# William Hewitt, Publisher, 16, GA Windmill PL, Haymarket, London

#### "God helps those that help themselves."

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NA-TIONAL LAND COMPANY.

My DEAR FRIENDS, There is not in any language a truer maxim to be found than that which says-"If you want to have your business done, GO; if not, SEND;" and the meaning of which is, that no one can do a man's business as well as a man can do his own. And what I have endeavoured

to teach both tho English and the Irish people VOL. XI. NO 564. they could accomplish for themselves every act

of grace for which they have been begging in of the Bank illegality, and the suspicion atvain throughout all time. And therefore I have tached to all the property now standing in my ascribed every act which they call tyrannical name, I can relieve the Company of those two to their own indifference, disunion, and want objections in less than a month, and no deposi- speedy working.

of confidence; in fact, all classes, except the tor can complain, in case of dissent, of having And in order to separate the chaff from the shall be reduced to four per cent. upon the bonus for that land, instead of getting it by

repetition of a single fact to prove it; and we violation of all the Lottery Acts; and releasing Company, as far as concerns the vermin, by shall be quite ready to continue my unpaid with as aid money from another and a willing see this concentration of class power most une-quivocally manifested in the House of Com- irregularities, there can be no possible objection have paid up two-thirds of the amount payable paid to the credit of the trustees. quivocally manifested in the House of Com- irregularities, there can be no possible objec- have paid up two-thirds of the amount payable paid to the credit of the trustees. I will now estimate the amount that bonu mons. The rule of Whigs and Tories is to tion urged against the recommendation of the upon their shares, on the 29th of September, These propositions are plain and simple, and for location would fetch at 20%, and I think suppress the vices of their party, to magnify committee, that Parliament should legalise the 1849, shall be paid off and driven from amongst I may now briefly state an astounding fact. estimate it lowly, and I will tell you why? their virtues-if they have any-and if they Company in its altered form. their virtues—if they have any—and if they have not, to work up an amiable weakness (though it should only amount to a recom-mendation to slaughter 20,000 promptly in the hope of saving a mucb greater number of lives) into profound philanthropy, dictated by the purest Christian feeling. Upon the edge, and that stake 1 mand, the practice of that class called "the hand, the practice of the class called "the mand, the practice of the the stake and the practice of the class called "the hand, the practice of the class called "the hand necevers 8!. The number of days that nand, the place of the place of the virtues and magnify people" is, to suppress the virtues and magnify the vices of their own party; always enter-the vices of their own party; always enter-taining suspicion, hatred, or jealousy towards to pay me, and if failure is caused either posed footing, with the consent of the mem that the average amount paid by the 70,000 a bonus for not standing the ballot, because he "Sillett and Hobson, one day, expenses in Lon-

have to complain, that they may not remedy my claim to repayment. by the appliances at their own disposal. Nay, I established the Land Purchase Department I go further, and contend, that it needs no with the view to making the funds of the more trouble-that it requires no expense-that, so wealthy an aid to the poorer class; but two far from incurring danger in the prosecution Land purchasers having given memore trouble

of their labours in this direction, every step and bother than all the other members of the

They are the Government of the people's adop. forded them. And the substitute that I now so far differs from all other companies that the four years; while the accountant states, that will become assets to divide amongst the allegiance to your order; but seeing that you so far differs from all other companies that the four years is shareholders. If, then, I receive 20% bonus by have not been duped, juggled, or cheated, it is That when an estate is ready for location, trouble-the lion's share of abuse-and the to locate all the members, either by sale or doing away with the ballot upon the first two now my earnest prayer, appeal, and entreaty very existence of a Government is the strongest evidence of the popularity of that Government instead of selecting members by the ballot, lion's share of loss. It is a curious fact, that mortgage. If we start with 273,0007. as a thousand one hundred and eighty-four located to you, that you will revive our monster, and inasmuch as it is in the power of a united those locations-that is the right to occupancypeople to displace any Government in less than | shall be divided by purchase amongst those paid six months, however strong it might be in class up members thus :- I will presume a hundred passed the Farmer's Estates (Ireland) Bill, support. Now, there is not a working man allotments to be ready for location, and, instead the avowed and confessed object of which is to who reads this assertion that can deny it; of balloting for those amongst the shareholders, nor is there a working man who has abstained the paid-up members benceforth shall bid for allows the promoters a period of seven years from taking his fair share in those social and priority; and this mode of disposing of the to wind up the Company's affairs, if they shall political movements which have been agitated Ballot, so far from injuring the poorer share- so think fit—whereas I require little more than



Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

assigned, and in whose names all future estates | both ; and if the payment of aid money is urged Ninthly, and Lastly,—Whether the rents land, my answer is, that the man who pays a tates in England, and in the best district, caballot, will very speedily expend more than the

us. This step you will see is absolutely neces. This Company has been in existence three years have sold this house at Bromsgrove and te taining suspicion, hatred, or jealousy towards to pay me, and if failure is caused either posed footing, with the consent of the mem that the average amount paid by the 70,000 a bonus for not standing the ballot, because he don's with the consent of the mem that the average amount paid by the 70,000 a bonus for not standing the ballot, because he don's with the consent of the mem that the average amount paid by the 70,000 a bonus for not standing the ballot, because he don's with the consent of the mem that the average amount paid by the 70,000 a bonus for not standing the ballot, because he don 5/. 5s. each ;" in the same column Cullingsingle grievance of which the producing classes be satisfied to pay the penalty by relinquishing largest, most remunerative, and best con- week; whereas, if the whole amount had been he does not require me to build the two houses ducted benefit society in the world. But the paid up, instead of now starting with 90,0001. for him, neither will he require the aid money, two days, and Hornby two days, while the exworking classes must always bear in mind, that worth of property, we should have started with so that I do not think I estimate the difference penses allowed for them is, Cullingham, 1/. 1s. unless they are prepared to assist those who 273,000/. worth; but still there is no instance of location by purchase, and location by ballot a-day; Doyle, 1/. 1s. a-day; Hornby, 10s. 6d. undertake to do their work that the work can- upon record of any company carrying out so extravagantly, when I put it down at 201., es- a-day; and Hobson 51. 55. a-day. Now what not be done; and the members of the Com- gigantic a scheme to a similar extent, within a pecially when it is understood that I have re- will the impartial reader say of the impartial pany, to whose service I have devoted every similar period; and while many men, without ceived a bonus of 90% for four acres from paid. Chairman of the Land Committee? they take secures and strengthens their pro-tection. The Whigs are not the Government of the middle classes, no of the old Whig aristocracy.

> year to locate 524 more members. a blessing to the poorer members, and I further grandeur which may defy the oppressor, and

Company, and which decided me against doing work by the day in future. However, so the account stands—and what will philanthropists say, when they learn that in the same neigh bourhood working men pay 7l. 10s. a-year for two rooms and a bit of a garden; while upon our experimental estate the occupant will pay 81. for a whole house and out-buildings, for 151. capital, manure and seeds found for him, and his labour henceforth his own property. Now, I ask you, working men, if such a plan s that is not worth living for and worth dying for. Ay, and so little daunted am I by the recent

apathy created by the French revolution and continental wars, in which speculating kings are playing for empires at the expense of the blood of their dupes, making widows and orphans as giving a capricious additional value to the that I am now in treaty for one of the finest esin thousands for their own aggrandisement, pable of locating 500 occupants, and I need but your subscriptions for your own benefit to enable me to conclude many such purchases. I will now give you some notion of the justice of the impartial Chairman of your Committee from the following fact. In the last report of the Committee the list of expenses of witnesses is given :----

Cullingha	im, maste	r builder		£	17	0
Doyle	••••			5	2	0
Hornby	•••	•••		2	1	é
Billett	•••		•••	8	ō	ē
Hobson	•••	•••	•••	10	15	ŏ
Nom oh		T.1 .	4			

ham is stated to be two days in London, Doyle

upon the very day upon which the Land Com-mittee made its report, the House of Commons four years we should stand thus :and eighty pounds, and if I only turned the man's fund. Heed not the Press, it is your capital three times in the year, instead of five, the Company would realise from this source and cupidity of your task-masters; cast off the alone, one hundred and thirty-one thousand and mantle of slavery; purchase your freedom by forty pounds, or sufficient capital within the temperance, perseverance, and confidence, and, year to locate 524 more members.

Now, I ask, if this would not be a bonus and will arise that political emancipation and

Firstly .-- To bring the Land plan within the whom the several estates purchased shall be having his lease, he would be independent of protection of the law, and-Secondly .- To secure its safer and more shall be purchased.

people, are thoroughly united—not only as classes, but farther, those several classes— inking their own differences—are amalga-mated into one great anti-popular association. The first of the point of the members the abso-monster illegality, and now I come to the twin the point of the members the abso-the point of the members the abso-their organized the chain form amongst outlay. Now such are the propositions upon which acted so. Thus I discharge myself of this the several districts will have to decide. They the several districts will have to decide. They are wholly free to act, and in the event of the landlord would have no difficulty in realis-their organized to form the performance of the performance. The several districts will have to decide. They the several districts of the performance This is so evident that it requires not the monster-the Ballot-which is professedly in lute necessity of winding up the affairs of the their acquiescence in these propositions, I ing more than the amount the land is charged

for the purpose of securing social and political holders or postponing their time of location, a year to wind up, as far as the vermin is con-

First year . .  $\pm 273,000$ 546,000 1,092,000 2,184,000 4,368,000 8,736,000 17,472,000 •

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**9**8

112

126

140 —

154 —

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equality for the working classes, who has a will, upon the contrary, hasten the event, and [cerned; and what is still more, if the members right to complain of any grievance, injustice, leave a large surplus upon the winding up in their several localities shall decide upon er injury he may suffer at the hands of those of the affairs of the Company for every winding up the affairs of the Company alwho hold power by his indifference. I have one of its members. And this is a portion together, I will undertake to pay off every frequently told the working classes, that if they of the subject to which I would especially single member every farthing that he substruggled for political power for one month as draw their attention, namely - that the scribed on the 29th of September, 1849. I have struggled for twenty-five years, they Company, as I now seek to constitute it, will Another proposition is, that two and three would long since have achieved their object. be a Benefit Society and a Savings Bank for acre shareholders may increase the amount of Having said so much by way of preface, I the funds of the poor, in truth and reality. their shares, if they shall think proper, by pay- that in little more than 156 years the present three-acre standard, although the four-acre

shall now call your attention to the subject And there is also another question to which I ing the difference, and I should much rather, capital of the Company paid up, would amount to FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE ments from this source alone would amount to I am, your faithful as was my original intention, that the shares to FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE ments from this source alone would amount to I am, your faithful as was my original intention, that the shares to FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE ments from this source alone would amount to I am, your faithful as was my original intention. member of the Land Company has read the it is this :-

resolutions of the Select Committee, and I That, if the Company is based upon those presume, that, in moral as in physical strugprinciples which I mean to submit, and if the gles, the people will suppose that the leader property is vested in Trustees, the affairs who surrounds himself and strengthens himself could be carried on as successfully, as rapidly, in a defensive, as well as in an offensive posi-tion, best discharges kis duty to his followers; tected by a thousand Acts of Parliament. as nothing can be more foolish, or indeed more However, under its altered form-not altered unjust, than to strengthen the hands of the in essence or in spirit-there will be no diffienemy by weakening your own; and, there- culty in securing legal protection. Now, the fore, that Committee having resolved unani- ballot we must get rid of-location by priority mously that we may or may not wind up the of payments would stop the receipt of funds affairs of the Company, or still prosecute our altogether, and would give the richer an ad-operations, looking to Parliament for legal protection under altered circumstances, and cation by purchase secures the most favourable also seeing that that committee expunged the circumstances for the developement of our word "impracticable," as embodied in one of future prospects, as well as the further means the resolutions proposed by the chairman, and for securing the location of the poorer memfinding the words, "as at present constituted," bers, and will also stamp the properties of the embodied in another resolution, every share Company with the best marketable value, and holder who has invested his money in the thus release us from all difficulty as to morttransaction will at once understand not only gage or sale. But, as this is a vital question, the pains and penalties, but the indignity to it-like the several other changes that I am which I should subject myself, were I, in the about to propound-will be submitted to the teeth of those resolutions-drawn up in the consideration of all the members, and upon best spirit, and leaving the largest possible them all will have to decide. latitude for the prosecution of our objects, The other alterations, which I submit to even in the present form-I say, were I to the consideration of the several members, are refuse compliance with those resolutions- as follows :-which must be rather taken in the spirit of That the price of allotments shall be raised kind remonstrance and advice, than as the to £5, £7 10s., and £10. slightest attempt to injure the Land Plan-I That the title shall be a lease for any life should not only be guilty of ingratitude to the Committee, but of treachery to the members.

growth of the monster, as in the outset I had conveyances alone would locate four more receives 100% in hard cash for 5%. 4s. paid. contemplated an infant scheme; but, like Fran- members upon three acres each. The expense honour in the administration of your funds, £14. my monster would have destroyed both you and me.

The question of the Bank I can easily dispose additional amount of shares. under the new arrangement, which is as fol- winding up of the affairs of the Company.

under the new arrangement, which is as fol-lows:--That the Bank is wholly severed from the Land Company, and henceforth will stand solely in my name. With this question the Land members have nothing to do, and the Land members have nothing to do, and the solely in my name. With this question the Land members have nothing to do, and the depositors have the option of withdrawing their money, with interest, or of allowing it to remain upon the following terms and security :wish to take a part in the proceedings, we have over five times in the year, or locate over ten stands thus, and I take the most unfavourable BLOOMSBURY.-Mr Merriman will lecture at the upon the deposit of the title deeds, represented to four per cent. upon the outlay; and in this ing the amount of money advanced, or vested last proposition, I think every member will or considered that that object will be best effected by calling immediate district meetings in the Now. I will request of the of the lot-namely, Herringsgate-where we Orange Tree, Orange-street, Red Lion-square, on Now, I will request of the scribes with their commenced operations in our youth, and where Sunday evening, August 20th. Subject : 'The Reing the amount of money advanced, or vested last proposition, I think every member will by calling immediate distribution incoming and interval of money advanced, or vested last proposition, I think every member will by calling immediate distribution incoming and interval of money advanced, or vested last proposition, I think every member will by calling immediate distribution incoming and interval of money advanced, or vested last proposition, I think every member will by calling immediate distribution incoming advanced, or vested last proposition, I think every member will be share incoming advanced, or vested last proposition, I think every member will be share incoming advanced operations in our youth, and where Sunday evening, August 20th. Subject : 'The Regonse-quills, not even to presume to smile at we built five-roomed and four-roomed houses. peal of the Union.' Meetings are held every Sunday this calculation, and for this simple reason; Now, the whole cost of Herringsgate, including evening, at half-past eight olook. South LONDON CHARTIST HALL .- A meeting will be ecurity. That not a fraction of the money shall be tional impost. So much so, that it might with the found in another part of this simple reason; Now, the whole cost of Herringsgate, including Sourd London Chabrist Hall, -A meeting will be because I could build ten thousand houses aid money and law expenses, amounts to held to take into consideration the recommendation That not a fraction of the money shall be tional impost. So much so, that it might with of the consideration the recommendation because 1 could build ten thousand houses aid money and law expenses, amounts to because 1 could build ten thousand houses aid money and law expenses, amounts to because 1 could build ten thousand houses aid money and law expenses, amounts to because 1 could build ten thousand houses aid money and law expenses, amounts to because 1 could build ten thousand houses aid money and law expenses, amounts to because 1 could build ten thousand houses aid money and law expenses, amounts to because 1 could build ten thousand houses aid money and law expenses, amounts to because 1 could build one hun-other wise applied. That I owe no money— safety be left optional with the several mem-that I will contract no debts which could in any bers, whether they would allow the Company bers, whether they would allow the Company bers, be submitted :— and a man who purchased the bound a money and law expenses, amounts to build one hun-to build a money and law expenses, amounts to be submitted in any bers, whether they would allow the Company bers, whether they would allow the company bers, be submitted in any bers, whether they would allow the company bers, be submitted in any bers and a man who purchased the bound a money and the submitted in the several propositions to be submitted in the several pre to build a million of houses upon, and when wheat owes me about 861., making about 4001., Company, on August 13th, at six o'clock. way make any portion of the property liable, to remain as at present constituted-paying HOLMFIRTH.—A camp meeting will take place at Scholes Moor Bottom, on Sunday, August 13th, at Firstly,-The propriety of substituting loca- the rent was reduced to four per cent., and which, deducted from 9,7361., leaves an expento my creditors, as I have none, and will have five per cent. as interest upon the outlay, or submit to the several alterations proposed, re- tion by bonus, instead of by ballot-not that the purchaser had the advantage of tenants diture of 9,336L, which I will estimate at two o'clock in the afternoon, when Messrs Marsden, That I pledge my word and honour that ducing the rent to four per cent.; and, per- the occupant so located is to purchase the land who had paid for their location, the advantage 9,400%, and which, at four per cent.; should Lockwood, and others will address the meeting. A none. money to any amount so lodged in the Bank, haps, I may best illustrate this by the altered and house, but that he is to pay, according to fine realise a rent of 3761, and which would leave collection will be made for the defence of Dr being located for the benefit of the depo- condition of the occupants at present located. his will, a certain amount for being located is to pay, according to fine rents to average as follows :--Two-acre allotments . vantage of making the purchase wholesale By the rules, as they now stand, a man, without the ballot. sitors. That in order to disentangle the whole whose allotment cost £350, would have to pay Secondly,-The propriety of raising the price for everything-building materials, labour, and Three-acre do. 112. concern, I will, upon the adoption of the pro- £17 10s. rent; whereas, by the proposed alte- of the shares from 21. 12.s 4d. to 51., from all-they would have a good security for their Four-acre do. with school 131. money at four per cent., which would be the That would make within three pounds a-year South-gate, on Sunday, (to-morrow), at nine o'clock positions which I am about to submit, make ration, he would have to pay £14 rent, thus 31. 18s. to 71. 10s., and from 51. 4s. to 101. Thirdly,-The propriety of requiring repay- exact amount that I have paid for it; and of the whole rent. Now, take the interest of in the morning. leases to the several occupants now located upon imposing upon him the necessity of paying £5 ment of the aid money in half-yearly instal-ments, after three years' occupation. A camp meeting will take place on difficulty in selling such estates, the agents of and it leaves them 11/. 10s. a-year. Take it Wardle Hill near Withmarth Thomas and a states with a selling such estates and a states of the aid money from the four-acre allotments, and it leaves them 11/. 10s. a-year. Take it the several estates of the Company, charging additional for his share, and giving him a reno more than four per cent. as rent upon the duction of 31. 10s. in his rent during his occu- ments, after three years' occupation. Fourthly,-The propriety of abolishing the speculators would be on the watch for the opporoutlay; and I will then assign the whole pro-perty to trustees, upon condition that I shall what is equivalent to 1001., at three and a half Expense Fund, and substituting an Aid Fund, the two-acre allotments, and it leaves is the the two-acre allotments, and it leaves 71. 55. appoint one, and that that one shall be Mr per cent. However, I think we may leave at the rate of twopence per week for two-acre allotments, and it leaves 71. 5s. for the support of the wives and families of the im-Sharman Crawford; and I believe to him no the question at the option of the occupants, allotments, threepence for three-acre members, usual price of land, and three-and-a-half per a-year. The aid money I have put down at prisoned Chartists. cent. is considered good security for landed pro- five per cent. man in the National Land Company will make and not a man amongst them who would not and fourpence for four-acre members. a single objection, inasmuch as I believe he cheerfully pay 501. instead of 51., for the reduc-would be the first man to expose any injustice, tion of rent from five to four per cent. Their affairs of the Company as far as the refractory years, and allow him four per cent. for his money; will the Chairman say to their calculations, years, and allow him four per cent. for his money; will the Chairman say to their calculations, and I would wager my existence that there when I tell them that those will be within a chester. Districts wishing to join the Society will come from what quarter it might; and what shares must be increased by weekly payments are concerned. I have always courted is, the most strict and of sixpence two-acre men; ninepence threesixthly, -Whether the affairs of the Com-would not be one occupant a defaulter in fifty fraction of the rents, including aid money, be-but that on the controry if the occupa-tween 300l. and 400l. for London dung and STOCKPORT. -A meeting of the members of this Stockport. -A meeting of the lith of Analytic the action of the rents, including aid money, be-but that on the controry if the occupapany shall be wound up. Seventhly,-Whether it is prudent to sub- tion did not suit his taste or his health, he cartage, seeds, cultivation of the land, making branch will be held on Sunday, the 13th of August, pany shall be wound up. rigid management of the Company's affairs. | acre men; and one shilling four-acre men; nominate two other trustees of acknowledged turn be equally a benefit to those to be stitute a lease for a life and ninety-nine years stitute a lease for a life and ninety-nine years would always be sure of a large bonus for his of roads, and every other expenditure; and LEICESTER. — The members of No. 2 branch of the in reversion, which will cost about 11. 5s., for holding, and it would not matter to him three when they know that all was day labour (horse National Charter Association are requested to meet those trustees all future properties will be I have now stated the several alterations a conveyance in fee, which will cost over 10/. Eighthly,-The nomination of trustees, to of the Land Company were his landlord, as, tradesmen who worked there, cheated the on Sunday evening, August 13.

were uniform.

that in the form which I propose we may still at 2501. for each location, would, at the end of property is vested in Trustees, the affairs Compare to admit new members and allow the 150 years, locate two millions two hundred and Company to extend its operations. But the thirty-six thousand four hundred and sixteen learn, that, if my propositions are acquiesced in, still greater advantage will be found in the Occupants. fact, that when a man receives his lease he will Now what will the accountant and the actubave no difficulty in raising money when the ary say to their dissolving views ! But I will rent is fixed at four per cent., if he should be now take the Company at the proposed alterfool enough to do so; and as the original rules ation of doubling the shares, and the result we make no mention of loans, and as the pro-moters of the Company have violated those rules, and subjected themselves to penalties, hundred and eighteen millions two hundred henceforth the directors have no power to and eight thousand pounds; or, at 250l. to make loans. And, as a matter of fact, it must each location, could locate four millions four priving the poorer occupants of an advantage accumulate, in fourteen years and seventy have no difficulty in raising money; but I is based upon compound interest, for the moventure to say that many of them, under the ment the money comes in it is applied to re-

altered circumstances, will not want it. altered circumstances, will not want it. Let me now show how, under the present rules, a four-acre occupant would stand at the -namely, timber, bricks, oats, and beans-have not borne calumny and insult, as well from have not borne calumny and insult, as well from based to converge to calumny on Sunday, August present moment either on O'Connorville or enables me to calculate the interest as repro- those I have endeavoured to serve, as from lecture in the man of 13th, at six o'clock. Lowbands. There would be due upon his farm ductive from the day it is paid.

the occupant chooses to select, and ninety-nine 30% aid money, 20% loan, and a year's rent. years in reversion-that is, that the occupant Of course, this year's rent will not be an item sthe Committee, but of treachery to the years in reversion—that is, that the occupant affecting it after the first year; but the aid five per cent. rent charged upon the capital, am not easily turned out of my course. Should ings, at two o'clock. I shall now point out the two monster ille- after the death of the person named in the and loan money will, and this I consider a and now I will show you the period at which any doubt the result that I calculate, the ex-Lawes, the barrister, and, in fact, which I and the necessity for the change will be seen at additional scale, and as long as I August 13th, when members are particularly requested once when I tell you that the expense of con-appointed, and to correct which I introduced will be seen at once when I tell you that the expense of con-appointed, and to correct which I introduced by should it fail for want of their confidence, their the members. The amount produced by should it fail for want of their confidence, their The Chartiers of Bradford will meet in their the members. The amount produced by should it fail for want of their confidence, their The Chartiers of Bradford will meet in their the members. my Bill-namely, the Bank, in connexion with the expense of the lease that I propose will not from five four to per cent., every four-acre one year's rent, which would be 27,3001., abstinence and support, the worst than can hapthe Land Plan, being in violation of the exceed £1 5s.; and I think that one life and allotment is made worth when the rest stored would in the one hundred and fiftyseveral Banking Acts; and, secondly, the ninety-nine years after its expiration, will be above what it was worth when the rent stood four years, amount to fifty-three millions and they will have but themselves to blame Yorkshire Divan, Manchester-read, on Sunday, at several Banking Acts; and, secondly, the Ballot, which is in violation of the several Lottery Acts. Now you must always bear in mind, these Now you must always bear in mind, these cannot be lost sight of, especially when you the sight of the sis the sight of the sis the sight of the sis the sight of On Saturday last I received 221. 10s. aid kenstein, if I had not observed the strictest of Mr Sillett's conveyance of two acres was money, 15l. loan money, and a year's rent from the houses, lands, and everything else for ever as your friends predicted, I cannot take the New Inn, Carrington, of Mr Sillett's conveyance of two acres was £14. The next alteration is, that those located, as well as those not located, shall also pay up the the bases nat much damaged by his connex-the da that he was not much damaged by his connex- holders.

