MR O'CONNOR.

We have received a long letter from Mr O'Connor, but the lateness of the hour and press of matter prevent its insertion this week.

THE CHARTIST CAMPAIGN. IMPORTANT PUBLIC MEETING.

A public soirce was held at the National Hall, High Holborn, on Wednesday evening, February the similar cause, illness-though we trust only temporary-prevented the attendance of Mr Wakley. The tables having been cleared, Mr Ernest Jones was called to the chair, amidst enthusiastic cheers. that the workhouse is not yet built, and that the palace is ready, I would suggest that the queen be requested to give her new palace to the English paupers. since it has already long held the foreign ones. burn the two ends of the candle! Last year added eight millions to the National Debt, and took millions from national production. There burn both ends of the candle ! How long do you think monopoly will see its way? As long as you are disorganised-as long as you are patient and resignedtional antipathies against our continental brethren. the militia. Tell them you abhor fighting-but if you are to fight, you will fight fer yourselves. Ask Then speak of your wrongs. Your honour ? Tell stead of National defences. (Cheers.) They are trying to foster animosity between you and a nearer land-between the twin sisters of the sea-the two pearls in the ocean's diadem-between England and Ireland. (Cheers.) Mark, how skilfully they do it : first they take the food from Ireland at the point of the bayonet. Well, the Irish naturally come over to see what becomes of their food. Government have (Immense applause.) Lastly, the unexampled sucnever seriously prevented this, for by it they gain cers of the Land Company proves our progress. a double object. They produce a fresh competition reserve to bring down English wages, and this toments feelings of hatred between the two nations. (Hear, hear.) Again, they send English soldiers over to coerce the Irish, and bring Irish soldiers here to coerce the English. The same with their police. their quarrel, and strive to re-create religious animosity. One faction has again raised the miserable cry of ' No Popery !' We answer them-' No humbug!' (Loud cheers.) Ak, my friends, the blue waters flow between England and Ireland, and tyranny has not been able to bridge the channel lands together with a halter, and unite them under a cant, under cover of which political obarlatans raise yoke; but fraternity will bridge over those waters the cry of 'Peace, peace, when there is no peace', with a bridge of love, on which both nations shall Peace indeed! there noither is nor should be peace meet half-way, mingling their cries of ' England for the English !' and 'Ireland for the Irish !' For the tyrants of the one are the oppressors of the other, and the wrongs of either are the grievances of both-(Continued cheers.) To the work, then, Chartists political one, is but a nugatory measure-while all political movements should also have a social tenthe following sentiment :--



LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1848.

JULIAN HARNEY, who was received with great ap- questioned by a traitorous king or an imbeoile kaiser. great cheering.) Now, as the 'Thief catcher,'thet papended ? Could I speak now, as I would have spoken

ten years ago, I should most likely greatly underrate our progress. But the man who has lived ten years, and in the course of that time learned nothing, has M.P. ma been unworthy of his very breath. I have learned was cancel to the chair, annuss chemistratic cheers, been unworthy of his very breath. I have learned and said: 'As that great lawshop in St Stephen's, to estimate the hemely proverb that 'Rome was zeross the counters of which the people are sold, is not built in a day;' and that a people subjected to a to open to-morrow, we are met to-night to cheer those thousand years' misgovernment, cannot be regenefew honest advocates whom we possess onward in rated in the space of a single year ; and, thoughtfully know that the queen is ounding a new palace for \$150,000 at Westminster. To-day's papers tell us the vestry of St Pancras are obliged to build a new bastile for their paupers. There burn both ends of the candle. The aristocratic end at Pimlico, and the vestry of St Pancras are obliged to build a new the vestry means employed for their destruction. the candle. The aristocratic end at Pimlico, and the vestry of St Pancras are obliged to build a new the vestry means employed for their destruction. the candle. The aristocratic end at Pimlico, and the vestry of st Pancras are obliged to build a new the vestry means employed for their destruction. the candle. The aristocratic end at Pimlico, and the vestry means employed for their destruction. the vestry means employed for their destruction. the provide the provi the pauper-end at St Pancras. Thus the light of we have kept our serviced ranks in good order, and England's prosperity will soon burn out! Seeing no matter how hard blew the hurricane we have (Loud cheers.) You have heard that the revenue millions who desired liberation from bondage and has decreased, and taxation has increased—there safety from the sword of the pursuer. (Applause.) hurn the two ends of the candle! Last year added Within the last ten years we have established a press, which is at once the proclaimer of our suffer. march to freedom and happiness. (Great apings, the champion of our rights, the recorder of our labours, and the herald of our progress. (Ap-plause.) We have in many places stormed the en-

ganised—as long as you are patient and resigned— which means slavish and servile—but no longer! (Hear, hear.) Government are trying to breed na-tional antipathies against our continental brethren. They are raising the war cry-they want to embody of the Charter. (Great and continued cheering.) tional Land Company; and may lie long live a Furthermore, the men of the fustian jackets have proud spectator of a nation enjoying those political seen the uneducated chiefs of their class contending and social rights of which he is the disinterested and with veteran statesmen, college-bred legislators, and gifted advocate. them what you are to fight for? Your rights? With veteran statesmen, conlege-ored legislators, and birectors the men, live well, and save money afterwards, if a man it would be far better (said Mr S.), that the Directors them what you are to fight for? Your rights? The scious of the aristocracy, for the civic crown of On Mr O'Conxor rising, the plaudits were repopular representation-and in every instance triumlittleness of the great.' We unmasked the showy. proved, that in spite of poverty and neglect, and the thousand disadvantages which conspire to chain the sen of labour to the dust,-

High Holborn, on Wednesday evening, February the grass devening, February the grass devening faithful champions of the people's political and social rights, T. S. Duncombe, T. Wakley, and F. O'Connor, members of Parliament. At six o'clock a goodly number of Democrats of both sexes graced the hall with their presence. On Mr O'Connor enter the hall with their presence. On Mr O'Connor enter the hall with their presence. On Mr O'Connor enter the hall motor at consisting those hopes with the proceedings. — Mr James of the people of all nations on your side. Your cause of the people of all nations on your side. Your cause devening a second company, and are only a similar cause, illness — though we trust only tempo-The CHAIRMAN then read the following senti-

"T. S. Duncombe, M.P., and Thomas Wakley, M.P., may they live long in the enjoyment of that unrivalled popularity which they have earned by their great exertions in the cause of justice, and may they continue to struggle on in the same noble career until their exertions, aided by those of the upon Exchequer Bills. There was a £100,000 capi-

revenues and vocates whom we possess onward in few honest advocates whom we possess onward in the struggle. (Cheers. It is said, when matters are at the worst, they mend; but if they are to be mended, you must mend them I (Hear, hear). Expect nothing from aristocrary, or midile-class. Welcome all friends; but stand for yourselves. Too buy, you will have to pay for the mith, Abore all, expect nothing from govern-ment. You have heard the saying about hurs-ing both ends of the candle at one for the saying about hurs-ing both ends of the candle at one. Well, you that the queen is building a new palace for whow that the queen is building a new palace for work tat the queen is building a new pala know that the queen is building a new palace for £150,000 at Westminster. To-day's papers tell us the orching blast, others have like the phemix, renewed nor, battling side by side in the house of Commons, the new taking nineteen and while some faint-hearts have sunk beneath the they might hope to see him, Wakley, and O'Con-they might hope to see him, we have a set hope to see him, hope to see him, ho tion of health, comfort, or wealth, it was equally beautiful. (Loud cheers.) Then, good God, why should we mind what the base press said? Look at their synth and their strength, and derived power from the very means employed for their destruction. (Applause.) In spite of proscription and tribulation no matter how hard blew the hurricane we have shave kept our serried ranks in good order, and no matter how hard blew the hurricane we have shaves borne our flag triumphantly slot. when the League attempted to delude the people, our Charter was like 'the unerring guide of those millions who desired liberation from bendage and their source here on the the new began to feel their dignity hear.) The people now began to feel their dignity as men, and right glad was he to see them on the plause.) The CHAIRMAN then introduced the following

sentiment, amidst waving of hats, handkerchiefs, trenchments of local power, and in the late general and every conceivable demonstration of popular

who wrote telling him that they would sooner he had

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

Aational Land Company.

and briefly opened the proceedings. - Mr James the close, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr Thomas

rubbish and materials not valued; and to come project should never cease so long as there is a man in directly to the question of the 'Thief-catcher' he could that day realise a profit of £1,000, over and above the £4. 11s. 3d. interest paid upon that stook. Now that was some-thing—that was the sum of £8,000 realised out of thing and own and the store the interest in early not dependence upon the capitalist into an independent freeman. Mr Grassby said : At the late Conference he moved and family from dependence upon the capitalist into an and each and all agreed to try their several localities

Land Company; it was-"That the Land Company

learn than oratory, as nature had made men agricul-turists, while she had not created all men orators. They would not have attempted to answer (Hear, hear.) He had held a glorious meeting at Birmingham, consisting of 10,600 persons, and thus had she redeemed herself from that degradation to which her apathy and indifference had brought her. which her apathy and indifference had brought her. (Ilear.) At the commencement of the Land Company rate. (Hear, hear.) Mr Sprying moved the following, inundated with letters from lords and noble lords, branch, that previous to the Directors opening a second Land Company, it is expedient that they should lay be. their land than any one else, they so strongly ap proved of his Land Plan. (Cheers.) When he brought his Land Plan before the House, he thought there would be no one found to say one word against it; if terests of the members of the existing one,

would be no one found to say one word against it; if there was, he should ask how it was they could pay men, live well, and save money afterwards, if a man t would be far better (said Mr S.), that the Directors

roled £5. to the fund for the purpise of enabling Mi O'Connor to defend his seat.

O'Connor to defend his seat. SHOREDITCH.—At a meeting of this branch of the National Charter Association, held at the Greer Gate, Hackney-road, the following resolution was adopted :—'That it is the duty of every labourer whether Land member or Chartist, to assist Mi O'Connor in defending his seat in Parliament, and that a subsoription be entered into for that purpose.

STALYARIDGE. - On Saturday, January 29th, the members of this branch met in their own meeting room, Cross-street, Spring-street, to celebrate the birth of Thomas Paine, when an excellent dinner was provided. Mr James Greenwood was called to the ohair. After a number of teasts had been given, the remainder of the evening was spent in singing, dansing, &c. On Monday evening, a subscription was entered into to defend Mr O'Connor's seat in the House of Commons. The sum of £1. 2s. 4d. was collected.

HOLMS.-A public meeting of the members of this branch met at the Methodist school-room, on Satur-day evening, January 29th, for the purpose of hearing a lecture from Mr William Thomas, of Kendal. Subject: 'The Land-man's inherent right.' At for his valuable lecture.' BLACKBURN.—At our weekly meeting on Sunday

night, our chairman, Mr Armstead, read the appeal from the directors to the Land members, to defend our noble champion's (Feargus O'Connor), seat in Parliament. After a few brief remarks, the meeting, to show an earnest of what spirit is in Blackburn, immediately raised the sum of £12., which was ordered to be posted on Monday to the directors ; thing—that was the sum of £8,000 realised out of nothing, and over and above the interest in rent paid upon the land purchased, and £4 11s. 3d. interest the resolution which authorised the closing of the upon the land purchased and £4 11s. 3d. interest

Susprield,-At the usual weekly meeting, Mr G.

iament.

BRAINTREE.-At a meeting of the Land members,

mously resolved :- ' That each member be requested to subscribe not less than 3d. towards defending Mr O'Connor's seat in the House of Commons.'

BANBURY .--- At the monthly meeting of this branch. held at the Star Inn, January 31st, Mr George Watson in the chair, the following officers were elected:-Treasurer, Mr G. Grant; scrutineer, Mr James Bolton ; secretary, John Hone ; auditors, Mr G. Watson, and Mr S. Coleman. A subscription was entered into to defend Mr F. O'Connor's seat in Parliament.

MERTHYR TYDVIL -Commemoration of the birth of Thomas Paine.—A supper was held by the members of branch No. 1 of the National Land Comevening. Mr J. Davis was elected to the chair. The following sentiments was elected to the chair.

Mr McGRATH, who was loudly applauded, rose to respond to the sentiment, and said he agreed in one observation made by their chairman, viz. ' That they had nothing to fear from a foreign invasion.' no heed about the humbug of 'Our National Defences,' but proceed to put themselves in a position of defence from their domestic enemies-depend on it, their best defence was the panoply of the 'People's Charter.' (Loud cheers.) Let them have that, and they would no longer be the sport of landlord or fundlord. (Hear, hear.) How is it they had not got the Charter? Simply because they had not been true to each other, they had not faithfully united in heart and hand. (Hear, hear.) Look at the present condition of the people of whilst the former died, by thousands, of starvation. Why was this? Because a system of class legisla. classes. tion is allowed to prevail. Did this not show them the necessity of struggling for the Charter ? If the people willed their freedom, they could win it.

the truth and justice of the People's Charter. (Hear, hear.) The time was coming when Mr must be its own emancipator. O'Connor would give the Whigs an opportunity in cheers.) The Charter was to the people what money was to the traveller-his all, his everythingdeal with the monster, miscalled 'National Debt,' He trusted one result of this meeting would bereorganisation of Chartism in this metropolis. He

' The man o' independent mind Is king o'man for a that !'

(Hear, hear.) The plan of that Company proves that we are no vain pretenders offering the people barren political theories. We are practical mengreat end of social happiness. (Loud cheers.) Thus much for our positive gains, surely sufficient to stirience has confirmed the wisdom of the two great principles which has characterised this movement from its commencement. 1st. The right of the people over with its blood and steel-it cannot tie the two the most loathing scorn I repudiate that system of between the oppressed and the oppressors. (Cheers.) no other country than this could it be said it was the Peace, indeed ! peace with assassins, with those who murder according to law-

"Who take our lives

When they do take the means whereby we live." and never deviate in your course. Remember, a Who slav their thousands daily by hunger and straight line is the shortest way between two broken hearts; who have murdered hundreds of points; therefore listen to no compromise, and thousands in Ireland, and have the unblushing asswerve from no principle. When a nation seeks surance to send their blood-shedding Special Comfreedom, a social movement, unaccompanied by a mission through that country, to hang a few petty assassing, while those wholesale exterminators, the Thuggite landlords, are allowed to sleep in their beds fearless of the gallows. Peace with those! To all dency. (Loud applause.) If, then, you want to such be war ! deadly, fierce, unrelenting war. (Imemancipate yourselves-if you really want to obtain mense applause.) As the mighty son of Carthage practical liberty-if you really want to make your swore in his boyhood 'No peace with Rome,' and glorious Land Company a national movement-rally faithfully fulfilled histrow to the last moment of his for the Charter, as the great means to your end. It existence, so let us swear no peace with our opis, therefore, I have sincere pleasure in proposing pressors, and boldly seize upon every opportunity to carry war into the enemy's camp in every shape and | form calculated to effect our object. (Great cheer-"The People's Charter-may it speedily be enacted ing.) But, above all things, let us depend upon ouras a law of this realm, and its benign influence bring selves for our own deliverance. We have never force on Ireland. (Great cheering.) He, therefore, true peace and lasting prosperity to the whole of the any class above our own. Kings have used us to but to forgive. (llear, hear.) Ireland had been strengthen themselves against conspiring aristocrats. coerced and had a savage special commission sent Those aristocrats have in turn employed our physical Those aristocrats have in turn employed our physical out, but no remedial measures had been tried, and power to curb the insolence of kings. Priests have Lord John Russ. Il had tried to belster himself up invoked our strength, in the name of God and reli. | with a little bit of Jewish liberality, but no one could, but the invasion they should prepare against was lastly, the middle classes, by wielding the might of was. It was a hackneyed phrase that 'Labour was that of the aristocracy, the profitocracy, and the taxthat of the aristocracy, the profitocracy, and the tax-collector. (Cheers.) The working men need take net, and mitre. But once their own purposes were it was still necessary that they should rehearse it served, king and lord, priest and profitmenger, have rewarded us with a double dose of despotism for stood it, and applied its principles to practice. (Loud playing the part of cat's paw for them. (Cheers.) cheers.) We must either have a new paper roof, or The history of the last sixteen years proclaims we must pull down the old house and build another gratitude of the middle-class. Unite with the on its ruins, and he knew of no better basis than 'the source of all wealth.' A little more than two years ago he laid the foundation for a Free La. middle-class? Unite rather with wolves, bloodhounds, and tigers, honest monsters compared with that class whose conspiracies created the reign of until he had taught and made apparent its benefits terror and ruined the French Republic; who in toall. (Great applause.) Yet, he had been abused 1830 a second time deceived and betrayed the people of France; who have already corrupted and blasted the institutions of Washington and Jefferson, England, are they not far worse off than the slaves and made the once 'model Republic' a by-word of the West Indies? Yes, for the latter are fed, and a mockery; and, above all, whose treason to the people of this country is the cause of all the evils and (Loud cheers.) In Ireland things were even worse. miseries suffered at this moment by the working although that vile thief-catching rag, the Disparce, ' Laws grind the poor and rich men make the laws.'

(Loud cheers.) Well, after all, this Land Company and those rich men are the delegates and mouth- had the sum of £50,000 in its exchequer. (Raptupiece of the middle classes. (Great applause.) Work- rous cheering.) After the location of a few more, (Much applause.) No one was now found to deny ing men, let their great truth be impressed upon your we shall have the balance of power in several divimemories, and written upon your hearts, that Labour sions of several counties. (Cheers.) He supposed

'By your own arms the conquest must be wrought.'

newed with, if possible, increased vehemence, which could not obtain a good living on it for himself, by an them there is no honour in slavery! Your native phant on the hustings. (Applause.) At the late having subdued, he said : He hoped his rehearsals in limbor of culture. (Great applause) The ling Mr Sprying's amendment, said he did not think standing and uncevered. Aby and cloquently resfight for it. Tell them you will raise Rational in- legislator of France- the greatness of man and the another place had not unfitted him for an enlight- work as soon as it was light, and left off when they ened audience. (Laughter.) Allusion had been made could no longer see to labour; that was the way to shallow pretensions of the 'superior orders,' and to the state Chartism was in ten years ago, and cultivate the national resources. (Cheers.) He would have before they took any steps to form a new comwhen he took his tour, thirteen years ago, as a have every man in England put to job work, and he pany. At all events, he thought the present Direc-tors should devote their whole energies to the service of the present Company.—Mr Blackmore said : He that he was marshalling them for auction, and that that he was marshalling them for auction, and that proposition, for the consideration of the next Con- differed in toto from Messrs Ford and Wilson. How he would knock them down as soon as he found a ference, to reduce the rents of the allottees to four per Minister that would bid Universal Suffrage, Vote by cent. (Cheers.) Now, was it not strange that mer-Ballot, Annual Parliaments, Equal Electoral Dis. chants could give fifteen per cent., and yet that we could not give four per cent. from that better secutricts, the Abolition of the Property Qualification. rity-Land. (Hear, hear.) And then it was said. and Payment of Members, for their services. (Loud 'Oh ! Feargus O'Connor would go to America :' but cheers.) Well. he, like others, was considered mad if he did, he should leave all the money behind him ; men who regard the Charter as the means to the for advocating those principles ; true it was, there but he could assure them that he had no intention of was then a difficulty in procuring an audience, but and at home too well, and he was so healthy on it, much for our positive gains, surgly sumcient to sti-mulate us to increased exertions to attain the ob- now there was standing room for principle only that he felt he could live for ever; and no king was (Hear.) Even God they try to make a party to ject of this sgitation. I have spoken of experience on the Six Points, and experience had shown that half so happy; no potentate so proud as he; and he correcting the errors of impatience; but that expe- England was the only place prepared for liberty. would never sully his name and fame by any misdoing. (Tremendous cheering.) Apologies had been received from Messrs Duncombeand Wakley. He was (Hear, hear.) He saw, with pleasure, the struggles for liberty in Italy, Austria, and Sicily; that Spain happy to state that he had received a letter from Mr to achieve their liberation by any and every means had begun to think it an anomaly that only 99,000 Duncombe, stating that although confined to his room, consistent with honour; and 2nd. The necessity of out of her population had the elective franchise; he was better, and hoped during the session to resume self-reliance on the part of the masses. With that Portugal was grumbling at tyranny; that his duties; and by May he (Mr O'Connor) hoped to have a baby, in the shape of a National Petition, ready for him, as he should always be happy to ac-Prussia had obtained a constitution; and that the French monarchy hung by the thread of an old knowledge Mr. Duncember no his leader. He never woman, in pantaloons-(laughter and cheers,)-in | could be so ungrateful as to forget the visits paid him by that gentleman in the cell at York Castle. (Loud cheers.) He (Mr O'Connor) had visited the other working classes alone that could be relied on to save member for Finsbury this day, and he could assure the nation, and they had been so well drilled that them that Mr Wakley had been leeched and blistered, they never could be coerced again. (Hear, hear.) and was totally unable to leave his room. He ex-Do not suppose that the Americans would ever pressed his regret that he should be deprived of the

honour of appearing amongst them. The Chartist have hired themselves to assassinate the Mexicans position was now so strong, that they could not be if they had possessed their own sentry boxes on their put down; should anything happen, the land would be the thing to fall back upon. And if an invasion own Land. (Loud cheers.) We (the Chartists) did take place, they could fly to their green fields. (Loud cheers.) Were the Land Plan interfered with, have now both a political and social wedge-(loud cheers,)-and the best description he could give of it he would not be responsible for the safety of the was, that the spit was the Charter and the Land the country for six hours. (Tremendous cheering.) The leg of mutton to put on it. (Loud laughter and great | Land Plan bound the people together in the golden applause.) Where was there a man to be found who link of money. (Hear, hear.) After eloquently and had struggled harder to cement the union between forcibly impressing on the Chartists the necessity of the real Reformers of England and Ireland than he building a Metropolitan Chartist Hall, Mr O'Connor ad done !-- a union based on true reciprocity and pledged himself to devote his life to the people, and mutual interest-(loud cheers)-and whilst advocat. never cease his efforts until all were politically free. ing it he had been knocked down and attempted to and socially happy, by being located on the land, and be assassinated ; but, happily for his countrymen. resumed his seat amid the most deafening and long they were just discovering that the same class made Continued cheering. On the motion of Mr JOHN SHAW, seconded by Mr laws that oppress England bear with greater CLARK, and eloquently supported by Mr O'CONNOR, a

vote of thanks was given by acclamation to the Chairman, who acknowledged the compliment; and the meeting having given three cheers for the Charter and the Land-three for O'Connor-three for Frost, Williams, and Jones-three for the Sicilian patriots, dissolved.

THURSDAY, FEB. 3rd.

The LORD CHANCELLOR took kis seat on the Woolack at five o'clock.

bour field, and he would never cease his exertions NATIONAL DEFENCES .- The Earl of HARDWICKE asked whether it was the intention of her Majesty' Ministers to bring forward the question of the Na by the base, dirty, servile, hireling editors of the tional Defences, on which subject he (the noble Earl) Press, who did not possess one feeling or principle of had a motion on the paper in this House of Parliatheir own. (Great cheering.) Our glorious Land ment? Company had now nearly two thousand acres of land

The Marquis of LANSDOWNE (who was almost inaudible in the gallery) was understood to say that the present directors of the Land Company under--alarge number of horses and other cattle, making manure to grow cabbages for the working man, and the subject would be first of all brought forward in the other House of Parliament. might revile him, it should not arrest his progress. Their Lordships then adjourned

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Heuse of Commons resumed its sittings today, after the Christmas recess. Sir W. Somerville gave notice that on Friday. the 11th instant, he should move for leave to introthey would have a discussion in the house on Na- duce a bill to amend the law of landlord and tenant tional Defences, and as he never said anything on the in Ireland.

platform he was not prepared to say elsewhere, Sir J. PACKINGTON gave notice of his intention on the House' of Commons of telling the people their From the plough, the loom, and the anvil; from the when the 'Duke's' nostrum was brought forward, an early day to move for leave to bring in a bill

the practicability of the present company was fully ponded to by Mr William Jones. 'The glorious

tions were confined to one little island ? (Cheers.) How were fire and other insurance offices carried out but by extending their operations? (Loud cheers.) He saw very plainly the necessity for a new company, and thought the present Directors should conduct it. -Mr J. Milne supported the original resolution-Mr Stacey gave his voice for the amendment, whilst Messrs Almond, Millwood, Daly, and several others, ably contended for the opening of a new company .----Mr William Cuffay wished the old company to be properly balanced up and audited before starting a new one, and he thought it would be wise to call a Conference to take up this and other important questions.--- Mr Grassby replied to some points of Mr Cuffay's speech. He complained that the Directors Plan will dimish their expected profits on the sale of were occasionally running into the country lecturing, and that, too, in opposition to a vote of Conference. He thought it the duty of the branches to send the Directors word to obey the vote of Conference, and stop in town and attend to their business as Directors. (Hear, hear.) He thought the arguments used by Mr Wilson were much in favour of extended opera tions-in fact, the Directors were bound by the vote of Conference to open a new company.-The motion and amendment were then put, and the original motion, for opening a new company, declared to be car-ried by an immense majority. (Loud cheers.) A vote of thanks was given to the chairman, and the

meeting was dissolved. GREENWICH AND DEPTFORD .- January 30th, Chartist Meeting Room, 39, Butcher-row, Deptford. Mr Hawes in the chair. Mr Mergan opened the Discussion he had previously given notice of, which was carried on with spirit. It was resolved that on Sunday evening next a committee should be formed to commence practically a co-operative store, when all are requested to attend. It is also requested that the class will attend at six o'clock. It was proposed, and carried, that Mr M'Grath's services be gratefully accepted on Sunday evening next, to deliver a

lecture. South LONDON CHARTIST HALL -A managing committee has been formed for the purpose of receiving and transmitticg deposits of any amount to the National Land and Labour Bank. Parties wishing to further the objects of its proprietor or profitably invest their savings, will have an excellent opportunity, as the committee attend every meeting night, as above. The same committee are also authorised to receive subscriptions for the defence of

Mr O'Connor's seat in parliament. -- W. SMALL, Sec. CHORLEY.-A meeting of shareholders was held at No. 9, Princess street, on Sunday the 30th of Jan., when a spirited discussion took place on the Land petition, the result of which was its adoption, with the exception of that portion of thevlast paragraph, praying the government to appoint their own trustees and other officers, for the management of the Company. There was also 9s. subscribed to aid in the defence of Mr O'Connor's seat in parliament. The following officers have been elected for the next six months :- Peter Turner and Thomas Tetterington, auditors; Thomas Brindle, scrutineer; James Heald, Treasurer; and William Wilkinson, scoretary. | amidst the approbation of the friends present ; after DERBY.-A general meeting was held on Sunday week, when it was resolved that there be a Money Club established, for the purpose of forwarding money to aid and assist Mr O'Connor in carrying People's Charter. A vote of thanks having been out his grand National Land scheme. The next resolution was 'That this meeting do protest against taking the duty of becoming directors of the new Company, until such time, as there are at least twentyfive thousand of the present members located.' It was also proposed, seconded, and carried, without one dissentient, ' That there be subscriptions entered into immediately, to furnish our talented friend and protector with money, to enable him to defend his seat in parliament. NUNBATON.-The members of this branch of the

National Land Company, have established a Money Club in connexion with the Land and Labour Bank. tors. DROYLSDEN.-Mr Donovan, from Manchester, has

present opinion on Chartism. (Great cheering.) hut, the garret, and the cellar, must come the deli-those principles were in accordance with justice, verers of your order. (Enthusiastic cheering.) You ating a national militia. But, says 'G. O. G.' in the elections. DURINFIELD.-At our weekly meeting, on Sunday Sunday morning, January 30th, Mr L. F. Brown in last, Mr G. Bragg in the chair. The call of the Direc-tors was read respecting Mr O'Connor's seat in Par-Millwood, supported by Messrs Goodacreand Charge, liament, when we at once voted £2. out of our local it was unanimously resolved ' That it is the opinion fund and also commenced a subscription, when 11s. of this meeting that a new Land Company should be opened forthwith under the superintendence of EXETER. The accounts of this branch were duly Mr O'Connor, but that its affairs should be kept examined last Saturday evening. Mr George Wil-kinson, of North-street, was appointed treasurer, separate and distinct from any existing Company. A Clothes and Hat Club was formed for the purpose and Mr James Rowe, scrutineer. All parties not of encouraging the wear of the 'O'Connor Ta tan, having paid their levies for 1847 are requested to do and for the mutual support of the members of the so forthwith. The friends of Chartism are requested | Company and their friends. Several additional sums to meet at O'Brien's, 49, flolloway-street, on Tues-

constitution of the United States.' Responded to by the chairman, who had been a resident there for six years. A number of patriotic songs were sung, and concluded with the 'Lion of Freedom' by the whole company. Thus ended one of the most spirited commemorations of the birth of Paine ever held in

CROYDON .- On Monday evening, January 31, the following officers were elected for the current six months:-Benjamin Culpeck, scrutineer; Thomas Frost, secretary; and Samuel Loveday, treasurer. Thomas Frost then moved the following resolution :--That this branch of the National Land Company entirely approves of the proposal to form another company, being of opinion that the friends of agrarian justice should never cease their endeavours until every man in the three kingdoms is possessed of a house and land of his own; and that this branch views the opposition to the formation of a new company, as emanating from selfish shonocrats and petty money grubbers, who have taken shares as a pecuniary speculation, and fear that the extension of the Land their shares.' William Hodges seconded the resolution. Mr Wilmot, who obtained a prize in the last ballot, feared that the extension of the Land Plan. would raise the price of land, and thereby retard the location of the present members; and Mr Westoby considered the motion as equivalent to a vote of censure on the decision of last Conference. Brothers Frost and Hodges replied to these objections, and the resolution was finally carried unanimously, the two dissentients remaining neutral.

BARNSLEY .- At a very numerous meeting of the members of the Barnsley branch, the following resolution was carried without a dissentient. Moved by Frank Mirfield, and seconded by W. Norton :--

Resolved .- That the members of this branch agree to pay five pounds, towards defraying the expenses that may be incurred by Feargus O'Connor, Big., M.P., in defending his seat in the Commons' House of Parlia, ment.

The friends of Freedom, and the Rights of Man are requested to meet in Mr George Utley's large room, next Sunday night, at seven o'clock, to devise the best means of having the town of Barnsley collected, for the express purpose of showing an example to our fellow workmen of other districts, as well as to let the tyrants see that they shall not kill the

member for Nottingham with expenses. CITY OF LONDON BRANCH -At a meeting of this branch, held at the Good Intent Coffee-house, Hatton-garden, on Sunday, Jan. 30th, the following motion was moved by Mr Elijah Nobbs, and seconded by Mr Wright :--

That if the Directors are desirous of opening a new Company, that it should be under the direction of a New Board

Which was carried. It was also moved by Mr Gover, jun., and seconded by Mr Wright :---That we, the members of this branch, do disagree with

the balloting for family tickets.

The meeting then adjourned to Tuesday evening. Feb. 6th.

STOURBRIDGE .- On Wednesday, the 25th ult. a lecture was delivered in the Christian Brethren's Room, High-street, on the ' Principles of Libertyhe Land-and the Charter ;' by Mr Mantle, of Birmingham. After a most eloquent appeal to the friends of liberty, to organise themselves in a body. to agitate for their lost rights, the lecturer concluded which the chairman, Mr John Chance, made a pressing appeal to the andience to once more rally, given to the lecturer, for his most instructive lecture, the meeting dissolved.

OLDRAM -On Sunday last, Mr Edward Clark delivered a spirited lecture on 'The present Crisis,' in the School-room of the Working-man's Hall. t the close of the lecture 43. was collected for the Executive Committee.

HOLLINWOOD .- The shareholders of this branch held their usual quarterly meeting on Sunday last, in the Chartist-room, Pew Nook, when the following officers were elected :- John Brierly, scrutineer; James Taylor, treasurer; John Taylor, secretary James Clough and Benjamin Leach Clough, audi-

HAMMERSMITH DISTRICT OF THE NATIONAL LAND

Imperial Parliament.

Both Houses of Parliament re-assembled this evening.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

was it that Lloyds carried on its operation of insuring this town. ships and cargoes ? Could it be done if their opera-

ticular friend of Lord Palmerston's. (Cheers.)

virtue, and philosophy. (Loud cheers.) The question resolved itself into this: should the mi-nority rule? There was not a single benefit society in existence acted on this principle? were one to put it existence acted on this principle? were one to put it forth in its rules the society would call in vain joining the Free Trade and Jewish Emancipation, that some new mining mention and per annull, that some new for the financial statement; he could not forth in its rules the society would call in vain joining the Free Traders, and coming forward as the (Mr O'Connor) get up a National Anti-Militia) for members. (Hear, hear.) The one to make the champion of the Jews, he has but followed the in- Association, and the bill was withdrawn. (Applause.) laws, and the mass to submit, was the aim of the stincts of his house, always to have his nose near the And were the militia embodied to morrow, and he Whig and Tory tyranny and despotism. The time money bags. The House of Bedford is too deep in drawn, he would rother go to prison than serve. had fully come when Whig and Tory rule should be Church plunder, ever to voluntarily accept the (Tremendous cheering.) If a militia was required, charter. As to the stable-minded statesman, he has let those serve who had the vote, and depend on it got rid of; (loud cheers.) such musty-fusty rags of principles could no longer be endured. (Laughter and applause.) The free-traders recently held a meeting in Manchester, but they scarce seemed to the bill, and nothing but than carry it any longer. (Loud cheers.) He thought the bill, as a final settlement. He agrees with Lord it right that every nation should govern itself, and know what they had met about; he defied them to John Russell, that the country cannot afford to consequently we should have no intermeddling. show that their nostrums had brought one single undergo a revolution once a year, or even once in (Loud cheers.) He looked upon England as the most blessing to the working man's door. (Loud cheers.) twenty years; and thinks the Reform Act calculated enlightened nation, for after all they had their public No, it was left for Chartism to do that. (Hear, to fulfil all the rational wants of the country for half meetings and free discussions, which other nations hear.) It was high time that the monster class a century to come! Working men, litrust we shall sighed in vain for-(hear, hear)-true they had a hear.) It was high time that the monster class we teach his lordship to sing to another tune. pitched batle in Lancaster, but since then there legislation was swept into annihilation. (Loud yet teach his lordship to sing to another tune. pitched batle in Lancaster, but since then there (Cheers.) Woe to these aristocrats, if in pitiful imita- was no danger of being taken up for sedition. (Hear, tion of the Danish monarch they attempt to stem the hear. (The people of England were now prepared for overflowing waves of Democracy. (Cheers.) Men a higher order of Chartist literature ; they were now it would enable them to regain their agrarian rights; of the metropolis, 'time and the hour' announce this prepared to hear and discuss what they were to do open the door to religious liberty; enable them to to be the moment for action. The flag of regenerated with the Charter when they got it ;-(loud cheers.)-Italy floats victorious from the towers of Palermo- and hence they would be in a better condition than a debt which, when formed, was intended to remain (chesrs)-and the wretched thing of Naples abandons any nation on the face of the earth, in the as long as the world should endure. (Hear, hear.) grape shot for concessions those who were his subjects, event of a revolution. (Hear, hear.) He now rebut are now his masters (Loud cheers.) The thing peated, for the one-hundredth time, that he would not of Naples when he first heard of the revelt of Slcily, give a pin for the Charter to-morrow, if the land was taken very badly, and had to be twice bled. was locked up from them-(cheers)-and now let hoped they had resolved to adhere heart and soul to the 'Charter and No Surrender!' (Great ap-planse.) was taken very badly, and had to be twice bled. Was backed up hom them (cheere) and how let him declare from this spot, that he would meet, him declare from this spot, that he would meet, him declare from this spot, that he would meet, him declare from this spot, that he would meet, him declare from this spot, that he would meet, him declare from this spot, that he would meet, him declare from this spot, that he would meet, hewed laughter.) When kings are taken badly, it strikes me that the proper place to bleed them is in the planse.)

would give notice of that on a future day. NATIONAL DEFENCES -In answer to Mr HUME. Lord JOHN RUSSELL said that he had stated on a former occasion that he should take an opportunity of stating generally what had been done both by the present and former governments in this country as regarded its detence, and he begged now to state day, Feb. 8th. that he would, when he made his financial statement, of which he had given notice, bring forward that subject,

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE .- The ATTORNEY-GENE RAL moved for leave to bring in four Bills to facilitate the performance of the duties of Justices of the Peace.-Leave given.

WEST INDIES.-Lord G. BENTINCK then rose, pursuant to notice, to move for a Select Committee to inquire into the present condition and prospects of by Parliament for their relief. Left speaking.

the best method of restoring and preserving Rubens'

The chairman said, I have now to introduce a par-insheath her sword in defence of her ancient liberties, had, a unanimous resolution, as follows :-- 'Resolved, twelve sheep, besides a considerable quantity of vege-icular friend of Lord Palmerston's. (Cheers.) a d her right to march in the path of progression ur- that they are all fools.' (Loud laughter and tables and fruit.

were received for defence of the seat of the hon.member for Nottingham,-and the meeting was ad-Hypz.-The members of this branch held their journed until Sunday morning next, Feb. 6th, at ten usual weekly meeting at the house of Mr Thomas o'clock.

opened the proceedings of the meeting by announc-ing to the members that a resolution had been agreed branch of the National Land Company will be held to on the previous Sunday evening, that a lovy of in Coalsnaughton hall, on the evening of Saturday threepence per member be collected in aid of the de- the 12th of February, when it is hoped that all fence of Mr O'Connor's seat in Parliamont. Mr those who have not paid their local and directors'

DURENFIELD -A general meeting of the members

levies are requested to pay them immediately. HUDDERSFIELD.-The members in this district are requested to attend a general meeting on Monneck. (Great applause.) Switzerland is about to self to obtain from the largest audience that could be has brought one hundred and thirty-five oxen and thirty-five oxen and the sword in defence of her ancient liberties, had, a unanimous resolution as follows :- 'Resolved' twelve sheep, besides a considerable conside

DERBY.-This branch met on Sunday evening, and to eight precisely.

Wood, Albion Inn. Mr Joseph Shaw, the chairman,

Shaw then handed over one shilling as the contribu- levies will do so. tion of his family. Mr Candelet called the attention the interests connected with and dependent on sugar of the meeting to the Hyde Provident Savings' Club, of this branch will take place on Sunday next, in and coffee planting in her Majesty's East and West and stated that that Society had held their meeting their rooms, at two o'clock in the afternoon. All Indian possessions and the Mauritius; and to con- that afternoon, and that they were in a highly pros. members who have not paid their local and general sider whether any and what measures can be adopted perous state. He had made two remittances of £5. each to the Land Bank, on behalf of the members of more-£5. on behalf of the Society, and £5. the pri- day evening next, February 7th, at Ibbetson's Temthis Society, and to morrow he should transmit £10. A committee has been appointed to deliberate on vate property of one of its members. (Cheers.) The perance-house, Buxton-road, for the purpose of conaceting separated shortly after eight o'clock. ROTHERHAM.—At a meeting of the members of the botherham handle and the members of the sidering the presented to the House of Commons—the meeting separated shortly after eight o'clock.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR PILES, FISTULAS, &c.

ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.

A B E R N E T H Y'S PILE OINTMENT. W HAT a painful and norious disease is the Piles! and comparatively how few of the afflicted have been perma-nently cured by ordinary appeals to Medical skill! This, no doubt, arises from the use of powerful aperients too frequently administered by the Profession; indeed, strong internal medicine should always be avoided in all coses of this complaint. The Proprietor of the above Olintment, after years of acute suffering, placed himself under the treatment of that eminent surgeon, Mr Abernethy, was by him restored to perfect health, and has enjoyed it ever since without the slightest return of the Disorder, over a period of fifteen years, during which time the same Aber. I perietor's circles of friends, most of which cases had been under Medical care, and some of them for a very consider-prietor's circles of friends, most of which cases had been under Medical care, and some of them for a very consider-prietor's circles of friends, most of which cases had been under Medical care, and some of them for a very consider-prietor's circles of friends, most of which cases had been under Medical care, and some of them for a very consider-prietor's circles of friends, most of which cases had been under Medical care, and some of them for a very consider-prietor's circles of friends, most of which cases had been under Medical care, and some of them for a very consider-below the by its application, and since its introduced to the Public by the desire of many who had been perfect by healed by its application, and since its introduced on the fame of this ointment has spread far and wide; even the Medical Profession, always slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any Medicine not prepared by them-Medical Profession, always slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any Medicine not prepared by them-Medical Profession, always slow and unwilling to acknowledge the virtues of any Medicine not prepared by them-Medical Profession, always slow and unwillin

Selves, do now ireely and itanaly admin that northering a life vinturent, is not only a valuable preparation, but a never-failing remedy in every stage and variety of that appalling malady. Sufferers from the Piles will not repent giving the Ointment a trial. Multitudes of cases of its efficacy might be produced, if the nature of the complaint did not render those who have been cured, unwilling to publish

their names. Sold in covered pots, at is. 6d., or the quantity of three is. 6d. pots in one for 11s., with full directions sold in covered pots, at is. 6d., or the quantity of three is. 6d. pots in one for 11s., with full directions for use, by C. KING (Agent to the Proprietor), No. 3t, Napier street, Hoxton New Town, London, where also can be procured every Patent Medicine of repute, direct from the original makers, with an allowance on taking six

at a time. •, • Be sure to ask for 'ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.' The public are requested to be on their guard against noxious compositions, sold at low prices, and to observe that none can possibly be genuine, unless the name of KING is printed on the Government Stamp affixed to each pot, 4s. 6d., which is the lowest price the proprietor is enabled to sell it at, owing to the great expense of the ingredients.

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND.

Patronized by the Royal Family, Nobility, Clergy, &c.,

Is a sure and speedy cure, for those severe annoyances, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. Unlike Is a sure and special cure, for those service announces, when the causing the least pain or inconvenience. United all other remedies for corns, its operation is such as to render the cutting of corns altogether unnecsesary; indeed, all other remedies for corns, its operation is such as to reduct the cutting of corns altogether unnecsesary; indeed, we may say, the practice of cutting corns is at all times dangerous, and has been frequently attended with lamenta-ble consequences, besides, its liability to increase their growth; it adheres with the most gentle pressure, produces an instant addicated value from torture and with perserences in its application and the second sec bie consequences, besides its hability to increase then growing, it addies to nich the most genile pressure, produces an instant and delightful relief from torture, and, with perseverance in its application, ontirely eradicates the most

reterate corns and bunions. Testimonials have been received from upwards of one hundred Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence, inveterate cerns and bunions.

Testimonials have been received from upwards of one hundred Pbysicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence, as well as from many officers of both Army and Navy, and nearly one thousand private letters from the gentry in town and country, "speaking in high terms of this valuable remedy. Prepared by John Fox, in boxes at 1s. 12d., or three small boxes in one for 2s. 9d., and to be had, with full directions for use, of C. KING, NO. 34, Napier-street, Hoxton New Town, London, and all wholesale and retail Medi-cine rendors in town and country. The genuine has the name John Fox on the Stamp. A 2s. 9d. box cures the Most obdurate corns. Abernethy's Pile Ointment, Paul's Corn Plaster, and Abernethy's Pile Powders, are sold by the following respect-able Chemistis and Dealers in Patent Medicine:--

Abernethy's Pile Ointment, Paul's Corn Plaster, and Abernetby's Pile Powders, are sold by the following respect-able Chemists and Dealers in Patent Medicine:--Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67, St Paul's Church-yard; Butler, 4, Cheapside; Xewbery, St Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67, St Paul's Church-yard; Butler, 4, Cheapside; Xewbery, St Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67, St Paul's Church-yard; Butler, 4, Cheapside; Xewbery, St Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67, St Paul's Church-yard; Butler, 4, Cheapside; Xewbery, St Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67, St Paul's Church-yard; Butler, 4, Cheapside; Xewbery, St Paul's; Sutton, Bow Church-yard; Johnson, 68, Cornhill; Sangar, 150, Oxford-street; Willoughby and Co., 61, Pishopsgate.street Without; Eade, 39, Goswell.street; Prout, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and Pishopsgate.street Without; Eade, 39, Goswell.street; Prout, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; and Pishopsgate.street Without; Eade, 39, Goswell.street; Incoden. Retail by all respectable Chemists and Medicine Vendors in London. Counter Agents, -M-yier and Son, HEBALD Office, Bath; Winnall, Birmingham; Noble, Boston; Brew, Counter Agents, -M-yier and Son, HEBALD Office, Cheltaphor, Krooka and Co., Desting St.

Brighton ; Ferris and Score, Bristoi ; Harper, FEZE PRESS Office, Cheltenham ; Brooke and Co., Doncaster; Simmonds, Dorchester; Scawin, Durham; Evans and Hodgeon, Exetor; Coleman, Gloucester; Henry, Guernsey; Berry, Halifax; Duggan, Hereford; Brooke, Hudderefield; Stephenson, Hull; Pennel, Kidd-rminster; Baines and Newsome, Leeds; Aspinal, Liverpool; Drury, Lincoln; Jewsbury, Mauchester; Blackwell, Newcastle.upon.Tyne; Sutton, Review Office, Nottingham; Fletcher, Nonfolk News Office, Norwich; Mennie, Plymouth; Clark, Pilor Office, Preston; Heckley, Patney; Staveley, Reading; Squarey, Salisbury; Ridge and Jack-on, MERCURY Office, Office, Preston; Heckley, Putney; Staveley, Reading; Squarey, Saiisoury; Ridge and Jackson, MERCORY Office, Sheffield; Watton, CHRONICLE Office, Shrewsbury; Randall, Southampton; Mort, Stafford; Bagley, Stamford; Sims, Stockport; Vint and Carr, HEBALD Office, Sunderland; Saunders, Tiverton; Roper, Ulverstone; Card-Sims, Stockport; Vint and Carr, HEBALD Office, Warwick; Gibson, Whitehaven; Jacob and Co., Winchester; well, Wakefield; Sharps, &DVERTIER Office, Warwick; Gibson, Whitehaven; Jacob and Co., Winchester; Haunder and Co., Wolverhampton; Deighton, Worcester; Mabson, Tarmouth; Bolton, Blanshard and Co., Taunger and co., noivernampion; Degnon, increaser, and co., and co., Button, Button, Baussard and Co., Tork; John King, Bridg ad; Ballard, Cowbridge; Evans, Carmarthen; Williams, Swansea; Raines, Edinburgh; Allan, Greenock; Marshall, Belfast; Bradford, Cork; Butler, Dublin; Thompson, Armagh; and by all respectable Chemists and Medicine Veaders in every Market Town throughout the United Kingdom.

SCURVY AND IMPURE BLOOD. ANOTHEE MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE BY MEANS OF HALSE'S SCORBUTIC DROPS.—The following case has excited so much interest, that the Guardians o-the parish of Brent, Deven, have considered it their duty to sign their names to the accompanying important def claration. It is well worthy the notice of the public :-

We the undersigned, solemnly declare, that, befor Thomas Robins (one of our parishioners), commenced taking Halse's Scorbutic Drops, he was literally covered with large running wounds (some of them so large that a person might have laid his fist in them), that before he had finished the first bottle he noticed an improvement, and that by continuing them for some time he got comand that by continuing them for some time he got com-pletely restored to health after everything else had failed. He had tried various sorts of medicines before taking 'Halse's Scorbutic Drops,' and had prescriptions from the most celebrated physicians in this country, without deriving the least benefit. 'Halse's Scorbutic Drops' have completely cured him, and he is now enabled to at-tend to his labour as well as any man in our parish. From other cures also made in this part, we strongly recommend 'Halse's Scorbutic Drops' to the notice of the public.

'Signed by JOHN ELLIOTT, sen., Lord of the Manor.

'JOHN MANNING. 'WILLIAM PEARCE.

