is liable, especially those which, at an early period of life, frequently arise from want of exercise above statement, in any way you please; I am ready and general debility of the system; they create as to answer any question put to me relating thereto. appetite, correct indigestion, remove giddiness and nervous headache, and are eminently useful in windy disorders, pains in the stomach, shortness of breath, and palpitation of the heart; being perfectly innocent, may be used with safety in all seasons and

.*. It s necessary, owing to the numerous imitations, to inform the Public that KEARSLEY'S is the only ORIGINAL and GENUINE MEDICINE of this description ever made, and has been prepared are particularly requested to remark, that as a testimony of authenticity, each Bill of Directions contains an affidavit, and bears the signature of "C.

Suter, Leyland, Hartley, and Parker, Halifax; favourable results. Waite, Harrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respect- I remain, Sir, able Medicine Vendors throughout the Kingdom.

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

A MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both with Observations on the baueful effects of SOLITARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION; local and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS my best thanks. They could not have come more IRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or total EXTINCTION of the REPRODUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration.

In Dear Priest, 1072.

In Dear sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause DUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration: taking the pills, and found great benefit in a few the destructive effects of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, days. I have taken them subsequently, with the Price 2s. 6d., or sent free to the most remote parts and superficial, by the present race of medical pracand Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar same happy effect, which induces me to believe that of the kingdom in a sealed envelope, on the Receipt titioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of manner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAV-INGS, representing the deleterious influence of Mer- tion. A friend of mine has found them of great INGS, representing the deleterious influence of Mertion. A friend of mine has found them of great on the Prevention and where debility has made threatening inroads, the cury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and utility in an obstinate liver complaint. If my recom- Cure of the Diseases and other Affectious of the means of escape and the certainty of restoration. Dody; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both sexes; mendation can be of any service, you are at liberty Urinary and Sexual Organs in both Sexes. To those The evils to which the book adverts are extensive body; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both sexes; members of to use it as you please. followed by observations on the Obligations or to use it as you please. "I am, my dear friend, MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with directions for the removal of certain Disqualifications: the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence of success. By R. and L. PERRY, and Co., Consulting

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and country.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM. of the Generative System, whether constitutional from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to afford Life Pills. decided relief to those who, by early indulgence in solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by which the constitution is left in a deplorable state, life. The consequences arising from this dangerous you are quite at liberty to publish it, if you think practice, are not confined to its pure physical result, proper to do so. Since I have been your agent, I but branch to moral ones; leading the excited de- have received numerous testimonials of the benefit viating mind into a fertile field of seducive error,—PAR'S LIFE PILLS have conferred upon the into a gradual but total degradation of manhood-into, afflicted. a pernicious application of those inherent rights which nature wisely instituted for the preservation of her species; bringing on premature decripitude, and all the habitudes of old age. Constitutional weakness, sexual debility, obstinate gleets, excesses, moved by this invaluable medicine. bottle is saved.

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

such advantage. 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."

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of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, and Cordial dersfield; and retail by at least one agent in every Balm of Syriacum, with the usual allowance to the town in the United Kingdom, and by most respectable Trade, by most of the principle Wholesale Patent pealers in medicine. Price ls. 14d., 2s. 9d., and Medicine Houses in London.

Sold by Mr. HEATON, 7, Briggate LEEDS :

"FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS."

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Gentlemen,-This is to inform you, in detail, what OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS (or Pills of Health),

First.—They have cured me of a Cough, of about three years duration, by which I could sleep very little; but the third night I took them I slept com-Secondly.-Of a Nervous Affection, with which 1 have been troubled for many years.

Thirdly.—Of Costiveness, from which I have suffered much for many years, having been, except at whipped. Hence, the American flag may retain its intervals, for three, four, five, six, seven, and eleven days in torment, previous to going to the ground.

Fourthly.—Of the Rheumatism, from which I the United States, worth 70.000,000 dollars, and have suffered much, for upwards of 40 years. their wool is valued at 40,000,600 dollars. New Fifthly.-Of a Sosrbutio humour, with which I have been tormented at least 44 years, having been GENERAL TOM THUMB.—An English paper calls lame with it, several times, for months together. him a most vigorous and condensed little creature, This has been a very stubborn case. I do not know general Impurity of the Blood. This may be red an infinitessimal homelus, the brief expression of what I may have, but at present, I have not a sore garded as the most dangerous stage of the Disease, 4s. 6d. case and its carriage to any part of the a whim of nature—a compressed image of Adam—| spot, or a pain about me. I am now enabled to bless and praise God for his mercies in bringing to light such a restorative health and soundness of bedy. I am not like the same person as I was a year ago have always had the gratification of seeing their

> All these cures have been effected in me, by the usof PARR'S LIFE PILLS. And lastly.—I believe them to be, a safe preventative of the Bowel Complaint, for, neither I nor my wife have had it, since taking them; she having fro-

quently had it previous. I am, Gentlemen, your humble Servant, R. W. RICHARDSON, Schoolmaster. Red Lion-street, Walsall, Staffordshire, January

30th, 1843. WITNESS .- R. Richardson, his present wife, can vouch to his being afflicted as above, for more than Note.-You are at liberty to make use of the

R. W. R. Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., London

To Mr. James Arthur, Bookseller, Rickergate, Carlisle.

Sir.—I cannot refrain from expressing the deep gratitude I feel, for the great benefit I have derived from taking Parr's Life Pills. For the space of eighteen months I was seriously afflicted with a complaint of the stomach accompanied with a complete wi complaint of the stomach, accompanied with severe by them for more than Fifir Years! Purchasers pain and flatulency. During that time I had much most certain assurances of a cure. During the last medical advice, and was a patient at the Carlisle ten years great numbers of both sexes have been Dispensary, for six months, but without deriving the effectually cured, who have merely sent in writing slightest benefit whatever. I also tried several an accurate description of their complaint. All let-KEARSLEY," in writing, also engraved on the patent medicines, but without experiencing any ters, containing the usual consultation fee of £1, Government stamp, and each box is wrapped in benefit. I was worn out to a complete skeleton, white paper.

—had a severe cough and spit, and was also troubled Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by J. Sanger, 150 with Diabetes, and had no hope of ever recoverOxford street, London; Heaton, Hay, Land, Haigh, ing; fortunately, however, I was informed by some as Wilkinson and Co. either destroy the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indulas Wilkinson and Co. either destroy the letters, or gence in Solitary and Delusive Habits Youthful Oxford-street, London; Heaton, Hay, Land, Haigh, ing; fortunately, however, I was informed by some Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Smeeten, Smeeten, Smeeten, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Smeeten, Smeet Ripon; Fogget, and Thompson, Thirsk; England, the most happy results. I am now quite well in which they have authorised Drs. W. to make use of, and remarks on the Treatment of Ghonorhea, Gleet, between the desire to wind in which they have authorised Drs. W. to make use of, and remarks on the Treatment of Ghonorhea, Gleet, between the desire to wind in which they have authorised Drs. W. to make use of, and remarks on the Treatment of Ghonorhea, Gleet, between the desire to wind in which they have authorised Drs. W. to make use of, and remarks on the Treatment of Ghonorhea, Gleet, between the desire to violence their rights and the with the view of encouraging others to avail them.

Fell, and Spivey, Huddersfield; Sweeting, Knares- health, and am labouring very long hours. I have with the view of encouraging others to avail them. Stricture and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c., between the desire to violence their rights and the order of the desire to violence their rights and the order of the desire to violence their rights and the order of the desire to violence the desire to violence their rights and the order of the desire to violence their rights and the order of the desire to violence the desire to violence their rights and the order of the desire to violence the violence the violence the desire to violence the violence the violence the violence th bro'; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; considered it my duty to recommend this excellent Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Law- medicine to others, and am happy to be able to state for publication, but they will be submitted to pa- BY C. J. LUCAS, & CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON; ton, Dawson, and Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; that it has been attended in many cases, with very

I remain, Sir, your obedient Servant JOHN DAVIDSON,

Slaymaker, Rigg-street, Caldewgate Reference can be made to Mr. JANES ARTHUR Bookseller, Rickergate, Carlisle, who can bear testimony as to the great benefit derived by many others from taking the above-named medicine. Carlisle, Oct. 1.th, 1843.

The following letter, just received by the Proprietors from the Rev. David Harrison, Independent Minister, Whitstable, near Canterbury, is a further proof of their efficacy in cases of Indigestion, Liverand Stomach Complaints, &c., &c.:-

they are an exceedingly beneficial remedy in indiges- of a Post-Office Order for 3s. 6d.

"Yours, very truly,
"DAVID HARRISON." From Mr. D. Cusions, Horncastle. Horncastle, Sept. 30, 1842.

Gentlemen by Mrs. Moxon, of York.

Mrs. Mathers, of that City, had for many years been affected with a most inveterate disease, which Compton-street, Soho, London: Guest, 51, Bull- her medical attendants pronounced to be Cancer. street, Birmingham; and by all booksellers in town It originated in her breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her body, defying every effort of surgical skill. Parr's Life Pills being recommended to her, she resolved to give them a trial; and, speaking | Place. Is a gentlestimulant and renovator of the impaired of the result, she says she cannot express the inconfunctions of life, and is exclusively directed to the cure ceivable advantage which she has already derived of such complaints as arise from a disorganization from them. She further states that she is now almost well, and ascribes her convalescence solely to or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising the persevering use of that sovereign medicine, Parr's

Communicated by Mr. Bawden.

Gentlemen,-At the request of Mr. Thomas Barand that nervous mentality kept up which places the ret. Farmer, of Menally, parish of St. Veep, Cornindividual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of wall, I send you the enclosed, and beg to state that

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

Fowley, Cornwall, Gentlemen,—I feel it a duty I owe you to express irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by total imposency and barrenness are effectually re-taking PARR'S LIFE PILLS. I applied to your agent, Mr. Bawden, Chemist and Druggist, Fowley, Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of for Parr's Life Pills, for a Swelling I had in my four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one 11s. Groin, which extended to my ancle, and I could scarcely walk from the pain and swelling. It arose about an inch in thickness, descending in a line from the top to the bottom of my leg, and was quite black; and painful to the touch. After three boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, it quite disappeared, and I have not had a return of its ince; I am determined not to be without them, for I shall always have a I remain, Gentlemen,

> Your most obedient Servant. THOMAS BARRET,

Cirencester, Jan. 1, 1843.

Gentlemen,—The wonderful effects of PARR'S and if taken after too free an indulgence at table, LIFE PILLS have been felt by the poorer classes they quickly restore the system to its natural state in the parish of Cirencester. Scarcely a family but of repose. derful efficacy resulting from their use. In fact, it head-ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the derful efficacy resulting from their use. In fact, it head-ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the is gratifying to me to say to the Proprietors of the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the Pills, my sale increases daily. Some days I sell 50 head, should never be without them, as many dan
resulting from their use. In fact, it head-ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the a deeply important branch of study. The tone of published in twopenny numbers—now reduced in this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well
price to one penny. All the numbers are reprinted written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suffer
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Yours, WHITE. Agent for Circucester.

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"The manual of Freemasonry" may also be had in parts, of which the first and second will be One Shilling, and the third Two Shillings. The White House, by Paul de Kock; Memoirs of an Old Man Chronicle, and bought a small box, and before it was of Twenty-five, are being published, and will be finished was as well as ever proceeded with regularly in this work.

The DIEGESIS, being a discovery of the origin. medical work, this remark is open to exception in evidences, and early history of Christianity, never any instance where the public, and not the isolated yet before or elsewhere so fully and faithfully set and exclusive members of the profession, are the forth. By the Rev. R. Taylor, A.B. To be comparties addressed. Upon that which is directed to pleted in forty-eight penny numbers, or twelve parts men indiscriminately, the world will form its own at fourpence each. To be followed by the "SYN-Of Menally, Parish of St. Veep, Cornwall. and instead, or instead, popular study should be devoid of that mysterious learning and research such as are rarely met with.

before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet Taylor, published under the title of the "DEVIL'S very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, PULPIT," complete in forty-eight Nos., the two and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative widwifery last comprising a Memoir of the Life and Writings

On the Possibility of Limiting Populousness. An Essay on Populousness-to which is added the that 'It was like seeing one risen from the dead, to clear intelligible style, and is evidently the product Theory of painless extinction by MARCUS. Price see me walking through their streets. I have recom-

> *_* The celebrated pamphlet where it is proposed to forbid the intercourse of Man and Weman when

> The MONK, by Lewis, verbatim from the Original twenty-four plates,-price 2s. 4d.

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FRUITS of PHILOSOPHY; or, private advice none are genuir.e. to young married people. Containing the various hypotheses of Generation; Structure of the female

Ask for Frampton's Pill of Health, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, by whom this Work is sent (post-paid) in a sealed be had from every Vender of periodicals. All orders Price 131d., 2s. 9d., and family packets 11s. each punctually attended to.

FROM THE NEW YORK HERALD. (American Paper.

"He hath created Medicines out of the earth, and he that is wise will no: despise them."-Ecclesiastes.

PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

THE Letters which are here given, are from persons of the highest respectability and character. The proprietors of Parr's Life Pills respectfully urge those invalids who have the slightest doubt of their accuracy, to visit the parties whose names are here given, or where this is impractible, to make the fullest investigation by letter, as they have kindly promised to answer all questions to those who desire further information :-

No. 7, Washington-street, Jersey, City, To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 304, Broadway. Gentlemen—Your Medicine named Parr's Life Pills having attracted a good deal of attention in our city, I purchased from Mr. Zibriskie, apothecary, here, a 25 cent box, and attending to the directions printed on the wrapper round the box, I took the pills twice, and have already felt so much relieved without abridgement or mutilation, containing every of bile and heartburn, that sincere gratitude induces word of the edition in Six Volumes published at £2 me to address you for the purpose of giving my testi-10s. The first volume has a medalion likeness of mony to their efficacy. I can only compare my the author, and the second, a full length engraving of health now to what it was before taking Parr's Life Voltaire as he appeared in his 70th year. To the Pills, to being relieved from a violent attack of first volume is prefixed a copious Memoir of his Life tooth ache. Neither myself nor my family will ever be without a supply.

I am, gentlemen, Yours gratefully,
. 1843. JAMES MILLER, Nov. 2nd, 1843.

Mr. S. Towsey, Postmaster of Joslin's Corner, Maddison County, writes as follows:— Gentlemen—I have sold many boxes of Parr's Life Pills, and they have given universal satisfaction, and

I have used the Pills to my family, and find them two volumes contain 1,276 pages, and may be had in to be an excellent medicine, and I shall recommend

> To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills." 304, Broadway. Gentlemen-I cannot refrain from expressing my gratitude and thanks for the benefit which, under Providence, my family and self have received from the use of your invaluable "Parr's Life Pills." I have used them constantly in cases where every other medicine has failed, to remove the most tormenting sufferings I experienced from habitual costiveness and bilious attacks, accompanied by dimness of sight and nausea, with complete prostration of the digestive functions. I am now completely prescriptions which are frequently recommended in the drug stores. I am happy to say, that notwithstanding the last summer was one of the most sickly and variable known in New York for many years past, yet my children did not suffer a single attack of summer complaint which is so fatal to young children. I consider "Parr's Pills" the best medicine ever used, and free from the objections of violence of action and prostration of strength, to which all others I have used are liable.

> You are at liberty to use my name, and on reference to me, I shall cheerfully confirm my opinion and experience of your Pills.

> > Respectfully,

CHAS. A. GRIGLIETTI. Formerly of Columbia-street, cor. of Delancy, N.Y., now of 204, Broom street.

No. 198, Christie-street. Messrs. T. Roberts and Co.—This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for this twelve years with the liver complaint and dysepsis, and after trying all advertised medicines—then had recourse to a doctor, who pointed out to me the report of "Parr's Life Pills," and after attentively and carefully taking a few small boxes, I began to feel like another being —and I ask my cure may be circulated through the United States, so grateful am I for my recovery from

M. FLING, 198, Christie-street. The above, with hundreds of other testimonials,

can be seen at the Proprietor's Office, 304, Broad-This medicine can be purchased of all respectable druggists throughout the United Kingdom.

TO THE PUBLIC.

An injunction in the Court of Chancery of Massa chussetts, was lately granted against George Roberts alert, and the great difficulty and expense of imitatingur labels on and around our boxes of pills, are Various Editions of the separate pieces of Volney strong safeguards, we are determined, at any cost,

THOMAS ROBERTS & CO.,

No. 304, Broadway, corner of Duane-street. It will be seen that Parr's Life Pills have extended their fame to the United States, and that equally there, as in England, they are efficacious. Beware of Imitations; see the words "Parr's Life Pills," in white letters on red ground, on the

The number of Testimonials of Cures by Parr's Life Pills are crowding upon the proprietors daily

The following Testimonial is from one of the mos

ness across the chest, with prostration of strength boxes of the medicine, and can now sincerely testify to their value and great efficacy; and also to the great character they bear in the Old Country.

"Your obedient servant, Thos. D. Ricz. 20, Vestry-street, New York."

"Thomas Callaghan, 31, Cumberland-street, Liverpool, was troubled for eighteen months with a waterbrash, which reduced him to a skeleton: he had plenty of medical advice, which was of no use, read the advertisement of Parr's Pills in the Liverpool finished was as well as ever.

(Signed) "J. H. H. NIGHTINGALE, Agent." A decided Case of Consumption radically cured by Parr's Life Pills. "To the Proprietors.

"Gentlemen.—I feel it a duty I owe to you and to the public at large, to acknowledge the most important benefit I have received from Parr's Life Pills. I was for nine years a soldier in the 52nd Regiment of Foot, and was discharged in October, 1839, in consequence of ill-health, (being deemed consumptive,) after having the best advice her Majesty's service afforded. I returned to my native town, feeling that my days could not be long on earth. But by what almost appears an interposition of Providence my attention was directed to Parr's Life Pills, and by taking only two 2s. 9d. boxes. I was completely cured, and am thus a living monument to the good effected by this most valuable medicine. Within the last few days I have been on a visit to some of my friends in a neighbouring village, where I was told mended them to my neighbours; and many of them have experienced very great benefit from their use.

"I am, gentlemen, yours, &c.,
""JOHN OSBORNE." Witness-James Burgess, Bookseller, Hinckly. Mr. John Osborne's case was prenounced by the regimental doctors to be incurable consumption. By the aid of this wonderful medicine, he is now so hearty and active, as to be enabled to travel on foot since the date of his recovery upwards of 1200 miles.

IMPORTANT CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMPTATIONS.

tion. Part IV.—Reacauses of Sterility; remedies. Proprietors' signature, T. Roberts and Co., Crane From the French of Jean Dubois. 2s. 6d.

EDITITE OF PHILLOSOPHIA TO STATE OF STATE O

Sold whole sale by E. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's hypotheses of Generation; Structure of the female organs; Conceptions; remedies against barrenness and Impotency; with a curious anatomical plate.

2s. 6d.

All the above, and more extensive Catalogue, may Fall directions are given with each box.

Pocirp.

LET US LOVE ONE ANOTHER Let us love one another!-not long may we stay In this bleak world of mourning: some droop ere tis Others fade in their noon, and few linger till eve:

And the fondest, the purest, the truest that met Have still found the need to forgive and forget: Then, O! though the hopes that we nourished decsy, Let us love one another as long as we stay.

There are hearts, like the ivy, though all be decayed, That seemed to twine fondly in sunlight and shade; No leaves droop in sadness, still greenly they spread, Undimm'd midst the blighted, the ionely, and dead: But the mistletoe clings to the oak, not in part, But with leaves closely round it, the root in its

Exists but to twine it-imbibes the same dew, Or to fall with its loved oak, and perish there too. Love we thus one another, midst sorrows the worst, Unaltered and fond, as we loved at the first: Though the false wing of pleasure may change and iorsake. And the bright wrn of wealth into fragments should

There are some sweet affections which wealth cannot That cling but still closer when sorrow draws nigh, And remain with us yet, tho' all else pass away: Let us love one another as long as we stay

C. Swaine.

NOW BURNS IS GANE. TUNE-" Adieu, a heart warm fond adien." Now Burns is gane, the bard who sung Sas sweetly on the banks o' Ayr;

He's left a warld that was toe him A warld o' grief, a warld o' care. He's gane—he's gane—but Scotia still In sorrow o'er her poet mourns; For O the lyre is hush'd that sang Her praise, when touch'd by Robie Burns.

Nae mair the banks o' bonnie Doon Will echo tae his voice again; Nae mair the winding banks o' Nith Will list her heavenly minstral's strain And Caledonia, lang and sair, May wash wi' sorrow's tears her urns:

For still's the heart that lov'd her dear,

And closed's the e'en o' Robie Burns. O saftly, saftly, lie the turf, And lightly o'er his ashes tread; And hallowed be the spot of earth Whan Robie peacefu' rests his head:

But you will ne'er forgotten be, While Scottish bluid her sons' hearts warms, They'll cherish long in memory, Their sweetest poet-Robie Burn John Fergusson.

SONNET-EVENING AT SEA. How calm and beautiful! The broad sun now Behind its rosy curtain lingering stays; Yet downward and above the glorious rays Pierce the blue flood, and in the warm air glow; While clouds from either side, like pillars, throw Their long gigantic shadows o'er the main, Between their dusky bounds, like golden rain: Though still the sun-beams on the wave below A shower of radiance shed; the misty weil Of twilight spreads around—the orient sky Is mingling with the sea—the distant sail Hangs like a dim-discovered cloud on high And faintly bears the cold unearthly ray Of you pale moon, that seems the ghost of day! David Lister Richardson.

SONNET-TO A CHILD. Thou lovely child! When I behold the smile Over thy rosy features brightly play, As darts on rippling waves the morning ray, Thy fair and open brow upraised the while, Untouched by withering fears of worldly guile. Nor taught the trusting bosom to betray, Thy sinless graces win my soul away From dreams and thoughts that darken and defile! Scion of Beauty! If a stranger's eye Thus linger on thee-if his bosom's pain, Charmed by thy chernb looks, forget to smart-O! how unutterably sweet her joy! O! how indissolubly firm the chain

That binds, with links of love, thy Mother's heart. David Lister Richardson.

OPPRESSION.

Hard is the lot of that poor son of toil, Who, for a scanty pittance, tills the soil; Who sees the golden harvest ripening there, And thinks, also! how little is his share. He views his helpless babes, his loving wife, Condemn'd to live in wretchedness and strife; He mourns their hapless fate, but mourns in vain: He dares not to the tyrant wretch complain. If from his lips a murmur should escape-What ample vengeance does the tyrant take! Thrown on the world's wide sphere without a guide, With nought to cheer him but his honest pride. But there are some whose lot is harder still-These doem'd to toil in some unwholesome mill, Where nuxious vapours, breath'd the live-long day, Producing death and premature decay; There Eve's fair daughters, once so pure, so bright, Present a scene that's loathsome to the sight-Coop'd in a room where tropic heats prevail. Say, is it strange that youth and strength should fail? And does the miscreant breathe who dares proclaim, That such base tyranny is not a shame? Shall man be to his fellow man a slave, And sink unwept, unpitied, to his grave? Toil for another's pleasure, and forego The meanest wants that man can ever know? Forbid it heaven !- then " hear this truth sublime. He who allows oppression shares the crime."

Literature.

A DAY'S ADVENTURE IN MEXICO. man running down the hill with a branch in each hand. dozen voices answered us-As soon as he appeared, a number of Mexicans left their occupations and harried to meet him.

and no more!" "No more than seven hours!" echoed the Tzapote-

"Don't know-some of their Indian tricks, I sup-

matter?" " Que es este P' repeated an old Trapotecan, with long grey hair curling from under his sombrero, and a

Elouracan! In seven hours the deluge and the hurri-"Tamos por la Saudissima! For the blessed Yirgin's Pushing two green boughs into our very faces.

Fithered but finely marked countenance. "Las aguas!

"What are those branches?" "From the tempest-tree—the prophet of the storm," And Tzapotecans and women, arrieros and servants,

222 about in the utmost terror and confusion, with cries guides, "We cannot be far off." d "Famos, paso redoblado! Off with us, or we are all

the perpetually stooping and bowing our heads to scampering, flying—apes and tiggers, birds and creeping half the creeping plants that swung and twined and things. histed agoss the track, intermingled often with huge " Famos por la Sanissima. On 1 or we are all lost."

ticualy and anxicusly as though they had been soldiers breath of air stirring, yet all nature—plants and trees, its dogmas or teaching." (The inquisition revived.) confidence only of the Mexican nation, were gene. The investigations of the Government have elicited rously received and kindly treated. Nevertheless, the fact that four or five large estates between Guines men bowing and bending over their horses' manes, and prehension. Our horses pant and groan as they bound damental law of the state." often leaving fragments of their mantillas and rebozas along with dilated nostrils and glaring eyes, trembling "3. Those which attack the sacred person of often leaving fragments of their mantillas and rebozas along with dilated nostrils and glaring eyes, trembling on the branches and thorns of the labyrinth through in every limb, sweating at every pore, half wild with the Ming, his dignity, or his constitutional priviwhich we were struggling. But it was no time to in- terror; giving springs and leaps that more resemble leges." which we were struggling. But it was no time to indulge in contemplation of the picturesque, and of this
we were constantly made aware by the auxious vocifethe prayer and exclamations of the terrified Mexiattracter of subjects, nor they (citizens all of ought to be so. Some are persuaded that the Queen
the United States) who gathered in to the aid of of Spain has sent out two cartas to the Governor,
the United States) who gathered in to the aid of of Spain has sent out two cartas to the Governor,
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the United States who gathered in the cartas to the Governor and the cartas to the cartas to the Governor and the cartas to the cart alacrity.

as our Alleghanies would have to be called bettoms ficant. In the States we should call it a chain of mountains. Ont of it rise at every step hills a good two thousand de Dios! Dios! Dios!" feet above the level of the valley, and four or five torrid heat of the tierra muy ealiente. It was in the leaves and branches. latter temperature that we found ourselves at the expl- "God be merciful to us! Rowley, where are ye? ration of the above-named time, dripping with perspira- No answer. What is become of them all?" every tribe and description, who threatened and grinned branches. and chattered at us from the branches of the trees. But Suddenly the hurricance ceases, and all is hushed

rocks? A town—Quidricovi, d'ye call it? and grumbling along, that it would nt do any harm to dying. let our beasts draw breath for a minute or two. The The report of a pistol is heard; then another, a third, scrambling and constant change of pace rendered neces- hundreds, thousands of them. It is the flood, las aquas; sary by the nature of the road, or rather track, that we the shots are drops of rain; but such drops ! each as big followed, was certainly dreadfully fatiguing both to man as a hen's egg. They strike with the force of enor-and beast. As for conversation it was out of the ques- mous hallstones—stunning and blinding us. The next tion. We had plenty to do to avoid getting our necks moment there is no distinction of drops, the windows of broken, or our teeth knocked out, as we struggled along, heaven are opened; it is no longer rain or flood, but a up and down barrancas, through marshes and thickets, sea, a cataract, a Niagara. The hillock on which I am over rocks and fallen trees, and through mimosas and standing, undermined by the waters, gives way and bushes laced and twined together with thorns and crumbles under me : in ten seconds time I find myself creeping plants—all of which would have been beauti- in the barranca, which is converted into a river, off my

regular race. In front the two guides, stooping, nod- scarcely hope to climb it without assistance. And sulmans to repair early next morning to the and two others were captured after being seriously Leonard Jones, and formerly established a sect in ding, bowing, crouching down, first to one side, then whence is that assistance to come? Of the Mexicans mosques, where an imperial hatti sheriff was wounded. to the other, like a couple of mandarins or Indian idols we see or hear nothing. They are doubtless all drowned was to be read, the purport of which affected —behind them a Tzapotecan in his picturesque capa; or dashed to pieces. They were higher up on the materially the inhabitants of the capital, and then the women, then more Tzapotecans. There is hillock than we were, must consequently have been at the same time advising the Christians to keep little thought about precedence or ceremony; and swept down with more force, and were probably car- within their doors till the afternoon. These fore-Rowley and I, having been in the least burry to start, ried away by the torrent. Nor can we hope for a better warnings caused a general alarm, both amongst the village, they were talking of, and appearances are not is in vain to resist any longer. Our fate is scaled. yet very alarming. It is getting rather thick to be "Rowley, all is over-let us die like men. God have ing of the 28th the Mussulmans collected each in the sure; but that's nothing, only the exhalations from the mercy on our souls!" tors and builfrogs. There they are, the beauties; a cold, and yet somewhat regretful smile upon his counted at the woman had been his kept mistress for belief that the woman had been his kept mistress for legant heads and long delicated and long delicated and long delicated which he was convicted to making to resist the stream and gain the bank, folded and making to resist the stream and gain the bank, folded and making to resist the stream and gain the bank, folded and making to resist the stream and gain the bank, folded the mosques were closed. At the same time extraand mud. The neighbourhood is none of the best; his arms on his breast, and gave a look up and around ordinary measures were taken to prevent any resistbut luckily the path is firm and good, carefully made, him, as though to bid farewell to the world he was ance or disturbance. All the troops in the capital evidently by Indian hands. None but Indians could about to leave. The current was sweeping him rapidly were under arms, and several vessels of war ready live and labour, and travel babitually, in such a per Cown towards me, when suddenly a wild hurra burst for porvice were stationed in the Gulden Horn. An tilential atmosphere. Thank God! we are out of it at from his lips, and he commenced his struggles against extraordinary number of cavasses and guards now last. Again on firm forest ground, amidst the magni- the waters, striving violently to retain a footing on the entered the mosques and seized upon all the young. ficent menotony of the eternal palm and mahogany slippery, uneven bed of the stream.

parent atmosphere. On either side mountains, those en struck me a smart blow across the face. With the in- they were conveyed to Halki, one of the the left in deep shadow, those on the right standing stinct of a drowning man, I clutched the lasso that had Prince's Islands, which is uninhabited, and forth like colossal figures of light, in a beauty and splen- been thrown to me. Rowley was at my elbow, and there landed. In this manner, according to the dour that seemed really supernatural; every tree, every seized it also. It was immediately drawn tight, and lowest account 15,000, and according to general branch shining in its own vivid and glorious colouring. by its aid we gained the bank, and began ascending the report 30,000 were arrested. On the following day There lay the valley in its tropical luxuriance and side of the barranca, composed of rugged, declivitous a number of officers visited the island for the purbeauty, one sheet of bloom and blossom up to the top-most crown of the palm trees, that shot up, seme of lasso may prove tough! The strain on it is fearful. had particular claims to respectability were sent them, a hundred and fifty and a hundred and eighty Rowley is a good fifteen stone, and I am no feather; back to Constantinople, whilst others, who from phyfeet high. Thousands and millions of convolvoluses, and in some parts of our perilous ascent the rocks are sical defects or other causes were unfit for service, paulinias, bignonias, dendrobiums, clinging from the almost as perpendicular and smooth as a wall of mason- were ordered to return to their native places in the fern to the tree trunks, from the trunks to the branches, ry, and we are obliged to cling with our whole weight provinces, and the remainder were enrolled in the and summits of the trees, and thence again falling grace. to the lasso, which seems to stretch and crack, and army. Of course the government has "the tyrant's fully down, and catching and clinging to the mangroves grow visibly thinner. Nothing but a strip of twisted plea"—neces ity—for this wholesale outrage. and blocks of granite. It burst upon us like a scene of cow hide between us and a frightful agonizing death on

" Misericordia, misericordia! Audi nos peccaderes! elaimed the Mexicans in various intonations of terror arms, dragged up, held upon our feet for a moment, the Turkish governor has succeeded in capturing and despair. We looked around us. What can be the and then—we sink, exhausted, to the ground, in the fourteen of the rebels, whom he had decapitated in matter? We see nothing. Nothing, except that from matter? We see nothing. Nothing, except that from midst of the Tzapotecans, mules, arrieros, guides, and the streets. women, whe are sheltered from the storm in a sort of mighty promontories into the valley, a cloud is begin-natural cavern. We had not eaten a dezen mouthsful when we sawa ning to rise. "What is it? What is wrong?" A

"Par la Santa Firgen, for the holy Virgin's sake, on, on! No hay tiempo para hablar. We have "Siele heras!" shouted the man. "Seven hours still two lesgues to go, and in one hour comes the flood."

"Are the fellows mad?" shouted Rowley, "What if cans, in tones of the wildest terror and alarm. "La the water does come? It won't swallow you. A duckscalissima nos quarde! It will take more than ten to; ing more or less is no such great matter. You are not made of sugar or sait. Many's the drenching I've had "What's all that about?" said I with my mouth full, in the States, and none the worse for it. Yet our rains

are no child's play neither. On looking round us, however, we were involuntarily struck with the sudden change in the appearance of the "Que es esto?" asked I carelessly. "What's the heavens. The usual gelden black blue colour of the sky was gone, and had been replaced by a dull gloomy grey. The quality of the air appeared also to have changed; it was neither very warm nor very cold, but it had lost its lightness and elasticity, and seemed to oppress and weigh us down. Presently we saw the dark cloud rise gradually from behind the hills, completely clearing their summits, and then sweeping along until it hung over the take let us be gone !" cried a dozen of the Mexicans, valley, in form and appearance like some monstrous night-moth, resting the tips of its enormous wings on the mountains on either side. To our right westill saw Magazine for April. the roofs and walls of Quidricovi, apparently at a very

short distance. "Why not go to Quidricovi?" shouted I to the "More than five leagues," answered the men, shaking lost, man and beast," and saddling, packing, and scram- their heads and looking up anxiously at the huge moth, bling on their mules. And before Rowley and I knew which was still creeping and crawling on, each moment Thee, and hoisted and pushed as into our saddles. Such ful monster, or the fabled Kraken, working itself along with men and women, horses and mules, shouting, hideons shadow over hill and date, forest and valley, shricking, and talking, neighing and kicking; but with clothing them in gloom and darkness. To our right all the confusion there was little time lost, and in less hand and behind us, the mountains were still of a glowthan three minutes from the first alarm being given, we learn the firs

The processing in their movement; it hopping, gibbering, quarrelsome apes, all the birds and may be completely annulled, as it will be always of Congress present nothing of interest to the English of great severity, not only towards the parties known the same state of inactivity as noted in our last report, memer play to them to surmount the numersin difficulties we encountered on our road. Over
mountain and valley, swamp and barrance, always
mountain and valley, swamp and bar The soft places, gliding like grakes up the soft places, gliding like grakes, and, if so, to what objects it was directed; scriptions, except superfine Whites, to which quality soft places, gliding like grakes, and, if so, to what objects it was directed; scriptions, except superfine Whites, to which quality soft places, gliding like grakes, and, if so, to what objects it was directed; scriptions, except superfine Whites, to which quality soft places, grakes, and, if so, to what objects it was directed; scriptions, except superfine Whites, to which discouss places, and it is said that a negress on o handly as in arm-chairs, had it not been for the gards, that a few minutes before were circling high in pleasures of the Princes, the pleasures of the visi- well may be proud. There are no other two countries before were circling high in pleasures of the visi- well may be proud. There are no other two countries and the visi- well may be proud. There are no other two countries and the visi- well may be proud. There are no other two countries were liberated in tries which was strewed the air, are now acreaming amidst the branches of the belgians and the husband of tries which can do more harm to each other, or conby the few greater benefits, the one on the other. But as negroes, together with three white men, the latter of little Wheat changed hands at our market this morn-

bon the trees on which they graw like so many brown rock, nor fallen trees, nor thorns and brambles, Blooms; and a man who had run up against one of check our wild career. Over every thing we go, leaphad been of steel. We pushed on, however, in Indian flying from a danger of which the nature is not clearly
had been of steel. We pushed on, however, in Indian

be found enabled us to catch a glimpse of the Still we push on. Hosts of tigers and monkeys, reals, solumn of march. We were struck by both large and small, and squirrels and jackals come Substitute of the spides in front close up to us as if seeking shelter, and then finding the same appearance, the guides in front close up to us as if seeking shelter, and then finding the same seeking shelter, and then finding the same seeking shelter.

visible in the movements of any one of the party; and The earthy hue of intense terror was upon every counat the words, our horses, as though gifted with under-tenance. For some moments a death-like stillness, an standing, pushed forward with renewed vigour and natural calm, reigned around us: it was as though the elements were holding in their breath, and collecting On we went-up hill and down, in the depths of their energies for some mighty outbreak. Then came the valley and over the soft fetid swamp. That valley a low indistinct meaning sound, that seemed to issue of Oaxaca has just as much right to be called a valley from the bowels of the earth. The warning was signi-"Alerto! Alerto!" shrieked the Mexicans. "Madre

And well might they call to God for help in that thousand above that of the sea; but these are lost awful moment. The gigantic night-moth gaped, shot sight of, and become fiat ground by the force of com- forth tongues of fire-a ghastly white flame, that conparison; that is, when compared with the gigantic trasted strangely and horribly with the dense black mountains that surround the valley on all sides like a cloud from which it issued. There was a peal of thunframe. And what a splendid frame they do compose, der that seemed to shake the earth, then a pause, during those colossal mountains, in their rich variety of form which nothing was heard but the panting of our horses as and colouring! here shining out like molten gold, there they dashed across the barranca, and began straining up changing to a dark bronze; covered lower down with the steep side of a knoll or hillock. The cloud again various shades of green, and with the crimson and opened; for a second everything was lighted up. purple, and violet and bright yellow, and azure and Another thunder clap, and then, as though the gates of dezzling white, of the millions of paulinias and con-its prison had been anddenly burst open, the tempest volvoluses, and other flowering plants, from amongst came forth in its might and fury, breaking, crushing, which rise the stately palm trees, full a hundred feet and sweeping away all that opposed it. The trees of heads above the luxuriance of the surrounding flower making an effort to bear up against the storm; but it to the authorities in their respective districts: chicograpotes, and again in the barrancas the candelsof ten thousand cannon, whole acres of mighty trees
bra-like cactuses, and higher up, the knotted and were snapped off, their branches shivered, their roots and vegetable world. Then the mahogany trees, the was in vain; the next instant, with a report like that majestic live oak. An incessant change of plants, trees, torn up; it was no longer a forest but a chaes, an and climate. We had been five hours in the saddle, ocean of boughs and tree trunks, that were tossed about and had already changed our climate three times; passed like the waves of the sea, or thrown into the sir like from the temperate zone, the tierra templada, into the straws. The atmosphere was darkened with dust, and will also make domiciliory visits, and take any mea-

tion, roasting and stewing in the heat. We were sur- A second blast more furious than the first. Can the rounded by a new world of plants and animals. The mountains resist it? will they stand! By the Alborax and mangroves and fern were here as lofty as mighty! they do not. The earth trembles, the hillock, forest-trees, whilst the trees themselves shot up like on the lecside of which we are, rocks and shakes; and church steeples. In the thickets around us were num- the sir grows thick and suffocating-full of dust and be the bearer of instructions to the Neapolitan Court, steam the instant the engine man, Mr. Smith rebers of black tigers—we saw dezens of those cowardly saltpetre and sulphur. We are like to choke. All not only with respect to the affairs of Italy, but also sumed his station. His body was torn into small sneaking beasts—iguanas full three feet long, squirrels pround is dark as night. We can see nothing, hear double the size of any we had ever seen, and panthers, nothing, but the howling of the hurricane, and the and wild pigs, and jackals, and spes, and monkeys of thunder and rattle of falling trees and shivered

what is that youder to the right, that stands out so but so suddenly that the change is starling and white against the dark blue sky and the bronze-coloured; unnatural. No sound is audible save the creaking and monning of the trees with which the ground is cum-We had now ridden a good five or six leagues, and bered. It is like a sudden pause in a battle, when begun to think we had escaped the aquas or deluge, of the roar of the cannon and the clang of charging granted except in serious circumstances, and until which the prospect had so terrifed our friends the squadrons cease, and nought is heard but the grouning Tzapotecans. Rowley calculated, as he went puffing of the wounded, the agonised sobs and gasps of the necessity for such a change.