34,944,000 ask if any of the alterations could be considered you can thus purchase your liberty without the . . 69,888,000 . 139,776,000 279,552,000 . 559,104,000 Now all that I dissolve in that period is 770

pence; and averaging those payments by the destitute, and constituting an idle reserve to itself in fourteen years and seventy days; so

MILLIONS, ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR 8751. a week, or forty-five thousand five hun-Another advantage that we may derive is, THOUSAND POUNDS; or, in other words, dred a year, and would enable me to locate 182 annually.

And now, perhaps, you will be astonished to August 9th, 1848.

I am satisfied to put every single farthing of my own money and property into this concern, living upon one meal a day; and in the seven years I estimate that I will be able to put twenty thousand pounds into the concern, not twenty thousand pounds into the concern, not the afternoon, when the local lecturers and a friend calculating a single farthing for my expenses; from Bradford will address the meeting. may be due to me, at the end of that period ;

and I will work like a horse. I will not spend Sowre be stated that every man located, with few ex-ceptions, would demand both aid money and loan, whatever their circumstances were. The be disputed. I defy accountant or actuary to farthing of the money. I will work like a farthing of the money. I will work like a for the benefit of the be disputed. I defy accountant or actuary to be disputed. I defy accountant or actuary to be disputed. I defy accountant or actuary to farthing of the money. I will work like a for the ensuing six months. loans were established for the benefit of the poerer occupants; whereas, it will scarcely be believed, that almost without an exception every occupant has required the loan, thus de-priving the poerer occupants of an advantage

which might have been made beneficial. How-days his 100l. will be converted into 200l. And ever, when they receive their leases they will you must always bear in mind, that our plan desire, and the whole desire of my life, has o'clock.

classes, by fair and honourable means; and the lecture room, Mottram, on Sunday, August production, and the credit which I get, though God knows, if I have not evinced sufficient 13.h, at one o'clock. At the close of business a public

You must always bear in mind, that the ac- wood, that would turn a bold man from his the National Land Company will be held on Sunday countant's and actuary's data were based upon undertaking. But when I set myself a task, I (to-morrow), in the large room, Butterworth-build-

MANCHESTER. - A meeting of the Manchester I shall now point out the two monster me- after the death of the person named in the p galities relied upon by the Chairman, by the Chairman, by the lease. This has been a matter much mooted, subscriptions the more fortunate have been lo-Lawes, the barrister, and, in fact, which I and the necessity for the change will be seen at subscriptions the more fortunate have been lo-tal of the company, increasing the shares to Society upon a national scale, and as long as I August 13th, when members are particularly requested

room, Butterworth-buildings, on Sunday, at six o'clock in the evening. THE CHARTISTS of Little Horton will meet in the

rent alone, making the magicians a present of been pocketed by any one, and shall not be, OARRINGTON.-The Chartists of this locality will the whole of the capital of the Company, and and if I should make my escape to America, meet every Sunday evening, at seven o'clock, at the

The question of the Bank I can easily dispose additional amount of shares. of, by separating its connexion altogether from the Land Company. In this there is no from the August 13th, Mr difficulty as it is my intention to issue a cir- acre shareholder threepence; and every four- to four per cent, upon the outlay, the bonuses Estimating the original capital of the Com- owe me now, in purchasing land in the whole- George Arobdeacon will lecture in the Working difficulty, as it is my intention to issue a cir-cular to every depositor, giving him the option to withdraw his money, with interest up to the day of withdrawal, or to continue his deposit day of withdrawal, or to continue his deposit bers; and every alteration that is now pro- acre, a house at 1251. and aid money for three funds warrant it, I will set 10,0001. of the noon. Members are requested to pay the local levies

to their disadvantage; does not the fact of the shedding of a drop of human blood. A word rent being reduced to four per cent. compensate and I have done. Place the requisite means a thousand fold? I now come to another at my disposal, and while I am going on with source of wealth, namely-the weekly sub. my operations I will thin the artificial labour days; as money, at compound interest, doubles scriptions of twopence, threepence, and four- market by employing thousands who are now

> I am, your faithful Friend and unpaid Bailiff,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR. Bromsgrove,

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

BRIGHOUSE .- A camp meeting will be held on Sunday next, the 13th of August, at two o'clock in

and if I do not locate every man of the 70,000 MANCHESTER. — The monthly meeting of the Man-within the seven years, I will relinquish my chester branch of the National Land Company, will claim to any money that is due to me, or that be held in the People's Institute, on Sunday morning, August 13th. Chair to be taken at nine

MOTTRAM .- The monthly meeting will be held in

those to whom my services are gall and worm-BRADFORD .- A public meeting of the members of

but they little knew the effect the suspicion of CARRINGTON .- The paid-up shareholders of this

been to ameliorate the condition of the working o'clock.

purchased. As far, therefore, as getting rid necessary,

orders to Henry Marsden. LIVERPOOL.-The members of the Chartist Coun-cil will meet in their room, Wilson's Coffee rooms,

Wardle Hill, near Withworth. The people of Roch-

MANCHESTER.-A meeting of the National Co-operative Benefit Society will be held on Sunday, the 13th instant, at two o'clock, at T. Whitsker's,

# AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR PILES, FISTULAS, &c.

# ABERNETHY'S PILE OINTMENT.

WEAT a painful and noxious disease is the Files! and comparatively how few of the afficted have been perma-nently cured by ordinary appeals to Medical skill! This, uo doubt, arises from the use of powerful aperients too frequently administered by the Profession; indeed, strong internal medicine should always be avoided in all to frequently administered by the Provinces. The Proprietor of the above Ointment, after years of at its suffering, placed kimself under the streatment of that eminent surgeon, Mr Abernethy, was by him restored to perfect health, and has enjoyed it ever the without the slightest return of the Disorder, over a period of fifteen years, during which time the same Aber-time the ame of Philip and the disorder with the Provinces, and are only to eince without the slightest return of the Disorder, over a period of niteon years, during which time the same Aber-nethian Prescription has been the means of healing a vast number of desperate cases, both in and out of the Pro-nethian Prescription has been the means of healing a vast number of desperate cases, both in and out of the Pro-nethian Prescription has been the means 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, and since its introduced to the Public by the desire of many who had been perfectly healed by its application, and since its introduction, the fame of this ointment has spread far and wide ; even the Maled by its application, and since its introduction, the name 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-selves, do now freely and frankly admit that Abernetby's Pile Ointment, is not only a valuable preparation, but a selves, do now freely and frankly admit that Abernetby's Pile Ointment, is not only a valuable preparation, but a selves. do now freely and frankly admit that Abernetby's Pile Ointment, is not only a valuable preparation, but a

selves. do now freely and frankly admit that Adernethy's File Unitment, 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 Unitment 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

Eteir names. Sold in covered pots, at 4s. 6d., or the quantity of three 4s. 6d. pots in one for 11s., with full directions of use, by C. KING (Agent to the Proprietor), No. 34, Napier-street, Huxton New Town, London, where also can be presured 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 regainst noxious compositions, sold at low prices, and to observe that none can possibly be genuine, unless the name of Kino is printed on the Government Stamp affixed to each pot, 4s. 6d., which is the lowest price the proprietor is of Kino is printed on the Government Stamp affixed to each pot, 4s. 6d., which is the lowest price the proprietor is mabled to sell it at, owing to the great expense of the ingredients.

## CORNS AND BUNIONS.

# PAUL'S EVERY MAN'S FRIEND,

#### Patronised 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 all other remedies for corns, its operation is such as to render the cutting of corns altogether unnecessary; indeed, we may say, the practice of cutting corns is at all times dangerous, and has been frequently attended with lamenta-bla consequences, besides its liability to increase their growth; it adheres with the most gentle pressure, produces an instant and delightful relief from torture, and, with perseverance in its application, entirely eradicates the most forstant accounted operation.

Inveterate cerns and bunions. Testimonials have been received from upwards of one hundred Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest eminence, Lestinomars have been received from upwards of one handled a greatest and ongeous 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

as well as from many obscers of both Army and Navy, and nearly one mousand 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. 31, Napier-street, Hoxton New Town, London, and all wholesale and retail Medi-directions for use, of C. KING, NO. 31, Napier-street, Hoxton New Town, London, and all wholesale and retail Medi-directions in town and country. The genuine has the name John Fox on the Stamp. A 2s. 9d. box cures the Ask for Paul's Every Man's Every Man's Events Ask for ' Paul's Every Man's Friend.'

most ordurate corns. Ask for ' Paul's Every Man's Friend.' Abernethy's Pile Ointment, Paul's Corn Plaster, and Abernethy's Pile Powders, are sold by the following respect-

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Brighton; Ferris and Score, Bristol; Harper, FREE PRESS Office, Cheltenham; Brooke and Co., Doncaster; Simmonde, Dorchester; Scawis, Durham; Evans and Hodgeon, Exeter; Coleman, Gloucester; Henry, Guerasey; Berry, Helifax; Daggan, Hereford; Brooke, Hudderefield; Stephenson, Hull; Penzel, Kidderminster; Baines and Derry, Hainer; Dargan, Hereiora; Biooke, Huudersheis, Stephatson, Aun; Fenzer, Aladerminster; Baines and Newsome, Leeds; Aspinal, Liverpool; Drury, Lincoln; Jewsbury, Manchester; Blackwell, Newcastle-upon.Tyne; Sutton, Review Office, Nottingham; Fletcher, Nosfolk News Office, Norwich; Mennie, Plymouth; Clark, Pilor Office, Preston; Heckley, Patney; Staveley, Reading; Squarey, Salisbury; Ridge and Jackson, MERCURY Office, Chice, Preston; Heckley, Painey; Staveley, Reading; Squarey, Sansoury; Ridge and Jackson, MERCURY Office, Shefileid; Watton, Chronicle Office, Shrewsbury; Randall, Southampton; Mort, Stafford; Bagley, Stamford; Sims, Stockport; Vins and Carr, HERALD Office, Sunderland; Saunders, Tiverton; Roper, Ulverstone; Card-Sims, Stockport; Vins and Carr, HERALD Office, Warwick; Gibson, Whitehaven; Jacob and Co., Winchester; well, Wakefield; Sharpe, ADVERTISER Office, Warwick; Gibson, Whitehaven; Jacob and Co., Winchester; Haunder and Co., Wolverhampion; Deighton, Worcester; Mabson, Yarmouth; Bolton, Blanshard and Co., Tork; John King, Bridgend; Ballard, Cowbridge; Evans, Carmarthen; Williams, Swansea; Raines, Edinburgh; Allan, Greenock; Msrsball, Belfast; Bradferd, Cork; Eutler, Dublin; Thompson, Armagh; and by all respectable Chimists and Medicine Venders in every Market Town throughout the United Kingdom,



ARE AGENOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

This medicine has been before the British public only a few rears, and perhaps in the annals of the world was Bever seen success equal to their progress; the virtues of his Ledicine were at once acknowiesged wherever tried, and recommendation followed recommendation; hun-dreds had soon to acknowledge that PARE'S LIFE PILLS had Baved them, and were loud in their praise. The starting scista total, and ucto south a south prosent the public at scista it were continually brought before the public at snce removed any prejusice which some may have felt; the continual good which resulted from their use spread their ameter and wide, at this moment there is scarcely a country on the face of the globe which has not heard of their benefits, and have sought for supplies, whatever might be the cost of transmission. The United States, Ganada. India, and even China, have had immense quanountries, and with the

the use of your pills and ointment, and invariably found them to have the most perfect effect in removing those diseases. WE POWELL MD.

(Signed) W. E. FOWELL						
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	Chiego-foot	lings		Ulcers	]	
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The extensive practice of the extensive practice of Messrs R. and L. PERRY and Co., the continued demand for heir work, entitled, the SiLENT FRIEND, (one hun-dred and twenty-five thousand copies of which have been dred and twenty five thousand copies of which have been and the extensive sale and high repute of their Medicines have induced some unprincipled percons to as-sume the name of PERRY and closely imitate the title of the Work and names of the Medicines. The public is tion, to a candid mind little need be said; and to the The formation of society depends upon kindred,

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On Physical Disqualifications, Generative Incapacity, and

The Physical Disqualifications, Generative Insuparty, and others amusements and trials, and in the simple relations Impediments to Marriage. new and improved edition, enlarged to 196 pages, price of life, and in the chace, the combat, and the dance, and 28. 6d.; by post, direct from the Establishment, 38. 6d. song, and feast, from youth to age, the union is one of in postage stamps. primitive kingdoms.

THE SILENT FRIEND;

medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of triendship gives way to one of interest, which in propormenical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the conse-quences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with obser-vations on the married state and the disqualifications Wordon, 140, Leagenhall-street, London; J. and R. Aaimes, and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. H. Ingram, darket-place, Manchester. Part the First A union that holds society is bondage, every man setting a value on his comrade. Friendship is measured by gold—for a Part the first A union that nurve the hand is grasued. Oht for a moment Mult of A the completed the stock. Will of A the completed the stock.

s dedicated to the consuctation of the Anatomy and of those good old times, when man in his primeval forest me back to our village, and I tought forthwith the in friendship grasped in truth the hand of man. 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, pro-duced by over indulgence of the passions and by the prac-tice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the man-ner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence

times, now nave no place on earin; that is in sincerity; of sges. Mr O'Connell, for nearly a half century, or-nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their ac-companying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced there remain nothing but laws to render society prospe-ganised a complete system of sgitation. The govern-rous. by the chain of con necting results to their cause. This

election concludes with an explicit detail of the means laws are in this intermediate state (for I cannot restrain have been shocked by constant recurrences of assassina-physical decay.

#### Part the Third

secondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, inflammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhwa, gleet, stricure, &c., are shown to depend on this ause. Their treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the rus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself

n its most frightful singe, not only on the individual ninself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treat-ment of all these discases and their consequences is tento conquest. sered in this section, which, if duly followed up, cannot ail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seven-

teen coloured engravisgs. Part the Fourth

Treats of the Prevention of Disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This impor-tant 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 Obligations 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. D squietudes and jars between married couples are traced to depend, in the majority of instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfec. tions and errors, and the means for their removal of shown to be within reach, and effectual. The operation over shall, into whose heart shall enter the conception of tumbled over, and supposed to be wounded! When Mr the suppression of which the Premier, in his hatred of of certain disqualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unions shown to be the neces state form an important consideration in this section of it, and from society only can it proceed. All society something rotten in the state of D.nmark.' But if the Mr Newmarch may now be anxious to throw the whole the work. THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM only knows the law of man.

On these broad principles we

#### AUGUST 12, 1848.

he merely said the Queen had promised to do so, then eradicating vice and misery from society, should give Master Bobby ought to pay it himself, for the country way to their personal foclings, and by so doing, cause di-

can't stand humburging like this any longer. Is there no man spirited enough to put the question I have suggested, to the prime minister, in order to set the matter at rest, and to put the saddle on the right SI5 -That from England has come Ireland's degrada. horse ? I remain.

Your constant reader and subscriber, AN OVERBURTHENED TAX PAYEE.

Slough, August drd. P.S.-No wonder the Windsor people are afraid to give offence to the court, for I find upon inquiry, that il asy tradesman there dares to do anything in opposition to the court, he is sure to 'get in for it.' So they are obliged to be lickspittles, and precious lickspittles they

We shall be glad to receive the information which our correspondent volunteers to favour us with .--

THE BRITISH PRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NOBTHERN STAR. vations on the married state and the disqualifications intoury sympatics shan again associate mankind. The DEAR Sin, Being a countryman, and unused to Lon-which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured en. line of separation is yet untold, and it is a period of gravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. fraud, opprossion, and blood—a period in which all the PEREY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford street, Lon-passions, all the sentiments, all the faculties of the mind, number of newsagents' shops, and on Sunday last, the TEREL and U., 19, Berners-street, UXIOR Street, LON- passions, all the sentiments, all the faculties of the mind, number of Bewsugents' shops, and on Sunday last, the don, Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, have been perverted for gain. It is the union of interest, Paternoster-row; Hanney 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starle, 22, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Sunday last, the manner of unelegaliness. Emphatically it is the bonders of the day-had engaged the strenging of all interest. manner of uncleanliness. Emphatically it is the bondage question of the day-had engaged the attention of all

> SUNDAY TIMES, EXAMINER, SPECTATOB, and JOHN BULL, Also it is the period of laws. To set bounds to selfish- and read them over most attentively-Irish news and ness, punish fraud, and determine rights-to protect it- leading articles. But you will guess my surprise when, self from anarchy and annihilation-society hero requires after spending my cash, and giving my labour, I discovered laws. Without them it can have no prosperity, for with. that I was regularly taken in. If it be not seditious out them it can have no protection. For friendship, to print-I was robbed.

ner in which the balleral consequences of instinuigence, out shell it can have no protection. For triendship, to; print-Iwas robbed. operate on the economy in the impairment and destruc-justice, kindness, the charm and the virtues of primitive Ireland has long suffered from the accumulated wrongs tion of the social and vital powers. The existence of times, now have no place on earth; that is in sincerity : of suce Mr. O'Connell for powers a helf continue of At once then it must appear, of what vast importance 1842, and, from that hour to this, all our better feelings

come when fidelity, and friendship, and virtue shall take misery has become a stereotyped phrase. At this junc-the place of laws, as a bond of union of society, in very ture, Mr O'Brien, a gentleman of birth, character, and deed). At once it must be seen the fate of a people is de- fortune-himself enjoying the comforts, luxuries, and Contains an accurate description of the diseases causes termined by their laws, and hence the great importance honours of life, steps boldly out and proclaims rebel-

their wants, circumstances, and prospects. And hence not argue. It was an act, however, that ricked the life we must see the very canker at the core is bad laws, and and fortune of the actor, and showed a recklesseness of thence we can presume, and justly : Are a people poor, personal danger. Yet the able journalists of England degraded, hopeless, stationary; is the atmosphere of mis. tax this man with cowardice. Be just and fear not. fortune forever surrounding them--the cause is bad law. We read repeated statements that Smith O'Brien walked n one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease Laws, or rather the caprice of a family tyrant, is enough up to officers and policemen armed to the teeth, pistels

tion of legislative liberty. Nothing can save such a soon after, strong bodies of the regular troops, cavalry, ar. his character from a foul aspersion which has damaged people but the privilege of ascertaining their own laws. | tillery, and infantry, came pouring in from every quarter. | it for we cannot say how many weeks past ! Ridioulous ! For to perfect the social fabric laws are all in all to a The conduct of Mr O'Brien was decided, and the only Our contemporary makes a mistake! We do not know people, and all history attests by the chaotic career of wise course he could adopt. The horse, too, was honour- who Mr Newmarch is. Possibly that adventurous genthe human stream of life, without this power of legisla- ably returned. Was it to be anticipated that he would theman having, at the eleventh hour, discovered his ting for itself society cannot be happy. For what is the remain to be taken a prisoner, or be shot dead on the frightful mistake-having suddenly become conscious of history of man but the history of misfortunes? No pro- spot? Oh, but he had hid himself in Mrs M Cormack's the folly and wickedness of even suspecting a Whig offiover shall, into whose heart shall enter the conception of tumbled over, and supposed to be wounded! When Mr the suppression of which the Premier, in his hatred of the whole sympathies of man, nor into his head can O'Brien was in so he pless a state, why did not the brave bribery (everywhere but in the city of London), is now flow the perception of the law of man,-society requires men who shot at him take him prisoner ? I fear ' there's carrying a bill through Parliament-possibly, we say, whole report be true, there is no trace of cowardioe. affair into darknoss, and to save himself from the exe-Brave men are careful of life-fool hardy men expose crations of an indicant ne expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of Ireland's degradation has come from its Norman op- themselves unnecessarily-and in difficult circumstantes ness for the character of Mr Newmarch ought to prevent life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary pressor, and until she has her legislative liberty prospe- men use the means of satety they can command. I sup- the injured Attorney-General from forcing the proceedpose your London Journalists are all duellists, possessing ings to light. If the Attorney General is, however, so more than French honour. Had they been so situated, forgetful of what he owes to himself, we must remember they would have stood erect and been shot. Our kind what is due to the representative of the Crown in our Men in their primitive state took possession of the bearted little man who edits our ---- Journal, and Courts of Justice, and to the leader of the whole bar of earth without appropriating it. One step more and they whom I very much respect, writes heroically, and settles England. The reports founded upon the action brought took possession of it in the name and for the mutual be- a revolution with pen and ink, as easily as he would or. against Sir John Jervis, and now withdrawn, have been nefit of a tribe. But still there, was no personal pos. Ger a breakfast at the 'Dolphin ;' there is not a butches's circulated far too widely to admit of their being altogesessions. It was common property, -each to obtain his boy in Wakefield that would not take him prisoner ther disregarded now. Innocent as Sir John may be share of its produce having allotted duties to perform, without the aid of a pea-gua. These clever folk, who and no doubt is, the world will not be persuaded of the from the chief down to the humblest of the tribe. This understand everything, declared that the rebellion was fact by the visible alarm which has taken possession of head at first fathers, next chiefs, and then kings. But snuffed out. It is very singular, that troops should be this unfortunate Mr Newmarch. The trial must go on. still the primitive compact was undissolved, or, at loast, leaving every day to quell a rebellion already non-exis-only partially so. For although the kingly preregative tent. Have Lerd Hardings and General M'Donald gone sert week after week that the Knight is insocent, but was the way in which the compact was broken, still, in over to Ireland on a pleasure excursion ? Are Inspectors | nobody will believe us ; we may fight his battle. but we Barry and Co., that the powders (the Revalenta Arabica) of the nose, pulate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, they had inclosed in their petition to his Majesty the Em-and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Its origin, over its own subjects, in practice this compact Blake and Trant danger of losing their lives hourly, they had inclosed in their petition to his Majesty the Emmainly prevailed. This king was elective; they could or are these assertions of personal danger and deeds eyes of the public as any other accused individual will not tolerate an irresponsible head. Hereditary mo- of daring mere reveries? A formight ago was the as stand who, on the day of the trial, appears at the the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, sound by England. As an auxiliary, a Norman king establish martial law, and to day the danger is all past? went over to an Irish king in war with another, and Have our wise senators then trembled at their own We were the first to announce the existence of the action, true to the character of his race, -valorous, rapacious, shadow ? Has this monster revolution been a more and to expose the daring effrontery of the plaintiff, who and remorseless, -he determined the fate of the war, imaginative thing - a disturbed dream-of a number of poor lunatio, persuaded himself into the belief not only gleet, stricture, and diseases of the urinary organs. Price and after that thought himself might as well be king of parliamentary somnambulists ? Does not every English that a Whig law officer could be guilty of malpractices at Incland. The idea was at once promptly executed, but and Irish payer admit, that there is a growing discon- elections, but that the world would credit the atrocious it required generations to realise it. It was long before tent in the sister Isle ? And an increasing sympathy slander. An evening contemporary agreed with us that the kings of England were more than nominally kings of among the workmen and labourers of America, England, it was impossible for the accusation to have any foundaand Scotland? Are there not vague rumours about tion in fact, for according to the admirable defence set To accomplish the subjugation of Ireland, the ordi-thousands of men being armed, and ready to fight? Is up by that contemporary, it was not Sir John Jervis, but nary conduct of the conqueror was pursued when extend-there not a systematic suppression of all correct intelli-his son, who stood for the berough of Horsham. Having ing his dominion. A colony was planted in Ireland, a gence on the real condition of Ireland? Snuffed out, given currency to this rumeur we are bound to see it Let our clever and rich men take care that the revo. | convict this Mr Newmarch of gross and culpable folly, This colony was the central point from which dominion lution be not lighted up. Let me whisper a few words who will? Will Sir Robert Peul? The right honourable was extended - inroad follows inroad, confiscation, into their cars. Rebellion is an effect arising from | baronet, in his impatience at bribery and corruption, has confiscation, till the soil of all Ireland is transferred to social and political causes. Man is not naturally prone determinedly withstood the issuing of the writ to the the followers of the invader-at least ninoteen twentleths to revolt. Thinking men do not become Repeaters or borough of Derby, where some half dozen poor fellows of it fell to. And in so falling that which made it espe- Chartists without reasons for so doing. Sober men do received, at the last election, five shillings a head, in concially galling to the Irish nation was, that the new not leave the sickle and seize the pike for the mere love formity with long established custom, for their easy DOBBERSOFE claimed the soil as personal estates-thereby of danger, plunder, or murder-just the reverse. Civil services upon the imaginary committee of the Liberal abolishing the primitive compact, and consequently by war is ruinous, destructivo, and injurious for the inte- candidate. The noble indignation of the ex-Premier imposing new conditions, exacting of them fresh ac- rests of all men, and is only produced by continued acts would have full ecope in the investigation of the bribery knowledgments and services. Hence, arose the remorse- of injustice. The arrest or death of any number of supposed to have taken place in the borough of Horsham guineas, from the person of Mr Thomas Cramp, a less and in stinguishable hatred of the Irish peasants to loaders will not put down rebellion; it may tend to put A poor and ignorant devil who takes five shillings to their landi rds. Then as now, he only appeared on his down open and manly fighting, but the spirit of revolt spend, it may be in bread for his children, or in drink possessions to fall a victim to the hatred of the primi- will increase and manifest its power in a more dangerous for himself, is no doubt a menster in human form : but tive possessor of the soil. Hence, the cry of the Irish, because a more secret manner. Capturing arms will what shall be said of a rich and calightened gentleman, when now turned out of their mud hovels -- 'Did not our net put down revolt, nor put an end to murder, robbery, liberal in his politios and a hater of abuses, because he forefathers win this land from the forests, wilderness and assassination. No such steps will produce the desired has always eloquently invighed against them, who takes beneficial effects in the above-mentioned case, I can with resided. That on Sunday night, the 23rd ult, being and fen, from a state of wildness to a state of cultivation; rosult. You must remove the causes that conduce to not shillings but pounds to the hearth of indigence and confidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in so doing whenever an opportunity offers. - I am, Gen. the family, he went down a yard at the rear of the the tool of an invader? The ancient heads of them that we had less of revolution, and more of humanity tions which poverty cannot with equal deliberation re-Soid : Doxes as 15 13d, 25 9d, and family packets at themen, very truly yours, James ohorland, late surgeon premises in which omnibuses were kept, and getting are annihilated, but the hatred of the Irish peasant still and justice. Even the London newspaper editors would fuse i We desire to know whether such a scandal bas pursues and will burn with a measure of justice, till his not lose much by so desirable a change. When I next occurred at Horsham. We are not estisfied with our come back to your great city, I will be more cautious as This colony was the ruler of Ireland, whoever might to how I spend my money. Meantime, I make the our disbelief will go very far in removing the public imbe plenipetentiary for the conqueror; they were the loyal sharpers a present of the following ode from Pinder :----'Reader! dost thou know the mode of catching

rision where unity would otherwise exist. have insisted more particularly upon the position which I have here taken up, having recently beheld its blighting effects, and therefore the more carnestly im.