WORTHY OF PUBLIC ATTENTION. Nottingham; Mennie, Plymouth; Bagiey, Stations, Notice and Stations, S Blanshard, York; Drury, Lincoln; Noble, Boston; a safe and agreeable remedy for coughs, colds, asthma incipient consumption, hooping cough, hoarseness, spit ting of blood, and all disorders of the chest and lungs; French, Chatham ; Heckley, Putney ; Noble, Hull ; Brodie, Saliebury .- Burgess and Co., New York ; Z-iber the congented phlegm, consequently affording immediate relief, and in an insteadibly short space of time a rapid cure. To public speakers, vocalists, &c., &c., they are invaluable, as they clear the throat, and render the voice invaluable.

above, a box will be forwarded to any part of the united invaluable, as they clear the throat, and render the voice highly melodious. They are exceedingly pleasant to the palate, and free from any deleterious ingredient. The fact that many thousand persons have proved their high efficacy during the last winter, and the vory numerous and satisfactory testimonials given to the proprietor, afford the most ample evidence of their excellence.—Sold in boxes at 1s., and family boxes at 2s. 6d. ench.—The fol. Interview uncellented testimonials will conver some idea of the interview of the source of their excellence.—Sold Kingdom, post free, and eleven dezen and six stamps for

lowing unsolicited testimonials will convey some idea of OF HUMAN LIFE. ILLUSTBATED WITH NUMEROUS COLOURED ENGRAVINGS.

their celebrity :---

their celebrity:--CURE OF COUGH OF TEN YEARS' STANDING. 'TO Mr Mather, chemist, Hulme, Manchiester. 'Sir,-It is with feelings of the sincerest gratitude that I take this opportunity of bearing my humble testimony to the value of your Cough and Asthmatic Wafers. For duced me to the weakest state. In September last, a friend presented me with a box of your very valuable wafers, from which I received speedy and wonderful re-lief. I sent for another 1s. bex, and have fast recovered term v former health and strength. I have received se JUST Published, in a Soaled Envelope, price 2s. 6d., or free by post, 3s. 6d. ONTROWL OF THE PASSIONS; a Popular Essay on the Duties and Obligations of Married Life, the to my former health and strength. I have fast recovered a long train of disorders affecting the principal organs of much benefit from the two boxes I have taken, that 1 bope I may yet live to bless my family.—I am, dear sir, yours faithfully, WILLIAM JOHNSON.—Leeds, November 9th, 1845.

Sir. I am truly glad to inform you that I have received reat and permanent benefit from your Cough Wafers, I have been affected with violent cough for the last eight years, but after taking one box of your Wafers I found immediate relief, and have since continued with a moderate use of the Wafers, in a sound state of health. It is with a feeling of gratitude that I bear testimony to their with a feeling of gratitude that 1 over testinions to value value, and shall be glad if you will use this letter to bring their merits more fully before the public. I am, yours happy consequences of unfruitful unions. Chap. 3.-happy consequences and generative debility: the nature of Seminal weakness and generative debility: the nature of starility. and the imperfections in the respectfully, JOHN SETION, treasurer to the Manchester Branch of the National Land Company.-1, Kingston-street, Hulme, Manchester, Dec. 6th, 1847.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the sole proprietor, Wm. Mather, (successor to E. Stanton,) chemist, 05, Chester-road, corner of Bradshaw-street, Hulme, Manchester; and by Messrs Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Mr C. King, 34, Napier-street, Hoxton New Town, Lon-den; Mr R. Sutton, Review office, Nettingham; and re-tail by M r J. Heywood, stationer, 170, Beansgato, Mantail by M r J. Heywood, stationer, 170, Beansgato, Man-chester; Oakley, chemist, Preston; Bradbury, stationer, Bolton; Lees, stationer, Oldham; Whitby, druggist, War-rington' and by all principal chemists and medical ven-

CAUTION. Be particular to ask for Mather's Cougli and Asthmatic Wufers; and bear in mind that each wafer is d:Billeti stamped with the name. No others ion 13

THE GREATEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINES IN THE GLOBE. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Standing. Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton, the 10th of Feb.

RICHARD HAVELL. (Signed)

Nottingham; Mennie, Plymouth; Bagley, Stamford . | banker in this town, who told me that he had last year taken up in his own garden, a plot of early potatoes ; he had them sold at a market price ; he then measured the

ground, and found that the preduce was at the rate of one hundred and thirty pounds.' I believe this man never rented more than six acres of land; I believe to Lord Bacon says, Atheism leaves man to renson. never rented more than six acres of land; I ceneve not have bacon easys, Attaining to reason, also kept a small public-house in the village; he had, I publicophy, natural piety, laws, reputation, and every was told, realised a very handsome independence, and thing that can serve to conduct him to virtue; but superwas ton, remised a very hundsome independence, and stition destroys all these, and erects itself into a tyranny chiefly by the produce of, these six acres of land. ... There stition destroys all these, and erects itself into a tyranny are several men in this village who only occupy two over the understanding of men.; hence Atheism never acres of land-who maintain their families well without disturbs the government, but renders man more clear-

working for any other person. I have given the names and address of those persons, so that any person may satisfy himself of the truth of I am, Mr_Editor, this statement,

Toure, faithfully, JOHN LINTON. Selby, Jan. 26th.

MR FIELDS AGAIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIB,-Having seen in last Saturday's STAR B letter signed 'John Fields,' in the fifth paragraph of which he

alludes to his connexion with the town of Ayr, I being alludes to his connexion with the town of Ayr, I being personally acquainted with him while there, and with the circumstances to which he refers, would wish to make a few remarks thereon. Firstly,-He says, he gave twopence per pair more than any shop in the town. it to be made known that his high wages were the cause understanding. Mr T. Clark presided at the of it, while in reality it arose from a deep-rooted convic- meeting.

tion that they were a badly paid class of men. Thirdly, he again walks at the onter edge of the truth, when he says, they did not present him with a list of wages; they hall, on Thursday of last week, the following did present him with a list of wages, but he never paid petition to the House of Commons was unanimously the extras. I pass over his allusion to the masters' adopted :-meeting, merely remarking that had he had any power to assist them he would have been a fit tool, for while he regret, that it is intended to increase the present enorcontingly pretends to be a friend of that class of which mous expenditure of the country in the army, navy, and cantingly pretends to be a friend of that class of which is ordnance departments; and this after thirty-two years he is, as far as in him lies, their bitterest foe; ordnance departments; and this after thirty-two years no is one; no is, as far as in film fies, their ditterest for; of a general peace with all the powers of Europe, and in his inconsistent opposition to the Land Plan (of of a general peace with all the powers of Europe, and which he is a member;) I only see a fuller development the recent assurance in the speech from the throne of of those vicious principles he seems so proud of, and the continued amicable disposition of these powers which are well known and thoroughly despised in Ayr.

Yours respectfully, JAMES M'INTYBE, late of Ayr.

Edinburgh, Jan. 31st, 1848. P.S....The above can be attested by the men of Ayr. ·····

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIB; -As you have invariably advocated the rights of The press teems with volumes upon the science of medithe labouring class, and of trades' unions in particular humbly beg the insertion of the following, if you can find space in your valuable STAR,

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE JOURNEYMEN STEAM FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

Your-society has had an existence of twenty-one ears it was founded to protect its members from the agres sions of unprincipled employers, and to afford its vom Institute there, on the 26th ult. when resolutions bers the means of subsistence when unemployed. Every opposed to the increase of the army were unanimember to the present time has enjoyed equal rights. | mously adopted. Their spirit and tenor may be

TEBRUARY D, 1848.

IPSWICH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

DEAR SIR,-Having occasion to refer to the STAR of ground, and found that the preduce was at the late in the 15th ult., I observed on the 7th page a paragraph eignty pounds per acre. A short time since, I was a containing Addison's estimate of scepticism, by inserting company with a Mr Buckle, of Kellein, near Selly. which I conceive that you have unwittingly done a cer-gentleman asked bins in my presence, what was the greatest amount of money that he ever made in one tain smears of injustics to the opinions of a large purgreatest amount of money that ne ever made in one tion of your fellow thinkers. I beg to call your attention year from one acre of land ? He said, 'I once sold an acre tion of your fellow thinkers. I beg to call your attention year from one acre of land 1 He said, ' once sold an origination to the following extract from Lord Bacon's Essay on of early potatoes (ash top kindeys) foreighty-five pounds; to the following extract from Lord Bacon's Essay on I then planted the same ground again with the same SUPERSTITION, and there can be little doubt that the I then planted the same ground again with the same opinion of the author of the Novum Organon is worthy of kind of potatoes, I sold the second crop for forty-five opinion of the author of the Novum Organon is worthy of gounds, making a total in one year, from one acre of land, equal attention with that of the writer of the paragraph in question.

> sighted, since he sees nothing beyond the boundaries of the present life.

> By inserting these remarks you will be awarding the full meed of justice to the opinions of those who are as earnest in their desires for the welfare of their fellow. creatures, and the elevation of humanity, as the most sincere Christian, and you will also greatly oblige, Yours, in the cause of Democracy,

JOHN COOR

OUR NATIONAL DEFENCES.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

agreed upon by a large majority, praying that no in-This he well knows is totally at variance with the truth, crease might be made in the annual grants of money as there were shops in Ayr giving higher wages by one for warlike purposes. The petition further showed, as there were shops in Ajr giving ingher wages of one, that the petitioners deprecated even the agitation penny per pair than ne gave for the best work, (which,) are been been been been the agrication also, had to be made in a far superior siyle,) while his of the question, as it was calculated to excite obsersecond description of work was paid as low or lower Vation and distrust among the continental governthan any shop in town. Secondly, he says, (in less than ments, and to kindle a spirit of animosity and war twelve months the shoemakers formed a club,) wishing with nations between whom there is now a good

> PRESTON.-At a very crowded public meeting of the inhabitants of Preston, held in the Temperance-

Your petitioners have heard with astonishment and toward Great Britain. Your petitioners believe that the best means of preserving international peace is to conduct the foreign policy of the country on just, Christian, and pacific principles, to promote the utmost freedom of commercial intercourse, and to abstain from intermeddling with the quarrels or domestic affairs of other nations. Your petitioners further believe that a large reduction, rather than an increase of the existing socalled 'Peace Establishments' of this country, would be calculated to promote the continuance of peace, and that the example of such reduction would have the best possible effect on the disposition and policy of the other powers and nations of Europe. Your petitioners, therefore, earnestly pray your honourable house not to sanc. ENGINE, MACHINE-MAKERS AND MILLWRIGHTS tion any increase of the naval and military expenditure of t he country, but to take measures for a large and early retrenchment thereof.

DRIGHLINGTON .- A public meeting of the inhabitants of Drighlington was held at the Mechanics'

W. HAINSWORTH. INFLUENZA CURED.

Gentlemen,—The great benefit I have received from the use of your Mellifluous Cough Balsam for the Influenza induces me to add my testimonial, so that, should ano-

3, Essex Chambers, Mancnester, Sept. Sin, 1874. DEAF SIRS,—Several of my family have derived much benefit from the use of your valuable Mellifluous Cough balsam; and you will I think do good service to society, by making the medicine more generally known. Yours very faithfully, To Messrs T. M. and C. Brooke, W. P. ROBERTS. Barburg

To Messra T. M. and G. Brooke, W. P. Roberts. Darshoury. In cases where the Gough or Shortness of Breathis very violent, an occasional dase of Brooke's Aperient or Anti-bilious Pills will be found to accelerate the cure. Prepared only by T. M. and C. Brooke, chemist, Dews-bury, in bottles at 12d, and 2s, 9d, each. And sold wholesale by them; Messrs Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Hannay and Co., Oxford-street; Hannay and Co., Oxford-s Co., York. And retail by all respectable patent medicine tried Holloway's pills and ointment, which in two months vendors. :

I can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy in such cases. You are quite at Eperty to publish this case. Yours respectfully,

A Cure of a Desperate Scorbutie Eruption of long

are Genuine.

1847, confirmed by Mr Simpson, Stationer. To Professor Holloway. SIE,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state fgreat suffering, illness, and debility, by the use of your pills and example. In superficial attainments, and we cordially and most earnestly recommends it for general perusal.—Weekly Chronitele. to make my case known to you. For the last two years

Chap. I. - The influence of the excessive indulgence of the passions in inducing bodily disease and mental de-crepitude: Illustrated with Coloured Engravings. Chap. 2. - Enervating and destructive effects of the vice of self-indulgence, inducing a long train of diseases, indiges-tion, by steria, insanity, maning melanchaly compared tion, hysteria, insanity, meping melancholy, consump-tion, stricture, impotence and sterility, with observations on the purposes and obligations of marriage, and the unimpotence and sterility, and the imperfections in the performance of the principal vital function consequent on mal-practices, the treatment of the diseases of the

CONTENTS OF THE WORK.

mind and bedy which result from these causes. Chap. 4. Genorrheea, its symptoms, complications and treat-ment, gleet, stricture, and inflammation of the prostate.

Member of the London College of Medicine, &c., &c.

S:4d by Brittain, 54, Paternoster.row: Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford.street; Gordon, 146, Leadenhall.street; Mansell, 115, Fleet.street; Sanger, 150, Oxford.street. London; Winnell, 78, Migh.stre.t, Birmingham; Whit-mere, 119, Market.street, Manchester; Howell, 54, Charch-street, Liverpool; ...Robinson, 11, Greenside-street, Edinburgh; Powell, 10, Westmoreland.street, Dublin, and all booksellers. The tack of greensing and producing the work emittled

The task of preparing and producing the work entitled 'Controul of the Passiens,' by Messre Lucze, though ap-parently not one of magnitude, demands a most intimate acquaintance with the mysteries of a profession of the highest character. To say that the author has produced a volume which cannot be otherwise considered than as a treasure; and a blessing to the community, is not saying too much ; and being written by a duly qualified modical practitioner, its pages give evidence of the results of much personal investigation, and great researches in the study of medicine. In a word, the work has merits which deve-lope no superficial attainments; and we cordially and most

"HENEY GOODMAN. 'ARTHUE LANGWORTHY. 'June 21st, 1843.'

The above-mentioned Thomas Robins was quite inca pable of doing any kind of work whatever. Before he commenced taking these drops some of his wounds were so large that it was most awful to look at them, and the so large that it was most awful to look at them, and the itching and pain of the wounds generally were most dreadful; indeed, the poor follow could be heard screech-ing by passers by, both day and night, for sleep was en-tirely out of the question. He was reduced to mere skin and bone, and daily continued to get weaker, so that there was every probability of his speedy death. The effect which 'Halse's Scorbutic Drops' had on him was, as it were, magical; for before he had taken the first bottle his sleep was sound and refreehing the itching bottle, his sleep was sound and refreshing, the itching ceased, and the pain was very much lessened. Persons who see him now can scarcely believe it is the same man -the pale, sailow, sickly complexion having given way to that of the roseate hue of health, and his veins filled with blood as pure as purity itself. For all scorbutic eruptions, leprosy, diseased legs, wounds in any part of the body, scurry in the guns, pimples and blotches on the neck, arms, or face, these drops are a sure cure. They make the disease vanish like snow before the sun. Their action is to purify the blood; they are composed of the juices of various herbs, and are so harmless that they may be safely administered even to infants. The enormous sale which this medicine has now obtained is an undoubted proof of its invaluable properties, the great sale of it being principally through recommendation, Any medicine vender will procure it on application.

Read the following extract from the NOTTINGHAM REVIEW :-

Impurity of the blood the cause of Scurry, Bad Legs, &c. It is really astonishing that so many persons should be content to be afflicted with scurry, wounds in the legs, &c., when it is a well ascertained fact that Halse's Scor-butic Drops make the disease vanish like snow before the sun. No one is better able to judge of the value of a medicine as to its effects on the bulk of the people than a vender of the article; and as venders of this medicine re can conscientiously recommend it to our friends, for there is scarcely a day passes but we hear some extraor. dinary accounts of it; indeed, we have known parties who have tried other advertised medicines without the least success, and yet on resorting to this preparation, the nur i justly celebrated Halse's Scorbutic Drops, the disease has yielded as if by magic. We again say, try Halse's Scorbutic Drovs."

Halse's Scorbutic Drops are sold in bottles at 2s. 9d. and in Pint bottles, containing nearly six 2s. 9d. bottles for 11s, and Halse's Galvanic Family Pills are sold in boxes at 1s. 11d. and 2s. 9d., by the following appointed Agents :--

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LONDON AGENTS .- Barclay and Sons, Farringdon street; C. King, 34, Napierstreet, Hoxton New Town ; Edwards, St Paul's ; Builer and Harding, 4, Cneapside ; Sutton and Co., Bow Church Yard; Numbery, St Paul's: Johnston, 68, Corahill; Sunger, 150, Oxford-street; Eade, 39, Goswell-street Hallett, S3, High Holborn; Prcut, 229, Strand ; Hannay end Co., 63, Oxford street; Willoughby and Co., 61, Bisho -- gate-street Without; and T. Sheward, 61, Cropley street, New North road.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL COUNTRY AGENTS .- Evans and Hodgson, Exeter; W. Wheston, Fore-street, Exeter ; Winnell, Birmingham ; Asland, Plymouth ; Cola, Stonehouse ; Raimes, Edinbu-gh ; Scott, Glasgow ; Alian (Medical Hall), Greenock; Byers, Devonport; Wheaton, Ringwood; John King, Bridgend, South Wales; Bradford and Co., Cark; Ferris and Score, Bristol; JOURNAL and HEBALD Offices, Bath; Brew, Brighton; Marshall, Belfast; Scawin, Durham; Ward and Co., Dublin; Potts, Babury; Buss, Faversham; Bowden. Gunsborough; Henry, Guerns-y; Fauvel, Jersey ; Authony, Hereford ; Harmer and Co., Ipswich ; Baines and Newsome, Leeds; Lathbury, Liverpool; O'Shaughnessy, Limerick; Mares and A gles, Maidstone Sutton, Nottingham ; Mennie, Plymouth; Bagley, Stamford ; Keit, Oxford ; Brooke, Doncaster ; Clarke, Preston; Procter. Cheltenham; Heard, Truro; Bolton and Blanshard, York; Drury, Linceln; Noble, Boston; French, Chatham; Heckley, Putney; Noble, Hull; and Brodie, Salisbury .- Burgess and Co., New York; Zieber and Co., Philadelphia ; Morran, New Orleans, and Redding and Co., Boston, AMERICA.



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EVERY family ought to keep a constant supply of the medicine, which is prepared from ingredients of the most heating, softening, and expectorating qualities, is a rich and pleasant pectoral balsam, and has been given in numerous cases with singular success. The extraordi nary power which it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, and all complaints of the breath, is almost incredible, but will be fully proved on trial.

The extensive practice of Messrs R. and L. PERRY and Co., the continued demand for their work, estitled, the 'SILENT PRIEND.' (one hunsold), and the extensive sale and high repute of their the work and names of the Medicines. The public is hereby cautioned that such persons are not in any way connected with the firm of R. and L. PERRY and Co., of London, who do not visit the Provinces and compared to the Bast and West Indios, and other tropical

consulted personally, or by letter, at their Establishment, 19, Berners.street, Oxford.street, London. TWENTY-FIFTH EDITION.

Illustrated by Twenty-six Anatomical Engravings on Steel. On Physical Disqualifications, Generative Incapacity, and

Impediments to Marriage.

A new and improved edition, enlarged to 196 pages, price 25.6d. ; by post, direct from the Establishm nent. 3s. 6d.

in postage stataps, THE SILENT FRIEND;

A medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observations on the married state, and the disquilifea-tions which provent it; illustrated by 26 coloured engravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co. 19, Berners-street, Oxford street, Lon-den. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster row; Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-Gordon, 146, Lendenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raimes, and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh ; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow, J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. H. Ingham, Market-place, Manchester.

Part the First

Is dedicated to the consideration of the Anatomy and Physiology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six coloured engravings.

Part the Second

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system produced by over-indulgence of the passions, and by the practice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruc-tion of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their ac-companying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concludes with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of

physical decay. Part the Third.

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury, ; primary and secondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, inflammation of theeyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhæa. gleet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause. Their treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offsprin; Advice for the treat-ment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this section, which if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. The part is illustrated by seven. teen coloured engravings.

Part the Fourth.

Treats of the Prevention of Disease by 2 simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the Work should be read by every Young Man entering into life.

Part the Fifth

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligacions of the Married state, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between married couples are traced to depend, in the majority of of certain disgualifications is fully examined, and inf-li. 1 and 11s. citous and unproductive unions shown to be the neces. ABEI sary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

perfectly cured the dreadful complaint, and likewise re-stored her to health. IN ALL DISEASES of the skin, bad legs, old wounds and

ulcers, bad breasts, sore nipples, stoney and ulcerated cancers, tumours, swellings, gout, rheumatism, and lum-bago, likewise in cases of piles; Holloway's pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the ointment; as dred and twenty five thousand copies of which have been by this means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in half the time that it would require by Medicines have induced some unprincipled persons to as-sume the name of PERRY and closely imitate the title of the Work and names of the Medicines. The public is Chicgofoot, Yaws, and Coco bay, and all skin diseases

Buins, scalds, chilblains, chapped hands and lips, and bunions and soft corns, will be immediately cured by the

use of the ointment. Extraordinary Cure of a Gentleman eighty years of age, of a very Bad Leg. Extract of a Letter, duted Saxmundham, 18th

January, 1847. To Professor Holloway

SIB,--I beg to inform you that I suffered with a bad leg or some years, and had been under the hands of a respectable Surgeon here for some months, without getting any relief, so that at last I mentioned to the Surgeon that should like to try your pills and ointment, and ho said " Do so, for I do not see any chance of your getting better. without my using the knife, to get a proper discharge.' By taking your pills and using your ointment, I got im-mediate relief, and in a short time a complete cure, for which, I thank God ; and to you, Sir, I return my sincere anks. It is generally known about here, and is called surprising cure.

(Signed) RICHARD STOPHER. Saxmundham. Amputation of Two Legs prevented.

Extract of a Letter dated Roscommon, February 19th, 847, from the highly respectable Proprietor of the Ros mon Journal.

To Professor Holloway.

SIE,-Mr Ryan, the well-known proprietor of the Hotel next door to me, had two very Bad Legs, one with eight ulcers on it, the other with three, they were in such a fea ful state that the effluvia from them was very great. Some time since he made a journey to Dublin for the pur-pose of consulting some of the most eminent professional nailing a few half-inch boards together. Their dimeneither one or two alternatives-to have both Legs am-putated, or die!-On his way home he met a Gentleman in the Coach who recommended the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he had recourse to, and wa perfectly cured by their means alone.

(Signed) CHARLES TULLY, Editor and Proprietor of the Roscommon Journal.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent hedi, cines throughout the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes atis a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot and box.

these pills are prepared accurately from that prescription. The patient's complaint was a nervous one, and it was utterly impossible for any one to be in a worse condition than he was ; muscular power was also lost in some parts, lous; for not only did the nervousness leave him, but muscular power returned to all parts deficient of it. The proprietor has since tried them on hundreds of his have quite astonished him. Price is. 6d. and 11s. a box. | long enough, and we are confident that we shall, never CLES .- The nervous invalid should lose no time in re- never be placed in that proud position which the Alsorting to this truly wonderful medicine. They are so harmless that they may be administered with perfect stated, their effects are all but miraculous; one box of patriotic zeal, "Britons never shall be slaves,' until we them will prove the truth of this assertion. As regimen get that soul enlivening bill-the People's Charter. Up instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfee-tions and errors, and the means for their removal are ous disorders, the particulars, as recommended by the show the legislature you are not so import as there shown to be within reach, and effectual. The operation late Mr Abernethy, will be enclosed round each box, 4s.6d

ABERNETHY'S PILL for the NERVES and MUS-ABERNETHY'S PILL for the NERVES and MUS. ering the married state by the consequences of early rrors, it is .nvaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four ABERNETHY'S PILL for the NERVES and MUS. CLES.—No lady who has a desire to be in the possession of a beautiful complexion should hesitate a moment in procuring a box : for, by their extraordinary virtues in ache. Price 4s. 6d. a box, and in boxes containing three 4s. 6d WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LONDON AGENTS .- Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; C. King, 34, Napier-st.,

exhibits the possession of great scientific knowledge, com-

bined with the fidelity of truth. The author of this work

Correspondence.

NATIONAL DEFENCES, OR WHAT HAVE RAIL. WAY LABOURERS TO DEFEND ?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR, SIB .- My attention has been attracted to the different

means that have been proposed for the better defence of the nation, and amongst these I find there are parties who recommend the enrolment of the railway labourers I having been one of that class of men for the last ten years, deem it my imperative duly to use my little ability to awaken my fellow working men to a sense of their present position ; and I would advise those parties who recommend the envolment of the navvies, to try their skill on some other class of men, for I am perfectly parsuaded that if the nation is never secure until the navvies have to defend it, it will have to remain insecure until doomsday. I would ask what have the railway labourers to defend ? I have worked on different railways, and have never seen anything worth the defending except it be slavery, tommy shops, fever sheds, and many things more, that are repugnant to the laws o equity and humanity. I ask, is slavery worth defending, where the poor man is driven to work like a beast, and in many cases compelled to work in places where his

life is in imminent danger every moment, to satisfy the * The above Gentleman is now so hale and strong, avarice of a greedy contractor ? Is the truck system even in his 304h year, as to be able to discharge the worth defending-a system both unjust and crael ? duties as Clerk to the Commissioners of Taxes, at Instead of the workman getting his wages every week, and spending it to the best advantage, he is compelled

to take inferior goods out of the tommy shop, and pay the highest price for them, and, in most instances, short weight in the bargain. And I have actually known the pay day put off for nine weeks, in order to compel the men to take their goods from the shop; and any man that was discontent was sent to the office for his money. and had no more employment. There are also wha we term the fever sheds, which the masters build, by men, but returned home to his family with the choice of sions are, generally, six yards by five on the ground floor, and many of them without any other apartments

and I have known twenty human beings-men, women. and children-pig together in these miserable huts, for which the tenant has paid six shillings per week. So are the noble institutions they wish us to defend. But

they are generally termed an ignorant and immoral class of men, yet they are a class that are beginning to boldly Is. 14d., 25 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 83s. each. There assert their rights as men, and as citizens of the world. Though we are ignorant our motto is, 'No, vote, no interested in railways who have a seat in the British

House of Commons, but is ever the case of the poor are continually concocting plans to trample the working society. Remember that ' Union is strength, division patients, and he can conscientiously state that their classes under their feet, and keep them there? We, as a is weakness." ffects in restoring nervous energy and muscular power class, are convinced that things have gone on this way ABERNETHY'S PILL for the NERVES and MUS- be free from tyranny; that, as working men, we shall mighty designed ; that we shall never be, in reality, men

take you to be. Let us back our unflinching chief,

being ignorant of the true principles that sught to go. A petition to the same effect was adopted, and is vern a society, and not believing in the doctrine that to be forwarded to Mr Cobden, for presentation to persuasion is better than force,' are imitating the worst parliament. features of aristocratical governments. They are fr SHEFFIELD.-A public meeting of the inhabitants using gags and penalties to stifle the voice of com- of Sheffield took place on Thursday, in the Friends' plaint, and thus coerce into slience those who have the Meeting-house, in that town, on the subject of the honesty and courage to tell them their tyranny is not national defences. The following address was unanijust. They exclaim that 'democracy in our society must mously adopted :--

be put down ;' and some of their supporters in the Mannor, Chartism must be put down, or we shall give offence the bonds of amity are strengthened between nations, as to our employers,' particularly by some noisy roller | well as individuals, by friendly inter-communication, (for that purpose) who are now out of employment, turners and spindle makers, who were through policy present this address to you. our brethren in France. admitted into No. 1, and who have by different means earnestly desiring that the cordial feeling which thus the council to effect their knavish ends. Your council tion between us, or who are watchful to construe the every thing with a high hand-they are adopting a sys- to the other. We can see no reason for mutual enmity tem of contralisation,-they call themselves an 'omni because we are separated by a narrow channel and speak To effect their object, without awakening suspicion, they | truth that we are the children of the same universal issued banking schedules to every branch, to be filled up | parent, ' who created of one blood all nations of men;' according to instructions, and then returned ; this was and we desire to entertain towards you the world-predone under the protence of ascertaining if the funds, vailing feelings of Christian love, ... We recur to those over your money, and thus coerce any refractory branch | national calamities. We trust that as means of cominto submission to their unjust commands by arresting munication become more extensively developed, and their funds. This was once the case with Glasgow.

the banking returns were examined, and the tollowing other more frequently but to add to our mutual esteem ; twenty-five branches were found to be not banking ac- and if national differences unbrappily arise, that we cording to rule :-- London, North London, Stratford, shall be wise enough, not only to discover, but adopt a Norwich, Woolwich, Hanley, Congleton, Smethwick, Barnsley, Manchester No. 1 and 2, Heywood, Rochdale, Moons Mill, Preston, Accrington, Todmorden, Cleckheaton, North and South Shields, Darlington, Shote by which justice and right, and not might alone, may Iron Werks, Edinburgh, Dublin, Duudalk, and Cork, triumph, We regard with high gratification the increase The council in all these cases passed the following reso. of our commercial intercourse, believing that in our mulution :- 'We respectfully request you to bank in con- tual interest in each other, is to be found a further formity with rule." Then came on the Land and Labour guarantee of peace. We wish for, and should rejoice in Bank question. It was candidly acknowledged that your prosperity, and cannot believe it inconsistent with neither No, 4, nor 5, nor the Derby branches, had vio- our own. We have hailed with satisfaction and plealated any rule,'-their mode of banking was 'in confor. | sure the events of past years, which have tended to much for your humane railway contractors. These mity to rule,' but the bank was the objection, and they | cement the friendship of our countries. It was with must suppend those branches; but they now discovered, delight that we heard of the meetings of our sovereigns the navvies are not such idiots as all that. Although for the first time, that they had not the power, so they on terms of affectionate intercourse ; and we have reagreed to the following resolution :-- ' That we take the garded with sorrow any occurrences which have appeared sense of the society on the propriety of suspending No. 4 | likely to mar the fair prospect of peace, or lead to strife branch.' You will ask why not include No. 5 and between our respective governments. We trust the day Derby.' The reason is because they had a wish to de- is not far distant when the fruits of peace may be more musket.' It is true we have a great many men who are ceive the society. If they obtain power to suspend one fully enjoyed by both nations, than they can be whilst they will then suspend all three, and the Hull branch large and costly armaments are deemed needful for afterwards. The councillor for No. 5 demanded that mutual defence; when the entire cordiality existing A BERNETHY'S PILL for the NERVES and MUS. navvies mentioned with a view to bettering their social branch should be put in the same boat with No. 4; this of warlike burdens on the part of each without appre-CLES.—The Proprietor of these Pills is a medical and moral condition? I aski will an engineer, a con-was granted. He then proposed, 'that Nos. 4 and 5 of warlike burdens on the part of each without appreman. The brother of a patient of his applied to Mr tractor, or a railway chairman or director, ever mention should be allowed a small space in the next circular of hension. Such a procedure on the part of the two Abernethy for advice. He gave him a prescription, and the abominable truck system, with a view of taking more the council to state their reasons for not acceding to their nations we believe would be a blessing to the world; stringent measures to utterly abolish it ? Will an one decision,' that the society might, after hearing the de- and we are already prepared to petition our government of them, if they were to sit in that house of class legis. | fence, come to a correct conclusion : "that it was unjust | to set the example. In conclusion, brethren of France, lation for a century, ever bring forward a motion with to condemn them without a hearing; but this was not we again tender you the expression of our hearty good and his legs fairly tottered under him. He had a box of the design to remove the grievances which we have to allowed them. Brother members, reflect before you en. will and regard. the pills prepared, and the effects were all but miracu- contend with ? No, never. Then I would ask how could trust the power of suspension to such 'omnipotent' and they expect us to defend the nation, when its legislators | ' supreme' gentry, whose only object is to disunite the

Although there are so many branches not banking according to rule, they do not ask for them to be susnended in the event of non-compliance, but you are asked to suspend Nos, 4 and 5 .- not for violating rules, -not Bicause the Land and Labour Bank is unsafe, but harmless that they may be administered with perfect amongst men, or be enabled to sing with truth, and a because it is 'a political bank,' and without allowing them to speak in self-defence. The report does not ask to suspend the Derby branch, nor does it mention Hull. but if you give the council power to suspend one, these show the legislature you are not so ignorant as they two will also be suspended, and some of you may fall victims to these ignoramuses. Remember, it is unwise ABERNETHY'S PILL for the NERVES and MUS. Feargus O'Connor, Esq. M.P., with all the means in our and indiscreet to entrust power to fools. This council, ABERNETHY'S PILL for the NERVES and MUS. ABERNETHY'S PILL for the NERVES and MUS. CLES.—The great celebrity which these pills have now obtained is a sufficient proof of their great value in all nervous complaints, for their celebrity has been caused by their merits, and not by advertisements. In addition to their properties as a nervous medicine, they are as in-THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACOM expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indugence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic: its power in reinvigorating the frame in all cases of ner-ous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, mpotency, business and this they do in a most astorishing the frame ifs to purify the business and this they do in a most astorishing the frame is to purify the business and this they do in a most astorishing the frame in all cases of ner-valuable. Their effect on the system is to purify the bood, and this they do in a most astorishing management—then embankment. Organise, agitate, demana-then will our tyrants behold our position with amazement-then will proud oppression leave our shores, never daring more to show its baneful head, on what we may then call more also and emecially you who have run through the society would transport you to America or some-others also and emecially you who have run through your trade have of lavishing the funds of the society aving a fair share of your own money,-nothing short compel them to do you justice, -- if they refuse, recall

We, the inhabitants of Sheffield, in England, in public chester branches have re-echoed back 'Feargue O'Con- meeting assembled, impressed with the conviction that contrived to worm their way to the head of affairs in actuates us may find an echo in your hearts. We have that branch, and are now instruments in the hands of no unity with those who would sow the seeds of dissenis determined to bear down all opposition; to carry acts of one people into causes of jealousy and suspicion potent board,' and are determined to 'rule supreme,' a different language. We would practically realise the were safe, and banked according to rule, while their real pages of history with sincere regret which chronicle the object was to be put in possession of the names of pro- strife of our ancestors; and fervently hope that the mass prietors and managers of banks where each branch had of the intelligent and reflecting people of France unite deposited money. They will next call for the names of with the vast mejority of the English people, in depreyour trustees; by these means they will gain a power cating hostilities between our countries as the greatest facilities for travelling increase, the vestiges of national The Executive held a meeting on the 22nd ult., when prejudices will vanish away; that we shall visit each more rational and Christian, therefore a better and juster method of abitration, than that of the sword-one consistent with the relations of neighbours and friends, and

WESTMINSTER COUNTY COURT.-TEGG v. PALMERS. ron.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff, a coach wheelwright, against the Right Hon. Lord Palmerston, M.P., to recover the sum of £ 17 10s. for work and labour done for his lordship,-No answer being given to the thrice-repeated summons of the bailiff for his lordship to appear, the case was ordered to proceed. There appeared for the plaintiff an attorney's clerk, whom the judge refused to hear. -Glass, the officer of the court, said he left the summons with a man servant at his lordship's house in Carlton Gardens. The servant told him his lordship was in town, and he would give it him immediately. -The Judge to the plaintiff: Have you had any a day! Think of that you 300 unemployed and starving Had many times applied for payment, but never had your donation, and have nothing to subsist upon but a precarious bounty doled out to you by the cold hand of charity. This is one of many ways the aristocrats of THE MURDER OF ELIZA DAVIS, ELEVEN YEARS upon themselves. Remember that with three-fourths of Ago .- It will be remembered that on the 10th of the present amount of centributions you formerly re-csived more than double the amount of donation in one maid to Mr Wadley, the King's Arms, Laxton-place, year. You pay 8d. per week and receive £7 10s. You Frederick-street, Regent's Park, was most barbaformerly puid 6d, per week and received £15 108. Let | rously murdered in her master's house, her throat me advise you, instead of talking about 'Emigration,' having been cut with a dinner knife, which was found while you are starving in the streets, or breaking stones, and heaping up monuments to your own degradation, - of the appalling deed. The party upon whom suspiyou who are picking oakum at 6d. per day, or you, who cion rested was said to be a modeller, who was in with your families have been obliged to take up your the habit of frequenting the place, and for a long residence in those dens of human misery and slaughter while Inspector Aggs and Sergoant Pegler, of the S houses, called union bastilles, to go to your respective division, were in quest of the said person, but with-branches and tell them you pay more and receive less; out over being able to gain any tidings of him. The that there is £ 24,000 yet in the funds, and you are pe- morder having been perpetrated in broad daylight. rishing for want of the common necessaries of life, and in a thickly-populated vicinity, the police were Tell them the machinery for governing the society is too in no inconsiderable degree blamed for their want of expensive, and demands a reformation. Insist upon vigilance in the matter. There is now good reason for believing that there is at length a chance of this of the sum formerly allowed. Thenogo to the council and hitherto mysterious offair being, cleared up Inspector Tedman, of the D division, being in possession of some very important particulars relative to the case, them and elect new members. I wish it to be distinctly understood there are a few exceptions in the council who seem to be willing to exceptions in the council who seem to be willing to exceptions the the sanguinary act was the work of an individual (not the modeller above referred to), but ONE WHO HAS BEEN FIFTEEN YEARS A MEMBER another man, who, at the time of the occurrence, located in the immediate neighbourhood.

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In that unpleasant tickling cough, which deprives the sufferer so constantly o' rest, it will be found invaluable, as it instantly allays the irritation, a single dose affording immediate relief, and in most cases a single bottle effects a permanent cure.

For the hooping cough, it will be found an invaluable remedy, depriving those harrassing spasmodic parexysms of their violence, and from its powerful expectorant and bealing qualities, speedily effecting a complete cure. During the periodical attacks of the influenza, which

have so often occurred during the winter, many individuals h .ve expressed to the proprietors that they have received material relief from its use, and it may be recommended as a remedy of the first importance in that disease.

Its effects in dissolving the congealed phlegm, and causing a free expectoration, is truly wonderful, and to persons afflicted with asthma, and chronic coughs, which render it difficult for them to breathe in a recumbent posture, a single dose has been found to enable them to rest with comfort. If given in the early stage of consumption, it will speedily arrest and ultimately entirely

A single bottle will effectually establish its superiority Over every other kind of cough medicine in repute. EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF CORE. Dewsbury, Dec., 1845. Messrs Brooke, Gent.,-In consequence of the decided

benefit which my family have experienced from the use ofyour 'Cough Balsam,' I beg to add my testimony to its excellence. My son Frederick, after an attack of measles wasleft with a most distressing and server cough, which almost deprived him of rest. His appetite forsook him, his breathing became very difficult, and many friends considered his recovery perfectly hopeless.] After using a great variety of medicines: without any relief, we were induced to m the a trial of your invaluable Balsam, which

quantities in one for 33s. THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE | purifying the blood, the roseate hue of health quickly ap-An anti-syphilitic remedy, for purifying the system from venereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such aseruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the shroat, tonsils, and uvula threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, WHOL and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable.

Price 11s. and 338. per bottle. The 51. cases of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Essence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-

PERRY'S PULIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of gonorrhœa gleet, stricture. and diseases of the urinary organs. Price

Attendance daily, at 19, Berners street, Oxford street, Allan (Medical Hall) Greenack; Byers, Devorport; sent at this meeting, and stated publicly, before their

induced to in the a trial of your investable Balsan, which produced to change very speedily, and eventually effected his complete cure. Since that time, whenever any of my family have been afflicted with a cough or cold, a dose or two of the medicine has never failed to effect a cure; an of whom may be had the 'SILENT FRIEND.

barrenness, and debilities arising from verereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thou-

Berwick-on-Tweed, Jan. 26th.

THE CAPABILITIES OF THE LAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NOLTHERN STAR.

SIR,-About two years ago, the Hon. E. R. Petre apportioned twelve acres of land into forty-eight allot-Hoxton-New Town ; Edwards, St Paul's ; Butler and ments, for cottage gardens for the working men of Selby, Hardlog, 4, Cheapside ; Sutton and Co., Bow Church- each occupant holding one quarter of an acre, at an Essence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London; whereby there is a saving of 11.12s., and yard; Newbery, St Paul's; Johnston, 68, Cornhill; annual rent of fifteen shillings. On Tuesday evening the patient is entitled to 'receive advice without a fee, Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Eade, 39; Goswell-street; last, the working men of Selby called a public meeting, which advantage is coplicable only to those who remit 51. Hallett, 83, High Holborn; Prou', 229, Strand; Hunnay for the purpose of memorialising the honourable gentleand Co., 63, Oxford street ; Willoughby and Co , 61, man to allot more land to other parties on similar condi-Bishopsgate street Without; and T, Sheward, 16, Crop- tions. I attended their meeting us a casual observer, to ley-street, New North-road. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL COUNTRY AGENTS - Evans any and what benefit had been obtained under such un. Seed, 45. 6d., and 116, per box. Consultation fee, if by letter, 12.—Patients are re-quested to be as minute as possible in the description of Exeter; Winnell, Birmingham; Asland, Plymouth; tance to go to and from their gardens.) Several of the Cole, Stonehouse; Raimes, Edinburgh ; Scott, Glasgow ; parties who occupy the above named allotments were pre-

Attendance daily, at 19, Berners street, Oktoustico, Allan (Medical Hall) Greenock; Byers, Devonport; sent at this meeting, and stated publicly, before their London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; en Sundays from eleven to one. Sold by Sufton and Co., 10, Bow Church Yard; W. Ed-wards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yard; Barclay and Sons, Wales; Bradford and Co., Cork; Ferris and Score, statements were true on false, that they had the last of the sum formerly allowed. Then wards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yard; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon street; Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside; Brighton; Marshall, Belfast; Scawin, Durham; Ward & of the produce of one quarter of an acre of land. One them and elect new members. R. Johnson, 69, Cornhill; L/ Hill, New Cross; W. B. Co.; Dublin; Potts, Benbury; Buss, Faversham; Bow. man, whose name is John Copley, said that he had sold nessy, Limerick! Mares and Argels, Maldstone; Sutton, I mentioned this circumstance to a gentleman, a

OF THE MECHANICS SOCIETY.

FEBRUARY 5, 1848.

器名灯的 福祉学习法研究社会

THE NORTHERN STAR

Boetry.

A WINTER CHANT.

BY THE BELFAST MAN,

Who sorrows for Spring, is it It no, no. Through the sun of her leve there are shadows of

EIOW, And more holy to me were the fangs of the asp, Then a heart having ios and a hand for my clasp. Syou're hate let itzige, Kyou're fore let it burn, For your bearis that are mediums a beason would turn, Then away with year alwe tongued simpering

Eprine . Through she first son sadthen with young Melody's

wing: Sure it flutters refeintly, in passing along; You'd matake to : ricenat she meant as a song.

For the severist plare cirsummerday sky. Who sighs or who sorrows? Bot I, not I; Is it mourn for the fierce, flashing spirit, of fire That strikes mid-day melody dead at her lyre-That quaffs off your floods, and inhumanly sips. E'en the last drop of dew from the daisy's parch'd

lips! Then ye'll chant of her love, and ye'll hymn to the

sheen . Of her tresses of flame and her flounces of green ; Be it so-but her pinton's too brilliantly starr'd To be lumbered with love for a democrat bard.

Isit Autumn ?--- away with her coquettish froma, Only hiss ye her lip and it withers ye brown : . And she sighs and she smiles, and she sobs and sh

fumes. Till the yielding grove flings her its holiday plumes, To be whirled through the floods, to be bleached on the

grass, Or flung up with disdain in your face as you pass. Oh ! a pretty old pouter brown Autumn art thou, With a boon in your bosom, and death on your brow: But a curtain descends o'er yourself and your desda, Ay, and spun from the foam of your conqueror's steeds.

Then hail to thes Winter-though stern and severe, I can love even wrath when I know it sincere ! And your grasp of a hand like a patriot's lance. Makes the soul of one tingle through every glance. Then you come undisguised like the fearless and true, With your heart at your lip, and a song in it too; For Old Winter's a bard sure a brother may tell, And the forest's a harp he can finger right well. Oh ! to hearken him there when the muss he invokes, What a war-whoop he rings from the tottering caks.

Then hip, hip, hurra! for his harp and his song, And their true tempest burden rush, rushing along! For we're sick, heaven knows, of their lute-rises eighs,

And their sliver-tongued streams and their sweet azur skies,

And the rest of their come-all-the-elegant stuff, And we turn to thee, Winter-proud, honest, and reugh-

Oh! I'd rather be facing thy cloudiest frown, When you roll in your rage o'er the shivering town, Than be mantled in light in the gaudiest bower That ever nursed June her fire-lipped flower.

Is it winter, ha, ha! he has love in his wrath-See his pearls fair as light sprinkle over your path ; And your streams only look, peeping out as ye pass, With their sweetest of songs from his cages of glass ; But for me let them leap from their precipice home, Skricking out like Despair from a furnace of foam. hen away, like a bolt, o'er the red earth and rocks, While the whirlwind falls choked with their carrotty

And the heavens ring-not with "the sign of the rills'---

right meet for a child of the hills,

locks.

140 tons of Stones." $\mathbf{25}$ 33 89 proportion to each cottage, and five tons of FIVE, as at present. to a perch. 5 10

steining of the well slone taking from labour.

215 ten#.

four to five tons. Stone or gravel for making paths. Making δ Now, I venture to presume, that those ignoramuses, will cease to be so on reading the exposition of the quired for the conversion of two hundred acres of an old [18 propesed, as contained in this treatise. . We do system farm into fifty alletments with fifty cottages, were under the impression that all the materials in one of those cottages would weigh two or three tons; but you will find that not less than 10,750 tons of materials are required for the erection of fifty cottages. And having had some experience for the past, hired horse power, for the performance of that portion of the work,

would stend me in two shillings a ton, making the sum of £1075 for that labour alone, whereas I can perform the same amount of labour, and more conveniently, at n no pence a ton, thereby effecting a saving in this dehorses. But, as my object is to convince you of the value of co-operation, and to prove to you that the securing of that principle, will warrant our giving a bonus to those who furnish the means, I show you that, from the difference between hired horse-power, and, co-oparative horsepower slone, the party renting one of our cottages would not be the loser of a fraction by laying a benus of thirteen and a half per cent, over and above the interest; that is, he saves £13 85, 9d. by the money of the depositor, in the single item of drawing materials to his house as I estimate the value of a cottage at £100., and the agricultural operations at £5 an acre; and as large a saving would be effected in agricultural operations by the difference between co-operative labour and hired abour.

This saving, and consequent profit (since money saved is money gained, especially to a Company formed for the re-production of its capital), pervades every branch of co-operative economy :

I convinced my bailiffe at Minster, that the difference between having twelver men and six, to load the carts four or five shillings, merely to save the expense of an additional man's labour.

While treating of co-eperation, I might have shown you a large saving in every other department of building,

fer which the Company would be gainers by paying twenty or thirty per cent, for a sufficient amount of money to enable them to carry out the co-operative principle to its fullest extent, but I. think I have been sufficiently explicit in my details, and that their perusal will convince the greatest sceptic of their accuracy.

I might have shown a saving of more than one hundred per cent. in the simple operation of ploughing ; the bired team consisting of a man and driver, and four horses, while two of my horses with one man will plough the stiffest ground, and from the difference of pace will plough a quarter of an acre per day more than his hired s'nails.