Famos! Por la Santissima Mudre, ramos!" struggling against the stream, which is already up to our which in European countries would probably en-fled.

yelled our guides, and the cry was taken up by the waists, and sweeps along with it huge branches and entire danger the very existence of the Government. Ho strangely trees, that threaten each moment to carry us away with When the post left on the afternoon of the 27t

we get some sort of footing-a point of rock, or a treeroot to clutch at. Another strain up this rugged slope

completely exhausted and broken us down.-Blackwood's have met their death in this affray.

Foreign Mobements.

In the hurry and confusion we had been mounted day, meeting each other, but not mingling. It was a by the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday, will be, cates the course he is to pursue in the event of the hopes of some salutary change.

That he cates the course he is to pursue in the event of the hopes of some salutary change.

It was a that hereafter the agent of the Crown may shoot, failure of the mission to Washington. That he on horses instead of on our own mries; and splendid strange and ominous sight.

It was a that hereafter the agent of the Crown may shoot, failure of the mission to Washington. That he hunt, collect, and carry game, and sell it at all beat them, and that is saying a great deal. There it so as well as ourselves. The chattering parrots, the seasons of the year. The law, by this amendment, the restriction of the course he is to pursue in the event of the that hereafter the agent of the Crown may shoot, failure of the mission to Washington. That he hunt, collect, and carry game, and sell it at all seasons of the year. The law, by this amendment, the seasons of the year. The law, by this amendment, the seasons of the year. The law, by this amendment, the seasons of the year. The law, by this amendment, the seasons of the year. The law, by this amendment, the seasons of the year.

SPAIN.

Oh! there breaks not a heart, but leaves some one to cried they. If the slightest symptom of flagging became shricked and greated in every variety of intonation. The slightest symptom of flagging became shricked and greated in every variety of intonation.

Then the jury who tries these offences is to be formed in an exclusive manner so as to leave as not from any change in their situation, nor any new land; and some have arrived at the noble sentiment little room for popular sympathy as possible. Poor men and young men are excluded, only those over thirty years, and householders, who pay £20 sterling in direct taxes per annum, are qualified. In short, every precaution appears to be taken that the liberty of the press shall be a dead lotter. The Times Correspondent says :- Not withstand-

ng, I have in conclusion a singular fact to state: A new civilian Opposition journal El Tiempo (Time) is about to appear, and dare all hazards for the glorious privilege of speaking out at this crisis. The act appears rash almost to madness; but the very facts of the attempt being determined on, and the knowledge that immense pecuniary support must the authorities, but unsuccessfully.

LEGHORN, APRIL 14.—The accounts from the lega-"Wishing to put down the factions which seek to cise a special surveillance over the perverse (ribaldi), to prevent the good and faithful subjects of the Holy See from being troubled; and for this purpose you sures, however severe, against suspected persons, and arrest them on the slightest attempt at disturbance.

Some Officers and soldiers of the line have been arrested at Marchis and Ombrie. those of Spain.

GERMANY. The Gazette des Tribunaux announces that the Emperor of Austria has published an Imperial ordinance, interdicting, under the severest penalties of fine and imprisonment, any Catholic subject of His Majesty to embrace Protestantism without having previously obtained an express permission from the Government, which permission will not be the competent authorities shall have admitted the

A Captain Moller has been condemned to a year's having in 1840 corresponded with General Cubieres, adouble-barrelled gun, loaded with buckshot, with made an inroad in the environs of Oran with 1,000 the French Minister of War under the Thiers Administration. In the correspondence which came him, in the vicinity of the Catholic Cemetery, Diego the last campaign left him, and as having killed 900 out in evidence, Captain Moller offers the French deliberately said that he was 'going to kill him,' men belonging to the tribes who had made their sub-Minister any information that may be useful to him and after a few words of supplication from Fearson, mission to France. in case of war, and assures him that a portion of the German troops are ready to make common cause

with the French.

find ourselves bringing up the rear of the whole column. fate. Wearied by our ride, weakened by the fever and Rayahs and the Frank population. They were suc"Fames! Por la Santissima! Las aquas! sufferings of the preceding night, we are in no condiposed to be connected with the important question is again yelled by twenty voices. Hang the foels! Can't tion to strive much longer with the furious elements, which had lately agitated the Porte, and the soluthey be quiet with their eternal ramos? We can have For one step that we gain, we lose two. The waters tion of which had created general ill-feeling against barely two leagues more to go to reach the rancho, or rise; already they are nearly up to our armpits. It Christians. A profound scoresy was maintained as to the intentions of the Government. On the mornmosque of his quarter. Cavasses and soldiers paswamp, for we are again approaching one of those. Rowley was a few paces higher up the barrance. He raded the streets, and compelled all those who cursed swamps, and can hear the music of the alliga- made me no answer, but looked at me with a calm, lingered in them to accompany the crowd into the

well-made, and unmarried men who are only resitrees. But—see there!

Tenga! Tenga!" screamed a dozon voices, that dent in Constantinople. They bound them two and surpassingly beautiful landscape burst seemed to proceed from spirits of the air; and at the suddenly upon our view, seeming to dance in the trans. same moment something whistled about my cars and steamers ready to receive them, in which

The Porte is at last taking measures to march enchantment, as we emerged from the darkness of the; the sharp rocks and in the foaming waters below. But troops upon the Albanians. The atrocities described forest into the dezzling light and colouring of that glo-, the lasso holds good, and now the chief peril is past; in a former letter are still continued, and each messenger from the interior confirms the melancholy accounts from that province. A thousand men have "Misericordia, misericordia! Audi nos peccaderes! of granite, another pull at the lasso; a leap, a last marched from Salonica to Urania, and two regiments Misericordia, las aquas!" suddenly screamed and exviolent affort, and—Viva!—we are seized under the have also been sent from Constantinople. At Uscup,

The Sydney papers, which reach to the 23rd of At the moment at which the hillock had given way December, do not speak of a favourable change in under Rowley and myself, who were a short distance the aspect of commercial affairs. Business was in rear of the party, the Mexicans had succeeded in still dull, and the number of failures had increased. attaining firm foeting on a broad rocky ledge, a shelf of The Sydny Herald gives a paragraph, stating that the precipice that flanked the barranca. Upon this the Brigand, a vessel which left New Zealand for ledge, which gradually widened into a platform, they the South Sea Islands, had returned to Newcastle found themselves in safety under some projecting crags after a short absence, the crew having had an affray that sheltered them completely from the tempest. with the natives. The Brigand, it seems, left New Thence they looked down upon the barrance, where Zealand with emigrants, who were about proceeding they descried Rowley and myself struggling for our lives to establish a colony at one of the New Hebrides, in the roaring torrent; and thence, by knotting several but while on her passage to that place put in at lassos together, they were able to give us the opportune Marree, one of the Britannia group. Here the aid which had rescued us from our desperate situation. natives came on board, and the captain having paid But whether this aid had come soon enough to save our no regard to numbers, they attempted by violence to lives was still a question, or at least for some time seize the ship and make the crew and passengers appeared to be so. The life seemed driven out of our prisoners. They were routed after some hard fightbodies by all we had gone through; we were unable to ing, but not before several of the seamen were move a finger, and lay helpless and motionless, with killed. Some of the emigrants, described as woodonly a glimmering indistinct perception, not amounting cutters, who went on shore had never returned, to consciousness, of what was going on around us. and on the authority of a friendly chief who had seen Fatigue, the fever, the immersion in cold water reeking the captain subsequently, they are said to have been with perspiration, the sufferings of all kinds we had murdered and eaten. Including those massacred on endured in the course of the last twenty hours, had board, it is supposed that seventeen persons in all

UNITED STATES. LIVERPOOL, FRIDAY MORNING. -- A very remarkably quick passage from New York has just been completed by the packet ship Europe, Captain carry, and sell game, at all seasons of the year. that England under no circumstances, would receive plantations is at a complete stand. This exception appears to have produced consi- Texas as a province or dependence of her own; derable sensation in Paris on Friday. The National the New York Herald, however, says, "We learn for example, states, that—

the New York Herald, however, says, "We learn from good authority that General Henderson has interest; and while it is calculated on the one hand, interest."

The National the New York Herald, however, says, "We learn from good authority that General Henderson has interest; and while it is calculated on the one hand, interest." highly as I value peace, I hold it subordinate to whom were put in prison at Matanzas. The Gazette of the 11th publishes an ordnance the honour and just rights of the country; whilst on More than fifteen hundred slaves were summoned, For extra superfine qualities of fresh English and Irish The Gazette are all loss in the consideration shall induce me to impring terror; but it companies, and the present of the press.

The Gazette are all loss."

Flour a steady inquiry was made, and the previous the other hand, no consideration shall induce me to impring terror; but it correctly the press.

Personal and pecuniary penalties pervade every in the discharge of my duties than I shall honestly is stated that these men went to their death with such in the discharge of my duties than I shall honestly is stated that these men went to their death with such in the discharge of my duties than I shall honestly is stated that these men went to their death with such in the discharge of my duties than I shall honestly is stated that these men went to their death with such in the discharge of my duties than I shall honestly is stated that these men went to their death with such in the discharge of my duties than I shall honestly is stated that these men went to their death with such in the discharge of my duties than I shall honestly and triumph, that the effect professions and commissions, formal or material, of demand. Her true honour and interest consists, duties are filled with this according to my conception, in claiming nothing but which was intended. From this it has resulted that the consideration of the four states are filled with this according to my conception, in claiming nothing that the construction of the four states are filled with this according to my conception, in claiming nothing that the consideration of the four states are filled with this according to my conception, in claiming nothing that the consideration of the output of the press.

Personal and pervious the other hand, no consideration shall induce me to companions, with a view of inspiring terror; but it correctly readily in the other hand, no consideration of the four states are filled with the other hand. The consideration of the country and commissions, formal or the discharge of the full like desperate men.

Personal loss are diffic the other hand, no consideration shall induce me to in order to witness the execution of sixteen of their | Flour a steady inquiry was made, and the previous

its own courage." MISCELLANEOUS NEWS .- The accounts from the be at hand to carry it through, bode no good for the South contain numberless details of duels, murders, situacion actual militar. Attempts have been made and other aggravated crimes, the scenes of which to conciliate this intended opposition on the part of were Mobile, New Orleans, and elsewhere. Steamboat accidents were prolific. Two vessels run against each other on the Mississippi, near the Grand Forest, when one of them was cut through in the middle. tions give a melaucholy description of the state of and sunk in three minutes, carrying down great high, their majestic green turbans towering like sultans' the forest staggered and tottered for a moment, as if passengers were saved, but all the deck passengers were drowned. Another steamer on the same river took fire, when the passengers lost all their property, but escaped with their lives. A vessel called the Jane was burnt to the water's edge, about forty miles from Richmond, and every soul on board was consumed in the flames!

A DREADFUL EXPLOSION of a locomotive boiler occurred at Petersburg, Va., on the 22nd inst., causing the immediate death of the engine man and one fireman. Another individual, a fireman, was serifireman. Another individual, a fireman, was scripated, and the value of real property is reduced ously injured. The cars had got off the track; almost to zero. The Captain-General—[an Irish during the interval of replacing them the engine military adventurer named O'Donnell, a professed PRINCE SCHWARTZENBURG, the Austrian Minis- was unemployed, the steam accumulating all the ter, arrived at Naples on the 5th, and was said to while, so that an explosion followed the letting on of Munoz with the governorship of Cuba, I-does not fragments: his head was blown from the body, and portions of the skull were found sixty yards off; the part of the body from the head to the waist, was tations !- Anti-Slavery Reporter. thrown on the opposite side of the rail road, and the legs and lower part of the body were thrown in the direction of the head and brains. The Petersburg Intelligencer says the explosion was heard all over the city, and produced a shock like an earthquake. six Russian deserters were lately sentenced to re-

Democrat gives the particulars of an attempt upon the life of William Fearson by Diego Rondon. A the three others to have been transported to Siberiafew menths since, Fearson killed Candido Rondon. a brother of Diego's, as was proved in self-defence. the full intent of killing Fearson. Coming upon horsemen, instead of the 150 which the bulletins of discharged the contents of both barrels of his gun at A PATRIOT GONE.-Mr. Steven Turrill, a soldier him and fled. Fearson ran for a short distance to and patriot of the revolution, died recently in Char-Mr. Gerholdt's, where he was taken in, completely lotte, Vermont, at the advanced age of "one hundred exhausted from his wound, the shot having pene- and one years and four months."-New York Sun. Constantinople, April 3nd.—On the 28th ult., trated in the neck, shoulder, right side, and back. ful in a picture, but was most infernally appoetical in horse, which is gone I know not whither. The only the Porte put in execution one of those sudden and lie was lying extremely low on Friday last, and little person I see near me is Rowley, also dismounted and arbitrary measures not unfrequent in the East, but chance remains of his recovery, while Rondon has

next and made the horses start and strain them, or to crush us against the rocks. We avoid these to be restricted. Hurrah! on we go, through thorns and dangers, God knows how, make violent efforts to stem taken on the following day. Towards the evening, near that place, by a company of Planters and Over-toward. The streets of Con-towards the s bushes, which scratch and flog us, and tear our clothes the torrent and gain the side of the barranca; although, to rage. We shall be naked if this lasts long. It is a even should we succeed, it is so steep that we can stantinople and its suburbs, ordering all Musrunaways made good their escape, one was shot dead,
has appeared in this city. The new problem is named to the

the Times:—"We have already stated that the slave John L. Brown, sentenced to be hanged for having assisted a negro woman to escape, has been reprieved his sentence being commuted to a public flogging. A subsequent arrival informs us that a public meeting lanthropy, in the shape of a direct revelation, which is a public and the resolutions. was held on his case at Pittsburgh, the resolutions was made to him in the neighbourhood of Danville, of which were forwarded to Judge O Neall, a deputation also being intended. Stung by the severity of the remarks made, the Judge sent for publication that the world is coming to an end only so far as a letter, of which the following is the principal: Satan is concerned—that the Devil is to be put "John L. Brown is a native of Fairfield district. down and his works disappear—a most consoling He was tried and convicted on very clear proof of belief .- New Orleans Bee. and are, in every respect, as much the property of coleved a present of new clothing. Of the men that their owner as any other goods and chattels are; oldest was 110 years of age, and the youngest 83; and whereas no punishment can be inflicted by the of the women, the oldest was 106, and the youngest, laws now in force upon persons inveigling, stealing, 84. The ceremony was, as asual, attended by a vast or carrying away any such slaves from their lawful concourse of spectators. owners or employers that is adequate to so great and growing an evil, and whereas the inhabitants between twelve and one o'clock, a terrible fire sudit enacted, that from and immediately after the 24th to the magazine, which is wholly destroyed. the number of twenty of the jury, shall suffer death | morning of the 14th inst. at Sevres. as felons, and be excluded and debarred of the benefit of clergy.' This act, it will be seen, is nearly 100 years old, and could therefore have had no direction against the abolition folly of the present day; although I have no doubt it may check such !

"Say to the worthy editor of the enclosed, that CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY.—Fresh up, we received mendation of myself and my brethren of the Court of 'qualities of both red and white found buyers at prices Appeal, he was pardoned by the Governor, on the quite equal to those obtained on Monday last, but those condition of receiving on Friday, the 26th of April of most other kinds declined about 1s per quarter. next, at Winnsborough, thirty-nine lashes on his The currencies, both as respects fine and bonded sorts, bare back. If the editor will then and there attend, were almost nominal. The Barley trade was very dull pany him to the West, where he can soothe and was made in sales. Malt at unvaried quotations. The who loved negro women, and advised them to escape quite as dear. In Flour no variation.

"JOHN BOLTON O'NEALL." CUBA.

Advices from Mantanzas to the 28th March, state steady, at mostly full prices. Furber. She left that city on the 3rd inst., and has thet the disaffection among the slaves is more Borough Hop Market.—The supplies of all kinds performed the entire voyage in somewhat less than general than it was at first supposed. It is said that of Hops are unusually small for the time of year; The Chamber of Deputies by a great majority ap-sixteen days. The New York Journals are full of there are about 3,000 slaves in irons on the different nevertheless, the general demand is in a very sluggists. There we were, they tore us away from our iguans and darker and more threatening. It was like some frightwe were, they tore us away from our iguans and darker and more threatening. It was like some frightcollect, and holsted and pushed as into our saddles. Such ful monster, or the fabled Kraken, working itself along introduced by the Chamber of Peers into the bill tions on the Oregon Territory question and the andaily tried and immediately shot. A regiment of Wool Marker.—At the public sales the biddings. a scene of bustle and desperate hurry I never beheld. by its claws, which were struck deep into the mountain for amending the Game Laws, which empowers nexation of Texas. It is stated that Mr. Pakenham troops had just arrived from Havanna for the purpose were by no means spirited, and previous rates were The place where the encompment had been was alive wall on either side of its line of progress, and casting its persons authorised by the Crown to hunt, shoot, has assured the Government of the United States of securing the country. Business on some of the with difficulty supported. Privately, scarcely any

surrections of the slaves in the neighbourhood of Manchester Corn Market, Saturday, April Matsuzas, in November last, has induced a course 20.—The trade throughout the week has remained in

Description of steal. We pushed on, however, in Indian language was a superior of the least of t solumn of march. We were struck by both large and small, and squirrels and jackals come between appearance, the guides in front close up to us as if seeking shelter, and then finding into the forest. There is not a Catholic religion, and also those which mock at this moment out scruple on every hand. Many slaves have already both large and small, and squirrels and jackals come substitute interest to any of our readers, died under the lash, and the whole island is said to the forest. There is not a Catholic religion, and also those which mock at this moment out scruple on every hand. Many slaves have already both large and small, and squirrels and jackals come substitute interest to any of our readers, died under the lash, and the whole island is said to Sheep 2835; Lamba 367; Pigs 3775; Horses 29.

under one pretence or another, they speedily revolted; and Melena had been implicated in the plot said to about its incorporation with the United States, it is 1820, and therefore contrary to the treaty with Engtitles they have acquired to a separation from the that they ought to be free, because they are men as country on which they of right depend, but plainly well as their masters. No doubt can be entertained from the experience of their own notorious inca- that the emancipation of the slaves in the British pacity to form and constitute an independent Go- islands has become the primary source from which vernment. Setting out with these deep convictions, these ideas have emanated; and the prevalence of his Excellency the Provisional President feels him-them among the slaves in Cuba demonstrates at once self bound to hinder an agression, such as this will the impossibility of preventing their diffusion, and be, unexampled in the annals of the world, from the impossibility likewise of preventing their influbeing consummated; and were it indispensable that ence wherever they are diffused. They are now perthe Mexican nation should seek even through the manent elements in the condition of Cuba, of a far disasters of war the safety of its rights, it must make more serious kind than have ever yet impregnated that last appeal to the Most High, to Justice, and to the community. Several free negroes are reported to have been implicated in the plot, and its object is said to have been known by all the negroes in the country.

The destruction of so many slaver, while it must inflict on the planters a heavy loss of property, must at the same time greatly reduce the amount of labour available for the cultivation of the estates, and on this account it might be supposed that the demand for fresh ones would be increased. The slarm felt by the planters may, consequently, be measured by the fact that they will not add to the number of their slaves. In the midst of this excitement the brig Palmyra has arrived from Africa with a cargo of slaves, belonging to the notorious Pedro Blanco, to the number of eleven hundred and four, and not one of them can find a purchaser. Five hundred of them are in a baracoon near Havannah, where they cannot be sold; and five hundred are distributed among some of his friends, who are to have their labour for their keep. In one word, consternation reigns in Cuba. Already a reduced crop of sugar is antici-"liberal" in Spain, rewarded for his services to Mrs. dare either to disseminate his troops or to allow the organization of local militias. He has contented himself with purchasing several hundred iron chains for the feet, and distributing them among the plan-

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

RUSSIAN SLAVERY .- The Universal German Gai zette states from Kalisch, in Poland, April 5, that MURDEROUS ATTEMPT AT BATON ROUGE.—The last | ceive 1,500 lashes each. Three of them are stated to have died under the effects of the punishment, and ABD-EL-KADER.—A letter from Algiers of the 10th inst., in the Gazette de France, represents Abd-el-

RIVERA.—The President of the Republic of Bands Oriental Gen. Frutos Rivera, is the son of a poor day labourer a native of Cordora, in the Argentine Republic. The mother of the President was an Indian. A sketch of his biography is given in the Horrors of Slavery—The Hanesville (Missis- "Archivo Americano" of Buenos Ayres, under date

Kentucky, called "Live Forevers"-a term signifi-AN INFAMOUS JUDGE.—We find the following in cant with the creed of his people, who were to enjoy

aiding a negro woman to run away and depart from IMPERIAL FEET WASHING.—A letter in the Allgewas passed on the 11th May, 1754, and is as follows: the Emperor and Empress washed the feet of twelve - Whereas, by the laws of this province, negroes aged men and twelve aged women, who after the and other slaves are deemed to be chattels personal, coremony were regaled with a dinner, and each re-

of this province are liable to and receive great pre- denly broke out in the English magazine of Kerckhoff judice and damage by such unwarrantable pernicious and Co., near the palace. There seemed reason to practices and wicked proceedings,—therefore, to fear that the fire would extend to the neighbouring prevent and punish as much as may be such evil, be buildings; however, it was most fortunately confined day of June next, all and every person and persons | Execution. Ducros, the assassin of Mme. Se-

who shall inveigle, steal, or carry away any negro, nepart, was executed on Saturday morning at the or other slave or slaves, or shall hide, aid, or counsel Barriéco Saint Jacques, in presence of an immense any person or persons to inveigle, steal, or carry multitude. He died very penitent. His last words away as aforesaid any such slave, so as the owner or to the Abrè Montès, who was with him, were—"Con-employer of such slave or slaves shall be deprived of sole my poor father." the use and benefit of such slave or slaves; or that | RECAPTURE OF A VICTIM. - The police, having

shall aid any such slave in running away or depart- received information that a house-painter, who was ing from his master's or employer's service, shall be, condemned to five years' imprisonment in January, and heand they is and are hereby declared to be guilty 1840, as an accomplice in the attempts of the 13th of felony, and being thereof convicted or attainted and 14th May, 1830, but who had escaped from the by verdict or confession, or being indicted thereof central prison at Doullens, and got over to England, shall stand mute, or will not directly answer to the had returned to France, instantly endeavoured to indictment; or will peremptorily challenge above discover his hiding-place, and recaptured him in the

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

philanthropy as that of the editor of the enclosed, if 14 - We have to report a very sluggish and small he should ever venture to try his hand in stealing a demand for all kinds of Beef. The primest serts. negro or aiding one to run away. How a judge can homebreds, runts, &c., were mostly disposed of at be justly styled a murderer for enforcing the law of prices about equal to those obtained on Monday last; the state whose officer he may be, is rather strange. but the value of most other descriptions had a down-Perhaps the editor can find something in the new ward tendency, though not to the extent of more than code of morals, of which he seems to be an exponent, and the supply of Sheep was by no means which may justify it. Our revolutionary sires thought precious little of the rascals who stole or Prime old Downs sold at last weeks prices, viz., from 3s. aided negroes in running away. Little of their 10d to 4s 4d per 8lbs in the wool; but the value of all blood would have been poured out to keep such other kinds of Sheep was barely supported. The Lamb from the gallows; they would sooner, much trade was somewhat inactive, yet previous rates were sooner, have tied the noose, than out it with their supported in eyery instance. In Veal no alterations was noticed. Pigs at late rates.

John L. Brown will not be hanged. By the recom- but a scanty supply of English Wheat. The finest I have no doubt John L. Brown will gladly accom- at a further depression of 1s per quarter, yet no progress cherish him as one of 'the young and ardent men' Oat trade was slow, but at full prices. Beans and Peas

BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS .- A full average time-of-year supply of Potatoes has been received at the water-side during the week from most quarters, in excellent condition; yet the demand has ruled tolerably

WOOL MARKET.—At the public sales the biddings plantations is at a complete stand.

CRITICAL STATE OF CUBA.—The intelligence from amounted to 1,000 bales from New South Wales, and

> is a little better, but it has not caused any alteration in price.

ing, and prices were rather in favour of the buyer.

Chartist Intelligence.

BOLTON-One of the most numerous and respectable meetings ever held in this town, assembled in the Temperance Hall on Thursday evening, April 18th, for the purpose of hearing an address from our tried friend and patriot, Feargus O'Connor, on the following subjects, viz.:-The Ten Hours' Bill, the Masters and Servants' Bill, and the Irish Registration Bill. The meeting was convened for eight o'clock, but long before that time the spacious room, which is capable of seating 3,000 persons, was crowded to suffocation, and numbers failed in obtaining admission. Soon after eight o'clock, Mr. Robert Blircorn was called to the chair. The Chairman commenced by reading the placard convening the meeting, and apologised for the absence of Mr. O'Connor, but assured them that that gentleman would arrive by the last train from Manchester. In the meantime he would call upon Mr. Jones. of Liverpool, who no doubt would occupy their attention very agreeably till Mr. O'Connor arrived. Mr Jones, who was received with the greatest enthusiasm, then addressed the meeting. He had spoken for upwards of an hour, when the arrival of Mr. O'Connor was announced. As Mr. O'Connor entered the Hall, every man rose from his seat, and the clapping of hands and cheering of the people surpassed anything we ever saw. Mr. O'Connor commenced by adverting to the placard, which was headed," Down with the Tories." He stated that after being in their pay for three years, he was now come to put them down. He asked, "Was there ever such a blind set of men as the Tories, to pay a man for the purpose of kicking themselves out of office"! but so it was, and he could not help it. Mr. O'Connor spoke at considerable length on the Ten Hours' Bill, shewing the difference of treatment of the children of the rich and the factory children. In speaking of the Mas ters and Servants' Bill, he said that that Bill would now have been the law of the land had it not been for that terror of the oppressor—the Northern Star; and the people would have been in a worse state of vassalage and slavery than any people on earth. The Irish Registration Bill was a question that required the attention of the English as well as the Irish: if it was allowed to pass, they might bid farewell to Chartism-farewell to Reform-farewell to anything but Tory Orangeism, in all its diabolical and ungovernable thirst for power. When Mr. O'Connor sat down, a vote of thanks was read from the Operative Short Time Committee to Feargus O'Conner, Esq., for the disinterested manner in which he advocated their cause. It was then moved by Mr. William Howard, and seconded by Mr. James Lord, "That this meeting highly approves of the vote of thanks," which was carried unanimously. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting separated. The sum of 18s. 9d. was colincreased to £1 0s. 6d.

POTTERIES.—The following sums have been rethe Potteries:-London, per Mr. Wheeler, for James 11s 6d; from Carlisle 5s 8d.

dressed the people of Oldham, in the Chartist Room, tional means." Greaves-street. On Monday, Mr. George White paid us a visit, and delivered an address, which was well received. Both addresses gave general satisfaction. BIRMINGHAM.—At our meeting on Tresday

last, Mr. J. Mason gave a report of the Convention the enrolment of the last plan (and without such proceedings, after which the following resolution was unanimously carried :-" That the best thanks of this locality be given to Mr. J. Mason, for his straight-forward conduct in the Convention."

day, and Friday evenings, at the Crown Coffee House, Leather-lane, to place on the Register all tenants or lodgers paying four shillings per week - respects, their recommendations: but with them Chartist localities requiring information, or proper we can have no combined effort without concern printed claims, by applying on the above evenings and for such societies to act in concert, renders all orn be supplied.

MARYLEBONE. The Chartists of Marylebone held their usual weekly meeting at the Burn's Arms, Burn-street, when Mr. R. G. Gammage, of Nor- which will enable its efficers to direct public opinion thampton, delivered a thrilling and spirit-stirring generally, without the possibility of the interference address to a numerous audience. Subject-Labour's wrongs and Labour's remedies.

and formed a committee for the purpose of getting as it be fully and fairly carried into operation. But many persons put on the registry as possible. The we must warn the reader, that he cannot divine believed that the operatives of England were quite as

MANCHESTER.-CARPENTERS' HALL.-A large meeting of the inhabitants of Manchester was held on Sunday evening last in the above hall. The ference to the Report will show that the Executive door than had been exhibited by that Honourable meeting was addressed by Messrs. Bairstow, Dorman, and Harrison. The addresses of the above talented gentlemen will not soon be forgotton by the a HAND BOOK of instructions to their officers and

evening last, to hear an address from P. O'Higgins, they will see to this being done as speedily as posrounds of applause. On the motion of Mr. D.xon, tien of such an important document. Without it, Mr. J. Nuttail was unanimously called to the chair, all will be confusion and uncertainty: with it, if who opened the meeting by a few appropriate remarks, and concluded by introducing Mr. O'Higgins, the instructions be as they ought to be be, clear Mr. O'H. on coming forward, was greeted with loud, and precise, all will be orderly and stable. The sooner cheers. He addressed the meeting for upwards of therefore the document is ready for the members, vast assembly. The meeting was afterwards addressed by Mr. White and other gentlemen. Mr. Indeed, we take it that an hour, interrupted only by the plaudits of the assembled, do hereby express our confidence in that Chairman, and the meeting separated.

FINCHESTER DISTRICT, HELD APRIL 21st, 1844.— Mr. D. Donovan in the chair, and Mr. J. Nuttall lecturers' plan be again brought into operation." appointed a Committee to draw out the plan; and to be dispensed with. We trust, therefore, that the that they see the money paid to Mr. Cobbett, as Executive Committee will speedily have it ready for agreed to at the Wigan Conference." "That the publication. Secretary's bill for postage be paid; and that one halfpenny be levied on the members of the several localities in the district for the next month." "That: the council of each locality meet immediately, to of the rules agreed upon at the Birmingham Conbooks; also the average number of paying members; and that they correspond with the District Secretary, the wisest course to have the LAND QUESTION dis-esating the same." "That Mr. J. Nuttall be ap- connected with the Charter agitation, leaving it for pointed to wait upon the Treasurer, to know the those who desire to see a successful experiment on and report the same to the next meeting." "That Messrs, Joseph Wood, Abraham Haigh, and Thos. Manchester, be placed upon the plan of local lecturers." "That this meeting stand adjourned until the last Sunday in May."

NOTTINGHAM.—A public meeting was held in evening last. Mr. Sweet was appointed chairman. when a petition to the House of Commons on behalf of Thomas Cooper was adopted; and Mr. Dorman when the meeting dispersed.

tists £1 3s 6d; total £2 %s 6d.

in the Bazzar, Briggate, when Messre. Ross and position at the present time. With the exception of be made parlakers of universal good. the Workhouse Board, there are Chartists in all the local effices in the town; and before many days purpose of appointing a select vestry, to act along or Organization is before them: They can make with the overseers at the Board. There is not the it operative, by organizing under it. The Execuleast doubt but that the Chartists will again be triumphant; and that they will appoint men who

will feel for, and sympathise with, the poor. DEWSBURY.-A meeting of the Chartist body was held in the Room over the Co-operative Stores, report of the proceedings in Convention. A friend district and apathy.

anapimous satisfaction, and a vote of thanks to the conventions which had been tenanted of the conventions which he did not so disgusting an outrage cannot be perpetrated untiring industry. Amongst those machinations, the elder prisoner for nearly forty years. They were deligated, and of approval of the Convention's labonrs, closed the meeting.

M'DOUALL'S RETURN. BY MR. NATHANIEL MOBLING, BRIGHTON.

Mr Davey, Ditto 0 Mr. Gravatt, Ditio Todmorden Recreation Class, per Fulton 0 13 Northampton, per Mr. J. M'Farlan, from Long Buckby, per Mr. D. E. Leven ... 0 3 7 Mr. Gurney 0 0 3 Northampton, collected by Mr. W. Hollowell and J. M'Farlan ... 0 17 4 By Mr. Wm. Willmott 0 1 1 From Wm. Hollowell, being profits arising from the sale of Breakfast Powder ... 0 5 0 Total 1 7 3 Money Order... 0 0 3 Manchester, per Mr. J. Leach ... 4 Leeds, per Mr. Brook 2 0 Sunderland, per Mr. Christopher <u>19</u> Scott, preceeds of two lectures by Mr. Dickinson, at the Chartist Association Room, Burleigh-street 0 5
Dundee, a few Friends, per Mr. R.

Watson 0 10 THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1844.

Colne, Lancashire, per Mr. Jos.

K'dd 0 4 Todmorden, per Mr. F. Hollowell 2 3

G. Ashwell... ... 1 6

W. Arkrew ... 1 6 An Apprentice ... 0 9

A Friend 0 3

Daventry, per Mr. G. Ashwell :-

THE CONVENTION; AND THE NEW PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

To the Report in another column, of the main result of the labours of the People's Parliament, we beg to direct the best attention of every working man into whose hands this sheet may happen to fall: we mean to the Plan of Organization lected for the Executive, which was afterwards adopted by the Convention Delegates, after much deliberation, and mature thought.

It will be found that the Plan merely relates to ceived from Mr. Sale, delegate to the Conference for the political movement; and about the Object there Oldham, 2s. For Richards-Females of Rechdale can be no mistake. It is set forth simply, plainly, and clearly: it is "to secure the enactment of the OLDHAM .- On Sunday last, Mr. Samuel Kidd ad- People's Charter by penceful, legal, and constitu-

Under all the circumstances in which the Delegates found themselves placed, and particularly the fact that there was no prospect of being able to enforce ENROLMENT it was utterly valueless)—it was deemed prudent and wise to adopt the Plan which we this day set forth. Indeed, to have the Society LONDON.—Chartists, Register! Register!! A legal, and its members free from heavy "pains and Registration Committee sit every Monday, Wednes- penalties," no other course presented itself. Local societies have been talked of, and have, in some connected with them amenable to the law: therefore the only safe course is to have an Organization of Attorney-Generals.

a bare reading of the Pian. That Plan but deals with generalities. It can do nothing else. A re-Committee are charged with the duty of preparing the members, setting forth fully and explicitly now IMPORTANT MEETING AT MANCHESTER .- A public all are to proceed in carrying the respective pormeeting was held in the Carpenters' Hall on Friday tions of the Plan into operation. We trust that

Indeed, we take it that the preparation and Dixon then moved the following resolution:-" That issuing of this document must be the first work of we the Chartists of Manchester, in public meeting; the newly appointed body. We are beginning again. true pairlot P. O'Higgies, Esq.; and further tender. The names of all members of the society will have to him our thanks for his exertions in spreading a be enrolled afresh. It is passed by the Convention, knowledge of the principles contained in the People's that the Executive Committee shall issue to their The resolution was seconded by acclamation, and officers in the several localities, uniform books of carried unanimously. Thanks were given to the account, that the proceedings of the whole Association may be systematized. But before such books MINUTES OF THE DELECATE MEETING FOR THE can be issued to such officers, the officers must be nominated and appointed : and as in the nomination Secretary. The minutes of the last meeting having and appointment of such officers, instructions to the been confirmed, it was resolved :- "That the local members are needed to scenre uniformity and LEGALITY, the HAND BOOK becomes a necessary not

It will be seen that the Convention have taken no steps relative to the LAND PLAN. As the enrolment ascertain the number of members enrolled on their ference could not be procured, it has been deemed the wisest course to have the Land Question disreason why he does not attend the delegate meetings, THE LAND, to show the beneficial application of it under proper and just arrangements, to pursue their Butterworth, of Rochdale, and Messrs. William own course; to act on independent grounds. We Scholefield, Daniel Donovan, and John Nuttall, of have reason to believe that steps will be taken to accomplish such a desirable end. Means can be

ments; and this we shall rejoice to see. We cannot conclude this notice of the labours of gave his report of the proceedings in Conference, the Convention, without congratulating the country which proved highly satisfactory. He received a on the improved tene of feeling and bearing mani-unanimous vote of thanks for his faithful discharge fest throughout its whole deliberations. Not an Shaw delivered in reports of the proceedings at the evinced, and never once lost sight of. There was no thanks were given to the delegates for their efficient down of principle to accommodate personal posi-

tive Committee is appointed: it is for the country

MONEY RECEIVED TO ASSIST IN DOCTOR | LORD ASHLEY AND THE TEN HOURS' the best use of the discordant elements for intended by Judge O'Neall. Every drop of blood minent; and the most prominent Trucksters, as far Much space as we have devoted to the consider-

ation of Lord Ashler's "Ten Hours' Bill," and cheering as our announcements have been from all parts of the empire upon the subject, yet we have felt the difficulty of keeping pace with the rapid strides everywhere made in the onward march for female and infant protection. While listening to or circulating the fixed resolutions of the hardy sons of toil, an over estimate of their power might have betrayed us into over sanguine hope. Had the public voice been fairly represented in the House of Commons, we might have exclaimed: "Hold, enough! we are wasting more strength than is requisite for the attainment of our object." But knowing the parties that we had to deal with, and cognizant of the means by which represented Capital can contradict, if not refute, the assertions of those who are governed by its rule, we felt the necessity of both parties joining issue upon some o given proposition; and also of strengthening the 0 popular view. To oppose the rightful measure, the economists turned philanthropists, and the saints put grave. on the mask of "humanity": the former basing their opposition to a limitation of the hours of labour upon of common sense he supposed must be the result of of humanity." "Such is the character of modern the injury which must inevitably follow a reduction of wages: and the latter skipping over all the the pistol shots to be fired in committee, in the fied questions of the age; and the practical working recognised rules of the science, and lustily cal- absence of the artillery; and then, when time had of the representative system!" ling out for "humanity." One rule of political economy was overlooked or disregarded terms agreed upon, up comes the Noble engineer by all: that which would leave the labourer at liberty "to dispose of his labour where he pleased." We presume that the nicest philosopher shot at the game which he had lost the opportunity will extend the rule also to: "for what he pleases." of bagging. The points were too fine however to be lost by the economists or the saints, and have consequently been debated without reference to the ruling maxim. The questions at issue were, firstly, whether or not a restriction in the hours of labour would result in a reduction of wages; and secondly, whether the years, and had taken as active a part, and as honest working classes did or did not approve of the proposed limitation, taking all the chances of the threatened evil.