plore my brother Chartists in every locality, to guard against the 'demon, discord.' I am brothers, a faithful follower of the noble

JOHN COOK, O'Connor. Upper Goswell-street, Ipswich,

August 6th, 1848,

#### TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIB .- I have seen with some pain in the STAR that several of the Land members who have been fortunate enough to obtain an allotment have expressed them. selves dissatisfied with their domiciles. As an allottee I think it my duty to record my most unqualified admiration, approbation, and satisfaction, at all that has been done to render the allottees happy and comfortable on the Snig's End Estate. My house, No. 18, is a little palace, and the land round it such as to leave no doubt that with industry the hopes of our beloved Feargus and myself can be easily realised. Far be it from me to give expression to anything that might be construed into ill feeling by my brother allottees, but I cannot help saying, that if they were to reflect and reason more within themselves they would be slower to complain where so little room exists, and would be more reluctant to hurt the feelings of him who has sacrificed so much for our welfare and prosperity. In conclusion, I must o'serve, how delighted I feel in the knowledge that Feargus, the greatest hero of modern times, has triumphed over his

calumniators and persecutors, and come forth from his late flory ordeal unscathed and untainted ; may he live long to erjoy the fruits of his hard toil by seeing his thousands located and independent of the aristocratic robbers; to see the working classes no longer in a position to be intimidated; in short, to see them men net slaves, is the sincere wish of

Your obedient Servant, Snig's End. RUBERT JABVIS.

SIR JOHN JERVIS 'GONE OFF FOR THE PRESENT.'

(From John Bull.)

5th August, 1848.

This won't do! The Assizes are here. The scribe has duly commanded the crier to say, ' Sir John Jervis, Knight, Attorney-General of England, come into the of laws being really the people's laws-laws adapted to lion. Whether such an act was wise or foolish, I will Court ;' the crier has obeyed the order, but no Sir John answers to the summons.

' The man is obstinate, Stubborn to justice ; apt to accuse it, and Disdainful to be tried by it ; 'tis not well-He's going away.'

Nay, he is positively gone ! 'The qui tam action.' to blast a people. But woe to the land whose tyrant is a in hand-but we do not read that he shot any one. At says the DAILY NEWS of Thursday, 'sgainst the Atstronger wee-wee to the people who have fallen a prey the Common of Boulagh, he fraternised with the police- torney General for bribery, at a recent election at m'n, demanding their arms, assured them that their Horaham, where his son was returned (since unseated Then do we find a people degraded, poverty stricken lives would be spared. No proof of personal cowardice, on petition) has been withdrawn. The case was entered and hopeless. Are they stationary, and all around them I think. Oh, but he scampered off on the inspector's as 'Newmarch v, Sir John Jervis, Knight,' and was to right in advance on the road of prosperity-kave they horse. How much better it reads if we say, he rode have been tried to-morrow at the Lewes Assiz:s;' but the fallen a prey to a conqueror, or have they lost their le. off on the inspector's horse, and at a time, too, when Special Jury were yesterday informed that their services gislative liberty-then what shall we blame, but their report says the peasantry had deserted him, and, to use would not be required, 'the matter having gone of for the fate of falling a prey to a conquerer ? Nothing I can the words of the graphic writer of the TIMES, 'a rein. present.' Gone off for the present! Impossible! The imagine, and nothing can redeem them, but the restora- forcement of constabulary had arrived from Cashel, and, Whig Attorney-General not impatiently eager to clear • hnt surely no tender We feel that our interest is peculiar in this business. removed. If the Attorney-General will not help us to own disbelief of the fact: we are not at all clear that pression. The withdrawal of the qui tam action is a fatal mistake. Everybody suffers by it. The Ministers, the House of Commons, the bar, Sir John Jervis, and Mr Newmarch. The trick has an unwholesome savour. It will generate distrust, lower the character of public men -a dangerous thing at all times-and strengthen the notion, now protty general, that humbug constitutes a large ingredient in all our parliamentary proceedings. Lord John Russell carries on a crusade in the House of Commons against half-a-dczan freemen in Derby; his Attorney-General is not bold enough to defy his accusers to prove him guilty of practices infinitely surpassing, if the charge bo true, in gross culpability, all the offences which all the freeman of Derby have committed since they first took at election time five shillings to drink their candidate's health and to improve their own. What is the inference ?

sympathies, and interests. The former being in their nature less complex, nothing but associating with their fellows is necessary to excite them, and for peace and others amusements and trials, and in the simple relations are, I can assure you.

Torresvondence.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHEBN STAR.

But when socioty becomes more dense this feeling of

friendship. This is the union of families, and clans, and ED. N. S.]



Hiles shipped to their respectiv

same result as in England-UNIVERSAL GOOD. The side of PARE'S LIFE FILLS amounts to upwards of  $\mathbf{3}_{0,000}$  wares weekly, more than all other patent medicines put together. This simple fact needs no further comment; t tells ... anly that the pills of Old Parris The Best Medi-

cine in the World. The to Howing, with many others, have been recently r ceived:-

Communicated by Mr W. WHITE, Agent for Cirencester.

Gentiemen, -Enclosed is a statement made to me in person, by a female who requests that her case may be made known, that others similarly afflicted may receive benefit is she has done, through the use of PARE'S LIFE PILLS.

"I halbeen afflicted with a severe weakness, so much as to normately prevent me walking across the floor of the house. I applied to a medical man for his advice, but his she proved to be all in vain. At last I was recommended by a person who had taken PARE'S LIFE FILLS to give the matrial. I did so, and before I took the whole of the west box, found myself greatly improved ; I continues he use of them for six weeks, and am now stron: and ieel better than I have been for years past; and while I live I shall bless the name of you and your PABH'S LIFE FILLS.' By upplying to me, I have the liberty o refer any one to her at her residence. I remain, Gentle nan, your obedient servant, W. WHITE -- Circecester day 9th, 1847.

#### From Mr Brezs, Agent for Devonport.

The pilowing letter, just received by the respected Propri for of the DEVONPORT INDEPENDENT newspaper, emonstrates the general utility of this muchclearl prized medicine. Similar letters are constantly received som : , parts of the United Kingdom. Some of these Testin mials are printed and may be had, gratis, of all ent- :--

Gen men,-You will deubtless be glad to hear of the opularity of PARE'S LIFE PILLS in this neighbourhood, and also of the consequent daily increasing demand for hem. We hear of their great efficacy from all classes, and from perseus of all ages ; from officers in the Naval and Matary Service, artisans, gentlemen in the government (stablishments, agriculturists, miners, lab urers, omesus servants, &c. The best proof of their success s that we have issued from our establishment here 1752 boxes, "arions sizes, during the past quarter; and every post brags fresh orders from the neighbouring towns and We are obliged to keep several gross on hand villages. to meet the extraordinary demand. Many persons have

fac scale of the Signature of the Proprietors, 'T. ROB: "IS and Co., Crans.court, Picet-street, London,' on the directions.

11s each, by all respectable medicine venders throughout 96th Reg. the world. Fall directions are given with each box. 3, Sidne

#### CELEBRATED THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

#### HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CURE OF FISTULOUS SORES AND PLEURISY. Extract of a Letter from Mr Robert Calvert, Chemist,

Stekesley, dated, September 3rd, 1847. To Professor Holloway. Sig. -Mr Thompson, National Schoolmaster of this town, desires me to send you the particulars of his son who had been bad for three years and a half, and has re-ceived the greatest benefit by the use of your pills and ointmeat. He is of a scrofulous constitution; a pleurisy had lett a large collection of matter in the chest, and this et entually formed a passage through the wales of the chest, and ended in three fistulous sores which dis-charged large quantities of pus, when he was induced to try your pills and ointment, at this date he was apparently in a dying condition; the stomach rejected every-thing it took. Your pills and ointment had the effect of completely curing both the cough and stomach affections, his strength and flesh arealso restored, his appetite keen, and digestion good. There is every prospect that a little further continuance of your medicines will finish the cure ROBERT CALVERT. (Signed)

The MOFUSSELITE Newspaper, published at Meerut, has, on the 15th October, 1847, copied an article from the BENARDS RECORDER, of which the following is an Ex. tract:--

'The Prince of Maharajah Bissonath Sing, who was tem. porasily residing at Chittercote, was suddenlytaken ill with Spasmodic Colic, and during his illness His Highness often asked for Holloway's Pills and Ointment, as he had and dignified his list of cures."

The native Princes are now using Holloway's celebrated Pills and Ontment in preference to every other medicine, they using so wonderfally efficacious in the cure of diseases in India.

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING.

TION) the main causes of Biliousness, Nervousness, Liver Complaints, Nervous Headaches, Noises in the Head and Ears, Pains in almost every part of the Body, Heart. burn, Low Spirits, Spasms, Spleen, &c., effectually BE-MOVED from the system, by a permanent restoration of ous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, mpotency, the digestive functions to their primitive vigour, without barrenness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, purging, inconvenience, pain, or expense, by

#### DU BARRY AND CO.'S REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD.

(The only Food which does not turn acid upon, or dis-tend, a weak stomach, and a three penny meal of which saves four times the value in other Food ; hence effecting a saving instead of causing an expense.)

Imperial Ukase-Russian Consulate General in Great Britain. - London, the 2nd of December, 1847. - The on the skin, blotches on the lead and face, enlargement Consul-General has been ordered to inform Messrs Du of the throat, tonsils, and uvula ; threatened destruction peror, have, by imperial permission been forwarded to the Minister of the Imperial Palace.

Stapleford Park, near Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire -June, 19th, 1848 .- Sir, -I have taken the Revalenta Food for the last ten days, and beg to tender you my most grateful thanks for your kind advice ; the benefit I have derived in so short a time is very far beyond my ex-pectations: the pain at the pit of the stomach quite left PERKY me after taking your food three days, and the effect on Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of gonorrhea,

the bowels has also been very favourable; I feel much less pain in my head, back and legs. I sleep much better and feel refreshed from it. My appetite is much better. I shall continue the Food and think it will restore me to quested to be health again. I heartily thank you for your kind attention, and shall take every opportunity of recommending this excellent Food to any one that may be suffering from the same complaint, &c.-I remain, Sir. your Surdays from eleven to one. obedient humble servant, Morgan Stickland, at the Earl

of Harborough's. 50, Holborn, London, 22nd Dec. 1847.-Dear Sir,-

For the last five years I have been in a most deplorable condition of health, having been subject during that period to most severe pains in the back, chest, right and Next to God I owe you a great debt of gratitude for the prospect of health now opened before me. I therefore Police-court on Friday William Price, a policizman of thank you most sincerely, not only for bringing this in- the M division, was brought before Mr Secker,

None are genuine, unless the words 'PARR'S LIFE derived a very great benefit from its use; distressing BILLS,' are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Govermuent Stamp, pasted round each box; also on the feeling of restored health induced. Having witnessed the

the impression conveyed being that of general Anassarca, except that it did not pit on pressure, but was a firm

late Surgeon, 96th Reg. 2), Broad-street, Golden square, London, Nov. 20th,

dear sir, very truly, (Rev.) Charles Kerr (of Great Har- said that it was a bad job, and that he supposed he

benefit from the use of it.-Arthur Macarthur. Stirling, Jan 31, 1648 .- Dear Sir, - The Revalenta Ara-

Stewart. 72, Leeds-street, Liverpool, Feb. 7th, 1848 .- Thanks to

indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic i its power in reinvigorating the frame in all cases of nerhas been demonstrated by its unverying success in thou-sands of cases . To those persons who are prevented en. ering the married state by the consequences of early

rrors, it is .nvaluable. Price 118. per bottle, or four quantities in one for 33s. THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

An anti-syphilitic remedy, for purifying the system from venereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement Price 11s. and 23s. per bottle.

The 51. cases of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Essence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxfordstreet, London ; whereby there is a saving of 11, 128., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee,

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS

28. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box. Consultation fce, if by letter, 12.-Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of

Attendance daily, at 19, Berners-street. Oxford-street.

Sundays from eleven to one. Sold by Sutton and Co., 10, Bow Church Yard ; W. Edof Harborough's. 50, Holborn, London, 22nd Dec. 1847.—Dear Sir,—I bave much pleasure in informing you that I have derived considerable benefit from the use of the Revalenta Ara-bica.—A. G. Harris (Optician.) Frenchay Rectory, near Bristol, Dec. 9, 1847.—..... For the last five years I have been in a most deplorable Co., Dorking ; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford

of whom may be had the 'SILENT FRIEND.

to mert the extraordinary utiliance expression their gratitude after recovery, but for some expression their gratitude after recovery, but for some piven me as to diet, &c.-(Rev.) Thomas Minster. (or pression for the public good.-I am, gentle. Sydney-terrace, Reading. Berks, Dec. 3, 1817.-men, yours, &c., W. Brass. State of the public good.-I am, gentle. State of the public good at the receiver and the former quantity was procured, has derived a very great beach from its use; distressing derived a very great beach from its use; distressing a grocer in Trinity-street, Southwark, for his brother, a grocer in Trinity-street, and at whose house he who lived in the same street, and at whose house he 96th Reg. 3, Sidney-torrace, Reading, Berks, Jonuary 9th, 1848. The next habit of body. Previous to her commencing its use she the policeman, and another constable, the former of was affected, among other symptoms, with a peculiar ful- whom said to the latter, ' Here's another pot,' meanand not taking him to the station-house. The comquently restored to him part of the property, alleging that he had found it. John Wright, policeman, 63

> wood).-A Mons. Du Barry. 9, Antiqua-street, Edinburgh, Feb. 3, 1843.-I am happy to be enabled to say that I have derived very considerable assizes. assizes.

THE STRIKE OF ENGINE'DRIVERS ON THE NORTH oica has been of immense service to me .- William | WESTERN RAILWAY .- This strike, we are informed, | is not for wages, but from a suspicion that a new 72, Leeds-street, Liverpool, Feb. 7th, 1848.—Thanks to the Revalenta Food, I have been entirely relieved in a very short time from the most distressing symptoms of Irdigestion, Low Spirits, Despondency, &c., and which is the recently been subjected is intended to affect their wages indirectly, and to bring shall be punished for the oppression—'the receiver is -Anthony Kitchea. Wymondham, Norfolk, May 10, 1848.--Gentlemen,-I for the year following; and afterwards he had an liberty.

rous she will never be. A cursory glance at her history gives fatal confirma-

tion of the conclusion.

Ireland.

fruitful source at all times, at the cost of all justice, hu- | indeed ! man and divize, and of disaster to the prior inhabitants.

claims are attended to. ness and cistension of the skin over the whole body; ing, as complainant believed, that he was to give subjects-trusty servants and valiant soldiery, and by them a pot of porter for finding him in that situation them the justice that was administered, was admielastic swelling. After a few days' use of the Revalenta, and not taking him to the station-house. The com-this unnatural tumefaction subsided; the integumenta plainant proceeded at great length to state how he them, Iroland was only prosperous, for it is the evil fate nistered. Soon to them, and in the end hardly even to this unnatural tumeraction subsidice ; the integration and state wards discovered that his gold watch and of vice, to be self-destroyed (thank God for that). Then, sant feeling in this respect was removed......J. Shorland, his hat had been stolen, and how Price had subset to these political and indicial partialities and these are gressive depredations, the fire-brand of religious strife 2), Broad-street, Golden-square, Bolden, with its con-1847.-(Details of nineteen years' dyspepsia, with its con-M, stated the circumstances under which he found for Ireland. More horrid than the fiery furnace of Eyypt, sequent borrors in infinite variety, and the effects of three M, stated the circumstances and the international for ireland. More normal, the action of weighing the base of the furnace o 11, Victoria-terrace, Salford, Manchester, Jan. 2, 1818. session led him to ask if it was not from Price that excited justice in the breast of the oppressed English -The benefits I have derived therefrom, in so short a bession led him to ask in to was how from 1100 that excited justice in the breast of the oppressed English space of time, have exceeded my most sanguine expectasaying that he must accompany him to the station- thy deliverance, peace, liberty, prosperity and happiness tions, &c.-John Mackay. Winslow, Bucks, Jan. 22. 1848.-I found it to be a house, burst into tears, and confessed that be had re-shall yet have their residence in the pleasant Islesimple, though very efficacious and pleasant food, doing ceived it from Price. Upon Price being charged Hibernia. The song of joy shell yet resound from good to my own and others' functional disorders. Yours, with this circumstance, he admitted that it was so, coast to coast, across a land at present so sad and coast to coast, across a land at present so sad and desolate.

Oze word to Euglishmon and I am done-our way is clear before us. Either we can sanction the deeds of our foref there, by being heirs of the effects of their oppressions, or we can condemn their oppressions and restore to our uttermost ability, the spoils of the wronged -our condemnation or our acquittance is in our own

heard much of their virtues, but none could be obtained for the oppression- the receiver is in the neighbourhood, and Professor Holloway, no doubt, Infortunately loses a certificate which would have greated High street, Maryport, Cumberland, May 18, 1848. High street, Maryport, Cumberland, May 18, 1848. High street, Maryport, Cumberland, May 18, 1848. -Thomas Walls. High street, Maryport, Cumberland, May 18. 1848.-Gentlemen, -It is now three weeks since I tried your 'Revalenta Arabica,' and I am happy to say that it has had the desired effect, in restoring me to health again, dc. -Anthony Kitchea. let us seek to put Ireland in the road to prosperity and

gulls ? If not, I will inform thee :- Take a board And place a fish upon it, for the fools-A sprat, or any fish by gulls adored.

Those birds who love a lofty flight, And sometimes bid the sun good night ; Spying the glittering bait that floats below ; Sans ceremonie, down they rush-(For gulls have got no manners) - on they push. And what's the pretty consequence, I trow, They strike their jabbernowls of lead Plump on the board-then lie, like boobies, dead. Reader, thou need'st not beat thy brains about, Te make so plain an application out-There's many a painting puppy, take my word, Who knocks his silly head against a board-That might have helped the state-made a good

jailor, A nightman, or a tolerable tailor. Yorksbire, Monday, August 7th, 1848.

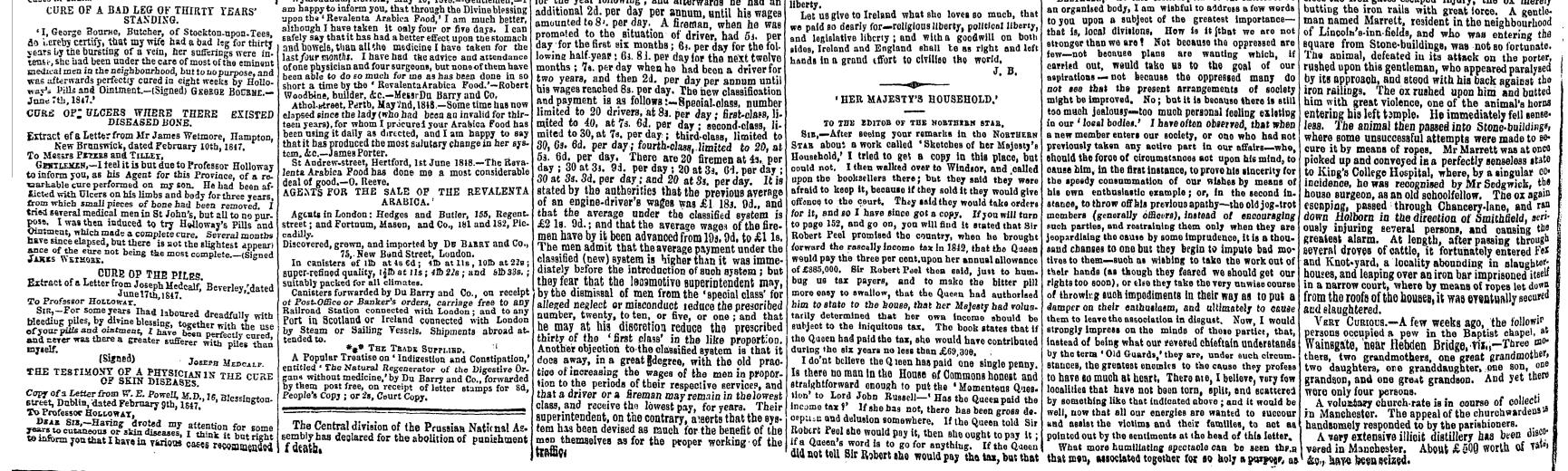
LOCAL DIVISIONS.

thy associates, emother them in thine own bosom : nor and retreat the fury of the animal. The poor beast, let them issue forth to mar the work by which truth after surveying its opponents for a few moments, and justice are to be obtained.