Again, no mason will undertake to build one cottagent the same rate that he will undertake to build fifty ; no carpenter will undertake his labour at the same price, while I venture to assert that the difference between while I venture to assert that the difference between wholesale dealing and retail dealing in timber, would amount to evertwenty per cent, while I am allowed a disamount to every wenty per cent, while I am allowed a dis-count of fifty per cent, upon all my ironmongery. Mr O'Connor now alludes to a feature in his new masterly productions on been recently borrowed. My manner, he admitted, did and her daughters, who were standing in the partorre is did after an illness of upwards of three years. resources. Possessed by a few capitalists, it became | words: their ourse; co-operation only can make it their blessing ; and to the idle objection that an agricultural tendency on the part of the population would check machinery, and cripple mechanical industry, the following is a striking answer :-----"I wish it to be distinctly understood.' save Mr O'Connor, ' that I am highly favourable, not only to the use of every description of machinery (under certain conditions) which can be made a substitute for manual labour ; but farther, that I consider the extensive employment of protective of all; thus making Britain indeed and in manual lebour to those spricultural operations to which machinery Bever can be profitably applied, as calculated when every British soldier, stationel in his own sentry-System by which it is intended to be developed, By to give the greatest possible impetus, and to lead to the box, in the centre of his own labour field, would fly to FEARGUE O'CONNOR, E50., MP. London: Northern greatest improvement in useful machinery. I believe, for instance, that two hundred and fifty allottees located on one thousand acres of land, would use a much larger amount of machinery than tenfarmers olding ten thousand acres of land; and for the simple reason, that they would discover that they could realise a larger profit by the application of machinery to some operations, while their manual labour might be more beraising the working classes from under the feet of neficially devoted to other purposes; for instance, though that middle-class tyranny which has grown out of Ur Mechi's overgrown thrashing machine would not repay the expense of erection, it does not follow that a thrashing ages. The value of co-operation is only beginning machine, erected on a more economical principle and used more continually, would not pay ; my own impression is, that the Small Farm System, extensively acted upon would very speedily lead to the introduction of a large amount of machinery, which would be profitable to the times with which we are ecquainted. One of its owner and the employer: to the owner, because constantly employed ; and to the employer, because he would pay that exact amount for its use that he required. Thus the value of co-operation dawns more and more upon us, and it appears as the only agent by which man's tyrant can be turned into his servitor. This same principle, again, operates powerfully for It is the principle of co-operation that accounts for the domestic comfort of the agriculturist. At the rapid progress and ensures the final success of present, if a man, by a lucky chance, obtains possession at an enormous rent of two or three acres of land, his cottage is generally at a great distance from the scene of his labour, since it is the plan of landit at the retail price ;- secondly, he could not singly lords to discourage and remove a cettier tenantry. find the means to purchase even at the wholesale We may here mention that Mr O'Connor has elaberately and clearly proved a leasehold sub-division of estates to be vastly to the gain of the landlord, and we beg our readers to pay particular attention to this portion of the treatise. But, to resume-Great is the disadvantage of the farmer, whether large or small, who lives at a distance from his labour field. I once undertook to convince Lord Althorp, that every man holding 1,000 acres of land who oultivated wheat at the extremity of his farm, imposed upon bimself a tax of suffering severe privations on account of the scarcity over one pound per quarter, over and above the price at of employment. The late Duke of Northumberland which the small farmer, whose homestead was near his employed a fair number of men, but the present labour field, could grow it, * £118 5 0 or Any man wholives a mile, or even half-a-mile from his world, to live as they best may or can. Some of abour-field, will not put out as much manure, which is those men are old, having spent the whole of their the weightiest spricultural work-will not draw home as lives on the late Duke's work ; censequently are unmuch corn, hay, or roots-with two pair of horses and | fit for labour of any kind, therefore, as a last resort, 12 0 four men in the day, as the husbandman, whose home. they must enter the workhouse, or submit to the stead is in the middle of his labour field, will perform of fare given out. The workhouse is truly the social the preperty was £219 9s. 10d. (the cost of stamp duty must either have his meals uncomfortably, crlose much time shoemakers and tailors are not half employed. We alone being £89 155.,) and the cost of valuation of out. in going to his cottage to partake of them ; while the man may well ask, how long will this state of things last ? upon polities-not a word, goings, timber, and fixtures was £60, making who lives upon his allotment is always free from trespass -has his eye continuelly over his crops, and upon his nest, and takes shelter from a shower and advantage of the sunshine.

omfort and security of the allottee, and feels autho-Sand and lime for masons. Road stone, allowing a mile to every fifty ness of its foundation, in proposing a REDUCTION cottages, that is six perches, as the OF THE RENT to FOUR PER CENT., instead

For the reasons why, and the proofs of how this Timber. Slates, lime and sand for plasterers, flagging for Kitchen, chimney pieces, hearth-stones, ranges, stores, and chimney-bars, nails, iron.work, spont. hold book with the public at large, as developing the arguing the limit of the limit of the limit of the hearth stones, ranges, stores, and hold book with the public at large, as developing the arguing the limit of the limit of the limit of the hearth stones, ranges, stores, and hold book with the public at large, as developing the arguing the limit of the limit of the limit of the limit of the hearth stones, ranges, stores, and hold book with the public at large, as developing the arguing the limit of ing, pump, steining, well, cement, lead great principle of co-operation, and showing the peofor gutters, and the little etoeteras; the planthe value, of the land and of their own

Another proposition of yast importance is a further alteration in the individual amounts of rent, through

sceptic as to the justice and expediency of this, he Mountain Road above Hamilton, till I came near to a Woods, a hard task in daylight, but far worse in the we have been-and having now alluded, at as much length as our space allows, at the great principle de | dark. For several weary hours did I toil through the primeveloped by, and the alterations" experience demands

O'Connor deals firstly, with the security ; secondly, with the advantages offered.

As regards the former point, we are not called on n ne-pence a ton, thereby effecting a saving in this de-partment alone of £18 8s, 9d, a house, and in this calcu-lation I make no allowance for the manure made by the lation I make no allowance for the manure sought after by speculators, we have it proved in this treatise, how the estates, purchased with the invested capital, afford far more than the usual security for the investment - how failure is impossible, and how the ce-operative capitalist is safe from the remotest chance of danger. the Land Purchase Department is to be increased. | said Charles resided in Montreal, and that my enter. Under this last head we receive the following gratifying intelligence :

Having seen so few contributors to the Land Purchase Department, perhaps this part of the great whole may be looked upon slightingly. However the slight will be dis-pelled when I announce that from this source alone I

have already realised over TWO THOUSAND POUNDS. with stone and sand, which was but ten shillings a day And I expect that this branch of our undertaking will additional, effected a saving and thereby made a profit of bear good fruit for the society, while it will leave a profit £5 a day, as I take care to have sufficient power to load of more than one hundred per cent. to the contributors, slight made. my horses while they are turning, whereas you will see because no member of the Land Purchase Department a farmer's team standing for an hour or two, flosing him | will be able to procure the same amount of Land in the retail market at double the price that I charge for it. And here again the society has the advantage of cooperation.

> One of the most important propositions contained in this treatise, is that of a BONUS TO DEPOSI: whom I had never before heard, though a freeholder of TORS IN THE BANK, on a scale unattempted by soy Banking House in the world. A Bonus that | that district, and long and intimately acquainted with would, under even ordinary circumstances, as illus- its affairs. trated by a striking illustration, increase the in-This was a real puzzle. Should I tell Waters who

terest of depositors, (whose monies should have been deposited for 12 months previously,) to NINE PER CHHT., and secure the Bank against the chances of a run. In two of the investments already made by the Land he would doublies know and detain me on a charge of Company, the Bonuses, inder the proposed ar-rangement, would be severally TEN PER CENT., and TEN AND A HALF PER CENT. We recommend the Dis-PATCH to study this part of the treatise, whether public road, with my clothes torn, my face badly

scratched, and my horse all in a foam, that I had refused anxious about 'security' or 'interest.' We have now alluded to the more salient points to say who I was or where I came from, had paid him

WINTER WANDERINGS Ten years since ; being a narrative of remarkable advontures during a five days' journey between the cities of Toronto and Buffalo; undertaken under

peculiar circumstances in the month of December, 1837, by WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE,

THE CANADIAN 'BEBEL.' Formerly mayor of Toronto, and member of the

Legislature of Upper Canada. (From the Toronto (Canada) Globe.)

tainer was his brother.

(Concluded from our last number.)

It was about eight o'clock on Sunday night, when Chandler and I left Smithville. We turned our horses' heads towards Buffalo, crossed the Twenty, ventured to

dishonest action, have to toil on their weary way

through the journey of life?

to the Niegara river on foot.

I got a fresh horse near Ancaster, from an old com

well known to be a strictly upright man, benevolent, not with Mr Williams, in the newspaper and bookselling covetous, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, | business. Previous to quitting the drapery business, he in, the Land Company, we will proceed to consider val forest, leading my horse, and unable to get out or very religious, and in all he said or did, very sincere. had taken a very active part in the promotion of the in, the Land Colupany, we will proceed to consider in the barking of a dog brought me, when the chief of these means of reproduction, by which find a path. The barking of a dog brought me, when quick and entire location is to be secured. We allow near daylight to a solitary cottage, and its inhabitant, a lude to the National Land and Labour Bank. Mr negro, pointed out to me. Twenty Mile creek, where it or each of his father's judges; and the poor proved himself possessed of a high talent as a speaker,

was fordable. Before I had ridden a mile, I came to a and gallant Scotch Highlanders, whom a mammoth and his enthusiastie nature made him mest popular small hamlet, which I had not known before-entered bribe of £30,000 could not tempt to betray the heir to wherever he appeared. About this time Mr Binns lost a house, and, to my surprise, was instantly called by the Crown, when a wandering fugitive in the nativeland both his parents, and the management of the business, and rode off very leisurely-but turned the first angle | Ireland and an untimely fate, with the proclaimed re- charge, and, therefore, he quitted it, as stated, to join and then galloped on, turned sgain, and galloped still ward on a handbill in their boat, and the three bold Mr Williams. From 1837 to 1840, he was incessantly enfaster. At some ten miles distance, perhaps, a Englishmen who saved the life of the doomed Labe-farm newly cleared, and situated in a by-place, seemed doyere, have the merited applause of an admiring world. Our readers will at once see, that we should not be a safe haven. I entered the house, called for breakfast, Are those noble citiz is of Upper and Lower Canada, doing justice to Mr O'Connor, were we to enter into and found in the ewner a stout Hibernian farmer,' an whom wealth could not tempt to give up, nor danger details, in this our limited space ; but we beg to point Orangeman from the north of Ireland, with a wife and deter from aiding and saving their fellow men, though made secure sgainst a 'run ; -- by which its capital ance, marked 'Charles Waters, maker, had been hung at a time of the strongest political excitement are first to the charge, at the following Durham assizes, when his is constantly available ; and of the means by which up in a conspicuous place, and I soon ascertained that less deserving of the meed of public approbation ?

I took breakfast very much at my leisure, saw my name, who played their part like men in 1776. Our found, and he was sentenced to six months imprisonhorse watered, and fed with oats in the sheaf, and then movement had proved a failure, and he knew it. He ment in Durham prison. Comparatively speaking, he asked Mr Waters to be so kind as to put me in the way was wealthy-had a large family-and risked overything had not to complain of the privations which others had to the Mountain-road, opposite Stoney-creek, which he by assisting me, yet he did not hesitate -no, not even to suffer at that time, in other prisons, for similar alleged agreed to do, but evidently with the atmost reluctance. | for a moment,

After we had travelled about a quarter of a mile in the woods, the turned round at a right angle, and said Monday morning when I reached his farm--which was castle--with the greatest liberality. In January, 1841, he that was the way. ... 'Not to the road,' said I. 'No, but one of the finest on the river-an excellent breakfast was liberated, when he was honoured with a triumphal to Mr McIntyre, the magistrate,' said he. Here we came had been prepared for us, and I was much fatigued, and entry into his native town, thousands upon thousands ton full stop. He was stout and burley; I, small and also hungry. But there was a military patrol on the taking that means of testifying their esteem for his cha-

I soon found that he had not even dreamed of me as a rebel; his leading ides was, that I had a habit of bor-rowing other men's horses without their express leave-tom-house officer, or coste Black Rock, and his troop of joining a Mr John Kilvinton, who was established in rowing other men's horses without their express leavein other words, that I was a horse-thief. Horses had mounted dragoons, in their green uniforms, and with business himself at the time. This was a most unfortubeen stolen, and he only did his duty by carrying a deubtful case before the nearest justice, whom I inferred | the bank of the river, that had I not then observed their to be one of MoNab's cronies, as he was a new man of approach they would have caught me at breakfast,

Nine men out of ten, in such an emergency, would have hesitated to assist me, and to escape by land was, prise, to save as much as would enable him to return to at that time, evidently impossible. Mr. M'Afee lost not England, pay all whom he owed, and resume again that a moment-his boat was hauled across the road, and career of public usefulness in which he had acted so dis-I was, it was ten to one but he would seize me for the launched in the stream with all possible speed-and he tinguished a part.

heavy reward, or out of mere party zeal or prejudice. and Chandler and I were soarcely afloat in it, and out a If I went before his neighbour, the new-made justice. little way below the bank, when the old Tory colonel, assistant to a Mr James Williams, merchant and shipand his green-coated troop of horse, with their waving He said that I had come, in great haste, to his house, dwelling.

How we escaped here is to me almost a miracle. I had resided long in the district, and was known by involved, and that person left the colony, Mr Binns suseverybody. A boat was in the river, against official taining a considerable loss by him. This new reverse of orders. It was near the shore, and the carbines of the fortune, interfering as it did with Mr Binns's ardent of this remarkable treatise, - that we consider a dollar for a very humble breakfast, been in military, controlled by the collector, would have com- hopes of return to his native country, produced a sad

DEATH OF GEORGE BINNS, THE SUNDEBLAND CHARTIST.

(From a Correspondent)

Probably you have heard that George Binns is dead. take a comfortable suppor with a friend, whose house Notices of his decease have appeared in the papers of this was on our way, crossed the Welland Canal and the locality, all written in terms of respect for his memory, Chippawa river, steering clear of the officials in arms and of esteem for his talents. From the active and in these parts, and got safe into Crowland before day- noted part which he took in the people's cause, he became light. We soon awoke Mr C----, left our horses in his personally known to many of the readers of the STAB, pasture, and he immediately accompanied us on our way and admired by thousands who heard of him through its pages. It is, therefore, probable you will feel disposed On inquiry, he found that all the boats on the river to insert a notice of his death.

(arespt those at the ferries, which were well guarded,) Mr Binns was a native of Sunderland, one of a family had been seized and taken care of by the officers of of sixteen children, members of the Society of Friends. alteration in the individual amounts of rent, through rade-s noble animal, who did me excellent service-the medium of routits arrow. Should any one be a pursued my journey in a concession parallel to the McAfee, of Bertle, who resided on the banks of the and was much esteemed in this town for his intelligence, Ningara, opposite the head of Grand Island, was be- integrity, and usefulness in local affairs, particularly in house well lighted up, and where a guard was evidently lieved to have kept one of his boats locked up beside his all movements of a benevelent character. His mother, Now, I venture to presume, that those ignoramuses, will cease to be so on reading the exposition of the one of a bonevelont character. His mother, who can form no estimate of the amount of labour re- Frensons, and the conditions under which the change posted to question wayfarers and, as it then seemed carriages. I hesitated not a moment fi advising Mr too, was a most excellent woman. Mr G. Binns was himthe safest course, pulled down the worm fence, and tried _____; to state the difficulty I was in to him, in case he self brought up to the grapery business with his father, not doubt but what every one will be convinced as to find my way through the Binbrook and Glanford had a boat, for, although he had had no knowledge of, but left it about 1837, when he was between twenty-one or belief and participation in, the outbreak, yet he was and twenty twe years of age, and entered into partnership

> though I now know that all was well intended. Quite carelessly, to appearance, I remounted my horse who enabled Archibald Hamilton Rowan to escape from dissatisfied with his attention to the business he had ha raged in the advancement of his views of political and social reform. He joined the Chartist body at the earliest period, and remained in connexion with them until he quitted England for New Zealand, in 1842. In July, 1839, he was arrested at Sunderland, along with Mr their attention to the means by which the Bank is five fine curley-headed children. The beam of a bal- many of them were opposed to them in politics, and Williams, on a charge of sedition,, appeared, in answer

trial was postponed, and he was liberated on heavy bail. Mr Samuel M'Afee is now over sixty years of age, and, His trial ultimately came on in August, 1840, before think, he is of the New-Hampshire family of that Judge Coltman, when the usual verdict of guilty was

offences. He was treated, in every respect-as were bis As well as I can now remember, it was about nine on fellow prisoners, Mr Williams and Mr Byrne, of Newriver, and before sitting down to a repast, I thought it ractor, and their disapproval of the unjustifiable prosesafe to step out and see if the coast was clear. Well oution which had been got up against him. Shortly their earbines ready, were so close upon us, riding sp by | nate connexion. From the conduct of his partner he became involved in debt. No longer able to feel that self-respect which he prized so highly, he resolved to emigrate, and endeavour, by care, industry, and enter-England, pay all whom he owed, and resume again that

Shortly after his arrival in New Zealand, he became owner of Port Nelson, for whom he superintended a plumes, were parading in front of his. (Mr M'Afee's) whale fishing establishment. With this gentleman he sontinued doing well until the disturbances with the natives took place, when the affairs of his master became

I omitted to mention that when in prison he composed a small poem-'The Doom of Toil.' It was highly popular, and had a large sale. Of his talents as a the head of Grand Island with all the expedition in our speaker and writer, you are as well able to judge as mypower, without interruption, nor was there a whisper self. I will only add what I, from most intimats know. ledge of him, can best say, that he was a thoroughly truc-In an hour we were safe on the American shore; and hearted man. He inspired all who knew him with sentiments of warm attachment, and his death has led to expressions of re-The excitement which then prevailed in Buffalo baffles gret and sympathy from men of all ranks and of all pinions in this town. [We must express our sincere regret to learn the melancholy intelligence conveyed in the above communication. We well remember George Binns as a handsome, high-spirited, talented, true-hearted man-every inch a Democrat. Poor fellow. "After life's fitful fever he sleeps well," The poem-' The Doom of Toil,' we do not remember to have seen. The lines given below have once before appeared in the STAR, but they will bear re-publication. As the last address of the deceased patriot to his native land, they will possess a melancholy interest to those who knew him personally or by report. Thanks to our correspondent for enabling us to pay this last tribute of respect to a man whom we always admired.] LINES BY MR GEORGE BINNS.

Then hurra for the hard of the world-sweeping wing, And hurrs for the harp of the earth-cleaving sting ! And hurrs for the waltz, and the whirl, and the wheel, Of the uprooted oaks, crossed and tossed in the real! Oh ! I'd be with thee Winter, by forest and wave, And my heart beating time to your hurricane stave; For there's something so wild and so fiercely sublime, Ly, and fearlessly true, in your chant and your chime,

That they ring through my soul like the sheat of the free---

Then the flood, or the wood, and the tempest for me: "BANNER OF ULSTER.

Reviews.

THE LABOURER. No. XIV. FEBBEARY.

A Treatise on the Small Farm System and the Banking Star Office, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket ; James Watson, 3, Queen's-Head Passage; Manchester, Abel Heywood.

Co-operation is the great lever of modern progress. Feudalism did its work against despotism ; municipalities against feudalism, and now co-operation is the municipal and corporate privileges of the middle to be understood by the people-and the magnificent treatize just published by Mr O'Connor will do more to impress the public with the incalculable value of the principle, than any work of modern or of ancient chief merits is, that it deals with practical illustrations; Mr O'Connor is no mere theoretical politician, but he brings his judgment and experience to bear upon the requirements of the age, and while he points to the terminus, nover neglects the means for 2 sale journey.

the National Land Company. Without co-operation it would be impossible for a poor man to obtain pos-gession of land. Firstly, he would have to purchase one, inor even to meet the law expenses attendant on such purposes. The following proves at once the. value of co-operation at the starting point, the purchase of land :----

There are located on O'Connorville thirteen four-acre occupants, fire three scre occupants, and seventeen twoacre occupants, whose paid up subscriptions amounted to £131.6s., while the expense of making out title and conveying the property amounted to £75 5 0 and the valuation and survey to ... 42 0 8

Haking

within £13 1s, of the whole amount paid by the occu pants. Then we take the pertestate-Lowbands

THEN HE HARD SHE MEAS CONDICIN	-10 m	vanus,		
23 Four acre occupants paid	•••	***	£119	12
6 Three scre occupants paid	***		23	8
17 Two acre occupants paid	•••		44	4

£279 9s. 16d., or £92 5s. 10d, more than was paid by all the allottees.

Co-operation then performs the seeming magic of enabling a man to obtain for £2 12s., £3 18s., or £5 4s., that which, single-kanded, he could not purchase under from two to five hundred pounds, so high is the price of land when sought for by the poor. Ce operation, again, is the means by which the expended capital is reproduced,-but first, let us see how that same co-operation reduces the expense, and guides and braces the progress of the Company. It actually turns that, which, to an individual purchaser would be a drawback, into an advantage. Many an estate remains unsold, from the fact of being burdened with too large a house-too extension build burdened with too large a house-too extensive buildings, etc. But. how does this stand in reference to the Land Com-tion, the reader will find, in this treatise, what how does this stand in reference to the Land Com-

Now, it is by co-operation only that the working classes can obtain land and cottages under such advan- two years since Mr. Cathie was chosen secretary for tageous circumstances-for co-operation is the breaker down of restrictions.

Again, this principle alone can develope our resources, and re-create our dormant wealth. For the of United Trades. To these two associations he has contrast between a co-operative farm, and that of an exclusive,' we reter our readers to the graphic and

Having thus established the principle of co-opera- tion over his corpse, testifying to his worth as a pub-

Mr O'Connor now alludes to a feature in his plan, this all-absorbing subject :- while we will ven. not indicate anything wrong, but why did I studiously front of their house, full of anxiety on our account. bearing upon one of the most important and charac | ture to assert, that even yet the "great advantages couceal my name and business ? And if all was right | But of his companions not a few must have seen the teristic features of the times-wachinger. The great accruing from his plan, are but half perceived. We mechanical inventions of the age, a just source of recommend the reading of this treatise, by a good pride for man, a true proof of victory ever the inert reader, at every meeting of the members of the Land elements, of dominion over earth ; this has been ren- Company-yes ! and at the Chartist Localities too. Company-yes ! and at the Chartist Localities too. dered the curse of the people, whereas it might be Mr O'Connor well appreciates the necessities of the their blessing, lighten, their labour, and multiply age, and the spirit of the people, in the following

> I believe in my conscience that the longer withhelding the land from its legitimate purposes will lead to a revolution which cannot be stayed by any amount of blood shed ; while the adoption of the Small Farm System would preserve the several grades of society, making the

rich richer and the poor rich; and thus giving all an equal interest in the maintenance and preservation of those national institutions which would then be equally truth, the envy and admiration of surrounding nations; quite despair .

crity than the mercenary flies to the cry that ' The constitution is in danger." Then you may spike your guns, level your maritime defences, and laugh at the threat of the proudiavader. When protection is not extended in return for alle-

giance, loyalty is but a fragile thing. The effects of free trade, if not qualified by pradent and necessary concessions, will weaken the loyalty of the landlord class, when their estates, diminished in value, are unable to sustain a permanent burden ; and, high-sounding and mighty as the loyalty of the church now is, take away tithes to-morrow and clerical loyalty would follow them on the next day. What right, then, has a country to expect unconditional loyalty from those in return for whose allegiance no protection is rendered ?

Tame as political agitation has been since the anticimot me before, pation of happiness and contentment through social change has been created. I would warn the privileged.

the monopolist, and all who live upon the depression of wages consequent upon the abstraction of the soil of the country from its legitimate purposes-the support and the price of any man's blood ?' He seemed to shudder control of national affairs. He is a more colonist. sustenance of man-that any attempt to frustrate or de- at the very idea of such a thing. I then administered an In the Western and Northern States Europeans are, stroy that anticipation would lead to a state of disorder | oath to him, [and with more solemnity than I had ever] as a class, distrusted in politics, and kept perpetually in in which the willingness to purchase would be changed done the like when acting judicially.] he helding up his the back-ground. Their birth places prove a perpetual into a demand for restoration; and that it is utterly right hand as we Irish and Scottish Presbyterians injury to them. By the State and Federal Constitutions hopeless for any English minister or government longer usually do, hopeless for any English minister or government longer | usually do. to attempt to support an increasing idle class upon the When he had ascertained my name, which I showed

diminished resources of the industrious.

We trust the people will follow his advice-and dangerous situation in which Istood, pledged himself to rally round their glorious Land Company, their truly keep silende for twenty-four hours, as I requested ; di-'National' Bank, and, by union and organisation, deter the envious monopolist from any endeavour to thwart their progress.

creature as he would be done by. I perceived from his remarks, that he had previously associated with my and social enjoyments. name the idea of a much larger and stouter man than I

When I was fairly out of danger he told the whole story to his neighbours-it was repeated and spread all any of those several operations within the same time witha dunghill, where the aristocracy throw those who can her Majesty will, one of these days, allow me the high wheelbarrow and a lad fourteen years of age; while in no longer task for them. All of the working classes gratification, of which I should assuredly avail myself, while the expense of making out the title and conveying stowery weather his attendance wil: not be so certain; he seem to be suffering from want of employment; of taking one other breakfast with Farmer Waters and shaking hands with his family. We wouldn't say a word

> BABRHEAD .- The friends of progress in this place (Barrhead) have lost one of the ablest of their advocates in the person of Mr John Cathie, block printer;

this branch of the National Land Company, and during the past year he held the office of secretary te been of great service. Our departed friend was confriends and acquaintances; and when they arrived at ore I reached Smithville, had the governor's person and his last resting place, one who had helped him in his labours (Mr Wingate) delivered an excellent ora-

with me, what had I to fear from a visit to the house whole movement, and yet we were allowed to steer for of the nearest magistrate? On the Tuesday night in the suburbs of Toronto.

high treason. I asked Mr Waters to explain.

when a needloss panic had seized both parties, Sheriff said about the matter for many months thereafter. Jarvis left his horse in his hasto-it was one of the best in Canada, a beautiful animal-and I rode him till that night I slept under the venerable Col. Chapin's hos-Thursday, wearing the cap of J. Latimer, one of my pitable roof, with a volunteer guard.

young men, my hat having been knocked off in a skirmish in which ene or two of our men were shot. This my powers of description. My opinion as to what should bonnet-rouge, my torn, home-spun, sorry slippers, weary be done was asked by many, but was not followed. I gait and unshaven beard, were assuredly not much in was for crossing at once to the Canada side with plenty keeping with the charger L was riding, and I had un of arms, but this was overruled by those who knew less fortunately given no reply whatever to several of his and of the people. Navy Island was then selacted as a renand his good wife's home questions, dezvous, and I was one of twenty-siz who took possession

My chance to be tried and condemned in the hal of it. After the waste of time there, and its evacuation. where I had often bat in judgment upon others, and I again counselled an immediate crossing near Buffale. taken a share in the shapeless drudgery of colonial which Mr Van Rensselaer, as he has stated, successfully legislation, was now seemingly very good-but I did not opposed.

I am keartily glad that we failed. Having known, by painful experience, what it is to be The escape from Waters in that dense forest was entirely hopeless-to blow out his brains, and him acting a fugitive and a wanderer, seeking shelter from the en-

quite conscientiously, with his five protty children at mity of those who thirsted for my life's blood, God forkome awaiting his early return, I could have done it with | bid that I should ever again be a party to, or the advoease, as far as opportunity went, for he evidently had no cate of, any change that would deprive the unhappy suspicion of that, and my pistel was now loaded and African race of the only city of refuge that is left them sure fire. Captain Powell, when my prisoner ten days from the vengence of their cruel oppressors on the before, and in no personal danger, had shot the brave North American continent, and disturb the tranquillity Capt. Anderson dead, and thus left eight children father- of the Old and New Worlds, to extend the dominion less. No matter ; I could not do it, come what might ; and power of the aristoratic slaveholder, under the plauso I held a parley with my detainer, talked to him about sible appearance of increasing ' the area of freedom.' religion, and the civil broile, Mackensie, party spirit and The Southern States-and they form the governing Dr Strachan ; and found to my great surprise and real section of the Union, are filled with feudal barons, whe delight that, though averse to the obj ct of the revolt, he hold the soil in perpetuity. The native born labourer spoke of myself in terms of good will. Mr McCabe, his and his unhappy offspring are their slaves! In Britain next door neighbour, had lived near me in 1823, at and Ireland we find twenty-seven millions of people, Queenston, and had spoken so well of myself and family not one man in several hundred of whom owns a foot of to him as to have interested him, though he had not the soil in the land of his nativity ! A person born in

the United Kingdom finds himself on a social and poli-"I am an old magistrate,' said I, 'but at present in a | tical equality, at least, with other colonists, the moment situation of some difficulty. If I can satisfy you as to he reaches Canada. He is not branded as a 'foreigner.' who I am, and why I am here, would you desire to gain | But, unfortunately, the Canadian has no share in the

allegiance, and a numerous and not unpopular party are him on my watch and seals, in my pocket book and on most anxious to place them on a far lower platform than my linen, he expressed real sorrow on account of the ven that which they now occupy. In the Republic they number, like the Africans, more than three millions. My wish would be to see a home provided for the European immigrant on this Northern Continent, in urged me to accept his personal guidance to the froncondition of a mere colopist, he would find himself bis veins, that's certain. His innate sense of right led placed on an equality with his native neighbours, and bim at once to the just conclusion to do to his fellow never find the place of his childhood and the memory of His earlier years a bar to his success in life, or political

Long after, my escape to this side, the gallant Colonel Lount was enabled to reach the frontier, but with very great difficulty. A boat was either obtained from this side or built, but the ice above Buffalo obstructed its story to his neighbours-it was repeated and spread all passage. He was soon recognised by some soulless over the was soon seiz d and taken to Hamilton, and wretch of the house of Iscariot, who got the 2,000 delthere' thrown into prison, but afterwards released. lars from Sir Francis Head. Sir George Arthur soon Sometimes I venture to indulge a hope that the iron rule after ordered my much injured comrade for execution I once contended against is quietly passing a way; and that at Toronto, with Captain Matthews. Thirty thousand signatures for pardon, or a milder punishment, to the venerable legislator, were, as Lord Durbara tells us, quite unavailing-he suffered a painful and an ignomini us death.

MrM'Afee has sold his farm in Canada and purchased When I was passing the house of two men, Kerr and a property at Bellefount, Stevenson County, Illinois, Sidey, who were getting ready, I supposed, to go to where his family now reside. I wrote to him last month church, I asked some question as to the road, again inquiring if I might name him in the narrative, and he crossed the Twenty Mile Creek, and at length re-entered had no objection. In his letter to me of the 15th ult, the mountain path, a little below where a military guard he says ;---

was then stationed. While in sight of this guard, I . The broakfast begun and not finished in December, moved on very slowly, as if going to meeting, but after | 1837, we wish you would come to Illinois and fiaish. wards used the rowels to some advantage in the way of We will give you chicken fixens-prairie chickens, and the district committee of the National Association propellers. Some persons whom I passed on the road sweet potatoes. Several Tories were vicious enough in I knew, and some I didn't. Many whom I met evidently those times to take my life. Old Colonel X-rby took knew me, and well was it for me that day that I had a every means in his power to annoy me. Is it not veyed to the grave by a respectable number of his good name. I could have been arrested fifty times be- strange that neither he nor any of his troop that were in plain sight of us saw us or the boat? There seems to have been something providential in that. Had it been discovered at the time that I took you over, it would, in [A portion of the newspaper (from which we copy this all probability, have ruined me. I afterwards saved his account) is here illegible.].

(Col. K.'s) building from the torch of incendiarism and I turned short towards St Catherine's, when I got to himself from assassination. A plot had been laid to burn

Written on board of the 'Bombay,' on her passage to New Zealand, August, 1842.

> Away, away, away ! And spread thy sunny sails, The rising sun of day Has woke the swelling gales ; The land we've left behind Has vanished like a dream. The ties that once could bind Lie broken on the stream. Splendid halls of learning, Dazzling many an eye ; Lamps of wisdom burning, Lighting up her sky. Gems of rainbow story Gilding England's crown. Themes of future glory And fabulous renown ;---All and every wonder Her glory and her might. Loom like clouds of thunder Upon my troubled sight. Sail on! we will not shrink. Though ocean be our grave, Though our requiem as we sink Bo the murmur of its wave. For beside the splendid halls Of base oppression's pride, My memory recalls . The ruin by their side; The soldier who was slain At the shrine of human lust, The weeping widow's claim Oft trampled in the dust; The tiller of the soil Upon whose cheek appears, From unrequited toil, Deep channels of his tears; The drops of blood that stream. From the wearied limb. Yet fail withal to gain A harvest-home for him. Away! my bark, away ! Where nothing palls the sight,... Mid sunny things of day And silent things of night; Where, on the burnished wave That kisses yonder sky, Thegoldensun doth bathe Its beauty from mine eye,-Where stars, at evening's gloom Emit their shining light, And you unclouded moon Half chaseth back the night; Where daring sea birds fly Along the billows' path, Or, mounting to the sky, Look down upon their wrath : Where none like me are sad-No eye conceals the tear. Where human hearts are glad And happy faces cheer.

Away! brave ship in pride, And cleave the stormy fleod. Where sleep beneath its tide

Duke has turned all those men adrift upon the wide am.

-Correspondent.

who died of fever on the 22nd of January. It is now

tier. Farmer Waters had none of the Judas blood in ALNWICK .- The working classes of this town are

pany? Speaking of the value of such materials werse than useless to an individual, but invaluable to	al Company.	LOSS OF THE SCREW STEAMER ARAM AND FIVE OF	bill at full speed. Instead of doing so, however, I	all the buildings of the Tories on the lines. I heard of it, and exerted successfully an influence which I pos-	The noble and the good, Bear, bear me to a land.
a co-operating company, Mr O'Connor says-	told that :	HER CREW.—On Sunday, by the arrival at Liverpool of the packet ship Susquehanna, Captain Dunlevy,	of a friendly Canadian, whose sire was a United Empire	sessed to prevent its being carried into effect. Thus it was that I renaid their ill-will.'	Where hirslings cannot land
Those who are not practised in the made of estimating	B During the first year our receipts did not reach	from Philadelphia, intelligence was received of a se-	Levalist, entered his hospitable abode, he being still at	As far as I know, I am the only person who was re-	The law-protected band
the value of old materials to a Company fike ours, or	The one will be the same drawn and that most an east	rious collision between that ship and the auxiliary	church, beheld my pursuers interrogate a woman who	sident in Upper Capada when the civil dissensions broke	Of russ marauding fraud;
to a landlord in the situation I have been considering	I nost which has transmind they have reached meanly	screw steamer Aram, Captain Easterby, by which		out into acts of open violence ten yoars ago, who	Where Heaven's blessings sweet
may be sceptical upon this point; but perhaps, I may	L100,000-some weeks amounting to £5,008-while the	the latter vessel was so seriously damaged that she	St Catherine's Road, and then went quietly to bed, and	must not re-enter any part of the British dominions.	The universal main,
succeed in dispelling the doubt, when I state that I esti mated the value of building materials upon an estate o	I receipes in the sain, which was inveduce ap an auxiliary		, toutour out of the subscription of the subsc	This exception is not owing to any act of mine, un-	And millions do not weep To feed a robber's gain ;
mater the value of bunding insteriors upon an estate of	to the Land Plan, have exceeded £12,000 in the first	aster occurred on Monday evening week, at seven	i the needs a required a required to the start of the	connected with the political strife of that period; for	Where Famine's iron maw
one hundred and twelve acres at £3,000; the value o the materials upon an estate of one hundred and thirt:	eleven months.	o'cleck, off the south-east coast of Ireland, about		on the appearance of Sir R. Bonnycastle's book, I dis-	
acres at more than £2,000; that the old materials and	Y L Shope	forty miles below Tuskar. The ship, which for some	pany me the last forty miles, to Buffalo, should that at-	tinctly offered, by letter, addressed to Mr Secretary	Ne'er huvrics to the gravo, No'er crushes 'neath its law.
fences grubbed on the Herringsgate Estate of one hun		days previously had been contending with strong east winds, was at the time of the collision standing to	tempt prove practicable.	Stanley, to go at once over to Toronto, and stand trial	
dred and three acres were worth nearly £1,000; and	al and heads of families, representing half a million of	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. Samuel Unandler, a waggon maker, resided in the	on any charge that had been made by Avvernor Head	
that the materials upon this estate (Snig's End) of on	e people; a fact which should convince those who have	FNF and the weather being very cloudy Bre	Western States, but I to not know whore, the was forty		
hundred and eighty acres, are worth £2,000; and	I been ignorant of the strong fraternity that exists between	vented the steamer from being seen till they were in	leight years of age when he volunteered, without fee or	might be made by any other person, relative to the part	Roll! all ye waters, roll! What matter though we go
might put all down at a higher figure if I was to take	, the members of the labour order, that the acuve mind of	close contact. After the vessels not clear of each	reward, to see me safe to Buffilo-had a wife and eleven	I took in the death of Colonel Moodie, &c., no matter who might be the judge or jurors.	To Indus or the Pole!
into account the exact difference in value between ma	the industrious classes of this country is now steadiastly	1 dl fin the The Part of the American Couling his	, I Abilaren, ang rusided in Uninnawa. Ha is a native er		Press on ! press on, my bark!
terials on the spot, and those which I have frequently to		vessel in a very dangerous state. ordered the boats	I FUDGIO, CANDIS AND DATE NO CONDEXION MUSICICI. MICH		Though mountain billows ris
draw five miles.	So much for the power of co-operation-now for its	to be got out, when seventeen persons, including	a line of the state T is the second to have a		Though starless nights are dar
Thus, co-operation enables the Company to obtain	- application :-	himself and the first and second mates got into them,	confidence, of the risk 1 ran, he preferred to hazard	the second state and show the Detailsh Chinese in the state the	And tempests lash the skies
the Land and materials—it turns that which would	d	and were shortly afterwards taken on board the Sus-			We'd better hear the thunder
be waste into value—and farther, it economises the	The ovinput into parentice			continued asseveration that the British and Colonial go-	And see the lightning's flash
working of the plan-it changes that into profi	e acres of land of the best quality; has erected one hun- t dred and sixty cottages and three noble schoolhouses;		Other discumption of the mount or alted his falings	vernments were, both directly and indirectly, full as	Our shrouds be rest asunder,
which would otherwise be a heavy drain on the Com	and has in course of erection ninety more cottages; and	Dunlevy in searching for them, and, after lying to	a to deliver the newty to loss a table Otherst ITille of mhum		Our timbers creak and crass
DEDV'S' TEROUTCER : in short it saves the difference	e its members have a right to expect, that, between the	near the spot till daylight next morning, no trace of	I T' WI Willow John Count John Warmon hissorif and	cause.	Than see the storm of feeling
between a retail and wholesale price. See how th	e present time and the month of May, all who have been	the vessel or the poor fellows, who might have floated	I at my many anial hafang Tuday Tanan at Niagana con	I think so still, and that an impartial history of the	'Gainst tyranny rebound, Or mark the moth r kneeling,
co-operative principle simplifies and expedites th	e balloted for will be located—the located members num-	on spars, being visible, the ship hore away for this pert. The Aram left the Mersey on Saturday week.	the suffer denth but he total to War Diamon's	last twenty years would more than prove it. But there	Mer famished children round
working of the plan :	bering between four and five hundred. Besides the sum	bound for Malta and Constantinople, to which ports	Land. Chandler soon escaped in a Yankes whaler,	would be folly in rousing a feeling here against England,	Than find amidst the few,
I will now make the value of co-operation apparent to				to be used by the agents of our southern slaveholders in	With plenty at command.
all, by the savings in the single item of horse power-		rigged as a three-masted schooner, with auxiliary	on his return to his family lifter I had got out of	aid of their detestable warfare against the independence	No spirit firm and true,
and to this statement I beg the greatest attention. Per		steam power, on the screw plan, and only arrived	Rochester prison, I was in no condition to aid him,	of the Republic of Mexico.	To save my native land.
haps these arithmeticians of the Press, who expect that		from the Clyde sixteen days ago, where she had been	which I very unavailingly regretted. A more trusty.	New York, Sept. 19, 1847. ". D. M.	
all the materials composing a cottage should jump toge	the amount of nearly £50,000, while the Company pos-	soggiving new machinery. The names of the crew	faithful, brotherly-minded man I have never met with;	the second secon	
ther as it by magic, will cock their ears, when the	sesses fifty-seven horses, together wilk a valuable stock		I man booron feward lined durhom's tamily for sevens	The concilium generale of the university of Ko-	During the year 1847, there entered
learn that there are two hundred and fifteen tens of ma	jof agricultural implements.	chiefengineer ; Mr Hardy, second engineer ; Robert	bis life. Why is it that mean and greedy knaves roll	Higsberg has declared itself in layour of the author	
terials in a single cottage and out buildings. I will	1 Mr O'Conney then describes the exact nature of	Logan, fireman; J. Selsby, seaman; - Lewis, ditto;	In weater and amounce, while whole-bouled house of	I STOR OF DEWS LO PLOTESOTSMIPS IN THE PLOTE AND THE	83,577 calves, 503,113 sheep, 239 goats.
nraish the table for their instruction.	the cottages built, the preparations made for the		Nature, like Samuel Chandler, who would disdain a	51NES.	fert it cuted collers succlines Baum
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

ed the public 24,990 cows, 83,577 calves, 503,113 shcep, 239 goats.

GREAT SUCCESS .-- TRUE RECIPROCITY.

'ALL FOR EACH, AND EACH FOR ALL.'

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

FRIENDS,-The propriety of establishing a NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY has been frequently urged upon our attention, and a strong desire expressed that we should originate one, in order to afford an opportunity to those of our tion, and a strong desire explored an institution under the suspices of the movement party, and established for friends who have a desire of joining an institution under the suspices of the movement party, and established for the purpose of aiding the oaward march of Democracy. With the desire of our friends we cordially sympathise the purpose of aiding the owners indica of Democracy. With the course of our friends we cordially sympathise, and were it not that our time is fully and completely occupied in attending to our present engagements, we should feel great pleasure in complying with their wishes. We have long been of opinion that the cause of the people would be much served by the establishment of such an Association. At present there are thousands who join other societies who would prefer becoming members of one composed of persons whose opinions harmonise with other societies and whose funds instead of being placed at the disposal of their enemies, would be applied to benefit in Idleness Without Labour, and to those who are Wilthemselves, and the cause which they have at heart. We must, however, decline extering upon the organisation ling to Labour but Compelled to Starve.' of such a body, but, at the same time, would recommend all who feel interested in the matter, to join the

NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BENEFIT SOCIETY.

Which has been some time in existence, and which was established for the purposes above enumerated. The actual management of it devolves upon its indefatigable founder, Mr STALLWOOD, a man in whose honour and pro- O'CONNOE, Esc., M.P. bity we have the greatest reliance-50 much confidence do we repose in him, that we have consented to become the directors of the society-Mr Stallwood undertaking to do the work of secretary, our part of the business being to make a periodical examination of the accounts, and other monetary transactions, which all parties may rely upon being done by us. The chief recommendations of this society are-that the subscriptions are liberal; its government democratic, and its funds will be deposited in the NATIONAL LAND AND LABOUR BANK. We sincerely recommend this society to the consideration of our friends. All communications on the subject to be addressed to the secretary, Mr Edmund Stallwood, 2, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith, London.

CHEISTOPHER DOYLE, THOMAS CLARK, PHILIP M'GRATH,

THE LATE NATIONAL LAND CONFERENCE,

Held at Lowbands, August, 1847, adopted the following resolution unanimously :- " That this Conference recommends the country to deposit their funds in the 'National Land and Labour Bank;' all who wish to follow the instructions of their friends and representatives will join that auxiliary to the National Land Company.

THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BENEFIT SOCIETY.

Patron .- T. WAKLEY, M.P. Directors .- MESSRS. P. M'GRATE, T. CLARK, AND C. DOYLE. Bank .- THE NATIONAL LAND AND LABOUR BANE. Secretary -ME E. STALLWOOD. Central Office .--- 2, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith.

This society presents greater advantages to the industrious millions than any similar institution ever established The benefits resulting from joining it are-

	ting roungerning			~ -		10.	
	In Sickness, per week			from 7s	to	18:	
	· · · ·		••• ••	.,,£6	,, £	20	
	Wife's Ditto	••• •••	••• •••	"£8	,, £	10	
	Wife's Accenchement .		••• ••	. ,, 15		£2	
•	Superannuation, per we	ek	*** ***	., 4		53	
A Gift Fund au	d Youth Burial Fund, an	d the Investure	of its Surplu	s Funds in	Land, for	he mutual	advantage
of its members.			i				
	Estran	es Fee, according	to Age, as fo	ollows :—		;	
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First Section, under	25 35	0d - 35	4s Ød - 45	5s 0d - 50 7s 6	d j
Second Section	25 25	6d 35	31 0d - 45 :	4s 64 50 6s 0	00.
Third Section	25 26	0d — 35	2s 6d - 45	3s 6d - 50 4s 6	54
Poneth Section	25 Is	6d - 35	2: 04 - 45	3s 01 — 50 48 U	Jdi j
If more convenient to mem	bers the entr	ance fee can be p	paid by instalments,	so that the whole is pa	id within

three months.

4

The following persons have already volunteered their services as agents, of whom rules and every information can be obtained at the following places :- Mr Lawrence, Whittiugton and Cat, Church-row, Betanal Green ; Mr Jeffrey, Tanacre' Arms, Bermonds-y-road; Mr J. Simpson, Harrison's Assembly Rosms, East-lane, Walworth; Herbert's Temperance Coffee-house, Exeter-street, Sloane-street; Mr Walford, Temperance-hall, Broadway, Westminster ; Mr L. F. Brown, Sliver-street, Kensington ; Mr H. Hayter, Frogmore, Wandsworth ; Mr J. Pare, 65, Livery. street, Birmingham; Mr T. Shepherdson, Town-gate, Armley, near Leeds; Mr G. Wheeler, Dunkirk, near Devizes ; Mr Munday, Northampton ; Mr Wesley, Cannon-street, Wellingborough ; Mr B. Morgan, Merthyr Tydvil ; Mr J. J. Beaver, Gandiffeth, Pontypool; Mr Skevington, Loughborough; Mr T. Chambers, Luicester-street, Bilston ; Mr J. Reddis, Burton Latimer, Higham Ferrara; Mr J. Gregory, Ironville, near Nottingham ; Mr H. Pierce, Pleur.de.lis Inn, St Mary.street, Bridgewater; Mr W. H. Wobber, 8, Fareham.place, Coxside, Plymouth; Mr Westoby, Duppa's Hill, Croy ion ; Mr H. Ingham, Michison-square, Scholes, Wigan ; Mr James Fink, Talbot Inn. John-street, Bridgewater ; Mr Thomas Flood, Holland street, Barnetaple ; Mr Martin, artist, and Mr David Morrison, Bath-street, New Swindon; Mr H. Toomer, Commercial-street, Newport, Monmouth; Mr A. Packer, 78, Harrow-road, Marylebone; Mr Eilis, Baker, West street, Crowland; Mr Neesham, near the Wesleyan Chapel, Willenhall ; Mr H. Foster Yatus, Temperance Coffee-house, Miles Bank, Potterios ; Mr G. Cavil. 39. Queen-street, Sheffield; Hr Donaldson, Warwick; Mr C. Goodwin, Rea-street, Birmingham; Mr Nicholas Canning, Stuart-street, Wigan ; Mr James Chapple, Beechen Cliff, Bath ; Mr J. Grimshaw, Halmes, Doneaster ; Mr G. Giles. Victoriastreet. Brighton : Mr J. Fraz-r, 8. Cather ne-street, Aberdeen ; Mr D. Robertson, Castle-street, Allon ; Mr Joseph Hill, S, Spa, Sonthampton; Mr W. Gregory, Eccles, near Manchester; Mr E. Jones, Green-gate, Salford; Mr Joseph Hewitt, Chapel-street, Leeds; Mr W. Liddle, Preston ; Mr Israel Argyle, Oak-street, Abingdon Mr James Nesbitt, 6, Gibson-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Mr Edwin Scholly, Midgate, Peterborough; Mr Ewe:- Heskith, Landend Church, Oswaldthistle, Blackburn; Mr John Why, Grent Glenn; Mr A. Taylor, Stowin-the Wold; Mr J. Pugh, Kington, Hereferd; Mr W. Fairburn, Wednesbury; Mr G. Timbrell, jun., Winchcomb; Mr T. Goody, Parliament, in which the banded parties of the certain, that they have been composed of per- warfare. Sudtury; Mr A. Walker, 16, Bailie's Causeway, Hamilton; Mr William Cameron, 9, Store.street, Paisley; privileged will endeavour to divert the public sons whose names were on the lists as Grand Sudeury; Mr A. Walker, 16, Baine & Gauseway, Hammon; Ar unham Gameron, o, Sonoward, King-Mr R. Barrell, News Agent, Greenock; Mr John Douglass, 49. King-street, Gosport; Mr John Hewarth, King-mind from the real questions at issue, by the Jurors, and who, under any other circum-its sittings for the session, do anything to avert Mr R. Borrent, News Agent, Greenock, Mr Solin Boughass, 55. Kingshiele, Gospore, Mr Walliam street, Leigh; Mr J. Garrod, News Agent, Ipswich; Mr John Hunter, Brick Garth, Easington Lane; Mr William Roomes, Chaple Gottages, Dorking; Mr D. Scrimegour, Crieff; Mr J. Norgan, Butcher row, Deptford; Mr W. W. Pickvance, 18, Duncan-street, Bolton; Mr M. Whittingham, Russell-street, Wolverhampton; Mr Thomas, 88, Deron-street, Liverpeol; Mr W. Furnival, Holloway, buildings, Buston; Mr H. Carman, Rgan street, Wisbeach; has, indeed, survived the battle of factions, and sumed to place them on a Petit Jury. The

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THE BANKING SYSTEM BY WHICH IT IS INTENDED TO BE DEVELOPED,

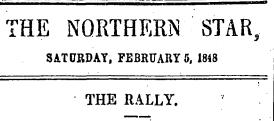
BT FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P.