To our mind it appears that the value of the debate up to Easter consisted in the agreement upon those points upon which the contending parties were at issue, with a thorough conviction that the another: it has nature for its origin, justice for its rule, Commons, as the rightful arbitrators, would step in and the law for its protection: its moral bounds are and appoint a committee to hear and decide upon thou dost not wish he should do unto thee '"-French issue thus joined.

The bold and "emparte" statements relied upon by the union of Manchester masters, and the volunand voluntary mis-statements of represented do nothing gratuitously humane!" Capitalists, would have its due weight upon! Advocating Democracy eurselves, we were rather the House of Masters; but we had a right to expect startled at this definition of our favourite theory. that both parties would be heard upon the disputed thrusting, as it does, principles upon us which we are points. In order to accomplish this desirable object, certainly not inclined to take to, and which, with all Mr. Duncompe suggested the appointment of a respect for the Times, we must beg permission to Committee to hear evidence on both sides; and in "repudiate." doing so he expressed his opinion without reserve as ASHLEY. Let us hear Lord Ashley's reply :-

"Lord Ashley said it had not been his intention to read to the House three lines of a letter received by This will be fully accomplished by the Plan of him (Lord Ashley) that morning. The Hon. Gentleabove locality met as usual on Sunday morning last, Organization, to which we now direct attention, if man said that the eperatives considered that he (Lord tion, Not Ashley) had deluded them—that his conduct was, in fact, tantamount to a surrender. Now he (Lord Ashley) Committee will meet again on next Sunday morning, all the machinery necessary for effective action, from the Marsham the Marsham for Binghury these Hon. Gentleman the Member for Finsbury-thear. them ten times more justice and ten times more canthority of the Central Short Time Committee in Lancashire, in answer to what they had heard of what he (Lord Ashley) had stated as to the course which he had taken, and which they had seen in all the public journals, and which public journals the Honourable entered the hall, and was received by repeated sible. Not a moment should be lost in the prepara- of accuracy, care, and diligence, which did him great Lord, -We are all of opinion that the course you have adopted in reference to the interests of the working classes is the best which, under the circumstances, support that lies in our power.' That be (Lord Ashley) thought was a sufficient answer to the Hon. Member

It has been the great failing of the working classes to allow men, upon strong professions, to gain a position, to maintain which they lacked all the other requisites to constitute leadership; while they (the people) have looked with a foolish jealousy upon all who would keep their leaders in the straight course by close watching and proper censorship. The people have, till recently, allowed their truest and best friends to be sacrificed by expediency-mongers: and relying upon the fallacies of old. Lord ASHLEY fancied himself in a position to school the people's best friend in the House of Commons. But the Noble Lord may rely upon it that, however his bit of nobility, his bit of morality, his bit of sanctity, and bit of drollery may procure for him the passing cheers and laughter of his brother saints at the expense of Mr. Duncours, that his ungenerous, uncalled-for, and unprovoked thrust at the "justice and candour" of the Honourable Member for Finsbury, will find a scabbard in every working man's breast in the kingdom.

of the respective parties who have so nobly ranged forms the entire staple of what the "Leading themselves on Labour's side in this mighty struggle Journal" no doubt considers very clevor argufor protection to the most defenceless and oppressed | ment. The party consists of an Executive, a representa The Times asks: "Is slavery inconsistent with adopted, by which the prosecution of this object can of Executive. The representative honour has been article, copied from a "Constitution" the most demobe made subsidiary to the Political Movement; nay, vested in the hands of honourable, just, and humane cratic the world has ever yet heard of—a Consti-Mr. Dorman, can apply to Mr. J. Sweet, Goose- that a more orderly, better disposed, higher prin- great National Movement, of which Lord Ashley slavery, planted by Monarchy and Aristocracy, allowed either his weakness, or his love of class and and heartless enemies. Services in the Conference, and to the retiring Execurive for the able manner in which they have con-ducted the business of the Association during their and never-varying attention paid to the interests of now he would fain kick, in his dying struggle, the disgraceful defence set up by the slavery-defendterm of office. The men of Leeds Stand in a proud ALL, and means devised by which ALL can speedily at the man who would redeem his lost position by ing Judge O'NEALL, whose "letter of vindication" the refutation of those fallacies to which he is sup. will be found in our American news. Our readers It now, therefore, remains, with the people to posed to owe his defeat. We have said that the will remember that a man named Brown was rehave elapsed, a vestry meeting will be held for the perfect what has been so well begun. The Plan executive and representative bodies in this movement cently convicted and sentenced to death in one of owe their power to the constituent body; and in the Southern States, on a charge of assisting a fulfil their mission. That mission is to extend a mous vote of censure passed upon him by the chosen him for execution, excited one thrill of horror in from Wakefield was in the chair. Mr. Hatfield's report gave full satisfaction, and a vote of
thanks was manimously awarded him. The result complish this, they must be furnished with the
are Chartists: and does Lord Ashley foolishly or has been called at Pittsburgh; and resolutions were of the deliberations of the Convention is likely to be MEANS. Those means the Chartist public can fur- vainly suppose that they will not only submit to the exceed to, nobly denouncing this infamous outrage; productive of great good in this district. Confidence nish; and if they are withheld, the withholders will desertion of their cause, but to a Parliamentary sheer. This has called forth Judge O'NEALL'S vindica-

a moment at his command. He was op- that may have cozed from the scourged and tortured as we have had to do with them, have been those posed by Liberals and supported by Tories. back of BROWN, will be so many witnesses before who pretend to be, par excellence, the "FRIENDS OF He lost the Liberals by his wavering; he earth and heaven of the hellish nature of slavery; THE POOR"-" Free Traders"-advocates of the "BIG justified the Tories in their defection by his tinker- so many appeals to all that is pure and holy in the LOAF."

Lordship has come to the ground. One Liberal newspaper stands pre-eminently distinguished for its bold and manly course apon this this all important question; and as a consequence Bill written in a spirit that warms the heart of every sufferer, carrying conviction to the minds of the opponents of the measure, if not ensuring their co-operation.

been wasted, when divisions had been taken or with his "infernal machine," and asks, as Mr. DUNCONDE well puts it. for leave to have one flying

Lord Ashley will find the resolution to which we have referred in our report of the Convention proceedings; and of those who voted upon that resolution many had been members of the Short Time Committees, for periods varying from ten to fifteen a part, as the section who appear to be perfectly satisfied with the retreat of the Noble Lord.

WHAT IS DEMOCRACY?

"Liberty is the power which belongs to a man of doing all that which does not injure the rights of defined in this maxim—' Do not to another that which Constitution of '93.

In a late No. of the National (Paris newspaper) the Editor, commenting on the English Factory teer championship of their slaves by their represen- Question, spoke of the recent defeat of the Tory tative, Mr. Milner Gibson, was met and success- cabinet, as "a triumph of Democracy." On this the fully repudiated by the great body of operatives Editor of the London Times says :- "Democracy themselves: but still, we could not expect that even of all things in the world! Democracy, whose such a preponderance in favour of unrepresented principle it has ever been to leave people to take public opinion against mere selfish fabrication, care of themselves, to repudiate national duty, and

That "people should take care of themselves" to the prudence of the course pursued by Lord we admit to be one of the prime articles of the Democratic faith; nav. we will go further, and admit it to be the basis of Democracy : but not in make a single remark, but the observations of the Hon. | the sense implied by the Times. Not that each who Member for Finsbury (Mr. Duncombe) induced him to has the power to protect himself shall do so, leaving others who are powerless without protec-

> "The good old way, the simple plan, That they should take who have the power. And they should keep who can."

Such is not Democracy; but such is the principle hear) ;-and he was quite sure that they had amongst to which every Aristocracy owes its origin; the principle on which Oligarchies, whether composed of Gentleman-(cheers and laughter). The letter from brigand landlords, or plundering profitmongers, sal Suffrage they bid fair to be soon as socially enwhich he was going to quote, was written by the au- have ever, and will ever, while Oligarchies shall be slaved as we are, that "attribute all the evils now allowed to endure, continue to be based.

Democracy is for "people taking care of them-

selves;" and it purposes to do so by the only just Gentleman had evidently been studying, with a degree and fensible method: that of giving to all equal political privileges, and equal guarantees for the credit-(laughter). The words of the letter were, 'My enjoyment of social happiness. Democracy supposes that the rights of each individual of the community is necessarily bounded by the rights of could have been adopted; and we shall give you all the every other individual; and in this sense there can exist no oppression which is not the consequence of the ignorance or criminality of the parties who. possessing the power, refuse to protect themselves. The Times says that "certain persons now in power are so imbued at heart with the principles of Democracy, that they will not help people who appear incapable of helping themselves, and who that if they could "acquire political rights, they possess no legislative suffrages, but only their claims | would, at the same time, secure social emancipation on justice or humanity." Think of that, Chartists ! and enjoyment." They believe nothing of the sort. Sir R. PERL is so "imbued with the principles of They believe only that the acquirement of political Democracy" that he is pledged to the death to resist | rights would enable them to protect themselves by are deprived of democratic privileges; "they have Factory Bill, and aid them in the carrying out of no legislative suffrages"; they have "only their the principle of the American Agrarian League: claims on justice and humanity"-(which claims thereby securing for themselves the possession of are of precious little account in our aristocratical "property" acquired by their own industry, and legislature) - THEIR CLAIMS ARE SPURNED, and at the that "social influence" which would be at once same time "legislative suffrages," which would the consequence and support of their political enable them to enforce justice for themselves, are rights. denied them! And this, according to the Times, is Democracy! The Times, upon many questions, is undoubtedly an authority without a rival; but not on the question of Democracy. On that subject, as we have just shown, the wildest nonsense is put We shall take the trouble of analysing the position forth as incontrovertible truth. "Prose run mad"

tive, and a constituent body. By common consent, Democracy?" We answer, yes! Try it by the test RICHARD OASTLER has been appointed to the office of the principles enunciated at the head of this the Democratic Chapel, Nortingham, on Tuesday efficient and may be randered under proper arrange persons of all parties, without reference to croeds or tution which received the assent of 5,000,000 of adult politics. The constituent body consists of those Frenchmen; and what becomes of the calumny that whose interests are contended for; and from them Democracy can be accountable for the curse of the Executive and representative powers are derived. | slavery? We grant that slavery has existed in many So well satisfied were the people with the exertions countries where Kingcraft has not reigned; but it of their Executive, that during his whole term of does not follow that therefore the principles of ordered to be sent to T. S. Duncombe, Esq., for pre- unkind word was uttered; not a single snarl or un- incarceration, none contested the office with the Democracy flourished. In the boasted Republics of sentation. Thanks were given to the Chairman, courteous remark heard: but all was courteous and "Caged Lion," because none could have reviled him the ancient world, where slavery existed, the priviforbearance from beginning to end. We know that out, or have burned him out, of those tender hearts leged classes were oligarchs; as much so as those THE BYRON WARD LCCALITY meet every Monday we but set forth the feeling of every Delegate that upon whose account it was well understood he was of the aristocracies of Venice and Poland. In the evening at eight o'clock precisely. Any locality in the services of the American Union, where the Nottingham district wishing for the services of the services cipled, or more honest set of men, attached to any became by accident, position, and circumstances, the flourishes, Democracy does not exist. Democracy ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.—Mr. Aithen has for- cause, never yet assembled together. From first to Parliamentary leader. He derived his authority from comprises all; the negro as well as the white man; the benefit of Dr. M'Donall. Received from Mossley last a universal desire to promote the main objects them unitedly, and from them alone. There is no the African as well as the American. The cart-£1; Hooley Hill Chartists 53; Some Ashton Chartier in view—the emancipation of the working millions history upon record of so great a national battle as whip ruffians of Carolina are as truly aristocrats as from the thraldom of slavery, and the placing them the Ten Hours' Bill being so fairly fought, notwith- ever were the Norman brigands that followed in the LEEDS.—On Menday night, a meeting was held in a position of independence and structure, was standing the opposing elements of which the forces train of the bastard William. Democracy, indeed! were constituted. It has been fairly fought by the Democracy spurns them as the worst violators of her Conference, which gave great satisfaction. Votes of admixture of selfish personal interests: no paring forces: but not by the leader. Lord Ashley has holy principles; the most infamous of all her selfish

While upon this subject we cannot avoid noticing reply to Lord Ashley's self-gratulation, arising female slave to escape from slavery. This case, the their noble struggle for the obtainment of "legisfrom a communication from a section of the Short outrageous sentence, and the brutal address of the lative suffrages." In America, the people feel the to accord them due support, to enable them to Time Committee, we beg to refer him to a unani- Judge, O'NEALL, to the prisoner, when ordering evil, see the remedy, and as citizens and freemen knowledge of Chartism where the voice of Chartism representatives of the whole constituent body, the public mind of this country, and the most indig-Chartists so as to produce the greatest possible possesses the entire confidence of the whole constituence of the public opinion of the country. To accomplish this, they must be furnished with the chartest and door look and two same and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans liberty on this side of the Atlantic. Nor was Ameliated and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans liberty on this side of the Atlantic. Nor was Ameliated and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter legens were immediately called in; but Yeomans and necessity demands were on Sunday afternoon, to hear from the delegate a has not yet been heard; and to direct the efforts of assembled at Manchester. Now Mr. Duncouse nant feelings on the part of the friends of universal and necessity demands. Hurrah for the Charter! have much to answer for. If proper support be at their best friend as well! The very anomalous, tory letter, on which we have not patience to machinations resorted to by the Profit-Mongering

ing. So between wavering and tinkering, his States to do the utmost that can be done to hasten

this country, in commenting on Judge O'NEALL's the poorest of the poor; but one who feels the grinding question. The Sun has established for itself a just letter, says: "Such are the tender mercies of a land nature of the evil of which he complains. We give title to the thanks and support of every lover of of liberty! The practical comment on the text that it just as we have received it, that the complaint justice and humanity. It has boldly stepped out all men are born equal!" LET THESE TAUNTS SINK may appear in the narrator's own language: confrom the fold, and manfully taken its legitimate INTO THE BREASTS OF THE FREEMEN OF AMERICA! position as the leader of Liberal opinions upon Let them think of the serious injury done to the the writer's purpose than if we altered his phrasecause of liberty by these hideous inconsistencies, ology, or even his orthography. The curse he comwe find some of its articles upon the Ten Hours' and strive, with might and main, to save Democracy plains of is one that is bearing down the worker to from the calumnies of her interested and bitter the earth. To remove it is the object of the

The recent debates and divisions of the legislature has called forth other strictures upon the De-Lord Ashler has stifled the Bill for the present; mocratic principle. The New Moral World cites no means so likely to arouse that attention as the but we trust that Mr. Duncouse will survive the the contradictory divisions in the House of Comattempt of his Lordship to send him with it to the mons on Lord Ashler's motion, as a proof that from the sufferers themselves, in all their sim-"Mob legislation; whether that of the rich or the plicity:-We would ask the Noble Lord, what in the name poor, can effect no real amelioration of the condition his intended "lurch"! He proposed to allow all legislation on the most important and widely rami-

Why the poor, who are rigorously excluded from legislative suffrages," are to be charged with the rich as participants in the errors of present legislation, we cannot understand; and we most emphatically dispute the conclusion that the ignorance. nconsistencies, and oppressions of the House of vers. When they finnish a warp, which comes to Commons as at present constituted is any fair test £1 143., or £1 16s., he gives them £1, and the rest of the representative system. We assert directly dearer then at the regular shopkeeppers, and many a the contrary. To go no further than the Ten Hours' time the goods are rotton. But as the Free-Trade Bill question, we assert that had the masses of this | Mercury says by the factory labour, "thay are not country possession of "legislative suffrages," the Ten Hours' Bill would at once become law. This, whant any more than the £1 0s 0d for rent, or any it will be said, is merely assertion. But not so, thing no matter what, thay must wait of a warp a The great mass of the thousands who have attended | week or afortnight; but if thay take the £1 0s 0d the recent public gatherings in favour of that measure, and who are the leaders of public opinion on lay something by in our young days, that we may be that question, are almost universally composed of independent in our old age of parochial relief. that party called Chartists-men who are seeking "legislative suffrages" as a means to certain endsends some of which are already clearly understood, labour. When the unstampt newspapers week and some of which are still in the womb of the in circulation theair wear no lack of in-

peatedly explained by which present evils might be the free trading pious crew. He goes to the church annihilated, and the attention of the Government twise every Sunday, and repeats after the parson and legislature as repeatedly called to them. But neither can act in the matter by their very constitu- things wich we hought not to have done; and thaire tion." Change the constitution say we; make the is no help in us; but spare us, good Lord." Yes, government and legislature the reflex of the popular will; and just in the proportion that general knowledge advances, and public opinion is enlightened will the government and legislature adopt measures similar in spirit to the Ten Hours' Bill to correct of their body named Bowers, we would hint that past wrongs and present evils. Just as rapidly as ou can convince the public of the feasibilty of your schemes for national regeneration, just so rapidly will you find law-makers anxious to carry out your views under a system of democratic government: but MR. JONES. OF LIVERPOOL-We deem it an act of under the present system, you may arrange your plans, and explain them as clearly as you please, the ruling classes deem themselves interested in opposing you. With them, therefore, you fail; while with the masses, denied "legislative suffrages," and therefore powerless, you fail also. Change the constitution of your government and legislature, and you have nothing between you and complete success but the labour of enlightening public opinion.

But we are bid to look to the United States. There we are told the masses have all that we are seeking; and yet are none the better for it. Their condition is rapidly deteriorating; and with Univerendured to class legislation," and are clamouring for the Charter. This proves nothing against democracy, other than that the possessors of "legislative suffrages" in the States, have not as yet been sufficiently schooled by experience to teach them how the rights they note may be best exercised. Reasoning from the fallacy that because the representative system has not done for America all that it might have done, and is, therefore, an evil, or at the best but a worthless delusion, would lead us to the W. MILSON-We do not remember receiving the reconclusion that the very antipodes of Democracy. Muscovy despotism.—must of necessity be the best form of government!

The writer in the New Moral World is altogether A NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS are unavoidably wrong when he supposes that the Chartists believe your demand for the Charter ! The factory workers | measures conceived in the spirit of the Ten Hours'

> 'Tis no answer to tell us that such is not the case in America. It may be if the people will it. Twenty years ago it might have been asserted that the working classes of this country would never think of a Ten Hours' Bill, because they were then ignorant of, or indifferent to, any such measure. Behold the difference now. Twenty years ago. WHO. in New York. THOUGHT OF AN AGRARIAN LEAGUE! Yet how mighty, and of what universal import, may the effects of that LEAGUE not

It was our intention in commencing this article to have commented upon the different parties now agitating the public mind of the United States: more especially that party to whose new-formed existence we called attention in our last-the subscribers to the American Agrarian League. We had also designed to have said something upon the very able and most important document which will be found in our seventh page, under the head of Great and Important Movement in the United States." Both must be deferred for the present. So much has been said to the depreciation of American institutions, through the medium of the English press, by mistaken friends and avowed foes, that we have deemed the above observations necessary. They preclude. however, any further remarks from us BYSHIRE.—Between one and two o'clock in the afterthis week, other than that we hope this most im- noon on Monday last, the inhabitants of Belper were portant "Report" of the American working men thrown into a state of great excitement by the anwill be read at every Chartist meeting nouncement that a mechanic named Yeomans, for some time past employed at Messrs. Strutt's mills, in the country. It shows that machinery had murdered his wife, and afterwards out his own unregulated, and competition unrestricted, is throat. Yeomans was a married man, somewhat turned fifty, and had a family, the eldest son being PRODUCING THE SAME RESULTS there as here. It will also show our readers that their American his wife have not lived happily together, the cause brothern are like themselves foot learning the brethren are, like themselves, fast learning the being a suspicion by the husband of his wife's infisecret of their deliverance; that it is to THE LAND delity. In the course of Monday morning, he called they look as Nature's resource, to which they must at a joiner's shop, and requested permission to betake themselves as a refuge from man's oppres- and, having done so, went away. About half-past sion; and that the Land they are determined to one o'clock the next door neighbour heard a knock-

Lastly, the slave-class of England will find in this Report" no little encouragement to persevere in door, when a most revolting spectacle presented are preparing, through the peaceful medium of the dreadfully cut. On further investigation, it was

THE TRUCKISM. Said . On many occasions we have had to expose the LITTLE TOWN.—A meeting was holden on Monday rendered, our Movement will soon obtain and main- position in which it will be seen that class to get at the wages of Labour, and deprive the her daughter, Mary Ann Joblyns, were brought up stening. Mr. Clisset in the chair, to hear the report tain a position superior to any it has yet occupied; with reference to the Ten Hours' Bill, was a skein Brown is not to be hung, but only to be toiler of even that poor pittance which our many for final examination at Worship-street, on Monday, but has yet occupied; of the delegate to the Convention. The report gave and Chartism will be made to occupy the Muni- too complicated to be untangled by Lord Ashler. publicly flogged! There is one consolation; "improvements" have left him, as the reward for charged with having wilfully set fire to the house and Chartism will be made to occupy the Muni- too complicated to be untangled by Lord Ashler. publicly flogged! There is one consolation; and a vote of thanks to the cival Chamber as well as the Legislative Council He had support upon conditions which he did not so discusting an outrage, cannot be preparated until in the conditions which he did not so discusting an outrage, cannot be preparated until in the conditions which he did not so discusting an outrage, cannot be preparated until in the conditions which he did not so discusting an outrage, cannot be preparated until in the conditions which he did not so discusting an outrage, cannot be preparated until in the conditions which he did not so discusting an outrage cannot be preparated. anderstand: and he knew not how to make without producing results wholly opposite to those the horrible system of TRUCK has been most pro- both committed for trial,

In relation to this THIEVING practice, we have the downfall of that wicked and abominable system. received the following communication from a Cor-A word to our American brethren. The press of respondent at Holmfirth; evidently written by one of vinced that that course will be more effectual for writer. To accomplish this, it is requisite that public attention should be arrested, and brought to bear on the infamous practice; and we know of publication of such communications as the following

TRUCKSISTISM v. FREETRADISM.

It is almost strainge to think that the accursed truck sistim should exist to the enormoust extent that it dose in Holmfirth, and no one to be found to have the moral courage to attempt to put a stop to it. Thaire are a greate many honest handloome weavers that is suffering by that accurssed sistim, This is one specimen. Out of the many of that precious freetraid crew, thaire is one manufacturer that lives not a hundred miles from the Upper-Bridge-End, that as the curse of the whole neighbourhood upon im. for is baseness towards is weabound to take it"; "its quite optional". O, yes; but thay must eather take it or starve. If thay and the goods, thaire is always a warp for them. This is free traidism. Lord Brohom says "we should Must we lay by these rotton goods? If this did not come from a lord, thay would think is brains wear as rottton as the goods wee got for our formers in Holmfirth. Thaire wear the Blyths. the Estwoods, &c.; but wear are thay now? O. This writer says: "Arrangements have been re- but this is quite diffrant. Our truckster is one of very fervently: "we have left undone those things wich we hought to have done; we have done those spare us wile morning, and we will pay our weavers wages in rotton goods again.

We would commend this letter to the consideration of the Holmfirth masters; and if there is one they should ask him what he thinks of it.

To Beaders and Correspondents.

justice to one of the best men in our movement to give insertion to the following letter:-Sir,-I was very much surprised on entering Manchester as a Delegate to the late Conference, to find that a report had been extensively circulated through that town to the effect that I had withdrawn from the National Charter Association and joined the Complete Suffrage party. This report, as I have since learned, has extended itself to Bradford and to other places, and as my late silence may give to it the appearance of plausibility. I conceived it necessary to offer a few lines in vindication of my political character. I wish my brother Chartists to know that that report is a base and unfounded calumny, and must have been originated by some villanous detractor who glories in privately ruining the reputation of honest men. It is true I have not travelled from town to town preaching the gospel of Chartism for the last few months; but I still belong to the National Charter Association, and enjoy the confidence of all good democrats who know me; and so far from having joined the Sturgites, I beg to assure you, Sir, that I would sooner retire altogether from political agitation than belong to that party, as I have no confidence in their integrity. JOHN SULLIVAN, BOLTON-We really cannot publish the information he sends. On reflection he will see that it is for the members of the Bolton locality alone, and not for the public.

B. JONES, BRISTOL, will see that his donation for Richards is acknowledged.

LEITH-Mr. Ferrand's address is Harden-Grange, Blngley, Yorkshire. THE ADDRESS OF THE LONDON TRADES shall appear

next week. postponed till our next. LONDON.—The notice respecting the distribution of

prizes for the benefit of M'Douall and Richards, at Turnagain-lane, on Tuesday evening, April 7th, cannot be inserted, being contrary to law. JAMES WILTS. BIRMINGHAM .- We never heard of Mr. Mason's applying for the situation he names; and think it is likely we should have heard, had

such application been made. Nor do we believe it was ever offered him, though we understand Mr. M. has stated publicly that it was. A CONSTANT READER.-We cannot tell positively. but think nos. r. W.-We are not aware; but think he may learn by application at the Social Institution, Trinity-street. ROBERT WILD, MOTTRAM, desires us to say for him

that he will accept the invitations of his friends as soon as convenience will allow. H. EDWARDS, working jeweller. 3. New Westonstreet. Bermondsey, wishes for rules of a Co-operative Store, and the rules of the Bradford Regeneration Society, for the use of the Chartists of the South

London Chartist Hall. Will some of our friends for-

S. NOBLE, TROWBRIDGE, -The Plates at Mr. Horner's WALL, LEEK.—The Plates were forwarded as directed.

Apply to Mr. Cleave. FOR MR. RICHARDS. £sd From B. Jones, Bristol

MONIES RECEIVED BY MR. O'CONNOR. FOR EXECUTIVE.

John Murray, Manchester, cards ... 0 7 0 James Smith, Baxenden A Friend, by J. Smith FOR M'DOUALL. Edward Mitchell, Rochdale 9 2 0 FOR CONVENTION. For Kilmarnock 0 5

Accidents, Offences, Enquests, &c.

HORRIBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE AT BELPER, DERsharpen a pocket-knife and a common table-knife, ing against the wall, and a terriffic scream, and on proceeding to the door found that it WES locked. An alarm was given, and a smith opened the itself. In one part of the lower room, her head resting upon a chair, lay the body of Mrs. Yeo-mans, apparently lifeless. About a yard from her lay her husband, weltering in blood, his throat having remained senseless during the interval Jealousy was the cause of the sad atrocity, and it is feared there was too much reason for the husband's suspicions.

Arson.-Mary Pettigrew, an aged widow, and

ROBBERY.- A young man, was charged at Bowstreet with having committed a robbery to a large safe, but he missed it about six in the morning. son. He was remanded.

TERRIFIC FIRE AND RUMOURED LOSS OF LIFE. On Friday morning a fire, which for terrific fury has not had its parallel in the metropolis for some time, broke out in the extensive feather and bedding that time it was stated that some one who slept upon the premises was missing, and great fears are entertained that the poor fellow is burned to death.

Two Boys Poisoned by Eating Hemlock.—On short distance from their residence, at Lamgum, in Pembrokeshire. They unfortunately met with a and, on knocking in the bulk head, and tearing away both portook so freely, that on their return home one of them fell down insensible; the other lad went to call assistance, which was procured, and the poer little fellow, after being conveyed to a neighbouring cottage, died in violent convulsions. During the time, the other lad had strayed off, and. being missed, was found on the bank of a neighbouring river quite dead .- Bristol Mercury.

MAN FOUND DROWNED .- On Sunday morning last, the body of a man, named David Ashworth, Dobroyd, was taken out of the Rochdale Canal, near Todmorden. The deceased, who was a man of weak | slight bruises only, but Mr. Standon was thrown out inteliect, had been missing some time. When taken with considerable violence when opposite the Duke ont of the water, the body was very much decom-

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, a youth named Newton, about twelve years of age, son of Mr. Newton, builder, of Brinnington, near Stockport, who was amusing himself by taking birds nests in Bredbury, climbed a tree in the field near the residence of Mr. H. Barlow, and whilst attempting to reach a nest he lost his hold and fell head foremost. His feet, however, became entangled in the branches, and he was in this manner suspended for some time till he fell to the ground, and his head then coming in contact with some stones, he received such inju-

ries as to cause his death the same night.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT PREDBURY.—On Tuesday last, an inquest was held before Mr. Hudson, at the White Hart, Bredbury, on the body of Henry Sidebothum, aged 32. Deceased worked as a dresser, in a cotton mill, and was much addicted to drinking. On Saturday night last, he was very much intoxicated, and was put to bed in that state about ten o'clock. Between one and two o'clock in the morning, his father and the rest of the family were awoke by a noise as of some one falling: assistance was The person who had been working nearest the outer procured, and on a search being made, deceased was edge of the road, after considerable exertion, suc-found at the bottom of the stairs, lying in a pool of ceeded in extricating himself, and then assisted a blood. He had, on getting up, fallen down stairs, second to escape from the mass of earth. Although the brewery of Messra Coles and Co., at Twickenham, and, coming down on his head, fractured his skull. A rerdict of "Accidental death" was returned.

A WOMAN KILLED BY HER HUSBAND .- Considerable excitement prevailed in Birch-street, Hillgate, Stockport, on Sunday afternoon, from the circumstance of a woman having been killed by her hus-The name of the unfortunate woman is Harriet setter. The deceased has for some time associated with the class of women called unfortunate, and her husband, who bears but an indifferent character, it down, and then gave her a severe kick on the right gide of the neck, about an inch and a half below the ear, which immediately caused her death. Parrot,

THE RECENT LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT AT THE DOTER RAILWAY TERMINUS.—DEATH OF ANOTHER OF THE SUFFERERS .- At eleven o'clock on Monday night another of the unfortunate sufferers by the late fatal accident at the Dover Railway Terminus expired at Gny's Hospital. His name is John Ma:thews, and aged 42. The chief injuries he received were severe wounds on the head, which ultimately produced inflammation on the brain and caused

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A most deplorable accident Upton, by which a fine young man, John Robert Fisher, corn and flour dealer, Northgate-screet, Glocester, lost his life. Mr. Fisher occupies the fifth flour mill at Upton parish, to which a small farm is attached, and his son, the anfortunate deceased, was in the habit of assisting in the work. About three o'clock he and the miller went to clean out the boar's sty, and with this view the miller endent used to drive the animal out of the sleeping- ings will probably not exceed £70 or £80. house with a shovel, but did not succeed, the boar refusing to stir. Mr. Fisher observing this, opened the door of the sty still wider than it was, and holding a stick in his hand, said to his companion, "I'll very soon drive him out." no sconer had he advanced his right leg than the ferocious animal rushed out, and seized milier instantly attacked the boar with the shovel, reached it, and died in a few minutes. A large ported for life. quantity of blood flowed from the wound, which had a jacged appearance, and was about four inches in death" was returned. The animal was destroyed in the course of Saturday.

DETERMINED SUICIDE.—On Teesday morning last, an inquest was held at the Leeds Court House, before Henry Nelson, Esq., deputy coroner, on view of the body of James Thompson, who had destroyed himself on the preceding day, by firing a pistol! affected. On Monday last he was sitting at the open window of the Chamber, about one o'clock, when the report of a pistol was heard, and the head of the deceased was seen to fall across the window-sill. It appeared that he had opened the window, sat down before it, and pointed the pistol, which was a large holster one, under his chin, and the charge passed through his head. Death ensued instantaneonsly. Verdict-" temporary insanity."

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon last, Mrs. Harrison, the wife of a sawyer employed at Mr. Varvill's Ebor Works, and residing in Northstreet, York, met with a very serious accident. She had been in the bed-room, and was about to return into the kitchen, when her foot slipped, and she fell DROWNING.—On Saturday last, an inquest was held at the Clarendon Hotel, Victoria-road, Leeds, before Henry Nelson, Esq., deputy coroner, on view of the body of a man thirty-five years of age, named John Crookes, a waterman, from the neighbourhood of Blackburn, in Lancashire. The deceased had been missed since the 11th inst, and a suspicion having arisen that he was drowned, from its being known that he had left the town to go on board about ten o'clock at night, the basin of the Leeds and Liverpool canal was dragged, and the body was taken out on Saturday morning. There were no marks of violence on the body, nor any evidence, to

Nelson, Esq., deputy coroner, on the body of John Bramham, a child of seven years of age, who lived with his grandfather at Knostrop. The deceased, awards for such crimes; the sentence therefore is, that report for the purpose of using in this Hr, use to crush on Saturday afternoon, was walking along by the you be transported beyond the seas for the term of a member of it. Those words I used—those words I side of a cart laden with lime, from the gas-works, your natural life. You, William Henry Barber, have when the horse, which was driven by his uncle, been convicted as an accessory before the fact in utter.

Sir James Graman said that the proper course sat down a made a sudden plunge, which caused the child to be ing a certain forged will. After a long and impartial would have been to move that the words be taken House. by some means strock and knocked down, and the investigation, the Jury have felt themselves constrained down. But Mr. Ferrand must himself feel that Sir J. Graham said that it lay upon the House to

lumer, of No. 22, Tree-court, Temple, passing over his head. It did not appear that Mr. Turner was would have made no difference in his conviction of the diving rapadly at the time; and that gentleman shiften was not aware of the melanchely occurrence highest possible aggravation of the cffence, and that all events such a life is to consider what course they would take with respect to the melanchely occurrence of the course. Sir Robert Perl said that it was a matter of the flowe, or seriously. If the latter, then he agentleman of the course of the Court can see from that of the prisoner Joshua Fletcher. The large had been extensively circulated and in sentence of the Court the House, either to treat the matter where it was not to tell lies in the House. This was the difference in his conviction of the respecting that election.

Mr. Ferrand declare d that he had made no such the House of consider what course they would take with respect to the accuser.

Sor Robert Perl said that it was a matter of the measured in whith the said store they would take with respect to the accuser. Sor Robert Perl said that it was a matter of the house, either to treat the matter where it was not to tell lies in the House. This was the difference in his conviction of the Right Hon. Gentleman the House to consider what course they would take with respect to the accuser. Sor Robert Perl said that it was a matter of the House of the House to consider what course they would take with respect to the accuser. Sor Robert Perl said that it was a matter of the House, the House of the House, the House of the House of the House to consider what course they would take with respect to the accuser. Sor Robert Perl said that it was a matter of the House, the House of the House, the House of the House, the House of the House of the House of the More than the House of the House is to consider what course they would take the House the H

Monday forenoon an inquiry was gone into before that of the two other prisoners, although your offence of the House which had defeated the Government. amount upon Mr. Henry Mason, a publisher, at Mr. Baker, the coroner, at the King's Arms, Narrow is still of a very beinous description; your situation in Mr. Ferrand-I never alluded to anything that Brighton. The prosecutor was staying at the Exeter street, Limehouse, respecting the death of John life is also somewhat different from that of the other fell from the Right Hon. Baronet at the head of the Coffee-house, Strand, and had taken out his purse, Tummins, aged 22, who lost his life in a fire that prisoners. The Court, therefore, acting as mercifully containing a considerable sum in notes, to pay his occurred early that morning on board the Perse- as their duty to the public will allow, sentence you to bill before going to bed. The money was then all verance sloop, of Goole, whilst lying in the Regent be transported beyond the seas for the term of seven Canal Dock, Ratcliffe. Mr. William Brown, of Kuot- years. You, Lydia Sanders and Georgina Dorey, the Having called up the landlord he went for a police- tingley in Yorkshire, deposed that he was the master | Court are inclined to distinguish very materially from man, and the prisoner was taken while endeavouring of the Perseverance, and the deceased was one of his all the other prisoners, as they think you have been the when he was a prisoner in the Queen's Prison to leave the house with some of the notes on his per- crew. On the previous day (Sunday) he accompanied tools and instruments of wicked persons; you, Georgina but now Mr. Oastler is free. I never said anything any time. him to visit his sisters, one of them being a domestic Dorey, have been a most active one indeed; you have, about the whole of the House viewing with disgust of the Duchess of Kent, s, and the other in the service however, made some slight atonement for your crime the conduct of the Hon. Member for Beverley. I of a nobleman in Belgrave-equare. They returned by the disclosures which you have since made, and only spoke of the feeling of my side of it, and I am to the ship about midnight; and, after wishing which have been partly instrumental in furthering the prepared to stand by what I did care him good night, he retired to his cabin, the deceased ends of public justice; the Court therefore, after a full manufactory belonging to Messrs. Blakeley and at the same time proceeding with the light forward consideration of your cases, now sentence you to be mittee, called upon Mr. Ferrand to state what he Thomas, feather merchants and importers, Bishops. in order to go to rest in the forecastle. He had not severally imprisoned for the space of two years. With did say. gate-street Without. The flames were only partially subdued by half-past three o'clock, and at man on the quay calling out "fire," and he instantly having been rendered from the shore and from the adjoining vessels, water was abundantly thrown on Monday afternoon, two little boys, tempted by the fine, and, after a short time, the flames were fineness of the day, went to play in a wood at a quenched. He then proceeded to examine the ruins, fearing that the deceased had perished amongst them, quantity of the roots of the hemlock, of which they a slight boarding, he discovered the deceased lying on the forecastle floor, dreadfully burnt and quite dead. Verdict-Accidental Death.