#### TO THE CHARTIST BODY IN THEIR LOCAL CAPACITY.

BRETHREN. -At this critical point of our existence as | close the iron gates escaped injury, the ox merely an organised body, I am wishful to address a few words butting the iron rails with great force. A gentleto you upon a subject of the greatest importance- man named Marrett, resident in the neighbourhood

AN INFURIATED OX -On Monday, about three e'clock in the afternoon, an ox of the Highland breed, over-driven and excited, broke from its drever in the neighbourhood of Newport Market, and after causing great alarm in Long-acre and Great Queen-street, found its way into Lincoln's-inn square, Here an attempt was made to stop its progress by a number of butcher boys, a crowd of spectators lending their "If thou hast any personal feelings against any of aid, and rather increasing by their occasional advance made a sudden rush upon the crowd in the direction of Stone buildings. In an instant the spectators were flying in every direction. The first person attacked by the animal was the porter of Lincoln's inn Hall, but he having had the presence of mind to



ومعترف فيتحد ومناجب والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

Hasting				
Poetry.	defence of the accused, in almost every political trial,	The Childhood of Mary Leeson. By MARY HOWITT.	tive Races of Mankind, their characters, distribu-	MIDDLE CLASS MORALITY.
LET ERIN REMEMBER THE DAYS OF OLD.	are near relatives in blood, who follow in the footsteps of their elders.		i tion and condition : and also perigin pomments on	
BE THOMAS MODES.	The notice of Ledru Rollin is so exceedingly	We cannot praise this little volume too much. It is decidedly the most charming child's story book	the principles which regulate the transmission of qualities from parents to offspring. Poets have	TRICKS OF THE BASE BOURGEOISIE.
	mesore as to be not worth extracting The account of	I "C CYCL LEGHL! 3 HOOL too maint man he word	Diaceu Line 'Coldon ogo' in Alia fan J'staut most	I TTO LAND LUG ININWIND FROM The Winners There was
Let Erin remember the days of old, Ere her faithless sons betray'd her,	Lamartine is full but of his antecedents our readow	1 "THE DICASURE and profit by ( abildren of a lawner	DDHUSDDDCTS, on the other hand have non-distant	one of the layourite journals of the shopocracy :
When Ma'schi wore the collar of gold	ingve been more than once informed. He is esti-	10.000 the that tube for whom it is mainly intended	the poets story as a table; some of them predicting	We observe in the August number of Assessment
Which he won from her proud invader.	mated by our author as 'unquestionably, the first of	volume ; and from the entire powers shine in this	the future Mr Burke regime the method sputing	magazing, a very excellent article by Was White man
When her kings with standard of green unfurl'd,	1 Of Lamaringe the anthor of these sketches none the	and painted the scenes of Mary Lanon's shildhood	past, which he supports by (philosophical) argu	the tricks practised by tradesmen. This lady says :
Led the Red-Branch Knights to danger, Ere the emerald gem of the western world	I TANAWINE DITING TRIDUTE to our groat mast	I TO ME TOU TO HIDE LIGHT DOLL DUDDANT THAT THAT THAT TO AND	I month IVI to be easily continted According to his	Winding of a cotton reel, and faise measure makes the
Was set in the crown of a stranger,	BYRON.	to much the own early days have gone a long way	theory, disease, want, and war, were unknown in the	Way into so amail a parcel as a piece of tangwhen my
Os Lough Neegh's bank as the fisherman strays,	"We have a Homer, a Dante a Shakespeare and a	Many Unite materials for this story—in fact, that	has the bound in the world : the primitive races were	nufacturers, upon the principle (we suppose) that 'mony a mickle makes a muckle,' mulct their customers of
When the clear cold eve's declining, He sees the round towers of other days				j yards, and half yards, and even infinitessimal quantities
In the waves beneath him shining.				in the just measurement of the articles purchased-and retailers, in self-defence, play at reprises a with the public
Thus shall memory often in dreams sublime,			I wonder how they got through the twelve hours!'	-16 it to be wondered at that cozenage should occur in
Catch a glimpse of the days that are over ;	page 143, our author remarks, 'The influence of Byron's writings has been inconceivable in Eastern Europe. Avowedly he has inspired a host of poets.			greater things, and that the whole system of barren
Thus eighing look through the waves of Time For the long-faded glories they cover.			lot of the Atlanteans. Moore sings :	should be affected by a similar spirit of trickery ? The petty traffickers in these small wares are, at less, as
	Who, in their turn, rousing as with a trumpet's	We must be prevent of	'Oh ! had we some bright little isle of our own, In a blue summer ocean far off and alone ;	much sinned against as sinning; but competition, and
	voice, whole millions from the lethargy of ages, to		Where a leaf never diegin the still blooming howers	the thirst for gain, level comparative distinctions; at a
Reviews.	er andre and and an	1 involve us in the task of repeating almost the entire	And the bee hanquets on through a state	from the silk mercer who permits his unsalaried shop men to remunerate themselves out of the profits of ex-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	We have long believed Warrast a scoundrol and	story, and giving quotations we should not know where to stop with. We must, therefore, content	Where the sun loves to pause,	tortion, fto the baker who buries a supernumerary ounce
ANALOGIES AND CONTRASTS, OR, COM-	the little that is said of him in this work confirms that belief. Still more unquestionable confirms	ourselves with recommending all our adult readers		under the accidental crumbs in his scale,—all are tainted with the same evil, till confidence in the fain
				dealing and honesty of tradesmen, as a class, is rapidly
P.N.T.I.S.N.D. DV LING SHELLOF OF THE REPORTORS	is ochig ugin supplied of Dassing Crents. The pre-	Or Dirth don non-the direction in the second seco	Where simply to feel that we breath, that we live,	wearing away, and shopping converted into little beties
street, Cavendish-square.	editor of the NATIONAL never deceived us. He was always a would-be aristocrat, and is at this mo-	Devente movie and this list, the state of the	Is worth the best joys that life elsewhere can give !?	than an encounter with smooth-tongued sharpers; so that ladies set about that once pleasant business with
			Such a bright isle must Atlantis have been.	four and trambling convinced that neither indement not
In selecting some further extracts from the infe-		HOWIT'S LIDON of the entrick with a line of the June of the	Would that it existed now; how gladly would we	experience can save them from being duped either in
resting chapter on "I none men and I outrical I at-	following just appreciation of the talents and truth- fulness of	and called of a child,	quit the occupation of	the quantity, condition, or quality of their purchases. There is, unfortunately, a great deal of truth in these
ties in France,' we must again remind our readers		We should add a word for the publisher. The	Dropping buckets into empty wells	observations; and thousands of tradesmen, who hold
that this work was written before the revolution of February. Here is our author's account of that	Dogis Diaco-initiation of the Doa oras, alle	binding and illustrations are worthy of the story. A prettier volume, internally and externally, never	And growing old at drawing nothing up,'	their head high, and are deemed respectable beyond the possibility of impeschment, are culpable of the most
rery indifferent copy of O'CONNELL :	already appreciated in his literary character in this country-selected as a medium of attack on the exist-	graced a child's library.	With cordial wishes for the success of the	paltry meannesses in order to reap a little additional pro-
ODILON BARBOT.	ing system, the page of history hitherto neglected as	······································	Ethnological Magazine, we heartily recommend this number to our readers.	fit. The wholesale dealer mulcts the retailer, and the retailer makes up for it by cheating his customers. This
Odilon Barrot, the leader of the Opposition-and be-	inapplicable to such aggression.	Mathematics no Mystery, or the Beauties and Uses of		is the real English of the whole matter : and there is no
longing to that section of it termed the dynastic opposi-	In that contemporaneous reflection of the political life of his country, his 'Histoire de Dix ane,' the his-	Euclid. By G. J. Holyoake. London: J. Watson 3 Queen's head passage Batamata	2.—The best articles in this part of the Family	use in blinking the truth. But let it not be supposed
character or a revolutionist.	torian of still palpi:sting events, has succeeded in pro-	Watson, 3, Queen's-head-passage, Paternoster-	Herald are those on 'Correct Speaking,' 'Eating	that the wholesale dealer is alone to blame, or that he gave the first encouragement to this system of minute
	ducing a work so novel and comprehensive in concep-	Mr Holvoake by his educational works hids fair	and Drinking,' and the 'Preservation of Health.' The other contents are of the character usual to this	
years clameured for a minimum of reform, which would	ments, descending to posterity for ratification, wil-	to will a national and wen-descrived reputation. This	PERCENTARINITY OCCUVICAL. WE HAVE FROM for ONLY the P	stances, and, feeling that times were hard, he though he might as well himself adopt the scheme. But, at
hardly have been accepted as an instalment by our Eng-	transmit to its admiration one of the most remarks	'Practical Grammar' has reached a fifth edition,	following extract :	Mrs White observes, 'of all the trickeries of tradescraft
ilsh reformers in the most unpropilious days of accend- ast toryism.		and the work before us-having already attained a	STANZAS.	perhaps those of drapers are the most detestable: the
Odiloa-Barrot, an advocate by profession, held a dis-		second edition—promises to be proportionably po- pular. We do not say equally popular, because we	'It is better to repose in the earth betimes than to sit	are so flagrant, and yet so paltry.' It is common enough to ticket a particular article ontside the shop at a very
tinguished place in the opposition, under the restora-	and riveting that vivid interest which the ephemera of	are aware that an idea prevails amongst the work-	up late.'-Conversation between Esop and RHODOPE.	low price; and when the customer enters and r quires
tion. At the outset of the resolution of 1830, he was made	the press peculiarly inspire, it is no less distinguished	ing classes, that the study of mathematics is only	By WALTER SAVAGE LANDOB, in the 'Book of Beauty, 1844.	a few yards thereof, or perhaps the entire article itself
secretary to the municipal commission, he was the chief	by the impartiality which disconnection with events, and	fitted for those who have more leisure and better		the serving-man very composedly produces a package from the shelf. That this is a very inferior material is
commissioner who escorted through France the fallen	lapse of interval between the narration and occurrence,	means of acquiring instruction, than falls to the lot of the great body of the people. We think a pe-	Where waves the harebell amid the heather,	immediately perceived ; but it is useless to say, * I want
ting, and lastly, prefect of the Seine. Described by Louis Blanc as half calculator, half en-		rusal of the first two or three chapters of this work	And waters stray	the article which is marked in the window.' The man insists that there is no difference; and if the customer
thusisst, he is too honest ever to have coincided in the	arrai, ned by those whom he directly censures, all are	would dispel that unfortunate error. It is true that	Ere yet the dew from off life's roso	be a lady or respectable women, it is ten to one that she
corrupt system he opposes, too irresolute to accept the full consequences of his opposition.	• • •	those who are already adults, and engaged in wrest-	Has pass'd away.	will sooner put up with the imposture than wrangle
His forehead is high, his countenance moody, its ex-	tion of third parties, and the even-handed fairness with which, notwithstanding strong feelings as a partisan,	ling with the difficulties of providing for a family,	Happy are those who perish young, Ere yet remorse the heart has wrung,	about it in the presence of several persons. Should she, bowever, manifest a spirit calculated to convince the
	be estimated the note and observers officiands and fore	have other and more vitally important matters to engage their attention than the subject matter of	Or grief or sorrow :	mahogany-jumper that she is not to be thus flagrantly
his manner pompeus, In the style of his oratory he somewhat resembles	Returning to the 'Introduction' to these volumes,	this book; but we are persuaded that any young	Who only take of life a sip,	cheated, he may perhaps begin to exact the bully; and, in some instances, these insufficable concombs have
Coirat Like him found of generalising he effects phi-	written subsequent to the February revolution, we	man, fired with a thirst for knowledge and the holy	And slumber with a smiling lip, Dreading no morrow,	grossly insulted females by such coarse observations as,
	find our author arguing that whatever shade of opinion or party may predominate, the Republic in	ambition of achieving that power, which is the ne-	Hoppy are they to know as the sta	'Oh ! I dore say you are nothing better than you should
		cessary result of knowledge, may acquire from Mr Holyoake's work, at least such a general acquain-	Of planning by poin downly have to	be !' 'Ah ! I can see into your character plainly enough; you are a shoplifter !' and infamous allusions,
		tance with this important science, as shall enable	Un the world's stage ;	or direct charges of this nature. Another I revalent
thread of his discourse.	In the chapter from which we have quoted	him 'to distinctly understand the nature and ap-		trick now-a-days, is to substitute the ordinary i brics
He shares with Guizot in demembur, some disdsin- fulness and hauteur, only that what in Guisot is the re-	the above extracts, our author had written some	plication of mathematics — the process of geome-	Not thom on go as	for foreign ones of high price, and impudently dispose of them to ignorance and credulity as such. There is also
sult of contemptuous pride originates in Odilon-Barrot	months before the revolution, that the overthrow of Louis Philippe's government would be ' the least of	trical reasoning—and the meaning of the technical	Their being passes as the tone	a practice adopted in even the first-rate houses at the
In self inflation, so that instead of being dignified he is		terms now so frequent in the scientific lecture-room, and in treatises on mechanics.' The student who		West end, of marking the shillings in large and very
epential	dicted would be that of ' Labour against the abuses	learns thus much only can hardly take to him-		plain printed figures, and putting down the pence in a very minute style, or in faint pencil marks. Mrs White
In point of talent, he is evermatched by the leaders of	of Capital, and the tyranny of the shopocracy now	self the title of ' mathematician ,' but who will dis-	In tropic climes at sunset given,	says-'We know of establishments where ladies have
	oppressing operative industry. When the Intro-	pute the utility of self-culture even so restricted?		not only been refused the goods priced in the windows, but insulted for not buying others offered at
never, on accoust of several daficiencies, make successful	The events of the four days of June, and the 15th of	In spite of Pope, a 'little knowledge' of any sub-	Sleeping so young to dreamless rest,	the same figure, though of a most inferior
head againet such men as Thiers or Guizot. He is nei-	May, had not then occurred, and our author was	In the preface, Mr Holyoake states his aims in	To wake no more,	description; and we could take our readers to
				THE TOWN ONG ASTADIISHIDANT OFRAMANTAR MITS ANNAL

# MORALITY.

ON BHOPCRAFT. of tradesmen, who hold -Rights of Man, part 2.

ned respectable beyond the are culpable of the most is useless to say, 'I want | - Addison. the window.' The man

nce; and if the customer n, it is ten to one that she imposture than wrangle eral persons. Should she, alculated to convince the not to be thus flagrantly to exact the bully; and, suficrable concombs have ich coarse observations as, ing better than you should your character plainly !' and infamous allusions, ture. Another s revalent itute the ordinary price and impudently dispose of ty as such. There is also : first-rate houses at the illings in large and very ting down the pence in a pencil marks. Mrs White ments where ladies have ods priced in the windows, ying others offered at

# Jacts and Fancies.

#### " We ci. ll the oboicest,"

THE BLESSED BRITISH CONSTITUTION .- ' Let us try, by the criterion of good government the constist number of AINSWORTH'S | tution of Great Britain. In the first place, we have article by Mrs White upon samen. This lady says:-developes itself in the un-d follow by the upon are the upon the up of the best, for the governors of the bation t developes itself in the cn-ind false measure makes its a piece of tape-when man-ple (we suppose) that 'mony ,' mulot their customers of ven infinitessimal quantities, the articles purchased-and y at reprise la with the public neither monarchy, aristocracy, nor democracy. What is it then? It is oligarchy, ochlararchy, the whole system of barrer tranny, corruption, and anarchy.'-A Review of the

the whole system of our of the Constitution, and anarony. — A neview of the Constitution of Great Britain, p. 54 mall wares are, at least, as using; but competition, and in anarony. — A neview of the Libberty should reach every individual of a pople, as they all share one common nature. If ining; but competition, and mparative distinctions; and rmits his unsalaried shop-lyes out of the profits of ex-urles a supernumerary ounce hit, till confidence in the fair esmen, as a class, is rapidly g converted into little better

nooth-tongued sharpers; so ELECTIVE PART (F THE GOVERNMENT.-It is not nce pleasant business with because a part of the government is elective, that it is a that neither judgment nor less a despotism; if the persons so elected possess, d that neither judgment nor from being duped either in quality of their purchases.' eat deal of truth in these

DE: POTISM.

Such a history as that of Suctonius, which gives reap a little additional pro- us a succession of absolute princes, is to me an unanswerable argument against despotic power. Reating his customers. This Where the prince is a man of wisdom and virtue, le matter; and there is no it is, indeed, happy for his people that he is abso-But let it not be supposed lute; but since, in the common run of mankind, fer alone to blame, or that he one that is wise and good, you find ten of a contrary to this system of minute character, it is very dangerous for a nation to stand er practising it in some in- its chance, or to have its public happiness or misery ness were hard, he thought depend on the virtues or vices of a single person. opt the scheme. But, as Look into the history I have mentioned, or into the trickeries of tradescraft, any series of absolute princes, how many tyrants attery.' It is common enough peror that is supportable. But this is net all abandoned, when converted into an absolute prince. But this is net all abandoned, when converted into an absolute prince. Bys the entire article itself, Give a man the power of doing what he pleases with psedly produces a package impunity, you extinguish his fear, and consequently a very inferior material is overturn in him one of the great pillars of morality.

SONNET

TO JOHN CRITCHLEY PRINCE,

Author of Hours with the Muses. Hail ! prince of modern poets ! thou whose song So oft hath charm'd me in dull sorrow's hour : To grasp thy honest hand I oft times long ; For few, like thee, have gained the magic power

Of charming heart and mind ; it is a dower Which Nature only on a few bestows, For fear that she the honour due should lose. Which from her sons she claims. For poets are Nature's first fay'rites ; and their only care Is for their mother,-knowing well that she Is no cross step-dame, but a parent kind, For ever striving to endow mankind With peace, and love, and health, and liberty, Whose pioneers are posts such as thee .----Stokesley. GEORGE TWEDDELL.

REFORM THE HOUSE. Reform the House ! the taxes equalise, Make the Landowners pay, the Labourer cries. Who most receives, the wealthy or the great, Should most contribute to support the state. Not so, the Ministerial minions say,

ther aggressive nor bold enough to lead an opposition, and is wanting in that practicality commonly acquired plies the place.

Snizot, and Cassimir Perrier, was panic-stricken at the give the following extract :-first outbreak of the revolution. He did not bail it fearlessig and with open arms like Lafi.te, Audry de Payravesu, and Dupont de l'Eure. Whenever a political storm has threatened, he has been accustomed to retire to his country seat near Pau.

MAUGUIN is described as witty and inconsistent, and, like THIERS, 'unscrupulously prone to participate in splendid despotism.' BUGEAUD is 'a vulgar with his master, or by destroying machinery and bully, who. sometimes menacing even his employers, carries threateningly the hand begrimed in pelf to the hilt of a sword tarnished with Algerian cruelties.' EMILIE DE GIRARDIN is a literary bravo, who neither believes, nor affects to believe, in political integrity, His doctrine is, 'politically speaking, drink, and bemerry, like their lords, without labour, but following notice of

#### BERRYES.

The legitimatists beast Berryer, one of the two most eloques: men in France-the Catholio liberals, the other, in the Abbe Lacordaire, In Berryer, - perhaps the first political speaker in the world,-is united voice, person art, sptitutade, intellect, command of language, imaginstion, reason, in fact all that make great an oratorexcept a cause. That which he advocates, nerrow in its scope and trammelling to his genius, has nothing but misfortune to recommend it.

But what cause is there, so averse to his own convictions, so devoid of hope, that if hallowed by misfortune, Berryer will not plead !

When the nephew of the man to whom the fortunes of the chief part of the chamber of peers was owing, stood arraigned before that time-serving tribunal, the victim of ridicule and failure, in an ill-advised attempt, it was writhley judges into the place of the accused. These men, who had each taken their ten or a dozin oaths, the unswerving legitimatist thus apostrophised-

Speaking on your own conscience and before God. him, I woul! have repulsed his advances, I would have refused all participation in his power !!

Too brief is the notice of

#### LAMENAIS.

His paroles d'un Croyant, or 'profession of a believer,' litical change. WES & moving and poetical exposition of the faith of what then appeared an anomaly unheard of-republican catholicism.

The Abbe Lamenais, now advanced in years, is a man of unbounded benevolence and unquestionable genius. a great economical experiment, or as affording facilities Both may be read in the expression of his deep thoughtful eye, is the expansion of his venerable meditative brow; both are breathed in every page of the eloquence he has lef: on record.

Our author has a high opinion of Dupont de l'Eure. We give the following interesting notice of

#### THE ABAGOS.

Imposing in aspect, tall of stature, with lofty forehead, acquiline nose, classical features, voice fitted to convey the thoughts of a gigantic mind, and give uttersuce to the feelings of a beart as capacions-the elder Aregomsy be sightly heard in the chamber of venal deputies and jobbing placemen, exposing the abuses of government with inflexible logic and practical argument, unexpected in one wrapped in abstruse contemplationbusied in measuring the flight of stars, in penetrating the arcana of nature and colleting its eternal laws. At other times his denunciations prel with a vehement eloquence no less strange in the philesopher whose range of thought has been in the passionless domain of mathematical and abstract calculation.

His biography would be a romance, if the term roman tic be applicable to acquirements and a life so classical. Selected at the age of twenty by the Bureau des Longitudes to carry the meridian of Paris to the south of Spain, he spent six months on a bleak mountain top to watch the opportunity of an observation. Arrested as a spy, detained as prisoner, and captured as a bondsman, in the course of his mission, neither peril nor privation deterred from the prosecution of his scientific pursuits. Like Archimedes, fatally absorbed in the solution of a problem amidst the sack of Syracuse, so Arago, a captive at Rosas and Palamos, refused to escape-not to leave be- aires could not formerly command. hind him his instruments and the result of his labours.

head against such men as Thiers or Guizot. He is nei- May, had not then occurred, and our author was sanguine of a peaceable and happy solution of the writing this work have been-'1. To prescribe the and is wasting in that practicality commonly acquired great question of Labour's Emancipation. As a limits of mathematical learning, defining what must specimen of the sound and generous views enter- be acquired and what may be neglected. 2. The In 1880, O'illon-Barrot, like Louis Philippe, Thiers, tained by him on this all-important question, we

CAPITAL AND LABOUR. The rebellion of labour against the tyranny of capital is as old as the history of society, but the ignorance of those rebelling, has been usually such as not to inspire capitalists with much solicitude for the future. The notions of the dradge underpaid, overworked, or both, capital.

But the masses becoming witer in our generation, are conscious of the absurdity of attempting to live without labour.

They do not, as in the old revolution, like Russian serfs, or revolted negroes, believe that they can est, rather sanctify work, and incline to demand that all shall be forced to labour with them.

'To live working, or die fighting,' was many years since the motto inscribed on the red banner of the Lyonese operatives, as they marched against the troops. The operative masses, are also becoming too cog-

nisant of the value of capital, to think of destroying it.

lament its insufficiency, than to deny its use, or wish it dissipated.

But instead of allowing it to remain in individual hanes, as a means of coercing labour, they conceive that it should be accumulated through association, and that labour should participate in its profits. Instead of the old Jack Cade spirit of destroying machinery, and opposing implements and methods, which Berryer definding him, who magically transposed the economise teil, the true theory is being propagated that mechanical improvement may be more effectually em. ployed to benefit, than it has ever been hitherto to op-

press, the operative masses. The question of the emancipation of labour, as urged in the presence of us who know you, say,-if he had suc-by the classes representing it-divested of its former credted,-if he had triumphed,-I would have denied fuicidal and barbarous pretensionz-is therefore assum. by the classes representing it-divested of its former ing plausible and perhaps feasible shapes.

Minutely investigated by writers of intelligence and probity, they have conceived that they see to it a prauticable and satisfactory solution, and that the remedies of many social evils lie rather in economical innovation than po-

At all events, they have impressed the operatives with this conviction. Monarchy has been swept away not as the final cause, and republic established, not as the expected panacesof wrong, but simply as the impediment to

towards it. Nothing can prevent this experiment from being made or renewed, under different forms, until absolute failure

shall condemn, or success justify, the expectations founded on it. Political diversion and opposition will only delay to

render more sweeping and calamitous to classes, transformations which might otherwise be effected by coercive compromise

We must not judge the practicability of realising these press, necessarily prejudiced in favour of the supremacy of capital—any more than by the enthusiastic prognestications of its advocates.

Though no theory, however promising, he safe until sanctioned by the test of experience, it must be admitted that the principle on which these views of coincident. social, and economical reform are founded-the principle of association-is confirmatory, as far as antecedents extend, of the results anticipated.

Small territories, with scanty populations, have by association of force, been able to over-run and subdue vast countries, whose defensible resources were desul. torily scattered. By association, the English soldier has abundance of good food for that number of pance which will hardly keep life and soul together in the isolated artissa. By association, poor districts have magnificent roads and harbours, whilst in wealthy lands the produce of the carth wastes on the spot for want of conveyance. By association, the habitue of the club enjoys for his tens of pounds luxuries and comforts he could not command for hundreds. By association, commu nication is maintained by the post office, at the charge of one-penny, with a regularity and speed which million-

In the preface, Mr Holyoake states his aims in

discussion of the supposed connexion between arith-3.-A new publication by Goodwyn Barmby, demetic and mathematics, and explanation of certain voted to his peculiar views, and containing a report important distinctions generally confined to the of the general Yearly Conference of the Communist class room. 3. Presenting a history of the rise and Church, together with articles on 'Woman's Indusprogress of mathematics, somewhat more complete | trial Independence,' and ' Pleas for Private Property than previous ones. 4. Extending the view of the considered and answered.' The Apostle will be vouches :- 'A lady with her husband entered a shop in utility of mathematics as a means of guaging the published gratuitously as often as the 'Communist | the vicinity of London, where she was in the habit of were either to abolish the servitude by charging place physical world. 5. A development of the argu- Church Fund' may furnish the means for its publi- making purchases for her family, and requested to see ment in favour of this science, as a means of mental cation.

discipline, guarded from the arrogance and exaggera-ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION .- On Thursday tion which have so often destroyed its efficiency. 6. last Mr Baggs gave his second lecture on the cha-An exposition of mathematical logie, and the true ractor of the Electric Eels, in the Chemical Theprinciples of science illustrating the value of atre of this place. The lecture commenced by a the one and the simplicity of the other. 7. The series of galvanic experiments, showing the analogy enforcement of natural geometry-resting it on the between the power with which these wonderful creawe are all knaves together.' We must extract the insist only on a proper requital for it. And in the exaggeration of their principles, instead of repudiating, guishing its beauties and uses, adapting it to the prey; he size stated that the cels now deposited in viously asked for the others. The style being one the wants of the many, to the capacities of the young, gencies of men of business—the people of little time and unaffected manner of Mr Baggs's treatment of highly triumphant in the success of his knavery. But, and a definite purpose.' to the aptitudes of the uninitiated, and the exiand a definite purpose.' veying a good insight to his hearers of the pheno-Like most of the publications issued by Mr Watmenon before them. His experiments were exceed-

son, this book is neatly got up, and published at a ingly interesting and were intended to illustrate the and the young man alluded to, instead of being locked very reasonable charge. Self-educators will do well connexion between electricity and magnetism. He Their growing tendency is rather to acknowledge and to add this work to their stores of useful knowledge. also exhibited numerous beautiful experiments to his sharp, shrawd, and business like fellow.' We expect astonished audience, explaining to them the very simple apparatus by which the immense mass of cliff.