Letters (pre-paid) to be addressed to the Editors, 16 Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, London Orders received by all agents for the "Northern Star" and all booksellers in town and country.

THE PORTRAIT OF MR E. JONES.

If our agents, in the following places, will state Chesterfield, Dewsbury, Lynn, Nerwich, Retford, Market Rasen, Kidderminster, Newport (Isle of Cheltenham, Swindon, New Town. Trowbridge, Plymouth. Ledbury, Newark, Blandford, Winchcomb, Brighton, Sudbury, Tiverton, Reading, Newport (Monmouthshire), and Northampton.

Parcels to all other parts are on the way.



remedial-measures-not even the bare consi- veracious witness, who the moment after stating that he was hopeless, in the present state of the deration of the people's demands—but the in- he had read it, admitted to the Court that he House, of his carrying any measure of positive terests of the West India proprietors ! And could not read at all.

sented in the House-and the people are not. ordinary court, would have needed no refuta- Committee, would be sufficient to cause the sented in the House-and the people are not. ordinary court, would nave needed no relation. Government and the Free Traders to re-consider. The people must, therefore, represent them- tion, because an impartial jury would have Government and the Free Traders to re-consider

It has long been the boast of English Demo- was half gone through, and have requested that proposition for suspending the descending scales It has long been the boast of English Demo- was han gone through, and have requested think properties upon foreign sugar in the act of 1846, cracy to be in the van of European civilisa- the whole of the witnesses might be committed of duties upon foreign sugar in the act of 1846, tion-and we believe that in this new advance for perjury. But Mr O'Hea did produce wit- met with a different and hostile reception. of Chartism, such true elements of reform are nesses, against whose character the prosecution There is not the slightest doubt that the West incorporated, as will ensure the permanency of did not whisper a single charge, and who proved Indian interest and the Free Traders will those advantages which popular power shall in every particular the utter falsehood of the have many a tussel upon this question in the have been enabled to gain. While, however, evidence which had been given against the course of the session, but we suspect with little we are sounding the tocsin of liberty at home, prisoner. What was the conclusion? "The Jury chance of success for the Protectionist princi-W HAT MAY BE DONE WITH THREE ACRES we are sounding the tocsin of liberty at nome, prisoner, what was the conclusion? The star of Free Trade is still in the OF LAND,' Explained in a Letter, by FEABORS from abroad, too, harmonious notes are swell-from abroad, too, harmonious notes are swell-of Ame. FOUND THE DRISONER GUILTY. ing the choral strain. The agrarians of Ame- FOUND THE PRISONER GUILTY. To be had at the Office of the National Land Company rice and the patriots of Cracow, the victims of After this specimen of the difficulty of getting of actual and bitter experience of the utter the Old World, and the oppressed of the New, an Irish Jury to convict, we hope we shall hear salacy of their dogmas will ever bring them to are alike making the Land the chief goal to no more on that head, nor will our readers be their senses, or produce such a re-action in the which their assumption of the popular sover- surprised at the fact, that in every case con- public mind, sufficiently powerful to compel the eignty, long withheld, is tending; and this victions have taken place. All have been fish adoption of a more rational and equitable goal they are reaching through the channels of that came in the net. It was sufficient for the policy.

political ascendancy. One universal demand Juries that the Prisoners were arraigned. It for restitution of stolen rights, is pervading was enough for the Judges that the Juries conthe world-one more of those great revolu- victed-the gallows or the penal colony followed tionary epochs, which, like the several foot- as a matter of course.

What effect is such an exhibition likely to falls of the giant, Freedom, mark the march of time with the triumphs of humanity. Pre-emi- produce on the great body of the Irish people ? nent in the list stands Sicily. Sicily, that has is it at all likely to reconcile them to the scorned compromise, spurned concession, re- Government of this country? Will it not pelled force, defeated fraud, and relied on its more probably increase the hatred and the own strength. Sicily proves to us what the revengeful feelings which a course of tyranpeople can do. We trust the same policy, the nous injustice for centuries has already prosame success, will mark the course of the Sici- duced ? So far from creating that sentiment lian throughout, and that the bright example of respect for the law and the authorities, which is the professed object of the Government and will encourage the Democracy of Europe. the propertied classes, such proceedings must inevitably add to the hostility they now feel

towards our laws, as the instrument by which JUSTICE IN IRELAND. we carry out our oppression of their country.

Among other pretences for passing the last tences unmoved, and meet their fate with a Whig Coercion Act, it was stated, the symspecies of bravado mingled with fervent protes- addressed as follows :--pathy with crime and outrage was so great tations of their innocence. By their own class and universal, that juries could not be found they are looked upon as martyrs, not as felons; how we shall forward their parcels, they shall be sent who would convict those guilty of them. Mr their elevation to the gallows has a heroic, not market, London, during the ensuing week :--Gainsborough, Trure, O'Connor proved, from Sir G. Grey's own an ignominious aspect, to those who look upon speech, the falsehood of this statement, by them almost as champions of the popular feelshowing that convictions and sentences had | ing ; their bodies will, wherever possible, be Wight), Coventry, Belfast, Stafford, Horncastle, always been procured wherever the authorities followed to the grave with funeral honours, had enforced the ordinary law. The proceed- and the Government will find that instead of ings of the Special Commission at Limerick, producing order in the country, and respect for Ennis, and Clonmel, are' certainly a startling the law, they have, by sanctioning, procuring, contradiction to the hacknied and unblushing or conniving at such atrocious proceedings, only lie, about the unwillingness or fear of Irish sown the seeds of yet more crimes, and laid the Juries to convict. The tendency appears to foundation of a violent revolution, that may be all the other way. Both Juries and Judges | lead to a struggle in which one party will fight seem to have gone about their work con amore, with all the energy of revenge, and the reckthe one determined to convict every prisoner lessness of despair; and the other, with the brought before them, and the other to hang determination which ever characterises the as many as possible, and transport the rest. efforts of a dominant and powerful party to How far this diposition, on the part of Juries, | maintain their supremacy. The long waged | Camberwell, London." to convict, may be owing to the prejudices of | Irish war may at last become a war of extermithe class from which they have been selected, nation-not by means of clearances, but the In anticipation of the present Session of we are not in a position to say. But this is more speedy and summary methods of open

Will the Parliament, which has commenced

TEBRUARI 0, 1048. 2

Protection, if proposed in the House, but he did teresis of the rrest much proprietors : And could not read at all. why? Because these gentlemen are repre- Such a clumsily concocted accusation in an hope that the facts he would adduce in the The people must, therefore, represent them-selves—they must speak unmistakable lan-guage, and show unmistakable power. Ing before the degrading and disgraceful scene ascendant, and we suspect that nothing short

To Readers & Correspondents,

MISCELLANEOUS,

now that Parliament has assembled we must. as a general rule, exclude lengthy communications, unless reports (well written) of vory important meetings. Reporters, writers of letters, and Char. tist and Land sub-secretarics will, therefore, oblige by making their communications as brief as pos. sible. We shall be glad if some of our correspon. dents will try to improve their writing ; and shal thank others, who might do so, to let us havel their reports, &c., before Thursday.

PUBLIC MONIES.

We request all Sub-secretaries, and other persens who may have occasion to send public monies The prisoners thus treated, hear their sen- to the Metropolis, to pay attention to the following

Payments for the Northern Star. Mr William Rider, 16, Great Windmill-street, Hay,

National Land and Labour Bank. "The Manager of the National Land and Labour Bank, No. 498, New Oxford Street, London.'

National Land Company. "The Directors of the National Land Company, No. 44, High Holborn, London.'

National Charter Association. . Mr Thomas Clark, No. 144, High Helborn, London,

Central Registration and Election Committee. 'Mr James Grassby, No. 8, Noah's Ark-court, Stan. gate, Lambeth, London.'

National Victim, and Widows and Orphans Fund. Mr John Simpson, Eim Cottage, Waterloo-street, Camborwell, London.

For Mrs W. Jones. 'Mr John Simpson, Elm Cottage, Waterloo-street,

Metropolitan Chartist Hall. ' Mr - Tapp. No. 52, Finsbury Market, London.' Defence of Mr. O'Connor's Seat in Parliament. ' Mr Thomas Clark, No. 144, High Holbern, London.'

Prosecution of the Manchester Examiner. ' Mr Thomas Clark, No. 144, High Holborn, Loudon,

The Sleaford Case. ' Mr Thomas Clark, No. 144, High Holborn, London,'

Hr T. Potter, Oxford-street, Stockton ; Mr S. Martin, Brightlingsea ; Mr Edward Payne, Spital-gate, Cirencester: braved the hurricanes of persecution, which law requires that prisoners shall be tried by Mr Joseph Pitts, 17, Higher Union-street, Torquay; Mr Gross, Bungay; Mr J. Rouse, Battly Carr-road, Dews. have assailed the cause of the Charter. The their peers, but the landlord class have, by bury; Mr H. M. Aungier, Fore-hill, Ely; Mr C. Carter, Newnham; Mr W. Rankin, Campole-street, Budley; Mr Ronald Watt, Kinghorn; Mr W. W. Rogers, Royal Oak Inn, Chelmstord; Mr S. Roberts, Hind-hill, Heywood; Mr W. Nicholson, Gainsborough; Mr George Cudip, Swanses; Mr W. Carlten, Darlington; Mr Samuel Sander, of the Charter and the Land will be brought under this Special Commission, become Pro-New Radford; Mr P. A. Love, Lavington; Mr T. Pickersgill, 83, Dean-street, Soho; of all Secretaries of the Land before them with accumulated force and ter- secutors and Jurors at the same time. Company, and of the Secretary, Mr E. Stallwood, 2, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith-road, to whom all applica- rible urgency, see the necessity of having some In fact, since the memorable "Campaign" tions for Agencies, &c., must be addressed, and all Post-office orders made payable at the Hammersmith Post- stalking-horse whereon to ride through the of "bloody" Judge Jeffries in the West of office.

Sceretaries, agents, and others, are informed that the re-issue of rules, &c., is now ready, together with can be obtained by application as above EDNAND STATINGOD SC

neat show card, and can be obtained by application as a	bove. EDMUND STALLWOOD, Secretary.	greate
NOW PUBLISHING. THE POLITICAL WORKS OF THOMAS PAINE. Complete in one thick volume, price 5s., in which will be found several pieces never before published in England; and an appendix, containing the Trial of Thomas Paine, with a portrait of the author. VOLTAIRE'S ROMANCE AND TALES, in one vol., price 3s. 6d. THE DEVIL'S PULPIT, By the R v. ROBERT TAY- LOR, two vols, price 5s., published at 9s.	THE O'CONNOR TARTAN. M B JOHN GREGORY, Draper, Eccles, near Man- chester, begs respectfully to inform his Democratic frien.'s in Manchester, Stockport, Ashton, Hyde, Oldham, Bury, Heywood, Bolten, and Leigh, that he has become Agent for the sale of THE O'CONNOR TARTAN, and intends to wait upon his friends, in the above-named places, in the course of a few days, with a select stock of Ladies' Shawls, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Silk and Woollen Dresses, Gentlemen's Vestings, &c. &c., when he trusts he shall receive the patronage and support of his nume- rous friends.	the " interp —bety justice not me they li tional cognis are w
THE DIAGESIS. By the same author, price 5s., pub-	THE LAND.	thems
lished at One Guinea. THE MANUAL OF FREEMASONRY. By Carlile, published at 15s. and now reduced to 6s. This is the only edition that contains the celebrated Introductions, being a complete K-y to the science and mystery of Masonry. Three parts in one volume, handsomely	10 any allottee who DOES NOT WANT TO GOON HIS LAND AT PRESENT, a gardener will give five per cent. above the Company's rent, for a term of seven years. Apply, J. B., 31, Drummond crescent, Euston-square, London.	means their s They these as the
bound.	THE LAND.	selves
THE MIRROR OF ROMANCE, one thick vol., 400 pages 4 to, double columns, price 5s., containing the fol- lowing :- Leone Leoni, by George Sand-Physiology of Matrimony, fifty cuts, by Paul "6 Kock-White House,	ANTED, a Two Acre Allotment, at Mathon, Snig's End, Moat, or Filkin's Hall; for which <i>±</i> i0 will be paid. Apply, by letter, post paid, to Mr Love, News Agent, 5, Nelson-street, Glasgow.	attent armin avail t are try
a Romance, and the History of Jenny, by the same	LAND.	dual
author-Simon, the Radical, a Tale of the French Ro- volution-Memoirs of an Old Man of Twenty-five, au amusing tale, &c. W. Dugdale, 16, Holywell-street, Strand.	10 BE DISPOSED OF, A FOUR ACRE ALLOTMENT (obtained in the November Ballot); the successful allottee having engagements preventing him taking possession. For particulars, apply (post paid), to Henry Whitworth, 35, Scott's-row, Winding-road, Northgate, Halifax, Yorkshire.	think, are no at onc num. We
lished, the First Number of a DUBLIN WEEKLY JOURNAL, ENTITLED	INNSTRUCTION, COMMUNICATION, AND DEFENCE FOR THE MILLION.	avail the rig
'THE UNITED IRISHMAN,'	Union is Strength; Knowledge is PowerBACON.	-for
I HE ONTIED FRIDARY, EDITED BY JOHN MITCHEL, Aided by Thomas Devin Railly, John Martin, of Loughorn, and other competent Contributors.	THE MINERS, TRADES, and the Industrious Classes gene- rally, will find it to be their interest and advantage to read and support TALLE MINERS' ADVOCATE, MANX INTELLI. I GENCER, and TRADES' FREE PRESS; which is	—but their o slaugh payers loch—
Our independence must be had at all hazards. If the men of property will not support us, they must fall; we can su port ourselve, by the aid of that numerous and respectable class of the community, the Men of no Property.'-THEOBALD WOLFE TONE.	Edited and Published by Mr Wm. DANIELLS, in anew and improved form, in Douglas, Isle of Man, and is an organ of instruction, communication and defence for the Miners and Trades of Great Britain; at the same time it will also advocate the rights, and expose the wrongs of Labour; and will likewise insert the different grievances	payers ing is t the Er that th perty-t
The Projectors of 'The United Irishman' believe that the world is weary of OLD IRELAND, and also of YOUNG IRELAND—that the day for both these noisy factions is past and gone—that Old and Young alike have grown superannuated and obsolete together. They believe that the Public ear is thirsting to hear some Voice, builder, more intelligible, more independent of parties, policies, and cliques, than any it has heard for a long while. They believe that Ireland really and truly wants to be freed from Euglish dominion.	under which the Miners and Trades suffer, if sent and properly authenticated. One of the principal objects of the MINERS' ADVOCATE AND TEADES' FREE PRESS will be to endeavour to break down and expose the injurious tendency of the prejudices and ill feeling which, unhappily, too much prevail among working men, and which prejudice and ill-feeling the sel- fish and unprincipled among the master class have in- variably used as means to still further depress and enslave the Wealth Producers. Seeing that it most certainly is the interest of the Industrious Classes to hold a good under-	five pe be paid taxes h —by t perty" despot while
They know not how many o how few will listen to their voice. They have no party prepared to halloo at their voice. They have no party prepared to halloo at their backs; and have no trust, save in the power of Truth, and the immortal beauty of Freedom. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear. The Principles on which 'The United Irishman' will be conducted are shortly these:— Ist. That the Irish People have a just and indefeasible right to this Island, and to all the moral and material	standing with each other, and to cultivate a spirit of unity and friendship with each other, for mutual assistance and defence, we shall labour incessantly to overthrow the pernicious 'Aristocracy of Trades;' and we shall also en- deavour to instruct as well as amuse, being convinced that the 'one thing needful' among the working classes is in- formation and a knowledge of their rights, and worth, and usofulness; that knowledge once obtained, a rapid improvement in the moral and physical condition of the ill.used and oppressed toiling millions would speedily fol-	prison nied ev bastile royalty new pa dour; Wight

wealth and resources thereof, to possess and govern the same for their own use, maintenance, comfort, and honour, as a distinct Sovercign State. 2nd. That it is in their power, and it is also their manifest duty to make good and exercise that right. 3rd. That the Life of one Peasant is as precious as the Life of one Vobleman or Gentleman. 4th. That the Property of the Farmers and Labourers of Ireland is as sacred as the Property of all the Noble-men and Gentlemen in Ireland, and is also immeasurably

more valuable. 5th. That the custom called Tenart-right, which prevails partially in the north of Ircland, is a just and salu-tary custom both for North and South :--thst it ought to be extended and secured in Ulster, and slopted and en-forced, by common consent, in the other three Provinces of the Island.

6th. That every Man in Ireland who shall hereafter pay taxes for support of the State, shall have a just right to an equal voice with every other Man in the government of that State, and the outlay of those taxes.

7th. That no Irishman at present has any 'legal' rights, or claim to the protection of any Law; and that all

session-some excuse for putting off the consi- England, after the Rebellion headed by the deration of their necessity for "matters of Duke of Monmouth, we know of no historical reater urgency." They think, no doubt, that parallel to the 'monstrous and disgusting in-

ot met on their own pet question in a matter | without a moment's hesitation, returning verhey little anticipate; and such if means "Na- dicts of guilty, upon evidence so palpably ional Defence" be not brought under their false-so plainly concocted-either from feelognisance, as they little expect, and as they ings of revenge, or the more gross, base, and are wholly unprepared to own: the People despicable desire of getting the blood-money themselves, the Spartan rampart, the best means of defence, with the CHARTER for to hear of Judges, "learned in the law," ttention of the House. The poor excuse for ordinary Courts of Law-we say it is sickening rming monopoly against popular right, can to hear of such men putting on their "black wail them no longer, and foreseeing this, they caps," and proceeding to harangue prisoners re trying to administer the dose in such gra- in the name of religion and morality, whom ual quantities as shall not alarm (as they they are about to sentence to an ignominous repelling Foreign Aggression. hink,) the common sense of the people, we death, upon evidence that even in our own re not to have the 150,000 militia men raised "Old Bailey" would not suffice to "hang t once, but by doses of ten thousand per an- a dog."

We tell them, that the subterfuge will not are thus condemned to death, may be the vail them -- that the people will not fight for characters they are alleged to be, but we con--but that the people are determined to obtain openly avowed by an Irish juror, who, when a aughter-house of monopoly-no more tax- he was clearly proved innocent, gave his veravers shall be Lawmakers." A second bless- mare." ig is to be extended to Ireland, they have had One of the most disgraceful cases in the

-by the workers who have created the "pro-erty" of the rich, Meanwhile, middle-class principally on the evidence of his own

it is the intention of the Proprietor, should be meet with due encouragement and support, to make the AvocArr, net only an organ of communication for the Miners and Trades, and an exponent and defender of the Rights of Labour, but a USEFUL FAMILY XEWSPAPER. Being published in the Isle of Man, it is allowed the

privilege to go Postage FREE, and can be posted in any part of the United Kingdom, - thus giving it all the ad-vantages of a regular Stamped Newspaper.

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

The real work of the Session has at length commenced in earnest. The November sitting was, in all respects, an extra appendage, and but for its Coercion Bill, and its stop-gapCommittee on the Currency, would be speedily consigned to limbo.' There will, it is evident, be no lack of work in that which has begun he "National Defences" will be a good shield fractions of the great principles of law and this week. Numerous matters of general and iterposed between them and national misery, justice which have characterised the proceed pressing interest demand attention, and the -between them and the national demand for ings of the Special Commission of 1848. It is aspect of the House on Thursday night, as G. WHITE.-The lines shall have a place some day. istice. We are much mistaken, if they be positively sickening to read of Juries, almost well as the way in which business was set about, seems to promise that Members intend to set about "talking" of these matters : t settle them is another question—their capao A NANTWICH CHARTIST.—We cannot publish your letter hility to do that must be tested by time. bility to do that must be tested by time.

The expiry of the Income Tax on the 5th of April next, has applied the whip and spur to the Exchequer, and Lord John gave notice ROCHDALE.-The report sent last week was in type before heir sword, and the LAND for their shield. accustomed to sift evidence with analytical on the first night of the Session, that it is his hey may try to burke the consideration of acumen-to distinguish between that which is intention, on Monday the 14th, or Friday the hese great requirements of the age as much coherent and truthful, and that which is incon- 18th inst., to make his Financial Statement, s they please, but they will still obtrude them- sistent, inconclusive, or fabricated-who are and will also at the same time state what has elves,-they will still force themselves on the also used to the judicial impartiality of the been done by former, and by the present Government, with respect to our National Defences. Two questions of paramount importance will thus be raised at an unusually early period-Taxation, and our capability of

With reference to the former it is quite evident that, with a falling Revenue, and a gloomy prospect before us, the Ministry will It is quite possible that many of those who not spontaneously propose any reduction of are thus condemned to death, may be the Taxes, and will also stoutly resist any remission of duties which may emanate from other he rights of others-for the wealth of others fess, in many cases, they appear to us to have quarters. Important and influential move--for the waste, rapine, and idleness of others been returned guilty on the principle once ments are on foot, with the object of procuring the reduction of the duties on Tea, and the eir own. No more willing slaves led to the man was tried before him for murder, of which repeal of the Window Tax. It is scarcely possible to imagine any two taxes less defenwayers dragged at the chariot-wheels of Mo-dict against the prisoner, because "though sible than those singled out for attack. The ech-but the great flat has gone forth: "Tax- he did not kill the man, he stole my grey one has become an article of universal consumption, and the reduction of its price would not only add to the domestic enjoyment of he English Poor-law, and now it is intended whole number, is that of John Crowe, a respec- the masses, but we verily believe materially hat this class-cursed country shall have a pro- table man of the middle class, who was tried at promote sober and rational habits among the erty-tax as well, and (for the first year,) of Ennis on the charge of inciting or conspiring great body of the people. The Window Tax re per cent. Unfortunately this tax will not to murder Mr Watson, the agent of his land- is so monstrous in itself, and is levied so unpaid by the property-class, but as all such lord, Mr Arthur. Two men had previously justly and unequally, that it is astonishing it ixes hitherto have been, by the poverty-class been convicted of the murder, and the charge has been so long tolerated. In connexion with the fashionable movement for Sanatory Reform, of which the Government profess to espotiam is playing its game in England : nephews, one about fourteen, and the other be such ardent friends, it is difficult to imagine hile the dungeon of the industrious-the about twelve years of age. The reporter for noon what ground they can maintain an imrison in which those willing to toil, but de- the Times, who sees in every prisoner the post which notoriously excludes light and air ed even the privilege of labour, while the marks of ferocious and confirmed villany, des- from the dwellings of the working classes, and astile is being multiplied here, the palaces of cribes, almost in extacies, the precocious saga- is, to a great extent, the source of that disease yalty and aristocracy are rising as well. The city of thsee two witnesses. Whereas, taking which perennially haunts those portions of our ew palace in Pimlico is still growing in splen- their evidence in itself, and, as contradicted towns in which they reside. Necessity, how-our; the new marine palace in the Isle of by all the servants of their uncle, it seems to us ever, they say, has no law, and, in all probaight is about having its foundation-stone that a couple of more precocious young ruffians bility, Lord John will offer to all arguments on govern to a court of justice, and that the subject a conclusive and pithy "can't The ADVOCATE will belong to no particular political aping the example of their Royal mistress, and such a tissue of deliberate and palpable false- afford it." It is understood that the Income party or religious sect, but will give a fair and impartial a mansion destined to be the most magni- hood was never before told to a jury. The Tax is to be made permanent, and to be levied epitome of the proceedings in the Political and Religious world; and besides giving Papers on the Ventilation of and Explosions and Accidents in Mines, and on Mines very nobleman who is trying to multiply the very nobleman who is trying to multiply the slept in his uncle's house, and his uncle having period, in order to make up for the deficiency and Mining operations, it will likewise give a con-densed yet faithful report of the News of the Day; in fine, it is the intention of the Proprietor, should be meet with

Decreased revenue and increased taxation, day it took place, armed with a pistol, which neither affected by the sickness nor the death eight millions added to the national debt in he had stolen the night before. The second of the proprietor. With respect to our Navantages of a regular Stamped Newspaper. ADVERTISERS Who wish to give ext-nsive publicity to their business, will find it advantageous to advertise in the pages of the MINNES' ADVOCATE AND TRADES' FREE PRESS, the aver

The Fraternal Democrats. G. Julian Harney, No. 16, Great Windmill-street Haymarket, London.'

United Trades' Association. 'Mr Barratt, No. 11, Tottenham Court Road, London.

monies sent contrary to the above directions will not be acknowledged.

* * Private letters intended for Mr O'Connor, and sent to this office, must be marked ' Private.' Correspondents are requested not to trouble Mr O'Connor with letters, reports, &c., intended for the STAR; nor with any letters that should be addressed as set forth above.

Mr S. KYDD .- The friends at Stourbridge will be glad of a visit from Mr Kydd. A SCHOOLBOY .- We know nothing concerning Mr Fox's

'qualification.' No Room .- W. L., Somers Town.

Mr J. P. O'BRIEN, Exeter, objects to Mr Robertson's assertion that a quarter of an acre of garden is sufficient for a teacher on the Chartist estates.

the second report arrived. INADMISSIBLE .--- H. Lewis, Burslem.

Mr H. Morr, begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums, for the defence of Mr O'Connor's seat in Parliament :-- Mr Tivey, Old Lenton, 10s ; Mr Stanford, 3d; Mr Oakden, 1s; Hyson.green, 4s 5d; Mr Smith, Old Lenton, 3s; Mr Goddard, 6d; Mr Douse, Carrington, 10s; Mr Legs, Carrington, 6s 6d; total, £1 15s 8d. Nottingham, Feb 1st.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE LAND PLAN. - Sir. - Mr Donaldson, of Warwick, has stated my views to be mistaken; I put him to the proof. His letter is but a tissue of assertions from beginning to end without one word of definition. I can as ure him that the resolution of the Warwick branch produced no impression here, as there are men here whose faculties are not to be seduced by vague declamation. As to the government being irresponsible, I deny it *in toto*. If the govern-ment had not to grapple with the public, where would be the concessions recently extorted ?

Plymouth, Jan. 31st. E. ROBERTSON. MR TOMLINSON.—Sir,—In the column of notices to corres-E. ROBERTSON. pondents in last Saturday's STAR, you inserted a letter of Mr Lacy's deprecating the use of his name in recommendation of my services as a lecturer. I can assure Mr Lacy that I have been much surprised at the number of letters I have received from different localities this last fortnight, from persons with whom I have not had the least acquaintance, nor one single line of communication, previous to the receipt of their letters. When I was at Stockport, on the loth ultimo, I was an-nounced in the STAR for both Halifax and Stockport, and on my return home, I found that a letter had been sent to the Macclesfield secretary unknown to me from Halifax, stating I should also visit Macclesfield, and thus these three meetings, at three different places, were all announced and expected me at the same hour of the same day. The two meetings, viz., Halifax and Mac-clesfield, I knew nothing about until I saw the one announced in the STAB for Halifax; and although I was at Stockport the very day I should have been at Macclesfield, I knew nothing of it, or I would have been with the men of Macclesfield, and they may thus account for their disappointment. Just the very same with Chorley; I knew nothing about their letter, and had not the least knowledge of the first letter that was sent to the Preston secretary, and I shall feel extremely obliged to the person or persons who have been communicating to men in other lecalities on my behalf, without my knowledge or consent, if they will refrain from using, either my own name or the name of Mr Lacy; I think I am capable, Mr Editor, of transacting my own business, especially matters of communication, and if I should kappen to be necessitated to have a recommendation from the West Riding secretary, I will write to that gentleman myself, and I have not the least doubt but that he would readily accede to my wish. I therefore warn the secretaries in other localities, to take no notice of any letters without my own signature attached to them. I may also state that a good many readers of the STAR have got the impression that there are two persons of the name of Tomlinson taking a prominent part in our movement in the West Riding, whereas, I am the only person of that name that has attended meetings in this part of the country, Henceforth, all communications for me, must be addressed. Care of Joshua Nicoll, for Ambrose Tomlinson, Temperance Hotel, No. 16, Broad-street, Halifax, —I am, yours, Aybrost Tomlinson.

JGHN HAWABDEN, Bolton .- Next week.

MINSTER LOVEL .- We have received the list of Bellot

'legal and constitutional agitation' in Ireland is a de-	AINE25' ADVOCATE AND TRADES' FREE PRESS, the aver age circulation of which, during the last twelve months,	of extrication from our difficulties.	tions. By way of backing up such a pair of		MR J. HEYS, Wiston, near Prescot Wishes me to give
lusion.	has been upwards of 5,900, in England, Scotland, and		tions. Dy way of backing up such a pair of	The Attenney Concurrent Life's 11 to 11	nonone mby I have not multiply and the former of
8th. That every free man, and every man who desires to become free, ought to have Arms, and to practise the		in the lace of this Onarcism has seen the	exquisite witnesses, the Crown put into the	The Attorney General obtained leave to bring	reasons why I have not published a letter from the
use of them.	Man, we are enabled to insert Advertisements much	increasing of ranging—and it has railed. Our	witness-box a felon named Shaughnessy, who	in four bills, which are afterwards to be sub-	Miners, nor sent a receipt for the sum of £2. 3s. My
9th. That no 'Combination of Classes' in Ireland is de-	cheaper than the newspapers which are published in	columns of this week bear evidence of this as	was confined in the same fail with the prisoner	mitted to a Committee, which as affecting the	first reason is, I never received it. My second is, I
sinable, just or possible save on the terms of the Highte		witness the glorious meetings we have the grad	was comment in the barrier fair which the prisoner	administration of the law in minor cases, and	have no more to do with the publication of letters in the
sizable, just, or possible, save on the terms of the Rights of the industrious classes being acknowledged and		tification of recording (1)	previous to his criai. Inis wretch, no uoubt	All and the second of the law in minor cases, and	STAR than has Mr Heys himself, On enquiry, I learn
secured.	A DE ADVOCATE IS NOW DEINIED IN THE QUARTO ISFUI ; IL	incation of recording. Town and country	induced by the hope of sharing in the large	those more immediately in connexion with the	that Mr Harney received the letter, and forwarded it
10th. That no good thing can come from the English	contains twenty-four columns of closely printed matter,	seein stirred by the same glorious impulse.	reward set himself to work as a sny upon the	Working classes are afgancidarable importance	to the proper quarter-to Mr Barrett, at the Trades'
Parliament, or the English Government.	price Two Pence, and as the Third Volume has just com-	The spirit is rising oppression has raised but	prisoper-cooked up a story of his having	They are intended to consolidate the present	office, Tottenham-court-road. Those who remit
To enforce and apply these Principles-to make Irish-	inenced, it forms a favourable opportunity for the com-	that tyranny can never quall The metronali	prisoner-cooked up a story of mis naving	ancy are intended to consolidate the present	money will do well to read the directions given in the
men thoroughly understand them, lay them up in their	mencement of New Readers.	has by tanny can never quen. The metropolis	confessed to him, and was then deliberately set	laws with respect to Justices of the Peace; to	STAB.—WM RIDER.
hearts, and practise them in their lives-will be the sole		has pre-eminently exerted itself-even those	by the governor of the prison to watch the ac-	enlarge their powers of Summary Conviction;	r
and constant study of the conductors of the 'UNITED	OFFICE No. 4, Post Office Place, Douglas, Isle of Man,	places long dormant are having their resurrec-	cused man, to lay hold of any stray expression	and regulate in a better manner the holding of	LEGAL. NOT ICEOwing to the space occupied by Parliamen-
IRISHMAN.' For the rest, the 'United Irishman' will be regularly	Where Orders, Advertisements, and Communications should be sent addressed to the Editor; Orders and Ad-	tion, and these meetings bear a multiplied im.	that might fall from him . He may out inte	Special Sessions and Petty Sessions. The pro-	NOT TOE Owing to the space occupied by rarinalies.
supplied with Hi-torical and Literary Articles, and Re-	vertisments will be also received by all respectable Book-	nortance when we connect them with the	that might fait from min. rie was put into	opecial Sessions and Fetty Sessions. The pro-	tary proceedings, no legal correspondence can find
riews of all Books published in Ircland, or specially re-	sellers and News-agents in Town and Country.	portance, when we connect them with the ma-	the same cell, and clung to him day by day and	fessed object in introducing these measures is,	place in the STAR during the Session.
lating to Ireland. As a Newspaper, it will be carefully	Douglas, Isle of Man, January, 1818.	barry of the public mind. It is no longer the	I night by night, and then, having thus prepared	1 to promote the object of Prison and Criminal	EBNEST JONES.
selected and compiled. 50 as to present its readers with		i mere shout and theer, but the deep conviction	I himself for the office, came into court to swarm	I Ketarm but it will be necessary for the press	
a complete Summary of each week's news. SUBSCRIPTION (payable in advance) :-		and the concentrated energy. The feeling	to a story which the Salisitor Care 1 11	and the friends of the labouring classes, to	Terminary Transformer Ma Oldenman he was for 1
SUBSCRIPTION (payable in advance) :-	TRACTS FOR FUSTIAN JACKEIS, AND	wind dias no longer with the los Cal	to a story, which the Solicitor-General did not	and the friends of the labouring classes, to	IMPERIAL LEGISLATION Mr O'Connor ha sreceived
£ s. d.	L SMOCK FROCKS. By the Rev. B. Parsons.	raised dies no longer with the close of the	even attempt to support by the production of	watch them narrowly, in order to prevent pro-	the following with the subjoined resolution :
Yearly	Price One Penny each, No. 1, 'Masters and Men.'	income, but is carried beyond the doors-	Inchar nartias who ware reterrod to in it and	visions from being smuggled in which man	Town Clerk's Office, Cork, 83, South Mall, Jan.
Half-yearly 010 6	New edition in the press. No. 2 and 3, . The Bible and	it spreads—it multiplies, and the great tide	who aught to have been called upon to all	comicually interfore with the liberty of the	3rd, 1848 - Sir, - The Council of this Borough
Quarterly,	The Charter.' No. 4, 'Goody, Goody.' No. 5, 'Radi-	is rising throughout the country that must ulti	and bught to have been caned upon to give	seriously interfere with the liberty of the	having directed me to forward to the members of
Single taper 005	calism, an essential Doctrine of Christianity.' No. 6.				
Office, 12, Trinity-street, Dublin.	The Ohi f of the Ol uphter man and Our Matternet	CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA AND ILS CALIFORNIA) DOSPH LD NOVING IPPE IS NO TAANA WAT THA NOV-	I VAULS DUL, WHICH WAS DELEATED BY THE BOOM O'S F	
(Agents for all the Towns in Ireland wanted.)	Defences.	waves. The Chartists are preparing for the	ties accused of the murder and that shortly	champion, Mr T. S. Duncombe, was ushered with a flourish of trumpets of the same kind, and this fact should make us cautious and	1st inst. They to send you at foot a conv of such ve-
(ingentes for all the round in retain interest,	Snow, London.	Convention, the Petition, and, more than all	often that event the same use I mine here	with a flourish of thumpots of the arms 1' I	solution. I have the honour to be Sin mour work
	DROW, ZOBADAL	for the information of that Diff. I	atter that event the same person, having been	with a nourish of trumpers of the same kind,	obedient anwork Arminur to be, Sir, your very
PORTRAIT OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Ese., M.P.,		for the enforcement of that Petition by all		with a flourish of trumpets of the same kind, and this fact should make us cautious and wary.	Clark To Forman O'Com N. CARTHY, TOWN
MARTIN informs his friends and the Chartist body	The commission appointed to revise the Prussian	leyul means.	five pound notes.	wary.	tincham.
generally, that he has reduced the price of his	penal code, has approved a proposal that capital exe-	And well may the needle hole themestics		Who Wrot Indian Distant to a second	
hthographic full-length portrait of their Illustrious Chief		since the first night of Session proves their	"It was darkish in the evening when he showed me the notes," said the witness, " and I read the	and the managing of the Will'	'RESOLVED-' That the acts of the English Parlia-
to the following price :- Prints. Is ; coloured ditto, 2s. 6d. PEOPLE'S EDITION.	instead of the axe.	since the mistinght of bession proves their	me the notes," said the witness, " and I read the	early. The measure of the Whigs, passed im-	
To be had ut the New Difficult	The NORWICH MERCURY mentions that Womb	i diers will not netp them. Notwithstanding			proofs of the utter hopelessness of looking to it for
mill street, Haymarket; Sweet, Goose Gate, Notting- ham; Heyword Simphone State Goose Gate, Notting-		the misery of the country, what occupies our	To the Count of Lambe ward !!		
Taited Bar Alanchester, and all haskeallans in the		Lavialatore on the first night of 1 1 1 1 1	What the word "one" had to do on a fiv	Sugar Interest and Lordig Danals	19 ho prospect of hanninges or prospective for this
ham; Heywood, Millchester, and all booksellers in the United Kingdom.	dsv week.	Not to food the famishing not 4	and a set which which have a set of the set	Sugar Interest, and Lord'G. Bentinck proposed a committee upon the subject. He confessed	Country, until it is free of the hereful induces of
,	uby ween.	roc to reed the ramsning-not to propound	pound note, could only be explained by this	a committee upon the subject. He confessed	foreign hostile and annualing Tanielation :
	·		1		www.gu, mostne, and oppressive Lagislation.
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FEBRUARY 5, 1848.