FATAL GIG ACCIDENT .- On Monday morning, a few minutes before twelve o'clock, Mr. John Standon, livery-stable keeper, of William-street, New-out, Lambeth, expired in Charing-cross Hospital. It appears that the unfortunate deceased was, on Friday last, driving a gig along Regent-street, in company with a friend, when the horse suddenly took fright, and started off at the top of his speed. His friend jumped from the vechicle and escaped with a few of York's column, and, pitching upon his head, he sustained a fracture of the skull, of which he died this day as above. The gig was shattered to atoms by its coming in contact with the lamp-post.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held on Saturday at the Carlisle Arms, Queen-street, Soho, on the body of Gustave Boudry, aged forty-six, a native of Switzerland, and who fermerly carried on an extensive business as a watchmaker in Firth-street. The deceased for some time had been under pecuniary embarrasment, which appeared to prey upon his mind, and which, no doubt, induced him to terminate his existence by hanging himself. About three years ago the deceased attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. A wife and four children are left destirute by the event. The jury returned a verdict of Insanity. MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- FIVE MEN KILLED .-

On the morning of Saturday last, while eight men were employed in widening and cutting a road on the side of a brae betwixt Craig and Cotton of Craig, the projecting part of the earth, on the upper side of the road, which was of a considerable height, suddenly gave way and crushed them to the ground. ceeded in extricating himself, and then assisted a were engaged-with other boys in loading grains at severely bruised, they immediately set to work to and while at work they were paid by beer instead of rescue the others, but unfortunately, before they money, and many of them were in the habit of getcould succeed in doing so, the quantity of earth ting tipsy upon their allowance. The prisoner and lying above them being so great, life was extinct in Edwards quarrelled on leaving work, and the fermer. five, and the sixth is so dangerously bruised and in the height of his anger, ran to him, and beat him wounded, that but faint hopes are entertained of his on the head with a large flint stone till he fainted band, about one o'clock at noon of the same day. recovery. Two of the persons killed were the con- from pain and loss of blood. He was taken to an tractors for the work, another belonged to Glenisla, hospital, and had only recovered sufficiently to ap-Parrot, and the husband James Parrot, who has and the other two were Irishmen resident in Dundee, pear then in court. The prisoner acknowledged the been the cause of her death, was by trade a brick- who have left widows and families to deplore their assault, but said he was provoked by Edwards having untimely fate.—Dundec Courier.

SHOCKING DEATH.—Elizabeth Houghton, a young woman aged twenty-one years, mot her death on the deceased enveloped in flames. They immediately | principals. forced the door open, and found the boy endeavouring to put out the fire, which, with their assistance, he succeed in accomplishing. Two surgeous were immediately sent for, but their efforts were of no

avail. The deceased expired in a few hours. MANCHESTER.-FIRE.-About twelve o'clock on Sunday morning a fire was discovered on some pre-Filil Accident.—A most deplorable accident mises used as stables by Mr. James Greaves, Com-occurred on Friday afternoon last, at the parish of mercial-street, Knott Mill. Fortunately the flames were in a short time so far subdued as to prevent any fears of their spreading further; but there being several tons of hay and straw in the stables, these materials smouldered for a long time, and the firemen did not cease their labour until about halfpast three o'clock. At one time the fire had a very alarming appearance, and was visible at a considerable distance. The damage to the stock and build-

Law and Police.

THE CASE OF LOWTHER.—On the authority of the have come down to the House properly prepared York Courant, we unnounced in our last the intended to give him a full explanation. As he has not mined all the speeches which I made in the manuhim by the thigh with his teeth and tusks. The execution of Lowther at York, on Saturday, the 20th done so, but adopted that system to which he usually instant. After we had gone to press, the information resorts—that of coming duly prepared to take an which is about fifty yards from the sty, but fell ere he It is expected, therefore, the prisoner will be trans. I am prepared, as far as my recollection goes, to extracts from a speech of mine were used, bearing

make any statement.

and Georgians Dorey, have been found guilty on two report to be made. several indictments; and you, William Henry Barber, Mr. Ferrand.—I have performed my duty to the the accusation false and calumnious. He then read William Sanders, and Lydia Sanders, have severally House to the best of my ability, and I tell the Hon. that portion of Mr. Ferrand's reported speech been once convicted. With regard to you, Joshus and Learned Member for Bath, that he is not going which contains the charge, and pointed out that it Fetcher, it is quite clear that for a long period of time to school me. He has used language unbecoming was no question of a difference of opinion, as to and caluminous when he made them. That was an the whole the charges were so put by him as that he you have been carrying on a series of most wicked him as a member of the House and as a gentlemen— whether his law were right or wrong, but the dis-Enow now ne nad come into the water, and the jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict of Found drowned."

Found drowned."

FAILL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday evening last, neighbors was held at the house of Mrs. Lassey, the liquest was held at the house of Mrs. Lassey, the liquest was held at the house of Mrs. Lassey, the few years ago, your life would in all probability have been carrying on a series of most wicked him as a member of the House and as a gentlemen—would probably study as a model; and when having wounded our feelings without intending to the thouse of the worst description, and have sought out tools and instruments to assist you in those refarious practices. Your station in life, to a least words he has used.

Mr. Ferrand.—On Saturday evening last, an intended by impure motives. Those more conversant with the usages of the House might suggest what course should probably study as a model; and when having wounded our feelings without intending to the sustain. The Hon. Member nor knareborough frauds by means of forgeries of the world probably study as a model; and when having wounded our feelings without intending to the sustain. The Hon. Member nor knareborough frauds by means of forgeries of the world probably study as a model; and when having wounded our feelings without intending to the returned to that House and is sustain. The Hon. Member nor knareborough frauds by means of forgeries of the world probably study as a model; and when having wounded our feelings without intending to the course of the sustain. The Hon. Member nor knareborough frauds by means of forgeries of the world probably study as a model; and when the thon. Member nor knareborough frauds by means of forgeries of the world in the sustain. The Hon. Member nor the louse satisfied. The Speaker—The Hon. Member nor the louse in the sustain. The Mould probably study as a model; and when the thouse world probably study as a model; and when the sustain. The Mould probably study as a model in the sustain. The Mould probably study FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held on Satur- on your trial is periectly satisfied of the propriety an investigation.

day, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, on the body of of that verdict; and, notwithstanding what has Mr. Humb said it was reprorted also to have been

FIRE ON BOARD SHIP AND LOSS OF LIFE. On considers there is some difference in your one from entering the lobby, that it was the Christian feeling the Court adjourned until Monday, the 6th of May.

NEW SYSTEM OF TRANSPORTATION-Lord John Russell, when Colonial Secretary, commenced what Lord Stanley followed up, the reform of this system (the old one of treating transported convicts), for which the latter laid down a substitute, now in process of execution, of which the following in an outline. New South Wales ceases to be a penal colony; Norfolk Island is detached from that government, and attached to that of Yan Diemen's Land. All transported offenders whose sentences exceed fifteen years, and aggravated offenders sentenced for that period, are to be sent to Member unworthy to communicate with gentlemen. Norfolk Island, in the first instance of their transportation, for a period not exceeding four or falling short of two years. Arrived there, the convict will be employed at hard labour; and, while no authority but that of the Queen's can abridge the period of his re- had given me notice of his intention to bring this maining there, his bad conduct may indefinitely prolong question before the House I should have brought it. From Norfolk Island the prisoner is then to be brought to Van Diemen's Land, and there to be placed in a probation gang, and employed at hard labour in the service of the Government, in the un- any portion of the report; on the contrary, I say settled districts of the colony, for one or two years, now, as I said before, that I believe the report of liable to be extended as in the former case. At the end my speech in the Times to be perfectly correct. But such a case. There was not an individual Member of the period which the convict is to serve in the the Hon. and Learned Member for Bath, disre- who did not believe, not merely from the utter probation gang he is eligible to receive a probation pass garding the courtesy usual on such occasions, did groundlessness of the charges, but that Mr. Ferrand enabling him to enter into private service. The proba- not give me an opportunity of stating with the knew when he made them, that they were utterly amount of wages for probationers, and in the case of prevailed in this house. I said that the haggling be taken for reflection as to the course to be purthe best class of probationers they are to receive the whole of their wages; the next are to receive twothirds; and the last are to receive one-kalf only: the and amongst the Hon. Members by whom he was remainder in the second or third cases being to be surrounded on that occasion he was not cheered by made payable to the Government on behalf of prisoner, and to be accumulated for his benefit in a Savings' Bank, or, in case of his conviction of any crime, to be forfeited. The next stage of a convict's sentence is to be a ticket of leave—a step which no prisoner is to be capable of stand by every word I uttered. I have now stated, other members, the debate was adjourned. receiving until half his original sentence has expired .-

A Young Ruffian .- At the Brentford Petty Sessions on Saturday, a man named John Kingston, aged fifteen years, was brought up before the magistrates, charged with having made a most desperate attack with a stone on a boy named Robert Edwards, thirteen years of age, by which his life was in imminent danger. It appeared the prisoner and Edwards thrown stones at him. The bench committed the pri-

husband, who bears but an indifferent character, it woman aged twenty-one years, mot her death on is said, encouraged her in her infamous conduct. Parrot and deceased frequently quarrelled, and on Sunday morning at Warrington, under the follow-sunday noon, whilst quarrelling, he knocked her down, and then gave her a severe kick on the right. The family are in discrementally dare not face, because you have betrayed them should be called to the bar in this case. The should be cal INCENDIARISM IN ESSEX .- The Police Gazette con-The family are in distressed circumstances. The for the discovery of the incendiaries; and it is stated mother left the deceased and a boy in the house late further, that in addition to the rewards offered for the on the previous night. The boy was asleep on a discovery and apprehension of the authors of either of on seeing the deed he had perpetrated, immediately chair, and the deceased on a narrow form opposite the three fires at Roynelodge on the 16th ult., in the decamped, but was apprehended in the course of the the fire. Between two and three o'clock in the Coggsehall-road on the 18th, and at Braintree on the morning, several persons were passing the house, 8th instant, her Majesty's pardon will be given to any and hearing a great noise within, they looked through accomplice (except only the actual incendiary) for such an aperture in the window shutter, when they saw information as will lead to the apprehension of the tribunal from whatever party selected.

Parliamentary Entelligence.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-Monday, April 22. MR. FERRAND, SIR J. GRAHAM, AND THE BEVERLEY HOGG.

"A very prelly quarrel as it stands." After the business had been disposed of, which we have reported in another place,

statement for the purpose of crushing a Member of the view of Government.

the House? Mr. FERRAND-If the Hon. and Learned Member for Bath had shown me the usual etiquette exhibited by Hon. Members towards each other, I would upon this question.

Mr. H. G. WARD-Then it was Mr. Oastler. Mr. FERRAND—Perhaps so; but I am not Mr. Oastler's keeper. The Right Hon. Baronet the Home Secretary was his keeper some time since, prepared to stand by what I did say.
Mr. Hose, the chairman of the Nottingham Com-

Mr. Ferrand answered, that what he did say had been correctly represented in a leading article of the

Mr. Hogo said he had been advised by his friends to treat Mr. Ferrand's statements as undeserving of notice so long as they were uttered only at those meetings to which " he had been intinerating;" but now that they were repeated in the face of the House of Commons, he would call upon that Member to substantiate the charges against him, and cover him with the disgrace which would then be his due, or, failing man is labouring under a mistake. I said nothing of the kind. If the Hon. and Learned Gentleman the report word for word, and I do not believe that putation of being indifferent to their character in the (cheers and laughter). there would be any necessity for my disavowing eyes of the country. and higgling of the Hon. and Learned Member for sued. Beverley excited disgust at this side of the House, more than one (and that one was the Secretary of as possible what I said. If I had the newspaper here this evening, I should have been prepared to to the best of my knowledge, all that I said on that occasion: but I will to-morrow attend here, bring with me the paper, go over the whole of the report, and be prepared to stand by any assertions I have made, which, as I believe, are correctly reported in the publication referred to. On the occasion to which I have been referring, there was a general condemnation on this side of the House the manner in which the Honourable and Learned Member had discharged his duty, and I had no hesitation as to forming my own opinion me. (Cries of "Oh!" from Opposition members.) I repeat, that I will not suffer myself to be intimidated by attacks which proceed from jealousy of feeling shown towards me, and which originate with parties opposite and the Government, jealous of the enthusiastic manner in which I have been received by down any man who ventured to bring a charge what is the fact in respect to the Hon. Member for tens of thousands of the working classes in the against him. manufacturing districts during the last three weeks, whilst I have been asserting their rights going its walls.

took out of his box, and used against me.

and the Government on the Factory Bill, denied altogether that he had ever said anything of the kind : Mr. Roebuck desired to know to whom Mr. Fer- what he had said on the occasion when he was suprand had lately alluded when he stated at a public posed to have uttered this passage was, that he meeting that a Minister of the Crown had used his believed the further reflection of Members was likely influence to induce a public officer to put forth a false to increase the numbers of those who would support

Tuesday, April 23.

Mr. FERRAND, who had for some minutes been tion practised upon me by F.etcher that I am now whom declared that many of the charges they knew was here interrupted by a burst of laughter,

he had asked for some official appointment. To sat down amid great cheering from all sides of the

tion against another. He had expected that Mr. Ferrand would be prepared to enter upon the sub-

IM PORTANT TO WORKING MEN IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.

of the House which had defeated the Government.

Mr. Ferrand—I never alluded to anything that fell from the Right Hon. Baronet at the head of the a portion of Benefits on Entering. Office, 59, Tottenham-Court Road, London. Upwards of 300 Healthy Young Men joined this Institution in less than Twelve Months. It affords an opportunity to healthy persons in Town or Count. "y, to provide themselves against Old Age, Sickness, Death, and a Poor Law Union, whose income or w eekly earnings are from 10s. to 24s. per week. It ensures an Asylum in Old Age, with Annuity to its M. mbers. Weekly Meetings, for the admission of Members, every Tuesday Evening, at Eight o'Clock. Persons

can enrol their names by pa ying the Entrance Money at the Society's Meeting House, any day and at BRANCHES are being formed, and SUB-SECRETARIES appointed, in all partsof the UNITED KINGDOM.

Remember it is noble, generou's, and good, to live, knowing you can leave the World with the consoling reflection, that the Widow and Orphans of your bosom are left to the Justice, not the Charify of your Blank Forms and Information, for this Admission of Country Members, can be obtained, by Letter, pre-paid, enclosing Three Postage Stamps, to D. W. RUFFY, General Secretary, 13, Tottenham-Court Road, St. Pancras.

himself he thought the whole affair had no parallel in swhich he did not mean to redeem in that House. since the day when the conjurer advertised that he He did not think that gentlemen on the hustings would compress himself into a quart bottle, and at ought to denounce the New Poor Law and come into the appointed time suddenly disappeared.

Lord John Russell said, that as Mr. Ferrand lad and cheers). He called that corrept and unprinneither withdrawn nor retracted his accusations, and cipled conduct—(cheers)—and if any Hon. Gentlein those charges, himself to retire from his seat had fled from their proof, it was important to de man in that House felt that he was guilty of this as the utterer of calumnies which must make that termine what course should be adopted. As Max conducts let him propose a vote of censure upon him Member unworthy to communicate with gentlemen. Hogg had claimed the protection of the House, he, (Mr. D'I) for uttering such a sentiment—(laughter). Mr. Ferrand—The Hon. and Learned Gentle—for one, was quite prepared to vote for a resolution. Mr. D'Israeli concluded by suggesting that the declaring the charge against him to be false and matter should be allowed to drop, with an inti-calumnious. The case, as respected Sir J. Graham, mation to Mr. Ferrand that he should for the future

Lord SLANLEY concurred in opinion that the debate should be adjourned, for there was no precedent to tion passes are of three degrees, first, second, third, requisite explanations the words contained in incapable of proof. The matter was in the hands of and are to be granted according to the prisoner's deserts. The Government takes upon it to determine the tained in that report, I alluded to feelings which one Member had claimed its protection. Time should incapable of proof. The matter was in the hands of by the construction of other people. As to the one Member had claimed its protection. Time should Baronet, who must be the best judge in his own

> The Speaker, who was appealed to, advised all discussion to be dropped, and that the course pursued in Mr. O'Connell's case should be adopted, which was to read the accusation, and Mr. Ferrand's State for the Home Department); that is, as nearly admission of it, at the table of the House, and then to proceed according to pleasure. After some remarks from Mr. Blackstone and

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24.

On the suggestion of Sir James Graham, the offensive passages in Mr. Ferrand's speeches were read by the clerk at the table.

Knaresborough in his place? No answer being returned, Sir Robert Peel suggested that the House should | sion of the Committee of which the Hon. Member

respecting his conduct. Though that might be that the Hon. Member for Kuaresborough should be affirmed the resolution of the Nottingham Commitgalling to him, yet such a circumstance forms no summoned to attend the House on that day, for the tee, that any gentleman who pays £40 for his seat reason why an attempt should be made to intimidate purpose of hearing his speech read, in order that he shall cease to sit in Parliament-I must say, that if might state whether or not he admitted the report to the Hon. and Learned Member for Beverley has be a correct report of what he said. Mr. French objected. He thought it a dangerous more than Roman effrontery, because, unlike the precedent that a Minister of the Crown, backed Roman augurs, we can look each other in the by a majority of the House, should be able to put face without laughing. (Hear, and cheers.) But

-men who once trusted you, but whom you now was the proprietor or printer of the newspaper who | Member will take upon himself to prove any one of state my opinions as any other hon. member within that it was false. (Loud cries of hear, hear, heard, believes in the Six Points of the Charter: hear.) The Hon. Member for Beverley had said will he come forward, and undertake to prove his Sir James Graham asked of the House that Mr. that he had been advised by his friends to treat the belief? Ferrand should come down to-morrow prepared to charge with silent contempt. (Hear.) In his make his charges specifically. He himself would opinion the advice so given was sound and good. hear," and loud laughter). meet those cearges before any tribunal whatever, But then another Hon. Member, totally unconand would not challenge a single member of such nected with the matter-whose name had never been brought forward in relation to it-got up and Mr. FERRAND-I hope when the Right Hon. said to the Hon. Member for Knaresborough (Mr. Baronet the Secretary of State for the Home De- Ferrand), "Pray, Sir, did you say to and so?" Baronet the Secretary of State for the Home Department next addresses the House he will be prepared to explain how he became possessed of the to that question, had he (Mr. Duncombe) been the document which he used against me—(cries of "Oh!" | person interrogated he should have said, "Pray, Sir, from Opposition members). The Right Hon. Ba. what business is that of yours!' (loud laughter and

ronet will then be on his trial quite as much as I cheers). He should, however, if interrogated by shall be, and I hope he will explain the manner in certain of the Hon. Gentlemen, certainly have given which he became possessed of the report which he them the satisfaction they had a right to ask, either in that House or out of it. But they not choosing to Sir R. Perl, in reference to a report of his having ask it, he really had not been able to see what right said something about a conflict between Christianity any other Honourable Member had to ask it for them-(loud cheers). He suggested that the matter should be referred to a Committee, and if the Hon. Gentleman failed to substantiate his charges, he (Mr. Duncombe) hoped that the Hon. Member would withdraw them, and express his regret for making

assertions destitute of foundation-(cheers). Mr. D'ISRAELI deprecated the course pursued by the House on this question, he complained that the Member for Beverley had not taken up his own defence. The matter was brought forward by the endeavouring to catch the Speaker's eye, rose and Hon. Gentleman who assumed the office in that said-I have, during this morning, minutely exa- House of public prosecutor-(cheers). He brought it forward without the least notice, without facturing districts during the Easter recess, and affording the object of it, that golden bridge which which have been published in the Times newspaper. social usuages usually furnished to every one and succeeded in driving him off, and when released, reached us that another respite had been received at line advantage of an unprepared member—I l have paid particular attention to the leading in similar circumstances—he brought it forward life. Fisher attempted to walk towards the house, the Castle, which will be in force " nutil further orders." must answer as well as I can. Luckily, however, article in the Times newspaper, in which certain without giving the slightest opportunity for accommodation-(hear, hear, hear, from Mr. Roestate to the House the circumstances to which he upon the conduct of the Right Honoureble Baronet, buck). The Honourable Member for Bath THE WILL FORGERS -The trial of Barber, Fletcher, has alluded. During the period of the discussion the Scoretary of State for the Home Depart- seemed to exult in the effect he had produced; he Dorey, and the two Sanders, which has excited so much of the New Poor Law Bill in this House, it hap ment and upon that of the Honourable and totally disapproved of the conduct of the Member length. Medical assistance was speedily procured, of the public attention, came to a final termination on hence that I addressed the House on that mea. Learned Member for Beverley (Mr. Hogg). It is not for Knarosborough; he knew the imputation he but it was unavailing. An inquest was held on the Monday last. On being placed at the bar, Mr. Straight sure, and immediately after I sat down the Right my intention to retract one syllable I used in that made to be false and frivolous, but nothing would body on Saturday, when a verdict of "Accidental asked them if they had anything to say why judgment Honourable Baronet at the head of the Home speech, nor to extenuate nor explain away a single exceed the indecorous conduct of the House if it should not be passed upon them according to law. Department drew out of the box opposite to him a sentence. When I made use of that language I assumed the judicial character, in what was any The prisoners all remained silent for a few moments, report, from which he made charges against me as asserted my sacred prerogative as a free-born En- thing but a judicial spirit. The charge was sud-Sucide.—On Friday evening an inquest was held until Mr. Wilkins, turning to his client, said, "Now, a ratepayer of the Keighley Union, and the other glishman to express my opinions upon the public denly made by the Hon. Member for Bath, attended on the body of an American merchant, named Simiani, aged 26 years, who destroyed himself at Paginano's hotel, by cutting his considerable length, explaining to that individual the cased had exhibited great wildness of manners for guilt of the whole transaction. He insisted that he cased had exhibited great wildness of manners for the description of the conduct of the public officers, and in putting to that individual the time I denied the truth of that report, and at length is supported by the public opinion. But if, in making the formal at the public opinion. But if, in making the formal at the public opinion. But if, in making the formal at the public opinion. But if, in making the formal at the public opinion. But if, in making the formal at the public opinion. But if, in making the formal at the public opinion. But if, in making the formal at the public opinion. But if, in making the formal at the public opinion. But if, in making the formal at the public opinion. But if, in making the formal at the public opinion. But if, in making the formal at the public opinion. But if, in making the formal at the public opinion and is backed by public opinion. But if, in making the public opinion and is backed by public opinion. But if, in making the formal at the public opinion and is backed by public opinion. But if in making the public opinion and is backed by public opinion. But if in making the public opinion are public opinion and is backed by public opinion. But if in making the public opinion are public opinion and is backed by public opinion. The case opinion are public opinion and is backed by public opinion. But if in making the public opinion are public opinion and is backed by public opinion. ceased had exhibited great wildness of manners for some time; and he was also in great permisary distress. The jury returned a verdict of "Tempo- this assertion, read a good deal of correspondence and into the allegations of that report. Several magis—tray inspirity."

Determined by the had heard graver charges than any which were lor a dental. Was this a matter to be got rid of a committee was appointed by the Hon. Member for Knaresborough. In making made by the Hon. Member for Knaresborough. In making made by the Hon. Member for Knaresborough. In making made by the Hon. Member for Knaresborough. In making made by the Hon. Member for Knaresborough. In making made by the Hon. Member for Knaresborough. In making made by the Hon. Member for Knaresborough. In the deep of the previous distress. The jury returned a verdict of "Tempo- this assertion, read a good deal of correspondence and into the allegations of that report. Several magis—use of the expressions I used, I have in any way the had heard last session the Leader of the House desired wounded the personal density of the decementary evidence. He concluded his addensity of the decementary evidence of the expression into the allegations of the transaction of the previous and is backed by public opinion. But if, in making made by the Hon. Member decementary evidence of the expression into the allegations of the transaction of the previous and is backed by public opinion. But if, in ma tion—(hear, hear). How was the Right Hon. a Minister of the Crown had used his power to crush Gentleman treated? Was he howled at and hooted one of its members? It was the duty of the House standing before your Lordships. I assure you, my to be untrue, and some of them went so far as to principally from members on the Opposition down? No. Hon. Gentlemen opposite sunk before to see that no Minister did so use his power; it was have acted merely as a solicitor. At the conclusion am sorry to say that the committee on that occasion and the unmanly bearing which told little for his own duty, as one of the members of that House, through his head. The deceased was a gardener, now solemnly repeat, that I am perfectly innocent of many parts of that report were overdrawn; but I now, convince me, and must c and resided in Byron-street, Leeds; he was fifty-five the charge imputed to me, of a guilty knowledge of years of age. He has been for some time in a depressed state of mind, brought on by habits of intox-leation. During the last week his wife has been for some peace in his declining years, to leation. During the last week his wife has been for some peace in his declining years, to leating the last tribunal for them or me to appeal to.

In this instance, because the individual was not to be put down. I came down to the men—and I am sure my opinion will be backed by that of Englishmen at large,—that this House is forent manner. He did not agree with the last tribunal for them or me to appeal to.

In this instance, because the individual was observed in a different manner. He did not agree with the last tribunal for them or me to appeal to.

I The Hon. Gentleman, who had been sitting on disapproved of the course he had taken. He obleation. During the last week his wife has been deciare to your Lordships whether I have not been self and the other ratepayers. The Right Hon. In the second bench on the Ministerial side, took up his that your Lordships must act upon the verdict that the production of those returns. I appealed in vain sober for a day together, but his spirits were described as having been very good, and not at all affected. On Monday last beyond and not at all affected on the Ministerial side, took up his deciare to your Lordships whether I have not been self and the other ratepayers. The Right Hon. Gentleman, who had been sitting on deciare to your Lordships whether I have not been self and the other ratepayers. The Right Hon. Gentleman, who had been sitting on disapproved of the course he had taken. He obtained the second bench on the Ministerial side, took up his that your Lordships must act upon the verdict that the production of those returns. I appealed in vain soler for a day together, but his spirits were described as having been very good, and not at all take into consideration the circumstances. I have ation to prevent them from being produced but at which was unusually accorded until the Hon. Member for Knaresborough. He entirely deciare to your Lordships whether I have not teen self and the other ratepayers. The Right Hon. Gentleman, who had been sitting on disapproved of the course he had taken. He obtained the second bench on the Ministerial side, took up his the second bench on the Ministerial side, took up his disapproved of the course he had taken. He obtained the second bench on the Ministerial side, took up his disapproved of the course he had taken. He obtained the second bench on the Ministerial side, took up his disapproved of the course he had taken. He obtained the second bench on the Ministerial side, took up his disapproved of the course he had taken. He obtained the second bench on the second bench on the last tribunal for them. take into consideration the circumstances I have ation to prevent them from being produced; but at which was unusually crowded, until the Hon. Mem-Gentleman got up and asked him, "Why did you now, very incoherently, submitted to your con-last, thanks to the interposition of the Noble Lord, ber reached the door, when a peal of laughter say this?" If the Hon. Member had had the common sideration. I declare that I am innocent of the Member for the City of London, who said that burst forth. The laughter was subsiding, when it courtesy of society exercised towards him, he would the crime imputed to me. As I expect to he thought it would be unjust to refuse those was again renewed in consequence of Sir J. Graham have had an opportunity of extricating himself from answer for the declaration in a future world, I returns, and after noses were counted on this side of rising from his seat, taking his stand by the table, the painful position in which he was placed—(hear, solemnly declare that I have been deceived by this the Honse, and the Government found that they and looking very carnestly towards the door. In hear). It had been said that the Honse, and the Government found that they solemnly deciare that I have been deceived by this the riouse, and the Government found that they man, Fletcher, who had obtained my confidence. The would be in a minority if they resisted, they delivery of this address occupied upwards of an hour. The prisoner manifested extreme self-possession that the report was false. They were laid on the prisoner manifested extreme self-possession; but before the next throughout, and spoke with great fluency, firmness, and the Government found that they man form the tribunal. He (Mr. D'Israeli) had flown from the tribunal. He (Mr. D'Israeli) had flown from the tribunal. He (Mr. D'Israeli) had flown from the tribunal to decide the question. He had flown from the tribunal to decide the question. He had no communication with him on the subject communication with him on the subject of the House might think his honour imhad flown from the tribunal. He (Mr. D'Israeli) had flown from the tribunal to decide the question. He had no communication with him on the subject of the House might think his honour imhad flown from the tribunal. He (Mr. D'Israeli) had flown from the tribunal to decide the question, he stood for nearly a minute, express that the was not at all surprised that the flown from the tribunal to decide the question. He had flown from the tribunal to decide the question was not at all surprised that tribunal to decide the question. He had flown from the tribunal to decide the question, was not at all surprised that tribunal to decide the question, was not at all surprised that tribunal to decide the question, was not at all surprised that the flown from the tribunal. He (Mr. D'Israeli) had flown from the tribunal to decide the question, was not at all surprised that tribunal to decide the question, was not at all surprised that tribunal to decide the question. He had flown from the tribunal to decide the question of the House might think his honour imherance in the flown from the tribunal to decide the flown from the flown from the tribunal to decide the question of deception upon Barber, as had been asserted, he had the bar of the House. It was the duty of the solemnly assert, that my conduct would have been greviously deficient upon barber, that my conduct would have been Government to have stated the reasons of his dissolemnly assert, that my conduct would have been greviously different light. I may state that I missal, for I brought the question forward during a being in some measure restored, a contention being brought to the House, and took his seat in the place Mr. Fermand had just quitted.

Mr. Hume gave his reasons the House, on which occasion he told him that he had a bad case and a worse tribunal—(laughter). He was surprised, after the admirable example sanction to the accusations.

Mr. Fernand had just quitted.

Mr. Fernand having left the House, and order He was surprised, after the admirable example sanction to the accusations.

Sir James Graham points to the content of the content of the content of the sanction to the accusations. have been suffering for some time from a disease of the debate in the succeeding session, and appealed to the arose between Mr. Borthwick, Mr. Roebuck, Mr. the Government had set, to find him followed as he heart, and her head coming in contact with the heart, and been by the Noble Lord the Member for North under the notice of the House, and both he and Mr. neath her, and her head coming in contact with the wall. The poor woman remained insensible for Some time. She was severely injured by the fall.

Drowning.—On Saturday last, an inquest was amends in his power for his conduct in this transaction, by me and declare that that report was false. How did not the first that respect he had a stronger claim even than Sir Jas. ber for Knaresborough—when they wished to ledge that in the course of a political life, now his wife and himself. Wra Dorey (who appeared exhibits a respect he had a stronger claim even than Sir Jas. ber for Knaresborough—when they wished to ledge that in the course of a political life, now his wife and himself. Wra Dorey (who appeared exhibits a respect he had a right to protection, but the respect he had a stronger claim even than Sir Jas. ber for Knaresborough—when they wished to ledge that in the course of a political life, now for the wished to discussion, and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion, and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion, and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion, and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion, and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion, and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion, and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion, and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion, and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion, and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion, and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion, and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion, and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discussion and how an Honourable Member of the wished to discuss the wished to di thought that, acting as he did, as the sworn servant that House should hesitate before he made a state- rather had not been said or done, that make any statement.

Mr. Baron Gurney then addressed the prisoners as follows:—Prisoners at the bar, you now stand to refollows:—Prisoners at the bar, you now stand to receive the judgment of the Court. You, Joshua Fletcher

Intermed a not been said or done, that ment that could not be proved, he was rather sument that found assailed in that capacity, it dement that could not be proved, he was rather sument that found assailed in that could not be proved, he was rather sument that found assailed in that could not be proved, he was rather sument that found not been said or done, that
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stances of your case, consider it impossible to remit any portion of the extreme punishment which the law still Hon. Baronet had taken steps to procu' a false of North Lancashire. He amid considerable cheering,) Chairman of the Nottingham Election Committee, destroyed Mr. Ferrand first, and destroyed his own position afterwards. He was the Prince Rupert of this he gave a reiterated and emphatic denial, and Parliamentary discussion : his charge was resisted, but when he returned his camp was always in the pessession of the enemy-(laughter.) Then, as if all the great guns were not sufficient Wheel of the cart passed over his head and killed to say you are guilty of the serious offence; and I am the matter could not rest where it did, and that he windicate the honour of its Members, and to expel to sink this unfortunate craft, the Right the say you are guilty of the serious offence; and I am the matter could not rest where it did, and that he windicate the honour of its Members, and to expel to sink this unfortunate craft, the Right the say you are guilty of the serious offence; and I am the matter could not rest where it did, and that he windicate the honour of its Members, and to expel to sink this unfortunate craft, the Right the say you are guilty of the serious offence; and I am the matter could not rest where it did, and that he windicate the honour of its Members, and to expel to sink this unfortunate oraft, the say you are guilty of the serious offence; and I am the matter could not rest where it did, and that he windicate the honour of its Members, and to expel to sink this unfortunate oraft, the say you are guilty of the serious offence; and I am the matter could not rest where it did, and that he windicate the honour of its Members, and to expel to sink this unfortunate oraft, the say you are guilty of the serious offence; and I am the matter could not rest where it did, and that he windicate the honour of its Members, and to expel to sink this unfortunate oraft, the say you are guilty of the serious offence; and I am the matter could not rest where it did, and that he windicate the honour of its Members, and to expel to sink this unfortunate oraft, the say you are guilty of the serious offence; and I am the matter to sink this unfortunate oraft, the say you are guilty of the serious offence; and I am the matter to say you are guilty of the serious offence; and I am the matter to say you are guilty of the serious offence; and I am the matter to say you are guilty of the serious offence; and I am the matter to say you are guilty of the serious offence; and I am the matter to say you are gu

the Home Department, keeping up the solemn spirit of duelling of the farce, rose and said "This is the British The origin William Henry Triptee, aged thirteen years, the son of a silk-weaver, who was killed by the cab of Mr. Turner, of No. 22, Tree-court, Temple, passing over his head. It did not appear that Mr. Turner was diving regardly at the following that the House to consider what course they would take of the house to consider what course they would take of the house to consider what course they would take of the house of the house of the house, and not the hustings, A his official influence with the following that the house of the hustings, and not the hustings, A his official influence with the following that the house of Commons, and not the hustings, A his official influence with the following that the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider the house to consider what course they would take the house to consider the

they might incautiously establish one which might even go further than that, and would say that a hereafter be abused by the power of a majority. For Gentleman ought not to make pledges on the hustwould differ in point of form, as he had not claimed remember the advice of the Right Hon. Baronet the protection of the House. If they left the matter the Secretary of State, and always be as cautious down the newspaper with me, and gone through where it now was, they would be liable to the im-

Captain BERKELEY said a few words.

Lord John Manners rose to move the previous question. He centended that the speech of Mr. Ferrand did not convey the sort of imputation upon Mr. Hogg which it had been assumed to involve. The newspapers might have given it that construction ; but it ought to be judged of by itself, and not affair, had declared himself confent that the matter should be passed over. Mr. SMYTHE seconded the amendment of Lord

J. Manners. He had no adverse feeling to Sir J. Graham, whose straightforward conduct he highly eulogised; and he considered Mr. Ferrand to labour under as extraordinary hallucinations respecting the character and conduct of the Right Hon. Baronet as he did respecting the employment of Machinery. As to Mr. Hogg, he (Mr. Smythe) believed that the inference drawn by the Hon. Member for Knares borough that the Hon. and Learned Member for Beverley was influenced by corrupt motives is perfectly absurd; on the contrary, said Mr. Smyth, When the clerk had done reading,
The Speaker said—Is the Hon. Member for Hon. and Learned Member for Beverley was an outrageous sense of public virtue-(hear, hear, and a laugh)—and for us who have affirmed the desitake the subject into consideration on Friday; also for Beverley was Chairman-for us who have exhibited more than Roman virtue, we exhibit Kuaresborough, whom, I cannot help thinking, we Mr. Duncombe was not quite sure that they were have been bullying a little when we called upon him to prove his

Mr. T. Duncombe-Yes, I will-(cries of "hear.

Mr. SMYTHE-It will, indeed, be a curious exposition. For myself, I must say, that if I were asked for proofs as to matters of my belief, I should have very great difficulty in finding them. Now, for instance, I cannot help thinking, that we owe the whole of the mischief which at present surrounds us to the Hen. and Learned Member for Bath; I believe that there has been something a little like an understanding between purity and power. If, however, I am called upon to justify this belief, I can only say I believe it from an intimate observation and study of the Hon. and Learned Gentleman's political career, I am not to be deceived by the mock severities of spurious patriotism; that assentation which masks itself beneath the guise of cynicism, assailing all men, but sparing one man; aspersing all men, but fawning upon one man; continually inferring that, were one not the Diogenes of Bath, one would wish to be the Alexander of Tamworth-(great cheering and laughter): that, Sir, is the surest of flatteries. The whole of these asperities and heats are owing to the Honourable and Learned Member for Bath; he took the Honourable Member for Knaresborough by surprise-he took the House by surprise—he took the country by surprise; for I doubt not the country will feel great surprise at finding that this House has postponed such a measure as the Poor Law Bill, and at the instance and instigation of the Hon. and Learned Member for Bath has entertained these paltry personalities-(Hear). Nor will that surprise be lessened when the country remembers that the Hon. and Learned Member for Bath presents a remarkable antithesis in his own person, being at once the rebel's agent and the Queen's counsel—the champion of Mr. Papineau, and the defender of a Secretary of State—(loud and long repeated cheers).