PERIODICALS.

.-The Family Herald. Part LXIII. London:

3.— The Apostle, and Chronicle of the Communist

Church. Shirreffs and Russell, Douglas, Isle-of-

court, Fleet-street.

Man.

G. Biggs, 421, Strand.

at Dover, was removed, and that in reality it would .-The Ethnological Journal. Edited by Luke be effected by means of a power given to a creation Burke, Esq. August. London: 12, Red Lionso low in the scale of nature as the electric cel.

GIGANTIC GAS METER. - A gigantic dry gas meter has just been manufactured for Covent garden Theatre, at Mr Glover's iron works, 168, Drury-lane. This meter is composed of two chambers, the upper one contains the machinery, the lower is divided into are, indeed, rapidly verging !

six compartments, viz., three movable diaphragms inlet pipe, whence it passes to the bottom of the

1. The third number of this most interesting meter, and fills each compartment in succession. A magazine opens with a continuation of the wondercontinuous supply is kept up by the action on the ful story of 'The Destruction of Atlantis,' which includes an elaborate attempt to show that the machinery by means of a very simple and ingenious gine a man getting up a manageable fire in his own continent of America was known to the ancient | contrivance, which registers the consumption of gas Egyptians and other nations of remote antiquity. with unerring accuracy on a plate of six dials and Without acknowledging ourselves converted to Mr indexes of units to millions. The meter is capable Burke's theories, we must confess that our scepti- of measuring 6,000 cubit feet of gas per hour, and is cism is considerably shaken. According to this gen- to measure the supply of 1,500 burners. Its weight tleman's interpretation of Plato, there once existed is two tony, is sixteen feet in oircumference, and nearly eight feet in height. The shape is a hexagon, an immense island, named Atlantis, betweeen Europe with gothic duras, executed in the first style of art, and America, near the straits of Gibraltar; the and is highly creditable to the taste and execution of people of which island subdued many nations of Mr Glover, the manufacturer. This colossal ma-Europe and Africa, and also a vast tract of the con- chine has been executed under the immediate super-

tinent beyond the Atlantic, now called America; intendance of Mr Defrus, the inventor and patentee. THE CHOLERA .- In the Registrar-General's report and that after attaining great glory and power, this this week we find no less than twenty-one cases of quake with volcanic fires and the overflowing of the cholera returned, while the average number for the island was destroyed by a combination of an earth-

last five years is only five. On looking over the list waves of the sea, and became submerged beneath we notice three deaths distinctly reported as occurthe ocean ! Mr Burke also says, and promises to ing from Asiatic cholera. One in St Giles' in the. We must not judge me practicability of realising mese the churchyard, the place where, on views by the opinions of the chief part of our own bereafter prove, that the 'sacred isles of the west,' fields, the patient expired in thirty-eight hours after a house, 83, Dean-street, Soho, which was used for fairs, coopers, dealers in yarn, lint wool, and other which Hindoo mythology has filled with such mar- the attack; another in Bethnal-green, duration of the purpose of Chartist meetings. He was not pre-which Hindoo mythology has filled with such mar- the attack; another in Bethnal-green, duration of the purpose of Chartist meetings. When articles, generally exhibited their goods for sale. vels, are no other than the regions which we at pre- lillness sixteen hours. Diarrhœa at the present mosent inhabit. He also promises to prove to British ment welknow is very prevalent, at which we canantiquarians that their own country possesses claims not be surprised when we take into consideration the sisting of mechanics, women, children, and the lower meteorological pheno. mena. In Russia the cholera to high antiquity, which will, ere long, render its

archæology a study of the deepest interest.

crediting his version of the story of Atlantis. But | act with energy should circumstances require it .however improbable the commonly-received accounts | Medical Times. Asiatic cholera, says the LANCET, of the Amazons may be, we are not prepared to is steadily marching westward, and it seems now to regard their history as entirely fabulous, and the tra- be only a question whether this modern plague shall regard their history as entirely labilious, and the tra-make its appearance amongst us in the autumn of ditions of their wars as only meaning the encroach-1848, or the spring of 1849. ments of the sea upon the land.

It would, however, be folly to pronounce judgment on these questions, until we have the whole of is written-' No stoppage by the way.' We get in the evidence before us. Mr Burke pledges himself at the cradle; and are put down at the grave : we to prove, hereafter, 'by evidence the most varied have just time to change clothes in the transit. and conclusive, that the Atlantic island did actually exist, and did actually perish in the manner related by Plato;' and that this island called Atlantis, ' was

To wake no more. Save where, all earthly trouble past, The eternal home is theirs at last. Beyond Time's shore,

more than one establishment ornamented with carpets, Corinthian columns, and plate-glass, where five-guinea shawls have been sold for fifty, and Persian rabbit-skins, with real ermine tails, passed off on lady purchasers, in the shape of muffs and mantles, for the regal fur itself." Fraud and trickery of this kind create fortunes, whilst honest industry cannot earn a crust ; and builds villas. while upright dealing is unable to spare cash enough to origin. The expression signifies the giving of an hire a lodging at Gravesend for the season. Mrs White tells the fellowing story, for the trath of which she

some shawls. Now expensive shawls were not a part of stock ; two guiness were the highest price they kept, and these the lady did not think good enough. She was asked what price she thought of going to; and the assistant, stepping back to the wareroom, presently returned with one of a different pattern, but of precisely | the same value as the rest, which he pretended to have hal in reserve; and, unfolding it with due empressement, this establishment were the only living specimens in lady admired, she at once purchased it. Had not the England, and, he believed, in Europe. The simple young man acted in this manner he would not have sold what is the worst of all is, that this kind of cheating ceases to be regarded by the trade in its proper light; on as dishonest, was doubtless praised as 'a devilish, shortly to find the characters of assistants in shops thus summed up when references are taken :- ' He is a most valuable servant, and I should not think of parting with not be impossible that such an undertaking might him were I not going to retire from business. Take him by all means ; he can cheat the most experienced lady who ever went shopping, and never will let any female leave the place until he has coaxed or bullied her into buying something. He will pass off the veriest rubbish as excellent articles, and is up to every move on the chess-board of shoporaft.' To such a state of things we

From a notice of AINSWORTH'S MAGAZINE in and three fixed partitions. The gas enters at the another weekly newspaper we give the following additional extract from Mrs White's article :---

It has been found (says the writer) a good speculation to wilfully damage the exterior of goods, in order to have movable diaphragms which acts upon the indicating it believed that they must be sold at a sacrifice. Ima. premises, singeing the selvage edges of silk and linen, smearing sheeting and table cloths with mud and water, trampling bales of callco under foot, smoking the walls stanzaand roof of the shop, and otherwise giving things the appearance of all but a fatal conflagration ! and yet the smouldering of such a manœuvre has, on more than one occasion, served to stimulate custom, and furnished thousands of dupes with imaginary prizes, to which the very circumstance of their being 'damaged' only gives | Burn's had his jewel, but few others were of Burns's additional value.

charged with having, on Monday, used seditious language.—Policeman Brothers stated that on Monday last he attended in plain clothes at a meeting in sent at the commencement of the meeting. When he arrived there were about 150 persons present, conorder of Irish. A young man read some extracts from the papers. About ten minutes afterwards the much puzzled as ever what remedies to employ with prisoner made a speech, in the course of which he Divested of Mr Burke's theory concerning the a prospect of success. Our own government is watch. used the following expressions :--- 'The late insurec-Amazons, we should not have much difficulty in ing the progress of this disease, and is prepared to tion in Paris has shown how easily a crown can be crumbled. Now is the time to be ready-now is the time to be resolute, and the game is our own. I do not care for those persons present who wear other people's clothes. I do not care if what I say is criminal. I for my part shall do all in my power next week to put a stop to trade, and urge the Irish in London to rebellion.' This last expression was are all compulsory passengers. On the outside received with loud applause.-The prisoner asked whether the constable had taken notes of his speech -Brothers said, not at the time : he quoted entirely from memory. He was satisfied what he stated was Well, my boy, do you know what syn-tas means ? | correct.-The prisoner said he denied the accuracy of the constable's evidence. He had not uttered the ported, made application to a farmer in Kyle for language imputed to him.—Serjeant J. Gray appre- work. On being asked if he could 'hold the plough,' hended the prisoner at his residence, 1, Archer- Paddy said he could 'do' that or anything else. He

Ours is the right of power, ye common clay, Toil for the Taxes still, plebeisn elves, Nor vainly hope, we'll ever tax ourselves.

TRUTH.-Truth can only be offensive to him whose conduct will not bear the test of examination.---Gerrald.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.'-Although no phrase is in more common use, few are acquainted with its quivalent. Roland and Oliver were two keights, amous in romance; the wonderful achievements of the one could only be equalled by those of the other. Hence the phrase, 'A Roland for an Oliver.'

A COTEMPOBARY OF BUBNS. More than half a century having elapsed (says the KILMAENOCE JOURNAL) since the tomb closed over the mortal remains of Burns, the number of those who remember the event which awakened such strains of lamentation over Scotland must be few; and still fewor will be the number of those who recollect him a young farmer in Mosegiel. Though few and far between, still there are some who remember him ere his poems were issued from the Kilmarnock press. Of these there is one, and, perhaps, the only one residing in this neighbourhood, who knew the bard ere his aspiration.

'That he, for puir auld Scotland's sake, Some useful plan or book might make. Or write a sang at least,'

was crowned with success-knew him when he was so much entangled with the Mauchline belles, whom he warns against Rob Mossgiel-and drank veritable toddy with him in Nanse Tannock's at that very sacrament which he has painted in colours of unfading freshness. Janet Wyllie, relict of Mungo M Gann, who comes in for a passing notice in one of Barne's epistles, is a native of Mauchline, now in her eighty-fourth year, being eileens, according to Scottish plraseology, with Jean Armour. In her youth, we doubt not that she was possessed of considerable personal attractions, as her still straight, tall, and well-formed figure, and regular features, indicate; and the fact of being married at the early age of seventeen, rather corroborates such a supposition. Her memory does not seem much impaired, but more early occurrences are remembered better than more recent transactions. Of course, after such pains have been taken in collecting everything regarding our national poet, little new important information is likely to be obtained ; still her impressions and recollections are not without interest, and throw some little more light on the 'Holy Fair,' Jean Armour, in the estimation of Jean

Wyllie, was not a braw woman-a mere bunt of a bodybut Highland Mary was in beauty far surpassing Jean Armour. Of the four whom he celebrates in the

' Miss Miller is fine, Miss Murchland's divine,

Miss Smith she has wit, and Miss Beattie is braw; There is beauty and fortune to be got with Miss Morton, -

But Armour's the jewel for me o' them a' '--opinion in this respect ; and here also Janet Wyllie dissents. The Miss Smith was a sister of the James Smith to whom one of the very best of the epistles was written ARREST OF ANOTHER LONDON CHARTIST. | Miss Miller married Dr Mackenzie, of Mauchline. Miss Morton was a braw lass, and married a Mr Patterson in BOW-STREET, SATURDAY, AUG. 5 .- R. Crowe Was the same town. 'The Holy Fair,' she is of opinion, was named 'THE HOLT FAIR,' not from any wish to ridicule it, but was naturally suggested by the circumstance of its being held in the churchyard, the place where, on

A PROPHECY !

DOWNFALL OF KINGS-WAR-DEATH-THE MILLENIUM ! The following lines, said to be prophetic, have been current for many years in Germany :- 'I would not be a king in 1848; I would not be a soldier in 1849; I would not be a grave digger in 1850; but I would be whatever you please in 1851.' CURIOUS EPITAPH.—The following is copied from a

ombstone in Stirling churchyard :~-

'Our life is like a winter day-Some only breakfast, and away; Others to dinner stay, and are full fed ; The oldest man but sups, and goes to bed : Large is his debt who lingers out the day; He that goes soonest, has the least to pay.

-Stirling Observer. "Adam," said a gouty gentleman to a tricky son would be on the eve to cane you, were I able. PADDY AT THE PLOUGH .- An Irishman, newly im-

Court.

up.-Godwin

still continues to increase ; and physicians appear as

Life is a vast railway train, in which we (said a schoolmaster to the child of a tectotaller. Iss, sir; the dooty upon sperrits.'

THE BITER BIT.-A man at Leith, by a trick, got not only a place of vast consequence in the remotest twelve shillings from a boy in exchange for an old street. Camden Town.—In answer to the charge, the was accordingly engaged, and next day his master

When, years afterwards, the Algerian expedition was in contemplation, and ministers, admirals, and generals were at fault, Arago was the only man in France who could determine the facilities or difficulties of landing. and describe the surrounding country.

Taken and enslaved, in the course of his researches, by the Algerine corsairs, who obliged him to serve as mory enabled him, with underlating accuracy, to give could no: furnish, whose lives had been spent in Algiers, creased. or passing between that state and their mother country.

The Aragos, like true citizens of the old Greek republics, have been not only ever first to stigmatise the pressed, and vindicate the rights of their fellow-countryto identify themselves with that movement which failure tion on this subject yet published. men-but, in the hour of armed resistance, ever prompt would have made rebellion-to draw the sword and fling away the scabbard,

The elder Arago, in the heat of the contest during the to restrain the effusion of blood,

to disprove the conjecture, that by intelligently organised association of whatever capital lies southered through a poor country, would give a more effective combination than in the wealthiest community is spontane. ously effected.

Organised association is therefore looked to as the humanity was comparatively old; that Italy, Greece, interpreter on board their ships, his observant eye had means by which the tyranny of capital may be limited, neglected nothing, and after so long a period his me- without foregoing its benefits, by which the expenditure may be reduced, the comforts and well-being that information which consuls, merchants, and traders of the labouring classes augmented, and production in.

> Appended to the second volume is an ' Appendix' of nearly a hundred pages on the important subject the west to the east.'

of 'Our National Defences,' considered in relation eacroachments of authority, foremost to protect the op- to the probabilities of a French invasion; to our truth, human knowledge, and the interest we feel in thinking the most rational and most able composi- Mr Burke's success, we heartily hope that the reve-

In taking leave of this work we have but one the present. regret to express-that the author did not omit-or

the presence of the royalist commander, to endeavour the hasty nurnose which is said to be followed to restrain the effusion of blood bours. With his knowledge of France and French theory of the 'Geographical Distribution of the Pri-

The late Dake of Orleans is will known to have owed society we feel persuaded he might have added mitive Races.' 'The 'Origin of Nations' would ring within twenty-four hours. bis life, during the three days of July, to the exercices man an interesting page, illustrative of the daily find a fitting place in such miserable, priest-inspired insurgents, from whose hands all the energy and cou-done we return him our thanks, and we trust that, culous in the Ethnological Magazine. Mr Burke and Loowy who wave sentenced to anot and the peor Bitle fellow was taken out of the inlates six oream juga, two brass candlesticks. three done we return him our thanks, and we trust that, rage of their leader was requisite to extricate the cap-tive prince. At the trial of the ministers of Charles X., the elder At the trial of the ministers of Charles X., the elder

Arsgogenerossly withheld his daming evidence to save their lives. It was Elicene the yonger, who, braving pelas and penalties, mainly contrived the excepted of the propulsions condemned in the complet d'Avr?, of progress.

shall also show that, at the era of its destruction, Asia Minor, Syria, &c., had passed through several

imprisoned a year. successive states of barbarism and civilisation; that A seizure of pikes was made at Manchester on Sathe most extensive intercommunications existed turday last, by the police, at a place where the mahetween distant regions, and, in one word, that not aufacturers had taken them to be ground. It is be-

only the first streams of knowledge, but some also lieved that they were not intended for a local market, only the first bucaus of another of bad passed from but were destined for Ireland. The two men in whose possession they were found were set at liberty on Monday, on their own recognisances.

These are 'brave words :' and for the sake of At the late Sligo assizes two of the grand jury quarrelled, and as an 'affair of honour' was apprehended, the aid of the Judge was called in, and the belligerents bound in £ 500 each to keep the peace Mitchel, has gone off to America. lations of the future will make good the promises of for seven years.

The article on 'The Origin of Nations,' by Geo. A cess collector of Westmeath was robbed a few days since of £ 200 on the highway. He made the considerably abridge-the chapters on Italian, Ross, appears to us to be out of place in this magaber, captured him, and he was hurried off to Mullin- time in the Lords, which requires runaway couples hands." Swiss, and Spanish politics, and instead, have added zine. If Mr Burke accepts the Mosaic account of

It is even asserted, and there is nothing distinctly times, but that it was actually the aboriginal one pound note of the Commercial Bank, which he prisoner said the whole of the evidence, with very went with him to the field to see him commence no disprese the conjecture, that by intelligently organized the intellectual races, and consequently no doubt thought valueless; it turned out to be really little exception. Was accordingly engaged, and next usy his indication one pound note of the evidence, with very went with him to the field to see him commence no doubt thought valueless; it turned out to be really little exception. Was entirely a fabrication. He was operations. It was coon found that the Hibernian country of the intellectual races, and consequently no doubt thought valueless; it turned out to be really little exception. Was entirely a fabrication was new at the trade. Did you not tell me significant country of the intellectual races and consequently in the second country of the intellectual races. the natural seat of empire, as well as the primary worth a pound, and thus the sharper duped himself only surprised that any magistrate could entertain a was new at the trade. 'Did you not tell me. sir, charge so vaguely stated, and by a person who had you could hold the plough ?' said the master. ' Arthe natural seat of empire, as well as the plough ?' said the master. 'Ar-centre of civilisation.' Mr Burke adds:--- We out of eight shillings. A private of the 30th regiment, now stationed at taken no notes of the proceedings. As he supposed, tak, be aisy now, 'said Pat; 'how the d----- I can I Fulwood barracks, Preston, has received fifty lashes however, the case must go elsewhere, he should not hould it and two horses drawing it away from me; for assaulting the colonel, and, in addition, he will be call witnesses, or make any defence.-Mr Jardine but give it me into the barn, and, by Jappers, I'll ordered him to enter into his own recognizances in hould it with ever a boy.'

the sum of £100, and to find two sureties of £50 A GRATEFUL IRISHMAN.—Among the O'Connell's each, to answer the charge at the Central Criminal professional reminiscences was the following uniquin stance of a client's gratitude. He had ebtained an acquittal; and the fellow, in the extacy of his joy. REFUBLICANISM.-Frankness and an unalterable exclaimed, 'Och, councellor ! I've no way here to

sincerity are republican virtues. Where one man is show your honour my gratitude, but I wisht I saw so far exalted over the heads of the community, you knocked down in my own parish, and may be I there flattery and dissimulation will inevitably grow wouldn't bring a faction to the rescue ?

TAILORS AND DECTORS .- A dector once returned a Mr O'Flaherty, the solicitor who defended John coat to a tailor because it did not exactly fit him. The tailor, afterwards seeing the doctor at the fune-Lewis Cocks, a convict in Milbank Penitentiary, ral of one of his patients, said to him, 'Ah, dootor, has destroyed his life by hanging. Gretna Green Marriages can never occur again. Last week a Scotch marriage bill was read a third have any of your bad work returned on your

ALL RIGHT.

Mistress - 'Didn't I tell you not to take the first

y a leisurely penitence. REMARKABLE INSTINCT.—A boy fellinto the Twced Maid.—'Please, ma'am, it's all right, I put a the other day and was drowning, when a cow in a piece of paper between 'em !'

sheriff has received a communication from the Secre- meadow bellowed so loudly, and ran to and fro in so CAUSE AND EFFECT. - A lady in Fitzroy-square

AUGUST 12, 1848.

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

industry, to pay the Catholic priesthood, in the | circulation of the "Star," let it be understood THE APPEARANCE of this Journal is unavoidably THE RIGHT OF PUBLIC MEETING hope-the false, vain hope-of making them -as we are willing to meet and able to refute the pacificators of their country? and so poor, every charge of interested motives or c pidity the pacificators of their country? and so poor, every charge of interested most of oppany being but so just is our opinion of the Irish landlords, -let it be understood, that this Company being that although the voluntary contribution paid established for the benefit of those who could affairs of this Company, which was instituted generally adopts innovations, however good supply a substitute for that voluntary contri-Ireland will raise the rent in proportion to the

It is cowardly to avow the fact, but yet it of the National Land Company increasing the is also necessary, in order to maintain that saving effected by the change. arrangements. They rankle in men's minds; profits to other than their own benefit? Nay, shareholder of the Company. they are set upon one object; they are di- we go further still, and ask whether, after rected to the same result—and, however a few eleven years of oppression and persecution, the of the bubbles may be blown from the surface, "Northern Star," for years making a splendid This important body of evidence will form sixteen they at last create a flood, which sweeps away fortune, has made its proprietor a richer man? closely printed rages, and conclusively prove what every barrier that sophistry can oppose, every The very charges of those sycophants should may be done with Two Acres, by explaining what barricade that the assailing power can erect; make every man in England a subscriber to and then, the successful decline the accep- the "Northern Star," when he finds, by their tance of terms from the assailant, with the own showing, that its whole profit goes to suspoor modicum of which they would have tain their cause. been more than satisfied, if granted to jus- But there is another curious feature con-Containing a copious report of the Evidence taken tice instead of surrendered to fear. And, nected with this Land Company, and it is

vet commenced in Ireland, we would warn the either been misapplied or unprofitably emmay be as much magic in an American pri- pectuses, for which the hireling Press receives was in a rejected American missionary.