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THE NORTHERN STAR

FEBRUARY 5, 1848.		nan sheriyan bayan kara kara kara na araa kara kara kara	THE NORTH	Ľ
BALLOT.	Truro 064 Westminster 066 Lynn Land Com-	Carlisle 0 14 0 Norwich, Springall 0 11 3 Blackburn Land	and and the second and a second a	Bj bi m bi
Ballot, were omitted from the list last week. FOUR ACRES.	pany 066	Сотрану 3 6 1 £5 4 8	MR JOHN WEST AT LEEDS ! RENEWAL OF THE CHARTIST A GITATION Mr West opened his mission in the large room of the Bazaar on Sunday evening lest in a luminous and any evening	er b: tb
Thomas Butterworth, Oldham Richard Hoole, Preston	DEFENCE FUND B Bradford 0 2 (UE TO ME O'CONNOR. 5 Hyde 0 10 0 C. DONLE, Secretary.	last, in a luminous and argumentative address, which was well received by an attentive audience. He commenced by pointing out the necessity for re- newed exertion on the part of the Chartist body to	ųi
James Gamble, Hull William Willmore, Stoney Stratford Joseph Needham] Manchester	FOR THE RECORDERAN	£0 12 6 F THE PROPRIETORS OF THE	procure a large number of signatures to the Great National Petition, which was to be presented to the House of Commons in May next, and by expressing	
William Charlton / (Family Ticket)	MANCHESTI	 a Province of the second of the	a hope that the people of Great Britain would render efficient support to the champion of their rights, Feargus O'Connor. He alluded to the efforts that	
Receipts of the National Land Company,	tist and Land Members 1 0 Rossendale Land	ham, per Mr 0 Newhouse 0 5 9 J Warren 9 2 6	were being made by the aristocracy to anomant the	
FOR THE WEEKS ENDING JANUARY 27 AND FEBRUARY 3, 1848.	Dalston - 0 4 Thos Clay - 0 0 Manchester - 0 19	6 Branch 1 0 0	Guards for officerships in anticipation of the much- desired increase; doubtless, this was the main ob-	
- PEE MR O'CONKOR.	Bowbridge Land Company 0 3 Nottingham, per	Lynn Land Com- 9 Company - 0 12 0 Shoreditch - 0 0 11	eerning our national defences; but the working classes had nothing to fight for they had no property	tì te
HABED. Kottingham, Sweet 6 4 6 Ledbury, Huish 4 1 7 Spalding 6 7 6 Yeovil 2 0 0 Burwell 5 6 0 Rochdale 1 13 9	Hanley . 116	4 Ragland 0 3 1	they their rights as men, and, until their rights were	ų ir
Wolverhampion 10 0 0 Stockport 10 0 0 Leicester, Astill 12 6 0 Chorley 2 6 2 Barnsley, Lowe 0 15 8 Mansfield, Walker 0 16 6		E13 5 10	selves to be the true Peace Society He commented	D R D
Norwich, Clark 1 6 7 Thorje 5 17 9 Hull 6 18 10 Aberdeen 1 0 6 Hanchester 16 15 3 Kirkaldy 2 5 0	Nottingham, per Mr Mott 10 0 Manchester 20 0	WReed 006 0 MrDean 066 0 Silsden 050	on the condition of Ireland, and the manufacturing districts of England, and dwelt on the sufferings the people endured in both countries through want of the common percention of life.	oc m ja
New Radford 0 15 6 Shoreditch 0 8 6 Stourbridge 6 0 0 Westminster 1 2 7 Edinburgh 2 0 0 Bury St Edmunds 5 0 0	Blackburn Land Company 12 0 Northampton 5 0 Accrington 5 0	Bowbridge Land Company 0 3 0	rounded by abundance, he therefore thought the pro-	ti to fi
Reading Birmingham, Ashton-under- Goodwin 1000 Lyne 603 Northempton, Hull 5116	Hanley, per Sil- vester 8 5	0 out of Local Funds 0 10 9 0 Butterly Travell 1 0 0 9 Mr Walsh, Colour	into the cause of the present commercial distrose	A
Pebardy	Hull 50 Bristol, per Fink 20 Brighton, per	0 Works, Birming- 0 ham, per New- house 0 5 0	this was the usual mode adopted by the Whigs to get over a difficulty. The commission was a farce- they would sit and hear all manner of contradic ory evidence, and would perhaps be prepared to 'report'	0 L
Rotherham 4 6 0 Wigton 3 3 8 Wilmslow 0 12 9 Norwich, Clark 1 3 9 Excter 1 0 7 Skegby 2 0 0	Flower 20 Norwich, per Springall 18 Barnstaple Land	B JB Rose 0 1 0 Hugo 0 2 6 9 W Fraworth's Saw Mills 0 0 6	to the cause, but the working class would still have	y
Shiney Row 4 14 6 Clitheroe 5 0 0 Gainsborongh 6 16 0 Huddersfield 15 3 3 Hanley 54 0 4 New Radford 1 13 9 Bristol 2 0 0 Chepstow 1 17 0	Company 10 Lancaster Land Company 10	Fussell 010 0 JG 026	ment ; let them therefore resign office, and allow the people to manage their own affairs, for they could not possibly be worse conducted than they were at present	m tl
Ashton-under- Lyne 4 4 8 Sleaford 10 13 0 Hawick 1 8 6 South Shields 4 15 9	Stockport, per Davis 1 0 Burnley Land Company, No. 2	Radical, Old School 0 6 0 B Elliot, Clapham 0 2 0 G Bowden 0 0 6 A few of Mr	He referred to the various societies which existed for sanatory reform, education, and other purposes which were commendable in themselves, but if the	R
Cheddington 0 10 9 Sheffield 5 9 0 Oldbury 10 0 8 Strondwater 0 8 0 Barnsley, Lowe 1 1 3 Clayton West 0 8 0 Truro 6 5 0 Giggleswick 3 16 11	Branch 1 0 Dukinfield Land Company 2 0	0 O'Connor's 2d. mirers, Vaux. 0 hall, per Mr	matters, as they would no longer be under the neces-	Γ.
Shefileld 11 10 0 Northwich, Rowe 1 11 0 Sunderidge 2 3 0 Derby 2 14 0 Corrington 5 0 0 Eccles 3 16 9	and Land Com-	H'Carthy 0 8 6 W Oliver, New. 9 port Pagnell 0 1 0 Few Working	also existed a large body of men, who advocated the	
Long Buckby 0 15 0 Cockermouth 2 0 0 rayford 1 14 6 Birmingham, Clackmannan 9 5 0 Goodwin 5 0 0 Central Rossendale 2 15 8 Nottingham, Sweet 7 4 2	tists, per Mr Jackson] 1 Walton Land	Men, Grace Dean 0 9 6 0 W Hilton 0 1 0 J P F Pike 0 0 6	system of taking life through starvation, through	n
Shoreditch 0 17 0 Lasington Lane 2 0 0 Addingham 5 0 0 Marchester 19 1 6 Derby 5 8 0 Dover 0 2 0	W B Ferrand, Esq. 2 0 B Riggott 0 0	6 W Wilson 0 0 6 6 T Clay 0 0 6 6 W Temple, four- 6 acre Man 0 1 0	and England, and pointed to the Charter as the re- medy for those evils. He gave a glewing description	c
Ratcliffe Bridge 5 0 6 Huntingdon 1 10 6 Witney 0 0 7 6 Leigh 3 14 9 Astley 12 14 0 Bradford (York) 13 0 0 Marple 16 12 8 Accrington 10 0 0	C Barrett 0 1 Thrapstone Land	0 C Nichols 0 0 6 B Pagett 0 0 6 0 J Pagett 0 0 6	I making in the agricultural districts and cave a	V
Mansfield, Walker 2 0 0 Carlisle ; 4 6 0 Mellington, So- merset 9 2 0 Hammersmith 0 11 0	R. and S	0 R Jarvis 0 1 0 J Bishop 0 1 0 6 Dalston Land Com-	the 'men of the north,' would again put forth their onergies as before, to establish the glorious princi- ples of the People's Charter, and concluded his elo-	ľ
Long Sutton 6 11 6 Somers Town 1 8 10 Minster Lovel 3 8 9 Bolton 18 12 2	Mr Haywood 0 1	6 pany 010 0 0 WBoyer, Preston 0 5 0 6 ACHanson, ditto 0 1 0	to put any questions they thought proper but all	ŕ
Leeds 5 6 6 Newton Ayr 1 18 0 Dnkinfield 3 7 9 Stalybridge 18 18 7 Bredford 5 0 0 Swindon 17 10 0	Mr Wilkins 0 1	6 E James, Leeds 0 2 6 0 S Paynton 0 2 6 6 J Gibbon 0 1 0	seemed perfectly satisfied.—Mr George White then addressed the meeting. Ile said that as the presen- time was peculiarly favourable for pushing torward Chartist principles, through the total want of confi-	8
Freston, Diona 1 12 8 Bury 12 8 5 Gleator 4 18 9 Glasgow 4 13 6 Witham 1 15 0 Newcastle-upon-	T. Booth 0 2 J. Bedford	6 Carlisle2 0 00 D Martin, ditto0 0 6T Lloydditto0 0 6	dence which the people'had in the Whig and Tory far- tions; and, as the Executive Committee had resolved to renew the agitation with energy and vigour, he	3
Gorebridge 150 1910 300 Salford -100 Salford 300 Galashiels 470 Pershore 380 Galashiels 540 Pudley 100	Leigh 0 14 Torquay 0 14	0 J Lloyd ditto 0 0 6 0 J. Bates 0 1 0 6 H Coombes, Strat-	felt it his duty to take his place once more in the Chartist ranks. Chartism was as dear to him as ever, and he would cheerfully assist in swelling the	P
Horninghold •• 1 0 0 Newport, Mon- Horninghold •• 1 8 0 mouth •• 0 12 6 Mold •• 1 8 0 mouth •• 0 12 6 Haswell •• 1 6 6 Todmorden •• 5 0 0	S. Pike 6 1 Jane Clark 0 1	0 ford Avon 0 3 6 D Witney, per J D Williams 0 10 6	on all present to do their duty and set a good exam- ple to their fellow-countrymen. He passed a high	r e
Knaresborough 0 1 6 Birlinguan, oray 10 0 Oswaldtwistle 5 0 0 Ragland 0 16 0 Wellington, So- Gloucester 0 5 0	Baxter, Jergey 0 2 Byers Green Char-) J England and) three other LandMembers 0 4 0	and concluded by proposing the thanks of the meet- ing to him, for his valuable services to the neorly	N b
Melsall 5 3 6 Chester 0 18 6 Walsall 3 0 0 Market Rasen 1 10 0 Coventry 3 0 0 Market Rasen 2 10 0 Winlaton 1 10 6 Bacup 2 10 0	Three Friends, Loughborough 0 1	J Foulks, Welling- ton, Salop 0 5 6 5 Chartists, Higher	thanked the meeting for that mark of their confi- dence, and expressed his pleasure at seeing Mr George	a
Jacob Single 0 2 6 Thos Horrocks 0 2 0 Edwin Gill 0 2 6 Wm Gasses 0 2 6 Edwin Gill 0 4 0 Jno Quale 0 17 6	R Bratrop 0 0 E Kinder, Staley-	3 · Land, Pilkington 0 5 11 6 Ratcliffe Bridge 0 9 7 T F 0 0 6 O Durffield Glass 0 0 6	position in the Chartist movement. On the motion of Mr West, thanks were voted to the chairman and	
Wm Wooton 0 2 6 Geo Martyn 0 2 0 G Martin 0 4 0 Wm Baillie 0 2 0 Wm Barrett 0 10 8 Wm Hilton 0 1 0	J Williamson ditto 01	0 Fewfriends, Ches- ter, perMrEscott 0 2 6 0 Fewfriends, Mount	the meeting separated.—Mr West left Leeds for Newcastle-on-Tyne, on Monday morning. HALIFAX.—At the usual weekly meeting held last	ni C d
Sarah K Saimon John White 6 3 0 Thos Bush 0 2 6 Samuel Milner 0 2 0 Thos Trench 9 5 0 Wm Wilson 0 2 6 Wm Borrett 0 5 0	R Williams 0 1 J Clark, Cripple-	0 Sorrell 0 3 6 0 GainsboroughLand Company 0 5 0	the article in the STAR copied from Howirr's Jour NAL, introduced to the meeting Mr Bawden who	bi ju ei
Wm Crow 0 2 0 Wm Thatcher 0 1 0 Robert Crow 0 2 0 John Wyatt 0 3 0 Wm Thatcher 0 1 0 Thos Robt Turner 0 3 0 Wm Thatcher 0 1 0 Thos Robt Turner 0 3 6	Armley 0 5 J Street θ 2	0 Mr Freke, Shafts- 5 bury 0 2 0 0 GreatHarwood, per 9 J Mechan 0 5 6	spoke at great length on the 'Evils of Class Legisla- tion,' and concluded by calling on the people to unite and enrol their names as members of the Char-	C g a
G M Phillips 0 3 0 John Turner 2 13 0 J M Friend 0 2 0 Wm Turner 2 13 0 J E Bannell 0 10 0 Michael Turner 4 4 0		5 Droylsden, per J 5 Dawson 0 10 0	tist Association. On Monday evening the quarterly meeting of the members took place when the secre- tary brought up the balance-sheet for the past quar-	tı
Wm Hillier 0 10 0 Hield Coore 0 10 0 Thos Davey 0 0 5 Edwd G Clark 0 10 0 Mary Cruikshank 0 2 0 Thos Tilley 0 10 0 Mary Cruikshank 0 2 0 Thos Tilley 0 10 0	J Winch 9 9 6 P Nibbett 0 0 6 C and G Riggett 0 0 6	5 J Pains ditto 0 2 6 5 JosephPaine, ditte 0 2 6	ter, which having been read was put to the meeting and carried; after which a vote of thanks was passed to the members of the late council, and a new	F P fa
Win Parkin 2 9 6 Wm Broad 0 9 6 Wm Parkin 2 9 6 Wm Broad 0 9 6 0 Richd Griffiths 0 3 0 Thos Collins 9 6 0 Geo Biggs 0 5 0 John Gallo s and 0 3 6	W Nicholls 0 0		one elected. ROCHDALE.—A public meeting was convened by placard in the Chartist Hall. Yorkshire-street, on	s:
Hary A Drew 0 2 3 6 J 0 2 0 Henry Pike 0 2 3 6 J 0 2 0 Catherine Wilson 0 5 0 John Heffinon 0 1 0 Losenb Foster 0 2 0 Richd Ellison 0 10 3		Brighton, No. 2 branch, Land	Tuesday evening week, for the purpose of adopting the National Petition. At eight o'clock the hall was crowded to excess. Mr Robert Gill, a working man.	9 9
Wm Roadley •• 0 2 0 John Brunsdon 0 17 6 Robt Pattisen •• 0 1 0 Wm Mowl •• 0 1 6 CEC •• 0 5 0 John Hindmon 0 2 6		Ayenhoe, per T	was called to the chair, and briefly opened the pro- ceedings. Mr Thomas Livsey in an able speech moved the first resolution :	D
Alex Watson 0 5 0 Robt Crow 0 2 0 Newfield 2 0 0	ter 950 J Petrill, Ply-	Connoly Land Company 0 5 0 John Mc Cres,	That this meeting is of opinion, that the awfully de- pressed and degrading position of the industrious classes of Great Britain and Ireland, is to be mainly attributed	8 0 1
E911 5 9 EXPENSE FUND. Froudan 0 1 0 Abingdon 0 2 0	MrScott, Bredford 9 1 (S C, member of the Land Com. 9 2 6	MexboroughGlass	to class legislation; and that the people of these Realma can never be permanently benefitted until the whole male adult population are admitted within the pa's of	ESt
Barnsley, Lowe 0 17 6 Shoreditch 0 1 0 Trnro 0 12 0 Westminster 0 4 6 Sheffeld 3 10 9 Hull 0 9 19	W Doody 0 1 0 Few Friends, Alfreton 0 1 10	J Webb 0 0 6 Falkirk, per	the constitution, by the enectment of the document, en- titled the People's Charter. And further, this meeting pledges itself never to relax its exertions until the	ti
Sunderidge \cdots 0 3 6 Aberdeen \cdots 0 19 5 Crayford \cdots 0 8 0 Edinburgh \cdots 0 11 10 Holytown \cdots 0 2 0 Dewsbury \cdots 1 4 0	DS Bear Aber-		aforesaid document becomes the law of this land. Mr Doyle, an Irishman, and a member of the Con- federates of Rochdale, seconded the resolution.	tł la E
Derby 0 S 0 Wigton 8 1 4 Witney 2 0 Norwich, Clark 0 7 6 Astley 2 6 0 Huddersfield 9 11 0	JR08 0 0 6 JPH 0 1 0	JCarmicheal, ditto 0 3 0	which was carried unanimously. Mr E. Mitchell moved the adoption of the petition, which was se- conded by Mr John Scowcroft, ably supported by Mr	be an h
Marple 2 4 0 New Radiora 0 4 0 Wellington, So-Chepstow 0 0 6 merset 0 2 0 $Sleaford$ 1 14 0 0 $Sleaford$ 0 1 14 0 0 $Sleaford$ 0 1 14	W Scott, Liver-	2010	James Leach, of Manchester, and carried unani- mously. Mr Charle Walksden moved, and Mr D. Nuttall seconded : That this meeting pledge itself to support Mr O'Con-	W L
Minster Lovel - 0 4 9 Sheffield - 5 0 0 Bath 0 2 0 Strondwater - 0 3 0 Oldham 1 17 0 Clayton West - 1 7 6	pool 9 5 0 Bungay 0 3 0 J P Stephens,	Catherine Carmi- cheal 0 0 6	nor in defending his zeat for Nottingham. Carried unanimously. After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting dissolved.	0 th se
Dukinfield 1 14 0 Giggleswick 0 12 0 Nottingham, Sweet 1 7 2 Derby 0 3 0 Leicester, Astill 2 0 0 Birmingham, Barnsley, Lowe 0 14 0 Goodwin 2 0 0	Braintree 0 1 0 G Allen, Winches- ter 0 0 6	J Breedon 0 0 4	CITY AND FINSBURY LOCALITIES.—NATIONAL CHAR- TER ASSOCIATION.—Good Intent, Back-hill, Hatton- garden, January 30th.—Mr Allnutt in the chair. The	ne (t
Norwich, Clark 0 4 6 Nottingham, Sweet 1 2 6 Hull 1 2 9 Manchester 2 12 7 Manchester 26 9 7 Dover 0 4 0	W Horspool 9 0 6 A Hurrell 0 0 6 R Petril, ditto 0 10 0	C Doyle 0 10 0 T Clark 0 10 0	secretary read the reply received from the secretary of the British Institution, stating that there were three rooms connected with that Institution ; the re-	B le
New Radford 0 1 9 Leigh 1 3 4 Stourbridge 1 0 0 Morpeth 4 5 6 Edinburgh 0 3 6 Arbroath 1 3 0 Braintree (Transfer) 0 0 9 Retford 2 7 6	J Sparrow, West minster 0 1 0 Worksop, Land	J Warren 0 5 0 T Almond 0 5 0	spective charges for which were 7s., 12s., and 26s.;	F re
Northampton, Lambeth 0 10 9 Pebardy 1 10 0 Blackburn 27 12 3 Rochdale 0 11 3 Newton, Ayr 9 2 0		Mr Gill 0 5 0 J Murray 0 5 0	Nobbs moved that an apology be sent by the secretary to the secretary of the Institution. Seconded by Mr Gover, and carried unanimously. Messrs Allnutt and	ti st in
Gainsborough 0 4 0 Sunderland 0 13 6 Hanley 8 8 3 Bury 0 14 0 Hawick 0 11 6 Glasgow 0 1 6	T. S. Brooke,	Kingsbridge Land Company 0 5 0	Fennell gave in their report from the Metropolitan Delegate Committee. Mr A. Fennell moved, and Mr Livesay seconded, the following address to the French	ev R
Freston, Brown 1 0 Salford 1 16 0 Cleator 1 8 0 Newport, Mon- 0 7 0 Witham 0 2 0 mouth 0 7 0	Cardiff Land Company 0 6 6	W Lister 0 1 0 C Homa 0 1 0	Democracy :	W 01
Gorebridge 0 2 0 0 0 0 Salford 4 0 0 0 0 0 Galashiels 0 2 0 0 0 2	Emmett Bugade, Mertbyr 0 6 6 J Mathers 0 1 6 Few Woolcomberg		BRETEBEN, -Our object in addressing you is to depre- cate the revival of national animosities between the	A ci
Newbury •• 0 4 0 Market Rasen 0 10 0 Haswell •• 0 8 0 Bacup 2 10 0 Knaresborough 0 0 6 Collumpton •• 0 1 0	Few Woolcombers, Barnstaple 0 1 0 Shoreditch 0 1 6 Eccles 0 12 0	W Thatcher 0 0 6 Mr Anonens, Ched-	two countries, attempted to be excited by the gunpowder manifestors of the Duke of Wellington and the gunpow- der manufacturer. Mr Pigon; the one anxious to revive	С 6з
Ledbury, Huish 0 7 0 Oldham 0 3 6 Yeovil 0 2 0 Thorpe 0 19 6 Rochdale 0 19 0 Kirkaldy 1 5 10	City and Finsbury 0 9 2 Kenilworth Land Company 0 3 0	Rochdale 1 0 0 R G B 0 3 0	the scenes of his youth ; the other to obtain an increased demand for his manufacture. We, as Chartists and D_{ε} -more ta turn a deaf car to their crics ; we have, and	on iai sh
Thos Bartlett020Henry Woodcock040Jacob Single020Wm Gasses020Henry Fitzimons020D R M'Carthy040	Winckester, per Stingess 0 19 0 Brecon 0 5 6	AB 0 1 0 John Hutchinson 0 2 0	we trust you have also, far nobler objects in view than bloodshed, war, and slaughter. We wish to inculcate the principles of universal byotherhood, and do not in-	811
James Foxton 0 2 0 John Quale 0 2 0 C E Morgan 0 2 0 J P P Pike 0 2 0 Thos Trench 0 4 0 James Easterby 0 2 0		Tonbridge Wells 0 7 0 Newcastle-on-	tend to be diverted from advocating peace and frater- nity, by the interested outchies of disappointed warriors. No, brethren of France ! we trust the day has long gone	ar in
Thos Davey010Wm Turner040John Stanton020Henry Kirkham020John Stephenson020Wm Wightman020	Few friends.	Pershore 0 12 0 Monekton Deverill 0 14 0	are aware that you, as well as ourselves, are living under	re pe
Wm Parkin010Richd Ellisen020Wm Lee010John Brunsden020John Wallis010Theophilus Street02	Kendal 0 1 3 Twelve Land mem-	J C Ingram, Aber- gavenny 0 2 6	a government based on force and fraud, but is that any reason why we should quarrel with each other ? No! 1 Although Guizot may be a synonyme for falsehood, cor-	me th Ha
James Wallis 0 1 0 John Jordon 0 2 0 John Goodwin 0 1 0 Wm M Bulmer 0 2 0	-	Mancock, uo	ruption, and treachery—though Thiers may be a a synonyme for anti-English feeling and violence—though	0

Sympathise with the people of Italy in the great struggle between the kings and the people. We see, as our immortal Byron saw, with prophetic eye, that ' Blood will be spilt like water, but the people will conquer in the end.' Leus, then, march forward, brethren, under one banner, and France and England united will regenerate the world. Let not the intrigues of kingly despots trouble us. No-we hope that

France hath thrice too well been taught, The moral lesson dearly bought, Safety sits not on a throne. With Capet or Napoleon : But in equal rights and laws. Hearts and hands in one great cause, Freedom, such as God hath given Unto all beneath his heaven, With their breath, and from their birth, Though guilt would sweep it from the earth. When Freedom's armed hosts assemble, Tyrants shall believe and tremble : Scorn they at this idle threat ? Crimson tears shall follow yet.

Receive, then, Democrats of France the hand of

tional Defences.' and 'The Land and the Charter.' to the satisfaction of a numerons audience, who testi-

TORQUAY.—At our usual m eting on Monday, 31st lt., a subscription was opened for the defence of Mr O'Connor's seat. 14s. 6d. was subscribed. GREENWICH.—To the members of the National Land Company, and the Chartiets of the Greenwich district.—Friends,—Our champion is in danger—rally once more around the standard of freedom. Show to different opinionsas n office, and allow the in office, and allow the the services of F. O'Connor, Esq. Ilis enemies not slight reduction was called for, what is the charac- Tydvil. satisfied with alweing him through the whole press of ter of the present offered one? Is there any Mr S in they were at present the country, have now petitioned against his legitisieties which existed mate return to parliament. Come forward, then, and , and other purposes assist the laudable endeavours of the committee of hemselves, but if the your district in rendering him that pecuniary as-ian could amend those sistar co which will enable him to fight his foes with er beunder the neces- | their own wespons.

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n filthy cellars. There THOMAS PAINE'S NATAL DAY, - A strong muster of the
en, who advocated the man of Marylebone was held at the George Washington,
, they had a horror of 141, Praed-street, Edgeware-road, on Monday evening,
be bayonet, bullet, or January 31st, to do honour to the memory of the im-
ight of abolishing the mortal Thomas Paine. The place of meeting was trate
                           mortal Thomas Paine. The place of meeting was tasts.
a starvation, through fully decorated with bauners bearing appropriate
of late, both in Ireland
                           mottoes, and portraits of the man whose memory the
he Charter as the re-
                            company had met to revere. Mr John Godwin, a dis.
e a glewing description ciple of Paine, of some thirty years standing, was called
artist principles were to the chair. Mr Trebilcock doing the honours of the
districts, and gave a
                           vice-chair. During the evening the following toasts an enormous injustice.
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were given, and ably responded to :- ' The Sovereignty of the People,' . The Unenfranchised Helots, known by the emblems of the Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle; 'Sicily, Italy, and Switzerland, and may the first shot nd concluded his elo- fired against the liberties of those nations be the signal for the emancipation of Europe ;' 'The immortal me-

pught proper, but all mory of Thomas Paine,' 'The National Land Plan, the r George White then aid that as the present sentiment of 'Thomas Paine,' Mr Edmund Stallwood for pushing torward delivered a short but pithy address, on the works of te total want of confi- 'Thomas Paine,' which was rapturously applauded. he Whig and Tory far- Messrs Trebilcock, Munden, Tatterden, Guest, Stallmmittee had resolved wood, and others, contributed by their abilities to add nergy and vigour, he | much to the barmony of the evening ; and whilst past

electing a new council.

seven o'clock at the Lyceum.

count. Conveyance 3s.-J. GUEST, secretary.

National Association of United Trades.

" Union for the Million."

the gratuitous use of a sufficient number of blocks and bellows, they agreed to commence working for the Association. This decision Mr Humphries reported to the masters, who promised to reconsider the matter, and give Mr Humphries an answer on

The autocrats of the iron trade, the coal kings' Jones, who desired the men to come to work, and nd the cotton lords, nay, the whole aristocrace and the cotton lords, nay, the whole aristocracy of that nothing further should be heard of the reductrade and commerce, are just now engaged in a tion, and no more trouble given to the Association combined crusade against labour. Long has the on his account. Mr Williams has agreed to give up wind blown a steady gale from this quarter, but the trade altogether; but as three men are all he now it blows a hurricane. If the men are but employs, there will be little difficulty in the men steady and firm the imperial despots of South Staf- even bettering their condition. Both of the em-fordshire must soon succumb. Their proceedings ployers treated Mr Humphries in the most respectful are so monstrous, so utterly uncalled for by any and gentlemanly manner, and we congratulate Mr circumstance usually pointed out as a justification Jones on the wise and prudent policy he has adopted of reductions, that nothing but a knowledge of the in this unpleasant dispute.

culpably disorganised condition of the men, could To the men of Merthyr Tydvil we would say, he have led them to hazard the attempt—with the firm to the union, and determine, like men, to unite short supply of material on hand, and the heavy in one common bond of brotherhood, for mutual nature of their still unexecuted orders—but the protection and assistance. Rally the trades in that the Chartists of London-Liberty, Equality, and Fra-supported by Messers Elijah Nobbaand Cater. Carrid unanimously. Mr Cater moved that the secretary be instructed to unite the moved that the secretary be to be for any long paried interrupted in its pro-ter be for any long paried interrupted in its pro-ter be for any long paried interrupted in its pro-demation of labour and the attainment of a fair instructed to write to the secretary of the Fraternal to be for any long period interrupted in its pro- demption of labour, and the attainment of a 'fair Democrats to request him to transmit it through the gress. These fortuitous accidents were not to be day's wage for a fair day's work.'

REFORME and other channels, to the chiefs of the suffered to pass without being turned to account; Democratic party in France and the Continent. Se-conded by Mr Gover. Carried unanimously. The meeting then adjourned to February 5th. Mr Banmeeting then adjourned to February 5th. Mr Ben-if the men are obstinately bent upon resisting, iron Tydvil, on the principles and objects of the National Land must go up, and then there's an end to even a pre- Association. The members of the National Land tence for this reduction. It is curious to observe, Company kindly lent the use of their room for that

fied their approval by giving him a vote of thanks. After which, the meeting separated. TORQUAY.—At our usual m eting on Monday, 31st £8. per ton, as the maximum. the last market to the maximum of the separate of the lecture, three shows it up already to £8. 5s., with rising markets, created, and at the close of the lecture, three in Scotland. They talk again of the necessity of cheers to our honourable president, and Mr Feargus this reduction. to enable them to force a foreign O'Connor, were proposed and carried by acclamation. trade, while the fact is, that at the prices (con- Many appear determined to use their influence with fessedly too high) of the last year, the export of iron their respective trades to induce them to join this class would still have your country and the world, that you are not un- has been greater in amount than any preceding great movement. Success to their operations, and stency of the govern- mindful of the benefits which you have derived from year. But conceding for a moment that some may a strong body soon be formed in Merthyr

ter of the present offered one? Is there any Mr Shackleton attended a meeting of the opera-proof that it presses with equal severity upon the tives of Ripponden, in the Working Man's Institute, profits of the master, as it does on the wages of the on the 27th ult. to explain the objects of the United workmen? Is it not just possible, that the whole Trades' Association for the protection of industry, loss is thrown upon those least able to bear it?] and the employment of labour. Mr Shackleton The probable amount of reduction from the profit produced specimens of the goods manufactured by

of the employer has been stated by one who ought the persons under the protection of the Association. to be well acquainted with the facts, at five per He also attended meetings at Cragvale, Hudderscent.; and under the circumstances in which this field, &c. Votes of thanks were passed to Mr fact was given, there is no possible doubt that the Shackleton, and to the worthy president, T. S. highest figure was named. If this is the state of Duncombe, Esq., M.P., and the meeting separated the case, although we are averse to the system of highly gratified with the operations of the Central strikes, we should indeed be sorry to find that the Committee, as related by Mr Shackleton.

disorganised position of the South Staffordshire NEWART HILL,-A general meeting was held in operatives should compel them to succumb to such the school room, which was addressed by Mr Claughan; a fine spirit of confidence was manifested, If the lords of the cotton districts are, in their and the brave men of Holytown appear fast rethreatened reduction, apparently less exacting, it is covering from the effects of their late struggle, and because their unbounded avarice-so long, so perse- | are fully determined, by perfecting their organisa-

veringly, and by such ingenious modes so constantly tion, to place themselves in a better position to resist practised-has left a much narrower field for their any future aggressions. operation³. Mr Taylor, of Holytown, has reported most The ten hours bill is the terrible ogre against cheeringly of his exertions in the county of Lanark, which this move is directed, for no other conceivable and expressing the gratitude of the Miners to the cause can be seen to account for their surprising Masons' Society for their princely gift of £100 to

unanimity. The honourable member for Manches- the subscription got up by the Central Committee ter, when so gallantly leading the forlorn hope in their behalf. Altogether the prospects are of a against Mr Fielden's bill, protested he was alone very cheering description in this part of Scotland. place once more in the politicians were honoured, present politics were not for-as as dear to him as gotten. It was resolved, that the 'Emmett Brigade' operative ; as the only tendency of this bill would be portant meetings during the last week, at this great assist in swelling the of the National Charter Association, should have a joyful to deprive them of one-sixth of their present scanty seat of cotton manufacture; one composed of card Petition, and called resurrection at the 'George Washington,' on Monday wages-forgetting at the time that when he was room operatives, the other a general committee and set a good exam- evening next, February 7th, and continue its existence fighting under the shadow of the great Cobden, in meeting. Serious reductions of wages have been

e thanks of the meetervices to the people. gives to the chairman; and to Mr Stallwood, for his nimously. Mr West attendance, and the meeting was dissolved. mark of their confieat seeing Mr George again taking their sent. On the motion to the chairman, and West left Leeds for morning.

kly meeting held last from Howitt's Jour ig Mr Bawden, who Evils of Class Legislang on the people to members of the Charevening the quarterly place when the secreeet for the past quarvas put to the meeting vote of thanks was ate council, and a new

a member of the Conded the resolution. y. Mr E. Mitchell ition, which was seably supported by Mr half past seven o'clock in the evening. and carried unanin moved, and Mr D.

es.—National Char-, Back-hill, Hattonutt in the chair. The Bank, Shelton. from the secretary ing that there were Institution ; the re-7s., 12s., and 26s. rency, Credit, and Exchange." room, the Chartist er parties. Mr Elijah tion are requested to meet in their room, Hartleysent by the secretary street, on Sunday next, the 6th inst., at two o'clock on. Seconded by Mr in the afternoon. Messrs Allnutt and m the Metropolitan ennell moved, and Mr Rosemary street. address to the French

ANCE.

ing, on Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock. the day has long gone nise over the many, requested to attend a general meeting, at the Temhe two nations. We perance-hotel, on Monday evening, at eight o'clock. elves, are living under HANLEY AND SHELTON BRANCH -The half-yearly raud, but is that any meeting will be held on Monday, the 21st inst., in and, in many cases, increasing distress. But still a ble that gentleman to defend his seat in the Comthe each other 'Noil meeting will do held on Monday, the 21st inst. In me for falsehood, cor- the Christian Brethren's Room, Market-street, most excellent feeling is manifested towards the As-mos' House of Parliament, and the following per-

He passed a high as an auxiliary to the 'Marylebone locality of the his successful struggle against the corn monopoly, offered at this and other towns in Lancashire, tegrity of Mr West, National Charter Association,' until the Charter shall that his hest, strongest, and constantly repeated ar- which formed a fit subject for discourse, and which become the law of the land. A vote of thanks was FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

your labour dear,--(that is if you wish to en-

STOURBRIDGE .-- The friends of liberty and the Peohance your wages,) make it scarce. We believe in ple's Charter are requested to meet [in] the Christian Brethren's Room, High-street, on Wednez- the truth of this axiom-and we believe that this day evening, Feb. 9th, for the purpose of forming a reduction is levelled at the Ten Hours' Bill-and we ratives, in consequence of a disgraceful attempt at air, who, after reading branch of the National Charter Association, in con- further believe that your wages must rise with that junction with the Land members of this town, at bill in operation; if not immediately, certainly at no eight o'clock precisely. The members of the Land very remote period. But there is one con-Company of this branch are informed that the tingency which will most materially affect the general quarterly meeting will take place at the time, shortening or protracting the period when bove room, on the same evening at seven o'clock. you may be in a condition to reap the henefits MANCHESTER. - The directors of the People's Instiof that glorious measure for which you struggled so tute announce that a grand amateur performance nobly-so faithfully; and that contingency is, whewill take place in the Large Hall, on Wednesday, ther you are prepared to take the only steps which can place you in a position, when the proper time arrives, to claim what you are justly entitled to-afair day's wage for a fair day's work. Were vou MARYLEBONE.- A meeting of the members of this united, as you ought and might he, this reduction ocality, will be held at the Coach Painters' Arms. had never been offered-were you united, as you Circus-street, on Wednesday evening next, February ought and might be, this reduction, if now obtained, day's STAR, Mr Lennegan is represented as having 9th, at half-past seven o'clock for the purpose of would very soon and very easily be recovered. If,

DEMONSTRATION TO O'CONNORVILLE ON WHIT-MON- on some fine, bright May morning, the factory opera-DAY NEXT .-- The committee for getting up the above tives of all Lancashire were simultaneously-man, continue to meet at the above house, every Sunday woman, and child-to respectfully solicit their emand Wednesday evening, to receive payment on acployers to restore to them what they now are taking from them-nay, if they were to point out the in-OLDHAM -On Sunday (to-morrow), a lecture will convenience and injustice, that wages in Ashton be delivered in the large room of the Working Man's should be fifteenper cent. higher than in Blackburn-Hall, by Ernest Joues, Barrister-at-law, of London: that Stockport again was not paid so much as Man-Subject :-- 'Emigration and Home Colonisation, conchester, and that proud Preston was humble enough trasted.' Doors to open at half-past five o'clock in the evening, and the lecture to commence at aix pre to be contented with less than any other place in

cisely .- On Monday, Feb. 7th, a public meeting will Lancashire-if they were to point out these discrebe held in the above hall, to take into consideration pancies, and to submit a standard list for spinning, the propriety of petitioning Parliament to pass into weaving, and all the other operations carried on in law, the document known as the People's Charter. the manufactories, pointing out the benefits which two barrels of oysters and three boxes of 'congress Ernest Jones, Esq., will be present and W. P. Rowould follow to themselves, by all paying the same water. berts, Esq., and Mr James Leach have been invited and are expected to attend. Chair to be taken at amount for their labour, and thus going into the

same market upon equal terms, your masters could STOCKPORT.-On Sunday, the 6th of February, Mr not find it in their hearts to refuse a request so rea-

Wild, of Mottram, will lecture in the hall of the sonable, so just, and so very much for their own Lyceum, at six c'clock. Subject :- ' Priestcraft.'- | convenience ; particularly, when such request was On Monday evening, a meeting of the members of conveyed to them in the name of one united hardthe National Charter Association will be held at working population, who were determined to have

it. The manufactures of cotton, or of iron, or of POTTERIES .- The delegates of this district will not neglect to attend the monthly meeting, on Sunday any other commodity, have the right, and they exer-(to-morrow), at three o'clock, at Mr Ystes', Miles cise it, of fixing the price at which they sell their SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL .- Mr O'Brien will lecture in the above hall, on Sunday evening next, must not be overlooked in their calculations ; and Feb. 6th, at eight o'clock. Subject :- ' Land, Curthis right they are able to act upon by the power

and spirit of union. HEYWOOD .- The members of the Chartist Associa-

The same right pertains to the possessors of labour ; but they, from their ignorance of, or indiffer-THE BRISTOL Chartists meets every Tuesday

evening at seven o'clock, at Nicholi's Coffee Rooms. who buy their labour. Working men, be wise in street, Derby. time. Waste not your energies in these partial and PRESTON.—The monthly meeting of this branch time. Waste not your energies in these partial and MANCHESTER.-Mr John Robinson of Manchester ill-organised conflicts. You, surely, have tried | will lecture in the People's Institute, Heyrod-street. them often enough to be convinced of their absolute on Sunday, Feb. 6th, at six o'clock in the evening. inability to effect any real or permanent benefit to A members meeting of the National Charter Assoyou. To fight the battle of labour against the unciation will be held at two o'clock in the afternoon. RECEIPTS OF CENTRAL REGISTRATION AND ELECTION due encroachments of capital, requires not so much report. COMMITTER .-- Ashton-under-Lyne, per W. Woodroffe, money as unity of purpose and action. You may Gs. for Nottingham Election .- JAMES GRASSBY Sec. raise, as you have done before, your thousands of IRON MOULDERS' STRIKE IN SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE. pounds, and spend them in profitless strikes. But, -The iron moulders held their adjourned meeting form yourselves, as you never have yet done, iuto a on Monday last, at the Fountain Inn, Tipton. ' The mighty defensive league for the protection of your large room was filled with moulders from the various shops on strike, every man present declared his de- just rights, and you will then be in a condition to

termination not to submit to the slightest reduction. decide upon what terms, you will sell to any man your property-your labour.

The Central Committee have met as usual during WINDY NOOK.—The Land members of this branch the week. The correspondence has been unusually are requested to attend at their usual place of meetheavy from all parts of the country, and of more CHELTENBAM.-The members of this branch are than an average gloomy character. There never perhaps have been, at any former period, such universal complaints from all quarters of prolonged subscription will be entered into immediately, to ena-

gument was, 'If you want to make a thing dear, were dilated upon with much force and energy by make it scarce.' If this argument, as against the Mr Williamson, in long and powerful addresses, Corn Lords was sound, and we believe it was; it is highly satisfactory to the hearers under the circumequally sound and true as against the Cotton Lords. stances; they being, at the moment, under the We say to the cotton workers, if you want to make threat of ten per cent. reduction in their wages. KENDAL SHOEMAKERS .- A strike of a few days'duration took place last week amongst this body of ope-

a reduction of wages on the part of some of the employers. Two of the 'reductionists' are Wesleyan preachers, and another is a sanctimonious elder! A pretty set of rascals to preach Christianity. Thanks to the firmness of the men, and to the refusal of the principal employer in the town to join the band of pirates, the strike terminated to the satisfaction of the operatives.

LANCASHIRE MINERS. - The General Delegate Meeting of Lancashire Miners will be held on Monday next, February 7th, at Dean Church, near Bolton. Chair to be taken at eleven o'clock in the fore-ROOD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTUERN STAR.

Respected Sir .- In the report of the discussion between Messrs Berry and Lennegan in last Saturstated that the lecturing department of the Miners' Association cost upwards of £180 from September 6th to the latter end of October. This statement is utterly without foundation, and I am surprised that Mr Lennegan should have so far forgot what is due to his own character. as a public man, thus wilfully to promulgate a direct falsehood.

I remain, yours respectfully, WILLIAM GROCOTT,

General Secretary of the Miners' Association. In Bristol and several other places, some of the public clocks are provided with two minute-hands, for the purpose of distinguishing the local from the railway or London time.

Among the articles brought by the steamer Hibernia, on her last v yage from the United States, are

At the last hunting party of the Spanish court, which was held at the pardo, a wolf was shot by the DowagerQueen Christina.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

NOTTINGHAM. - The members of No. 2 branch of this place will meet at the Ross and Trumpet, top of Goese-gate, on Sunday evening at six o'clock.

Mr J. SKELTON will deliver a lecture on Sunday evening next, Feb. 6th, at the Red Lion, Little commodity ; governed and influenced only by those Portland -: treet, Soho, to commence at seven o'clock circumstances which their experience teaches them precisely. Subject :- 'The best means of employing the surplus labour.' A discussion will take place after the lecture.

DERBY .- As it is in contemplation to hold a delegate meetings to take into consideration the best means of procuring signatures to the National Petition in the district, all the smaller branches around ence to, this valuable principle, are robbed of their Derby are requested to communicate with the cor. right, and place themselves at the mercy of those responding secretary, Mr E. Kirkland, No. 4, Full-

will take place on Sunday evening next, Feb. 6th, in the large room at Mr Frakland's, Lune-street, when the committee for drawing up rules for an auxiliary to the National Land Bank, and for assisting members when located, will give in their

DONCASTER .- A public meeting of the members of this branch will be held in Mr Moon's Assembly Room, Manchester House, St Sepulchre Gate, on Tuesday, Feb. Sch, to make necessary arrangements for raising subscriptions to defend the seat of F. O'Connor, Esq., in the Commons' House of Parliament.

NEWCASTLE-UPIN TYNE.-The members of this branch are respectfully informed, that by a resolution passed, they will have to pay their monies on Sunday evenings between the hours of six and eight, after which hour no monies will be acknowledged for that week. This branch of the National Land Company beg to apprise the working classes and also the friends of Mr O'Connor, that a public

7:	James Wallis 0 1 0 John Jordon 0 2 0	bers, Jarrow 0 10 0 J Hancock, do 0 1 0	ruption, and treachery-though Thiers may be a	Hanley, at seven o'clock in the evening, when all	sociation, with deep expression of regret of inability	sons have taken collecting books to solicit subscrip-
	John Goodwin 0 1 0 Wm M Bulmer 0 2 0	W Nisbett 0 0 6 Mrs Hancock, do 0 1 0	synonyme for anti-English feeling and violence-though	the members are particularly requested to attend.	to keep up their payments to the Association, and	tions from their fellow labourers :- Mr John Brown,
-	Francis C Golding 0 2 0 John Lennon 9 2 0	Marylebone 0 12 5 H Morgan, do 0 0 6	synonyme for anti-English feeling and violence-though	BIRMINGHAN - The members and friends of No. 3	bespeaking the lenity of the Central Committee, so	Mr James Pigdon, Mr Peter Murray, Mr H. Stokos,
		Globe and Friends 0 13 0 G Ansty, do 0 0 6	Russell may be but another word for finality and class.	branch will hold a top fastival on Thoulaw Esh	bespeaking the femily of the General Committee, so	Mr J. M'Dougal, Mr H. Johnstone, Mr James Wat-
		Mr Long 0 0 6 B Ingram. do 0 0 6	legislation-the two countries have interests in common	oralicit with noise a tea tean at our ruesday, reo.	far as to free them from the penalties awarded by	son and Mr John Robertson.—The members are
	£152 6 10		The second second make make movem (RE	ZANG. 35 MIT SINCLI'S CANCE-NOUSE. 44. LALLPDADD)	14h - Line for non nonmont opportion to their me	
		Gupar Fife 0 2 0 CB:ans, Abtr-	for the reconvertion of their country, without the good	ton-street. Lea on the table at six o'clock. A pub-	visions. It is winful to the Committee to be som	also requested to attend a full meeting on Sunday
< C		R Haslop, Lynn 0 2 6 gavenny 0 0 6	- Green of the merement heing fait in the other.	Inclucowing with be need in the above place on 1 huite	11 7 to the same and any light and the table of the	nex. Feb. 6th, to elect a corresponding secretary
	Total Land Fund £911 5 9	190.14	The second mish is the opinit Alicited	day evening, the 10th inst., for the purpose of estab-	pelled to refuse such applications, but they have no	Mr John West will lecture at Berry edge, Durham,
	Expense Fund 152 6 10	126 14 2	at the Reform banquets at Rouen, at Lyons, and other	lishing No. 1 branch of the New Land Company.	such porter rester in the and the operations of	on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday,
	Pulos 4 10 4	Enning In the Normany Sain of January 9th	towns, where you raised the cry of liberty, equality, and	Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. A public meet-	this Association cannot be carried on unless the	February 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th : North Shields,
	Ruits 215 1	EBRATA	fraterrity. On the part of the Chartist citizens of Lon-	ing will be held at Mrs Thompson's Royal Oak 69	payments, small as they are in amount, are sent up	Monday, February 14th; and Sunderland, Tuesday,
		r insoury should have been-Land, £1 18. bu. Ex-	fraterrity. Us the part of the Gaardat Chizens of Don-			Feb. 15th The persons who have given in their
-	£1,008 11 11	pense £1 10s. 6d. The Dunkirk money was duly	don, we respond to you-we ask of you as men and De-	for the number of the line No. O hearth of the	pulloudulity to the children	names to the secretary to become members of the
	Bank, for the for the fortnight ending	acknowledged on the 15th to Devizes. The Yeovil	mocrats, to let all petty feelings of rivalry die away be-	for the purpose of establishing No. 2 orange of the	MERTHYR TYDVILOn Monday, January 31st,	National Co-operative Benefit Society, are requested
	Feb. 2 516 18 9;	money. £1 23., is acknowledged in the list of this	tween us; if any rivalry is to be excited, let it be as to	New Land Company. Unair taken at eight o clock.	Mr Humphries waited upon Messrs Jones and	L LL J L L L L L L L L L Cash Inc hogi
		week. £5 33. for Land and 10s. for Expense were	which shall be of the greatest service in regenerating	FALKIRK - The next quarterly meeting of this	Williams, nailmakers, in Merthyr Tydvill, South	to attend at the house of M. Jude, Cock Inn, head
	± 1.585 10 8	acknowledged to Yeovil on the 15th. The £1 3s.	Eurone.	branch will be held in Fleet's Coffee-house. on the	Wales, on a case of reduction offered to the men,	of the Side, Newcastle, on Wednesday evening, 100.
		for Expense Fund, from Arbroath, appear in the list	Citizens ⁶ ! we, like you, are struggling for our rights;	evening of Monday, the 7th inst., at eight o'clock.		16th, at eight o'clock.
		this week.	we, like you, have been trodden under foot by a base and	ARBROATH 'I he members of this branch are re-	amounting to ten or twelve per cent. The men had	NorringhamThe next meeting of the Land
	Wn. Diron.	and accr.	venal government; and we, like you, are determined to	quested to attend a general meeting in Mr Simp-	been working one week under protest, to afford the	members will be held at the Strugglers, Tonaouso
	CERISTOPHER DOLLE,		abtain from them those rights which trusting to the dis-	son's School-room North Grimshy, on Saturday.		Hill on Sunday opening at seven o'clock.
•		Harden Grange, Jan. 29, 1848.	union of Democrats, they have so long and so unjustly withheld. We look on this war cry. as brought forward	Fah 19th ut night stalade a ma	Indirect the dispute by means of medication	STOORDORT - A meeting of this branch will take
	THOS. CLARK, (Corres. Sec.)	Sir.—I enclose you a cheque for £2 towards the	union of Democrats, they have so long and so adjustry	GLASGOW A general meeting of the members of	ingly, Mr Humphries was appointed to wait upon	place on Sunday next, at two o'clock in the after.
÷	PHILIP M'GRATH, (Fin. Sec.)	expense of defending Mr O'Connor's seat in			ingry, an mumphiles was appointed to wait upon	DAAn .
		expense of defending Mi O Connert the	for the purpose of estranging the people of the two coun-	the Glasgow Dranch, will be need in the Dyers Hanny		NEW RADFORD The shareholders of this branch
	RECEIPTS OF NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.	Parliament.	tries, and retarding those reforms we have striven for	Unariotte-lane, on Tuesday evening, the oth Feory	the English nail masters underselling them in the	are requested to attend a meeting in the room of the
	J Forbes 0 0 10 Easington Lane 0 0 6	I need not inform you that I differ greatly from	so long, but our mutual enemies are much mistaken, if	at eight o'clock. All localities in Scotland desirous	market, and to compete with them they were com-	IIons and Anohow Changlestreet, Kadiord, Uli Maule 1
	J Day 6 0 10 Oldham 0 4 0	Mr O'Connor in some of his political views: but if	they imaging that the cry of invasion and war will serve	of having the services of Dr M'Douall, are requested	pelled to reduce wages. Mr Humphries argued,	Hope and Addition, Competence of clock.
	J Bridgeman 9 0 10 Wolverhampton 0 2 6	ever a seat in Parliament was obtained by fair and		to write immediately, to james Smith, 20, toucout	Contraction and the second sec	LITTLE Town, near Leeds. The Land members
	P Forrester 0 0 10 Doncaster 0 5 0	benergig in Failland in the Reform Bill	Frenchmen! a new generation has sprang up since	row-street. All persons communicating with him,	that such a plea was untenable, inasmuch as no	LITTLE TOWN, Hear means and and the stand
	Birmingham, per II Daley 0 0 6	nonourable means his was, and as the heroria thin	If an mixe admine the synthybelief	and Fontiliting changes much analogo Hustayet aloutude	other masters in Merthyr had made such an at-	are requested to attenue when an income at outrice
2	Hr Pussell 010 0 S Armstrong 0 0 6 Camberwell and Brighton per	deprived the working classes of the power of elect-	Frenchmen! a new generation has sprang up since the days of Waterloe. Men who admire the unsubdued spirit, and gallant bearing of the French Democracy. and who are willing to atone for the follies of which	no others will be attended to.	other masters in Merthyr had made such an at- tempt, and denounced the present reduction as un-	Brooks's, on Sunday, Auornary oun, at ten in tho
-	Watworth and Drighton, per	ing more than two hundred members, I should	and who are willing to atone for the follies of which	LIVERPOOL Mr Jones will lecture on Monday	called for as unjust. The only terms that could be	
	Walworth + 0 4 2 Flower + 0 3 0 Gosport + 0 0 2 Newcestle upon	deeply regret to see a member deprived of his seat,	their fathers were guilty, by aiding France, as far as in	avoning Rob 7th in the Association Room, 52.	vinicu int as unjuove and only this that the reduction	SouthanptonMr Saundere will lecture at the
	Liverpool 0 0 2 Newcastle-upon-	deeply regiet to ace a member depirted of the tearly	their fathers were guilty, by hiding r rance, as tar as in	Pose place Subject (Merners and Customs of	come to on the occasion were, that the reduction	Burton Ale-house, Orgeard-fane, on Tuesday, Feb.
		in whom they have so much confidence.	their fathers were guilty, by hung Flance, us fut to in their power lies, to obtain their freedom. We, as well	the Ameient Driver I At I that leads Mr Donovon	on one sort should be withdrawn, and that as soon	Sth. at eight 0 clock, in the Young to be a second
	Exbridge 58 Rochdale 0100 Bradford, York 060	Tama Sir	the masterial against the infomous selving of	LIE AUCIENT Dritens ' At AUT TO CLOCK, MI DUNOVAL		MR KYDD's Tour. Sheffield, Monday, With :
						Rotherbam, Tuesday Star Bereitay Walnes lay
				100, 100 , 300 , 3000000 , 3000000 , 30000000	rejected, and as two gentlemen had kindly offered	and Wakefield. Thursday and the state and
	23 18 101		poland; against the interference of the wing government in Portugal. We, as well as yourselves,	Uhair to be taken at half-past seven o'clock.	rejection, and as two Rettriction nan whith onered	and tracedou, I multingy, the state of the state
	Conversion of the second se	Mr Thomas Clark.	Rotorment in rougher with an unit of hearth	•	۱	
	5	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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THE NORTHERN STAR

Metropolitan Intelligence.

children, who had died in the above institution from injuries they had received by their clothes catching Stratford. On Friday morning week, the deceased errand, and, during her absence, he commenced pily succeeded in bringing the child out in safety. playing with some luci ers. Ilis clothes soon caught MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.—About half-past t was on the body of Ann Bagnell, aged three, of No. of the mother the clothes of the boy became ignited. Cut to procure fool for his children, and when he the room. The little sufferer survived only to have charged with the murder of their uncle, W. Hazell. On the 5tk of July I left my own place to go to the wood. The found the deceased a mass of the partly-bu nt things removed from him. The DEVONSHIRE. were of sich a serious nature that she expired the was destroyed.

dict, 'accidental death' in each case.

besd. The wound was dressed by Mr Parke, of the of the building in which it began. University College Hospital, and deceased was at-tended at his residence, 78, John-street, by Mr

family were in the dining-room, they were alarmed were 1,346, or 111 less than the deaths.