After a few words from Sir R. Inglis, Mr. Roebuck rose. Mr. Ferrand, he said, had admitted having used the words ascribed to him; and as to the complaint that there had been no notice, surely, if a member were charged with a robbery, he wanted no notice in order to be prepared for a denial. Was this a matter to be got rid of

Mr. SMYTHE rose, and accused Mr. Roebuck of imputing to Mr. D'Israeli, that he was actuated by feelings of political disappointment, but loud cries of 'Chair," and the interposition of the Speaker, stopped the farther progress of this fresh ground of quarrel.

Lord Howick was inclined to adopt that view of the case, which would contemptuously allow the matter to drop, thereby showing their utter disbelief of the accusations. If the opinion of the public went with them, a vote of censure was unnecessary; if it did not, it was useless, while the precedent would be established of noticing every case in which a member of the House might think his honour im-Mr. Hume gave his reasons for considering that

all who voted for the "previous question" would lend

Sir James Graham pointed out how the matter actually stood. The accusations had been brought

Mr. Hoge would also be quite satisfied if Mr. Ferrand would adopt the suggestion, and in that c'ase would also forgive and forget.

Lord John Russert approved of this propect of an amicable termination of the affair; and Lord John MANNERS withdrew his mendment protesting against the imputation that he approved If duelling.
The original motion for the alcer dance of Mr. Ferrand, &c., was then put and carried.

BILL AND AGAINST THE ATROCIOUS MAS. regretting his inability to attend the meeting. TERS AND SERVANTS' BILL.

Equestrian Circus, gratuitiously given for the purpose. in order to consider the prepriety of petitioning Par-Hament in favour of the Ten Hours Bill. Between 3,000 and 4,000 were present

Mr. WOESLEY, a respectable tradesman in the town. took the chair, and stated, that for twenty-six years he had agitated in favour of the limitation of factory labour to ten hours a-day. He also informed the meeting that the rector would have taken the chair if he had not been otherwise unavoidably engaged; and many of the other clergymen of the town were favourable to the cause. He explained to the meeting that, in consequence of Mr. Oastler having to attend another meeting twelve miles distant, he should call on him to speak first, before any of the resolutions were moved.

Mr. OASTLER, who was welcomed with repeated cheers, said :-- My errand amongst you, as it has been amongst your brethren in the different manufacturing towns of Yorkshire and Lancachire which I have had the honour of visiting within the last twelve days, is, to zek you whether you have been konestly and fairly represented in the House of Commons when it was said that you are not in favour of the Ten Hours Bill? -icheers, and load cries of "No.") I come here, then, and I prefer asking you the question in the outset, in duped you in any way on this important question. I ask you at once, as you are coolly and deliberately as-But it is said that your answer to that question has been! guided by delusion—that you have been told it would not you wish still to have it enacted?-- floud cheers, and the wirgs of the press to the House of Commons, and stop the month of every false representative of the not is favour of the Ten Hours' Bill-icheers). Before I proceed to talk about the Ten Hours' Bill I have a little matter of business in Stockport. This is Mr. Cobden's boreagh, is it not?—("Yes, yes"). Is he here to-night?—("No, no"). I am sorry for it—cheers). Don't think that I came here to excite party feelings; not I, indeed; but I have a personal matter to settle with Mr. Cobden, and I did hope, when he knew I should be here, in his own borough, and having grossly calumniated me in the House of Commons, he would have taken this opportunity of proving his charge.-("He cannot") I grant, on the occasion alluded to. he did not mention my name, but he most invidiously alluded to me in a manner which nobody could misunderstand, when he said that there was an "incendiary exciting the working classes to destroy machinery." That was what he said in allusion to me; and I did hope that that gentleman, who expresses so much fervency of desire to do good in his day and generation-I did expect that vile calumniator of one whose intentions and purposes are, at all events, as honest as his own, would have had the manliness, when he knew I should have to appear among his constituents, to come here and before my face charge me with that crime which he most invidiously insinuated against me in the House of Commons-(cheers). I can tell you, gentlemen, that whenever he does come here, if it be your wish, I will be present to meet him-(cheers). Mr. Oastler then entered into the general question speaking at considerable length. At the conclusion he was greeted with three times three tremendous cheers, and immediately retired to attend the meeting at Oldham.

Mr. THOMAS CLARK, an operative, proceeded to bread" had been the question about which they were met, no doubt Mr. Cobden would have been there; but it being only one of common humanity—(cheers)—he ever, to ask why "their" Members, upon a question of meetings which Mr. Cobden frequented, Mr. Clark concluded by moving the first resolution. JOSEPH CARTER, an operative weaver, came for-

had twice said that the factory day should be one of long contended, that ten hours per day should be the! extent for factory labour for women and children; and after this condemnation of the inhuman system to which the preceding speakers had so powerfully adverted, they were to be deprived of the benefit of those majorities by the despotic interference of the Government. Against that course he, for one, protested. The people would not, he trusted, submit to be thus robbed of advantages which at such a cost of labour had been won, and to which they were constitutionally entitled, by the trickery of any Government. It is now (said the speaker) for you to say whether the Government shall, in contradiction of the votes of that House, work women and young persons two hours a day more than the House of Commons says it is right they should be worked-(loud cheers). If they had their rights! they would not merely have a ten but a eight hours bill, and with less work they would have more wages. That was his opinion. There was now a downward tendency, which the passing of that measure would check. Such, at least, was his belief- (loud cheers). no answer, he was proceeding to put the resolution,

Mr. J. LEACH was called for. He addressed the meeting at considerable length in a very able manner, and showed himself to be familiar with the commercial bearings of the question, and the connexion it had body, would be benefited. Humane and honourable masters needed protection as well as the operatives. In illustration of this Le referred to a surious dosument which had been signed by thirty-five woollen masters in the year 1819. Those masters saw the absolute necessity of legislative protection on their tribution of labour-(loud cheers). A dog's life would be better than the life the factory operative led; for of ease; but the life of the factory operative was in: too many instances a life of hunger and hard work-(loud cheers). He then alluded to Mr. Cobden, and insisted that he was not in truth the member for the borough, and that he was only returned by the long; purses; he held that he (Mr. Cobden) had no right to misrepresent the majority of his constituents-(loud; cheers). Adverting to the Government, he insisted that it was their duty to go with the people, backed, as they were, by the House of Commons, or resign-(loud cheers).

The first resolution was then put, and was agreed to unanimously, amidst loud cheers. Mr. THOMAS WEBB, and operative, briefly moved the second resolution; and it was seconded by Mr. G. HENSHAW, also an operative. The third resolution was moved by Mr. JAMES MITCHELL, an operative spinner, and seconded by Mr. STEPHEN CLARE, formerly a spinner, but now a leasting of his could be recol-Diecer to a "self-acting mule."

The petition was then proposed and adopted unanimonaly. Votes of thanks were then passed unanimously to to Mr. J. Newton, one of the magistrates of the borough and county, for kindly granting the use of the Circus: and lastly, to the Chairman, who was insupport the prayer of the petition when presented to Parliament.

day) one of the most spirit-stirring meetings that have House of Commons and the public; but they were been held in this town for many years was held at the false, and designed merely to frustrate the object of the Town-hall, to petition Parliament for an efficient Ten measure. The speaker went into calculations proving Hours' Factory Bill. The meeting was convened by the the truth of his position, and the falsehood of that head constables, in compliance with a requisition pre- of the opponents of the measure. He continued, sented to them by a number of the most influential Some people advocated the principle of no restriction inhabitants and tradesmen of the district, who have upon factory labour. He remembered the horrors of long been convinced of the propriety of legislatave inter- that system. When he was a "piecer" in the cottonference in the hours of labour in the cotton factories. mill, many a time had he tied his legs together on The meeting was appointed to take place at seven o'clock, going to bed that he might not be too late for his work but long before that time the doors of the Town-hall in the morning; and thus was he kept in a state of were besieged by hundreds of the intelligent operatives complete watchfulness during many a long nightof the district who were anxious to give expression to (cheers). Those were bygone days with him; but he their feelings upon the conduct of the Government with knew that there were many anxious parents in that reference to the Ten Hours' Bill. The rush into the assembly who were kept in a similar state of watchfulroom was tremendous, hundreds not being able to obtain nees to secure the early rising of their children; and,

the proceedings is an excellent address, in the course of the pointed out the paid a high tribute to the dergy of the Church of was glad to be enabled to congratulate them that there Eigland for the manner in which they had supported the first resolution:

That, in the opinion of the manner in which they had supported the first resolution:

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That, in the opinion of the first resolution in the first resolution in the first resolution in the first resolution in the first resolut Mr. Oastler was then attending a meeting at Etockport the Preston masters, who, it was understood, were position of Lord Ashley, is alike factious and uncon- sure, so uncalled for, so unjust?—(Che ering.) Mr. and the public liberally contributed the sum of 16s. merchant, Liverpool—Samuel Brothers, currier, News.

MEETINGS IN FAVOUR OF THE TEN HOURS' Charles Hindley, M.P. for Ashton, who was in London.

Mr. HALLIDAY, a millowner, after an er collent address, in the course of which he pointed out the evils MEETING AT STOCKPORT.—On Thursday night a which had resulted from long working in factories, and very large public meeting was held in the spacious exposed the sophistries of the Free T rade Political Economists with reference to the Ten F .ours' Bill diminishing the manufactures of the count 13 by one-sixth, moved the following resolution :-

"Reselved, 1. That this meeting is of opinion that the present long hours of labour in fo atories are injurious to the health, detrimental to the I norals, and prevent the cultivation and development of the mental faculties of those employed therein." Mr. F. LORD seconded the res abstion, which, having

been put, was carried with accl mation. Mr. W. TAYLOR next rose, and, after an excellent speech, moved the next resolution, which was as "Resolved, 2. That this meeting is also of opinion

that the evils complained of in the preceding resolution will never be effects ally remedied until a Bill has been passed by the legi slature restricting the moving power in factories to ten hours a day." Mr. J. MILNE second, ed the resolution, which passed;

and a petition embody ing the principles laid down in the resolutions Was Briopted. Mr. J. FIELDEN, M.P., then same forward, and was received with immense cheering. He said he saw a great many in telligent faces in the room, but as it had been said in other quarters that the test of intelligence

was the continuation of twelve hours labour in factories, order that it may not be said hereafter that I have he wished to ask that numerous assembly whether they considered themselves possessed of intelligence or not? -(Yes.) Mr. Gibson, the member for Manchester, had sembled,—Are you the operatives of Stockport, desirous stated in his place in the House of Commons that the that the Ten Hours' Bill should pass?—(loud cheers). factory masters and intelligent factory operatives of Manchester were opposed to any further restrictions than twelve hours labour in one day. He also believed lower your wages; now, if it should lower your wages, do that Mr. Cobden had sent down a message to a friend of his in Lancashire to assemble together one hundred tries of "Yes, yea") Let that response be borne on of the most intelligent operatives of Stockport, to ascertsin whether they were or were not in favour of a Ten Hours' Bill. The one hundred men were assembled, people who dares to say that the factory operative is and out of that number there were ninety who expressed their determination to persevere in the attempt to obtain a Ten Hours' Bill from the Legislature-(hear, hear). He (Mr. Fielden) thought that, after that expression of opinion on the part of the operatives to Mr. Cobden, that hon gentlemen might, with great propriety, have supported the Ten Hours' Bill. But Mr. Cobden did not vote at all on the question. He (Mr. F.) wished to ask that assembly whether they were in favour of the Ten Hours' Bill being passed in the shortest possible period of time by the legislature of the country? (Cries of "Yes.") He called upon those who were in favour of that to hold up their hands. [Here the whole mass of the meeting simultaneously exhibited a perfect forest of handa] Then there could be no mistake about the men of Oldham, who were as intelligent a class as could be found in England. Mr. Fielden concluded an admirable speech amidst loud cheers. The Rev. Mr. BIRT, a Baptist Minister, briefly ad-

dressed the meeting. A voice from the door announced the arrival of Mr. Oastler. His arrival was hailed with a tremendous burst of cheering. It was now eleven o'clock, and Mr. Oastler immediately proceeded to address the meeting; he said:-My friends, I have just left an immense assemblage of thousands of the people at Stockport-met there calmly to deliberate upon this factory question, and from them I have received an answer which I warrant me you soon will give. My first business on my mission through the manufacturing districts, to which I have been driven by the taunts and threats of those in power-my first business is to know if those members of Parliament who have represented to the Government, and to the Legislature, that move the first resolution, which expressed the deepest the working classes in the manufacturing districts are running counter to the votes of the House of Com- I shall, therefore, before I proceed further, ask you, mons, after that House had decided in favour of the men of Oldham, are you, or are you not, in favour of Ten Hours' Bill; and concluded by enumerating and a Ten Hours' Bill? Answer me like men-"Yes" or thanking those Members of Parliament especially who "No."-(Lond cries of "Yes, yes, we are.") But if it by their speeches on the late occasion supported Lord should happen—as some persons say it will happen— Ashley. Mr. Clark said that he should have had much that wages will be lower if the Ten Hours' Bill be pleasure in adding the names of Mr. Cobden and Mr. granted—tell me, notwithstanding that, would you Marsland, gentlemen who sat as Members for Stock- have the Ten Hours Bill ?—("Yes, yes, else we should port; but he ventured to say that those gentlemen did not be here") Mr. Fielden, you new hear the voice not represent them. (Loud cheers.) If "cheap of your constituents. I am giad that you are thus strengthened: you will be able to give a contradiction to those M P.'s who have dared to misrepresent the people. I wonder how it is that we, who did not come among them. They had a right, how- are only seeking by constitutional means to obtain this bill, should be called a disorderly set, going from such vital importance to the working classes, had not town to town kicking up disturbances, and setting the stood forward to advocate their rights? (Loud cheers.) employer and employed at variance with each other. I Mr. Clark then adverted, in indignant terms, to the wonder how it is that in the wisest assembly of people in speech which Lord Brougham had lately delivered in the world, though on this point many are not so wise as the House of Lords in consequence of the recent the people who send them-I wonder why it is that majorities in the House of Commons in favour of the sometimes, even by a Minister of the Crown, we should Ten Hours' Bill, and ended by saying that the Noble be denounced as inc-ndiaries? Is it because men in Lord, as he had latterly conducted himself, was only office will not give themselves the trouble to inquire; fit for a lumatic asylum. (Lond cheering.) After a and is it because certain people, who conceive that reference to the operation of those meetings, namely, they have an interest in deceiving them, misrepresent that they were free and open ones, and not like the all we say, and thus pervert the truth. I rejoice that the taunts of the Ministry and the misrepresentations of their adherents have provoked me upon this occasion to call upon the inhabitants of every manufacturing ward to second the resolution. The House of Commons town, and as much as possible to visit them myself, in order that I may know that I have not been deceived, twelve hours, including time for meals and refreshment; and that the Government have been duped by your trathus sanctioning the principle for which they had so ducers. I find that in every town there is an unanimous feeling that the Ten Hours' Bill is not only desir-

> able, but absolutely necessary. Mr. Oastler, after speaking at some length, concluded an excellent speech amidst loud cheers. When he had retired, Mr. Hobson, of Leeds, addressed the assembly in a short but effective speech, which was loudly cheered. On his retirement, a petition against the " Masters and Servants' Bill" was read to the meeting, proposed, and unanimously adopted. At about halfpast twelve o'clock, the meeting broke up, having to obtain. He had just parted with a large and numerlasted five and a half hours.

MEETING AT BLACKBURN.—On Friday evening a public meeting was held on the ten hours factory ques. | been waiting there for hours, expecting to see their old tion in the theatre of this town, that building having friend, and he should have been delighted to address been selected as the most commodious that could be them; but imprisonment had left him weaker than it procured. The streets and avenues leading to the found him, and the labours of the last fortnight had theatre were much thronged, leng before the proceedings well nigh exhausted that little strength which some commenced; and, had the building been capable of con- week's residence on the wolds of Yorkshire had given taining three or four times the number it did, no doubt him. He was, therefore, obliged simply to show himit would have been filled. Among these gentlemen who self, and to ask them a question, which he was now had promised to attend were Mr. Hornby, Mr. Kenwor- about to ask that meeting; for it was the verdict of The CHAIRMAN then distinctly demanded whether thy, Mr. W. Alston, Mr. T. B. Turner, Mr. J. Forrest, the working classes in the factory districts that he was understand the was understa any one had an amendment to move? There being and several other most respectable master manufactory of the Bill; and a petition was Mr. Parkes then moved "That a vote of thanks be turers in the town. In the absence of the Rev. T. in the Market-place, "Are you for the Ten Hours' Bill?" B. Wheeler, who had been expected to take the and they replied they were. O! how he was delighted

The Rev. T. R. DICKINSON, incumbers of Salesbury, in the parish of Blackburn, was called on to preside. On taking the chair, he said it was with much pleasure with wages. He maintained that the masters, as a he stood before them as chairman of that meeting, convened, as it was, for the promotion of an object which had ever been dear to his heart. As a minister of the answer they gave would be recorded in the House of the Chairman read that part of the Star of the 6th of the motion. The motion was then put and carried, Church of England, he was well acquainted with the Commons,-Are you, or are you not, for the Ten Hours' April, headed "Extracts of a pamphlet published by amid universal applause. Mr. Stallwood briefly acknowmelancholy condition of the operatives in factories. He | Factory Bill ?-(loud cries of "Yes, yes"). You are: | W. P. Roberts to the Colliers, explanatory of the Bill, had visited them in their sickness—he had seen their but then, suppose that it should reduce your wages, what with the petition at the close;" when it was unania awarded to the Chairman and this highly interesting wants—be knew their wishes—and he believed the then? What say you?—(An unanimous shout, "We mously agreed to petition, and the petition signed by meeting peaceably dispersed. own account. What he wanted to see was a better distrement of the Chairman, to be entrusted to Joseph Hume, M.P. an inestimable boon, but it would go far to remove which be had come was done, and now for a bit of plea- for presentation, which was agreed to unanimously. their social misery, to increase their domestic comforts, sure. Mr. Oastler continued to speak at great length, a dog, if he occasionally experienced hunger, led a life and give them an opportunity, which they did not new relating in the course of his speech the following curious

enjoy, of improving their mental, moral, and religious anecdote of the Premier. He did not like to allude to PETITION AGAINST THE MASTERS AND SERVANTS' Mr. W. KENWORTHY, a master manufacturer (part-Mr. W. KENWORTHY, a master manufacturer (partner with Mr. Hornby, one of the Members for the daughters; they might have been factory operatives. the request of the trade committee, was holden on at considerable length on the necessity of the Miners borough), said, he had been called upon by the operatives of Blackburn to propose the first resolution; it was one of vital importance to themselves, and of some consideration to their masters: one which he was anxious to support, but to which he was sorry to say that he could not do justice. It afforded him some consolation to know that he was addressing the working classes, from whose ranks he had sprung, and whose society he must ever esteem from the remembrance of the many obligations he owed to them,—a class of individuals whose interest was identified with his own, that of the large concern with which he was connected, and whose ardness duties he could well lection of his early life, when it was his lot to labour as after-life was to be attributed. "For" said Mr. Sadler, accuser, and judge—(hear, hear). It was our duty at all they now did. It was admitted on all hands that the demand of the operatives was most reasonable and just, on the score of humanity; but they were told Mr. Oastler for his labours in the cause; to the Mayor that they were not to consider humanity in this vital of Stockport, Mr. C. Howard, for calling the meeting; question. Indeed! if steam-engines and machinery were to expel every feeling of humanity, the next generation must be in an awful state. (Cheera.) The practicability, then, of the measure was the question. Gostructed to write to Mr. Cobden and Mr. Maraland to vernment had been told that wages would be reduced 25 per cent, and goods would be so much dearer that they would not be able to sell them in a foreign market. Both these statements could not be true. They MEETING AT OLDHAM.—The same evening (Thurs- were enough, when boldly announced, to stagger the admittance, and Mr. Fielden, M.P. for the borough, on whatever no "restriction" might be in theory, it was daily entering the room, was greeted with the loudest proved to be most baneful in practice—(loud cheers.) plaudits. He was accompanied by the principal mili. He had been called upon to support a mechanics instiplandity. He was accompanied by the principal militation was intended to be formed in that town; but, although he was ready to subscribe towards its establishment, he had great fears for its success. They the management of the voice of the assembled thousands whom he fare that management in practice—(loud cheers.) of that loud voice from the people, backed as it was, of that loud voice from the people, backed as it was, of the district.

He had been called upon to support a mechanics institution of that loud voice from the people, backed as it was, on Sir R. Peel's own shewing, by the word of Ged. He would much rather convince Sir R. Peel's own shewing, by the word of Ged. He would much rather convince Sir R. Peel's own shewing of the word in that town; but, although he was ready to subscribe towards its establishment, he had great fears for its success. They driven from office; but, if he was resolved not to listen to the voice of the assembled thousands whom he fare

deputation did not consist of practical men, it might population of Great Britain and Ireland." be easily conceived that their report carried with it little weight. This was another application of steam power to an evil purpose. He concluded by moving the following resolution:-

"That this meeting believes that what is commonly understood as the Ten Hours' Bill, meaning thereby the limitation of factory labour to twelve hours a-day, with proper allowance for meals, is a just and reasonable demand on the part of the operatives, and this meeting is resolved to support Lord Ashley by every upright and honourable means in his endeavour to abridge the hours of labour, and is most deeply grieved that Government should refuse to give his proposition of eleven hours a-day a trial for two years." The resolution having been seconded by Matthew

Rigby, an operative, The CHAIRMAN introduced Mr. Oastler, as a man whom, he was proud to say, he had known most intimately, even from his infancy, as a benefactor of his species, whose fame was in every part of England as a friend of the working classes, the advocate of the poor and the defenceless factory children-(loud

cheers). Mr. OASTLER proceeded to address the meeting at great length. In the course of his speech he put it to the meeting whether they were for the Ten Hours' Bill, under all circumstances. They knew (said Mr. Oastler) the question had now arrived at that stage when it would be impossible for any Government to resist it-(cheers). It would therefore be much better for their opponents to cease their enmity and come quietly and ispassionately among them, to settle the question as friends, rather than as enemies-(cheers). They were resolved to have the Ten Hours' Bill; and if Sir Robert 18th, held at the Old Bell, Old Bailey, resolutions were Peel was determined to risk his place on the question carried unanimously condemnatory of the Masters and they were resolved that out he should go-(loud cheers). | Servants' Bill; also the adoption of the petition recom-It was this question that raised him to power; and if he mended by the Star. The petition was ordered to be turned his back on his wet nurse, why they must turn | sent to T. S. Duncombe, Esq. for presentation. him out of the nursery—that was all—(laughter). He CALTON, GLASGOW.—A very excellent memorial adhad come there on a very short errand. It had been dressed to Lord Ashley, has been adopted by the factorystated by certain members in the House of Commons workers of Messrs. Dunlop and Sons, setting forth the that the working people of the factory districts were evils of the factory system, and urging his Lordship to not in favour of the Ten Hours' Bill. He wished them persevere in his efforts to obtain the enactment of a to think, to be deliberate, and to answer not hesitat- ten hours' bill.-[We cannot spare room for the memoingly, but distinctly and decidedly, were they or were rial. ED. N.S.] they not for the Ten Hours' Bill?-(long-continued Mossley.-A public meeting was held here on cheering, and a cry, "We want an eight hours' Friday evening, April 19, which was addressed by Bill.") They must recollect that an eight hours' bill was Messrs. Jones and Parkes, when the following resolunot before the House. The question, he repeated, was, tion was passed unanimously :--" That this meeting were they in favour of a Ten Hours' Bill?-(loud and registers its detestation of the infamous attempt now unanimous cheering). He would put another question made in the House of Commons to crush the few to them. It was said that the adoption of the Ten remaining vestiges of British liberty, by seeking to Hours' Bill would lower wages. He would not say enact the atrocious Masters and Servants' Bill, which what was his opinion on that point—(cheers, and cries | would enable one Justice of the Peace to send a man of "It will raise wages"); but supposing it should re- to the treadmill for two months for what the masters duce wages, were they, the men of Blackburn, for the of that man might deem a misbehaviour; and fur-Ten Hours' Bill ?- (loud cheers, and cries of "We thermore, this meeting is of opinion that nothing can are.") If there were any Millowner in that assembly protect the working classes from the injustice of their he must admit the question had been fairly put, and oppressors only the possession of the elective power as unreservedly answered-(cheers). Mr. Oastler con- provided for in the document called the People's cluded a lengthy speech, amidst loud and continued Charter." Mr. J. B. LANGLEY, surgeon, moved the second reso-

and supported by Mr. Jowett.

most decorum and unanimity, then dispersed.

enthusiasm. introduced Mr. Oastler. Mr. OASTEER, in addressing the meeting said, he had

determination more strong than before, that he would

never cease endeavouring to impress on the public mind fourteen years, it had been the chief business of his life onsly assembly of the people of Ashton in the Marketat the juvenile sound of a large assembled mass of young children behind him shouting, "Ay, we are"-(a laugh). He then asked them, "If wages are lowered by the in the Mason's Hall, to consider the propriety of peti-Ashton again to be calm and deliberate, for whatever no one seemed to know anything of such a Bill until thern Star, as did also Mr. W. Smith, who seconded private family affairs—nothing would urge him to do so BILL.—A meeting, consisting solely of man's men of the but "a great state necessity." Sir Robert Peel had above division, convened by the Clerk of the Union, at animously called to the chair. The Chairman spoke He would tell them an anecdote. The late Michael T. Monday, April 22ad, in the National Hall, Sadier was once dining with Sir Robert Peel, and in High Holborn. At seven o'clock Mr. Bonner the course of the afternoon, while walking about the was unanimously called to the Chair. The

dining room, his eye was attracted by a picture, which | Chairman said this meeting was convened to disgreatly admiring, he asked Sir Robert Peel whose cuss one of the most nefarious Bills ever brought before portrait it was? "Don't you know?" said Sir Robert; Parliament. If there should be any difference of "it is Miss Peel, my eldest daughter." Upon which opinion, he trusted it would be expressed mildly. Mr. Sadler clasped his hands and exclaimed, "O Unanimity was of all things desirable. The measure thank God she was not brought up a factory girl."— that would be brought under their notice was calculated the hours of labour. Mr. Rustforth seconded the (cheers). Sir Robert Peel, instead of being thankful for to carry us back to the days of Baron and Serf; in fact, that mercy, was offended with Mr. Sadler for thus we should, in the event of this Bill passing, be in a expressing the benevolent feelings of his heart : and to worse condition than were the working classes in the that circumstance Mr. Sadler bimself declared he days of the Normans; for here, most probably, the believed Sir Robert Peel's rude behaviour to him in master would be at one and the same time, master, Mr. Shepherd seconded the motion, which was George Thomson, of Fenton Park, Staffordshire, ironster-life was to be attributed. "For" said Mr. Sadler, accuser, and judge—(hear, hear). It was our duty at all carried unanimously. Mr. Rushforth moved the manufacturer, May 28.

"Whenever I rise in the Rouse of Commons to speak on events, to prevent any downward progress, and, on the the factory system, Sir Robert always rises and haughtily contrary, make our condition as much better as possible. That we pledge ourselves to stand third resolution—"That we pledge ourselves to stand third resolution—"That we pledge ourselves to stand the resolution—"That we pledge ourselves to be granted by the Court of Review, the factory system, Sir Robert always rises and haughtily contrary, make our condition as much better as possible. by our brother Miners, and support them in every by our brother Miners, and support them in every by our brother Miners, and support them in every by our brother Miners, and support them in every by our brother Miners, and support them in every by our brother Miners, and support them in every by our brother Miners, and support them in every by our brother Miners, and support them in every possible manner." Mr. Harris seconded the motion, possible manner." A vote of thanks to those things, but if " state necessity" required that family would have no alternative but submission to the which was carried unanimously. A vote of thanks the poor women and poor youths of England should vilest tyranny; therefore it was an imperative duty was given to the Chairman, and the meeting then bear the burden of the state, and he crushed to death on our part to resist it to the utmost—(loud cheers). was given broke up. in order to lay a foundation for England's glory, the Mr. W. Clark rose to move the first resolution, as Prime Minister must be contented, if at a public meet- follows:-" That this meeting holds the Masters and ing, and he hoped through the public press, he gave Servants' Bill, recently introduced into the House of on Wednesday the 10th, Hurst Brook, near Ashton-Factory Bill, and thus poured contempt on the wisdom and a direct violation of Britons' boast—Trial by of his sire. Mr. Oastler then gave an account of his Jury." Shopmates (said the speaker), I cordially agree progress through the manufacturing districts, and of with the resolution, that this Bill subverts Trial by the unanimous opinion of the working classes recorded Jury. Thus, if a man do not get his work in in time, in cavour of the Ten Hours' Bill. He thought he had on the evidence of one interested witness before one now performed his duty. (Cheers.) He was not fond interested magistrate, he is liable to be sent to of what was commonly called "agitation." He would the treadmill for two months. Mr. Clark here ten times rather have remained at Wold Newton-hall, read Mr. W. P. Roberts's opinion of the Bill. but the working men had been misrepresented in the Bills were frequently disguised by being called by a representation, the Government had audaciously de-named a Master and Servants' Bill, while all the ad- 4s; Battel, Days Holes, 2s 6d.

strongest affection from the people.) upon this very question, and he read a letter from Mr. almost frightened into fits when they heard of Lord stitutional, and is deserving the condemnation of every Clark then read the fourth clause, and a wed would towards the support of the Miners.

Ashley's majority. One of them being a railway direct lover of his kind; and that an Executive Government they tamely, basely submit to such an horrible infliction, tor, deemed it necessary to despatch a special train of that will not make humanity and justice the basis of and resumed his seat amid much applause. Mr. James "long-timers" to wast upon Sir J. Graham; but as the all law, is unworthy the confidence of the labouring rose to second the resolution, and said it might be very

The resolution was put, and carried unanimously.

Mr. W. AITKEN seconded the motion.

and carried unanimously:-

per day labour in mills is as much as nature can was not a man, but a coward. (Immense cheering.) tended. collectively to support Lord Ashley, and others who incur the odium of prosecuting; he can do it second support him, in their endeavours to get placed upon the hand by means of his clicker. (Hear, hear.) He could Eving in the chair. Mr. George Wood, from Barnsstatute book of Great Britain an efficient Ten Hours' not think it right that such power should be placed in justice be granted to the men, women, and children was it a mere look? Its meaning appears to be any persons attended. in the manufacturing districts."

moved the adoption of a petition to Parliament, founded stand forward on two grounds which I will state—the on the resolutions.

carried unanimously. Thanks were then voted Lord Ashley, Mr. Oastler, and other friends, and to the Chairman. After which the meeting separated about half-past nine o'clock.

LONDON BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS .- A petition from the journeymen boot and sheemakers, and women. variously employed in the business, of London, and its vicinity, has been adopted by that body of operatives against the atrocious Masters and Servants' Bill. The petition is an honour to the trade. We regret that its length prevents its insertion in our columns.

LONDON ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS -At a meet-

meeting broke up.—(Received too late for publication

TROWBRIDGE.—We had a spirited meeting here last | motion, which was elequently supported by a shopmate week against the Masters and Servants' Bill. The in the side gallery, and put to the meeting, when every adopted, and is now lying in different part of the town given to Mr. Stallwood, the reporter of the Northern

FORFAR. -On Tuesday evening the 16th instant, an | to the trades' interest in general; also to the Northern adjourned public meeting of the inhabitants was held Star for its able advocacy of the rights of labour." Mr. Parkes said Mr. Stallwood was a Chartist, and also the reporter for a Chartist newspaper-(cheers)-and Ten Hours' Bill, are you still wishful to obtain it?" tioning Parliament against the Masters and Servants' Their answer was, "Yes." He now asked the men of Bill now pending before the House of Commons: but ledged the compliment. A vote of thanks was then

GREAT MEETING OF THE WESTERN DIVISION OF JOURNEYMEN BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS, TO

Mr. R. PILLING, an operative weaver, moved the description who would delight in the tortures it A public meeting near Wakefield, on Friday the second resolution; which was seconded by Mr. T. COOK, inflicted, and it was their duty to guard against it, and repel this accursed measure. It was his opinion that Harris addressed the meeting in a very excellent "That in the opinion of this meeting ten hours any one who neglected to oppose this hideous measure speech. The meeting was very numerously atbear; and that we pledge ourselves individually and By this bill I perceive a master is not compelled to Bill, and never to rest satisfied until such measure of the hands of one magistrate. What was misbehaviour? thing they please; but we will not be made worse than Mr. Samuel Howarth, an operative cotton spinner. Russian serfs. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Hauley said, I pagated, that the Stainbro' miners have obtained first is to thank the committee for so nobly taking this The petition was seconded by an operative in the step, and bringing the subject before the trade; and, obtain that justice we demand. We likewise deny body of the meeting. It was put to the meeting, and secondly, because I do not like to give a silent vote on the statement that is in the Leeds Times of Satursuch an important question. (Cheers.) Where Messrs. day last, that we were earning from 4s 6d to 5s per Palmer, Mills, and Knight, the introducers of this day, instead of which, our wages have been but from measure, came from I know not; and where they go to 2s to 2s 6d. I care as little. (Laughter and cheers.) A master or | STAMPED LETTER PAPER.-Active preparations mistress, if they thought you were going to take a are making in the General Post-office for the unitramp, could send you, under this bill, to the tread- versal distribution of the stamped letter paper. It mill for two months for misbehaviour. (Hear, hear.) has been rumoured that the order for its issue, given Some had said nothing better was to be expected from some time ago, was withdrawn. We are enabled the present Parliament; he never had any expectation, upon authority to contradict the rumour, no such inbut as one who cared nothing or feared nothing either tention ever having been entertained by the Governfrom master, mistress, aristogracy, or any one else, but ment. The proposition is to have a fair trial. The was in principle perfectly independent, he would tell them, until we had a hand in electing those who made the laws, we never should have a better-(immense and cause of the delay is, that the Inspector of Stamps prolonged cheering). Work, work quietly on to is waiting for preparations in the Post-office, which, clathe the feet of the aristocracy, and you will be it is expected, will be completed in about a week from ing of the London Engineers and Machinists on the deemed devotedly loyal. Yes, but you would never the present date.-Globe. theless be contented slaves-(cheers). I think from what I have said you may glean my opinion. Much noise has been made respecting Repeal, Free Trade, &c., but the man who would give that best of all protection, the franchise, is the man for me-(great cheer- a Friend 2s 6d; from Sheffield, Robin Hood Lodge ing). The resolution was carried unanimously. Mr. £6 3: 111d; a gift from the Intake Lodge £1 103; Jeffrey rose to move the second resolution:—"That Eckington Sickle Grinders 10s; from Dronfield ing). The resolution was carried unanimously. Mr. this meeting is of opinion that the Bill now before the Lodge £1 5s; from the Old Ship Lodge £3 10s; from House of Commons is intended to rob labour of the a friend at Branton 7s 2d; Waterhouse Factory last remnant of liberty, and subject the working classes 3, 5d; a Friend 18s 6dd; a publican, Chesterfield of this empire to the entire mercy of their masters." £1 2s 6d; collections in Chesterfield £1 2s; Spittle He said, as you have had a fair outline of the Bill laid Factory 3s 111d. before you, I have no doubt you fully accord with the justice of the resolution. Sir J. Graham once introduced a Bill; it met with almost universal opposition from without. He was compelled to discard the measure. Follow up your opposition to this Bill in a similar manner, and depend upon it a like fate awa to it-(cheers). This bill had not been asked for. He did not know any House that possessed so many brainless fools—except the Upper House—as did the House of Commens-(cheers). Yet these men, who scarce knew how to conduct themselves, dared to legislate for working men. It was farcical; nay worse, perfeetly contemptible. Only get before a magistrate under this Bill, and he tells you, I have no alternative; BRIGHTON.-A public meeting was held at the Cap I must send you to prison;' and to prison you all of Liberty, Portland-street, Brighton, on Tuesday even- deserve to go if you allow this Bill to pass-(loud ing, April 16th, which was very numerously attended, che rs). Mr. Duacombo was their only friend in that Mr. JOHN TOMLINSON, an operative, seconded the Mr. Giles in the chair, when the following resolutions House. This country boasted of its liberty; but resolution, and stated a striking fact as bearing upon | were unanimously adopted :- Proposed by Mr. Virgo, should this Bill become law, it would be reduced to the the twelve hour system. It was but the other day that seconded by Mr. Page, "That this meeting, after dill- lowest depth of slavery, and universal barbarism will an overlooker rushed into the room into which he was gent researches, have discovered from unquestionable be the result. Let there not a stone remain unturned John Grimes, of Bristol, plasterers—James Mallalieu, working in the last hour of the the factory day, and authority, that the present system of employment of until this abomination be thrown out. Unite, persenonneing that something had happened. On going to women and children in factories, is attended with the vere, and victory is yours—(hear, hear, and cheers). see what was the matter, he found that a married worst consequences, and strongly calls for protection." Mr. J. Stewart said He was no orator, but thought every Yorkshire, woollen cloth manufacturers. woman advanced in pregnancy, was bleeding profusely Proposed by Mr. Page, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, "That man should come forth and oppose this Bill. He in consequence of a blood vessel in one of her legs it is the opinion of this meeting that the employment of thought it alike unjust and uncalled-for-thear, hear). bursting. He assisted in carrying this poor woman females and children beyond ten hours per day is alto- The masters frequently entered into "verbal contracts," disappointment at the conduct of the Government in opposed to the Ten Hours' Bill, have stated the truth? not stood the last hour of the Ten Hours' Bill, have stated the truth? not stood the last hour of the twelve, that accident therefore, carnestly hope that the House of Commons morning, then to call again in the middle of the day, pound, payable at 12, Abchurch Lane, City, on April 24, will confirm their thrice repeated vote, by passing the and then in the evening. Now, he thought justice Mr. SAMURL KYDD moved the third resolution, Ten Hours' clauses of the Factory Bill." Proposed by demanded that there should be a clause punishing maswhich was seconded by Mr. FIELDEN, a shopkeeper, Mr. Davey, seconded by Mr. Tulett, "That a petition ters for a breach of these "verbal contracts"—(great first dividend of 4s. in the pound, payable at 7, Waterfounded on the foregoing resolutions, be presented to cheering). This agitation would not be without its loo-street. Birmingham, on Tuesday next, and any sub-The Rev. Mr. Sharples, one of the ministers of St. Parliament by Thomas S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., and good effects. He consially supported the motion. The sequent Tuesday. Peter's, Blackburn, took part among the movers and that Lord Harvey, and Captain Pechell be requested to resolution was then put and carried unanimously. Mr. seconders of the remaining resolutions of thanks to Mr. support the prayer thereof." Proposed by Mr. T. Page, S. Stewart then read the petition. Mr. S. Warner, in dividend of 1s 6d. in the pound, payable at 72, George-Kenworthy, Mr. Oastler, Mr. Jowett, and the chairman, seconded by Mr. Flaxman, sen., "That it is the opinion moving its adoption, said the unanimity which per- street, Manchester, on April 23, and every following and the meeting, conducted throughout with the ut- of this meeting, that the Bill now pending in the House vaded the meeting was highly pleasing. The checking Tuesday. of Commons, entitled the Master and Servants' Regulach a measure was of paramount importance—(hear, GREAT MEETING AT ASHION-SATURDAY .- The lation Bill", is alike dangerous and unconstitutional, hear). There was one clause which had not been menfactory operatives of this town, the centre of a very inasmuch as it leaves the employed at the tyrannical tioned—that of empowering magistrates to summon populous manufacturing district, met this afternoon power of the employer) who can, before any one magistrates. Now, a shopmate might not be willing to to consider of the propriety of petitioning the House of trate in any part of the kingdom, although all the circonvict his fellow-shopmates; but for such unwilling-Commons for a Ten Hours' Bill. The people had as cumstances occurred in another and distant part of the ness a month's imprisonment awaited him. He thought sembled in an immense mass from 8,000 to 10,000 in kingdom, imprison for two months with hard labour, the wording of the petition was well calculated to attract Seturday. the Market-place, expecting the arrival of Mr. any such servant, workman, artificer, or other person, the attention of the House, if anything would—(cheers). Oastler, at five o'clock. It was seven o'clock, how-for the vague and insefinite offence of misbehaviour. Mr. Franklin in seconding its adoption, said he did so ever, before that gentleman made his appearance in and that the said Bill requires no other witness but the because he knew of no better way of making their sen- at 18, Aldermanbury, any Saturday. Ashton, when he communicated to the Short Time said master, employer, or his agent; this meeting, timents known. Messrs. Mills, Palmer, and Knight, Committee his utter inability to address the people therefore, resolves to petition against the said Bill, and might want a pair of boots done in nurry; wen, it they out of doors; and this being notified to the crowd, it all other attempts to deprive the British subject of his were not done, it would be "misbehaviour," although it Aldermanbury, any Saturday.