**T**<sup>0</sup> BE SOLD, at Snig's End. a Valuable THREE ACRE ALLOTMENT, cropped, together with Four Paid up Four Acre Shares in the Land Company. The Allotment is most delightfully situated, and in most excellent soil. Price, altogether, £100. For farther particulars, apply (if by letter), post-paid, to J. B., No. 7, Snig's End, near Gloucester, THE NORTHERN STAR.

said-"Three million Irish slaves will rivet all the houses, as if the property had vanished, folly alone can retard its accomplishment.

benefits arising from the Land Company, namely-that being for the benefit of the poor, Ireland is now occupied not by foreign THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. police; and, to the joy and exultation of the

As we promised the snarlers last week, we Company shall be harrassed in their infant at an immense sacrifice to himself. Saxon Press, the Catholic Priesthood of Ire-have not yet done with them. Perhaps this undertaking, like the tenants of Irish land. lords, or many English landlords. Next week, however, we shall publish some to put him, as he said, in mind of his origin. The privations than the magnanimous O'Brien, the community one of the most extraordinary curious revelations connected with the Select features of the growth of mind, and progress Committee of the National Land Company. of self-reliance; while, to the insane and We shall publish some letters, written by a Whether it was owing, as the Times asserts, to Commons, without much danger of detecmore. 'Where's the net !' said a friend to him the not allow him to steal, have aforetime traversed thoughtless-who still hope to live on the dis- Member of Parliament to a clergyman upon "a sudden concentration of the extreme Radical tion. The secret of the opposition is, that any day afterwards, on entering his apartment. 'There is no further occasion for the net,' said Gruidnoli, 'when the fish is caught.' 'When the fish is caught.'

rent is due, not an occupant will be a defaulter;

and this is a strong argument in support of the

THE ENEMY CONFUTED AND CONFOUNDED.

that although the voluntary contribution paid established for the senence of the sound analy by Parliament, having closed, and the Report they may be, piecemeal, we have no objection by their Catholic tenantry to the priesthood is only pay tincepcies por action, recom- of the Committee having placed its promoters to see the Ballot received into good society parsons, a lien upon the lands, yet let the State mended the people, who could not otherwise under the necessity of devising new means of and made "respectable." It is a sign of poafford it, to give up the "Northern Star" and effecting the great object in view, it is of the litical progress. "Work a little longer," and supply a substitute for that voluntary contri-bution, and nine out of every ten landlords in Ireland will raise the rent in proportion to the weekly subscriptions. And let it be further should understand the exact nature of the diffi- "eligible" position in public and in Parliae understood, that so far from the establishment culties with which they have to contend. It mentary estimation.

must be stated, that we fear to give expression circulation of the "Star," the fact has been pre- feeling of confidence, which has enabled the to our feelings upon the Irish question in the cisely the reverse. Men that bought now bor- members hitherto to make head against an last been moulded into the shape which fits it to our feelings upon the Irish question in the cisery the reverse. Shell that bought now bor-present rabid state of society-but let those row; it is political and not social agitation which who hope to govern by the sword, rather than raises the circulation of a popular newspaper, paralleled, that they should have the fullest workmanship. Its transmutations have been by opinion, bear this fact in mind, that men and we put it to the readers of the "Northern information, as brought out by the investiga-become more desperate when the angry pas- Star," whether Mr O'Connor has ever used tion by the Committee of the House of Com. Proteus, which assumed new shapes even as you become more desperate when the angry pas- other, include the solution has even used won of the comment of the solution of the given to their expression. All the physical ing the circulation of his paper. But we may their affairs have been heretofore managed it made its first appearance, under the title force at the command of Britain can neither go further and carry the war into the enemy's With the view of supplying this desideratum, of a "Bill for Promoting the Public Health." stab a sentiment, shoot an opinion, nor cut camp; we may ask whether any of those news- a carefully compiled and impartial abstract of down to the 27th of July, when it came one stab a sentiment, snoot an opinion, nor cut damp, we may ask whether any of those news-down thought; and these are the fruitful papers who use passing excitement as a means seeds of dissension, dissatisfaction, and strife, which, in the long run, will out-general, out-vie, and out-run the best physical-force may ask if they devote any portion of their view of the voluminous of the run of the voluminous evidence given before the Com-which, in the long run, will out-general, out-vie, and out-run the best physical-force may ask if they devote any portion of their view of the voluminous of the run of the voluminous evidence given before the Com-may ask if they devote any portion of their view of the voluminous evidence given before the Com-land with brutal and obscene posting-bills—we which ought to be in the hands of every view of the involving the alteration of all the old

In addition to a detailed account of the various efforts made to legalise the Company during a period of three years, and the nature of the obstacles' which prevented the attainment of that object, the evidence incidentally mined man would have shut his ears to the throws a flood of light on the position of associated bodies of the working classes, with reference to the law, which has never before himself as to the principle and machinery of been brought together, and which we recom- the Bill, have gone resolutely forward to his mend to Trades' Unions, Friendly Benefit and object. But Lord Morpeth is not cast in that Building Societies, Odd-Fellows, and others, as mould of statesmen. He may be said to osfere the Land Committee is now published and though thousands may fall in the struggle not this-that not a fraction of the money has a valuable compendium of the law with reference to these matters, as stated by the official instance, looking at the multitude of interests Government again to take heed, to look around, ployed, and if the property was sold to-morrow, authorities themselves. The members of the that had to be wrestled with and overcome, in to reflect upon what is passing in other nations, Mr O'Connor's attention, industry, and prudent Company will find a detailed account of the the long run it was the best policy. The and to bear in mind that the American mis- management has increased its value by more manner in which the finances were managed, sionary, who was denied access to one of their than 16,000%; whereas, as we have frequently the business transacted, and the extent, cost, former kings, subsequently became the Am- stated, the invariable course of other com- and capabilities of each estate purchased by bassador to his Court ; and, perchance, there panies is, to surfeit the mind with flaming pros- Mr O'Connor for the Company, as vouched for by two of the most eminent accountants of the both Houses, it is generally admitted that the soner, now in an Irish gaol. as there formerly a large reward ; the chairman, managers, present day, appointed, by the Select Com-Britain's chains." Oh, Queen! beware! Oh, because no rent is yet paid. There is one clude the whole of the evidence, and it has Ministers ! take heed !! Oh, people ! be cau- reason, and we trust a satisfactory one, why also been more than doubled in size for that tions, for assuredly the tyranny of your op-pressors will secure your freedom, your own because rent is not yet due. But when the facts before them at one glance. These facts we may, in conclusion, remark, are equally honourable to the people who placed unbounded confidence in their leader, and to the leader who so nobly and generously exercised it is not contemplated that the tenants of the that confidence for the benefit of the people.

the extent of the field on which it has to one rate, and the impossibility of ascertaining whether its bribes and its intimidations are

The Public Health Bill has, we suppose, at clauses and provisions, and the consideration of shoals of new ones. There can be no doubt that this is mainly owing to the facile and yielding temper of Lord Morpeth, who had the Bill in charge. A more obstinate and detercountless suggestions which poured in upon him from all quarters, and having first satisfied "Stoop to Conquer," and, perhaps, in this tortoise has reached the goal at last-that is something to be thankful for. A foundation, at least, has been laid for more effective legislation hereafter.

directors, committeemen, and their staff, luxu- mittee to examine and report upon the exact Lords have shown themselves the most enlightriate and grow wealthy upon the gullibility of position of affairs. The practicability of the ened and determined Sanitary Reformers : and we think we best discharge our obligation of their dupes; hope is raised, expectations are plan itself, and the means by which it may have passed a mere caput mortuum, like many allegiance to the Queen of England, by telling held out which the profligate Press encourages, ultimately be made successful, form an inteher that she is surrounded by artful and de- until at length call after call is made, and resting portion of the digest, and will be of the other Whig measures, which, like Dead Sea signing men, who lose all thought of her pre- when no further aid can be received, the utmost service, in conjunc ion with the other fruit, fair and tempting to the sight, crumbles rogative in ambition, self-interest, and self- rogues " book up," the managers dissolve, and parts of the evidence, in enabling the various into ashes at the touch. In fact, the Lords are rogative in ambition, self-interest, and self-aggrandisement. Let her reflect upon the words of Grattan, an authority much relied upon, as the dead always are—however much they may be disregarded while living. He swallow up the land of the Land Company and they may be disregarded while living. He removed from the trade influences which opehas been delayed, in order that it might in- not like Mr Bright, personally interested in the provisions for the prevention of smoke, and, therefore, they have not the obtusity of intellect which prevents the honourable member for Manchester—that capital of smoky chimnies-from understanding the meaning of the term, "opaque smoke." According to the amiable and innocent Mr Bright, smoke is never " opaque " in itself, but merely seems so according as there is a black or a white sky in the back-ground. You need not laugh, good people of Leeds, Bradford, Manchester, or Stockport, who are so familiar with "opaque smoke." This is the kind of stuff which may One of the "Six Points" of the Charter has be safely talked to the squires, lordbeen agreed to by the House of Commons, lings, and merchants, in the House of incautiously dropped in one of the cottages. tend, as Colonel Sibthorp expressed it, with expense. It is something, however small, that men wno righteousiy and religiousiy set their faces against bloodshed and slaughter, but let us ask who have been the promoters of this is a member of a persecuted family—a native is a member of a persecuted family—a native of August must be considered a full to be of the constant. The constant is the constant at the constant a full to be of the constant at the constant 167 members, Lord John was beaten by a ma- fades into insignificance. In addition to the a Select Committee to inquire into the and St Stephen's, it must have been under the ments which yield them profit, however prebeing contrary to the rules for the company that physical force declaration? Who brought To accomplish this he has braved and withfire-arms be carried in an open carriage, Mr Sy down upon their heads the denunciation to f stood an amount of persecution and oppression these transactions. Meantime, in reply to "dodges" which so frequently cushion incon. of Commons is wonderfully sensitive to these ningten, caused them to be removed from among that Parliament and that Press, which now which few men could have borne up against, it being known to the authorities here the subbrities here thet is the authorities here the truck. It being known to the authorities here that characterised them as the promoters of assassi- only the adviser, but the accepted director, of upon those points on which he has instructed might be reckoned on-that simplest of all of consequences, it is probable that some of the quantities of arms ordered by, and belonging to the nation, as the fomenters of sedition, and the the Labour movement. With some people us, but not upon any account to follow the exnation, as the fomenters of sedition, and the the Labour movement. With some people as, but not upon any account to follow the expense of patients and for a short time this may be an easy task ample of Sir Benjamin, by courting or giving others hands at the expense of the nation. But these amendments, with an alteration of his from the very first the Hume party mustered own intended to make it more efficacious and recommended them as patterns of religion, as years it must have been an nerculean la-promoters of Christianity, and as ministers of bour, especially when the annihilation of a Church, though designated as alien and one charge is succeeded by another, until, we publish this week, places the Land Comvery singular appearance during the debate. precisely the same direction as that which it With the exception of Lord John Russell and pursued in 1832; that it had been heralded by nearly deserted, while behind the Minister sat lent; and that, by recent accounts, it had putilation, not only abroad but in the House required from shareholders in the Land Com-of Commons, of any compliment to his ho-nesty, at the expense of the character of his working men associates. "Bat," said that receive any, and many receive no benefit at telling speech in support of his motion, than that under which we had already had working men associates. But, said that receive any, and many receive no benefit at each of benefit at support of mis motion, that that that under which we had already had gentleman, "however flattering the resolutions all; and to the still greater fact, that Land and of the Committee may be to myself, I will not Houses are the best security for money, and accept a compliment at the expense of the that the Free Labour field is the best Savings direct drawn dr

1. Postponed for another week. The circumstance which have les to this delay do not admit of publication THE CHARTIST shall positively appear on Saturday next, and fearlessly assert the rights of the people. Chartist Offices, 39, Holywell-street, Strand, August 2nd, 1848. TO LORD CHIEF JUSTICE SIR THOMAS WILDE.

which Ernest Jones intended to deliver in the Now Ready, 18 pp. Svo. Price Propence. court, but which the judge would not allow to be EMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION SCHEMERS spoken. WOBEING MEN! Before you emigrate, read the above, London : Arthur Dyson, 231, Shoreditch, and 5, Paul's-London : Arthur Dyson, 231, Shoreditch, and 5, Paul's-alley, Paternoster-row, and sold by all booksellers and newsmen.

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APPROACH OF THE CHOLERA .- The number of deaths in London during the week ending August 5 was 1,038; the average being 972. Of this excess 21 deaths are ascribed to cholera, and 97 to scarlatina,-the average deaths from the latter being only 37. The most noticeable fact, however, in this last return of the registrar-general is the great increase of mortality from diarrhea and dysentery. During the last three weeks in May the deaths from these diseases were only 12, 15, and 16, respectively during June they had increased to 37; and how for the week ending August 5, we find they have risen to the serious number of 154; which is more than double the average of the season. It should be remembered that diarriona was the forerunner of cholera when that scourge made its last visit to London; and no time should be lost in making sanitary preparations for the impending visitation.

CURBAN .- A barrister entered one of the Four Courts, Dablin, with his wig so much awry as to cause a general titter. Seeing Curran smile, he said. 'Do you see anything ridiculous in my wig? 'No,' replied Curran, ' nothing but your head.'

On Sunday, when the minister of Udny entered the kirk, he was no less surprised than indignant to find that 'Jamie Fleming' had taken possession of the pulpit. ' Come doon, Jamie,' said his Reverence. ' Come ye up, sir,' answered Jamie: 'they're a stiffneckit and rebellious generation, sir, an' it will tack us baith to manage them.'

A priest, in a rich abbey in Florence, named

'How is your wife to day ?' said a friend to a French gentleman .- "Oh! moche de sem,' said he ; 'she is no better, and I am' fraid ver' little waas. If she is gon to die, I wish she would do it scon; feel so unhapic-my mind is so moche unset-tel. Ven she die, 1 shall not be moche dissatisfied !

SMUGGLING OF FIRE-ARMS FROM GREENOCK .-On Friday forencon, two persons left in the halfpast ten train from Greenock to Glasgow, with a active railway manager here, were aroused, and it fusion of the "moral force humbug" into the minds of the labour class. Arms Clubs, both of Chartists and Confederates, are concealed about town, it was supposed the two persons referred to might be removing a part of the arms to a place of greater concealment than Greenock at present is. Mr Gillespie, our indefatigable messenger-at-arms, was therefore dispatched to obtain accurate information. In an hour after Mr G, was upon the correct track, and very soon

ascertained that the two persons referred to were Irishmen, and known Repealers; that one of them is the "young ruffian" who had the insolence had gone out at Port Glasgow, and that the other, to speak of the violence of Chartism, and who named William Broadbine, had gone on to Glasgow now luxuriates in the prospect of eking profit with his parcel. On further inquiry in Glasgow and out of the failure of those enthusiastic spirits and Greenock, it was ascertained Broadbine had in who have been led to hazard and danger, in that parcel two guns and four pistols. Mr Gillespie the attempt to reclaim their country's mind was, however, satisfied that Broadbine, as a broker, from that state of profitable baseness into dealt in these articles, and that as Mr Agnew Brozdbine's factor, had been demanding payments What living man that does not more honour of large arrears of rent, Broadbine had taken the O'Brien in his cell than John O'Connell guns and pistols to Glasgow, to sell or raise money reported so to the authorities.—Renfreushire disaster? The state of Ireland is frightful to upon them, and with no felonious intention. Mr G. Advertiser.

REAL YORKSHIRE .- A chap went up stairs wun neet raither molty, an it bein dark, he put aght hiz airms ta prevent hiz runnin agean owt; at last, he went full hang we hiz noaze ageant t' bed-poast, went full hang we hiz noaze ageant t' bed-poast, an daan he tumald. When he gat up agean, he sed, 'Wel', its t' furst time at ivve: ah know'd at me the words of Sir John Cam Hobhouse, in 1822, noaze wor lorger than me airms.'-Pogmoor |" Though every Irish peasant had a rope round Oimenack.

THE PAISLEY CHARTISTS .- We understand that warrants are issued for the apprehension of several starving people." of the physical force Chartists who have of late been inflaming the minds of the people of Paisley. An individual, who takes no interest in politics whatever, was apprehended by the police in mistake for the Chartist secretary. A knowledge of this soon spread, and the result was that four of the spouters, all calico-printers, immediately disappeared. Whether the authorities will think it worth while to trace them to their oblivious retreat we know not .--Glasgow Herald.

ARREST AND SEIZURE OF ARMS AT BIRKEN-

Gruidnoli, being a fisherman's son, caused a net to land-whose ancestors have grinned through National Land Company, in its several phases, be spread every day on the table of his apartment, rocks and caverns, and who, under greater presents to the same and thinking portion of abbott dving, this dissembled humility procured him whose tender heart would not allow him to to be chosen his successor, and the net was used no perpetrate cruelty, and whose honour would

Let us not be misunderstood, as denouncing

A LETTER

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TWO TWO ACRES' both cropped, at Snig's End. TWO FOUR ACRES, at Bromegrove. For particulars, apply to the Directors, at their Office, 141, High Holborn, London.

BATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1848.

IRELAND.

Almest afraid to know itself !

troops, but by her sister's sons, and her own

"Alas, poor country !

National Land Company.

John Sillett has done.

ready for distribution.

sellers in Town and Country.

This letter contains the substance of the address

rebellion ? Who have sown the seed of dis- of a degraded province—an alien in a strange as ferreter of evidence for the Committee, of August, must be considered a full house of with which, public health and public well-being sension? Who under their great teacher have land-exiled by the greatest juggler of ancient that letter-which we will give literally for years designated the Saxon, and every- or modern times, because he would not be a from the original-charges him with being jority of FIVE. For our own part we do not owners of manufactories and steam furnaces. thing English, as the enemy and destroyer of condjutor in the work of national degradation daily closeted with "One who has whistled concur in the excuse invented to cover this the owners of slaughter-houses, and persons everything Irish? Who has ripened the mind achieved through the prostitution of the Irish at the Plough," alias "the flogged Soldier," defeat by the Ministerial journal; Mr Berkeley connected with offensive trades, the sharequantity of arms in their possession. The arms everything frish r who has ripened the mind achieved through the prostitution of the frish dias "Sommerville." And as to Sir Benja- had given ample notice of his intention to holders of water-works-who coin one of the with hold the correspondence being on the activity of the prostitution of the pro vere exceluly wrapped up in sail-cloth, and con-veyed with evident precation into a chird-class carriage; but from the suspicious appearance of the carriage; but from the suspicious appearance of the carriage is but from the suspicious appearance of the bit of the suspicious appearanc carriage; but from the suspicious appearance of the plant was nourished? Who led the monster whole endeavour appears to have been that of cargo, the suspicious of Mr Symington, the meetings in 1843? Who recommended the plant was nourished the plant was nourished the plant was nourished the plant was nourished the plant was nourished? Who led the monster whole endeavour appearance in the cargo, the suspicious of Mr Symington, the meetings in 1843? Who recommended the plant was nourished the plant was nourished the plant was nourished the plant was nourished the plant was nourished? Who led the monster whole endeavour appearance in the plant was nourished? Who led the monster whole endeavour appearance in the plant was nourished? Who led the monster whole endeavour appearance in the plant was nourished? Who led the monster whole endeavour appearance in the plant was nourished? Who led the monster whole endeavour appearance in the plant was nourished? Who led the monster whole endeavour appearance in the plant was nourished? Who led the monster whole endeavour appearance in the plant was nourished? Who led the monster whole endeavour appearance in the plant was nourished? Who led the monster whole endeavour appearance in the plant was nourished? Who led the monster inculcating the principle of self-reliance in the plant was nourished to plant was nourished? Who recommended the inculcating the principle of self-reliance in the plant was nourished?

recommended them as patterns of religion, as years-it must have been an herculean la- proved. promoters of Christianity, and as ministers of bour, especially when the annihilation of We think that Mr O'Connor's letter, which PORT?

Where, too, is their little leader ? Where which years of teaching had plunged it? rocked in his thoughts of exultation at his contemplate; but let not the English minister suppose that poverty, though paralysed for a lose their power and dominion, and then, in his neck, or a bayonet at his back, rebellion cannot be subdued until justice is done to a

The question, as regards England, will preupon record such another instance of pure devosently resolve itself into one of pounds, shillings, and pence, and we much doubt that the will consider the colony worth preserving at an annual expenditure of some millions. The Press maniacs who dread the loss of those traders in its name to the destruction of the Company

HEAD.-A general search was, on Saturday night, undoubtedly was-and we do not belong to two columns of wrath, containing no less than sentatives-not counting the PUMP-upon the in this country, eight of the inferior officials made by the authorities in Birkenhead, of the that class who would heap reproach upon the three and twenty falsehoods, and not one single Committee ; namely, Mr Sharman Crawford, voted against their Chief upon the question. Captain Pechell, Mr George Thompson, and The triumphant party appear to be satisfied 'John Frest' clubs. The police-officers discovered be measured by the valour or cowardice of

heterodox, as worthy OF STATE SUP- at length, the general complaint of the pany, as to its future prospects, in so clear and Press-which has hurled its thunderbolts unmistakeable a view, that it will give unagainst him—has melted from the charge of mixed satisfaction to all, save those whom he one or two underlings, the Treasury Bench the same precursor as on the former occasion against nim-nas metted from the charge of mixed satisfaction to all, save those whom he one of the frequency bench the same precursor as on the former occasion plunder, deception, and fraud, to one of blun-der, mistake, and weakness. But what we MIN." And, in conclusion, we would draw the evening. The Protectionist benches were rhead, ending fatally in many cases, now prevamost esteem in Mr O'Connor's character, in attention of the reader to the indisputable fact, connexion with the Land Company, is his re-pudiation, not only abroad but in the House required from shareholders in the Land Comhonest working men with whom I have been Bank for the investment of man's industry, hat drawn down over his eyes, and his arms This important announcement, no doubt. associated, and who have acted under my and renders him the largest profit. One other folded, seemingly determined to keep silence helped the progress of the Public Health direction." And now that the farce of a nine fact must never be lost sight of, which is, that on the question, and leave it to its fate. At Bill. weeks' inspection of Mr O'Connor's accounts Mr O'Connor never anticipated such a giant by a Select Committee of the House of Com- association ; that its growth, as well as the mons has been performed, let us not be misun. | " vermin," have continually hampered him in derstood when we state that the evidence, on his movements, and that, according to the the face of it, bears out the fact, that the evidence submitted to the Committee, every object-the only object-of Ministerial acqui- possible attempt has been made to secure,

escence in the appointment of that Committee, First, enrolment-then protection by Act of was to prove Mr O'Connor really guilty of Parliament-then provisional registrationfarce being now concluded, we ask, if there is protection.

continuous, though altered ravings of the vile and abuse it for not lending the weight of Ballot." which led to his surrender it windings as the serpent-emitting his spleen in mittee, and as there were four popular repre- public man can long possess public confidence Mr Scholefield, Member for Birmingham-we with the victory they have gained for this Curious to say, that while Mr O'Connor is would recommend the constituents of those Session, and have given notice of a bill founded

Fonblanque-the great caterer for slavish pa- EXPENSES," and by whose treachery and tronage from the Government-say to this connivance Mr O'Connor was compelled to charge of patronage recoiling upon himself? pay 651. last week to the celebrated Mr F. T. voted against an extension of the Suffrage,

## PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

last he rose, and if not in an able, at least in a frank and decided manner, gave his reasons for The other questions before Parliament have opposing the motion. From that time the been both numerous and varied-among them debate increased in interest, and the House Mr Ewart made a show motion on the subject became more animated. The "Whippers in" of taxation, which was "nipped in the bud" ferreted out reinforcements to the Whig by the chilling pest of the lateness of the Ses. troops, and hurried them to the scene of action, sion, and put carefully by to be brought forth but in vain, the division equally surprised the at some more convenient season. Mr Covictorious party and the beaten Ministerialists; Buller has pushed forward his amended Poor fraud upon the working classes. But that then complete registration—then, again, legal and the "great fact" remains on the journals Law Union Charges Bill, and succeeded in of the House of Commons, that it is the getting as far as the Committee with another. tedness and integrity as has been proved to the And that the Press, bursting with world, as that established by Mr O'Connor and hope in the Select Committee, has now the election of members to serve in Parliament, facilities for pauper education. The hill was English trader, or even the English landlord, his working men coadjutors? And hence the audacity to turn upon that Committee, to reof expense-and we observe that it was also One other circumstance connected with the petitioned against from Ashton, on the not only exults in the capture of O'Brien, but would now designate him as a silly fool and a find poor Fonblanque, of the "Examiner"- Mr O'Connor evinced no small tact in exclud-were better educated than the children of the control of its enemies. We think division may be noted. It was left an "open were better educated than the children of the children in workhouses the labouring classes, and those of mechanics. who were brought up out of the workhouses." This is a non sequitur. The petitioners should have prayed, not that the children in workhouses should have less education, but that the children of the mechanics and labouring classes. screal guns, a sword, and one pike in the bouse of z chimney sweep, named Charles James, whom they pprehended, as well as a lodger of his, named Michael Everett. The prisoners were brought before W. Hall Esq en Monday, and remanded. On Thursday, Charles James was again brought up and discharged; the arms, &c. will, however, be Ministers and Parliament are doing their best to hurry the Session to a close. The sitting may be said to be almost literally en permanence-for they continue night and day, with the intermission of a very few hoursscarcely sufficient for sleep and meals. Whether the legislation which results from this species of overwork will be of the best and most useful description, may be fairly doubted.

police at the same time, and a musket seized.

painter, says that everything should be in character. standing still, money scarce, food destroyed, of work. For instance, search warrants should be printed on and disaffection raging, will place that country 'tracing paper,' and wedding notes on 'foolscap.'

'LET SLEEPING DOGS LIE'.-Fontenelle lived to equal age said to him one day in a large company. "lest you should remind him of us."