were made sensible of the danger to which they were the former building remains. The graund has been was left alone by his mother while she went for an his way through the smoke and heat, and he hapex inguished. He was burnt most severely, and ex- of four and a boy of five, were left sitting in marine mansions. The building is in the Palazzo; pired on the following Sunday. The second inquest chairs, before the room fire, and during the absence or Italian and Grecian styles. 5. Ty'er-place, Dalston. On Friday week the deceased His screams brought the neighbours, who found the was left in the room by her father, who had gone boy's clothes in flames, and the fire spreading round jamin and Ja nes Hazell were committed for trial, engaged in barking the timber. I know the prisoners,

fire. The flames were put out, but the injuries greater portion of the humble furniture of the room

same dar. The next was on the body of Jane Mason, FIRE AT ME APSLEY PELLATT'S GLASS WORKS .- Bankruptcy Court, one half as many fiats in banksgid eight, residing in Tarner's - buildings. St On Thursday, about one o'clock, a fire broke out in ruptey, during the first fourteen days of the pre-George's in the East. In this case the accident oc- the extensive premises known as the Falcon Glass sent month (January), as during the whole of the curred during the absence of her parents, and the Works, the property of Apsley Pellatt. Esq., situate year 1844. only witness that could give any evidence was a near Holland street, Blackfriars. An instant cry child aged six years, and from what she stated it ap- of fire was raised, and messengers were despatched peared that the deceased lighted a piece of paper, in various directions for the engines. As soon as and her clithes caught fire. A ledger went to her possible the brigade engine from Southwark-bridgezszistance and extinguished the flames. There were road arrived, tollowed by the West of England from three other children in the room, one aged six years, Farringdon-street and Waterloo-road. The firemen another two years, and the third eleven months .- then found that the flames were furiously raging, The last case was on the body of Michael Hawley, apparently in what is termed the 'cutting shop,' aged two, No. 7, Green-bank, Wapping. The immediately over the steam-engine-house. The eighty small bottle-nosed whales were 'shipwrecked' mother left the de eased, who went to the fireplace, hose of the engines were quickly drawn out, and on the island of Haroldswick. and his clothes caucht fire. He did from the effects everything was in readiness for work, but, unfortuof the burns on the following Friday. The coroner nately, not a drop of water was flowing from the expressed his surprise that the whole of the cases firemains in the district. To obtain a sufficient should be so much alike, and said he considered the supply, the engines were taken down one of the cause of there being so many deaths from fire was in | wharfs, and set to work from the Thames. This, consequence of the weather being so intensely cold of necessity, took up considerable time, and the during the past week. The parents of the deceased flames meanwhile continued to travel-so much so. were then called in, and severely admonished for that the immense pile of buildings appeared deomed their negligence in leaving the children alone. Ver- to destruction. The moment the engines could be

charged with water, a powerful stream was scattered DEATH BY VIOLENCE .- Before Mr G. I. Mills, at into that portion of the premises where the flames the Hope, John street, Tottenham-court-road, on appeared to be raging, but without producing any the body of Joseph Edge Macdonald, piano-forte case impression on them. The firemen eventually cut maker, aged thirty-four. The deceased, who had, a number of holes in the upper window shutters, and been spending the ovening of the 13th ult. at the by inserting the hose pipes into the apertures they Hope, Francis-street, Bedford-square, left the house were at length enabled to reach the fire, but it was about two o'clock the following morning, when, as not entirely extinguished at two o'clock in the mornbe was crossing Tottenham-court-road, opposite the ing, although all danger of any further extension chapel, he was attacked by three men, who at was at an end. The origin of the fire, or the extent tempted to rob him; but having resisted them one of the damage, cannot at present be ascertained. of the party felled him to the ground with the blow , The mischief, however, from the outside of the preef a bludgeon, which inflicted a dreadful wound on his mises, appears to have been confined to that portion

MISCELLANEOUS. THE DEATHS IN LONDON during the week ending Weston until he died on the 26th ult. Both these Saturday last, Jan. 20th, were 1.457; being 350 gentlemen stated that death was the result of above the average. The excessive mortality is erysipelas, produced by the injuries inflicted on the shown by the tables of the register still chiefly to head. Verdict - Deceased died from erysipelas, arise from typhus, messles, small-pox, influenza, and prive both England and Ireland of his gallant serviced as produced by a wound on the head: but how that inflammation of the lungs and air tubes. It should wound was inflicted there was no evidence to prove. be remarked, however, that as compared with the DEATH BY FIRE .- Before Mr W. Carter, at the deaths of the previous month of December the mor-Prince of Wales Tavern, Brixton-hill, relative to tality from influenza has very greatly diminishedthe death of Mary Ann Spicer, aged fifty-two.—Mr J. Mathews, of No. 9, Church-row, Brixton-hill, a merchant, deposed that the deceased was his cook. December 11th, the deaths from influenza were up-On Wednesday night last, whilst witness and his wards of fifty a day. The births during last week

by the shricks of females, and on witness hastening NEWSPAPERS CAN BE LEGALLY LENT ON HIRE .- It into the kitchen, he found the deceased enveloped in the case of 'Miller v. Champion,' reported in the amassofflumes. Witness and the housemaid brought STAR, it was decided by Mr Dubois, at the Bloomsher to the back-room, and endeavoured to put out the bury County Court, that newspapers could not be lent fire, but she broke away from them, and ran into en hire. This decision, we learn, from a competent the yard, where they again seized her, and rolled her legal authority, is erroneous. There is no law against on the grass, but the deceased, in her agonies, a lending newspapers for hire. There was formerly an act second time got away, and ran across the yard to a (20 Geo. III., c. 50, 1798) which prohibited it under water butt, where she turned on the tap, but there a penalty of £5, ; but that act was repealed by the was no water. Witness seized a mat, and, with present Newspaper Act. 5 & 6 Will. IV., c. 76, and great trouble, succeeded in extinguishing the burn- the provision has not been re-enacted. Indeed, for many years previously to the repeal the enactment and promptly seen by Mr Wray, a surgeon, who had, so far as the Stamp-office was concerned, become dressed the burns, which almost covered the body. |a dead letter, it having been ascertained that the She died in a few hours afterwards. She said she practice of letting out newspapers tended to promote

site, who saw smeke issuing from the upper windows. bitherto as Osberne-house, has, since the departure An immediate alarm was given, and the residents of the court, been taken down, and not a vestige of

exposed. The whole of the parties, with the excep- excavated, and prepared for the foundation of what STEWARD .- Philip Cody and Henry Cody, brothers, the DEATH OF FOUR CHILDREN BY FIRE. - Before Mr tion of a child in bed, asleeep, were able to get out will be the front elevation ; and we learn that his former about 20 and the latter 30 years of age, were in-DEATH OF FOUR CHILDREN BI FIRE doine of four | tion of a child in bed, asleeep, were able to get out with be the four the four the bodies of four | without much difficulty; but upon their again at- Royal Highness Prince Albert, and probably accompa- dicted for having, upon the 9th of July last, 1847, at Kil-Without much dimently; but upon their isgan as a covar highlight strate and probably accompa-tempting to ascend the stairs, to rescue the ohild, nied by her Majesty, will pay a short visit next week, lerney, in this county, fired a gun at Edward Madden, they found the place so full of fire that they were un-they found the place so full of fire that they were unmjuries they had received by their chound the body of Charles they found the place so tun or her that they were un- ler the purpose of hying the nonmontion stone. The intermeted is the present intended elevation will be connected with two days. Griffiths, aged four, of No. 17, Elizabeth-gardens, Stagg, upon learning that a child was in the pre- the extensive building lately erected in the rear, and The Art. Stagg, upon learning that a child was in the pre-Stagg, upon learning that a child was in the pre-mises, succeeded, at no little personal risk, in forcing when the former, is, complete, will form the main said that the most extraordinary circumstance in the case give it to Johnny Scullough I was sent to beat him. I was more more division, when the former, is, complete, will form the main said that the most extraordinary circumstance in the beat him on the beat. I was summoned under the Baste division, the the same short beat him on the beat. I was summoned under the Baste division the division of the Main said that the most extraordinary circumstance in the beat him on the beat. I was summoned under the Baste division the division of the Main said that the most extraordinary circumstance in the beat him on the beat. playing with some luci ers. His clothes soon caught MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.—About half-past ten for some time, past by the Royal family, and will some of one awnered yards from his renow workmen, of when heard the shots; and, as far as he (the MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.—About half-past ten for some time, past by the Royal family, and will some of whom heard the shots; and, as far as he (the MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.—About half-past ten for some time, past by the Royal family, and will some of whom heard the shots; and, as far as he (the MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.—About half-past ten for some time, past by the Royal family, and will some of whom heard the shots; and, as far as he (the MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.—About half-past ten for some time, past by the Royal family, and will some of whom heard the shots; and, as far as he (the MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.—About half-past ten for some time, past by the Royal family, and will some of whom heard the shots; and, as far as he (the MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.—About half-past ten for some time, past by the Royal family, and will some of whom heard the shots; and, as far as he (the MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.—About half-past ten for some time, past by the Royal family, and will some of whom heard the shots; and, as far as he (the MELANCHOLY LOSS of LIFE.—About half-past ten for some time, past by the context of the main build. Attorney General) could have on the some of the some o He was seen running across the garden by a female, old, was burned to death in Grove-place, New-cut, ing; and when the other intended wing and clock- secured the marderers, who called loudy for assistance, and the flames were Lambeth. Two children, named Brown, one a girl tower are erected, will be one of the handsomest The facts are given in the subjoined evidence :who called laudy for assistance, and the flames were Lambeth. Two children, named Brown, one a girl tower are erected, will be one of the handsomest

SOMBREETSHIRE.

fact that there have been already opened at the the shot; and saw the smoke, and observed a man, and

Scotland.

ZETLAND.

A SHOAL OF WHALES.-In a storm on the 13th ultimo, a shoal of no fewer than one hundred and

There are upwards of twelve thousand unemployed ance of increasing than diminishing.

EDINBURGH. DRUNKENNESS .- The police cases of this description were 4,900 in 1844, and have gradually increased in an out-liouse. The first word he said was, 'Ah, sir, to 7,585 in 1847.

Freland.

UR O'CONNOL'S SEAT .- FRIGHTFUL CONDITION OF THE LABOURING POOR --- VICE-BEGAL FESTIVITIES --- THE CONCILIATORS'-THE YOUNG IBELANDERS-THE COR-POBATION-STATE OF THE BUBAL DISTRICTS. (From our own Correspondent.)

DUBLIN, JAN. SOTH. I am happy to find that the friends and admirers o Mr O'Connor seem determined to support him in his contest with his opponents, and that they are resolved that he shall not suffer in a pecuniary way by contesting his seat in Parliament, with those who would fain strip that gentleman of his well-deserved honours," and deon of the oppressed of every caste and creed. It would indeed be an indelible stigma on the character of Englishmen, were they to evince insensibility' to the many claims which Mr O'Connor possesses on their gratitude. He who suffered so much in person and in preperty, for their sake, should not now be forgotten when an opporunity presents itself for making a grateful return. In fact, those people are not only bound in honour and gratitude to see that their advocate be no further a sufferer on their account, but common justice and common honesty would dictate that those who reap the advantages of anything, no matter what, should be liable to THE SPECIAL COMMISSION.

CLOBMEL, JAN. 27 .--- MURDER OF LORD ORMOND'S UNDER

The ATTORNEY GENEBAL stated the facts shortly. He when the former, is, complete, will form the main said that the most extraordiary chedulary the unit in the set him on the body, but he was cut on the head. I was summozed under the Bastardy Act. The circum west wing, on which is the tower, has been inhabited distance of one hundred yards from his fellow, workmen,

> JOHN KELLY': INve at Ballyknackin, and am a steward in the smployment of the Marquis of Ormond, at the wood

of Killerney. The deceased Edward Madden was em-THE DUNDRY MURDER, .-. On Saturday last, Ben- ployed there as an assistant steward over the women EXETER. SIGNS OF THE TIMES. It is a melancholy Madden bawl. I know his voice. I looked after I heard then another, who bounced out close to where, the first man was, and fired a second shot. I afterwards heard s third shot, and saw the man who fired it. I heard Madden bawl immediately after the first shot, and before the second. After the first shot was fired he began to move away, and then the two others were fired after him. Madden ran out at the gap, and the threa men followed him ; the three shots were fired at him before he reached the gap. There were heaps of brushwood collected on the sides of the path along which the deceased was passing, and it was from behind, the brushwood the men

who fired the shots came. The persons who were present did not pursue the murderers. I did not attempt to follow them myself for they were out of sight in a minute. I turned back from the place and set the people to work. The list of workmen was called over, but they did not all

day, but never after. Mr M. BYAN, resident magistrate : I went to see Madden after he was shot, on the same day, and found him lying they have done my job at last. He also said he did not took the statement from his own lips, He, wrote the de-cument now produced as his dying declaration, in presence of constable Harnet, and Sir Charles O'Donnell, who accompanied the troops there.

Mr Rozzzerow, in addressing the jury for the defence. pointed out how dangerous it would be to convict men upon the evidence supplied by a dying declaration.

The Soliciton GENERAL having replied, the Chief Baron charged the Jury, who retired, and in about twenty the murder, and Philip Cody of having aided and assisted house of John Carroll, at Crean. in it. The younger man received the dreadful announcement with much firmness ; but it seemed to have con. elderable effect on the other prisoner, whose countenance and manner exhibited the auguish he felt at the moment, Sentenco was deferred.

ROBBERT .--- LOADED FIRE-ARMS IN CUET .--- Timothy Hugan, Michael Whelan, and Pat Coonan, all young men, were indicted for having entered the house of William Michael Collins, and William Duggan, burglarienely en- He should, however, discharge him, and hoped that it Hackett, at Derrinvolan, on the 26th of November, and tering into the dwelling of Thomas Mitchell, at Ballina. would be a caution to him for the future. robbed it of several articles of wearing apparel, -The binch; Thomas Hinchy, firing, into, the dwelling of prosecutor and his mother deposed to the fact of the Michael M'Carthy, at Killonihan ; John and Lawrence DUCTORS .- W. Smith, badge No. 2,756, conductor of a robbery by three armed men, but could not identify the M'Donnell and William Slattery, robbery of money from Hammersmith omnibus, was charged with having aspriseners. Sub-constable Sullivan swore that he arrested the house of John Slattery, at Ballynanty. For twelve saulted and rudely treated Miss Alice Escome. The the prisoners on the night in question, three miles from months ; Michael Looney; assisting in the abduction of complainant, a young lady residing with her father at prosecutor's house, Hogan in a stable, where some of the Catherine Molony ; John Frewen, harbouring a felon ; No. 3, William's terrace, Chiswick, said that on that day articles stelen, with a gun and three pistols, were found. | Patrick an A man named Keane was also arrested on the occasion. | house of T. P. Vokes, Esq., Roxborough-road. For nine | bridge, but finding that it was a Kensington omnibus, -In reply to the court, the witness said that the arms months : James Healey, Thomas Walsh, John Walsh, not going to Turnham-green, she shock her head at the were loaded when he got them, and that people said the Thomas Moore, John Ronrke, Michael Falvey, Michael driver. Defendant, hewever, percisted that he was gun was taken from Mr Little on the night he was shot. Leegon, David Connell, Connor Daly, Connor Tracy, going to Turnham green, and rudely tried to force her -Mr Scott : Are the arms loaded now f-Witness : They | Patrick Ahern, and Thomas Guerin, riotous assembly at into the omnibus.- He did force her up one step, and are sir .- Mr Scott : Well, take care, sir; you ought not Brurce. For six months : Thomas Frewen, harbouring while she was struggling with him, Kirby's Kew bridge to be throwing them about in that way. (Laughters) a felon. Total to be imprisoned, 24. Mr. Rolleston : Take care, you might about the law officers. Total number of prisoners tried, con (Laughter.)-Chief Justice : It is very improper to bring | tonoed, 88, the arms loaded into court. What is the use of that ?---Martin Kenne (an approver) deposed that he was one of tions and sentences :--- ; the party who went to the prosecutor's house. Tim Horan told him that he know where there was a case of pistels, and asked witness to go with himself and the other prisoners to the prosecutor's. Witness had the large pistol spiring to murder the same gentleman, on the 19th Feproduced. Hogan had a single and a double-barrelled bruary ; Michael Butler and Matthew Hourigan, for the pistol, and Whelan & gun. When they went to the house murder of Patrick Cleary, at Breadford, on the 17th of Hogan demanded a case of pistols, but they did not get | February. them. They then took the clothes, --- To Mr Rolleston : I was at the robbery of Ward, the pay clerk, and got £7. heny, Patrick and John Guerin; and Charles Healey, for was at the robbery of ward, the pay clora, and got are house and the magistrate, of the mosey. I was also engaged in the robbery of the murder of Thady M'Mahon, at Caherhumore ; also in compassion for his circumstances, and in consideraarms, but I never fired at a man .- The prisoners were against Michael M'Mahon, for conspiring to murder found Guilty. At the sitting of the Court on Friday, sentence of transportation was passed upon three men for attacking a dweiling-kouse. One of the prisoners thus disposed of, named Hogan, is a person of the worst Ocharacter; and believed to be implicated in several of the most barbarous murders in the county of Tipperary, and amongst others in the assassination of Mr Waller, although no satisfactory evidence could be procured against bim; The next case called on for trial was one which excited very great interest, Edward Rowan and John Daly, the former about twenty-five, the latter forty years John; and Patrick Connors, and Michael: M'Corfnack, of age, were placed at the bar, charged with having at- assaulting the care-taker of William Griffin, at Breadtempted the life of Mr Richard Uniacke Bayly, upon | ford, and stealing a gun ; James Hurse, James Duggan, the 13th of November last, by discharging 'a loaded Laurence Shanahan, and John M'Mahon, posting a blunderbuss at him, which wounded him severely in the head. Rowap was charged with being the person who actually fired the shot. There are three other persons implicated in this crime, one of whom has turned approver ; another is in prisonill of fever. The ATTOBNEY-GENEBAL shortly stated the case for he prosecution. He said that, like many other cases tried during the commission, it arose out of the position which Mr Bayly held as agent to a gentleman named Rowley, and brought him into contact with some of the prisoners, who entered into a conspiracy to take his life. It would appear that the prisoner Daly was arrested for a sum of £70, at the suit of Mr Rowley, and that he and the other men on trial, together with several others, knowing it was Mr Bayly's usual habit to go home to his residence, about three miles and a halffrom Nenagh, every Saturday evening late, met him on the night in question, and fired at him with a blunderbuss, the contents of which entered his head, and very mearly deprived him of life. He was driving his gig, and his brother-in-law, a Mr Head, was sitting beside him when Rowan discharged the shot, as he (the Attorney-Gene ral) would be able to prove, not only by the testimony of one of the criminals themselves, but by strong correborative evidence. WILLIAM DWYER (the approver) examined by the Solicitor-General : I lived at Carriganoss, about three miles from Nenagh. I know John Daly, the prisoner, who lived about half a mile from me. I met him at the fair of Nensgh, on the 1st of November, when there was a man named Conzora with him. Daly told me not to go home for a start, and we would have have some drink. One of them said they wanted to see William Carty and Ned Rowan, to see would they fire at Mr Bayly. I did not go to Connell's, but went home. On the day before Mr Bayly was shot, I went to look for lambs of mine, and passed by John Daly's place. Daly and Ned Connors were there. They asked me, behind the house, WHITECHAPEL POOB, J. Baynes and J. Downes, the have hospital allowance, namely, three basins of water would I go fire at Mr Bayly, and I said I would. The latter of whom stated that he had carried on business gruel a day,-Mr Tyrrwhitt said it was a most shocking conversation took place in the stable. Connors and I as a master butcher in the district for thirty years, ap went in and shut the door. I returned to Daly's house plied to Mr Hammill for assistance. It appeared from and addeed that be moved that be move the same evening at duskish, but did not go in. John the statement of Baynes, that having recently had the and ordered that her son's clothes 'should be given up to Daly came to me in the turnip-house. He was followed misfortune to lese his wife by apoplexy, and one of his her. next day. I went to look for lambs the next day (Satur- | reduced to such distress and privation that, being una- | Mr Symonds, one of the inspectors of the B division. in-Cleary's fort, and passed the haggard of D. Spain, into overseer of the Whitechapel union, for admission to the half-past five on Wednesday morning, had died about

pay much rent these two or three years. I paid some the minutes he was again placed at the bar. - Inspector Elight year before last. I would not murder a man for money. said that directly after the prisoner was discharged h I believe it is worse to shoot a man than to commit per- took has wooken cap from his head, and putting his fu Jury. I am not taking a false oath now. I took the long in it dashed his hand through the window of the Brown gun I have now from a man of the Kennedys, at Ard- Bear public house, immediately opposite the office door gun I have now from a man of the Armicoys, through breaking two squares of glass. Mr Arnold, after some i creany. I took it because it was a thing doing through breaking two squares of glass. Mr Arnold, after some i the country. I loaded the gun with shot to practice. I further inquiry, sentenced the prisoner to pay 3s. 6d. 2 was at the beating of Costello four years ago: I was not the value of the glass; or be imprisoned seven days. paid for it. I bent him because Johnny Scullough bid Being unable to pay he was conveyed to prison.

me. He had quarter ground, and because he would net beat him on the head also, and had pistols, which I borrowed to look st.

To Mr ROLLESTON : I fired the gun after I took it out of Kennedy's house, but not at any person. Mr Bayly fendant had an improper intimacy, and the girl proved did me injury. It was not he committed me to gaol. I enceinte, and when the defendant was apprised of hep was taken on suspicion two or three times. The injury condition he endeavoured to induce her to swear that that Mr Bayly did me was, that twelve or thirteen years it was by another man, -The father of the girl was ago be took land from us. When asked to go and shoot | examined, and he gave an account of the defendant's him, did not remember that he took the faid?' I might base conduct in the transaction. That he (the father) murder any other gentlemen in the county if the same was compelled to leave his house and shop in the caro man asked me. When sent to gaol; I was told that John of his daughter while he was gone to market. That Daly was going to become informer, and was advised to the defendant, being a married man, had offered to pass turn myself, and not leave him to swear against me. I that part of his beat as often as he could, as a kind of gave myself up because the police came to look for me, protection to the girl left at home. The father here, but didn't know what they were after me for. Heard of with tears in his eyes, said that the defendant, in. the reward in the case before I gave myself up."

secution and defence, and an address to the jury from girl young enough to be his daughter. - Mr Cotting. Mr Rolleston for the prisoners, and a reply from the ham said the cerroborative proof in this case was Solicitor. General on the part of the Crown, the Chief wanting, although he had no doubt of the defendant Justice charged the jury, who, after a quarter of an being the father of the child. He (the Magistrate) did hour's deliberation, returned into court with a verdict of not regret the want of proof in such a case, as the pu. guilty against Daly, and of acquittal in favour of Rowan. | nishment he would have the power of inflicting was COUNTY LIMEBICK SPECIAL COMMISSION .- Summary quite inadequate. He should, therefore, discharge the of convictions at the special commission for this county defendant, but would recommend the father of the girl from the opening to the close, on Saturday evening :- to lose no time in levying his action for seduction To BE HANGED .-- On the 7th of February, William against the defendant, and, no doubt, smple damages Ryan, ' Puck,' for the murder of John; Kelly at Knock- would be awarded. If the defendant was not in a con. Increase upwards of tweive theusand unemployed of the defendant was not in a con-persons in Glasgow at present, and serious considera-tions are beginning to obtrude themselves as to the means which ought to be employed for the relief of colock and made a half day. They were both at their the day of the function of so much destitution, which has sarther the appear- work on the following day. They worked there all that 221 February, James Skeahan and James Quane, for the UNWARBANTABLE CONDUCT or a CITY CONSTABLE.

Ballycullen near Groom. Total, six for execution. TO BE TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE. --- William Frewen, of New Garden, for harbouring William Byan, 'Puck,' knowing him to be charged with felony ; Patrick Bourke, expect to recover, that he was almost eff. He was per- knowing him to be charged with felony ; Patrick Bourke, fectly in his senses at the time. He told me the priest attacking the dwelling of Christopher Miller, at Coolahad been with him. I reduced to writing the statement brown ; Denis Byan, attacking the dwelling of John he then made. He said, 'I hepe you'll have an eye to Nunan, at Ballygolla ; John Shaughiesey and John Hasmy bit of ground, and have it cettled on my eldest son. I cett, astault and robbery of arms from the residence of Mr C. Mosde, at Ballyegnu.

FOR FOURTAEN YEARS .- John Farrell, being of an armed party that sttacked the house of Richard Burk. man ; Daniel Looney, Michael Madigan, Jerémiah Gar- entered the coffee room, and said he was an officer, and vin, and Patt Gleeson, alding in the abduction of Catharine Molony of Lisnamuck.

FOR TEH. YEARS .- Patrick Richardson, Manrice Dare, Michael Kennedy, and John Connery, being of an well, said that his counting-house was plundered of armed party that attacked the house of William Staunminutes found the prisoners Guilty-Henry, Cody of ton of Glenacurra ; Michael Callaghan, attacking the

FOR SEVEN YEARS .- John Collins, violent assault and obbery of £3 \$7. 6d, from Matthew Ryan near Asna-Richard Bennis, at Glenacurra. ()

Total under rule of transportation, 18. To BE IMPRISONED .- For two years: Daniel Nunan,

FEBRUARY 5, 1844

BOUTHWARK .- HEARTLESS CONDUCT OF A PLOICE. stances were of a very aggravated character against the owed to look at, it and a pistol when I went to take the an acquaintance with a butcher named Gaine, in Black man-street, who had anonly daughter, a girl, seventeen years of age, living with him. With this girl the da.

he reward in the case before I gave myself up." After the examination of other witnesses for the pro-daughter's virtue, and had brought disgrace upon a

murder of Mr Ralph Hill at Rathurd; Michael Howard, H. Issacz, who stated himself to be an officer in the for the murder of Johanna and Cornelius Hourigan at | employ of the Bankers' Protection Society, was charged with obtaining a work box from the house of Mr Gross, Comberland-row, Walworth-road, under fraudulent pre-tences. — Complainant, said, shat on Thuraday night, while he was absent from home, the prisoner came and obtained possession of the box under the pretence that he was sent by witness. ' He, however left his card with address, and on the previous morning he apprehended him in the Bankers' Clearing-house, and gained posses. sion of the box, which, witness purchased at an auction, A female in the complainant's service said that on Thursday night, a little after nine a'clock, the prisoner that the box; which was given to him in consequence of the representation made, by him, had been stolen .- Mr W. T. Abern, gold rodner, St James's-place, Clerkencansiderable property by a female servant, who absconded about four months ago. She had since been apprehended by the prisoner and committed for trial on

Thursday last, at Clerkenwell, Police-court. The box in question was a portion of the stolen property .- The cotty ; Denis Flynn, assaulting the habitation of Mary prisoner said that what he had done was with the ad-Bouvanizer; Thomas Newman, attacking the house of vice of a police magistrate .-- Mr Cottingham said that vice of a police magistrato .-- Mr Cottingham said that such could not have been the case. He had no right to take the property away without first obtaining a warrant from a magistrate. His conduct was quite unjustifiable.

HAMMERSMITH .--- ANNOYANCE BY OMNIBUS CONfortnight she stopped the defendant's omnibus at Knights. omnibus came up, and the complainant said she would Total number of prisoners tried, convicted, and sen- go by that. Defendant, however, still persisted that be was going the whole distance, and on the complainant . ENNIS SPECIAL COMMISSION .- Summary of convic- attempting to get into Kirby's omaibus she was pulled back by the defendant, but eventually went by Kirby's omnibus. - The defendant, who denied the charge, was

great trouble, succeeded in extinguishing the burning clothes. Deceased was carried into the house, was reaching from the mantel-piece, when her apron the sale of them. caught, and before she detected it her gown also became ignited. The jury returned a verdict of 'Accidental death

A CHILD SCALDED TO DEATH BY A CUP OF TEA. Before Mr Carter, at the White Horse, Waterside, Wandsworth, upon the body of R. J. Fennel, aged two years. On Tuesday afternoon the mother of the decrased, who is wife of a gentleman's coachman. was sitting at tea, when the deceased caught hold of a cup full of scalding tea, and upset it. Part was spilt on his neck and shoulders, and some entered his ear. The poor child lingered two or three days, when death ended its sufferings .- Verdict, 'Accidental death.

MYSTERIOUS DEATHS .- Before Mr William Baker, at the Queen Catherine public-bouse, Brook-street, Rateliff, to inquire into the circumstances attending the deaths of Mr Andrew Witham, an engineer, aged sixty-eight, and his wife Ann Witham, aged fiftyeight, who died at their residence, 45, Caroline. street. Commercial-road East Mr Buchanan made tents of the stomach to Dr Letheby, lecturer on to consider the propriety of opening the soup chemistry at the London Hospital .- Mr Frimley, a kitchen for the relief of the poor, and the best means death of the deceased, Andrew, and that he had left the whole of his property to his nurse. Elizabeth suffering equally with those of Lancashire and York-He was instructed that the deceased was imbecile at shopkeepers complain of the falling off in their the time, and that he had two brothers living. This business. circumstance had caused great suspicion, and the suddenness of their deaths had caused rumours to be -Mr Doune, a solicitor, said he framed the will according to the directions of the deceased, who, he considered, was in a sound state of mind. Elizabeth him that the deceased required his services. She were entirely burned to the ground. told him that he wished to alter his will, and the manner in which he intended to dispose of his pro- day last three men were killed by the breaking of a beset almost every class in Dublin at present. Every perty. He went on the following day, and the will, rope at Haigh colliery. On the same day two hors which had been made, leaving the whole of his pre- were killed by the falling in of the roof at Rose present, and despondingly of the future. Where will perty to his wife, was altered, and made over to the Bridge Colliery, and on Tuesday last, Henry Shar- this end ? Will those who gave Coercion and special nurse. His wife was in a dying state, and died two rock, banksman, at Mr Blundell's colliery, Pemberon the day he died, and he told them distinctly that he should not alter his will .- Mr Buchanan said he attended deceased first about eighteen months since, when he was attacked with a paralytic stroke, and since that period he had been in an imbecile state.

When witness called on the 21st ult. the deceased was in bed, and appeared in the same state. His wife was also very ill, and died the same night. Witness was called in by the constable in consequence rence. They were of opinion that the policeman, of the sudden death and the reports that were circu. Smith, in the exercise of his duty, had used unnecesloted in the parish. Witness placed the contents of sary violence. The prisoner Heath, would be atthe stomach in bottles, and forwarded them to Dr tended by a surgeon, at the expense of the magis-Letheby .-- Dr Letheby stated that he examined the trates, and the policeman Smith would be susstomach belonging to Andrew Witham. It contained about half an ounce of a thick, brownish-green matter, which had the appearance of mucus mixed bench elicited an unmistakeable expression of lap-with some vegetable extract. This matter had a proval from a number of persons assembled in the peculiar heavy odour, strongly resembling that from gallery of the court. mice. It was examined by six others who are conversant with the odour of medicines, and they all

agreed that it was strictly identical with that from adiourned.

FIRES.

night, ab ut balf-past ten o'clock, the immediate

vicinity of the Westminster-road was thrown into a

state of considerable alarm through the sudden out-

some of the neighbours breaking through the root of

fruit importer of Mount-street, Westminster-road.

the occupation of Mr Bacon, dairyman. Mr Duffin,

shop than usual. He raised an alarm, and suc-

ceeded in getting the family out. The neighbours, in

the most praiseworthy manner, procured buckets.

and there being a plentiful supply of water, succeeded

regretted that Mr Duffin was not insured.

the stock in trade, were nearly destroyed.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN LAMBETH .- On Tuesday | ting any information respecting it.

the fruit stores belonging to Mr Moses, the foreign singular circumstances :- The deceased had a daugh-

procured, the firemen set their engines to work, but and another girl, named Sarah Volley, were taken into

they were unable to get the fire extinguished until custody on a charge of stealing some shoes, the de

constable 142 S discovered a stronger glare in the of 'Temporary insanity' was returned.

Home News.

Hngland.

CUMBERLAND.

ALETON -The parish of Alston, though numbering population of 7,000 souls, had only vixteen deaths it is needless to make this appeal. It is a work of in three months ending the 31st of December. This supererogation to remind you of your DETY. Hurrah, is the more remarkable as many of the population | then, for the LABOURING CLASSES !- FOR THE CHARTER ! are engaged in mining, which is considered, and justly, to be a very unhealthy occupation. Alston is the highest (in altitude) market town in England. and is the centre town of Great Britain, measuring by-gone week the weather was extremely cold, and from north to south and east to west.

WESTMORELAND.

POVERTY IN KENDAL. - The operative classes, e3pecially the weavers, are in a very destitute condi- God alone can tell how they live.' As one walks the tion, owing to the extreme and long-continued de- streets a thousand gount spectral wretches howl mournpression of the woollen manufacture in this town. [fully for aid, and stretch forth their shivering hands, a post mortem examination, and forwarded the con- A meeting was held at the police-office on Friday, vainly soliciting that relief which but few have to colisiter. who appeared on behalf of the relatives, of providing the requisite funds. About £100. is their benevolence to their suffering fellow-creatures. At said a will had been made only a few days before the said to remain over from a fund contributed some all times proverbially charitable and kindly hearted, years ago for that object. This town appears to be they have during these latter trying seasons acquitted Taylor, who had attended him during his illness. shire from the prevailing depression in trade. The Catholic-priest and minister-all vying in the labours

LANCASHIRE.

CORN MILL BURNT .- The old corn mill occupied themselves scarcely better off than paupers. Four-fifths circulated that they had died from unfair means. by Mr Richard Smith, was discovered to be on fire of our mechanics and artisans are mostly about ten o'clock on Friday night ; the flames illu- disemployed, whilst the business done in the minated the Mersey and the opposite shere of way of 'trade' is antirely monopolised by a Cheshire to a considerable distance, and before the few Scotchmen, and English and Jews, who attract Taylor applied to him on the 19th ult., and informed Liverpool fire brigade could reach the premises they almost ever, body to their gaudy, ' well-puffed' bazears

WIGAN .- FATAL COLLIERT ACCIDENTS .- On Saturdays afterwards. His brothers visited the deceased ton, fell down the pit and was killed, leaving a wife peasantry, devise some equally salutary remedy for the and two children to lament his loss.

YORKSHIRE.

LEEDS .- VIOLENCE TO A PRISONER. - The Mayor of Leeds has been engaged in the investigation of a charge against a policeman, named Smith, who, it appeared, struck a drunken prisoner, named Heath, with a fire-shovel, and fractured his jaw. The mayor said the magistrates exceedingly regretted the occurpended, and his case brought before the watch committee at the next meeting. The decision of the

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

'THE LORD OF BURLEIGH.'-A short time ago valuable dog, belonging to a respectable individual at hemlock and its preparations. Witness could not Easton, got loose from the premises where it was affirm positively that the deceased Andrew Witham kept, and two children having enticed the animal died from the influence of poison, but he entertained into Easton wood set it upon a rabbit. They were strong suspicions of the existence of hemlock, or of observed by a person who gave information to Lord 24th, was more numerously and respectably attended some preparation thereof. He had also analysed Exeter's gamekeepers and the children (each twelve than usual. The Lord Mayor, at the 'motion of John the stomach of the deceased Ann Witham. It had or fourteen years old) were summoned before the O'Connell !' occupied the chair, and took occasion the same duil narcotic odour as that from the sto- magistrates acting in St Martin's, Stamford Baron, to refer to his unluckly 'unintentional' blunder in mach of her husband. Upon analysis he was unable and the dog (which had found its way to its owner) omitting the name of Daniel O'Connell from the to detect the presence of any mineral poison, but he was borrowed to be exhibited at the judicial hear. list of toasts at the recent Mansion-House banquet. thought the existence of the odour of hemlock was a ing. Both the children were fined, and the dog was John O'Connell took occasion to have a tilt at the embryo which I threw Daly's riding coat. He had a brown suspicious circumstance.-Mr Buchanan considered ordered to be sent to Burghley, in order, it is pre. UNITED IBISHMAN, describing it as a 'seditious paper,' ased was decidedly imbecile when he saw him, sumed, that Lord Exeter might see what description which if not crushed in the germ, would set the country and not in a fit state to make a will._The ceroner of animals were kept in the neighbourhood of his in a blaze of rebellion and anarchy, adding, that its

to obtain it, and indeed has not succeeded in get-

MIDDLESEX.

sixty-eight, who hung herself under the following

KENT.

Thousands, nav wate etteched millions, have benefitted by Mr O'Connor's noble exertions, and, in my opinion, they would not be deserving of the name of Britons if they did not now bear him scathless through the conflict-showing to his and their enemies, that they would stand by their great leader in every viscisitude, and that his exertions for their prosperity were duly appreciated by a deserving and grateful people. In defending his seat in Parliament, Mr O'Connor should not, in justice, be at a single panay cost. He holds that seat for the people ; his labours in Parliament, as well as elsowhere, are devoted exclusively to their

interests. He gains nothing for his unprecedented toils. He seeks no tax, no tribute, no pay from his followers. His time and his talents, the ' wear and tear' of his soul and body, are all turned to the one great oblect-the good of the public-and it would be a crying injustice if one single farthing of whatever expenses will attend the defence of his seat, should come out of his own pocket. Chartists, Englishmen, then rally for your chieftain !- for your cause !- for routsELVES! But

AND FEARGUS O'CONNOB It was not until now that the worst horrors of winter

began to manifest themselves in Dublin. During the whilst I write the snow is descending rapidly. The sufferings of the poorer classes exceed all belief, and to use their own expressive, melancholy phrase, ' none but bestow. And here let me remark, that sufficient praise cannot be given to the wealthier classes in this city for themselves in the noblest manner. Protestant and

of charity, and love to their suffering neighbours. But theusands of those who one short year ago could well

afford to stretch a friendly hand to the poor, are now and saloons, to the exclusion of the long-established Irish houses. It would be impossible to describe the ills which thing looks gloomily-every man speaks bitterly of the commissioners to heal the miseries of the Southern

ifflicted prople of Dublin ! Oh England ! England ! where is thy blush ? Dust thou not tremble lest the curses of starved and starving millions of your own children, will not sooner or later draw down the red vengeance of Heaven on your guilty head ?

In the meantime, amid the crics of starving thousands the 'sound of revelry' is occasionally heard in our 'high places,' and with our well paid Saxon officials at Dublin Castle everything goes ' merry as a marriage bell ! The last week was distinguished by a viceregal Levee and Drawing-room, the first given by Lord Clarendon since he assumed the reins of the Irish government. On Wednesday, the 26th, the Levce was held at the Castle. and the 'knowing ones' in such matters concur in describing it as the most brilliant and numerously attended of any which was witnessed since George IV. was a guest in St Patrick's Hall. Every creed, every shade of politics, had their representatives at this splendid re-union. With the ultra Orange Earl of Roden came his Popish lordship of Fingal-and side by side with the Protestant Archbishop Whately stood the Catholic prelates, Crolly, Murray, Hale, Whelan, and M'Gettigan. The meeting at Conciliation Hall, on Monday, the

said it was a very peculiar case, and required estates. This occurred several days ago, and though projectors and the other members of the building where and medical aid sent for, but he died almost immedifurther investigation. The inquiry was accordingly repeated applications have been made by the owner organisation, were conspirators against the cause of within three or four perches of them in the bokreen, he found about forty other outcasts huddled together ately .- Mr Broderip directed that the necessary notice of the deg for its restoration, he has not been able Irish freedom, and 'paid by government' to excite dis- Daly said, 'Ged bless the work,' and the man bade us upon the ground, with nothing but a little straw to should be given to the coroner.

ling a gun

TO BE HANGED .- On the 15th February; Patrick Ryan, Small,' and Thomas Hayes, for the murder of James | fined ten shillings and costs. Watson, Eq., of Ballycorney; James Crowe, for con-

Sentence of death was recorded against John M'Iner-Matthew Boland, at Claremont.

To BE TRANSPORTED, -- For fourteen years ; John Lyddy, Patrick Canny, Michael Hickey, and Michael Skeahan, for attacking and robbing the house of William Walsh, Esq. of Trough ; John Slattery, Michael Mur-Thomas Hennessy, of Ballaboy. For ten years : Owen John Hogan, of Knockbrack.

To BE IMPRISONED .- For two years :. Patrick Cusack, appearing in arms, and firing at a horse, the property of Mr J. P. Molony. For eighteen months : John M'Namara, threatening notice on the gate of Crofton M. Vandelour. Esq.; Patt Cunningham, Martin Molony, and Thomas with the murder of William Crawley.

When asked to plead, the prisoner made no reply. onths ago.

him to plead to the indictment. The Governor then told the prisoner the nature of the

proceeding, and asked him whether he was guilty or not employed for him.

CHIEF JUSTICE: Mr Attorney, what will you do ? prisoner.

you to do in such a case.

to postpone the case till the assizes. not attered a word since he was fully committed.

Police Report.

WORSHIP-STREET .--- SHAMEFUL TREATMENT OF THE

BOW-STREET .- CONSPIRACY OF EMPLOYEES. - J. Edwards, who was stoker on board the Cricket steamer, applied to Mr Henry for some relief out of the poor, box. He stated that since he gave the information respecting the tying down of the valves on that vessel he had not been able to obtain any employment ; he was in a state of the most abject poverty, and he hoped the magiatrate, tion of the service he had rendered to the public in disclosing what he knew of the practices on board the Cricket, would grant him some relief .-- Mr. Henry observed, that, if it , was otherwise in his power: he could not relieve him while there were actions pending relative phy, and Daniel, M'Namara, attacking, the thouse of to the explosion of the Cricket, and that he should apply to the parties who were prosecuting those actions, and Lyddy and Timothy O'Brien, for attacking the house of who had no doubt summoned him as a witness.-Ed. might not be, wanted .- Mr Henry : One great difficulty in the way of my granting relief while these actions are pending is, that my doing so might be referred to in the courts afterwards as an evidence of my opinion on your conduct. I am sorry for your distress, but I cannot

interfere. CLERKENWELL .- AFFECTING CASE OF DESTITUTION. -A poor woman, named M'Donald, was charged by B Mr Fletcher with wilfully breaking six squares of glass. King, attacking the house of Patrick Bourke, at Barnagh. | The defendant did not deny the charge, but endeavoured MURDER OF WILLIAM CRAWLERY -- CUBIOUS CIRCUM. to justify herself, saying that the complainant had STANGE .- John Hayden was placed at the bar, charged | recently, by inhumanity, occasioned, or, at least accelerated, the death of her son, aged 17, who had been apprenticed to him by the parish of Tooting ; and that, at The governor of the gael said the prisoner had not the coroner's inquest, the verdict of the jury was, that he spoken a word since he was fully committed, about three | died of consumption, and that his master was reprehensible for having kept him on short diet. (She here CHIEF JUSTICE : Explain tohim the meaning of this ': ask | handed morning papers of the 19th and 20th ult., to the magistrate, the former containing the report of the inquiry, and the latter a leading article, animadverting on the conduct of the master and mistress of the deceased.) guilty; but still he made no reply. There was no one She called on the complainant to demand the clothes of her child, and on their being withheld she committed the offence laid to her charge .- Mr Tyrrwhitt, having ATTORNEY, GENERAL : I have been speaking to the medi. | read the report, said it was evident the boy suffered seal gentleman who attends the gaol, and he has told me verely, but who the party or parties were who were to that he believes all this to be feigned on the part of the blame was not for him to inquire. He asked her how she could pay for the damage ?-She replied that she CHIEF JUSTICE : Well, you know what the law enables had not the means of doing so, adding, her children were then at home without food or fire, and they had not ATTORNET GENERAL ; Yes, my lord, but as the dostoris tasted anything during that day. She took her dying of opinion that it would be better to allow some time to | child home, and was obliged to take off his shdes and examine the matter more fully. I think it would be well sell them to sustain his life, until she was able to procure him admission into St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where The bill of indictment was then quashed. The pri- he died. During his apprenticeship he had frequently soner, who is rather a well-looking young man, about complained of insufficiency of food, and when defendant twenty-six years of age, was then removed. It is said remonstrated with his mistress, she answered that he that when first committed to gool he spoke; but he has should have less, and his master said that his treatment was too good for a parish apprentice. When she visited her son prior to removing him home she found him lying in a cold shop, with scarcely any covering ; and when she requested that he should be removed to bed, as he was in a most deplorable condition, with a swollen head and face. Mrs Fletcher said that if he was he should affair, and having obtained the defendant's promise that

by Rowan, and we said we would meet each other the children by small-pox a few hours afterwards, he was | WESTMINSTER .- DEATH IN A STATION-HOUSE .day), and saw Daly on his own land, in the next field to ble to obtain any provision for his three remaining formed the magistrate that John Wilson, whose name his own house. We took a drink of whiskey there, Daly children, one of whom was dumb, and all in delicate appeared upon the charge-sheet as having been found had it in a bottle. We went on then together towards health, he was compelled to apply to Mr Finlater, the incapable of taking care of himself in Tothill-street, at house, having lived for four years in that parish. Mr three hours afterwards in the station-house. It was frock coat under that, and he and I changed clothes, our | Finlater, gave him an order for one night's ludging only, found on inspecting the cells that the poor man (supcoats and hats. We crossed the Dublin road, and came and on presenting it on Saturday night at the house, posed to be a mendicant, nearly seventy years of age) out near Mr Bennett's-place. Before we came to the he and his children were conducted down a gateway to was ill, and he was immediately brought out to the fire, sensions and strife amongst the genuine friends of this welcome. We crossed the road and went towards the serve for a bed, and were each presented with a small THAMES. - DESTITUTION AND LOVE. - Louiss Boswell However, notwithstanding Mr O'Connell's ire, and de- to reach it from Daly's house. I went to the road next and damp, which produced in each of them a sovere at- Wapping, is a servant out of place and in great neces-

country. He finally denounced the unfortunate UNITED fort, passing through a turnin-field, in which we saw a piece of dry bread, which was the only sustenance they and C. Jones were charged with stealing a small piece of Istsmuan, and, 'anticipating crime' called on the logal man a good way from us. In the next field there were received. The place had two skylights on the roof, but bacon from the shop of a butcher named Daniels. The SUICIDE OF A WOMAN TO EVADE JUSTICE.-OR Sa. anthorities to 'look ahead,' and take cognisance of every three men sowing wheat ; one of these men was Andy so many of the panes in them were broken that the male prisoner is a hemp-dresser, who, being afflicted SUICIDE OF A WOMAN TO EVADE JUSTICE.—OR Sa. authorities to 'look anead, and the cognisance of overly three men sowing wheat, one of these men sowing wheat, and they were almost paralysed with the cold and the young woman, who has wealthy connexione in the body of Caroline Frith, aged dition, or derange the existing orders of society.

However, norwitastanding ar o'conneil's ire, and de- to reach my pipe. There was an old woman in tack of rheumatism, and the sense of hearing in one had sity : being much attached to Jones, and loving him ter by a former husband, named Cook, and at the way will make its appearance in a few days. Already the house. We got William Carty and Ned Rowan inside been almost entirely destroyed. The place was infested the more for the infirmity under which he laboured, the There being an abundance of water immediately commencement of the present month the girl Cook the necessary preliminaries have been effected. The due the ditch at the fort. Carty had a gun and Rowan a so with rats, that one of them, who had saved his bread 'administered to his wants as fully as she could, and on securities have been lodged, and the proprietorship of the blunderbuss. Daly took out the same bottle and gave till morning in his hat, found that it had been devoured, Tuesday pawned the only article she could spare (her paper registered in the names of Mr John Mitchel, Mr T. them a drink of whiskey. I was going to light my pipe and the handkerchief in which it was wrapped had been petticoat) to procure a half-quartern loaf, of which shey the building in which it originated, together with ceased Leing also charged as the receiver of the F. Meagher, and Mr John Martin, of Loghorne. People again, and I heard Carty ask what would be done to Mr partly dragged down one of the holes. The next morn- had a remnant and three halfpence on Wednesday the stock in trade, were nearly destroyed. ' ing they were all turned out, without any food being morning. She told the male prisoner that she would be able of the Central Criminal Court, but they were all act and its early numbers will, no doubt, be objects of the Central Criminal Court, but they were all act and its early numbers will, no doubt, be objects of the Central Criminal Court, but they were all act and its early numbers will, no doubt, be objects of the Central Criminal Court, but they coppers, and he men passing inside a quickset ditch, on the right-hand to the workhouse were met with a determined refusal, walked on. Whilst standing at the shop the bacon At an adjourned meeting of our corporation held at side of the Nenagh road. I joined them then, and we and an intimation that if they returned at night they tempted her, and not having money enough to pay for it. At an adjourned meeting of our corporation held at stood inside the ditch, beside the road, at the corner of must expect no other accommodation. In this emergency she snatched it up stealthily, and passing the male prithe field next Menagh. Before the shot was fired, I got they had since been compelled to subsist upon the casual soner burriedly desired him to put it in his pocket,

nolds, moved a resolution in favour of the Emancipation back my own coat and hat. After the arms were bounty of strangers, and as they were both in a state which he did. The butcher's boy saw the whole pro-of her Majes-y's subjects of the Jewish Religion. The loaded, Daly got William Carty's coat. We were about of extreme debility and suffering, and one of them had ceeding, and the prisoners were taken into custody,half an hour in the field before we heard the gig coming. three sickly and starving children upon his hands, they The female prisoner, on hearing that Jones was to be When it was coming, they pushed down from me. John were induced to submit their case to the consideration committed for trial, burst into tears, and threw herself Daly went first, Rowan next, and then Carty. I stood of the magistrate .- Mr Hammill expressed some sur- into his arms. She then started up, and addressing the on the ditch. There was no signal, but I heard John prise at the statement of the applicants, as it was ma- bench, said : 'Oh, sir, 'twas I did it. He knew nothing Daly say "halt.' Carty and Rowan had the fire arms, nifest, from their appearance, that their urgent claims about it. He thought I paid, He's unlealthy. It will and I had a loaded switch-a switch with lead in it. were entitled to ample and immediate attention, and he kill him if he goes to prison,'

not enough 'to make a house,' so the subject was drop-until I heard the shot. I did not see the flash of the shillings from the poor box in the relief of their present shot, so as to say where it came from, but I heard the wants, and proceed with them to the office of the re-

shot they came up to me in the corner, and we left the request that it should be at once attended to.

in Bill Mara's house, near my own, the same night, i broken the window of a tradesman, who would not ap- sidered the evidence, and had decided that both the The condition of the rural districts of Ireland is get. playing cards. I was on my keeping for about ten pear sgainst him.-Mr Arnold said that there being no prisoners must be committed to take their trial for complaint, there was, of course, an end of the case, and manslaughter. He required, in the case of Jones, he discharged the prisoner. The prisoner, on leaving two sureties of £160 each, and himself in £200

broke out upon the premises belonging to Mr James, for some time past the hanging wretches by doz-ns; crime and outrage career. Cross examined by Mr Rolleston: A brother of mine the bar, said no must go and up sometime more, for no more on these subjects next week. Covers - Royal Balaces. For some time past the hanging wretches by doz-ns; crime and outrage career. Cross examined by Mr Rolleston: A brother of mine the bar, said no must go and up sometime more, for no more on these subjects next week. a stoward. I have eeventeen acres of land, and did not parish, and should starve if not sent to prison. In a few the county.

break of a fire. The flames were discovered by Inn, Isleworth, on the body of Caroline Frith, aged dition, or derange the existing orders of society.

deepest curiosity.

night, about half-past ten o'clock, a fire of a most quitted in consequence of there being a misnomer slarming character broke out on the premises of Mr in the indictment. The Brentford magistrates, Duffin, stationer, No, 14, Union-street, Somers however, finding that other shoes had been stolen. Town, which for a considerable time threatened not not mentioned in the first indictment, ordered the 25th Jan., our excellent' representative, Mr John Reyonly destruction to that but the adjoining house, in re-apprehension of all the parties previously charged. The deceased heard of this, and to escape apprewith his family had just retired to rest, when police hension she hung herself to the bedpost. A verdiet motion was passed unanimously.