Richard Mitchell, of Leicester, hosier, first dividend was resolved that as many of them as could should only safeguard—the trial by jury." Proposed by Mr. might be the result of fatigue caused by excessive might b not be accommodated within the walls, repaired to the quested to support the prayer thereof, and that Thos. S. £12 10s., which was tantamount to half a year's average dividend of 7ad. in the pound, payable at 7, Waterlos-Market-place, where he was most cordially welcomed Duncombe be informed of the same by letter, and wages-(hear, hear) - and must lead to the ruin of not street, Birmingham, any Thursday. by the assembled crowd, and after speaking a few thanked for exposing the said Bill, and his past patriotic only the man but his family—(hear, hear). The petition minutes proceeded to the chapel, which was crammed exertions in the people cause." Proposed by Mr, was unanimously adopted. Mr. T. James then rose to 5d. in the pound, pays with operatives, men, women, and children, who Flower, seconded by Mr. Woodward, "That it is move the 4th resolution as follows:—"That Messrs. don, any Wednesday. greeted Mr. Oastler's arrival there with the utmost further the opinion of this meeting, that whatever Acts Clark and Stewart be deputed to wait upon J. T. Leader, of Parliament may be passed, no permanent protection E.q. and the Hon. Capt. Rous, Members for Westmin-JAMES TAYLOB, an operative took the chair, and can accrue to labour until the People's Charter is ster, to request them to present and support the prayer 57, Grey-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, any Saturday. enacted as the law of these realms." On the motion of of the petition." Mr. Duncombo was a most strenuous the trades (if necessary) to oppose the Master and Messre. Leader and Rouse, they would be showing any Saturday. Servants' Bill, viz :- Messrs. Virgo, Giles, and Flowers. them the oppressive and tyrannical nature of the bill, the necessity of that act of justice which, for the last A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the and their abhorrence of it-(chee a.) Mr. T. Edge seconded the motion, and said it had been dinned into pound, payable at 57, Grey-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Captain Rous's ears that journeymen showmakers were any Saturday. BARNSBY PARK .- At a meeting of this locality the spendthrifts, and it would give them an opportunity place. Thousands upon thousands, he was told, had following resolution was passed ananimously:-" That of disabusing him and clearing themselves of this atro- and 120, High Holborn, merchant, first dividend of this meeting is of opinion that the Bill now under cious calumny-(cheers). The resolution was carried the consideration of Parliament for the purpose of unanimously. Mr. P. Hauley had a resolution be regulating Masters and Servants, is unjust, cruel, and wished to submit, and which he was sure would meet oppressive, and ought to be resisted by the people's with their entire and full approbation: it was, "That representatives: and we further resolve to petition, for the thanks of the trade are eminently due and hereby the purpose of impressing upon Messrs. Wakley and given to T. S. Buncombe, E.q., M.P., for his unwearied exertions in our behalf." Mr. T. James seconded the

The Colliers' Mobement.

passed some high compliments on Mr. S. and the Nor-

Adwalton.-A public meeting was held on Adwalton Moor, April 22nd, 1844, at eleven o'clock in being united to remove their present distress and grievances. Mr. Harris moved the first resolution: -" That it is the opinion of this meeting that nothing will better the position of the Miners, except the shortening of the hours of labour." Mr. Harris resolution, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Toft moved the second resolution:—"That all Collieries that have not yet furnished their masters with a statement of the required advance do so immediately." Mr. JOHN AUTY has visited the following places:

the reason why that Minister opposed the Ten Hours' Commons, as unjust in principle, tyrannical in practice, under-Lyne; Friday, the 12th, at Hill Colliery, near Oldham; Saturday the 13, Bratley Bridge, near Oldham; Monday 15, White Hart Inn, Flowery Field, Cheshire; Tuesday, 16, White Swan Inn, Hyde, Cheshire; Wednesday 17, Hurst Brook, Odd Fellows Arms, near Ashton-under-Lyne, and on leton Crowther, of Warrington, Lancashire, stationer. Thursday 18th, at Stayley Bridge. Mr. Aury will be at his appointment at White-

haven, on or about the 30th instant. THE FOWLING COLLIERS return their sincere thanks

House of Commons; and, on the strength of that mis- wrong name. It was the case with this one; it was for the following sums received,—Holling, 4s; Clifton, clared that they would stand or fall by their Twelve vantages was on the side of the masters; its object NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AND DERBYSHIRE.—We are Hours' Factory Bill. The agitation of this question was stated to be the more easy obtainment of wages, informed that most of the Nottinghamshire, and would not cease. Although it was necessary for him while it was divected to the taking away the little several of the Derbyshire collieries are doing very little shire, worsted stuff manufacturers—Joseph Abbey and to go to London, the agitation would be continued by liberty we posses ved-(cheers). The bill was intro- work, as great numbers of the colliers firmly continue in the working men in the factory districts; and if, after duced under false co lours. We never asked for it; it the Union. Of the collieries in the neighbourhood of Uriah Davenport, Jonathan Grindrod, and Thomas all, it was required, he would have a West Riding and was foisted on us; and immediately it got in Com- Derby, we hear Shipley has resumed work—the colliers Patrick, of Liverpool, engineers—David Roberts and a South Lancashire meeting—when they would see mittee these clauses d estructive of all and every sem- having withdrawn from the Union—that Denby is Thomas Peulson, of Manchester, printers. whether any Prime Minister would, upon an acknow- blance of liberty was introduced—(hear, hear). We working pretty well, and at Kilburne there has been no ledged unjust principle already rejected by the House sometimes (said Mr. C.) have to stand out for wages; strike or stoppage whatever. At Marchay very little is of Commons, attempt to assert his power in defiance but let this bill become is w, and who would dare come doing; Morley Park somewhat unsettled; and at West or solitary confinement—(cheers). De structives indeed! county, but nothing has taken place during the past King, merchant, Newgate-street, City—William Brown,

MR. WILLIAM HARRIS has addressed meetings at the following places: - Methley, on the 16th, at Rothwell, on the 11th and 12th, at Wakefield, in the Griffin Inn, on the 13th, at Alvertherpe, on the 15th, well for him or any one else to sit still who had good and humane masters who would not take advantage of this at Carr Gate on the 16th, at Lee Fair on the 17th. monstrous measure; but there were masters of another at Hunslet Carr, near Leeds, on the 18th of April. 19th just., Mr. Hudson in the chair. Mr. William

HUBEAR, NEAR ROTHERHAM - A public meeting was held at Hubear on the 22nd inst., Mr. William ley, addressed the meeting. Messrs. Gashin and, Wildgoose also addressed the meeting. About 1,000

STAINBRO' NEAR BARNSLEY .- A tale has been protheir price and started work again. This is false. We are still out, and more determined than ever, to

issue has not, at present taken place, although the sheets are quite ready for distribution, and the sole

NORTH DERBYSHIRE.—The following sums have been received, for which we return our grateful acknowledgements :- From a Miner 16s; a Friend 5s; a Friend 2s 6d; a few friends 9s; a Friend 10s;

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, April 19. BANKRUPTS.

John Battye, of 8, Courtney Terrace, Kingsland, linendraper- Matthew Waller, of Percy-street, Tettenham Court Road, and Birmingham, patent electro plater-John Carpenter, of Rothwell, Northsmptonshire, surgeon-James Joseph Iron Syer, of 29, Bridge-street, Blackfrians, City, undertaker-Joseph Todd, of Hartfield, Sussex, dealer-Richard Allinson, of Whitehaven. Cumberland, ironmonger-Wm. Payne, of Newcastleupon-Tyne, builder-James Slack, of Hulme, Lancashire, filtering machine manufacturer-George Rothery, of Wakefield, currier-James Dowle, of Chepstow, Monmouthshire, wine merchant-John Atkins, of Aston. Warwickshire, beer-house keener-James Diment and of Sowerby, Yorkshire, cotton-spinner-John Buckley Lord and Michael Coghlan, now or late of Meltham.

John Morant Hervey, of Thames Foundry, Brick Lane,

Thomas Redshaw, of Bourne, Lincolnshire, saddler,

Frederick Peters, of Manchester, wine-merchant, first William Read, of King-street, Covent Garden, engra-

ver, first dividend of 2s. in the pound, payable at 1, Sambrook Court, Basinghall-street, on April 24, or any sub-Andrew Jopp, of Cornhill, ship-broker, first dividend of 2s. in the pound, payable at 18, Aldermanbury, ang

Ewen Mackintosh, of the Haymarket, army accourtement maker, final dividend of 45d. in the pound, payable George Henry Bush, of Edgeware Road, upholsterer,

John Ogilvy Palmer, of Liverpool, second dividend of 51. in the pound, payable at 31, Basinghall-street, Lon-

Joseph Taylor, of Middlesborough, Yorkshire, coalfitter, fourth dividend of 2s. 6d. in the pound, payable at Henry Featherstonhaugh, late of Bishop wearmouth, Mr. Woodward, seconded by Mr. Burton, the following friend of the people, and he thought it was our duty to coal-fitter, first and final dividend of 2s. 731. in the come out of prison with his purpose more fixed and his gentlemen were appointed a Committee to wait upon obtain supporters for him; and further by waiting on pound, payable at 57, Grey-street, Newcastle-apon-Tyne,

> William Henderson, of Monkwearmouth-shore, Durham, tinner, first and final dividend of 214. in the

> William Frederick Mills, of Hart-street, Mark Lane, 7s. 61. in the pound, payable at 12, Abchurch Lane, City,

April 24, and two following Wednesdays. DIVIDENDS TO BE DECLARED IN THE COUNTRY. Robert Waddington, of Boston, Yorkshire, grocer, May 16, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds. Moses Raphael and Aaron Nathan, of Kingston-upon-Hull, silversmiths, May 16, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds. William Whiting Robinson, of Beverley, Yorkshire, linen-draper, May 16, at eleven, at Slar, for his attendance this evening, and his assiduity

the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds. Enos Metcalf, of Middlesborough, Yorkshire, currier, May 16, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds. George Knowles, of Halifax, Yorkshire, corn-dealer, May 14, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds. Joseph Robert Atkinson, of Caistor, Lincolnshire, wine-merchant, May 14, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds. John Etock, of Leeds, linen-draper, May 16, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds. John Green and William Green, of Wetherby, Yorkshire, timber-merchants, May 14, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds. Thos. Cheetham, sen., of Stockport, Cheshire, surgeon, May 14, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Manchester: William Caton, of Preston, Lancashire, ironmonger, May 14, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Manchester. Edward Poore, of Bampton, Devonshire, druggist, May 15, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Exeter. John Goss, of Devonport, draper, May 14, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Exeter. Job James Bulman, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, oil-merchant, May 10, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Newcastleupon Tyne. J. Davison, of Marton, Yorkshire, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, earthenware-manufacturer, May 10, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Newcastle-

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary on the day of meeting.

Thomas Gates James, of River-street, Myddleton Square, builder, May 10. William Bourne, of Colemanstreet, City, and Regent-street, woollen-draper, May 10. Edward Payne Best, of Crutched Friars, and Greenwich, Kent, wine-merchant, May 10. John Aldred, of Nottingham, wholesale stationer, May 13-Thos. Greening, of Worcester, chemist, May 11-James Thomson, of Fenton Park, Staffordshire, iron-manufacturer, May 28.

May 10.

John Reaveley, of Hammond's Wharf, Queenhithe, City, commission agent. Henry Southgate, of 22, Fleetstreet, City, nuctioneer. John Ballard, of Maidstone, Kent, brezier. Hewitt Fysh Turner, of Myddletonstreet, Clerken well, painted baize manufacturer. Thos. Sanders, of Ramsgate. Kent, shoemaker. Wm. Fuller, of Cotton-street, Poplar, coal-merchant. Samuel Billington, of Birkenhead, Cheshire, woollen-draper. Caleb Williamson, of 17, Regent-street, hosier. Thomas Whyley Wright, of Nottingham, dyer. George Hack-Hannah Maria Newton, of New Mill. Yorkshire, vic-

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. Catherine Coney and Margaret Chambers, of Sonthport, Lancashire, lodging-house keepees-George M'Intyre, Robert M'Intyre, and James Dawson, of Salford, Lancashire, engravers (so far as regards Jas. Dawson)-Joseph Sutcliffe and Jesse White, of Bradford, York-Thomas Bradley, of Huddersfield, tallow chandlers-

From the Gazette of Tuesday, April 23.

BANKRUPTS. William Austin, builder, Bell-street, Esgware Road -Edward Graham, music-seller, Dever-street, Picca-dilly-Harry Channell, coal-merchant, Southamptoncastle-under-Lyme.

THE LAND! THE LAND! THE LAND!

GREAT AND IMPORTANT MEETING IN THE UNITED STATES.

"All men are born free and equal" We gave in our last the particulars of the first Agrarian Meeting holden in New York. We now give the from "The People's Rights."

GENERAL MEETING OF WORKING MEN. A general meeting of the working men of New York | ment:and its vicinity was held at Croton Hall, on Wednesday

was appointed secretary. the last meeting (as published in the People's Rights, (No. 2,) which were approved.

reason. He wished to be understood as identifying are not." himself fully with the movement, and he read some of the extracts with some elequent remarks in favour of the paramount law, with the least possible delay. the people's right to the land.

carried unanimously; and the report was unanimously adopted as follows :--

REPORT. Having made due inquiry into the facts, the Committee are satisfied that there is a much larger number

ence of the working man, and the education of his that it is in the power of the working people to ac- made in England by the hatting process, thereby dis-

It appears to your Committee, that as long as the condition of the working people.

Our inquiries, therefore, were naturally directed to machines, to be worked for the benefit of others. ascertain how far existing causes are likely to affect the supply and demand of labour-whether those causes tend to lessen or increase the evil under which the working classes are now suffering. As tending to lessen the evil, we find an increasing

ome consumption of articles produced by mechanical skill-we also anticipate an increase, to some extent at least, of our export market.

machinery throwing itself into competition with our and dependence. werking population. Indeed, if we judge of the next haif century, by the half century just past, there will be, by the end of that time, little mechanical labour performed by human hands.

We find, on consulting authentic data, that machining seasons. nery has taken almost entire possession of the mann-ENY rapid-advance upon all branches of iron manuing in curves as well as straight lines—the plaining and clearly admonish us that its empire is destined to extend itself ever all our manufactures of wood That increase the supply of mechanical labour-so does the improvement of machinery tend to, not merely lessen, but almost annihilate the demand.*

This result—this triumph of MACHINE LABOUR, and But your Committee are of opinion that all this will be that as this revolution progresses, the condition of the science and machinery.

"Where lies our remedy? How shall we escape from an evil which it is impossible to avert?"

tyrant shall become our slave. Europe, there would seem to be little hope of getting every field of God's inheritance to man, is fenced in, and appropriated by the Aristocracy. There, the working man, has nothing to fall back upon. There, in the

beautiful language of the poet-" If to the Common's fenceless limits strayed, He drives his flock, to pick the scanty blade, Those fenceless fields the sons of wealth divide, And even the bare worn Common is denied."

There, the labouring classes have no resource, except to sell the labour of their bodies for whatever price it will bring-live upon that pittance, as long as it will gustain them alive; and when it fails, sink into that grave which is yawning to receive them.

But in this Republic, all that the Creator designed for man's use is ours-belongs, not to the Aristocracy, but to the people. The deep and interminable forest; the fertile and boundless praire; the rich and inexhaustible mine, all, all belong to the people, or are held by the Government in trust for them. Here, indeed, is the natural and healthful field for man's labour. Let him apply to his Mother Earth, and she will not refuse to give him employment—neither will she withhold

from him, in due season, the fulness of his reward. We are the inhabitants of a country which for boundless extent of territory, fertility of soil, and inexhaustless resources of mineral wealth, stands unequalled by any nation, either of ancient or modern times. We live under a constitution so just and so equal, that it may well lay claim to a divine origin.

As a people, we are second to none, in enterprize, industry, and skill. Thus it is clear, that we are is possession of all the

Elements of individual and national prosperity. But We allow these elements to lie dormant, and the labour that ought to be employed in calling forth the fruitfulness of nature, is to be found seeking employment in the barren lanes of a city. Have we not boundless territories of unsettled, almost

mexplored, lands? Were not those lands created for munity. clothing, and happy homesteads? Have not those lands been redeemed from the British Crown by the priceless blood that flowed in our Revolution? Have they not been redeemed from the aboriginal tribes by monies paid into the Treasury by the productive classes of the whole United States?

Are they not curs, therefore, by every just right, natural and acquired? On what principle, then, should they be withheld from us, their rightful owners? Already have we paid for them twice over: wherefore should we be required to pay for them again?

Your Committee does not recognise the authority of Congress to shut out from those lands such citizens as may not have money to pay another ransom for them. Still less do we admit their authority to sell the public domain to men who require it only as an engine to lay our children under tribute to their children to all succeeding time. We regard the public land to be a capital Nick, which belongs not to us only, but also to posterity. The profits of that stock are ours, and the Profits only. The moment Congress or any other power proceeds to alienate the stock itself to speculators, that moment do they attempt a cruel and cowardly fraud upon Posterity, against which, as citizens and honest men. We enter our most solemn protest. It is enough for us to tat our own bread; what right have we to sit down and

consume the bread of our children? The evil of permitting speculators to monopolize the Public lands, is severely felt in all the new states. When the emigrant reaches the remote borders of civiization he naturally desires to stop there, and fix his time within the pale of civilized society. But the lands lying for many miles around belong to the specu-

The most energy that is in stere for our children should we particular to the factions, and cannot come the factions and cannot c bestance of its countless millions, while a few thou- weaving."

sands run into the opposite extreme of luxury, excess, "Nails," says Dr. Ure, "are now manufactured and guilt unspeakable. Look at this horrible state of with little or no aid from the human hand."-" The things, and whilst you do so, remember that the same making of nails," he continues, " is no longer a for the second reading of the Factories Bill (No 2), fate awaits our own Republic, if we permit a landed handicraft operation, but belongs to a Dictionary of aristocracy to grow up among us.

particulars of the second meeting, continuing our report takes decided ground in favour of the principles which out 1000 bushels in twenty-four hours. take the liberty of soliciting your marked attention to been recently invented by an Englishman, named Hanthe following extract from that most important docucock, which dispenses, entirely, with the operation of

Petitious were presented in favour of a 7

evening, March 20, 1844, to receive the Report of a important, if not a controlling consideration with the Committee appointed at a previous meeting at the same Government, to legislate so as to change the floating tion. It is now performed by cylindrical machines replace on the 8th inst. At eight o'clock the meeting was and unsettled population [to be found, to a greater or volving with the rapidity of light. called to order by Mr. Maxwell, on whose motion James less extent, in all parts of the country] into a perma-A. Pyne was called to the chair, and George H. Evans nent, well organized, and orderly community; for, as is now performed by machinery. Thus we see the iren has been well remarked by a distinguished Senator: monster, like other monsters, has the faculty of re-pro-The business was opened by reading the minutes of Tenantry is unfavourable to freedom; it lays the found ducing itself. dation for separate orders in society, annihilates the love of country, and weakens the spirit of indepen-The Chairman then stated that the business of the dence. The tenant has in fact no country, no hearth, meeting was to receive the Report of the Committee, no domestic altar, no household god. The freeholder, which was in readiness, but that previously a gentleman on the contrary, is the natural support of a free Governwould make a few remarks concerning the objects of the ment; and it should be the policy of Republics to multiply their freeholders, as it is the policy of monarchies own day. Certainly skill in this handleraft will afford Mr. John Commerford said that his reason for appear- to multiply tenants. We are a Republic, and we wish ing before the meeting was that it was intimated to to continue and multiply the class of freeholders; him that he had declined a committee appointment at pass the public lands cheaply and easily into the hands the last meeeting because he did not wish to identify of the people; sell for a reasonable price to those who that it is kept down for the present by what he calls himself with the present movement. This was not the are able to pay, and give without price to those who a lawless combination of the journeymen." This is mittee would be confined to the question of wages,

extracts from an address delivered by him as president | the right of the people to the soil; to be used by them | machinery. of the General Trades' Union in 1835, to show that he in their own day, and transmitted—an innlienable herithen entertained the same views on the subject of the tage—to their posterity. The principles of justice, and Public Lands as were advocated by Mr. Devyr at the the voice of expediency, or rather of necessity, demand five men to do the work of ten times that number of last meeting. Mr. Commerford followed up the reading that this fundamental principle shall be established as regular hands. Such is the distress and desperation

Mr. Devyr, from the committee, then read the follow- carry off our superabundant labour to the salubrious stroyed in the neighbourhood of this city, by incendiary ing report, which was accepted unanimously, and then and fertile West. In those regions thousands, and fires. They were, however, immediately rebuilt and are an amendment was offered by Mr. Charles R. Newman tens of thousands, who are now languishing in hope- now in full operation. to a portion of the report which seemed to allude to the less poverty, will find a certain and a speedy indepen-Indian tribes as an inferior race. The amendment was dence. The labour market will be thus eased of the present distressing competition; and those who remain, power of a single horse. These are turned out peras well as those who emigrate, will have the opportunity of realising a comfortable living.

That such would be the most complete and immediate course, your Committee entertained not the slight doubt. | used to give employment to great numbers of labourers. of labouring people congregated in the seaboard towns, But they are well aware that it will require much than can find constant and profitable employment energy and perseverance on the part of the working machine is coming into extensive use in England. Your committee do not think it necessary to enter into people, to bring about the change which we have ventured statistical details, in order to prove a fact that is not to recommend. We know you to possess the energy by machinery. To this also is it coming with our shipthis limitation would reduce the amount of wages. hold, and the z-alons co-operation of the country feet square, and which was purchased some time ago of character—we are satisfied of your perseverance : for builders. The letter-press printer belongs almost to a The result of this over-supply of labour is a compe- both have been severely tested in your every day pur- past order of things, and machinery is even trying its tition among the labourers, tending to reduce wages, suits. But what we dread is, that your Committee is hand at type setting. In currying leather they use a even where employment is obtained, to a scale greatly not equal to the task of ronsing your energies—of machine which actually makes one hide into two. below what is necessary for the comfortable subsist- laying before you, in its vast magnitude, the change Heavy cloth garments of an elegant style are now

complish. At present the working man toils on through the scavengers are jostled out of the way by the same supply of labour exceeds the demand, the natural laws period of a dreary existence, content if he can secure power—and whilst the Yankee Paddy moves the hills Which regulate prices will render it very difficult, if enough of the commen necessaries of life. He leaves with all the case of a Titan, the same power is hard at not altogether impossible, to permanently improve the behind him a family with no heritage but his own—no work in another quarter cutting out the precise mameans to live, but by hiring out their bodies, as chinery of Yankee clocks.

boundless fields which now invite us to their bosom, Stable employment, even in British islands, where Jusion to suppose that the motion of the Noble Member become the settled property of individuals. Our de- manual labour can be had for almost nothing. Already for Dorsetshire could by any possibility be carried, scendants wish to raise themselves from the condition is a machine at work on our Southern plantations that or that it would be acceded to by the House. of hirelings, but they wish it in vain. They cannot appears in cultivating sugar, perform the work of forty. proach a field on which the capitalist has not set his negroes—already do we observe that several patents ing his point was by fighting step by step in every mark, and each succeeding age their condition becomes have been taken out at Washington for machines to be stage in the progress of the Bill through the mark, and each succeeding age their condition becomes have been taken out at Washington for machines to be more and more hopeless. They read the history of the history of the principle which the House for the Parks and the principle which the House for the principle which the House for the Parks and the principle which the House for the Parks and the principle which the House for the Parks and the principle which the House for the Parks and the principle which the House for the Parks and the principle which the House for the Parks and the principle which the House for the Parks and the principle which the House for the Parks and the P But we believe that this additional demand is by no their country; they learn that there was a time when crops. means likely to keep pace with our accumulating powers their fathers could have preserved those domains and of production. First we find in our cities and factory transmitted them free and unincumbered to their stations, an increasing population, the great majority children. When our posterity look back to the opportunity of their fathers could have preserved those domains and introducing a clause in Committee, and he had given and prosecuted to conviction four men, his accomplices to their description of machine that may be requisite in agriculture will soon follow in its train.

The Noble Lord gave up an opportunity of their fathers could have preserved those domains and introducing a clause in Committee, and he had given and prosecuted to conviction four men, his accomplices to their friendly converse, to cultivate those mental energies doubtless every other description of machine is now in universal use; and introducing a clause in Committee, and he had given and prosecuted to conviction four men, his accomplices to their proposition for the third reading. The introducing a clause in Committee, and he had given and prosecuted to conviction four men, his accomplices to their friendly converse, to cultivate those mental energies of which the human mind is capable. Such a lasting being accomplicated to their friendly converse, to cultivate those mental energies of which the human mind is capable. Such a lasting being accomplicated to their friendly converse, to cultivate those mental energies of which the human mind is capable. Such a lasting being accomplicated to their friendly converse, to cultivate those mental energies of which the human mind is capable. Such a lasting that their fathers could have preserved those domains and introducing a clause in Committee and proved the clause of their fathers could have preserved them free and unincumbered to their fathers could have preserved them free and unincumbered to their fathers could have preserved them free and unincumbered to their fathers could have prese of whom depend for a subsistence on mechanical tunity that we are now lesing, they will not bless our labour; and secondly we find the new-born power of memery if we leave them nothing but a heritage of toil

> On the contrary, if by one effort we fix ourselves upon the soil, our descendants will be in possession of an independence that cannot fail, so long as God hangs his bow in the clouds, and giads the earth with his return-

Your Committee is of the opinion, that the day is not riages question, was the only business done. Their facture of cloth. That it is making steady—we might far distant when the Steam Engine will be applied suc- Lordahips adjourned at half-past five o'clock. cessfully to the cultivation of the soil, the gathering of facture. That the newly invented machine-saws, work- crops, and preparing them for use and market. At present all improvements in power machinery are directed grooving machine, and the tenon and mortice machine, towards perfecting navigation and manufactures; those ands once accomplished, inventive genius will immedistely set about applying machinery to the cultivation while some of the handicrafts are already extinct, there of the soil. It is reasonable to suppose that it will be is not one of them but has foretasted the overwhelming as successful in the latter field, as it has been in the competition of this occult power. We can clearly per- former-and if so, the toil and drudgery of the farmer's ceive that while the laws of population tend to steadily life will be exchanged for the superintendence of a power capable of performing more work in a day than Burnley, Southwark, Westminster, Bermondsey, Hoxcould be performed under the old system by weeks of painful manual toil+

We might here again expatiate upon the revolution ultimate prostration of HUMAN LABOUR—cannot, in which the Steam Engine has already produced, in the the opinion of your committee, be averted. We may demand for human labour -- a revolution that is going wrestle with the monster, as the toilers of England on, and will not end till very little manual toil will be wrestie, till myriads of us perish in the unequal strife, required in any branch of industry. We might show, only so much strife, and so much suffering wasted in hired labourer must grow worse and worse, till the vain. As well might we interfere with the career of human machine is driven wholly out of the market. the heavenly bodies, or attempt to alter any of nature's We might dwell upon the anffering that must be fixed laws, as hope to arrest the onward march of the lot of men who vainly struggle to compete with a and Servants' Bill monster, having "nerves of iron, and animated by a The question then recurs—the momentous question: pulse of steam." But we will not dwell upon the persons should not be employed in factories. prospective disadvantages that await the hired labourer, and the prospective benefits that lie before the man The question admits of an answer, simple, satisfac- who fixes upon the soil. Let us confine ourselves to tory, and conclusive. Nature is not unjust. The the present time-let us take things as they now exist rington, Rochdale, and other places. Power who called forth those mechanical forces did -let us compare the hired labourer with the farm setnot call them forth for our destruction. OUR REFUGE tler, who has only been one year on the soil. One IS UPON THE SOIL, in all its freshness and fertility— toiling incessantly for a alender subsistence, and not OUR HERITAGE IS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN, in all secure of even that. The other toiling hard, to be tage once secured to us, the evil we complain of will orchards, and all the wealth and innocence of a rural a select committee to consider the limitation of young become our greatest good. Machinery, from the for- life-every thing that belongs to him growing better and persons under ten years of age employed in factory midable rival, will sink into the obedient instrument better every year—the hopes that are brightening be- labour. of our will—the marter shall become our servant—the youd his present labours and difficulties—compare that Dir. Roebuck gave notice that, in the event of the

man, indeed, with the recipient of a daily pittance, in second reading of the Factories Bill being carried, he had amongst them ten times more justice and ten franchisement Bill of Lord Edot and in favour of the If we were circumstanced like the inhabitants of return for his daily toil—unable to call any thing of should move, as an instruction to the committee on the times more candour than he could pride himself Ten Hours Clause in the Factory Bill—and the Release value his own-without hope-without purpose-with- Bill, not to entertain any proposition for the restricthe labouring population out of the difficulties, and out assurance that his present wretched subsistence tion of the hours of labour of persons above the age of distress, in which they are at present involved. There, will be continued to him. Surely, even in the first year of his settlement, the condition of the farmer will be found vastly superior to that of the mere hired Baronet the Secretary of State for the Home Depart- course you have adopted is the best that under follows:—Messrs. Cuffay, Stallwood, Simpson, Trebleworkman, and each succeeding year will add greatly ment in his place, he wished to draw his attention to to the difference of their respective conditions. is sufficiently obvious to everybody. We believe that it He (Mr. Bright) had no wish to ask the Right Hon. is so, and we anticipate you in saying that the real Baronet to give any answer or pledge on the subject,

question of difficulty is, how to achieve those rights, and but the circumstances of the case had struck his (Mr. realize those advantages, which everybody acknowledges Bright's) mind as being the most extraordinary that had order for going into a Committee of the whole House Your Committee can perceive but one way of accemtion the case in consequence of applications which he referring the bill to a select committee, with a view of plishing those objects, and that it is by combination—by had received from the country with respect to it. If he

and necessary to the public welfare. We propose, therefore, that such union be organized arms, with the intention (being at the time in a state of at once. It is our opinion that all citizens who desire the utmost destitution) of committing suicide; that she to join the ranks of the National Reformers should have | was taken out of the water and her life preserved, but | Dr. Nicholl moved the second reading of the Ecclesiasan opportunity of doing so without delay.

to submit for your adoption a Constitution, which may sentenced to death; and, according to one of the reserve for present organization.

effected without putting the National Reform Test to make none—(hear, hear). He only hoped the attention as within the archdeaconry, diocese, and province of every candidate for legislative office, State and National. of the Right Hon. Baronet had been directed to the its actual locality; to take away ecclesiastical jurisdic-Any one who would oppose the measure of justice for case, so that public feeling would not be outraged by tion in matters of tithe and defamation; to make cerwhich we contend is not a Republican at all—he is a anything so opposed to the jurisprudence of the country tain provisions for the introduction of viva voce that purpose. Long before the time appointed for com-Monarchist in soul, and we should treat him as such at as the enforcement of the sentence. At present he (Mr. evidence and trial by jury; and to invest the ecclesimencing business the Green was literally covered with The labours of your Committee end here; but we can attention had been called to the case?

not close without expressing our belief that if the working men lead the way manfully in this reform, they will consistent with his duty to enter upon a discussion of be immediately joined by a great majority of the non- the case mentioned by the Hon. Member for Durham. producing classes. Various motives of a personal nature In point of fact, until a few moments before the Hon. will induce them to join us, not to say a word about Member put the question, he (Sir J. Graham) had not Dr. Nicholl, who, last year, had so ably pleaded for Henry Hargreaves, who moved a resolution in favour of the case aither directly or indirectly or that patriotism and love of justice which, we trust, heard of the case either directly or indirectly. He the abolition of the diocesan courts, should now prote the Ten Hours' Factory Bill. Mr. Riley seconded the our tars, which, though checked by discipline, could have a second to the case either directly or indirectly.

classes throughout the United States, containing the Pledge, as published in the "People's Righta" The the granting of Supplies; but previous to the House document being necessarily elaborate, it was resolved resolving itself into a Committee for that purpose, detail, in order to show that the retention of these but could not feel sufficiently to vote for a curtailment but of the working upon a discussion of the rest of the evening was paring the way for their abrogation at a future period. Political economists, who felt so much for the swain's mate, belonging to the Tiger, mounted on a propose, detail, in order to show that the retention of these but could not feel sufficiently to vote for a curtailment but of the Tiger, mounted on a paring the way for their abrogation at a future period. Political economists, who felt so much for the swain's mate, belonging to the Tiger, mounted on a paring the way for their abrogation at a future period. The Right Honourable Baronet went into considerable sufferings of the poor and would give them more trade, body of infantry. He was repeatedly capsized, but but could not feel sufficiently to vote for a curtailment but of the Tiger, mounted on a paring the way for their abrogation at a future period. The Right Honourable Baronet went into considerable sufferings of the poor and would give them more trade, but of the Tiger, mounted on a paring the way for their abrogation at a future period. The Right Honourable Baronet went into considerable sufferings of the evening was paring the way for their abrogation at a future period. The Right Honourable Baronet went into considerable sufferings of the poor and would give them more trade, but a future period. The Right Honourable Baronet went into considerable sufferings of the poor and would give them more trade, but a future period. The Right Honourable Baronet went into considerable sufferings of the poor and would give them more trade, but a future period. The Right Honourable Baronet went into considerable sufferings of the poo that it be printed in the "People's Rights," and that there was a large amount of preliminary questioning diocesan courts not only caused an essential difference of the hours of labour. Mr. C. continued at length to escaped undurt, got all a-taut to again, and with

on Thursday evening, March 28. Lond calls were then made on Mike Walsh to address ters, which, however interesting 'professionally, are of their jurisdiction would more than confessedly contained. Mr. Walsh begged to be excused; but the calls being continued, Mr. Walsh ascended the platic feel a lively interest. Part of the discussion tained. Why did not Ministers honestly confess the Lord Ediot's Irish Disfranchising Bill.—After being took it into his obstinate head, to make sail for the seconded, Mr. Wm. Dixon, of Manchester, was introseconded, Mr. Wm. Dixon, of Manchester, was introseconded, Mr. Wm. Dixon, of Manchester, was intromediate interview with the authorities, slipped off Lond calls were then made on Mike Walsh to address ters, which, however interesting 'professionally,' are of their jurisdiction would more than counterbalance and carried.—Mr. Barnett, in an able and argumen- Sydney Smith, and well did he play his part. Jack asserted the right of the destirate to a share of the public appointment of certain stipendiary magistrates in Ire- they had succumbed? For himself, if the Bill were to domain, considering it the true and only remedy for land, especially that of Mr. O'Brien. This led to some

the depression of honest L bour. After some further remarks from gentlemen present, and as the meeting was about to adjourn, the Secretary conclusion or result said that as the Plan of Organization that would probably be adopted at the next meeting contemplated cussion. Mr. Hume adverted to the fact that the New signatures to the Pledge, and as the next meeting would Zealand Company had carried out numerous emigrants probably be so crowded that this business would occupy without the means of employing or locating them promuch time, he suggested that those who were prepared fitably. to do so should sign the pledge this evening, and he moved that in compliment to the able address of Mr. would shortly occur of laying before Parliament Walsh, he be requested first to put down his name, The motion being carried by acclamation, Mr. Walsh that the discussion would be deferred till that time, followed by as many as could well get access to the power.

The meeting then adjourned.

JAMES A. PYNE, Chairman. George H. Evans, Secretary.