A WOMAN KILLED BY HER HUSBAND .-- On Sunday afternoon a man named Merrick met his wife, with whom he was constantly quarrelling, in Cow-heel-alley, St Luke's, and having inquired the reason of her not being at home cooking his dinner, he gave her a violent blow under the left ear, which knocked her to the ground. In falling her head came in contact with the palings facing one of the tenements in the court. The woman, after making two or three convulsive struggles. was seen to turn black in the face, and was immediately carried into one of the adjoining houses, and a surgeon was sent for, who pronounced life extinct. The husband, who obtains his living by jobbing at the Post-office, was taken into custody, and removed to Featherstonestreet station-house.-The prisoner was remanded for a week.

and discharged; the arms, &c. will, however, be international parts of the attains of the calamity again fall upon Ireland, all the army National Land Company, while the work per-detained. Everett, the man who was found in at England's disposal, and all the money that the money by the promoters. As we stated last in the argument of Lord John Russell that the James's house, was also discharged. The house of at England's disposal, and all the money that Richard King, in Davies Street, was entered by the her Exchequer can spare, and all the influence of the priesthood, will not be able to repress the THE FITNESS OF THINGS .- Dobb, the portrait national discontent. Landlords flying, trade

> in such a position that nothing but the timely interference of some great and resolute states-

be nearly one hundred years old: a lady of nearly man can avert. But is it not ever the case with the strong, and especially with the strong Whigs. Monsieur, you and I stay here so long, that I to use vengeance and force, instead of timely have a notion that death has forgotten us.' ' Speak and prudent concession ? Is it not a fact that as low as you can, madame,' replied Fontenelle, the weakest ministry that ever held office now paper of Bradbury and Evans, the "ragmen," tist prisoners, and whose letter, with reference

their opponents, rather than upon confidence have turned that originally splendid paper the 10th of April, we annex :-in themselves? Is this a state of things that into a mere puppet-show exhibition.

can last? Will the English trader, with the markets of the Continent, nay, of the world left upon the minds of the working classes by closed against him, consent to the sacrifice of this long and protracted inquiry? Will it not his neighbour customer, who, by justice and be to invest their poor savings in any underconciliation, might be made a substitute for taking recommended by Mr O'Connor withthose colonies which are to be pampered or po- out too minutely scanning details upon which pulated as consumers of British produce? Will the English landlord consent to in- able to come to anything like a conclusion? creased taxation, to increased poor rates, to The plan submitted by Mr O'Connor in this t creased taxation, to increased poor rates, to increased degradation, week's paper, is one which, if carried out with in order that a degenerate Whig government spirit, will be the best answer to the assailants of coarse, I do not wish you to mention my name in coarse in order that a degenerate Whig government spirit. Lowd Common and this to the assailants of coarse, I do not wish you to mention my name in coarse in which is the terms of the matter, but you may place the greater. should substitute the bloody sword for the of the Land Company; and while poor Brad-British constitution in Ireland? and will they bury and Evans writhe and wriggle at the no-submit to the further tax upon their land and tion of the Land Company having raised the

But what, in reality, will be the impression the whole Press of the kingdom has been un- sent round to the papers a document marked private, tually to represent, instead of holding any longer Mr O'CONNOR AND THE SOMERS Town CHARTISTS .- Per-

holds it upon the base tenure of the fears of who having become the proprietors of "Punch' to the Government and Press arrangements of

4, Great Charlotte-street, Blackfriars.road.

A great charlotte-street, blackmars-road, April 17th, 1849. DEAR SIB,—A fact has just come to my knowledge, which may perhaps be interesting to you, and which will in some measure explain how all the dally papers on Tuesday last, stated that there were only 16,000 persons

The Commissioners of Police, on Monday evening last, do justice to the parties whom they are said virequesting them to state that there were only 15,000 test relance upon my information,

I romain, dear Sir, faithfully yours, F. T. Fowles. To Peargas O'Connor, Esq., M.P.

formed by Mr O'Connor's own printer was week, we have not only not yet done, but have one seventh of the male adult population to performed at a considerable reduction under not yet commenced our war attack; and, per- whom the vote is at present given, hold it in any other estimate furnished and under what was previously paid for the same description we shall be enabled to convict a Cabinet we shall be enabled to convict a Cabinet from the franchise, and that if the privileged Minister of a hellish conspiracy against Mr one-seventh were allowed to vote in secret, Is it not marvellous how the Lord delivers our enemies into our hands, and what will poor delivers and the secret is the secret in the secret is the secret comes badly from a man who has so recently

Then comes the "Daily News" the huxter Fowler, who gave evidence against the Char-the principle of finality. But truth is truth, TO Readers & Correspondents. come from what quarter it may, and we are not prepared to concur in adding new privi- Mr THOMAS POWELL, secretary of the late Venezuela leges to those already conferred upon a privileged class. If the electoral class find that the exercise of that privilege exposes them to Mr R. WAGG. Newcastle-under-Lyne.-The 5s 6d, sent to intimidation and to consequent loss, if they 144, High Holborn, has not been handed over to us for

present at the meeting on Monday last; which some what tional influences brought to bear upon themsurprised me, as I am certain there were upwards the remedy is in their own hands. Let them

the trust vested in them, and which entails persons present at the meeting. Now, I think you ought the trust vested in them, and which entails to ask the fome sccretary, which er the police are paid for upon them such numerous annoyances; let them exercise it at once, an ! effectively, by sonding to Parliament men pledgea to give the franchise to the people at large ; when that is done let the Ballot accompany the Suffrage in order that corruption may be baffled by



Emigration Company, is requested to send his address to Allen Sutcliffe, Lower-moor, Rippon-acre, near Halifax.

the defence of the victims. Had we received it, it would have been acknowledged in our last.

SIR, —Please to answer me this question. Suppose the American prisoners captured in Ireland are hung or transported, what will the Yankees isay or do? [We leave the solution to the Yankees. Ed. N. S.]

haps my onthusiastic friends of Somers Town will now be satisfied, when they learn that the insertion of Mr Fussell's letter relative to Mr Fowler, cost me £65, puid to that man, a sum which I trust will be refunded puid to that man, a sum which I trust will be recurred by the country, as if I was to pay for every body's en-thusiasm, I should soon become a pauper, F. O'CONNOR.

S DAVIS, Motherwell. - Write, and enclose a postage i stamp, to Mr Effingham Wilson, Royal Exc London,

W. S. Stautton.-No; you cannot purchase the allot-ment of Yr Petitt at Lowbunds, upon the conditions mentioned. The Company has a charge of more than 15 spainst that allotment, which charge must b liquidated before one single farthing can pass into the hands of the vender. Hands of the venuer. F. W. G. Yes. 4s. each. M. OBMESHER, Manchester.—The announcement is up-Markethaned. BEGTHER PEOLETARIANS. Smith O'Brien has been arrested, the rebellion is idably postponed. S.-No. S.-NO. ADDRESS OF THE CENTRAL DEFENCE COMMITTEE The necessary of the contract Defence Committee was received too late for publication this week. If O'Connor's letters, & c, having come to hand the gentry of the Press-gang. F mr o counter a sectors, ac, naving come to hand very late, has occasioned the postponement of several Now that wholesale lying and slandering have communications. achieved the ends intended; now that Smith BECEIPTS OF THE NATIONAL LAND O'Brien has been hunted down, and that there is COMPANY. nothing further to be gained by holding that unfor-FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, AUGUST 10. tunate gentleman up to ridicule and execration; now 1548. the vesal Press-gang begin to admit that the victim of their rascality is not exactly the fool and villain PER MR O'CONNOR. SHARES. 5 5 Clitheros Leigh Lambeth Blackburn Whittingten and Holmfirth Leicester, Astill e with foed at his own cost; and in the Ballingarry Cat Westminster 2 19 10 3 9 3 1 2 0 Falkirk •• 0 13 9 Newbury . . . Ledbury 2 10 0 Birmingham. Mottram Goodwin Kidderminster.. 1 16 0 Salisbury Ovenden them out, he refused to have recourse to such a mode 6 10 Ö 1 5 0 of warfare. Contrast this with the brutal and blood-Bristel D wsbury ..... Hull 1 1 Thos H Sparrow 0 1 Thomas Devonport 0 5 Edward Good ... 0 12 Hull thirsty conduct of the police. Trant, according to Notringham, 2 9 3 Sweet o the correspondent of the Times, told his janissaries. Liverpool  $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\0 \end{bmatrix}$  when about to commence the work of blood, that he Lynn Criefi 0 7 0 John Key .. 2 6 0 William Hilliar 0 5 0 15 0 expected a man for every cartridge ; and this expec-COVEETRY 2 3 0 Thos Thornberry 0 5 5 0 0 William Bailey 0 2 Worksop Old Shildon •1 gratify. Rochdale 1136 £74 16 1 EXPENSE FUND. 0 2 11 Nottingham. Leigh Whittington and 1 0 7 himself to the Government forces. Be that as it 0 2 6 may, his bitterest enemies acknowledge one fact 0 2 0 which redounds greatly to the honour of the un-0 17 2 fortunate gentleman. remain that are Sweet Liverpool

Cat Westminster ... 040 Rochdale 0 3 0 Blackburn Leabury \*\* 0 1 0 Hull 0 1 0 Huil ... 0 17 2 9 10 6 Jonathan Jaques 9 2 0 Ovenden •• Dewsbury £3 11 0 proclamations threatening all who might harbour or 74 16 Land Fund ••• ••• 3 11 Expense Fund ... 0 0 4Rules ... 78 7 5 will win him the approbation of all true men, in 118 11 Bank £196 18 7 WE. DINOF. CERISTOPHER DOILE, THOS. CLARK, (Corres. Sec.) PRILIP M'GRATH, (Fin. Sec.) RECEIVED AT BANK. 10 0 Frence Auxiliary ... •• NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS. Hereafter, all Post-office Orders should be made pay-

able at the Bloomsbury Money Order-office, instead of St Martin's-le-Grand General Post-office. T. PRICE, Manager. THE LIBERTY FUND. The monies received for Liberty Fund will be published in next week's STAR. We once more call on the Chartists of England and Scotland to forward their subscriptions

ss soon as possible. Let no time be lost. A politica Elevement without energy is worse than useless. JOHN M'CRAE, Secretary. FOR FAMILIES OF VICTIMS.

BECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE. ] 0

relate similar instances of wholesale clearances.' The refusal of the Earl of Lucan, Colonel Knex Gore, Sir J. Crofton, and a host of other titled and 'honeurable' personages, to pay poor-rafes to keep life THE STATE THIALS. THE STATE THIALS. ture of this war of the powerful against the weak. Well might the Earl of Ellenborough in the House of Lord. The State Thials. THE STATE THIALS. THE STATE THIALS. THE STATE THIALS. THE OUTLAWS.'-'WANTED AN EXECUTIONER.'-THE DUBLIN CORPORATION.-MR O'CONNOR AND HIS O'Connor's inactivity during the recent agitation, and accusing him with want of 'pluck,' because he of life. The fire broke out upon the premises of Lords, a few nights, ago, declare the state of Ire suppressed,' and the 'triumph of order' in Ireland land to be 'a scandal to this country, and a scandal to has excited one burst of 'O! be joyful !' from the the age.'

G. JULIAN HARNEY. August 10th, 1848.



THE METROPOLITAN CENTRAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE COMMITTER TO THE CHARTISTS OF LONDON AND ITS ENVIRONS.—BROTHER DEMOCRATS — The law has lawry, to purchase a second-class ticket to Limerick, To the sincere and enthusiastic, this appeal will not be made in vain. Shall it be said that the eloquent affair, when he had an opportunity of mastering the advocates of your never-dying principles shall be subpolice by setting fire to a heap of straw and so burning jected to the loathsome degradation of the felon's dress and fare and pick oakum? In the name of justice, Democrats, forbid it. But this is not all, friends. Shall the wives and children of the victime gloat the eyes of the unfeeling Poor-law Commissioners, be taunted with their poverty, and upbraided with their husband's crime of seeking to alleviate your condition ? We know your poverty, but we also know your justice and your generosity. We there-0 5 0 2 0 tation his worthy fellow-loyalists did their best to fore call upon you to organize yourselves for the purpose of succouring the noble martyrs and their be-

reaved families. We remain, brother labourers, It is asserted that Mr O'Brien had taken scarcely any precautions to disguise himself when attempt. yours, in the cause of human progression, on behalt of the above committee, - Messrs MARTIN, BEZER, ing to get to Limerick by way of Thurles; it is, COLLETT, GUEST, and SUMNER.-JAMES GRASSBI, therefore, inferred by some of the journalists, that secretary, 8, Noah's Ark-court, Stangate, Lamin coming to Thurles, his intention was to surrender beth.

BARNSLEY .- The Irish Roman Catholic Chartists of Barnsley versus the O'Connell Bisheps and Priests of Ireland.-At a public meeting of the Irish Cathelic fortunate gentleman ; namely-that as soon as he Chartists of this town, it was resolved unanimously : became aware that the Lord-Lieutenant had issued - That it is an indisputable fact, supported by hietory, that the infamous Dermod M'Murrough, on assist the 'rebel chief' with the penalties of high his return to Ireland after selling his native country O'Brien, in five minutes, was a manacled prisoner. reason, he nobly determined to forsake the homes to the Norman King Henry of England, was conof those who had afforded him shelter, rather than cealed in the Monastery of Ferns by the priests of 0 subject them to the punishment their generous that place, until the arrival of the Normans, and that hospitality was calculated to draw down upon their the priestly ruffians knew full well that he was a heads. This one act of the unfortunate O'Brien traitor and an adulterer.' 'That from that period the pleasure or displeasure of those whom he scorned, to the present time, whenever the Irish people had 2 spite of the brutal beffooneries of the truculent good honest leaders, and endeavoured to assume the Times and the vituperative outpourings of the rest of attitude of men, numbers of luxurious and insolent 'he base Press-gang. The easy suppression of the 'rising' must be mitred and surpliced hypocrites have interfered, and, by sophistry and blasphemous lies, seduced the igattributed in a great measure to the exertions norant and confiding people of Ireland from the path of the priests on the side of the Government, of manhood, honour, and nationality, and sent them Well now may the old foes of the Irish name, and the The Canadian rebellion, in like manner, was crippled back to their dens of misery and degradation, while Irish blood, wag their heads in ridicule, and point by priestly hostility. We are told in the newspapers that the altars of Nensgh, Cahir, Clonmel, Cashel, and Carrick-on Suir, have rung with denuzciations the canting villains lived on the fatof the land, taken from the sweat and toil of their poor deluded dupes." That we have good reason to believe that pampered of the physical force movement. The Rev. Father bishops and ignorant idle priests are now bribed by Kenyon, of Templederry, renowned for his fierce the English aristocracy and middle class, who have and furious denunciations of O'Connell and 'moral promised to make them the established Church of force.' is reported to have been foremost in repudia-Ireland if they get the people to starve quietly. ting the men he, very recently, was inciting to take That we hope every Irishman in England and Scotthe course they have unhappily for themselves purland will send the STAR to his friends in Ireland. sued. I am curious to learn the why and the whereand that we request the patriotic editor of the STAR fore of the-it may be politic, but not very honestto insert these resolutions in his paper for two part played by the priesthood. Did they refuse to weeks."

countenance Smith O'Brien, because of his Protest-GLOBE AND FRIENDS .- Mr G. Barber delivered a antism ? Or, were they fearful that a 'Young Ireland' ecture on Sunday, July 30th, on the signs of the revolution would bring about a diminution rather times. After a vote of thanks to the lecturer and than an increase of their influence over the masses? chairman, the meeting separated. (We are sorry we Or have they swallowed the bait of 'Catholic Encannot answer the 'jury' question of our friends.dowment,' with which, of late, both the followers of ED. N. S.)

Peel and Russell have been angling for Irish priestly WINCHESTER .- At a meeting held a few days ago, support against the progress of 'revolutionary prina vote of thanks was given to Mr O'Connor, on acciples ?' I strongly suspect that the whole of the count of the resolution unanimously passed by the motives imagined in the three queries I have just Committee upon the Land Company, which they claring my opinion of the cowardice of certain fire- others. It is an excellent and well-written docu- the premises. During the last few days a strong conduct of the Catholic clergy. It is certain that hail as the best refutation to the lies of the press. CALUMNIES AND MISREPRESENTATIONS OF THE 'BIR-MINGHAM JOURNAL .'- This paper is at its dirty work again-falsely and foully misrepresenting the numbers, sayings and doings of the Birmingham Chartists. As a proof of the acouracy of its report, the closely to 'the institutions of the empire;' on the meeting alluded to in the columns of the Journal contrary, it may happen that the result will be the took place on Monday night, and not on Tuesday. At the meeting on Thursday night, neither women, boys, nor girls were allowed to walk ; and, to give an idea of numbers, the procession occupied fourteen minutes in passing any given point. The veracious JOURNAL' SAYS ' about a thousand persons were present, including women and children.' Mr Mantle instead of making speeches calculated to excite the peace and order, and his conduct deserves the highest praise. The truth-telling JOURNAL, however, has hounded on the authorities to arrest him, and on Saturday week last a warrant was issued the execution of which he has avoided by flight. ARNOLD.-On Monday week, Mr George Harrison delivered a lecture at the Flying Ilorse, when fortyfive members were enrolled.

IRELAND. ARREST OF MR IMITH O'BRIEN. THE STATE THIALS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

DUBLIN, AUGUST 8th.

Before this communication will reach London, you will have learned that William Smith O'Brien is captured, and you will also discover the how, the when, and the where, of his unexpected arrest. You will see that he travelled on last Saturday from his hidingplace in the Tipperary solitudes, and came undisgaised in the evening into the town of Thurles, about fourteen miles from the mountains. You will learn that he sent a peasant boy, who was his converal of the humbler classes of the inhabitants, who were lingering around the station, expecting 'news from the hills.' One old woman, a fruit seller, in particular, striking her breast and crossing her brow devoutly, exclaimed with a half-smothered groan-Och, cross of Christabout us ! There he is, and nobudy else!' Yet neither that poor creature, nor any of the other minerable beings who recognised the out law, would betray their favourite, nor pollute their soul with the 'blood money' of the Saxons. There was a large body of ' detectives' standing at the station at the moment, but none of them were acquainted with his features, nor made any attempt to arrest him. Having received the ticket from the peasant, he was crossing the rails, when he was accosted by the station guard or watchman, who is an Englishman named Hulme. Mr O'Brien asked him which side of the rail was the proper stand for those awaiting the train to Limerick, and also inquired the precise moment of its starting. The guard answered him civilly, but noticing a certain wildness in his look, with much uneasiness and trepidation in his manner, he gazed at him narrowly, and immediately discovered that he was no other than the watched of all watchers-the fugitive rebel chief-O'Brien. He immediately procured assistance, and the gallant He was conveyed to Dublin that night, and after undergoing the usual, or rather unusual bungling formalities peculiar to our Irish 'powers,' was safely ensconced in Kilmainham Gaol, where he now awaits

and hated, and defied. Such is the termination of the gallant O'Brien's career-such is the end of Irish hopes and Irish ambition. Our enemies may indeed triumph-justly triumph-for Ireland is conquered without a blow, taught him what he might hope for were he again and we are the scorn and byword of the entire world. in the crooks of his enemies. He will disappoint them-and he will conquer them, too, without risk to his own personal liberty, or danger to the good their scornful finger at the prostrate Lady Harpist, cause in which he has so long and so manfully

and the blasted, desolate Oak of Shillelagh. I burn. The blood drives madly through my veins. I could curse my race ; I am sick and ashamed of my country and my countrymen.

In many of my early letters to the NORTHERN STAR, I expressed my opinion that most of the leaders, or soi-disant chiefs of 'Young Ireland,' were not the 'men for Galway'-not competent for the task which they undertook. Many took offence at less, determined not to stand by idle and useless, but there insinuations, and smiled at my ignorance of the true character of these mighty talkers. But all the aid which their circumstances will admit. On events have proved that I was not astray in my cal-last Thursday week a meeting of the Italians of this culations. John M tchel was a brave' and sincere city was convened at Queen-square, when a resoluman, and he was martyred; Smith O'Brien was a tion was drawn up and a circular issued, calling on hero, and he fell; but where are the hundreds who all the Italians residing in Ireland 'not' to remain swore to ' remember Mitchel,' and emulate his heroic useless spectators of the national strife with the conduct in the Newgate dock? I am not one of Austrian invader.' I have been favoured with a those who would probe the lacerated heart, or pour

Catholic member possessed of the qualifications ne- DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE, cessary to such a high and onercus office. It seems that a portion of the most fiery of the

On Monday night the metropolis was visited by English Chartists, and some also of the ultra divthe outbreak of two fires, which, in a very short and accusing him with want of 'pluck,' because he of life. The fire broke out upon the premises did not at once fling down the guage and proclaim war to the pike against the Whigs! How very un-reasonable this is. How very inconsiderate and very unjust is a large portion of mankind! We all know Mr O'Connor is no lover of English concernent to the large portion of mankind war and the second disaster

Mr O'Connor is nolover of English government, and we are all aware that English injustice and English The circumstances connected with the The circumstances connected with the former fire misrule has no more bitter enemy than the same were of a very distressing character. It appears gentleman. But we ought not to forget that he that shortly after the shop was closed the inhabinever was a revolutionist, nor built his hopes on the tants were aroused from their slumbers by a noise overthrow of the British Constitution. There may resembling the discharge of a piece of ordnance : at have been a section of English Chartists, as I am the same time the greater portion of Mr Hatfield's certain there was a large one of Irish mal-contents, premises, which were four stories bigh, were blown full of revolutionary ideas, but certainly no man can into the street, the floorings and roof were lifted fairly say that Mr O'Connor ever entertained or into the air, the brick wall was demolished and sent preached such dootrine. Mr O'Connor, in common Hying in sundry directions, breaking in the shop with every other practical and sensible man, knows front: of several houses on the opposite side of the that it is not to the fact of an English woman wearstreet, feriously injuring a great number in Ernest-street, forcing in the windows of the ing an English crown, that the English people owe Windsor Castle Tavern, and at the same their miseries, and hence he does not meditate hostilities against the pretty little Victoria. Mr O'Con- moment, as if by magic, the whole of Mr Hatfield's premises remaining, burst forth into a genenor wars not against the monarchy or constitution of Great Britain-his campaign is against the robber | ral blaze. It was one o'clock before the fire was aristooracy, and the mal-administration of those laws | extinguished.

The origin of this calamity is not precisely known, which were originally framed for the protection and well-being of the many. And even in waging battle but the prevailing opinion is that it was caused by an with those evils, why should he not rather adopt the escape of gas. Ten persons were in Mr Hatfield's most prudent and practical tactics, in preference to house, it is supposed, when the explosion occurred; empty bluster and mischievous bravado? And, in out of that number three only can be accounted for: estimating those things, why should not the public one a young girl about sixteen years of age, a servant be just to Mr O'Connor? What would he gain for in the establishment. was blown through the shop-himself, or for those who look to him as their guide front on the opposite side of the street; she was and prophet, by a rash and ill-devised and ill-timed found dreadfully mangled, her head being shattered, appeal to arms? Alas! we have only to look to the and her face burnt. She was removed to the rolice gallant, but unfortunate, Smith O'Brien, to learn a station, where she was seen by a surgion, who progreat and important lesson. Poor O'Brien reposed | nounced life extinct. Two other parties, a man and trust in promises, and gave his life, his liberty, his | woman, were also forced by the power of the exploproperty, his all, for those who did not respond to his | sion into the street, and were so seriously injured as heroism, or fulfil the solemn pledges they had given. to be obliged to be removed to the hospital. Whe-And had Mr O'Connor been a revolutionist, and had ther any of the other parties were in the house at the he acted like O'Brien, are we sure that those who | time of the explosion is at present unknown. At one now inveigh against him, would not hang back, and o'clock this (Tuesday) morning the firemen were leave him to breast the winds of adversity, and disbusily engaged searching the ruins. appointment, and discomfiture, in some gloomy coal

#### FURTHER PARTICULARS.

mine, or on the peak of some wild and dismal moun This disastrous occurrence has been far more detain? I am not sneering at Chartist prowess or at structive in its consequences than was at first antici-English honour, but in these times have we not cause pated. Happily the sacrifice of life has been greatly to be prudent? How the Whigs would glory had exaggerated, only one person being actually dead and they Feargus O'Connor an outlaw in glen or cavern, three others severely injured; but the destruction on craig or highland; and how the 'Press-gang'-the of property occasioned by the explosion is most lick-spittle blackguards of the SUNDAY TIMES, and serious. Of the house itself, in which the accident the DISPATCH, and LLOYDS, and the rest of the pesti- originated, not a vestige remains. That portion of ferous crew-would cock their crests and crow over the building not immediately destroyed by the explothe extermination of the Chartist obieftain. But, I sion was wholly consumed by the fire which accurred trust, he will not be exterminated. Experience has subsequently, and not one brick remains upon another. The two adjoining houses-the Windsor Castle Tavern on the left, and a hosier and glover's shop on the right hand are shattered to their foundations, and the front wall of the latter was expected to fall during the whole of Tuesday. The surrounding pro-

perty is injured to an extent which would not be credible to any except an eye witness, and how so much devastation could have been accomplished their brothren at present residing in Ireland are not without a greater sacrifice of human life is extraorinactive spectators of the struggle, nor unmindful of dinary. The surveyors who examined the district on the claims of their brave fellow countrymen ; and Tuesday report that 100 houses have been more or less injured by the explosion, and it is certain that upwards of 2,000 squares of glass have been broken. Thirty houses on the opposite side of the street, and about a dozon on each side of the scene of the accident. are shattered : the damage also extends over a number of houses in Ernest-street and Little Albanystreet, and even so far as Chester-terrace, in the Regent's-park. There seems no reason to doubt that

gas, and gas alone, was the cause of the accident. It appears that Mr Loten, the owner of the premises, with his wife and child, had been spending the sight of that circular, which is signed by Signor day in the country, leaving his brother and sister-ingall into the wounded bosom, but I cannot help de- Francesco Porro, P. Machei, B. Angeli, and many law, a young woman named Jane Bird, in charge of

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FOR DE M'DOUALL'S DEFENCE. BECKIVED BY W. BIDEB. Murray, Μг Battam, ¥.-0 0 6 London London

## NOTICE.

## SALES OF ALLOTMENTS.

1 am instructed by the Board of Directors to state that they will not recognise any sales of allotments that take place without their knowledge; nor will they allow any purchaser to take pessession of an allument, unless such purchaser has first transmitted to the Office of the Company the purchase money in full, so that there may be deducted therefrom all such demands as the Company may have against outgoing tenants.