At the same meeting, Alderman Keshan moved-That Petitions be presented to Parliament for the total SUICIDE .- An inquest was held at Rochester on Abolition of Ministers' Money in Ireland.' Mr Fergus-Saturday last upon J. Stewart, late quartermasterson, a Protestant, supported the motion, but the mem. sergeant in the 63rd regiment, from which he had bers present being counted, it was found that there were 1 was standing on the ditch, but I did not see the gig directed Rowland, the warrant officer, to lay out five In checking the flames. The fire, by their exertion, been discharged only two days after an honourable was confined to the shop, , the whole stock of station- servitude of twenty-two years, eighteen of which ary, very considerable, being destroyed. The only had been spent abroad. Deceased committed available use the engines were put to was to cool the suicide by precipitating himself from Rochester-

The Marquis of Clanricarde and his agent, Mr D'Arcy, report. I don't know who fired the shot. After the lieving overseer to represent his opinion of the case and upper part of the house and those adjoining. The bridge on the previous evening, and falling a depth fire was caused by an escape of gas, but it is to be of upwards of forty feet on to the starling beneath, have entered proceedings against Mr Richard Barrett, of by which he received such injuries as to cause his

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN HIGH HOLBORN, On Mon- death, after lingering until twelve o'clock the next ting from bad to worse every day; hunger and pesti- days after that night, and then gave myself up to the lence striking down thousands; special commissions police.

day morning, shortly after one o'clock, a fire, at-tended with a considerable destruction of property,

LATE ACCIDENT ON THE SOUTH-WESTERN RAIL WAY.-In the case of H. Jones and Lewis Fleming, at the Lambeth Police Court, which is now thus far the Pilor, for libel in that paper of the 31st December field, and Daly got back his own cost and hat. I was DESTITUTION .-- O. Hart was charged with having decided, -- the magistrate said he had carefully con-

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Colonial and Jorengn.

INDIA.

By the arrival of the Overland Mail we learn that Lord Hardinge was about to quit India.

Late advices in the Delhi Gazette from Persia describ the condition of that kingdom as most disastrous. THE REVOLUTION IN SIGILY AND NAPLES. The insurrection in Sicily, announced in our last, is triumphant. General Viale, Military Governor of Palermo, humiliated at the position in which he had been placed, made a vigorous attempt on the 14th to enter the town. For this purpose, he sent forward a strong column of infantry and cavalry, which made vain efforts to open a gate. The people, wishing to avoid as much as possible the effasion of blood, waited for the first shock with silence. After having sustained the fire of the assailsats, they replied by discharges of masketry, grape-shot, of the Royal troops. The cavelry, in particular, was nearly cut to pieces in this sanguary conflict. ' The son of General Viale, a captain of cavalry, was mortally wounded. The column soon beat a retreat, leaving numerous victims on the field of battle.

Ever since the 13th Jan; the insurrection has speedily gained ground. After a series of combats, often deadly, the suffority of the government having entirely ceased to be recognised throughout the town a kind of organisation was established from the very force of things, On the night of the 14th, the fort of Castelmare fired bullets upon the town. No notice, no signal, had warned the inoffensive part of the population of the impending danger : no delay had been granted the different consuls, in order to allow them time to secure the safety of their country. men. On the next day the commander of the English steamer, the Bull-Dog, vainly endeavoured to obtain from the Sing's lieutenant the suspension of the bomkardment. On the 15th the shells still continued to shower down upon the town, when the French consul. M. Bresson, thought it his duty to make an appeal to his colleagues, in the interest of the French and of humanity. Conjointly with the consult of Sardinia, Switterland, the United States, Prussia and Russia, he re- already so numerous, that the majority of the journals paired to the palace, and requested the Duke de Majo to order the bombardment of the town to cease. After Neither at Dijon was Switzerland forgotten; and the a long parley, the Dake de Majo gave a written promise that he granted surpension of arms for four and twenty as the banquet, will produce amongst ourselves all the hours. On the 16th, all the French residents who were effect that could be anticipated. When the people hear able to reach the harbour were embarked. The news which arrived from the inland part of the island gave fresh courage to the insurgents, by the announcement that all the vicinity of Palermo was up in arms. Bulletinshand-bills, which were renewed at every instant-kept up the sgitation of the population.

Among the events which signalised these days may b mentioned the capture of the garrison of Montereale, near Palermo, by a society of Bensdictine monks, who of life vary, and are, probably, very uncertain. It was said that of the troops two hundred were killed, and some fifty or sixty of the insurgents.

On the 15th, certain paltry concessions from the government were brought from Naples and rejected with scorn by the patriots; who insisted upon nothing short of the constitution, of 1812. Nothing could exceed the contempt with which the king's decrees were treated at Palermo-they rammed them down their guns.

These events excited great agitation in Naples. Revo. lutionary placards were published, containing such lauguage as the following :- ' Away with words and moderation, and let us come to facts - let us rake arma knives, stones-let us show that we are not vile," nor

THE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT IN FRANCE. THE BANQUET AT DIJON. (From a Correspondent)

A Reform Bauquet was lately celebrated at Dijon, and of all the manifestations of the French patriots which have been held, this may be regarded as one of the most mportant and the most imposing. More than thirteen hundred guests assembled around the Democratic standard, and eagerly listened to the noble speeches of those oraters whom France and Europe so much admire, All those orations-stamped with the impress of the purest love of liberty, and of progress-dictated by the prophetic enthusiasm, which a just and holy cause ever inspires, struck dumb the enemies of popular emancipapassage for itself, and become master of the Maqueda tion, and revived the dropping hopes of those who have faith in France, and in the providential mission which she is called on to fill in the world's history. No; France, which in her time has destroyed the hydra of privilege and of prejudice-France, which has shed so much and artillery, which made dreadful ravages in the ranks blood for the cause of the people, whom she has rescued by dist of firmness and of sacrifices, will not now abandon that cause, again menaced, and ingloriously bend her head beneath the impious yoke which would attempt to impose upon her perjury and treason. Switzerland has conquered the enemy by her innumerable popular, and just quitted. They speak of Harold, the Saxon, and, heart-stirring associations, which constitute, so to speak, the Referm Bauquets are; or will become the popular societies of France. Ere long they will have their centre and their ramifications—their aim openly avowed, and clearly laid before the masses; in short, forming an orgauisation which will treble their strength, by giving to them the power and unity necessary in a common cause. At the moment in which Prussis interposes in Switzerland, by approving of the rebellion at Neufchatel, and in

threatening the Diet-at the very moment in which the powers are endeavouring to find a fitting arena for their mediatory negotiations which no one requires, and from which the Swiss would easily pass, numerous voices, people frem all the countries of Europe, felicitate the Federal Diet upon the measures which she has adopted, and breathe aspirations for the triumph of the good cause. The addresses which have emanated from Germany, are now content themselves with merely alluding to them. sympathies of the French people, expressed by the orators and understand, their strength redoubles, and their courage augments. On the Swiss affairs, M. DEMONTRY expressed himself in the following terms :---

'A few steps from this spot, behind those mountains which we behold, a drama is enacting, which thrills every heart. Hark! to the clash of arms-to those unexpected warriors -- it is Switzerland which has arisen -- arisen. had joined in the insurrection. The reports of the loss has found ber Höche and Carnot, in that popular Senste, the expression of Democratic power. Yesterday that nation so small, that an ogre of a Cabinet thought to

> swallow her up at a mouthful, behold her now defying two or three powers, who pause in astonishment. The hordes of Metternich mark the scene, and our governors, acting with that tortuous diplomacy worthy of the cause which they support, employ secret intervention, and con-through Chalfont, and the villages of Households which they support, employ secret intervention, and constitute themselves the abettors of the Jesuits. If they and Seergreen, I arrived at Beaconsfield, a spacious appear to hesitate, it is merely because opinion has ex. market towns, on the high road to Oxford, distant pressed itself on this grand question; it is merely because twenty-three miles from London. Diverging thence the principle of fraternity, and of the sovereignty of the from the main road (having to visit Reading). I people, has made its powerful voice to be heard; it is

NOTES OF A JOURNEY FROM O'CONNOR-VILLE TO THE CHARTIST ESTATES OF MINSTER LOVEL, SNIG'S END, MOATE, has waved his wand. The Windrush, that six months

AND REDMARLEY.

GENTLE READER,-Did you ever, on a bright January morn, with a light heart, and a lighter pocket, start on a pedestrian tour, your cheek glowing with the bracing air, your heart bounding with the thought of novelties to be admired, and the company of friends to be enjoyed? If you have not in England are for ever gone. May the good yee had this good fortune, you have a pleasure yet in store. Accompany me in thought, and enjoy this independence of which he knew not, and those compleasure by anticipation.

Brightly shone the sun on leaving O'Connorville, tinging, with its beautiful hues, the sere and yellow, foliage which the mildness of the season had left on the delightful woods by which it is surrounded. A few minutes walk brings us into Newland Park, a pleasant spot, purchased some years back by an army tailor from London, but now unoccupied. The footpath crossing it leads, through a beautiful avenue of yew trees, to the village of St Giles Chalfont. These rare old yew trees, what associations they call forth ? What contrasts to the New World I had his Norman foe; they recall the days of Cressy and Agincourt ; the haughty baron and our once bold peawarfare ; not a churchyard but had this sacred resource consecrated to the defence of the country. Would that we had now a national weapon, war and oppression would then vanish before the glance of our armed people. A few minutes walk brings you to the ehurehyard, where the first-prominent object that meets your eye is seven tombstones belonging to a family named Bradshaw. You read the inscriptions. The age attracts your attention. One 90, another 71, 70, 69, 60, 59, 58, and two juniors, 28 and 18. Read this, ye toil-worn slaves of the North. Ye, whose years are short, that your employer's gains may be great. Read this, ye grinders of Sheffield-ye weavers of Norwich-ye stockingers of Leicester-ye bakers of the metropolis-and think not these were tombs of an olden date. They range from 1825 to 1845. Return, then, to a natural state of life ; inhale once more the pure air, rare specimens of birds, reptiles, insects, &c. Though and your days shall be long in the land. Within half a mile of this village, is an experiment making by a vantages of poverty, and a very limited education, German; of the name of Bohn. He has built about he displayed a skill and shrewdness in the pursuit of eight cottages, containing two rooms each, and one his favourite study, which stamped him as a man of four-roomed one, independent of the house where he, very superior abilities and natural talents. Through resides. The houses are far inferior to those at a strong desire to explore different parts of North O'Connorville-costing under £30. each. They America in quest of birds and other natural curiohave a small garden' attached to them, and about for her independence-arisen like Francein '93. Shealso The rent much higher, and they have no aid money of his favourite object. He remained in America allowed, 'neither have I the greatest faith in the about fourteen months; eight of which 'he spent party conducting the experiment-but such is the about St. Louis, in killing and preserving animals, desire for the land, that most of the houses are occu-, supporting himself during that time by preparing pied ; and, as fellow workers in the cause, we wish

them 'God speed.' They will have many difficul- assiduity with which he followed his pursuit, and

ago flowed in solitude through the estate to the

mighty Thames, has seen a village, a town, rise on its banks, taking the place and the power of these frowning battlements, and proclaiming that the last remnants of feudalism are now destined to fall by the hands of those serfs whom the enchanter is fast changing into free men. Yes, the days of Feudalism

forts of which he was in ignorance. May he preserve that love of home, that respect for local and national associations, which were the strongest safeguard of the nation in the days of old. The land is now echoing the shouts of national defences. A contented peasantry attached to dwellings from which no tyrant landlord can eject them, a peasantry who can look on the home of their hearts and say 'here will we live, here will we die,' would be worth whole armies, however disciplined, in the event of an invasion. The soldier looks with comparative indifference on the land of his birth, 'twas a harsh step mother to him ; his brother soldiers become his fellow-citizens, and government, no false colouring on the part of the

GREENWICH.

CHARTER AND TO AID THE RETURN OF A CHARTIST MEMBER FOR THE BOROUGH. A most enthusiastic public meeting was held in

port of the above objects : and notwithstanding the severity of the weather, there could not have been whom we noticed many of the electors, who appeared much interested in the proceedings.

At half-past seven o'clock, Mr ERNEST JONES Was called to the chair, amidst leud cheers, and in an ad-Greenwich to rally again in favour of their represenconcluded his address by calling on

Mr SAMUEL M'GOWAN KYDD, the people's member for Greenwich, who rose amidst every demonstration of popular enthusissm, and thus addresed the meetthe vicissitudes of war have kept him in perpetual friend Mr Jones has introduced me as your represening :- Mr Chairman and citizens of Greenwich, our estrangement from it; by constantly journeying to and fro he ceases to have any idea of local associa-the rolitical views of the molecular to associa-tical views of the molecular to associa-tical views of the rolitical views of the rolitical views of the rolitican of the views of the vi tion, or to be acted upon by the feelings and sym-pathies of home. The camp becomes his country, returning officer, declared on the day of nomination, bis brother subject to legislate for the true interests of the State. his loyalty is given to his favourite general and not that Samuel Kydd and David Salomons, were duly leeted. Admiral Dundas and Mr Barnard deto his country, or his king; contrast such an army manded a poll, and at that part of the proceedings, with a militia composed of free men, men having an the free choice of the people was interfered with, interest in their native land, a stake in the hedge; class legislation, with all its attendants-fear. but until that day arrives let no chicanery of the bribery, and intimidation, were resorted to; the result was, the election of Mr Barnard and Admiral press, tempt one Chartist to swerve from the 'No Dundas to sit in the Commons' House of Parliament ; Vote no Musket' cry. This digression having trenched upon my space, I must conclude my notes not indeed to represent the wishes and interests of

legally and unjustly to 'disfranchise the boroughand in effect to represent themselves and a small fraction of the community. This glorious old thing

called the British Constitution, establishes law in opposition to morals, and the distinction between me and my opponents is the following :-- Mr Barnard suffered a severe less in the death of John Miller. and Admiral Dundas are by force and fraud your curator of animals, &c., who died on his passage misnamed representatives ; I am, by the voice of reahome from America, where he had been collecting son and the standard of justice, morally your representative-they are the men of the fraction-I am only a working man and labouring under the disad. the choice of the people. And I will now briefly al. lude to some of the leading questions of the day affecting your interests, and the interests of the community generally. The Navigation Laws were al-luded to by all the candidates at the late election. No gentleman soliciting your suffrage however, exsities, he contrived to save a few pounds by dint of two acres of land to each, about a quarter of a mile rigid perseverance and economy, and sailed from these men told you that they would consider the craft with estentation-property with despotism. The distant. The land is inferior in quality to ours. Liverpool on the 17th of September, 1846, in pursuit question and vote of course for your interests. From old aristocrats are formal and outworn, imbecile for rood reasons to susnect that the Navigation Laws wil be abolished, and very probably your honourable members will vote for their abolition—but hew far and selling specimens amongst the inhabitants. The such a course may be of advantage to your borough is a question for discussion. It is argued by the free. ties to contend against, but the greater will be their the variety of climates he had to encounter, brought traders that Englishmen can build vessels as cheaply. on an illness, under which he laboured six months, as Russians, Dutchmen, or Americans; but I put gradually growing worse ; in which condition, he embarked at New Orleans for England, and died after | carpenters. How is it that a vessel trading to the being about a month on the passage. The specimens of curiosities he had acquired, consisting of birds, extreme urgency; does not get the same previous cruel impost, and I should be very glad to hear of from the main road (having to visit Reading). I insects, serpents, and other things, have been to sailing from England? The answer is ready be passed through the village of Woburn, with its pretty brought from Liverpoel, and it is the intention of sause true, they can be had cheaper abroad. Where perhaps because that army which they intend to march to green, affording abundant food for the poor man's his friends to exhibit them with a great quantity do we get our timber from ? you answer the Baltie lion and a quarter annually into the Exchequer the frontier, might possibly meet its doom on touching a stock, and thereby, increasing his means of subsis- more to the public, for the benefit of the widow and America. It therefore costs us freight and I cannot do without it.' No, the Whigs never robbers, and that we stir in order to have justice; and, sisce he will not do us justice, let us seek it ourselves. of principles and of facts, to make us the abettors of a time when the land of the nation belonged to the neosisce he will not do us justice, let us seek it ourselves. People of Naples, you were the first people in the times of Masaniello, are you now only become vile, and will to will, mingle themselves with the remains of that pear to increase the network of the people of of Masaniello, are you now only become vile, and will a will, mingle themselves with the remains of that pear, to increase the farms of that pear, to increase the farms of that pear, to increase the farms of the pear to increase the pear not another Masaniello rise up to free the people! To Pr storian guard, which they were so happy one day to burdened with more acres than with brains. Here the news of his death, and the burial of his remains we say to them free ingress and free egress, free

then, what think you patriotic Free Trader ? If us propose an adjustment of our National Debt, it would GREAT MHETING IN SUPPORT OF THE PEOPLE'S certainly be a hardship for the poor annuitant, but

it will be an act of justice to the nation, and what is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander: and if it be just to reduce the wages of the weaver that splendid amphitheatre, the Lecture Hall, Royal for the benefit of the majority, it cannot be unjust to Hill, on Wednesday evening, January 26th, in bup. reduce the income of the annuitant for the welfare of the nation, besides the Jews have doubled their fortunes within the last fifteen years, and it cannot be less than eight hundred persons present, amongst a wisely governed State that makes fortunes for the few and famine for the many. Then there are the landholders, too, who have managed to shift the greater share of taxation on the backs of the working classes : who have in a few years taken from the peodress of considerable length ably argued in favour of ple the common lands ; and made them private proequal representation, and called on the men of perty. There is no act of injustice on record more foul in principle than the enclosing and appropriatative and their representation. The chairman was tion of the common lands ; to call things by their frequently interrupted by thunders of applause, and proper names, Legislative Enclosure Bills have been landlord robberies. Suppose we say to those men named landowners, you must refund, we tax you to support the poor of this country-the poor belong to the land and not to the shopkceper-so to enable ns to trade freely and profitably, you must find work for every man able and willing to labour, if not, you the political views of the majority of the citizens of might think this domand rather oppressive, but re-saying your curate gets £100 per year—you say heis a very good Christian. What think you of giving us a share of your income, and see if you cannot be a good Christian for something less than £10,000 or £12,000 per annum ? and say we go over the pension list, and in fact reduce all the national burdens that oppress the working and middling classes of society-and after having reduced our taxation, developed the people by the exercise of moral means, but our industrial resources, established a healthy home trade, our legislature may then say ; Free Trade, cheap shipping, and all the rest of it, but without such reforms as those enumerated, all Free Trade means in practice robbery of the poor for the benefit of the rich. And the tendency of the policy is to certralise property in the hands of a few men who will at no distant day possess both the land and quarries, shipping, and factories of this island. This process goes on quietly, but rapidly in this country; James Garth Marshall, the millionaire of Leeds, is neighbouring land owner to Lord Brougham; our manufacturers have their town and country residences, and hear of an estate being sold-you will generally discover that the purchaser is a merchant or manufacturer. This new aristocracy are more to be feared than the old feudal barons-they unite pressed a decided opinion on the question, but all of calculation with cruelty-cunning with avaricawhat I glean from the reports on this subject. I have good, and supporters of antiquated systems. The new aristocracy are energetic and rich. they will neither support our charities nor patronise the fina arts ; their motto is 'Every man for himself' They absorb the life's blood of our nation in chilly selfishness, and make our morality dried and barren. Yet if the present system be not changed-these mushroom millionaires are destined to be our rulers, and this plain question to the shipowners, sailors, and England's working men their slaves. A number of, I daresay, very honest men are now desirous of repealing Baltic, requiring masts or yards, except in case of the window tax, and really the window is a most its being removed ; but what says Sir Charles Wood, the national tax collector ? He says 'it brings a mil-

the pauper's gruel, and economise the digestive pronot another Masshiele rise up to free the people: To arms, to knives, to stones! Long live the people. They at least remained the news of his death, and the burial of his remains arms, to knives, to stones! Long live the people. They at least remained to granted the news of his death, and the burial of his remains to knives, to stones! Long live the people. They at least remained the news of his death, and the burial of his remains or the Atlantic Ocean. The committee of the steadfast to their faith. But you! you go to stipulate the steadfast to their faith. But you! you go to stipulate the or price of your iniquitous bargain with the executioners of the news of the hall and the gas for the followed the arelting information direct taxation is compulsory on the part of govern ment, but it will be a rare specimen of Whig economy told the English carpenter can work so much harder to take the tax off light and put it on income. How than the Russian, which simply means the English liberal ! shifting the burden from the window to the ledger, but both coming from the pocket at last, the repeal of the Corn Laws, the orators of the Anti This is certainly the age of invention and ingecorn-isw League informed the ship owners that a nuity, and the Whigs, true to the chemistry of the free trade in corn would enhance the value of age, absorb all that is valuable in their profession and are of course in the advance guard of the light fingered fraternity, and manage the pick pocket department in a very professional manner. When I appeared before you on the day of nomination, I did so as the humble advocate of great and noble principles. The People's Charter appears to me as the national manifesto of the people's rights, not the Magna Charta for a privileged order, but the MAXI-MUM POPULI ; the great charter for all. My sup porters have been often told that these principles would lead to anarchy and confusion, to plunder and bloodshed? I ask, where is the evidence for so flippant an assertion. Did not America-the oldest born of England-rise in rebellion against the mother country, and after a long, and to England an inglorious struggle, succeed in wresting from a haughty and beggared ministry a declaration of independence? America established Universal Suffrage as the basis of her constitution, and I ask is property less safe in New York than in London? life less respected in Philadelphia than in Glasgow? Every one knows lation-cruely maltreated women and childres-and that property and life are as safe on the enriched themselves. These men desire to extend western as in the eastern side of the Atlantic; and in the free States of Switzerland. although on a late occasion suffering from internal commotion, yet the rights of property and the liberties of the subject have remained unaltered, and the brave men of the Cantons could be courageous in war and forgiving in peace; whiist the stability of her institutions, the comfort and independence of her hardy people, have been the subjects of praise and admiration from the days of Bacon to the records of the latest travellers. To protect property is the very nature of man. Is there a fire in your warehouse, who endanger their lives to save your property? the people. Is there an act of petty local despotism practised, who rebels against it? the people: Is there an act of cruelty committed ticketed very cheap-filmsy rotten things, manufac- wantonly against the weak, who sympathises tured in Manchester, Rochdale, or Bradford, by the people. Is there an invasion threatened whom do you ask to defend you ?- the people. Who are the porters of your bank-the mariners of your vessels? In a word, to whom do you entrust your lives and property? To the people. Yet are for themselves, and now ask all the other interests of you not assassinated-yet are you not robbed ? And if England, with such a people, advanced and fast advancing in knowledge, is not fitted for self-government ? tell me why America exists, and Switzerland is still a nation? It seems a waste of time to reason with such an opposition. The insulting accusation arises from ignorance or intention-if the former, the parties using it are to be pitied; if the latter, they de-serve not to be reasoned with. I observe you are to have a meeting in this hall, on the evening of tomorrow, to aid the removal of the disabilities now pressing on the Jews. Well, Lord John Russell, who can play more than one line of character, in his s; eech in the House of Commons on that same question, daclared his belief that the people of London were more intelligent than the members of the House of Commone; and surely, after such a declaration, no supporter of his lordship will urge such an objection, Only my Lord John is apt to change-the cameleon is a standard for light and shade compared to his lordship. The Whig leader was clothed that night in the garb of Radicalism. The soul of John Ball seemed in the possession of the last of the Russells ; and his ordship, big with his love of justice. appealed nobly to the honourable members of the thrice honourable house, on behalf of the Jews, and asked who could interfere with God's judgment to man, Strike from his hand the balance and the rod, Prejudge his justice, be the God of God. How sympathetic and patriotic on behalf of God's Jews. Why not extend the sympathetic chord to God's Christians? I hope your sympathies will not be encircled by so narrow a creed; all men are brethren, and if your hearts pant to bursting for the Jew, remember, libeseech offrou, the poor Samaritan, whose heart is kind and feelings generous, but poor Barings, boast of his millions, and command the ser-

in the ensuing STAR. THOMAS MARTIN WHEBLER. O'Connorville. KEIGHLEY .-- The inhabitants of Keighley have

tempt. The King then published an ordonnance, declar. ing an amnesty in favour of all persons in the kingdom de sined for political offences, including all the members of the celebrated family of Romeo.

Later accounts state that the Jesuits have been expelled the kingdom. Neither this nor the amnesty, once their demands, in proportion to the power they had acquired and to the impotence of the government, with one voice they demanded not only a large constitutional reform, but solid guarantees for its faithful execution. One fact deserves mention; a general run has been made on the Royal Bank at Naples, which is under the guanour are to be found.

Letters, from Paris, oi Wednesday's date, announce the Proclamation of the Constitution of 1812 for Naples and Sicily, which took place at Naples on the 29th ult. " It will be well to bear in mind,' says our correspondent, • that it is the Constitution of 1812, and not that of 1821. that has been proclaimed, and that it was prepared in and further, that his Majesty the King of the French, ment oi two Chambers (Lords and Commons), and is in fact copied from that of Great Britain.

From Rome we hear that the civic guards are in frontier. The young lads' and boys of Rome, to the the union and fraternity of the people ! Burgundians, Pautrier.

In the church of Santa Croce, at Florence, a solemn dige was sung on the 19th for the souls of the slain in the streets of Hilan.

Lotters from Turin announce that the King of Sardinia had ordered an entrenched camp to be formed on the country against any attack of the Austrian troops. 39,000 шер,

Austria is preparing for war.

In Milan alone 30,000 troops are quartered ; in Verona effected his escape; the Marquis Rosales, president of the Union Club; Count Casar Battaglia, the young Marquis Cæsar Soncino Stampo, and some others. Rosales has been placed in the dungeons of Santa Margarita; Battagliz and Soncino have been sent 'away from Milan under escort. Their destination is a mys. those of the Marquis Filippo Villani, Count Pertuselli, and Count Ercole Durini, formerly an officer in the Austrian army. Upwards of 400 of the most determined patriots of the working class have been arrested; of these 130 of the youngest and most robust were conveyed to Trieste, to be employed on board the ships of the Imperial navy, and the 220 remaining have been transported, without even the form of a trial, to Styria and Moravia, where they are doomed to work as galley slaves. The regiment of Giulay, which acquired such a disgraceful notoriety in the massacre of Gallicia, is one of those quartered at Pavia.

Great excitement prevails at Venice. Two elegant and accomplished young countesses, Giustiniani and Bentiveglio, conceived the bold and benevolent design of demanding aims in person for the families of the dead and wounded, killed at Milan, by the Austrians. The whole city was struck with admiration at this proceed. ise, and in the evening no sooner had they arrived in their loges at the Fenice, than the whole theatra burst forth (in the middle of one of Cerito's serial steps) into the mest unequivocal demonstrations of satisfaction The applause was loud and prolonged, much to the dis-confiture of the high authorities who were eye-witnesses of this sudden and unexpected approval of the

of Saleroro. Then followed the exciting information the Jesuits, your allies; encourage your new friends, and vation said but little for the agricultural skill of the 30th, and will continue open for a week. that all Calabria was in one bisze of insurrection. The kiss the handles of their swords. But enlightened tenants; and I must here remark that during a concessionary decrees of the 18th only excited atter con- France-the France of the people-touch it not on that fortnight's ramble, I did not see any gardens so well point. Her genius will never lend the strong hand for cultivated as our allotments at O'Connorville. In the destruction of the liberties of her fellow citizens.' At the democratic toast, 'To Switzerland and her Independence,' M. BAUNE spoke as follows :---

'Citizens,-Three days' march scarcely separates us from the generous nation which combats for equality however, satisfied the people, intoxicated with the re- gainst aristocracy. We are, so to speak, witnesses of gant suspension bridge over the Thames. At the foot ports of the successes in Slotty, and resolved to extend at this struggle, the issue of which will not be doubtful be- of the bridge, is St Margaret's Church, a brick structween the immense majority, which rests on equity, and ture, but a model for elegance and purity of style. that rebellious minority which prays for the sword of the In the distance is Bisham Abbey. These architecforeigner. But everywhere the new coalition threatens this ancient land of democracy; diplomacy digs her | it falls over the weir into the stream below, and the subterranean mines; the Jesuits relight the torches of view, bounded by a range of hills covered with magfanaticism ; the Austrian troops block up on the north, | nificent trees, form a picture such as it has seldom rantee of the King and government-while not a sou has on the south, and to the east, the Swiss frontiers, and been my lot to gaze on. Towards nighfall I reached been withdrawn from the Bank at Palermo, which is boldly avow their sinister intentions. They watch for Reading, the home of my parents, where a fond welunder the guardianship of the people. Thus even the a reverse in order to smother the cries of liberty, which, come was mine. A day's rest and enjoyment, and moneyocracy are beginning to see where power and ho- for six years, annoyed the masters of Austria upon their the reader will accompany me to Oxford, Uity of throne: Now Metternich fears that Italy will under- spires-once far-famed seat of learning - truly

would recommence their bistory, and would find upon their ivy-erowned domes-its sequestered cloisters, their lefty mountains, and in their deep defiles, names with their elaborate, yet fantastic, decorations-its renowned as those of Donerbuhl, Linpen, and Morat ! stately halls, rich with the biblical treasures of ages-Nevertheless the despots are united, -- against them, the | and ponder over its having been the nusery of many Sicily under the auspices of the British Government; Swiss might still perish; but yet no longer be able to of the great and learned men who have shed lustre conquer for their country. Does not the dead body of upon the English annals, from the days of the great who resided there at the moment, actually assisted in Poland, resting beneath its bleeding shroud, testify that Alfred to the present time-ench stone, each tree, framing it. This constitution provides for the establish- devotion may sometimes fall powerless beneath the force its every feature, receives and imparts a veneration of a well organised military power? Shall we that its present position, either in learning or polithat old transalpine Burgundy, to be swallowed up by great glee, each man being allowed to take his firelock the monarche at the gates of France! The time is past commemoration of one of their members being suchome, and hang it over his domestic lares. A marching for barren wishes and vain protestations. It is by acts cessful at the late ballot, and the evening's enter-Sattalion of 5,000 men is being organised to start at a that we must assert our political faith. Let us be ready. moment's notice from Rome to any point of the if necessary, to seal with our blood the holy dectrine of can be sustained, even when surrounded by priestly

school hours undergoing the drill exercise, under history, a memorable example! Let us be the first to Oxford to Witney is ten miles. Witney is noted for the instructions of an old Piedmontese veteran, Colonel preclaim here, in the midst of the people, that the inde- its blanket manufactories, but, owing to the badness

Helvetic territory,-let us be ready to repel them. Let tress in the town would have been awful. each of us leave this spot, officer or soldier of the sacred battalion, which will uphold justice against violence-

In Anan alone so, out troops are quartered; in verong and the union of the Holy Alliance; but I know also that until some change in the markets furnishes them with that orders from Vieusa had commanded the arrest of this crime will remain as a dream before our resolutions, tery. In the number of arrests already effected are consecrated the birth of that republic which, then feeble, her vessels. And Charles X., that blind representative of legitimacy, was he sot constrained in his turn to hail the regeneration of Greece by the thunders of the cannon of Navarino ? But the soldiers of France will never be the guns of our brave army were armed alene against the auxiliaries of Brendt and of Szela. Let our Swiss sacred promises. May they accomplish, in the calm of

that our voices, united to theirs, will send forth a supreme appeal, which, in awakening the people, will shake the world, and crush the oppressors to dust. The projects nigh to heaven, and this time France is not far distant.'

THE CHARTIST AND LAND MOVEMENT. bles for the Chartist horses. Another portion of the

WARRINGTON .- WHEAT DIBBLING MACHINE .- On the country villages no apparent attention was paid to them. The shoemakers, tailors, &c., in the sub-urbs of the town I passed through, seemed decidedly in advance of their agricultural brethren. From Woburn it is five miles to Marlow. Here is an eletural beauties, the Thames, roaring and foaming as stand them, and rise as one man to respond to the call. | many and glorious are the associations connected Doubtless, in case of an invasion, our herois friends with thee. You view its princely colleges, with suffer our most ancient ally, that renowned republic, tics, would not accord to it. At Oxford, in company with Mr Doyle, we attended a tea party and ball, in tainment proved that a strong democratic character frontier. The young lads and boys of Rome, to the the union and fraternity of the people! Burgundians, intolerance and fawning syco, hancy. Honour, I number of several handreds, are to be seen after you are worthy to give to France, and to bequeath to say, to the good and true men of Oxford! From

pendence of Switzerland is placed under the safeguard of trade, nearly all the hands were out of employ, of the French Democracy. And should the executioners and the inhabitants informed us that if many had of Gallicia dare to sully by their hateful presence the not been employed on the Chartist estate, the, dis-

From Witney to Minster Lovel is about two and a halt miles, of a gentle ascent. On the right you the heights of Valenza, upan the Po, in order to defend right against tyranny. The throbbings of your patriot pass a large building, intended for the reception of hearts will answer, that everywhere, throughout our those aged, infirm, or undisposed of slaves, whom and to hold also the government at Milan on the noble France, we shall be understood and united. The the state of the money market, or our relations with and to hold also the government at minute, of our relations will gui vive against a possible invasion of the Milanese by satellites of the monarchs will quail at the sight of our America, or China, or any relations but those of the Piedmontese troops. This camp is to consist of flag. Is it not the flag of our illustrious fathers? Are justice or humanity, render valueless to their we not the sons of these volunteers of '92 and '93 who, masters, and who, crowded, here like slaves in the st the sound of the Marseillaise, conquered coalesced hold of a slave ship, await until hunger, fever, or Europe ? I know that the deserters of Ghent still dream | madness, send them to another world-or, haply, that orders from Viensa had commanded the arrest of about fifty persons belonging to the higher classes of society, amongst others Casare Cautu, the talented author of the 'Reformation in Europe,' who however about fifty of the 'Reformation in Europe,' who however author of the 'Reformation in Europe,' who however author of the 'Reformation in Europe,' who however author of the 'Reformation in Europe,' who however and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to example the united country is and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to example the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to example the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to example the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied to the top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied top each and the 'sastem' itself would be commalied t be heard, and the 'system' itself would be compelled to bour has erected her refuge for the destitute, inviting blush for the shameful aid secretly furnished to the a comparison between that and the government re-Sonderbund. Louis XVI. attempted in vain to stop the fuge opposite. Would that such a contrast could be ardour of young men who offered their swords to the shown in every union of parishes in the kingdom. I insargents of the English colonies. Public opinion ma- had formed some idea, from Mr O'Connor's letters, nifested itself, and the fleets and troops of the crown of the gigantic operations, now carried on for the purposes of the society, but the reality was far now commands a continent, and covers every sea with greater than the anticipation. Miles of road are formed, where none heretofore were known. Quarries for building materials are being successfully worked, where none dreamed of their existence. Lime-kilns are in full operation. In fact, every posfound in the ranks of the Hely Alliance. We know that sible operation is carried on, that can in any way save the cost of carriage or material, a due regard being had to the qualify of the latter. Eighty houses brothers listen to our ardent vows, and remember our are erected, six others were being commenced ; but when Isay eighty houses, you can scarcely conceive power, their work of strength and moderation. Let them | the ground these stand upon, the distance from the know that, on the approach of the foe, our bodies will first house to the last, or the immense labour necessary serve with their bodies, as the last rampart of liberty,- in preparing footpaths, dc., to the same. A portion of the estate lies on each side the high road to Chel. tenham; on the one side the houses are built in the form of a crescent, with the school, a magnificent of the coalition will not succeed, citizens; the Alps are building in the centre : on the other side, the property stretches down to the water's edge, near which stands the old farm house with its numerous barns, outbuildings &c., which have been converted into sta-

> The GERMAN LONDON NEWSPAPER, (DEUTSCHE LONDONER ZEITUNG) of the 28th ult., in alluding to the Democratic Movement in England and Ireland, says :-- 'Since Mr O'Connor's return to Parliament says :-- 'Since Mr O'Connor's return to Parliament estate lies on both sides the road to Brize Norton.

exhibition, which commenced on Saturday last, Jan. good meat. good bread, and his share of grog. I am

Monday evening week, a public meeting was con carpenter must pay higher taxes, and be in reality vened to witness the performances of a dibbling maa greater slave than the Russian serf. Previous to chine, invented and constructed by Mr Conway, of this town. The placard, calling the meeting, stated that one man with the aid of this machine would be enabled to perform as much work as thirty men by shipping, by increasing the carrying trade, and the the present mode of dibbling wheat. It is generally English shipowner of course supported the League. admitted by practical men that dibbling or setting Free trade in corn' was then the standard crywheat is not only the best, producing the most pro-Cheap bread for the people,' was the watch.word of fitable crops, but effects a great saving of seed. The the party-and manufacturing prosperity, and inonly objection against dibbling, as compared with the creased food were the promised results. Neither present' system of broad-cast, being the enormous of the results have followed. Dr Bowring, Mr Cobamount of labour absorbed, and that labour of a very den, and Mr Bright, have not yet been able to show cramped and painful nature. Considerable opposition plain men like John West, of Macclesfield, or James has been manifested towards the inventor on account Leach. of Manchester, the ability of the heavily of the placard stating, that with this machine one taxed Englishmen, importing cotton from America. man would be enabled to perform the work of thirty to compete successfully with the American, Well, men by the present mode of single peg dibbling, but this objection was at once removed, when the inventor say Dr Bowring and Co., we must go on with Free Trade-repeal the Navigation Laws-which simply showed that by the use of this machine and the conmeans, that the shipping interests of the country sequent introduction of a general system of dibbling must be sacrificed ; not for the general good of the wheat, instead of sowing it 'broad-cast,' it would community, but for the advantage of a knot of cotgive employment to six men where one only is emton and woollen lords, resident in Yorkshire and Lancashire, who bid fair to be the rulers of this loyed at present, the immense saving effected in the tem of seed more than covering the additional cost for country, and whose fierce and reckless competition labour. Thus, it will be seen that this machine, inhave ruined our manufactures-decimated our popustead of throwing men out of work, will open up a new source of employment, while it will be found of great advantage to farmers and corn-growers. An their suicidal policy, caring not for the effects on others provided the policy pursued be beneficial to experiment was made in the room to test the practi cability of the invention, when it was found that Mr their own interests. The rise; progress, worth, and Conway, by the aid of his machine, performed in power of the millocraey of England, merits our contwenty five seconds as much work as took two exideration. Sixty years ago the manufactures of pert dibblers seven minutes and a half-thus proving England were spread over the face of the country to a demonstration that it will do all that the invenevery town and village contained its shoemaker, tor says it will. The meeting was quite astonished tailor, blacksmith, and manufacturer. The 'woolat the novelty and easy working of the machine. as pack' is a common signboard in every old village it requires no stooping, the man working it while and borough of the land. Enter these boroughs and standing in an upright position. After inspecting the machine, the meeting came to the following revillages now-look among the inhabitants-and your find the tailor, shoemaker, and blacksmith; but solution :- 'That it is the opinion of this meeting where is the distaff, the representative of the spinthat the wheat dibbling machine invented and conning jermy interest? You look in vain for the vilstructed by Mr Conway, will answer in a remarkable lage manufacturer, but yet you see linens and cottons degree all the purposes for which it was invented, and is a very important improvement, upon the present system.' Mr Conway stated that it was his inmen who have centralised our manufactures in a tention to hold himself in readiness to visit any lofew towns, and because of the mechanical improvecality whose members might feel disposed to witness ments of Arkwright and Hargreaves, and their own the working of this machine, as it will be found a shrewd calculating selfishness, have amassed fortunes great acquisition to members belonging to the Land

Company in the management of their allotments.

the state to be rained for their gain. Their ambi-All letters to be addressed to Mr C. Conway, Scottion knows no bounds, and their acquisition of land-road, (Warrington,) Lancashire. wealth seems but to sharpen their appetites for gain, PUBLIC SUPPER AT ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE to celeand increase their lust of gold. According to the brate the Anniversary of the Birthday of Thomas income tax returns of 1814, the value of property in Paine .- On Saturday, the 29th of January, at six Lancashire was £3 087,774, and in 1843 it was o'clock in the evening, about one hundred of the £7,307.109. One would think that such an increase disciples of Thomas Paine assembled in the Chartist of wealth would surely satisfy the possessors, and Association room, Bentinck-street, to celebrate his ensure happiness and plenty for the people. It has, birth. The large room was very tastefully ornahowever, done neither ; the people are now starving mented, and most splendidly decorated with all the for want of food-perishing for want of clothing. political portraits of our age; at the head of which The millowners demanding eleven hours' labour shown most conspicuously a convention of Elihu from factory children, or our country is ruined ; the Palmer, the American bind philosopher, Thomas last ounce of flesh must be had from man, woman, Paine, Richard Carlisle, Rev. Robert Taylor, Mira-beau, Voltaire, Volney, Condorcet, Franklin, Joel may ride in carriages, buy up landlords, impoverish Barlow, Bressot, Marquis de Chatelot, and George our shipowners, ruin our people, and then exultingly Washington, -at the other end was a conclave of exclaim, 'England is the glory of the world.' If the about three yards by two, in one elegant gilt frame, free traders bo pressed hard on the repeal of the of all the STAR portraits, with the People's Charter | navigation laws, some of them may admit that it is in the centre, with the immortal Hunt supporting it | necessary to sacrifice the interests of the few for the on the right, and Feargus O'Connor and T. S. Dun. general welfare of the state. This sounds exceedcombe, Esqrs., on the left. After the assemblage ingly patriotic, and we know something of its results. had unburthened the tables of their cumbrons When Huskinson carried his free trade measure, weight, which consisted of roast beef and potatoes, reducing the import duty on silks, it was considered that true democrat, Mr James Hyson; was call. d:on | necessary to have cheap silks, and cheap silks are, to preside, supported on his right by that veteran in of course, a very excellent thing ; but let us see the the cause of liberty, Mr Charles Walker, aged 84 years, and William Bedford, editor of the Asuro effect on the silk weavers. In evidence given by J. Blocklehurst, Jun. Esq., before the select committee NIAN; on the left, we saw Mr : William Aitken. on the silk trade. we have the following questions and answers :-- Question 11,413: Do you know any schoolmaster, James Taylor, president of the asso-ciation, Samuel Radeliffe, agent, and Mr Ernest instance of mill property being offered for sale ? Whitworth, schoolmaster. The chairman opened know an instance of a mill originally costing the business in a very neat speech, and concluded by £6,000 or £7.000, and was purchased in 1827 for proposing, 'The Sovereignty of the People,' which £1.700 and I stated the fact to the Board of Trade was drunk by all present, upstanding and uncovered. in 1828, or 1829 ; a few weeks ago I met the late prcand ably responded to by Mr Richard Pilling. The prietor in London, and asked him what that mill in pocket, and cannot, like the Rothschilds and next toast was 'The Immortal Memory of Thomas | actually cost ; he said £7 000, independently of ma-

noble act. The day after the husbands of these two

zerland ; and the principal speakers, Lamartine, Thiers, Barrot and Guizot. The three former in opposition to the government,

M. Thiers and his friend M. Odillon Barrot appear to have disappointed and displeased many of their partisazs. 'You display humanity, and you talk with horror.' Say the Republicans, 'of the bembarding and burning | of Palermo; you who were Minister of the Interior of France in April, 1834, when Lyons was in insurrection ; 39u, who told General Armard, the Commander of the troops in that city, and who hesitated to cannonade or bombard it, to throw Lyons into the Rhone if ne-Cessbry !'

RUSSIA.

The atrocious Autocrat has been sick but is-worse luck-better. His Crarship was understood to have communicated to all concerned, his high displeasure at the revolutionary aspect which the affairs of Italy had assumed, and his advice that the march of Liberalism in that Peninsula be opposed. The intrepid Schamyl was still barassing the Russians in the Caucasus.