In spinning cotton, Baines informs us that one man lator, and the unfortunate emigrant must either pay an can now produce as much yarn as 25,300 men could Extended that the control of the con m move far into the desert, and trust himself to the yarn," says Dr. Ure, " possesses a more uniform twist, mercy of the wild Indian far beyond the aid of his and is, in every respect, superior to hand-spun yarn.

This better in the country, telling such interest the country, telling such interest the country, telling such interest to traverse the country, telling such interest to the country to the country telling such interest to the country telling such interest to the country telling such interest to the country telling to the country telling to the country telling such interest to the country telling to the country tel

Arts."

"In short, your Committee think it should be an the use of paste and glue. Calico printing was long a tedious handicraft opera-

In manufacturing ateam boilers much of the labour

The employment which our lakes and rivers promised to afford to a numerous population, will be almost wholly superseded by the steam-engine affoat. In the crafts of boot and shoe making, machinery is beginning to shew itself—and we may not estimate the progress it will make in this departments even in our very insecure dependence to our children.

"Machinery," says Dr. Ure, "is ready to accomplish every thing in the manufacture of hats; but he adds The first great object, then, is to assert and establish tion will soon be broken down before the genius of

In ropemaking the machine has taken almost entire possession. The recent improvements enable four or that this change has created among the working men, That once effected, let an outlet be formed that will that several machine-houses have recently been de-

A machine for making bricks is now at work in Washington. It can mould 30,000 bricks by the fectly dry-ready for burning. At several points on the Hudson machines are in operation for the purpose of preparing slay for bricks—a laborious process that Even our bakers are not safe—a powerful kneading

Two-thirds of our carpenter work is now performed pensing with the thimble and shears. Our very

+ Indeed we find that Steam has already entered the Time rolls on—and in the lapse of a few ages all those field of agriculture. Already are Steam-ploughs in pro- could not be the slightest doubt. It was a perfect de-

Parliamentary Entelligence.

HOUSE OF LORDS-FRIDAY, APRIL 19. The presentation of petitions chiefly in reference to the Dissenters Chapel Bill, and the Presbyterian Mar- and to the House, that the clause which he proposed

MONDAY, APRIL 22.

The only business done was the presentation of petitions, chiefly connected with the Irish Presbyterian Marriages' Question.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-FRIDAY, APRIL 19. Lord ASBLET presented several petitions from Huddersfield, Leeds, Norwich, Lambeth, Clerkenwell, and when he went to discharge his second barrel at it ton, Chelsea and Islington. Mr. BECKETT presented a petition from the letter-

press printers of Leeds against the Masters and Servants Mr. FERRAND presented a petition, agreed to by 20,000 people at Bradford, against the Masters and Servants Bill. Another to the same effect from Leeds. Also from the mechanics of Bradford, and from 230 workmen employed in the Queen's Head Factory.

Sir G. STRICKLAND presented a petition from the boot and shoemakers of Preston against the Masters Mr. DUNCAN presented a petition praying that young Mr. T. DUNCOMBE presented thirty-six petitions against the Masters and Servants Bill, from Manchester, Bolton, Glasgow, Birmingham, Norwich, Halifax, War-

Mr. Scott presented a petition from Walsall, against the Masters and Servants' Bill. FACTORY LABOUR. Mr. T. DUNCOMBE gave notice that on the second its boundless wealth and infinite variety. This heri- sure, but surrounded by waving fields, blossoming reading of the Factories Bill (No. 2) he should move for

eighteen years. Mr. BRIGHT rose and said, that seeing the Right Hon. the recent conviction of an unfortunate woman for the But it may be said that all we have here laid down | murder of her child under very peculiar circumstances. occurred for many years. He was also induced to men- be discharged, in order that the question be put of a determined and brotherly union of all citizens who understood the matter right, it appeared that the poor believe the principles set forth to be just in themselves, creature to whose conviction for murder he referred had thrown herself into the water, with the child in her that the child was dead. She had been tried for the tical Courts' Bill, passed by the House of Lords. He Having recommended this step, it becomes our duty murder of her child, and had been found guilty, and ports of her case, the judge had given her no hopes of lish all peculiar jurisdictions, thereby getting rid of After mature and anxious deliberation on the matter, a commutation of that sentence. Such a statement of about three hundred courts; but to retain the diocewe are unanimously of opinion that nothing can be facts required no comment, and he should therefore san courts, and to treat every place and every benefice Bright) would merely ask the Right Hon. Baronet if his

Sir J. GRAHAM replied that he did not feel it to be

rather smart debating. The matter, after a laboured

The subject of New Zealand was also a topic of dis-

Lord STANLEY remarked that another opportunity the whole facts connected with this subject, and begged immediately signed his name, and the example was when the Government will afford every facility in their Mr. AGLIONBY invited the most searching inves-

tigation into the affairs of the New Zealand Company. After some further discussion, the House went into Committee of Supply, which occupied the main portion of the evening. The House adjourned at twelve o'cleck. MONDAY, APRIL 22. Mr. DUNCOMBE presented thirty petitions from the

PACTORIES BILL (NO. 2).

On the motion for the Orcier of the Day being read Mr. ROBBUCK said he under stood from the Speaker, Your Committee have perused with much satisfaction as Report from the committee of public lands, a bushel of grain in a day. Now one water mill will turn thought he should be able to bring the proposition for been abandoned also members enrolled.

Not long ago bread stuns were ground in a manufacture by the proposition of those proposition for thought he should be able to bring the proposition for been abandoned, the courts ought to be abandoned also members enrolled. the form of a resolution, and move it on Friday, in

Petitious were presented in favour of a Ten Hours' shire; Mr. FERRAND, from E. Threlfall, from Bury, in Lancashire, from a public meeting at Clasenden, and honest measure; and he (Mr. Dincombe) would say ting of the Convention in this distribution in the convention of the parish of Bradford, and by Sir now that he believed, so help him God—(hear, and revival of Chartism. Ni unbers of members have been convention to the parish of Bradford, and by Sir now that he believed, so help him God—(hear, and revival of Chartism. Ni unbers of members have been convention to the parish of Bradford, and by Sir now that this was ane of the grossest enrolled. G. STRICKLAND from Preston. Petitions in favour of cries of "O!")—that this was one of the grossest enrolled. the Bill were presented by Captain Gordon from Aber- jobs and greatest disgraces ever practised on the deen, and by Mr. Gordon from Kidderminster. Ha country. Ward presented a petition from Huddersfield against Sir R. PEEL defended the course he had pursued the messure.

Some conversation arose as to the most convenient course to be adopted in taking the discussion on the Peel had lost sight of the honesty of the Bill in vindi- afternoon and evening of Su nday following, on the Bill, Sir James Graham suggesting that the second eating the honesty of his intentions. Shrinking from Scripture passage "Be sabi ct to the powers that reading should pass unopposed, and the debate be the opposition which they encountered last year, they be." On this text he expatia, 'ed most convincingly, reserved till going into Committee. a Select Committee up stairs, but he believed when the

Order of the Day for the House resolving itself into a Committee of the whole House on the Factories' Bill was put, then must be the proper time for him to move that it be referred to a committee up stairs. The Comin Britain; and the Doctor predicts that this combinaon the subject) there was a strong impression amongst the operatives that the restriction of labour to ten hours would not reduce wages. He knew that they said, and that others in their behalf also said, that they preferred taking the consequence of a reduction of wages; but the 6th of May. then they always said that a reduction of wages would not be the consequence—(hear, hear). The opposition of the Government to the Noble Lord's proposition was founded upon the argument that it would be injurious to the working classes, in consequence of the reduction of wages that would necessarily ensue from it. On a consultation with the Short-Time Committee lately, he (Mr. Duncombe) told them that he believed that a different impression from that which they entertained pre-

vailed in the House of Commons. They complained of matter there, and, with regard to this particular point, House attended more to the statements of masters and be satisfactory to a great portion of the working classes; further investigation should take place on this subject. He did not believe that which he was told would be the case if this Bill were referred to a Committee up stairs, that it would be hung up for the remainder of passed in the shape to which Ministers had at present reduced it. That it would pass in that shape there would be totally impossible for the House now to the Noble Lord was about to do, the Bill,

to slip through the House until it was about being passed. Then the Noble Lord would, as it were, take a flying shot at the Bill. But, as it was to pass, he would find that the game was gone-(hear, hear, and laughter). That would be result of all the discussion that had taken place, and of the decision which the House had come to, that women and children should not work for more than ten hours-(hear, hear). The operatives thought that the Noble Lord (Ashley) and the House had been trifling with their interests-that the whole thing was a delusion from beginning to end. The only course now was for the Right Hon Gentleman opposite (Sir James Graham) to agree to a Committee. Let the masters and the men meet before an impartial Committee, and let the public be thus satisfied who was in the right, and who was in the wrong; only by these means could they disabuse the public mind of the impression which prevailed that they were totally

ignorant of the interests of those for whom they were legislating. Lord ASHLEY said it had not been his intention to make a single remark, but the observations of the Hon. Member for Finsbury (Mr. Duncombe) induced him to read to the House three lines of a letter received by him (Lord Ashley) that morning. The the circumstances you could have taken. We shall cock, and Humphreys. give you all the support that lies in our power." After some discussion, the SPEAKER intimated that on Friday next, when the bill is to go into committee, Mr. T. Duncombe's motion will be taken first, and will be put in the form of a proposition, that the receiving evidence as to what will be the effect on wages of the limitation to ten hours. When that has been disposed of, it will be competent for Mr. Roebuck. or any other Member, to propose any motion relevant

to the subject. The Factory Bill having been read a second time, gave a short history of the fate of former bills, and explained that the present measure proposed to abotions, assessable by the Treasury, to those officers whose reduced by these changes.

Sir GEORGE GREY expressed his astonishment that to the business of the House, others to technical mat- year, but that the evils involved in the continuance pass, he would give up all hope of ever seeing any A discussion ensued, in which Sir R. Inglis, Lord Grovenor, Sir J. Graham, Lord John Russell, Colonel when there appeared—

Against the amendment 158 For it 59

Majority 99

man last year was now thrown away. If the former and the meeting separated.—THOMAS CLARK.

manufacturing districts in favour of a Ten Hours' Factory

were an honest measure, how could this be so? He been abandoned, the courts ought to be abandoned also members enrolled.

with respect to this measure. Mr. CHARLES BULLER remarked that Sir Robert brought in the present miserable Bill, which created showing how much its true m caning had been per-Mr. DUNCOMBE said it was his intention to meve for twenty-nine new judgeships, but grappled with none of verted by a time-serving pr. iesthood, who have the real evils of the system.

the Bill was then read a second time. Sir James Graham then proposed that the County morality, were in accordance w. th God's will, be-Courts' Bill should pass through committee, pro forma, cause it happened to be elsewise re recorded in the in order to introduce some alterations, with the view Bible, "that the powers that be are ordained by that it should proceed hereafter pari passw with the God." On Monday evening, he discoursed very Superior Courts Common Law Bill. After some dismuch to our edification on the mis erable, and lifecussion this was adopted. In answer to Lord John Russell, it was stated that Tuesday he delivered a lecture to the Quarry-men,

The House adjourned at a quarter-past twelve.

Limerick Chronicle of yesterday :-

ATROCIOUS OUTRAGE-GOVERNMENT

The following extraordinary statement appears in the

the ignorance of the House of Commons on this ques- offices of the Earl of Dunraven, were maliciously fired, suffering which Mr. P. sustained in his p arson and tion, and, as practical men, he (Mr. Dun- and the Countess of Dunraven, who happened to be family, for propogating the principles of hor resty and combe) proposed to them to go to a Committee of the returning in her carriage from George Fosbery's, Esq., truth, he has purchased at a rather dear rate, a House of Commons, and explain their grievances on the of Currabridge, was, probably, the first to observe the claim for our spmpathy and support. flames, when the servants immediately gave the alarm. meet the argument of the master manufacturers that and with the active assistance of his lordship's house-They complained, and he thought justly, that the people in the vicinity, most fortunately the conflagration for the accommodation of the working classis, has was subdued, without having communicated to the now been paid for by the committee, and the titlemillowners, than to the feelings and representations of the operatives. He (Mr. Duncombe) believed it would be in the operatives of the statements of masters and sheds, which contained a deeds are in progress of being conveyed to the share-holders. Owing to many false reports which had now being erected on the ground. A party of police been industriously circulated by those who have no and he thought it was also due to the public that some were on the spot as soon as the fire was seen, and searched all over the demesne, but discovered ne trace 2,000 shares remain to be sold; these, however, the of the offenders. On Friday morning, Sub-inspector Williams, of this city, despatched constable Reidy, and another policeman, to Adare, where they examined his wife, and Mary Burns, in the village of Adare, on the matter, and the main of their several valuations suspicion of being actually implicated in the burning. show, that the hall alone, is worth double the pur-When these three persons were seen in custody of the chase price; leaving ninety feet of vacant ground on when these three persons were seen in custody of the police, the people of Adare surrounded the party, the line of St. Andrew's street, and fifty or thereby, manifesting the greatest indignation and astonishment, on Blackfriars, for building purposes, which, when let threatening violence to the prisoners, and exulting in at the ordinary rate, will do more than cover the their capture. It required more than once the joint original ground rent, and thus leave a balance in force of the escort to save them from summary ven- favour of the hall, which can be annually applied for mittee; and he might also have introduced it on the transportation. His evidence on that trial, however, purpose on the transportation. His evidence on that trial, however, transportation of patriotism being secured in times of difference in the secured of patriotism being secured in times of difference in the secured of patriotism being secured in times of difference in the secured of patriotism being secured in times of difference in the secured of patriotism being secured in times of difference in the secured of patriotism being secured in times of difference in the secured of patriotism being secured in times of difference in the secured of patriotism being secured in times of difference in the secured of patriotism being secured in times of difference in the secured of patriotism being secured in times of difference in the secured of the secure ferred it to the time when the Speaker was going to put the question from the Chair, that the Bill do pass.

Then it was that the Noble Lord's cause was to be brought an ard the Dill to the time was that the Noble Lord's cause was to be brought an ard the Dill to the time was that the Noble Lord's cause was to be brought an ard the Dill to the time when the speaker was going to the party. Since that time Regan has been supported able habitation, will always be a subject truly gratifying.—Correspondent. brought up, and the Right Hon. Baronet and the Go- women, who, report has it, prompted him to shoot one vernment would then properly say to the Noble Lord of the servants of Lord Dunraven, when going for his mistress to Currabridge. On searching Regan's person that the young men of Van Buren are forming what militated so against the whole principle of the Bill, and some flints were found, two lucifer matches, and the they term a "Shirt and Pie Club," the avowed object the provisions which had been already agreed to, that it names of ten persons on paper, presumed to be the of which is to encourage young ladies in the manuvictims of a false information, as the real incendiaries. facture of shirts and pies. accede to it. There would be perfect good sense On the same night two panes of glass were broken in in that. It was perfectly proper on the part of Adare church, and a train of powder was found fluous. We rather think she will soon be voted out the Government so to do if they allowed, as yesterday morning, extending from the communion of fashion and dispensed with. There is a chapjust table to Lord Dunraven's rew! The stones which over our publication office hatching chickens in a broke the windows were found in the church, and the big box, fifty a day, having a thousand eggs always train was to have been secretly ignited on Saturday doing. The trouble of attending them is slight, the night. A blunderbuss was also found in the garden of heat costs very little, and the chickens crack their a man who was to have been prosecuted as an accom- several shells and walk up to their dough and water plice in this infernal plot. One of the female prisoners, like wood-choppers to dinner or sailors to their grog. it is understood, has divulged great part of the revolting They are clean, strong and lively, grow fast and

ingredients of this conspiracy. This day (Saturday) Mr. Tracy, S.M., and severa and whoever has a hatching machine can have other magistrates assembled at the police-office, to Spring Chickens every week in the year, and at investigate the circumstances connected with the above small expense. If you could only invent a machine atrocious outrage, when informations were taken against to lay eggs now, hens would be done with.—N Y. the parties charged. The prisoners were called, and Tribune. having been informed of the nature of the offences for which they had been arrested, Regan replied that it was useless for him to say anything when so many charges were made against him. It appeared that Mary Burns has been a crown witness, and presecuted for the robbery of Mr. Stafford O'Brien's man, but recently was not under pay. The prisoners have been committed for further examination, as fresh evidence is being offered against them.

Chartist Entelligence.

LONDON .- METROPOLITAN DELEGATE COUNCIL Hon. Gentleman said the operatives considered that APRIL 21 .- Mr. Treblecock in the chair. Mr. Salmon, he (Lord Ashley) had deluded them—that his conduct on behalf of the St. Andrew Locality, presented a great was, in fact, tantamount to a surrender. Now he quantity of registration forms to the Council, which was (Lord Ashley) believed that the operatives of England accepted and a vote of thanks returned. On the motion were quite as fit judges of what was for their own of Mr. Cuffay, it was resolved that a public open-air good as the Honourable Gentleman, the Member for meeting be held on Tuesday, April 30th, to petition Finsbury-(hear, hear)-and he also thought they against the Master and Servants' Bill,-the Irish Disupon-(cheers and laughter). The letter, from which of Cooper from Stafford Goal. On the motion of Mr. he was going to quote, was written by authority Simpson, it was resolved that the meeting be held on of the Central Short Time Committee of Lancashire, Kennington Common. A sub-Committee of five was and it said thus:-- "We are all of opinion that the then appointed to make the necessary arrangements as

> HAMILTON.-According to previous arrangement. four delegates went from this place last Friday night, to the examination of Mr. John M'Crae's school, conducted on democratic principles in the town of Strathaven. The examination lasted from eleven o'cleck a.m. to four p.m., which gave the greatest satisfaction. There are about a hundred scholars; a great number of persons were present, who expressed their decided approbation many, as far as Frankfort, the wheat crops this year of Mr. M'Crae's excellent management. Mr. M'Crae are most promising. We do not remember to have has succeeded in again reviving Chartism in Strathaven. and is doing all in his power to advance the good cause, recommending, wherever he goes, the Northern Star as the only paper where the cause of the oppressed is upheld. He has consented to give a lecture on the observation applies to the oat, the rye, the clover, and signs of the times in Hamilton, on Friday, the 26th MACCLESPIELD .- GLORIOUS DEMONSTRATION.

-On Saturday evening last this town and neighbourhood were all excitement and bustle, owing to the appearance of large posters, announcing that Messrs. O'Connor, West, M'Grath and Clark, would attend and address the people at five o'clock in the afternoon, on Park Green, which had been granted by the Mayor for astical judges with powers of enforcing their own anxious thousands, when it became known Mr. O'Conjudgments. The bill proposed also to give compensation nor could not attend, as he was unavoidably detained at a meeting in Stevenson's-square, Manchester. At five the business of the evening by reading the bill con-vening the meeting; after which he called on Mr. wished.—Liverpool Times. emoluments should have been taken away or greatly o'clock, Mr. Sinbbs was called to the chair, and opened belong alike to every class in this Republican community.

Mr. Mackenzie, from the Committee, then read a
Constitution and Pian of Organization for the working
Constitution and Pian of Organization for the decision of the discussion of the disc another meeting be held to decide upon it, at Croton Hall, and answering on various topics, some of the present bill from that of last prove the benefit to be derived from the measure and nothing but a ship's cutlass, did considerable exesat down loudly cheered. The motion was then put cution. He was one of the battalion under Sir duced to support it, which he did in a powerful and mediate interview with the authorities, slipped off effective speech, which was enthusiastically received; and rejoined his party. The French were rather further ecclesiastical reform; and on that ground he he dealt some heavy blows to the masters for their annoyed at this burlesque exhibition, and many a explanation from Lord Eliot, was dropped without any felt himself justified in moving, as an amendment, that tyranny to their hands, and concluded by exposing in musket was levelled to bring Jack down, but not a conclusion or result the Bill be read a second time that day six months. allowed to pass into law. Mr. Dixon retired amidst scratches from his many falls, he was otherwise unthe enthusiastic plaudits of the assembled thousands. Scathed. The English soldiers cheered him on; and Sibthorpe, Mr. Elphinstone, and Mr. Watson took The petition was then put to the meeting and frequently, amidst the roaring of the artillery, and part. The House divided on Sir G. Grey's amendment, carried unanimously. Mr. Bentote then proposed a the rattling peaks of musketry, loud shouts of laughresolution for the Charter, which having been seconded, ter arose as Jack manfully attacked a French dra-Mr. West rose to support it, and was loudly cheered, goon, or was rolling, ass and all, upon the ground. He entered on the subject in the most able manner, and United Service Journal. took the Free Traders to task. A great many of these DR. Pusey.—Edward Bouverie Pusey is the gentlemen were present, but durst not show fight. second son of the late Hon. Philip Pusey, and grand-Mr. T. DUNCOMBE, after the devision upon the Mr. West referred to a statement made by Mr. Bright, son of the Earl of Radnor. His father assumed the amendment, renewed the debate upon the main ques. M.P., to the effect that shortly after the adoption name of Pusey on becoming the possessor of Pusey, tion. He said, the Right Hon. Baronet opposite last of free trade in silk by Mr. Huskisson, that gentle in the county of Berks, an estate held by that year declared that the measure which he then proposed man was drawn into Macclessield by the populace! family from a period considerably anterior to the was an honest measure, so help him God'!—(hear) But Now, he (Mr. West) wanted to know if such really Norman conquest, and held under a grant from this Bill was totally dissimilar—(hear, hear). By the was the case?—(loud cries of "No, no.") He should Canute by cornage, or the service of a horn. The former it was proposed to sweep away all the diocesan also like to know if Huskisson's "Free Trade" meacourts, and amongst them, the court at York, over sure had given them more wages?—(Gries of "No; it | was born in 1800, and entered the University of Oxwhich an Hon and Learned Member of that House ruined us.") Well, then, said Mr. West, if such be ford in 1818, as a gentleman commoner of Christ presided, and who admitted—most extraordinary conthe case, I want to know what business these men have Church. His name appears in the first class in 1822. fession that it was that sometimes he decided right to traverse the country, telling such infamous false. Shortly afterwards he became a Fellow of Oriel

SALFOR J .- On Tuesday the 16th inst., Messrs opposed that because it did not go far enough; and Colquhoun o. Glasgow, and Jones of Liverpool, adhe now opposed this because it did not go so far- dressed the pe ople of this place, in their large room, (hear, hear). He said there ought to be no ecclesiasti- Great George-t treet, in a truly forcible, convincing, that the proposition which he (M'r. Roebuck) had made cal courts at all—("Hear," and laughter). We wanted and instructive style. On Wednesday the 17th on Friday last could not be entertained by that House, no canon law—(laughter). We wanted only common inst., Messrs. W. ite, Bairstow, and Parkes addressed sense and justice. The ecclesiastical courts were founded the people of this place, to the edification and satispro salute gnime, for the scal's health; but that having faction of those who heard them. Thirteen new On Thursday the 18th inst. Mr. —(great laughter). They allowed no trial by jury ex- Harrison of Notting ham, Mr. Dorman, and Mr. T. cept in the discretion of the Judge; but as they had M. Wheeler delivere d soul-stirring addresses, which now the right of imprisoning for cherch-rates, such a sunk deep into the m inds of the people, and promise stiching, sewing, sawing-in and hammering the back, or the use of paste and glue.

Solutions were presented in favour of a Ten Hours' now the right of imprisoning for cherch-rates, such a sunk deep into the m thus of imprisoning for cherch-rates, such a sunk deep into the m thus of imprisoning for cherch-rates, such a sunk deep into the m thus of imprisoning for cherch-rates, such a sunk deep into the m thus of imprisoning for cherch-rates, such a sunk deep into the m thus of the people into the m thus of imprisoning for cherch-rates, such a sunk deep into the m thus of imprisoning for cherch-rates, such a sunk deep into the m thus of the people into the manner into the m thus of the people into the manner into the m

ABERDEEN.-We have again had a visit of Mr. Robert Peddie from Edini urgh, and it is needless to say that the Chartists of, this city were very glad He arrived late on Frito meet the noble patriot. day evening, and lectured in the Chartist-hall, on the hitherto speculated too largely on the credulity of Dr. Nichola made a few observations in reply, and the mass of the people, by hole 'ing that all laws, however oppressive, destructive of human life, or destroying hardships of the working classes. On the Irish Registration Bill would not come on till after at the Dancing cairns. Subject,—" The rise and the 6th of May. Mr. Peddie with profound attention, and when he closed his discourse, was greeted with the hearty shake of the hand of many warm-h arted honest men. Mr. Peddie's visit will be fraugh it with much good; and while he continues to steer a uch an even and upright course, will always meet a hearty welcome from the working men of Aberdeen. P.S. We observe with pleasure that Mr. Peddie is shortly to "On Thursday night, about 12 o'clock, a range of publish a small work to be called "The Dungeon buildings in the demesne of Adare, part of the out-

THAT EXTENSIVE HALL in Blackfriars-str 3et, now called the "Union Hall," which measure's 3,840 wish to benefit the working classes, a portion of the committee expects will now be taken. The committee in this matter, has had a great deal of uphill labour to perform. The property has been inspected

Good.—By the last Arkansas Intelligencer we see

CHICKEN MANUFACTORY.—Nature is getting superrarely die, (not being draggled through the grass):

Mr. Muggeridge, the Commissioner appointed by the Government to inquire into the condition of the workmen in the lace and hosiery trade has commenced his inquiries at Leicester.

AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED IN RAILWAYS .-On Saturday last a return was issued of all money. raised under acts, whereby railroad companies have been incorporated, from January, 1826, to January, 1844, distinguishing the sums raised as principal. from the sums to be raised by loan or mortgage The return contains the names of 121 railways, and the titles of no fewer than 260 Acts of Parliament which passed in the years mentioned, under which the moneys were raised. The entire sum was £79,026,317! of which enormous sum £57 387.735 was capital in joint-stock, and £21,638,582 to be

raised by loan or mortgage. THE IRISH FRANCHISE BILL .- I ventured to anticipate, last week, that the Irish Franchise (or. as you rightly designate it. Disfranchisement) Bill would not pass in any shape during the present session. This now appears to be the general belief. But, nevertheless, it is imperatively necessary to be watchful and vigilant, for if there should be flagging in the preparations for determined opposition, the Ministry might attempt to proceed with the Bill .-Dublin Evening Post.

THE SEASON AND THE CROPS. The present season has hitherto been one of the finest that we have had for several years for promoting the growth of those crops which are already sown, and enabling the farmers to prepare the land for those which remain to be sown. In all the counties of England, petween Liverpool and Southampton, as well as in Normandy and the other northern provinces of France, in Belgium, in Rhenish Prussia, and in Gerseen above half a dozen bad fields of wheat in a journey of a thousand or twelve hundred miles. In general the plant is very thick, the colour good, and the promise of the crop excellent. The same rape crops on the Continent, and to the grass crops in England. In the limestone districts of Normandy and in Flanders, as well as in the rich district between Mayence and Frankfort, the clovers are unusually fine this year, and it is a remarkable proof of what may be effected by rich cultivation, that the Colza, a rape plant, was at least a yard high, and in full bloom, in Easter week, between Malines and Antwerp, at a time when it was not even in bud in districts of France a couple of degrees further south. Owing to the heavy rains of March, and the general warmth of the first fortnight in April, this and most other crops were as forward as they were ever known to be at this season all the way from Havre to the Rhine. In this neighbourhood, and throughout

the former one, viz, by the one Bill the patronage of West continued in the most elequent manner, to be Hebrew, and Canon of Christ Church. In this year

GRAND DEMONSTRATION IN STEVEN-SON'S SQUARE TO PETITION AGAINST THE IRISH REGISTRATION BILL, THE . IRISH STATE CHURCH, AND THE MAS-TERS AND SERVANTS' BILL. .

On Saturday last one of the largest and by far the most cordial meetings ever held in the far-famed Sterenson's-square, assembled on that spot, for the purpose stated above. For some days "boardmen" had been engaged in parading the streets with large placards headed "Down with the Tories," which, together with an announcement in the Star, led to B glorious gathering. About six o'clock, when the proceedings commenced, the sight was very picturesque; the large mass bein a completely surrounded by waggons filled with any ions spectators. It was estimated that over 500 pv reons were in waggons : while the space encircled by these vehicles was filled with a dense mass of sta nding thousands. Shortly after six o'clock Mr. O'Connor, accompanied by Mr. O'Higgins and other members of the Con- reduced. vention, mounted the p latform; and on presenting himself to propose a c hairman, was received with the most rapturous appl auso and waving of hats. Mr. Murray was called to the chair, and briefly opened the business, when M r. Hobson, of Leeds, was annonnced as the firs t speaker, amid great applance. He speke i a considerable length on the atrocities of Lord Eliot's Irish Registration Bill, and clearly showe d what its effect must be, if allowed to be come law. He also characterised the Mas ters and Servants' Bill, in its proper colon is, and concluded amid great cheers by proposi ng that a petition be presented from that meeting against the first measure. Messrs. G. White, Daly, and Bairstow followed in support of the propositio n: Mr. Daly very, properly deprecating any allr sion to those dissentions between the English and I trish people which had formerly jary to the cause of both. The resodone so much it lution when pi it to the vote was adopted unanimonsly. Mr. Dorman, from Nottingham, was next introduced to move a resolution declaratory of the abhorrence in which the people of both countries old the Iris in State Church Establishment. This being an ext siting subject to the working classes, and Mr. Dor man's voice being perhaps the most extraordinary vocal instrument in existence, is gave the proceedings. Mr. Dorman's voice great life to is a deep c lear bass, with great compass. He is fully equal to addressing 20,000 persons in the open air, with: a certainty of being heard; and never having bee m heard in Manchester before, it created no small astonishment. His motion was seconded by Mr. M ason, of Birmingham. During the proceedings there had been frequent calls for Mr. O'Higgin is, who now stepped forward to support the resolution. He was received with great cordiality, English vieing with Irishmen to do justice to an honest Catholic seeking relief from the greatest enemy to his conscience, his country, his peace, and his happiness. When silence was peace, and his happiness. When silence was restor ed, Mr. O'Higgins said that he had seen a sight that day, of which Irishmen should be pron d-a sight which he, as an Irishman, never coul d forget, and one which, to the best of his poor ability, he would on his return endeavour to describe to his brethren still in bondage. What! said he, tell him after this that the English people are hostile to the rights of Irishmen! Why, that meeting furnished a valuable contradition to the base but too oft repeated assertion. There he saw Englishmen assembled in their thousands to aid

oppression and temporal injustice of the State Church for a period to which no man could set a! limit—(chiers). Yes! when Castlereagh and Sidsent over the Irish Militias recruited from the hot Protestant Communion Table—(loud cheers);— or to us and they also sent the English Militias to Ireland, work." first having steeped them to the neck in prejudice; and when these two gangs of murderers committed reciprocal acts of murder, spoliation, and rapine, they were said to represent the feelings of their respective countries—(cheers). Mr. O'Connell had ings of the day by stating the object for which they had spoken of the dissentions between the working people of the two countries : and tried to keep them

Ireland in accomplishing two great national objects:

-to overthrow her bitterest enemy-(loud cheers)

applaus a from all parties. Mr. O 'Conner then moved the following petition against I ord Eliot's Registration Bill, which was to their homes, firmly resolved to carry out the rezoseconded by Mr. Colquhoun, and carried amid thunders of applause. To the Hon ourable the Commons of Great Britain and

thems elves—(loud cheers). Mr. O'Higgins con-cluded a very powerful appeal to Englishmen and

Ireland, in Parliament assembled. The Petition: of the Inhabitants of Manchester, in Simpson, Lee, and Woodworth. We understand there Public 1 leeting assembled.

HUMBLY : THEWETH,-That your petitioners have heard, with d. 'smay and indignation, that a Bill is now all which places they likewise pledged themselves to on the table of your Henourable House, which will remain out of employment until their grievances were have the effect, if made law, of disfranchising the present Catholic - roters of Ireland, and place the elec-

tive power in t be hands of dependant tenants-at-will, the unprincipled blacklegs, who, thank God, are only who hold land under Tory and Church-maintaining few, not amounting in the two counties to one in one landlords; a me asure introduced, as your petitioners verily believe, to perpetuate Protestant Church Ascen. Would practice it as they had hitherto done, notwithdancy, and entrer ch the Tory faction in power; and standing the frequent attempts to induce them to vioas your petitionen : cannot contemplate either the one late it. object or the oth or without feelings of horror and dread, they beg th it your Honourable House will at once reject the sai d Irish Disfranchisement Bill, and of the following sums received of the different shops once reject the sai d irish Distributions and in Leicester:—Mr. Kirby's shop 1s; Mr. Mee's do. also address her Mr. jesty, desiring her to dismiss from in Leicester:—Mr. Kirby's shop 1s; Mr. Mee's do. have an unconstituted at 2d; three friends 3d; Mr Ramorth's shop 2s 6d; her Councils those h limisters who have so unconstitutionally sought to pe. petaste their own power. And your petitione: 's will ever pray. Mr. Hobson then n loved, and Mr. Doyle seconded.

the following resolut ion against the Masters and Servants' Bill, which was adopted most enthusiastically :-"That this meeting,

men who live by their pinion against the infamous register its indignant of Masters and Servants' Bil Commons; and to reques 1 of Mr. Duncombe and the the 20th instant, when the following sams were paid an opportunity of manifesting their desire of union, other independent Memb us of Parliament, to avail in:-Kilgramie 10s 4d; Sourlie 2s 6d; Hurlford themselves of all the forms of the House to defeat that 14s 1d; Dulry 2s; which was divided thus:—County measure, should it be perse vered in by those who have fund £1 1s; for the General Board 5s; Victim Fund It in charge; and should it is unfortunately happen that 2s. The greater part of the Miners of this county are their opposition should no is succeed in staying the now out on a forced strike. The masters will not allow evil, this meeting trusts that the opposing Members will us to work on the restriction plan, although we are move the insertion of an ad. litional clause, subjecting asking no advance of prices only to reduce one hour of Masters and Overlockers to sin ular pains and penalties labour; and be it always berne in mind that we perthat are proposed to be inflicte if on workmen for MIS form all our labour by weight or measure, yet a BEHAVIOUR': and thus I: * the sense of justice number of them will neither allow us to work nor pay actuating our legislators be mad. 3 apparent to the whole us for what we have wrought, but tauntingly tell us

A vote of thanks was given 1 o the Chairman, and these need little comment; they speak for themselves. the vast multitude dispersed, after giving three cheers for the Charter and Repe al of the Union, and receipt of the following sums for the Miners' Association against the tyrannical and somewhat more business done. Yarns are three groans for the Tories.

SPLENDID CHARTIST DEMONSTR ATION AT BACUP. reception a procession of nearly the entire population, for a length of time, and to a most audacious extent, with some auxiliary force from the neighbourhood, almost as open as any public shop. Some of these and headed by two bands, proceeded to his hotel to robbers of poor men have been the first in the ranks and headed by two bands, proceeded to his hotel to look accompany him to the place of meeting. We never to brawl against the "strike," and misrepresent the accept it, believing no honest man will object to any witnessed anything more cheering than the aspect men's earnings. Prosecutions are likely to reach reasonable restraint necessary to create confidence, which the lively village in the valle y presented. The deors of the truck gentlemen, and every honest and prevent suspicion. Furthermore, to prevent the Many masters, and some of the authorities, had person will be glad of it.—Sun.

Secured seats upon the phytform, and were very Source Staffordshipe.—The employers here are neeffully employed in preventing anything that could doing all they can to subvert the union, but it is no parties concerned), all correspondence must be lead to disorder or disturbance. At eight o'clock, go. The masters held a meeting at Birmingham directed to the above address. The proprietor, Mr. Ashley, one of the "victims" of 1842, was lately, and they resolved upon raising the wages of who is the Treasurer to the Executive Council. called to the chair, and after a 1 ew observations in- the men. Some have done so, and others assure the will keep a book; and the General Secretroduced Mr. O'Connor, whose s peech was highly men that they shall have the advance in May next. tary will have to give a receipt daily of prized with the single exception of the poor fellow. The advance given is threepence per day in the thin the number of letters and parcels he may rewho couldn't piece it for the Mane hester Guardian. coal and stone mines; and sixpence in the thick ceive: so that the Executive Council can, at We doubt not but such a tool," we orking for such We doubt not but such a 1001, would find it rather do ficult to make a shop," would find it rather do ficult to make a shop," would find it rather do ficult to make day last. A good spirit prevailed. All seemed than £10 be sent to the Executive Council, a bankHowever, the Chartists of Bacup had no difficulty letters from the Executive Council, a bankletters from the E in putting all parts together, and in making them Letters from the Executive, and from North Staf- appointed by the London District Council, and the he too. The exposure of Cobden and L'right pro- fordshire, were read, and the spirit evinced clearly monies placed to the credit of the Executive Council. duced a very different effect to that suggest ed in the showed the determination of the South Staffordshire deserved, and the meeting believing it to be deserved, cheered it to the school. Upon the whole, nothing could be more satisfactory to the working people of Bacup than the manner in which h. T. Decomposed their cause before their manner to support the men of the North. The following sums were handed in: Stammermill £1 3s 9d; West Bromwich, No. 2. £1 18s; Oldbury, No. 2. £1 18s; Oldbury, No. 2. 10s; Great Bridge £1 13s 4d; Dudley 13s 33d; Swan Village, Swan Village, O'Connor advecated their cause before their mass. At the close of the leature Mr. O'Connor. ters. At the close of the lecture, Mr. O'Connor El; Wednesbury, No. 2, £2 13s 4d; Wednesbury, No. 1. as our views, are the men to regenerate our fallen ters. At the close of the lecture, Mr. O'Connor El; Wednesbury, No. 2, £2 13s 4d; Wednesbury, trade.

read the Plan of Organization for the masters and notices, and invited discussion. He then proanthorities, and invited discussion are anthorities.