The number of beet-root sugar manufactories in operation in France, on the last ultime, was 306; and by would be equal to the support of fifteen times the principles beid by Mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidy, bot of 'Abernethy's Pile Ointment,' and on the first ar-operation in France, on the last ultime, was 306; and would be equal to the support of fifteen times the pleation found great relief, and by using three 4s. 6d. pots to fifteen times of the principles beid by Mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidy, bot of 'Abernethy's Pile Ointment,' and on the first ar-operation in France, on the last ultime, was 306; and would be equal to the support of fifteen times the pleation found great relief, and by using three 4s. 6d. pots to fifteen times of the principles beid by Mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidy, bot of 'Abernethy's Pile Ointment,' and on the first ar-the quantity of sugar manufactories of life that money can buy in the mar-the support of fifteen times the pot of 'Abernethy's Pile Ointment,' and on the first ar-the support of life that money can buy in the mar-heard the principles beid by Mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidy, would be equal to the support of fifteen times the pleation found great relief, and by using three 4s. 6d. pots number of its present inhabitants, or might sustain a successful of Lovel has become extinct. The Lords of Min-was completely cured, and has not had a return, which is uow eighteen months since he used the ointment. Interest of our National Debt has increased. Well, collectively, to use every effort within cur power 4 The number of beet-root sugar manufactories in

ladies were summoned to the police, and requested to ranks. Great meetings are being held all through they far exceed any cottages I have yet seen. The give up the money thus collected, and the list of the the country, and though formerly persecuted by the land is considered the best in the neighbourhood, give up the money thus collected, and the list of the Bames of the donors, which they promptly refused. Count Bentivoglio was summoned a second time, and his answer was, 'The six thousand france are on the road to Milan, and the list of the contributors has been destroyed.' The discussion on the Address drags wearily on. The The discussion on the Address drags wearily on. The

midable to government, more so than ever O'Connell cows and horses is one of the most advantageous of the was, and what he was not, he is unpurchasable. His Company's co-operative results, the benefit to the great pride is to say with truth that he never eat a allottees will be great at a comparatively trifling meal nor ever travelled a mile at the public expense : amount of increased reat. Mr Callingham, the subut, on the contrary, has sacrificed his large fortune in perintendant kindly showed us over the whole works,

the popular cause. Adverting to the Land Company, this paper says: The English middle classes dread this splendid by the Company, but having been twice ploughed movement, and try every possible means to injure it. will now lay exposed to the tertilising action of the That would-be-radical counting-house organ, the weather, until the allottees take possession, Whilst DISPATCH, thinks to crush the movement in attack- bere I visited the ruins of Lovel Castle, for strange ing O'Cennor; but just the reverse is the result-since O'Cennor always silences the musketry with actual possessors of a once famed baronial manor. his twenty four pound shot. The Proletarians of The castle is quite a ruin, but the space it covers been strengthened in their affection, and everywhere structure. It lies about half a mile from the estate. on the banks of the river Windrush, and is the

they cry :---'We'll rally arcund him again and again.' scene of that most celebrated of all English romances 'The Old English Baron.' It is also the scene of the song of the 'Misletoe Bough,' where

The magistrates of Hereford have decided that bushes are agricultural produce within the meaning of the turnpike acts, and are consequently exempted | chest. from toll when they are not intended for sale.

It has been computed that the land of the globe

Lord Lovel's bride is suffocated in the old oaken It closed with a spring and dreadful doom, The bride lay clasped in a living tomb.

tion of the law of primogeniture,-a better cultivated sor of property. Now for the wages of the weaver. tions against me, I will not resign in favour of Mr native land, and a greater state of happiness for the In-1826 the average wages of the silk weaver was Barnard or Admiral Dundas. The poor Chartist would Industrious of these Islands ;'-responded to at great 16s, 6d, per week ; two years after free trade being not hold a seat in the senate with a conscience so dead ength by Mr William Bedford. The next toast was | introduced weekly wages 69, 6d. Such a policy | to humanity as that of Admiral Dundas, the supporter The Barons of Runnymede who forced the tyrant means cheap silks to the rich, and dear silks to the and advocate of flogging. But who voted for him f John to sign Magna Charta; and may the Barons of weaver's wife and daughters. True enough, says the The merchants and shopkeer ers of this buryugh. the present age emulate their deeds ? responded to free trader, but it is all for the good of the state. Who then flogs the soldier ?: The drummer. Who by Mr James Taylor, in a very energetic speech, who The duty was taken off glass lately; what an excelwas very ably supported by Mr Charles Walker, who | lent thing to have cheap glass; ask the makers of Who aided to grant the power to the colonel ? Adspoke at great length on the present Charter. The our facey glass ornaments, and they will answer you, miral Dundas. And who gave the power to the Ad-next toast being 'The Democratic Members of the that Bohemian glass can be imported for less than miral? The electors of Greenwich, Deptford, and House of Commons," responded to by Mr John they formerly received for wages. Free trade in Alexander Steuart ; this toast was very ably sup-ported by Mr Samuel Andrew, of Charlestown. The ments, &c. What a delightful thing to have French next toast was. The Immortal Memories of Henry boots, French hats, and French silks, and German to resign my claim in favour of such a politician. I Hunt, William Cobbett, and all the illustrious musical boxes. Really Miss's bonnet fi's so well, so will at the next election contest this borough against dead of every nation who have contributed to the neat, and above all so cheap; Master George's hat is all of them, still willing to give way for a tetter cause of Freedom ;' responded to by Joseph Taylor, perfectly charming, and Sir Robert's moroccoslippers man-but no compromise. Remember the Charter and supported by Mr Samuel Walker, who gave an perfectly drlightful. What of the poor shoemakers, is the groundwork of the struggle-the right of the account of the rise and progress of Chartism in hi hatters, tailors, cabinet maker, glass-blowers; own town. A number of patriotic songs and recita | silk weavers, &c ? Oh ! they are such excellent worktions enlivened the proceedings until a late hour, men, can work harder than the French or Germans; when after a vote of thanks to the chairman, -- three | true enough they are very poor, but they are so incheers for the Land and Charter,-three cheers f r dustrious, really after all you see it is all for the good his twenty-lour pound and, and it is in the interests of the minority, should be merged up very highly gratified with the evening's enter tion, the interests of the minority, should be merged tainment. in the welfare of the majority; and suppose I grant that Free Trade is sound in principle under certain

> PILES, FISTULE, AND BEARINGS.DOWN. A Wonderful Cure by 'Abernethy's Pile Ointment. Robt, Withernau, of Clapham common, Surrey, had been several years afflicted with piles and fistulae, besides a general bearing. down of the most painful nature. He had tried all in-ternal medicines for that complaint without deriving the least benefit. He was advised by a friend to purchase a the support of life that money can buy in the mar-heard the principles held by Mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidly, the support of life that money can buy in the mar-heard the principles held by Mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidly, the support of life that money can buy in the mar-heard the principles held by Mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidly, the support of life that money can buy in the mar-heard the principles held by Mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidly, the support of life that money can buy in the mar-heard the principles held by mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidly, the support of life that money can buy in the mar-heard the principles held by mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidly, the support of life that money can buy in the mar-heard the principles held by mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidly, the support of life that money can buy in the mar-heard the principles held by mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidly, the support of life that money can buy in the mar-heard the principles held by mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidly, the support of life that money can buy in the mar-heard the principles held by mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidly and the support of life that money can buy in the mar-heard the principles held by mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidly and the support of life that money can buy in the mar-heard the principles held by mr Samuel Kydd, so lucidly and the support of life that money can be hare be har Cure by 'Abernethy's Pile Ointment.'-Robt, Witherhall.

orders the drummer to lay on the lash ? The colonel. Woolwich. Certainly not unanimously, but by a majority. And as for Mr Salamons, he is a Whig, ard it would be treachery to liberty-treason to justice people to food and shelter in the land of their birth; the motto of our banner—

There's a good time coming boys-a good time coming; Aid it all you can, every woman, every man, The good time coming.

Litsle aide rightly given; make the impu'se stronger, It will be strong enough one day, wait a little longer. (Immense and long continued applause.)

At the conclusion of Mr Kydd's address, Mr lations, cannot be immutable, but constantly subject Joappu Mongan, an elector of the borcugh, and the to thange. I think the first great interest that re- proposer of Mr. Kydd at the late election, rose to

8.

from his deep study, great research, high and command- | tributive organ, the working-classes, have had no ing talents, unsurpassable and 'unsdorned' elequence, we conceive him to be a most fit, and exceedingly proper Person to represent the many and varied interests of this borough in the Commons House of Parliament.

Mr Morgan said : He rose with very great pleasure to move the adoption of that resolution, and from the loud and well-deserved plaudits with which the meet-ing had greeted Mr Kydd's very able and eloquent address, sure he was that they would carry it unanimonsly there, and back it up by providing the means Well-who govern the country? The monied monsiy there, and oach it up by providing the monies world-which is inhabited by very few men. Then, for ensuring that gentleman's return at the next world-which is inhabited by very few men. Then, would use his best exertions to procure that for them of which they never ought to have been deprived- | requires no panic-stricken men should govern her,be represented find a Sir Robert Inglis; if you wish the law to be represented return a lawyer ; but if you wish the people to be represented you must do what he (Mr Morgan) had resolved to do-use every eff rt, strain every nerve, to secure the return of our excellent friend and advocate, Mr Kydd. (Tremendous cheering.)

tor of the boreugh, said he had great pleasure in baptism that they were the 'children of God, and in. heritors of the kingdom of heaven,' and yet did all in their power to prevent the working people from privilege. (Great applause.) To his latest breath he would advocate the right of all to be placed within the pale of the constitution. (Renewed cheering.) People's Charter. (Loud cheers.)

We are delighted to find that steps are in progress wich ; and that an election fund is also to be immediately established.

secure his return whenever a vacancy shall occur; as | been, because the greatest and most wholesome diswealth to distribute. (licar. hear.) The remedies are ebvious. Unlock the land monopoly. With a land-holding people there will always be a steady circulation, safe from nanica. Sween away Customs circulation, safe from panies. Sweep away Customs who hold their anniversary festival on Monday and Excise. Establish a property tax upon a sliding next. scale, making the rich pay so much more in the pound than the poor,-and, above all, give Universal Suffrage. Jones Lloyd says, under the present system, panics are necessary in the monied world. for ensuring that gentleman's return at the next for ensuring that gentleman's return at the next election, come when it may. (Loud cheers.) When Mr Kydd issued his address on becoming a candi-date, it was asked, why address the non-electors? date, it was asked, why address the non-electors? imply because if they had not votes they had influ-ence, (loud cheer.) and he called on them to use that ince. (loud cheer.) and he called on them to use that ince an interest in perpetuating the present unjust, plunders beyond the reach of panics, by giving them the land. ence, (loud cheer.) and he called on them to use that ince an interest in perpetuating the said outcry is—1st. To old members :—John Shaw, Is.; H. Baner, Is.; and H. Merrick. Worcester. 2s.; Rogers Bristel 1s ence, (1000 cheer.) and he caned on them to use that for an his fields, his flitch in his cupboard, and his H. Merrick. Worcester, 2s.; Rogers, Bristol, 1s. musket over his fireplace. The dignity of England of which they never ought to have been deprived— inquires in pance-stricted men should govern mer,— the elective franchise. (Loud cheers.) To his let the people govern, and you need not fear brother electors, he would say, if you desire the aris-brother electors, he would say, if you desire the aris-net society as a great and powerful adjunct which this meeting solemaly repudiate.' prother electors, ne would say, it you desire the arise and seeing the British lion tremble at the fluttering to the cause of democracy in England. There was, tocracy to be represented return a lording; if you wish the army to be represented return a general; if you wish the government and navy to have a mo nopoly of your representation, why continue to return Admiral Dandas; if you wish the church to be represented find a Sir Robert Inglis; if you wish parties-so they are not legally liable. We got no is a thorough Chartist, and that Chartism is a test of benefit from it-so we are not morally responsible. admission for its members. (Cheers.) The Charter They may say, 'we are defended against invasion.' is the first stage on a long journey-be it the pro-Invasion, say they ? Why, since then, have we not vince of this society to point to the second.

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS.

lowing now members were elected, and subscriptions received :---

Lacey, Wm. Burnett, and John White, Wooton-under. | seatamidst a perfect storm of applause)

ERNEST JORES, who said : In the union of Frater-

heen invaded by the tax collector and poor rate? Its immediate duty is to gather the scat-Talk of invasion-the French soldiers would be a tered elements of democracy throughout the world,

heering.) Mr-FRYER seconded the resolution. Mr-FRYER seconded the resolution. Mr-FRYER seconded the resolution. Mr Howes, a tradesman of Deptford, and an elec-Mr Howes, a tradesman of Deptford, and an elec-the slaughter now? Ay! in the Highlands—ask frateraity, and to gather the human race in one tor of the boreugh, said he had great pleasure in the shaughter now in ty, in the inginance as intering, and to gained the gained the fundamental facts in one supporting the resolution. He believed their greatest doors. Then, I say, let those who get value for it is written, 'ALL MEN ARE BRETHREN.' (Applause.) chemies were the 'children of Ged, and in. pay the bill; we will not be taxed to meet your lia. In this sense we are indeed a peace society, and of bilities. (Loud cheers.) Now, my friends, why do peace the resolution I hold speaks. But, sir, because not your representatives say something of this? we are the advocates of peace, we are not those of Your representatives! Sir Charles Wood represents slavish submission. I tell the Societies for the Prepossessing the elective tranchise here on earth. He you not. He represents the fundholders; he represents servation of Pence, let them give us peace to was no enemy to monarchy or aristocracy, but he you not. was no enemy to monarchy or aristocracy, but he you not. The represents the fundholders; no repre-was a fee to the sham kings, and sham aristocrats, sents the poor rate; he represents the window tax; caily arising around them, and he was delighted to find that Mr Kydd was not of that [class. (Loud the men of Halifax. (Enthusiastic cheers.) One cheers.) He possessed the franchise, and he thought noint of the Charter is however, the law in Halifax. (while unwilling idlers stars in the heart of plants? eheers.) He possessed the franchise, and he thought it a lasting disgrace to this country that men of far privilege. (Great applause.) To his latest breath be would advocate the right of all to be placed within the would advocate the right of all to be reacting the reacting young merchant prince, and advised you to reject me temple of life, and opening a pathway for its red- will in vain attempt by calumny and force to stay the folly and crime of war. The truly great men of your lowings songs and sentiments, &c., &c., were given :-he would advocate the right of all to be placed which the pale of the constitution. (Renewed cheering.) We live in momentous times, and sure he was that governments must put down the liberty of the press and freedom of speech. (which was impossible.) or it would soon put down corrupt governments. (Great the pare of that resolution, because Mr Kydd had avowed him-self the advocate of that great and just measure, the People's Charter. (Loud cheers.)

The resonance was then put, and varied, and moved a vote of the national misery. I have endeavoured the loadest acclamation. Mr Krop responded, and moved a vote of thanks to trace these miseries to their real source, and to trace these miseries to their real source, and to trace these miseries to their real source, and to trace these miseries to their real source, and to the chairman, for his corretous and impartial to the chairman, for his corretous and impartial second the remedy, and I now call on you to presended, and moved a vote of the mation. Mr Krop responded, and moved a vote of the rights of man—Hunt, the other side deady, with a fond if you can, then call it or can, the call it or can the call or call it or can. The Patience's concerts of 1832-34 were proscribed and imported and in call the second or proves. To correct were added by mon who, if not traitors to the call or correct is second the remedy and I move all the second or proves of progress, if you second the remedy and induced the call or correct is We are delighted to find that steps are in progress for the organisation of election committees in the three townships of Deptford, Greenwich, and Wool-three townships of Deptford, Greenwich, and Wool-three townships of Deptford, Greenwich, and Wool-three townships of Deptford, Greenwich, and Wool-the number of Bastilles now surrounding you, not is also to be imme-tor your greatest enemies having the the number of Bastilles now surrounding you, not for your defence, but for your subjugation. Believe

THE NORTHERN STAR.

On Monday evening last the monthly meeting of

JOHN HUTCHINSON Was called to the chair. The fol-

Daniel Paul. Glasgow, 5s. ; a Friend, Auchterarder, their heritage of earth. (Ernest Jones concluded by 5s.; T. M. Wheeler, O'Connorville, 1s. ; Rowland moving the resolution, as follows, and resumed his

prince himself. (Continued applause.) I have now tiles—see it in your gaols—see it in your streets— years. alluded to the causes erroneously assigned as pro- and consecrate it in your churchyards ! Go to the Peli The resolution was then put, and carried, amidst alluded to the causes erroneously assigned as pro-the loudest acclamation. Mr Krop responded, and moved a vote of thanks is the semiseries to their real source, and to have responded, and moved a vote of thanks is the semiseries to the real source, and to have responded and moved a vote of thanks is the semiseries to the real source, and to have responded and moved a vote of thanks is astroneously assigned as pro-the responded, and moved a vote of thanks is the semiseries to their real source, and to have responded and moved a vote of thanks is astroneously assigned as pro-the responded and moved a vote of thanks is astroneously assigned as pro-the responded and moved a vote of thanks is astroneously assigned as pro-the responded and moved a vote of thanks is astroneously assigned as pro-the responded and moved a vote of thanks is astroneously assigned as pro-the responded and moved a vote of thanks is astroneously assigned as pro-the responded and moved a vote of thanks is astroneously assigned as pro-the responded and moved a vote of thanks is astroneously assigned as pro-the responded and moved a vote of thanks is astroneously as a set of the respondence of the respon

middle-classes are your greatest enemies having the power. By middle-class, I do not mean the small retail shopkeeper ; his enemy is our enemy—the great moneyocracy. That middle class I designate as the author of all recent oppression. Who shut the people up in rattle boxes ? Who murdered the the people up in rattle boxes ? Who murdered the the people up in rattle boxes ? Who murdered the the people up in rattle boxes ? Who murdered the the people up in rattle boxes ? Who murdered the the people up in rattle boxes ? Who murdered the the people up in rattle boxes ? Who murdered the the people up in rattle boxes ? Who murdered the the people up in rattle boxes ? Who murdered the the people up in rattle boxes ? Who murdered the the people up in rattle boxes ? Who murdered the the people up in rattle boxes ? Who murdered the boxed box the box of the construction and sinecure, and the churchman for his spectators of the construction of the presevent of the presevent

low rustling-ay, even in the oaks of Britain-de-noting that the hour of change is drawing near! It may yet be but as a morning breeze in Englandbrethren.

ime-when the last coronet falls from a degenerate man justice, and the inheritors of heaven have won their heritage of earth. (Ernest Jones concluded by

prolong the slavery of the British people, by increasing the physical force of their rulers; and 2nd. To prolong the reign of tyranny generally, by reviving those national

The resolution was seconded by CHARLES KEEM.

the Proletarians of France. The Address (which will be found below) was received with loud applause : and having been seconded by JOSEPH MOLL, and supported by HENRIECH BAUER and CARL SCHAPPER was adopted by acclamation.

The meeting then adjourned till the first Monday in March.

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS Assembling in London, TO THE PROLETARIANS OF FRANCE. 'All Men are Brethren.'

MEN OF FRANCE,-The signs of the times proclaim coming changes of vast magnitude and importance to your order.

Men of France, the time has arrived when the

In all countries the working men are subjected to political proscription and social suffering ; their enemies are the same, and their interests are identical. brow-when the last bayonet corrodes in the rust of Let, then, the Proletarians of all lands forget and years. Peace there will be, when equality has taught mutually forgive the wicked and bloody feuds of the the Christian Brethren's Chapel, Mr Weeks in the past, and work together for that happy future which chair. The district was well represented, sixteen

That in the opinion of this meeting the outery respect-ing the 'National Defences,' is got up by those who have wars but aggravate their calamities. What matters members unanimously abandoned the project, and it to the working classes if the arms of England are passed the following resolution :- ' That a district victorious in Asia, or the arms of France triumphant committee be chosen from the Birmingham friends, in Africa †

> 'Ye men who shed your blood for kings, like water, What have they given your children in return !' -the kings of gold as well as the kings of courts-

they have rewarded you and yours with oppression and hunger, degradation and chains!

The ruling classes of England sometimes attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the British people by telling them that they are the possessors of an em-pire 'on which the sun never sets.' They, the plun-JULIAN HARNEY then cannot for an address to observations ridiculing the pietended alarm of a French invasion, moved the adoption of an address to The Address (which will The Address (which will native land they can call their own ! This delusion is perfectly understood by the working men of Great Britain.

You, men of France, are sometimes told by the advocates of 'national glory' that the frontiers of France should be extended to the Rhine. Again, the Germans are told by pretended patriots and venal balladmongers to fight for the Rhine-'The free, the silver Rhine,'

on the shores of which the people are slaves! What matters it to you if France has the Rhine, or what speeches of Gibson, Bright, and Company, delivered matters it to the German people if Germany has not | last week at Free Trade IIall, and it would be imthe Rhine ? What concerns you and the German | possible to describe the sensation he produced. His people is to protect your labour and your rights from address lasted nearly two hours, and concluded the plunder and tyranny of domestic spoilers and amidst loud and continued cheering. He said, he was national' oppressors. While denouncing international wars, we do not

share the sentiments of those who consider all war to Mr Leach and the chairman.

unjustifiable. We, on the contrary, assert that as HEBDEN BRIDGE .-- The democrats of this place held

excite a war-feeling, not for the purpose of engaging dom'-by the Chairman. Toast: 'Thomas Paine, you in a war with other nations, for that was not the definer and defender of the rights of man-Hunt, but the masses of St Antoine, But history is 'philosophy teaching by example.'

FEBRUARY 5, 1848.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS, 83, DEAN-STREET, SOHO. - Mr Proletarians of every nation should frankly declare Thomas Clark delivered an highly instructive, excellent, themselves to each other, and cordially unite as and eloquent address, on 'Capital and Labour,' proving to demonstration the supremacy of the latter, on Sunday evening last, January 30th. He was listened

to with breathless attention, and at the close loudly applauded. OLDBURY .--- A district delegate meeting was held in

shall witness their deliverance. (National glory ' is no compensation to the mil-lions for the loss of their rights, and their subjection opinions expressed by the delegates upon the propriety to draw out a local lecturers' plan, and that Charles Goodwin be appointed district secretary, address, 19. Darwin esteet, Birmingham, ; Measra Wasnidge, Insull, Linney, Carvar, Fussell, and Mantle, were appointed local lecturers. The secretary was instructed to apply to the Executive for the services of Mr Kydd in the district.

MANCHESTER .- PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE, January 30 .-MARCHESTER, in a structure of an analy out Mr Grocott, the chairman, commenced the proceed-ings by reading Mr O'Connor's speech at Birmingham, and also his letter in the STAR, which was hailed with general applause. The chairman announced to the meeting that the members of the Land Company had this day voted the sum of £15., and subscribed £2. 10s. more by mutual collection, in order to assist in defending Mr O'Connor's seat in parliament. Mr James Leach, who was received with vehement cheering, then commenced his discourse, by stating that the last time he was before them he was tried for what was considered by some, inconsistency ; he was now. he supposed, come to receive their verdict. His subject was the fallacy of Free Trade. He dissected the satisfied with their verdict, and bygones, should be by gones for the future. A vote of thanks was given

Song: 'Loud roar'd the People's Thunder'-J. Smith. Toast: 'Our glorious Land Company, and

in the Odd Fellows' Hall, for the purpose of hearing an address from Ernest Jones. Long before the sppointed hour the hall was filled; and so great was the crowd that many hundreds were unable to obtain admission, numbers having come a distance of ten miles and more to attend the gathering. The encoded the future of the soil, and the gathering. The encoded the future of the soil and the gathering. The encoded the future of the soil and the gathering. The encoded the future of the soil and the gathering. The encoded the gathering. The encoded the future of the soil and the gathering. The encoded the future of the soil and the gathering. The encoded the future of the soil and the gathering. The encoded the future of the soil and the monopoly of money-admission, numbers having come a distance of ten miles and more to attend the gathering. The encoded the future of the soil and the encoded the future of the soil and the monopoly of money-admission and more to attend the gathering. The encoded the future of the soil and the encoded the future of the soil and the monopoly of money-admission and more to attend the gathering. The encoded the future of the soil and the encoded the future of the soil and the monopoly of money-admission and more to attend the gathering. The encoded the future of the soil and the encoded the future of the future of the future of the future of miles and more to attend the gathering.

Mr ERNEST JONES, who was greeted with deafen-

what of an infidel, too. I have no faith in the pro-mises of Lord John Russell. I have no faith in class legislation legislating for the general good. I have no faith in cheering.) And remember 1 we will the pro-the matrix of the matrix o class legislation legislating for the general good. I cheering.) And remember! we will transgress no and without money there can be no soldiers. We will have no faith in tex thousand per annum making a law-it is we who will prevent bloodshed! Be true not let them hold our purse-strings-and without freehave no faith in the thousand per annum making a sishop holy. I have no faith in tithes paying the fare to heaven. I have ne faith in the Chancellor of the Exchequer. (Cheers and laughter.) Now, gentlemen, if you are still prejudiced, you are preju-diced against that which you are yourselves. Are you against war? Then you must be against shuehter. Are you onnosed to the easy death by bare to heaven. I have no faith in the Chancellor of the Exchequer. (Cheers and laughter.) Now, gentlemen, if you are still prejudiced, you are preju-diced against war? Then you must be against bauehter. Are you onnosed to the easy death by bauehter. A Ton against war: Then you must be agained the peoples of the earth are beginning to learn this shaughter. Are you opposed to the easy death by the cannon ball? Then, surely, you must be op-posed to the torturing death by the bastile. Are you sposed to the quick pang of the scaffold? Surely, you must be opposed to the long racking of starva-gion Diere are more ways of murdering than by These delegates have been sent to ascertain whether strong yourselves. Remember, too, that we are sion. Fliere are more ways of murdering than by English Chartists are for themselves alone, or for the gaining something worth defending-our cottages and the ball and the bayonet. Is there a man here who great cause of humanity. In September next a the Land. Ours is no longer the position of despair. will say he has a right deliberately to murder his brother by foul air, over-work, and hunger? Who congress of nations is to be held at Brussels, at the but the stand of hope. Do not let government nip the says he has a right to waste, while his brother wants, same time as the conspiracy of cotton-lords-the Land movement in the bud by restrictive laws, by or to sleep in a palace while his brother lies free trade congress. They ask us to join the frater-nity of nations, and to have the Chartist body repre. sented by Chartist delegates. Men of Halifax ! the Chartists are responding nobly to the call—and I ask millions—your militia of freedom in its defence. Take with a stone for a pillow, and the snow for a cover-Ed? Oh! if you are respecters of vested rights, respect the oldest of them all-the right to live. If you respect that, you are Chartists; for a man you now, are you willing to be so represented, and an example from governments that say they cannot cannot live without the means, and experience to send your ambassadors? If so-hold up your put their forces on a peace establishment ; while other proves the only means to be-representation for the bands. (Every hand in the meeting was raised amid deafening cheers.) There rings the knell of tyrants! When the people unite, the despots sink! Yes; the their strength, while a class government are inpeople. That is the Charter. (Continued cheers.) I defy you to trace the misery, the ruin of the rich, and the wreck among the poor, to any other cause cycles of change are running out. The grub, royalty, creasing their army. (Hear, hear.) Let all England than class legislation. Show us another cause was transformed into the feudal oligarch; then the become a National Guard, every man a soldier, and we're open to conviction. Let us hear how your middle class spun its cotton web around the torpid every cottage a fortress, not to make war, but to minister-member, Sir Charles Wood, accounts for it: 'deficiency of capital.' How so?-when he chains, and from the perishing frames of decaying stid, almost in the same breath: 'He could systems, bright-winged Liberty shall sear above the and see what peace has done for Europe. (Hear.) meet the drain for foreign food with thirty millions.' garden of its own creation ! Rally, then, for civil Peace? Peace did not win America her freedom. If he finds deficiency there, how he must keep his and religious liberty-no compromise-the Charter | Peace did not drive the Dutchman from the Netheraccounts! But he has another excuse-the rail and no surrender ! lands. Peace did not plant the standard of reformawave sunk capital. Why, they just spread it. The Mr Ernest Jones resumed his seat amid rapturous tion on the plains of Germany. Peace did not lift the tram-rails are not made of sovereigns, but iron ; cheering, long and often renewed.] cross of the Puritan on the hill-tops of Auvergne. and that must be paid for-the labourer must be Peace did not keep the French for eighteen years paid-the land must be bought-the officials must from the heritage of Islam and Abd-el-Kader. Peace be salaried; they distribute capital instead of sinkdid not hurl the despot Bourbons from their rotten THE WIFE AND THE MAN-BERVANT.-Last week, an throne. Peace did not drive the Inquisition from tuation of the existing system. The journalists are Cairo stands, its crowded courts, and narrow streets, ing it. I'll grant you that the labourer don't get the lion's share, but still the money circulater. inquest was held on the exhumed remains of William the vineyards of Spain. Peace did not scourge the generally very far from representing 'public opinion;' have been inundated by the filthy excretions of ani-Why, Sir Charles don't know the difference between | Howells, a farmer, residing in the parish of Llanelsfixed and floating c-pital. If I build a house for len, terminating in a verdict of Wilful murder will not beat back the Austrian hound from Italy. the wages of corruption. In Russia and Germany the earth has been imbibling the putrid sanies from sfixed and floating c-pital. If I build a nouse for ten, terminating in a vertice of training in a vertice of the deceased, and floating c-pital. If I build a nouse for ten, terminating in a vertice of the deceased, and floating c-pital is not fixed—it is the labour that against Mary Howells, widow of the deceased, and ltaly, that has lain for ages like a Parian statue, as the press is fettered by the consorship—in your country the bodies of thousands of animals, permitted to repeat the termination of the deceased. His family conis realised, and the capital goes on reproducing. James Frice, ins servant. James Frice, ins servant to the deceased. His family con-the counting-house tyrant from the throne of France. run your head against a post. (Cheers and laugh-issted of himself, his wife, a male-servant named ter.) Another excuse, however! The cotton crop Another excuse, however! The cotton crop James Price, and witness. The deceased, who was seroll of nations. Peace will not lift Freedom, the few exceptions, the English journalists are the ene-buried inhabitants, until the sub-soil has become one buried inhabitants, until the sub-soil has become one buried inhabitants, until the sub-soil has become one ter.) Another excuse, however! The cotton crop has failed—therefore, cotton is short. Cotton is has failed—therefore, cotton is short. Cotton is babet; but not because the crop has failed—because the crop that never using it the deceased will never using it that nev ference, that one leg is a Tory leg, and the other a Price occupied a bed in the same apartment. That pressed by the Assyrian, did he bid them run away-Whig leg. Now, the Tory leg is the shorter of the arrangement was made, because none of them liked did he bid them become slaves-did he preach peace? caused the most unnatural hatred between them and Whig leg. Now, the Tory leg is the shorter of the two, and he just shored a rotten potato under the short leg, to make himself stand straight in his everal times got up before her mistress and policy. (Cheers, and laughter.) Ah, sir 1 Jones Lloyd, the banker, has summed up our financial policy in a few words, when he said: 'Periodical policy in a few words, when he said: 'Perio that requires periodical ruin to make it live. night after deceased's death, Price and witness' mis- Why, sir, Christ himself did not stop to preach peace What a clock, of which you must break the main- tress went off together, and were away sometime. What a clock, of which you must break the main-spring every time you wind it up. (Cheers.) That is the system of your minister-member! Are there any of Sir Charles Wood's supporters here. What! After the bedy was taken up she heard her mistress any of Sir Charles Wood's supporters here. What! Now further added. 'If they shall find anything in him it is the system of your minimum density and then I shall not be suspected so much. Sue any of Sir Charles Wood's supporters here. What ! None! Oh! you are ashamed to own it. Now then, timber merchants! how do you like your Wood? (Protracted applause and laughter.) Sir, the real (Protracted applause and laughter.) Sir, the real (mortem examination of the body, deposed that de-mortem examination of the body, deposed that de-subset of the evil are that the secondary capital, (Not are that the secondary capital, (Not are that the secondary capital, (Not are the secondary (Protracted applause and laughter.) Sir, the real lings,' Mr Richard Steele, who nad made the post more are that the secondary capital, labour and land. Our manufacturer has been placed above the gist, of Abergavenny, stated that he knew Mary primary capital, labour and land. Our manufacturer has been reproduced at home, because is elling her a pennyworth of white arsenic, which is the great fiat of God's eternal law? No! Let the wave break on life's turnultuous ocean! Days of the analysis of the enlight. foreign food, because you have neglected home re-foreign food, because you have neglected home re-ment. Wealth has how neglected home re-foreign food, because you have neglected home re-foreign food home re-food home re-fo ment. (Hear, hear.) Gold has left the country for foreign food, because you have neglected home re-sources. Wealth has been absorbed by a few, and non-employment has intercepted the returning chan-re's of wages and local trade. The pressure has ment. A woman died last week in the Distoi Internation of the thumb, the result of a fall caused by a compound disloca-ment. A woman died last week in the Distoi Internation of the thumb, the result of a fall caused by a piece period the returning chan-ment. A woman died last week in the Distoi Internation of the thumb, the result of a fall caused by a piece is of wages and local trade. The pressure has ment. A woman died last week in the Distoi Internation of the thumb, the result of a fall caused by a piece is of wages and local trade. The pressure has ment. A woman died last week in the Distoi Internation of the thumb, the result of a fall caused by a piece is not near the distant nurricane for the showy Ap-penines. I mark its low sigh, yet soft as a maiden's is not near the distant nurricane for the showy Ap-penines. I mark its low sigh, yet soft as a maiden's is not declare that their sentiments are those of faint echo, on the hills of Germany—and I start at its and the people of all other nations.

On Monday, Jan. 24th, a public meeting was held little children ? Who established the human flesh- tithe pig, and the landlord for his game, and the Europe is the theatre.

miles and more to attend the gathering. Mr JONATHAN GAURRODGER was unanimously called to the chair, and opened the proceedings in a speech replete with eloquence and argument, alluding to where the chair argument, alluding to the union of nations be folemnized; and let the ridi-the union of nations be folemnized; and let the ridi-worth of Christianity, for which you pay ten mil-worth of Christianity, for which you pay ten mil-people; a system of taxation of boundless rapacity: be buried in oblivion. Frenchmen, Englishmen, with object of the search of rest assured, with other abuses insegarable from an unreformed Germans, Scandinavians, Poles, Russians, Italians, the monstrous sums ingulfed by placemen, and of their English slaves? Who-but the middle if you want peace, give men food-since peace political system derived from feudalism, have tended and men of all other lands, we appeal to you to ethers, like the Dake of Wellington, the necessity for class-the scourge of the people and the curse of hu- and hunger are unruly neighbours. If you to reduce the working millions to a state of social as high taxation to meet these calls, and the heavy bur-den of the National Debt. These, he contended, working men. Rally against it, shopkeepers of Ha-working men. Rally against it, shopkeepers of Ha-slavery go not hand in hand. (Rapturous cheers.) We have yet to name a den of the National Debt. These, he contended, the people would not have to suffer were they repre-sented in Parliament, and he hoped they would yet the people for the dust with aristocracy, since it has the people for the dust with aristocracy, since it has the people for the dust with aristocracy, since it has the people for the dust. Perish the privilege their representative. (Loud cheers.) He now in tro-duced honesty, and his tongue with truth, and there you have a foodless raft; let them have Christianity in their Juggernaut wheels of Capital, dates from the time committee. in behalf of, and in the name of, the Mr LENSES JONES, who was greeted with deaten-ing cheers, and said: I have the honour of doing God's nobleman at once. (Enthusiastic cheers.) To souls, faint at the sight of blood, and start in horror when England commenced to take the lead of other that to-night which your members ought to have the work, then, men of Halifax. Be true to your at the bare idea of hurting a fellow being. But let nations in manufactures and commerce. that to-night which your members ought to have done-appearing before the constituency after the close of last session. They should be here to render an account of their stewardship, but, seeing that the one has done nothing, and the other done mis-the one has done nothing, and the other done mis-the one has done nothing. But let the one has done nothing, and the other done mis-the one has done nothing. But let the one has done nothing, and the other done mis-the one has done nothing. But let the one has done nothing, and the other done mis-the one has done nothing. But let the one has done nothing, and the other done mis-the one has done nothing. But let the one has done nothing and the other done mis-the one has done nothing. But let the one has done nothing and the other done mis-the one has done nothing. But let the one has done nothing and the other done mis-the one has done nothing. But let the one has done nothing and the other done mis-the the one has done nothing. But let the one has done nothing a party to split your ranks assurder. (Hear the one has done nothing a party to split your ranks assurder. (Hear the one has done nothing a party to split your ranks assurder. (Hear the one has done nothing and the other done mis-the the one has done nothing. But let the one has done nothing a party to split your ranks assurder. (Hear the other done mis-the done done mis-the done done mis-the don the one has done nothing, and the other done mas. within a party, to split your ranks asunder. (Hear, creep to the opposite end of his raft, and watch the wealth, have brought for the working men only desoter. (Hear, hear.) Some may have come here im-bued with prejudice. Oh! prejudice is a very (Great applause). Organise your ranks, then-you mere acquaintance, and their converse into silence, pauperism. As the masufacturers and merchants, based with prejudice. Un! prejudice is a very interest applicate, organise your ranks, then-you interest and their silence change to a curse-and ere a third and their allies, the usurers, have amassed wealth, in ther, seeing with the eyes of another, and speaking power. If you wish to preserve peace at home, be so strong that none can break it. (Hear, hear.) The one-and ere a few short hours have passed, the cartheir own. What do they know against Chartism? government are increasing the army and artillery. nibal will glare in their eyes-they will close in their sented of this richest of nations containing millions Oh! but they have heard that nobody told somebody, Is it from fear of French invasion ? Not they. There death struggle-and the devont Christian will be of its most industious classes totally destitute of who told anybody, who told everybody, who told is no danger of that. The first French bayonet that eating the heart of his brother. (Sensation.) Thus it is those social possessions which give men an interest them, that a Chartist was a destructive, and an in- bristled on the coast of Hants or Sussex. the first gun with peoples-misgovern them, you have starvation in the institutions of the country they inhabit. fidel. Weil, I. for one, will, in one sense, admit the | fired in the English Channel, would be the signal for | -starve them, and you have insurrection. (Loud fidel. Well, I, for one, will, in one sense, admit the charge. I wish to destroy the bayonet and the sword, by making all men brethren. I wish to de-troy the bastile, by developing the resources of our country. I wish to destroy the gaol, by teaching youth the path of virtue, instead of sending it to the castle of crime. (Immense applause.) I am some-

in the Odd Fellows' Hall, for the purpose of hearing shops ? Who contracted with the parishes at so lawyer for his foe-be sure they all cry, peace ! For centuries the people of this country have been

We have yet to name a more potent cause of the

lait to be wondered at that a wide gulf exists between those who possess all, and those who possess

That gulf exists between the working millions o Great Britain and all the classes above them. Political events have rendered that gulf im-

As you, Proletarians of France, were deceived and sacrificed by the Bourgeoisie in 1830, so were the already opened the eyes of that minority of the working men who were previously unconvinced of the Miss Sticklands was ill in bed, and an inquest be treachery of their 'respectable' and 'Liberal' de-

The Democratic movement in this country is emphatically a Proletarian movement. The result will be a social reformation which will render political At the resumed inquest, medical evidence was give equality no longer an illusion.

This movement, therefore, menaces all classes of the enemies of Labour. The privileged orders, con-sequently, are alarmed. Their alarm is increased born alive, and also said the appearances indicated a by the extraordinary attitude of late assumed by the violent death, as though occasioned by concussion. working millions of this country towards the nations [of the continent.

Isolated from their continental brethren, the working classes of Great Britain have, until within a few years past, been indifferent or hostile to other nations. But now, from the Seine to the Danube, from ble liberty excites the attention and calls forth the good wishes of this people. The barbarous sentiment of nationality now hardly exists amongst the People of this country ; it has given place to the sublime principle of fraternity.

for the increase of what are called the 'National dow, but said, 'the child never breathed or moved.' England from a ' French invasion ! Brethren, if you were to judge of the people of this

combined, directed against you, had taken possession of this people. Be not deceived. The people of Great Britain are perfectly calm; they have no share in this pre-

tended fronzy. The outcry against France has been got up, and is ment of a pestilence, when we reflect that by day and wholly confined to persons interested in the perpe-by night, for twelve centurie, the soil on which foul Jesuit from the vallies of Switzerland. Peace on the contrary, they represent those who find them mals and of men; that day and night, for centuries.

to shoulder, in the pursuit of Equality, LIBERTY, and

FRATERNITT. In the inspired language of glorious Beranger :---"Rise! form yourselves the holiest alliance! Nations join heart and hand !'

Signed by the secretaries and members of the Association,-

OCIALION,	
G. JULIAN HARNEY,	5
ERNEST JONES,	Great Britain.
CHARLES KEEN,	
THOMAS CLARK, J. A. MICHELOT.))
H. BERNARD.	France.
CARL SCHAPPER,	1 Commons
JOBEPH MOLL,	} Germany
J. SCHABELITZ,	Switzerland.
H. KRELL,	3 4
PETER HOLM GUSTAVUSLUNDBERG,	Scandinavia.
LOUIS OBORSKI,	Poland.
CARL POHSE,	Russia.
ondon, January 31st, 1848.	

tired, in Church-street, in the neighbourhood. Last was dull, at rather lower prices; although there were Monday morning week the body of a child was found very few calvesion offer, the demand fell off very much, working men of this country cheated and betrayed in the garden of the house, No. 8, Church-street, and, except for the choicest; a considerable reduction and from its position and the situation of the ad-by the middle class in the agitation for the 'Reform and from its position and the situation of the ad-Bill.' The late success of the Free Traders com-pleted the iniquitous frauds of that class, and has child must have been thrown from the window of No. I the source of the trader of the trader of the the situation of the ad-lared z onened the even of that class, and has the the situation of 9. Subsequently it was discovered that one of called, the mother and one of the sisters of the s pected female were examined, and, their evidence ing very contradictory, the inquest was adjourned a post mortem examination of the body of the infa upon the appearance of the child, in the course

evidence on the previous occasion was given under were well supported for both old and new. Oats were in feelings of strong excitement, and with a desire to very slow request, and might have been bought on rather screen her child, and deposed that on her return from church on Sunday evening she found her daughter Julia in her bedroom, sitting on the bedthe Tague to the Tiber, every movement for verita- side very ill. Having no suspicion of her daughter being pregnant, she took no further notice of the circumstance. Next day, however, her suspicions were arouged by the discovery of the body of the infant, and, upon questioning her daughter, she admitted that she had given birth to a female child, and also At this moment there is suddenly raised an outcry that she afterwards threw the body out of the win-Defences, under the specious pretext of guarding A medical certificate was produced by the legal adviser of the prisoner, stating her inability to attend the inquest. The Coroner summed up the evidence, country by the majority of the English journals, you | and the Jury, after nearly an hour's consultation, rewould suppose that a blind passion of fear and hatred | turned a verdict of ' Wiltul murder' against the mo-

Canwe hesitate to account for the constant developement of a pestilence, when we reflect that by day and of fine quality fully maintain their price.

Guards of this place was held on Monday. Mr Joseph Alway in the chairr. A committee of eleven wasappointed, and the town divided into districts. to collect funds to assist in defraying the expenses of defending the seat of Mr O'Connor as member for Nettingham.

Markets.

CORN EXCHANGE.

MARK-LANE, JAN 31 .- The market was tolerably well supplied with English wheat, by land carriage samples, from the near counties; and although the trade cannot be called brisk, a good clearance of the stands was made, De called Drisk, a good clearance of the stands was made, at prices fully equal to those of Monday last. Foreign wheat was a more free sale than of late, at previous rates. Selected samples of barley realised rather more money, but cannot be quoted higher. The arrivals of oats during the week have been but moderate. The slight improvement in value established towards the end of last weak was not meinteined. Range and white and of last week was not maintained. Beans and white peas without alteration in value. Maple and grey peas 1s. dearer.

desrer. ABRIVALS INTO LONDON FROM 24TH JAN. TO 29TH JAN. Wheat: English, 3,922. Barley: English, 5,883. Oats: English, 864; Scotch, 511; Irish, 70; Foreign, 2,420. Flour, 3,956 sacks Malt, 3,934 qrs. LONDON AVERAGES.-- Wheat, 548 8d; barley, 318 2d; DATE of 10d, borgs 355 7d; Desre 455 7d.

oats, 24s 10d; beans, 35s 7d; peas, 45s 7d. CATTLE.

London, January 31st, 1848. MURDER BY A YOUNG LADY.—Last week, an in-quest was held at Widcombe-hill, Bath, upon the body of a newly born female child, the offepring of Miss Julia Stickland, the daughter of Mr Stickland, formerly landlord of the New Ian, but now living re-tired, in Church-street, in the neighbourhood. Last

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the	Perstone of 8lbs.	8.	d.	Per stone of 8lbs.	Β,	. d.
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	Beasts at market, 3,05	3.	she	en and lambs, 19,395 ; (cal	res.
10 6	Dearts at mainty of	če.		8 280.		,
		DQ :	- 1119	8.409.		

which the two surgeons who made the *post moriem* examination, stated their belief that the child was born alive, and also said the appearances indicated a violent death, as though occasioned by concussion. The mother of Miss Stickland also admitted that her and also admitted that her for a state of last week, and Friday's prices there was only a slow trade in wheat, but rather more firmness than at the end of last week, and Friday's prices easier terms. In beans and grinding barley the trans-actions were quite trifling, but for neither was the cur-reucy altered. The demand for Indian corn and meal was languid, and, with more of each offered than of late,

the previous prices were not fully supported. NEWCASTLE-UPON TYNE, Saturday, January 29.-The veather still continues extremely seasonable; intense frosts have prevailed, with a fall of snow. So severe in-deed, was the frost last night, that the river is covered with masses of fioating ice; and should a change not occur between this and Monday, the water communica-tion between here and Shields will, in all probability, be stopped. Our arrivals of wheat and flour this week have been upon a moderate scale, but a considerable proportion of the previous week's receipts being left over un-sold, the trade has ruled excessively quiet, and the sales effected in either article since this day se'nnight, have

been upon rather easier terms. HULL, Tuesday, February 1.-Business is very inanither of the infant. BURIAL PLACES IN EGYPT AND IN IRELAND.—Can we wonder that the inhabitants of Egypt resemble in appearance the carcasses with whom they dwell? Can we hesitate to account for the constant developer late depression, and now foreign are 1s. dearer. Peas

Bankrupts, &c.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, Feb. 1.) BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED. George Holland, of Portway, licensed victualler-John

The conspirators will fail. in the temple, but actually took a scourge to drive

the wave break on life's tumultuous ocean ! Do ye oned masses of this country. not hear the distant hurricane? I hear it as a Not assuming to directly represent the Proletari-

and the poisonous exhalations of its half- | Stringer, of Kingston-upon-Hull, drape buried inhabitants, until the sub-soil has become one Coventry, ribbon manufacturer.

cracy and gentry, who at present have no means of sucking the blood of the people. 2nd.—To revive those national antipathies which tion of the huvid places in Tabland source to be and the present to be at store the sector of the people.

fields. Methinks our boasted civilisation, expansive

ture on the Metropolitan Grave-Yards.

Cowry shells, the currency of West Africa, are such awkward money that it requires one man to Printed by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 16, Great Windmil carry two pounds' worth.

The BRISTOL JOURNAL apologises to its readers for

BANKRUPTS.

places in this kingdom have little to boast of over those of Egypt. There is this distinction, however, to be drawn. In the latter country the existence and the latter country the existence and the existence and the latter country the existence and the existence and the latter country the existence and the existence and the latter country the existence and the existence to be drawn. In the latter country, the system em- iron-monger-John O'Donnell, now or late of Sydneyployed is at once recognised and permitted. In Eng-istreet, Chelsea, bricklayer-John Sheppard, of Shirley, land, men pay 'funeral dues,' under the impression that their dead fulfil their destiny-return 'ashes to well, innkeeper-Alfred King, of Oxford, timber mer-chant-John Beuclett, of East Peckham, grocer-John tion of the burial-places in Ireland seems to be even Staple-inn and Liverpool, but now of St Martin, Jersey, worse than those in other portions of the United Kingdom, although they are almost universally in a most disgusting and dangerous condition. In the neithbor barbar of Blackburn-John Bumby, of Man-Exeter, printer-Samuel Benny Serjeant, of Callington, attorney-at law-William Bagnall, of Burslem, grocer. SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

Thomas Burns, of Edinburgh, writer to the signet-David Hall, of Newmains, merchant-William Moffatt, of Glasgow, merchant-John Blair, of Paisley, manufacagain be made the victim of well deserved punish- turer-John Gibson Feebles, of Glasgow, commission agent-Albert Cay, of Edinburgh, stockbroker-James Ross, late of Edinburgh, commission agent-Alexauder who see in the PRESENT the foreboding of a more ter-rible FUTURE.-From Mr G. A. Walker's Fourth Lec-Edinburgh, leather factor.

> street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, at th Office, in the same Street and Parish, for the Preprietor' FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P., and published by WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18, Charles-street, Brazdon-street, Walworth, in the parish of St. Mary, New-ington, in the County of Surrey, at the Osice, No. 18, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of We t minster.-Saturday, February 5th, 1848