Any person desiring the proanthorities a ceeded to enrol the first batch under the new Plan, and disposed of 85 new cards of membership; after and disposed of 85 new cards of membership; after which, near midnight, the hardy villagers, headed by their hands, again formed into procession, and escented Mr. O'Connor to his hotel, amid the cheers of the people, many holding candles in their hands at their doors, while others placed them, for more Green £1 is greatly fill, No. 2. 10s; Woodside £1 ills 4d; G. J. Cotter, and forwarded to Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, Esq., for presentation from the United Trades Delegates, and the posting and forwarded to Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, Esq., of the people, many holding candles in their hands convenience, in their windows. However the Guardian may rave, he will find some difficulty in diving what Mr. O'Connor taught the working what Mr. O'Connor taught the working people of Baeup out of their heads by the muddle-paid of the meeting. After a vote people of Baeup out of their heads by the muddle-paid of the meeting.

Thannary President.

**Yours in the Cause, Yours in the Cause, F. Parnott, President.

**EAMES, G. J. Cotter, T. Hainington, No. 1. £2; Brockmore £1 is G. J. Cotter, G. J. Cotter, J. W. Parker, Gen. Sec. J. W. Parker, Gen. Sec

The Colliers' Mobemer at.

TO THE TRADES OF GREAT BRIT AIN AND IRELAND.

BRETHREN IN BONDAGE,-We ven' mre to appeal to you on behalf of the Miners of Nort numberland and Durham, who are now out of emp forment through resisting the oppression and tyranr leal bonds, lately put forth by the coal owners of thes a two counties. For years part the condition of the Miners of the above counties have been deteriors' sing and their wages grewing less; even with the late, bonds we could not average more than from twelve v , fourteen shillings per week, while we were subject to and annoyed by great numbers of vexatious fines! 'fo such an extent has these fines been indicted that instances have occurred where the industrious Miner, after toiling all day in the bowels of the earth, has found himself several shillings indebted to the masters. Such was the case under the old bonds; the new touds proposed by the masters this year are infinitely worse! Still lower are our wages

There are about 33,000 men and boys dependant upon the coal mines in Northumberland and Durham, all of whom are now off work (with the exception of some sixty base unprincipled black-legs) through resisting oppression! We have often assisted other trades when struggling for their rights, and we now confidently appeal to our fellow countrymen for their sympathy and support, which we shall be happy to return should they be placed in like circumstances. All monies and communications to be sent to Mr. Martin Jade, Treasurer, Three Tuns Inn, Manor-street, New castle-upon-Tyne.

We remain, Brethren, Sincerely yours in the cause of Right against Might, The Executive Council of the Miners Association of Great Britain and Ireland, HENRY BIRRELL, JOHN STOKER,

WM. WOODWORTH, JOHN HALL. MARTIN JUDE, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, April 22, 1844.

STAINBRO'.-The Stainbro' Miners again return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public for the support they have received; and beg to acknowledge the following sums:-Eiscar 2s 3d; James Sellers 1s; John Rose 2s 8d; Huthwaite 10s 5d; Bradgate Lodge £2 15s; Barnsley £3 16s 74d; Burton 3s 24d; Hoyland 10s 4nd; Dodworth 8s; Charles Crow 1s! Wosbro' Common 7s 8d; Robin Hood, Sheffield £2 5s; James Beardshall 24; Hopwood Pit 12s 6d; Jackson Pit £3 7s 9d; Oaks Pit £2 12s 6d; Darleymain £4 14s; Samuel Thorpe Pit £1 4s; George Wood 3s: Alexander Mack 53; dropt in by a friend £25; Warsbro' Park £4; received from Wakefield, Griffin Lodge £4 143 6d. MONIES received on behalf of the Miners of North-

umberland and Durham :- The workmen at Mr. Lee's chemical works £1 10s 11d; Workmen at Mr. Allen's, do. £1 3s; Friends, Filling-shore 10s 7d; Mr. Armstrong, chemical works 2s; Workmen, at do. 3s; the farmers are following the example. Bottle works 93 91; Workmen, at Mr. Bramwell's Factory 14s 10d; Friends, Filling-shore 16s; Mr. Atkin, Ducrow Inn, Newcastle £5; a Friend at do. 53; Mr. Martin Jude, Three Tuns Inn, do. £5; Mrs. Jude Wolverhampton 2s 3d; Pensnett £1; Great Bridge 10s: Mr. William Daniells 5s; Mrs. Daniells 2s; a Friend to a good cause 7s 6d; Mr. M'Rea 1s; Mr. Rothwell.—The next General Delegate Meeting Thos. Dodds £1; Friends from Usworth 7s; Mr. Ham- of the Miners of Yorkshire, will be holden at the let Booth 2s 6d; the Stourbridge Glass Cutters, New-casile 3s 6d; Mr. M'Kie, second contribution, 1s; Mr. Thos. Clough 1s; Mr. John Stoker 1s 6d; Mr John Hall 1s 6d; Mrs. Hall 1s 6d; Mr. Alexander Simpson 33 6d; Mr. William Byrne 1s; Mesers Watson 8d.

ARNOLD -A meeting was held last week at Arnold. Victim Fund, making a total of 19s.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—An example well worthy of month wanted to murder, or make bad laws, they first created hostility between the people of both countries. They ruled by popular dissension: they Co., Cinderhill Colliery, on Monday last, in complying beds of Protestant Orangism, and officered from the or to use their own phrase—" a day's wage for a day's

NEWCASTLE-The coal hewers of fifteen collieries had a public meeting on Shadon's Hill, Black Fell, on Monday last. Mr. James Rawlins was unanimously called upon to preside, who briefly opened the proceedmet, and introduced Mr. Forsyth, who briefly stated some of the many grievances which the oppressed pitmen had been subjected to. Mr. Burrell was next

moved the following resolution :- "That this meeting hereby pledge itself, individually and collectively, to Irishme in to unite, and retired amid thunders of stand by each other as one man, until our grievances are redressed," which was seconded and ably supported by Mr. Daniels, and carried unanimously. The meeting

> ANOTHER PUBLIC MEETING, of thirteen collieries, was held in Throckley Fell, at the same time, Mr. Scott in the chair, which was addressed by Messrs. were similar meetings of the pitmen out of employment at Pittingson Hill, Scaffold Hill, Blyth Links, &c., at redressed; and notwithstanding the press misrepresenting them, and stating they committed outrages upon hundred, they knew how to observe the law, and they

SNIBSION.—Sir, the undersigned beg to acknow ledge and to return our sincere thanks for the receipt Mr Warburton's do. 1891; Mr Moore's do. 38; Wm. Garner 3d; Thomas Goldsby 3d; Jonathan Haywood 3d; Mr Manship's shop 1s 3d; Mr Bishop's do. 2s 6d; do. 1834; Mr. Hall's do. 488d; W. Cummin's do. is ld; Aliwinkle's do. 7d; a few friends 6d; James Cummin's shop 2: 51; Job Crain 2d; Aldetshaw's shop mainly composed as it is of 1s 7d; Lowe's do. 1s 3d; David Sanson's do. 82d; labeur, deems it requisite to Brown's Co. 28; a public meeting in Leicester £1 11s. l, now before the House of this county was holden in Mr. Barr's Inn, Dairy, on

they will throw us out of our houses. Such facts as of the situation in which we are placed; and while we NOTTINGHAU.-J. Sweet begs to acknowledge the

tion, viz:-Mr Dunn 61; Mr Britton 2d; from Mr resign the trust confided to us, full and ample ful, either for against the working classes, as the press; Masters and Servants' Bill. Resolutions, denunci- moved off as produced, and the spinners generally Black's shop 13s 4d; Mr Thornton 3d: from Hoyle's satisfaction will be given. We are aware there and he was sorry to say that by their silence on the atory of the Bill were proposed by Messrs. Potter, bare of stock, which will prevent any further decline Rotary shop 2s. Splendid Chartist Demonstration and a resolution was next taken into consideration, the revival of the people. He read several extracts from Hours' question was next taken into consideration, the people of the people. He read several extracts from Hours' question was next taken into consideration, the people of the people. He read several extracts from Hours' question was next taken into consideration, the people of the people. He read several extracts from Hours' question was next taken into consideration, the people of the people of the people. He read several extracts from Hours' question was next taken into consideration, the people of the people of the people. He read several extracts from Hours' question was next taken into consideration, the people of the people of the people. He revival of the people of the p

and when the meeting place wa s ready for his truck system has been practised at some collieries

applanded. It is admitted on all sides that fit, in reference to questions of politics." there could not have been less than 10,000 persons present. The delegates commenced business immediately after the conclusion of the public meeting, as their solicitor, and that the Miners of Yorkshire and Staffordshire be requested to co-operate with Oldham, on Monday next, April 29th, to be addressed by Messrs Rice and Holgate. Chair to be taken at ten o'clock in the forencon." That the next General Delegate Meeting take place at the house of Mr. G. Hayton, on Monday, May the 6th. Chair to be taken at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. A public meeting will be held on the same day." That a law fund be established in the County of Lancaster; and that one penny per member be paid fortnightly to the said fund."—" That the general contribution levy and law fund be 10d. per member. to be brought by the delegates to the General Board : each delegate to bring the opinions of his constituents as to the propriety of holding monthly delegate meetings, instead of fortnightly, as at present. The delegates are also required to ascertain what are the opinions of the men relative to each district maintaining those who may be victimised for their adherence to the Union, by the district to

and no more relief will be given to persons who have not stamped credentials." St. Helens.-Mr. Roberts visited St. Helens on Saturday evening last, and was received with every mark of esteem and respect. On passing through the principal street, he was loudly cheered. He afterwards addressed the Miners in Hayton's spacious room, and was rapturously applauded. South Normanton, Derbyshire,-In this village a respeciable farmer has given a fat cow, to be

which they belong."-" That, in order to detect

imposture, each Lodge provide itself with a stamp;

served up amongst the turn out Miners. Others of DARLASTON, SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.—The undermentioned sums were paid on behalf of our unem-Thos. Dixon, Black Swan Inn, Newcastle £1; Mr. ployed brethren in the Potteries:-Wednesbury Old Park Colliery 13: 11d; Oldbury, £3 10s;

Road, Leeds, on Saturday, the 4th of May. To com-mence at nine o'clock in the morning. our sincere thanks for the following subscriptions we named places, took place last week for the purpose of combe, Esq. for presentation. A vote of thanks having have received :- Operative potters, £1 2, 9d; Tins- forcing one large house to pay the same prices as other been carried unanimously to the Portreeve for his man; police were speedily on the spot, but did not succeed ARNOLD—A meeting was held last week at Arnold have received:—Operative potters, £1 2s 9d; Tins-forcing one large house to pay the same prices as other open carried manimously to the Portreeve for his manify in Capturing and one large house to pay the same prices as other open carried manimously to the Portreeve for his manify have received:—Operative potters, £1 2s 9d; Tins-forcing one large house to pay the same prices as other open carried manimously to the Portreeve for his manify have received:—Operative potters, £1 2s 9d; Tins-forcing one large house to pay the same prices as other open carried manimously to the Portreeve for his manify have received:—Operative potters, £1 2s 9d; Tins-forcing one large house to pay the same prices as other open carried manimously to the Portreeve for his manify have received:—Operative potters, £1 2s 9d; Tins-forcing one large house to pay the same prices as other open carried manimously to the Portreeve for his manify have received:—Operative potters, £1 2s 9d; Tins-forcing one large house to pay the same prices as other open carried manimously to the Portreeve for his manify have received:—Operative potters, £1 2s 9d; Tins-forcing one large house to pay the same prices as other open carried manimously to the Portreeve for his manify have received:—Operative potters, £1 2s 9d; Tins-forcing one large house to pay the same prices as other open carried manimously to the Portreeve for his manify have received:—Operative potters, £1 2s 9d; Tins-forcing one large house to pay the same prices as other open carried manimously to the Portreeve for his manify have received:—Operative potters, £1 2s 9d; Tins-forcing one large house to pay the same prices as other open carried manimously to the Portreeve for his manify have received:—Operative potters, £1 2s 9d; Tins-forcing one large house to his capturing and open carried manify have received in this violent pay and attention 5s \$2 were collected upon the ground. A further dona-tion was also sent by the committee in aid of the few friends, 13s ld; Bradgate Lodge, £1 5s; G. Myers, ls; a effect,—"That we agree to pay the prices which the public meeting of the inhabitants of Idle, was held on the was also sent by the committee in aid of the few friends, 13s ld; D. Willey, ls; a few friends the few friends, 13s ld; D. Willey, ls; a few friends the few friends, 13s ld; D. Willey, ls; a few friends, 13s ld; D.

> Sheffield, 153 2d. SWANWICK.—The members of the Miners' Asso- word was sent to the workinen that they should not the meeting, and explained the nature of the Masters | FITZHUGH, WALKER, and Co., 12, Goreo ciation of Swanwick return their thanks to the abide by this price, and again the hands are forced and Servants' Bill; and the effects it would have on Piazzas Liveraged will despatch the following friends at Derby for the following subscriptions :- cut. April 18th, collected, 10s 93d; April 20th, collected, CREWKERNE, SOMERSETSHIRE.—On Monday last, to move the first resolution. The resolution and petiweavers, 2, 9d; Gorse's shop, 1s; Unsworth's shop, surrounding neighbourhood, assembled at the Red appeared in the Star of the 13th inst. Mr. Raistrick 3; Mr. Elliott, 1s; Mr. Bilby, 3d. - HENRY PORTER, Lion Commercial Inn, to hear the report of the pro- seconded the resolution and petition. Mr. Dawson,

if left fairly to the struggle they have no fear of the poor journeymen tailors.

BRADFORD, NEAR MANCHESTER.-The men after being on strike for about fourteen weeks, are about to return to their labour, having obtained an advance Selston.-The members of the Miners Association of Selston and Berkeby return their thanks for

the following sums: -Selston £1 3; 71d; Todd's Row and Bottom-lane 15s 511.

Trades' Mobements.

UNITED TAILORS' PROTECTION AND MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.

FELLOW WORKMEN.—The Executive Council of the above Society, appointed at the late Delegate tions, are now ready, and can be had on application to the General Secretary, at the Suffolk Coffee House, Old Bailey, to which place all communications must be directed; and we would further urge Henry Brown 31d; Mr Bats's shop 1s 3d; Mr Taylor's upon you the necessity of appointing efficient subsecretaries to ensure the business of each section. or house of call, being well conducted. An opportunity is now afforded to the trade at large of enlisting under the banner of Protection, by becoming members of the Society, as formed by the delegates ATRIBLE-A delegate meeting of the Miners of appointed from various parts of the United Kingdom, who have very wisely agreed to give the trade by setting apart the next twelve months for the purpose of collecting a Protection Fund; each section being the guardians of their own funds: but in no case shall any portion of monies subscribed for Protection purposes be available for any other purpose whatsoever; the object being to present as upon Mr. J. B. Hanson to move the first resolution, an opportunity of going more fully into the subject large an amount as possible to the next delegate meeting, to be held in Manchester, who will then be see the house filled as it was that evening. He de- pondent. in a position to legislate for the well being of the

We, the Executive Council, feel the responsibility

are desirons of steering clear of holding out false the conducting the affairs of the Society is conworking of the present plan. Your General Scoretary has offered full and ample security to us, on through his hands; and we have felt it our duty to

PROCESSION AND PUBLIC MEETING AT WIGAN.— City, on Monday evening last, to further the objects of the above Society, when the Plan of Organiza- at which a petition was adopted against the atrocious took place in the above-mentioned town, for the tion was read, as agreed to by the Tailors' National Masters and Servants' Bill, which in the space of two purpose of doing honour to that intrepid defender Delegate Meeting; which, after an animated dis- days received no less than two thousand four hundred of the rights of industry, W. P. Roberts, Esq., who cussion, was unanimously agreed to, and a deterant and ninety-seven signatures.

arrived by the twelve o'clock train from Liverpool. mination expressed of carrying it into effect to the Huddenskield.—A meeting of mechanics, mol-The Coal Miners of the Chorley district escorted very letter. Several new members were enrolled, ders, and other operatives, was holden in the Guild- secret societies are known to exist to an "alarming" him into the town, preceded by a band of music and a unanimous vote of confidence in the Executive hall, Huddersfield, on Wednesday evening, to petition extent. Disaffection also prevails in the army. and a beautiful flag, bearing the inscription "United Council was carried by acclamation. The meeting against the Bill now before Parliament for enlarging Some weeks since, part of a regiment in the gar-

banner. Having halted for a short time, Mr. Roberts | The following resolution was agreed to, on Wednesentered a vehicle, which had been procured for the day evening, April 17th, at the Suffolk Coffee House, purpose, amidst loud cheers. The vast mass then | Old Bailey :- "The Central Committee of the Metromoved on, with music playing and banners waving, politan Tailors' Protection Society are of opinion that were passed condemnatory of the Bill, and also a peti- which they belonged had been ordered to proceed to to Aberswood Common, when Mr. John Berry, a any matter of a political nature, introduced at any working Miner, was called to the chair. meeting of the trade, is impolitic, and calculated to The meeting was subsequently addressed by give the Society a political bias; while, at the same Messrs Price, Dennett and Booth. Mr. Roberts time, they admit the right of any member, in his indialso delivered a brief address, and was loudly vidual capacity, to take whatever course he may think

NOTTINGHAM - FRAMEWORK KNITTERS MOVE-MENT .- A general meeting of delegates of the above counties, from the Framework Knitters Trade. was and the following resolutions were agreed to—" That held at the Pack Man's Inu, Ilkeston, on Monday, the Mr. Roberts be engaged by the Lancashire Miners. 22nd inst. Present:—William Felkin, Chairman, representing the whole of the Branches of Mansfield and Mansfield Woodhouse; Thos. Emmerson, sen. them in securing the professional services of that Wrought Cotton Hose Branch, Arnold, Nottingham; gentleman." "That a public meeting be holden at B. Humphries, Silk Glove Branch, Nettingham; Wm. Branches-Ilkeston, Derbyshire; Wm. Butt, de., do.; Thos. Lee. Branches, Sutton-in Ashfield, Nottingham; John Alton, Branches, Heavnor, Derbyshire: William Nottingham : James Hall, de., do.; Henry Baam, Branches, Spoondon, Derbyshire; John Roe, Wrought Cotton Hose Branch, Alfreton, Derbyshire. The first business brought before the meeting was, the allegations contained in the Framework Knitters petition. The whole of the allegations having been brought before the meeting one by one, met with the approval of all present. The attention of the delegates was then directed to our present union with a view to extend it, and after various modes had been suggested it was proposed by Thos, Emmerson, of Arnold, and seconded employed in circulating the intentions of the Framework Knitters, in founding and carrying out the union. The whole of the proceedings of this meeting were gone through without one dissentient voice. Mr. William Felkin was proposed for the office of lecturer, but declined. It was agreed that Mr. Wm. Meakin, of Belper, should fill that office, which he accepted, provided that circumstances would allow him so to do. ef which he would give due notice to the corresponding reporting their opinions to the Central Committee, who were, in the event of necessity, to select a fit and proper person for such offence.

house of Mr. James Brown, York Tavern, York UNION.-A strike of the workmen employed in the ture and an address to the Members for the Borough." One of the soldiers, to defend himself from the RAWMARSH COLLIERY.- We beg leave to return cotton thread and spun silk glove branch of the above. A petition was adopted and will be sent to T. S. Dun-Kilnhurst, 25 10d; Mr. Knapton's Colliers, 3s 6d; being paid by the other manufacturers." This note and Servants' Bill; also against the Irish Enfranchis-Mr. Barber's Colliers, 7s 21d; Robin Hood Lodge, was given to the workmen on Friday evening; but a ing Bill; and in favour of a Ten Hours' Factory Bill. change came over these gentlemen, for on Monday Mr. Lee was called to the chair, who briefly opened Swanwick.—The members of the Miners' Asso- word was sent to the workmen that they should not the meeting, and explained the nature of the Masters

for a continuance of their support: Wakefield £1 6d; Organization, and made some arrangements for its Bill. Mr. Smyth, of Bradford, supported the petition. NEW SHIP, alive. But let £2,000 be voted out of the Repeal rent, to pay Charriest lecturers for proclaiming the which he not only shewed the grisvances under which in Irish brethren in Irish brethren in Irish prethren in Robin Hood 11s; Rothwell Haigh Little Coal-pit future working in the section. He stated that It was unanimously adopted. A petition for the Ten Beeston Lodge, 7s 21; received, April 22, 6s 31; last; and Chard and Ilminster on Monday next; Factory System. I need not say anything of the James Golder, 6d.

the former at ten in the forenoon, the latter at seven meeting held in the City-Hall, on Wednesday even-STRIKE AT THE KIPPAN COLLIERY.—The men are in the evening. A vote of thanks was then passed to ing, the particulars of which have already been comemployer. The men hope that all honest miners of thanks to the Proprietor and Editor of the Committee, auxious that positive proof should be breken, they would seldom be mended. will refuse to take employment at this colliery, as Northern Star, for their furtherance of the cause of given of the feelings of the factory operatives in

are beginning to discover that the promise held out had the honour, at the request of Mr. Oastler, of statto them of an abundance of employment for six or ing to the people of Stockport, on Thursday evening, seven years to come, was a fallacious one. Several the state of feeling in Giasgow on the subject; Watson, Paul's-alley; Merriman, Barbican, and of the masters are discharging their men; others and Lambany to find that what Lauticipated has of the masters are discharging their men; others and I am happy to find that what I anticipated has are setting up combing machines, and there is a been more than realised. Mr. Oastler was delighted Booksellers. sad prospect of the combers being driven out of the to hear of the prospects in Glasgow; how much labour market by the capid introduction of improved more must be his joy on flading those prospects more combing machinery. The Woolcombers Protective than surpassed. Several trades and even shops Society, are about to raise a fund of £1,000, to enable have taken up the question, and in most instances them in some manner to secure the benefit of their unanimously agreed to petition for a Ten Hours' Bill. labour, in case an attempt is made by the masters Amongst others, I find the comb and spoon-makers to reduce wages. Factorics and weaving sheds are held a meeting to consider the matter, when, on springing up as if by magic. Within the last few the motion of Mr. James Mann, seconded by Mr. months combing machines have kept full pace with Gillespie, it was unanimously resolved to petition for the "improvement in trade"; and there is every the Ten Hours' Bill, and against the Masters and probability that manual labour will shortly become Servants' Bill. The petitions were sent off to Mr. Breeting of the Trade, held in London, beg to a very drug in the labour market. Our Free Traders Duncombe for presentation. Mr. David Bell, at a apprise you that the new cards, rules, and regula- see this, and are chop-fallen: as their principal argu- meeting of the Town Council, moved a resolution ment was: "high wages with plenty to do."

> MEETINGS IN FAVOUR OF THE TEN HOURS' BILL AND AGAINST THE ATROCIOUS MAS-TERS AND SERVANTS' BILL.

eight, Mr. James Makenzie, a handloom weaver, was Liberal Town Council has been pleased to vote this called to the chair. The Chairman opened the pro- itinerant spouter £20 of the public money-[Query ceedings in a few brief but appropriate remarks; and | -Does Advocate Simpson know anything of the after reading the bill calling the meeting he called League?]-I hope some one will afford the gentleman Mr. Hanson rose and said he was extremely gratified to of Free Trade before he leaves the town.—Corresnounced the bill very warmly, and said his honest in- LITTLETOWN.-A meeting was holden here on duced, a measure subversive of every principle of and against the Masters and Servants' Bill. The Swedish, £9 15; to £10 03; Russian, cond. £16 British liberty, and a direct violation of the right of petitions were sent to Mr. Thomas Duncombe for P31, £0 03; Gourieff, £0 03; Archangel, £0 03. hopes, at the same time beg to assure you, as far as trial by jury. He denounced the press of England with presentation. the exception of the Northern Star, for their rascally LYNN.-A glorious meeting was holden here on is a strong prejudice existing in the minds of the present occasion they had shown themselves to be the and Scott, and carried unanimously. The Ten in prices. Piece—There is no material change in man would see that it was his duty to oppose this sentation. A resolution was then unanimously Oatmeal, from Ireland; but up to Friday, when the Bill to the utmost; for if it was once passed into law, adopted pledging the meeting to agitate for the duty advanced 1s per quarter—to 17s per quarter account of any monies that may be transmitted the working classes would be the veriest slaves under Charter, and the proceedings terminated with three about 14,000 quarters of fereign Wheat have been taken the canopy of heaven. He concluded by moving the cheers for Mr. Duncombe, three for Mr. O'Connor, out of bond. At Tuesday's market the business was on following resolution:—"That it is the opinion of this and three for the Northern Star. meeting that the Masters and Servants' Bill new pending before the House of Commons, is most Exeren Election. The nomination took place 12d per bushel, Flour 1s per sack, and Oatmeal 3d to 6d master; it will engender the worst feelings between declared Sir W. W. Follett duly elected. the employer and the employed; and finally, it will go far to annul the present social compact. This meeting been brought forward on the liberal interest in this deems it most essentially necessary to petition Parlin- borough, Mr. Thomas Baring, the late candidate for ment to throw out the Bill." This was seconded by Mr. Joseph Warton, a shoemaker, and carried unanimously. The chairman then called upon Mr. Thomas Carruthers, a blacksmith, to move the adoption of the place on Monday, at ten o'clock. The usual formapetition. Mr. Carruthers came forward, and in a neat little speech, replete with argument and sound sense, moved the adoption of the petition recommended by Oxford) seconded, the Marquis of Blandford.—Dr. the Star of the 6th instant. Mr. Joseph Richardson, Bowles, the rector of Woodstock, proposed, and Mr.

> unanimously. the Chairman and Secretary, on penalt of the meeting, and forwarded to Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, Esq., for presentation. Messrs Rogers and Jacobs attended as a deputation from the United Trades Delegates, and addressed the meeting on the necessity of a Union of all the Trades, under the Plan they have drawn up, which met with the approbation of the meeting. After a vote been living as servant with G. Westerman, Esq., and Sandal and a period to his axistence by nearly

we stand, divided we fall." Upon reaching Scholes separated, much pleased with the proceedings of the the powers of Justices, on complaints between masters rison of Paris was shipped off to Africa for an and servants. John Chapman, molder, was called to the trict, headed by the Wigan brass band, and another Metropolitan Tailors' Protection Society. Riley, Clayton, Shaw and others, who read extracts from the bill, and showed the effect it would have on in the south. At Toulouse several non-commissioned the operatives if allowed to become law. Resolutions officers had been arrested, and the regiment to tion, which is to be placed in the hands of the member for Huddersfield, to present to the Hon. House. Thanks little favourable to the present dynasty. Arrests. were given to T. S. Duncombe for the conduct he has also had taken place in the 8th regiment of Artilpursued towards the working classes. The meeting lery, which had been marched from Toulouse to broke up about ten o'clock. SOUTH SHIELDS .- A public meeting was held on

Tuesday evening, to petition against the Mrnters and the factory workers. Upwards of five thousand people has just delivered its judgment against some of the assembled, who were addressed by Mr. Burrell, from recent promoters of disturbance of the second class. Newcastle, and Mr. Dickinson from Sunderland. At | Some have been sentenced to perpetual imprisonment, the conclusion of the meeting, three cheers were given and others to various periods of confinement of from for the People's Charter, three for T. S. Duncombe, and five to twenty-five years." three for Feargus O'Connor.

BATH-TEN HOURS' BILL.-A public meeting was held on Monday evening last at the rooms of the Na- that the Circassians are making great preparations Alvey, Cotton Glove Branch, do: William Meakin, tional Chartist Association in this city, to take into to resist the forces of Russia, and that the troops of consideration the Ten Hours' Factory Bill, the Irish the former amount to 90,000 men, commanded by Registration Bill, and the Commons' Inclosure Bill. Mr. Coombes in the chair. A resolution in favour of the Ten Hours' system, and condemnatory of the Irish Half, Branches, Derby; John Clarke, Silk Hose Branch, Registration and Commons' Inclosure Bills was moved by Mr. Bolwell, seconded by Mr. Hopkins, and sup- connected with the Trial and Judgment remains ported by Mr. W. G. England. The adoption of a almost in the state it was, when we last ap-Parliamentary petition founded on the above resolu- peared. The Traversers have taken all the tion was moved by Mr. Philips and seconded by Mr. necessary steps for moving for a New Trial, on Twite. It was then moved that Lord Dancan be rethe ground of the Jury List being incomplete quested to present the petition, and Mr. Roebuck to through fraudulent design. This motion was to support it. A vote of thanks was given to the Chair- have been made on Monday; but on Saturday man, and the meeting separated.

sition, J. G. Mitchell, Eq. Portreeve, in the chair. clerks in the office where the Jury list was prepared by Wm. Lee, of Sutton-in-Ashfield, "That a lecturer be The following resolutions were passed unanimously:— not being filed. It turned out that at the time of Tavistock, in public meeting assembled, have heard the affidavits were ready. They have since been of the Bill brought into the House of Commons by filed; and point black contradict the charge of Lord Eliot and others, for altering the elective fran- "fraudulent design." Of course they admit the chise of Ireland, with great suspicion and dismay, as keeping out of names by "mistake". The whole it is only too evident that the object of this Bill is matter has to come on for "arguing", the to disfranchise 25,000 of the present constituent body, Attorney-General giving twenty-four hours' norepresenting 7,500,000 of the Irish people, for the tice when ready to proceed. It was expurpose of enfranchising \$5 000 tenants at will, men pected that the "argument" would be taken on secretary. It was then agreed that each delegate who would be at the command of their landlords, and Friday. Should the motion be unsuccessful, the whose votes must be given to support the landlords court will pronounce judgement; and then the and the Church; and we therefore pledge ourselves Traversers will prosecute their Writ of Error, and to give our Irish brethren all the constitutional aid in take the matter before the House of Lords. our power to prevent the passing of the said Bill. The above resolution was proposed by Mr. Willcocks MONEY RECEIVED on account of the quarterize, or seconded by Mr. Webb, and supported by the Rev. half-penny per frame, due on the first Monday in Henry Solly. It was also proposed by Mr. Bennett, March, 1844 :- From James Hall, Silk Hose Branch, and seconded by Mr. Arnold, "That it is the opinion Nottingham 54; George Clarke, Silk Hose and Glove of this me-ting the tithe Masters and Servants' Bill, now hold of, he ran off at top speed. A corporal and a file Branches, Derby 11s 10d; Wm. Felkin, all Branches, pending before the House of Commons, is unconstituted from were immediately ordered in pursuit, who Mansfield 15s; Wm. Felkin, all Branches, Mansfield, tional and tyrannical, and an attempt to enslave and . came up with and captured the man in the Lothian-Woodhouse 43 10 2d; Thomas Roe, Alfreton, Darby- bring the working classes entirely under the power of road. There, however, the party were set upon by a shire 68 71d; John Green, Ilkeston, Derbyshire 8: 4d. | their employers; it, therefore, pledges itself to oppose | mob, who handled them pretty roughly, and rescued NOTTINGHAM AND BULWELL GLOVE BRANCH its passing into a law, both by a petition to the L gisla- the deserter, who succeeded in making his escape.

the working classes. He then called on Mr. S Sagden District Secretary.

Leeds.—The Miners of Coulton and Neville Hill delegate, Mr. C. Maundor, who very ably laid before clear and argumentative manner. On being put to the ELIZA ANN, Allister, 950 collieries return their sincere thanks for the follow- them a faithful account of his delegation. He also meeting, they were unanimously carried. A potition ing subscriptions, and earnestly solicit the public entered into a minute explanation of the Plan of was then proposed against the Irish Eutranchising

Glasgow, on the subject, resolved to have a petition INFIDEL-WHY ARE YOU A CHRISTIAN ? regularly signed; and in the short space of forty- by Charles Southwell. THE WOOLCOMBERS of Bradford and its vicinity eight hours, the petition was signed by 33,000. I in favour of the "Ten Hours Bill," which was met by an amendment in favour of a refor protection to the factory slaves of England. last this town was posted with placards announcing Whigs. Contrast their conduct in this matter with the that a public meeting would take place in the Theatre fact that they voted £20 to a Mr. Simpson, advocate, large building was literally crammed, and numbers had | classes. This Mr. Simpson points to the Corn Laws to go away unable to obtain admission. Shortly after as the monster evil. Hence the reason why our

country allowing such a villanous measure to be intro- were adopted in favour of the Ten Hours' clause

unconstitutional, inasmuch as it is subversive of on Saturday, when the shew of hands was in favour a load cheaper. The subsequent transactions in Wheat the best interests and true liberties of the people. It of Sir William Follett. A poll was demanded on have consisted principally of the sale of a few parcels to abrogates, in a great measure, that best of all safe behalf of General Briggs. The polling commenced the town's and neighbouring millers, for which Tuesday guards to English liberty-Trial by Jury; and places at eight o'clock on Monday morning, at four the day's prices have been obtained; nor has further more power in the hands of a single Justice of the numbers were declared to be as follows:—Sir W. change been made in the quotations for either Oats, Peace, than what is vested in the Judges of the realm. W. Follett, 1,293; Major-General Briggs, 529; Flour, or Oatmeal, but the demand for each has been It will set master against servant, and servant against majority for Sir W. W. Follett, 764. The Sheriff of a languid character. There is no alteration to report HUNTINGDON ELECTION.—No candidate having

London, was elected, on Monday, as the successor of Sir Frederick Pollock. WOODSTOCK ELECTION.—The nomination took

shoemaker, seconded its adoption. It was carried North, the town-clerk, seconded L. C. Humfrey, BRISTOL.—A meeting of the operative wood sawyers forward chiefly that he might have an opportunity was held at the Crown and Dove, Bridewell-street, to of bringing certain charges against the Duke of petition against the Masters and Servants' Bill. The Marlborough. Having unburthened his mind on large room was well filled. Mr. T. Jones was called to that score, he concluded by stating that it was not the chair. The meeting was ably addressed by the his intention to go to the poll. The Deputy Mayor chairman, Mr. Wright, and others; and the petition then declared the Marquis of Blandford duly elected,

Foreign Antelligence.

MARCH OF REPUBLICANISM.—The Times' correspondent, writing from Paris on Monday states that fested themselves in some regiments quartered Perpignan, Toulouse being regarded as a place Besancon.

The Augsburgh Gazette has the following from Servants' Bill, and in favour of a Ten Hours' Bill for Rome, April 9:h:-" The special tribunal of Bologna CIRCASSIA.

The Augsburg Gazette states from St. Petersburgh French and Polish officers.

IRELAND .- THE STATE TRIALS .- The "affair" the Attorney-General applied for a postponement TAVISTOCK, DEVON .- A public meeting was held on of the motion, alleging that he was not ready Monday, in the Guildhall, Tavistock, called by requi- to meet it, in consequence of some affidavits from the Resolved, that we, the inhabitants of the borough this application was made by the Attorney-General,

CAPTURE AND RESCUE OF A DESERTER -On Tuesday night, about 8 o'clock, a person standing at the outer gate of the Castle was pointed out as a deserter from the 72d Regiment, and when about to be laid violence of his assailants, drew his bayonet, which was wrenched from him by one of the crowd. The



Piazzis, Liverpool, will despatch the following Vessels, which are fitted up expressly with care for the accommodation of Second Cabin and Steerage £3 6s 11d; Taylor's mills, 7. 91; Mr. Moore's a very numerous body of tailors from the town and tion were similar to those passed at Manchester, and Passengers, and sail punctually on the following

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JUST Published, price Twopence, LAW BREAK-ING JUSTIFIED, by MATILDA ROALFE, (late prisoner in Calton Gaol, Edinburgh, for Blasphemy. "To resist bad laws, is no less a duty than to on strike here arising from some most oppressive Mr. Maunder, and to the whole of the late delegation, municated. It was worthy of the cause, yet it falls respect good ones; and those who condemn law acts (as alleged by the men) on the part of the amid great acclamation, likewise a unanimous vote infinitely short of what has taken place since. The breakers, may be told, that if laws never were Just Published, price Twopence, I AM AN

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> chester; Paton and Love, Glasgow; and all liberal

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, APRIL 23RD.-The arrival of Barley is large, fair of Wheat and other articles. Fine Wheat has been slow sale, the Chambered samples rather lower. Barley continues very dull, and lower to make sale. Oats little alteration. Beans full as dear. THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEEK

ENDING APRIL 23, 1844. Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Qrs. 1251279 peal of the Corn Laws; and to the everlasting £ s. d. disgrace of that assembly, only Mr. Bell and his 2 16 21 1 12 72 1 1 82 0 0 0 1 11 53 1 15 12 LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS.—There has been an PUBLIC MEETING IN CARLISLE. On Saturday Yet two-thirds of that august body are rampant increased demand during the late market days at the Cloth Halls, both for tweeds and fine goods; and in the warehouses much more business is doing on Monday evening, the 22nd inst. at eight o'clock. who, it seems is at present delivering a course of six particularly in the home trade. Prices are firm, and Long before the time announced every corner of the lectures on the best means of elevating the working greater difficulty is experienced by purchasers in laying in their stocks. Goods are not to be bought at so low a figure as they were some time ago. MALTON CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, APRIL 20 .-We had only a limited supply of all kinds of Grain offering to this day's market, without any alteration in prices. Wheat, red, from 56s to 62s; ditto white, 62s to 66s per qr. of 40 stones. Barley, 30s to 33s per qr. of 32 stones. Oats 9d to 10 per stone. PRICE OF IRON.—English bar, per ton, £6 0s 0d to £0 0s; nail rods. £6 15s 0d: Hoop. £8 0s; dignation boiled at the thought of the legislature of this Thursday evening, the 18th instant, when petitions sheets, £9 0s; cargo in Wales, £5 10s 0d; pig No. 1, Wales £4 0s 0d; do. Clyde, £3 10s 0d. Foreign, Swedish, £9 15; to £10 0s; Russian, cond, £16 10s;

> BRADFORD MARKET, THURSDAY, APRIL 25TH .-Wool-During the week there has been more inquiry,

a limited scale generally, with rather lower prices for most articles of the trade, Wheat being noted 1d, Oats as regards Barley, Beans, or Peas.

YORK CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, APRIL 20TH. The trade remains in a most inactive state; notwithstanding that, the supplies are small. prices of last week are hardly obtained for any description of Grain, and our millers find great difficulty in making sales of Flour, the accounts from Manchester and other consumptive markets being very unsatisfactory.

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All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid, to Mr. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds. (Saturday April 27, 1844.)