Attempts have been recently made to evade this regulation ; the Directors, therefore, publish this cautionary notice, so that jurchasers may clearly understand that where the rules of the Company are not complied, with, that possession will not be allowed. THOMAS CLAPE,

Corresponding Secretary.

#### TO THE SECRETARIES OF THE BRANCHES OF THE LAND COMPANY.

The following branches and districts of the Na tional Land Company will be attended by deputations from the Directors, for the purpose of discusnotice of the districts and branches to be visited, will appear in the NORTHERN STAR.

By order of the Directors. Northampton, Leicester, Derby, Nottingham, Birmingham, Bilston and Wolverhampton, Hanley government, that government would forfeit all claims and Longton. Macclesfield, Stockport and Wimslow, Manchester, Ashton, Hyde, Dukenfield and Mottram Oldham, Rochdale and Bacup, Bury and Heywood, Todmorden and Hebden-bridge, Burnley, Colne, Padiham and Burrowford, Blackburn and Oswald-Keighley, Halifax, Dewsbury, Huddersfield, Hull. Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Sunderland, South Shields. Callisle, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Reading, Swindon, Bath, Bristol, Cheltenham, Worcester, Kidderminster, Merthyr, Bridgewater. Exeter, Newton Abbott, Plymonth, Norwich, Ipswich, Lynn.

#### NOTICE.

Two of the Directors will attend meetings of the Members of the National Land Company at Manchester, on Monday and Tuesday, August 21st and 22ad; at Ashton, for its members and those of Mottran, Stalybridge, Duckinfield and Hyde on Wednerday; Stockport, Thureday; and Oldham on Friday.

DEFENCE	FUND.

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Received by Wu. RIDER.	
Amount already published	ə(
P. Elliot Londen	
Birmingham, People's Hall, per H. Rudhall	
A. Viner, Wadhurst	
A Few Priends, Riverhead, Ken:	
J. Greck, Giksgow	
Oldbury, per H. Warword	
Coventry, per W. Hosier	
Hastings, per E. Mase	
Craig Vale, near Hebden Bridge, per J.	
Smith	
A. Etherington, Easington-lane	
Nottingham, per J. Sweet	
W. Guinaman, Southborough	
G. Polmer, ditto	
Padiham, per Mr Thompson	
Devenport, per J. Rogers	
Whittingten and Cat Locality, per Mr	
Bloomfield	

put, have had no mean share in guiding the recen vigorous efforts are now being made by Ireland's Eaglish rulers to secure the co-operation of the Irish priesthood by the 'golden link' of 'Endowment.' But should this scheme succeed, it does not follow total destruction of the priesthood's influence, and the mental liberation of the masses. It is notorious that Roman Catholic priests are not everywhere popular with the communicants of their own church ; the reverse is the case in more than one Roman Catholio country ;-even in Rome, the

priests are, st this very time, subjected to popular susticion and hatred. There is good reason for be-lieving that the influence of the Irish priesthood is already on the wane. If they unite themselves with the hereditary enemies of their country and their creed, their power will utterly perish.

**ORDER REIGNS IN IRELAND !** 

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

The truculent Press gang continue their appeals to the worst passions of the privileged orders, and their incitements to the government to rule Ireland by the sword. 'Nothing,' says the Times, 'but the heavy pressure of military government will now restore order among the people. More blood must be shed--

and the peasantry must be taught that wretched as is their present condition 'a worse thing may befal them.' They must be made to feel by dear experience that rebellion is no cure for their misery.' The MorNING HERALD bellows for martial law. 'A jury of officers,' says that paper, 'sided by a provost marshal-or : sing and deciding upon the important propositions serjeant of law, or one of her Majesty's judges, as ness, docility, and perfect obedience to whip and rein.' Men of England, I call upon you to protest against this horrible ruffianism. Were the atrocious sentiments of the TIMES and HERALD acted upon by any

to popular allegiance. I trust that the rulers of I reland will eschew counsels which, if followed, would drive the Irish people to deeds of desporation.

At present, Ireland's rulers seem to have as little cause to apprehend any evil to themselves from popular hestility, as they have excuse for attempting twistle, Bolton, Preston, Wigan, Sheffield and the terrorism suggested by the Press-gang. The Rotherham, Doncaster, Barnsley, Leeds, Bradford, daily papers indeed chuckle amszingly at the fact, that no attempts were made to rescue Smith O'Brien by the people of Thurles and Dablin ; or Dr Cane by the people of Kilkenny. 'Tis true.

Alas for their country ! her pride is gone by. And that spirit is broken-which never would bend O'er the rain her children in secret must sigb, For 'tis treason to love her, and death to defend !

Unprized are her sons, till they've learn'd to betray; Undistinguished they live, if they shame not their

Bires : And the torch that would light them through digalty'

₩۵y, Must be caught from the pile where their country expires."

conquerors. Either priestly persuasion, the want of the proceeds to go towards defraying the expense of proper leaders, or the decline of physical couragethe consequence of famine and long continued camp meeting be held at the Avenue Head, Seaton misery in every frightful form-one, or all of these Delaval, on Sunday, August 20th, at three o'clock in influences may have served to stifle the 'late rebellion,' and may serve to prevent any formidable rebel- to write to the friends at Seaton Delaval, Seghill,

BULLWELL -On Tuesday week, Mr George Harrison delivered a lecture on the Green. After the meeting forty-two names were enrolled.

BLOOMSBURY .- On Sunday evening last Mr Merriman lectured on the 'Labour question,' at the Orange-Tree, Orange-street, Red Lion square.

PRESTON. - A meeting of the Preston Chartists was held in the News Room, Lune-street, on Sunday evening last. " Mr James Brown in the chair ; when contained in Mr O'Connor's letter, inserted in the assessor, would be the proper, and indeed, the only the following resclutions were agreed 10:--' That contained in Mr O'Connor's letter, inserted in the assessor, would be the proper, and indeed, the only this meeting consider that the money subscribed for STAR of this day. All these branches and districts tribunal to deal with rebels taken with arms in their the defence of Mr O'Connor's seat for Nottingham halds. It is mere Whig-Radical drivel to say this the defence of Mr O'Connor's seat for Nottingham, ing meetings, as they must be visited within one is unconstitutional.' We must adopt a stricter and has no right to be appropriated for any other purmonth from Monday, the 4th instant. One week's asterner system-we must put bit and bridle into the pose than Mr O'Connor thinks fit to put it to.' 'That one pound be sent for the defence of Dr M'Douall.' 'That a committee he appointed by this meeting, to see to the collection of monies for the support of the Chartist victims.' Mr Michael Ward fortunes would bring upon their head. O'Brien aoted then gave in his report from the North Lancashire district meeting.

DUDLEY .- At a meeting of this branch of the National Land Company held at the Jolly Collier, O'Brien will be done justice to. Stamford-street, the following resolution was adopted :-- 'That we, in gratitude to Mr O'Connor, tender him our sincere thanks, for his Herculean efforts in the cause of humanity and justice, and assure him of our pride at his every victory over the factions, and the recent triumph gained by his honesty and courage in the committee on the Land

NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM .- A district delegate meeting was held in the house of Mr Gilroy, Cross Keys, West Holborn, South Shields, on Sunday, August 16:h, Mr Richards in the chair. The following resolutions were passed :--- 'That this dis-I am told Mr Martin will be put on his trial to-day, he commence his labours in this district on Sunday, August 20th, and it is confidently hoped that the wards. Nobody has any notion that a conviction will branches in this district will use their best exertions to obtain funds, to pay his expenses, and transmit them without delay to M. Jude, the district trea-surer.' That the friends at Newcastle and Northand South Shields engage a steam boat for an ex-Still Ireland promises to be no bed of roses to its cursion to Seaton Delaval, on Sunday, August 20th : bringing Mr J. West into the district.' 'That a the afternoon ; and that the secretary be instructed | could not be made ; but I believe Mr Duffy, so far as

lion in the future, but will there be an end to that &c., to request them to make the necessary arrange-6 'wild justice of revenge,' for which Ireland has be-4 come so unhappily famed? What will be the state No. 9, Ropery-lane, Sunderland, on Sunday, August With Funct to Marchar Dillon O'Connell's coal heaving auxiliaries  $0 \pm 0$  of the south when the dark nights come? It is no. 13th, at two o'clock in the afternoon. It is particu-0 14 0 torious that the seizares of arms made by the go- larly requested that each branch in the district will 0 6 0 vernment have been but trifling, compared with the send a delegate, as the perfecting the arrangements no authentic account of their situation or their

METROPOLITAN VICTIM AND DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

branch of the National Charter Association, held at thing to protect the Irish people against the terri-M. Jude's, on Sunday, Angust, at Mr Rain's, publican, at half-past twelve oil and Italian warehouse; No. 112, 13, Mr Bolton mitted to Newgate on last Friday. I understand o'clock, when a district levy will be made for defray-M. Jude's, on Sunday, Angust 6th it was resolved the district levy will be made for defray. M. Jude's, on Sunday. August 6th, it was resolved, ble scourge which once more threatens to de- per week be allowed to each of the Victim's wives, and for conspiring to wage war with and duprive here. 110, Mr Pitman, fruiterer ; No. 109, Mrs Capon, *porture tr, witt, in future, be expected to pay one eumetances is it reasonable to hope for peace in the best body, and that sixpence for peace in the best body, and that sixpence for peace in the best body, and that sixpence for the displeasure of the charter Association.' That the Finance Committee to come to mittee wait upon the Defence Committee to come to mittee wait upon the Defence Committee to come to mittee wait upon the Defence Committee to come to mittee wait upon the Defence against these readed by the Chartist body, and that sixpence to the local funds, so as to enable the Ireland? That the Finance Committee to come to mittee wait upon the Defence Committee to come to mittee wait upon the Defence Committee to come to mittee wait upon the Defence against these readed by the Chartist body, and that sixpence to the continued that fatal struggle? The IRISH, be audited cuartery.' 'That Mr Merryman be one is that the readed and p to this hour have the victims.' 'That Mr Merryman be one is that the readed and p to this hour have the victims.' 'That Mr Merryman be one is that the readed and p to this hour have the victims.' 'That Mr Merryman be one is that the readed and p to this hour have the victims.' 'That Mr Merryman be one is that the readed and p to this hour have the victims.' 'That Mr Merryman be one is that the readed and p to this hour have the victims.' 'That Mr Merryman be one is that the readed and p to this hour have the victims.' 'That Mr Merryman be one is that the readed and p to this hour have the victims.' 'That Mr Merryman be one is that the readed and p to this hour have the victims.' 'That Mr Merryman be one is that the readed and p to this hour have the victims.' 'That Mr Merryman be one is that the readed and the re* That each member of this branch, who is in em- solate that unhappy land. Under these cir- providing they are not in receipt of any other funds Maiesty of her kingdom of Isoland. washing of the finance committee in the absence of Mr bute sixpence to the Liberty Fund. 'That the LANDLORDS. Very recently, within two miles of the finance Committee Back.' That this committee Back.' The following and their families.' August for the source are requested to back.' The following and their families.' August for the convertion day even no next. August for the convert Mr Thomson, artist; No. 96, Mr Harding, private Mr Thomson, artist; No. 96, Mr Harding, private residence; No. 95, Mr Willock, artist; No. 94, Miss Myatt, milliner; No. 93, Mr Drew, builder; No. 92, Mr Box, builder; No. 91, Mr Gorin, watchpenny per week to the victims and their families, hundred human beings were expelled from their and all persons friendly to the cause are requested to houses. In a part of Clare, one hundred and thirty-hand in their subscriptions to M. Jude.' Mr James six houses were lately levelled, which made houseless in by the delegates, -wiz., 83, Dean-street, Soho, and the will lecture in M. Jude's Long-room on Sunday, August 13th, at seven o'clock. Cotxrr or DCRHAM -At a district delegate meet-ing, held at Cothee, on Sunday, July 20th, it was plet, and the reports of Messes Hamilton, Poor-law her ind the above Company. Mr Graham will be in attend they had a meeting to an entrately in the solution of the commissioners). Sunday, August 13th, at seven o'clock. Cotxrr or DCRHAM -At a district delegate meet-resolved that the counties of Durham and Northum. Commissioners), levelled a whole village and parts berland be amaleamated; that Hartlepool be the of two others (one hundred and forty houses in all). CARLISLE .- The members of this branch of the maker. The second fire broke out shortly after twelve this (Tuesday) morning in the upper part of Mr Dale' residence. It was first seen by a gentleman named Stiff, who forthwith gave the nece-sary alarm, The resolved that the counties of Durham and Northum. Commissioners), levelled a whole village and parts Cripplegate, 85, 10]d.; a few friends, Suffolk Arms, district; that Mr R.H. Robinson be district president and many of the expelled inhabitants perished of cold district, that Mr R.H. Robinson be district president and many of the expelled inhabitants perished of cold district president and hunger. I may add, on the authority of Brigade, 103.; Ernest Jones lecality, 5s.; Wallace brigade, 103.; Greengate, 103.; Ollive branch, 98.; Emmeth Bris, Careeratry; and Mr Wm. Byree, of New. George Poulett Scrope, M.P. that there have cale and new priced 240 families from is. G: eigar makers, two sawyers, Minories, 5s.; Wallace being aged as i.cturer for the soid county. been very recently eviced 240 families from is. G: eigar makers, two sawyers, Minories, 5s.; Wallace binschilders of the National Land Company, from Lord Ventry's estates in Mayo; and 200 families for the state one Cross 5s.; a friend, 1s. Total. £8 17s. 104d. THITTINGTON AND CAT.—The future meetings of Lord Lucan's estates in Mayo; and 200 families Thomas Paine locality, 65 Id.; Hoxton, 45.; King's tisanship in every public matter in which he has any in the People's Institute, on Sunday, August 1310. [culty in removing the lady of Mr Dale, who had influence. This has given deep offence to almost the influence. This has given deep offence to almost the shareholders of the National Land Company, from Lord Ventry's estates in Kerry. At least one Cross, 53.; a friend, 1s. Total, £8 17s. 101d. entire Protestant population, and is the cause of a will be held every Saturday evening. at eight o'clock. thousand houses were razed to the ground in the union JAMES GRASSBY, secretary, 8, Nosh's Ark-court Meeting of the National Charter Association will be about half-past one c'clock. The fire was caused by meeting of the National Charter Association will be about half-past one c'clock. The fire was caused by meeting of the National Charter Association will be about half-past one c'clock. The fire was caused by meeting of the National Charter Association will be about half-past one c'clock. The fire was caused by meeting of the National Charter Association will be about half-past one c'clock. The fire was caused by meeting of the National Charter Association will be about half-past one c'clock. The fire was caused by meeting of the National Charter Association will be about half-past one c'clock. The fire was caused by meeting of the National Charter Association will be about half-past one c'clock. The fire was caused by meeting of the books and of Kileweb alone county fire last winter between the transfer to be the province to along the fire was caused of the fire was caused by meeting of the books and of Kileweb alone county fire last winter between the transfer to be the province to along the fire was caused of the fire was caused by meeting of the books and of Kileweb along the between the transfer to be the province tof the province to the province to the province to the pro of Dublin. The person chosen to the office is Alder- held in the People's Institute, at two o'clock in the line in the been attending Mrs Dale, on DRISTUL. - 1 DE DEEDERS of the National Charter evicted 600 familles from bis estate in Roscommon. members, held at the City Arms, on Tuesday last, Association are requested to meetat Snow's Coffee. The efficial reports of Captain Wynns from the union a vote of thanks and confidence was given to Feargus one of the best they could make, as, with the excep-will take place on Monday evening at seven of Carrick-on-Shannon, and of the inspenters of the Inspenters of the Inspenters of the Inspenters of the Andle Equipped in a zealous Roman Catholic. This choice is certainly die a zealous Roman Catholic. This choice is certainly a zealous Roman Catholic. This choice is certainly one of the best they could make, as, with the excep-will take place on Monday evening at seven of Carrick-on-Shannon, and of the inspenters of the Inspenters, the affairs of the Land Company. o'cleck. Members are requested to bring their books and of Kilrush alone, county Clare, last winter, between. Stangate, Lambeth.

eaters and giant-slavers.

People blame the O'Conrells. Fudge! The humble individual who pens these sentences would did his utmost to defeat the cause, but he could not. had their sympathy and aid. and he did not defeat it. What fighting man would listen to the Conciliation Hall bantling? Not one in Munster would do go. And those (and they are many indeed) who blame the Catholic Clergy for the defeat, are equally mistaken. The Catholic priests certainly flung a tolerable sprinkling of cold water on the matter, and spoke a good deal 'out of season' but even they could not defeat Ireland. Had the leaders been prudent and cautious, and faithful, and as well be preaching peace to the storms of Slievenamon, or the billows of the Lower Shannon, as to the be put down, but the spirit will still exist. dark-browed colliers of Kilkenny, or the 'tall moun-

taineers' of Tipperary and Limerick. There are many who blame Smith O'Brien's temerity in approaching his enemies, and surrendering quietly to his captors. But why should he be blamed? What could he do? He saw the cause ruined. He played the game, and found all was lost. The government, not satisfied with offering a high reward for his head, gave notice that any person who would shelter or a sist or succour him, or give him entered into for the defence of Robert Crowe. food or drink, or assistance in his privations, or who would be found in his company, or facilitating his escape or concealment, would by the fact commit HIGH TREASON, and be liable to the punishments Was he to lie down beneath the rains and windments which any friendly connexion with his rained then adjourned. capable of viewing things in their true colours, Smith | the greatest enthusiaem prevailed.

This day, the Commission opens in Green-street : the Chief Baron and Baron Pennefather are the presiding judges. There is considerable apprehension the people's spirits were up, and hope ran high. Now brother Chartists in the good work. they are crushed, dejected, and mortified. Those committed for high treason will not, it is said, be tried now. it being the intention of government to appoint a Special Commission for their ' business,' in a few days after the termination of the present trials. and C. G. Duffy will be arraigned immediately afternot be had; and, consequently, the unfortunate gentlemen will 'never again step on Irish ground.' Of all the offunders within the langs of government, it is thought that Duffy will have the worst chance. He is looked on by his prosecutors as the most dangerous man in Ireland, and even Smith O'Brien will have a brave veteran, Robert Holmes. A better selection another of the Whig victims. regards success, might as well have put his case in warded to our reporter, Mr T. R. Reading, 4, Bridgethe hands of three fish-hawkers from Patrick-street, | street, Parliament-street.

With respect to Meagher, Dillon, O'Gorman, Do-

north to the extreme south; the same gloomy Mr Martyn in the chair. Delegates were in attenheld at Wingate grange Colliery, on Sunday, 6th of As for the minor branches of the 'rebel' force, nosioomneld ... surgeon ; No. 67, Mrs Huxley's private residence; reports attest the renewed march of that calamity, dance from several localities, - viz., Globe and body hears anything at out them. S. J. Meany, of August, all branches in this county were requested to No. 68, Messrs Clark, candle mould manufacturers NEWCASILE-TPIN-TYKE.—At a meeting of this was then resolved in bare done no-was then resolved in the Netional Chester Accessing of the State and carried up to Dublin, where they were com-the Newcast on last Friday. Lunderstand

ment, and had it not been for our own unhappy cir- smell of gas had been experienced in the premises cumstances would have been warmly greeted by ten and workmen had made repeated examinations of thousand Irish tongues, as well as by those to whom the main pipes, but without being able to trace out humble individual who pens these sentences would be as influential in leading public opinion in Tippe-rary as John O'Connell. That base fellow certainly best wishes of the Irish people. In all our efforts we with his attract the defect the grave best wishes of the Irish people. In all our efforts we

It gratifies me to record, that whilst the gallant

people of Italy are contending with their oppressor,

though unable to poise the lance, or wield the sword,

against ' The Austrian's red hussar,' are, neverthe-

to render to the glorious cause of national freedom

THE IRISH LEAGUE.

struggled.

Another victim has been added, within the last week, to the calendar of Whig despotism in the persou of Robert Crowe; but uotwithstanding all the persecution the Whigs may pursue towards the leaders of the Clubs, the hearts of the expatriated minds of his audience, did his utmost to preserve brave hearted, John O'Connell and the priests might sons of Eris in this metropolis beat high for the nationality of their own green land. The Clubs may

THE 'CHARLES GAVAN DUFFY' CLUB.-Large meetings of this Club have been held at the 'Sun' Coffee-house, Long-lane, Bermondsey. On Wednes day, Friday, and Sunday evenings last, a great number of persons enrolled themslves as members of the Club, and the greatest enthusiasm was displayed. THE ' RED HUGH O'DONNELL' CLUB .- A crowded

meeting of this Club was held on Monday last. Several persons were enrolled, and subscriptions were

THE 'DAVIS' CLUB-The members of this Club held a meeting on Monday last, in their room, 83, Dean-street, Sobo, which was crowded to suffocation. Mr James Collins was called to the chair. Mr W. and penalties attached to the guilt of that crime. Dowling dwelt at great length on the affairs of the How, then, was the unfortunate O'Brien to act? Club, and warned the police to behave more kind to the people. They had arrested Crows because he of Heaven, and perish I ke a wounded rook on the had told the police on Monday last that they wore mountains ? He did what was best under the luck- the clothes of other people. He was surprised that less circumstances. He formed the project of again he had been committed on such slender evidence accking his own home, and there calmly await his Great excitement pervaded the meeting on account arrest; exonerate others from the dreadful chastize | of the conflicting reports from Ireland. The meeting

THE 'FELON' CLUB .- A large meeting was held nobly from first to last, and when present prejudices on Sunday, at Cartwright's Coffee house, Redoross. will be softened down, and when all parties will be street. Several soul stirring appeals were made, and

THE 'ROBERT EMMETT' CLUB - Crowded meetings of this Club continue to be held.

THE 'BRIAN BORU' CLUB .- A crowded meeting of this Club was held at the Druid's Arms, Greenwich, and deep dejection amongst the people, but nothing at which subscriptions were freely entered into for (as yet, at all events) like the bustle and excitement the Defence Fund. The Irishmen of this borough attending the trial of John Milchel. In those days are up and doing, and they are ably assisted by their

A large meeting at Denny's Coffee house, Great St Andrew-street, was also held on Sunday last. Meetings for the ensuing week :---

Sunday. - Cariwright's Coffee-house, Rederoesstreet; Fountain and Still, Golden-lane; Druids' Arms, Greenwich ; Denny's Coffee house, Great St Andrew-street; Three Tuns, Moor street. Soho. Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday.-Sun Coffee-

house, Long-lane, Bermondsey. Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday.---Washington Temperance-hall, Cable street, Wapping. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.-Temperance-hall, Rufford's-buildings, Islington Turnpike; and

Assembly-rooms, Dean-street, Soho. A meeting will be held on Sunday evening next. Coleman O'Loghlen arrived from Cork yesterday to at Mr Nagle's, Three Tuns, Moor street, Soho, to gas as must have accumulated in the shop could have conduct Mr Duffy's defence, in conjunction with the raise sub criptions for the defence of Robert Crowe, occurred.

All announcements of Club meetings to be for-

On SUNDAY, August 13, a lecture will be given by Mr Salmon, at the Albion, corner of Wilmot-street, heny, and the other prominent 'outlaws,' we have Bethnal Green-read, on 'The cause of misery and the best means of speedily remaving it.' 'THE CHARTER, AND NOW TO OBTAIN IT.'--Mr Kydd

August 13 .- A general meeting of the members of

to do with that wild freak at Abbeyfeale. COUNTY OF DURHAM -At the delegate meetin Mr West's private residence; No. 66, Mr Wilson

getting stronger, but it was of such frequent occurrence very little notice was taken of it. At a few minutes before ten o'clock Mary Beatly, the nurse maid (since dead), went to the upper floor, and informed Mr Loten that the suppor was ready ; at the

same time another servant went out to purchase some fire wood, leaving the nurse maid at the door whilst she went. The parties up stairs came down, and having entered the back parlour they found a candle burning on the table, and everything appeared perfectly safe with the exception of the strong smell of gas. They went to the front shop, and the mo-

ment they opened the door the explosion occurred, which blew Mr Loten and his sister through the backparlour window into the garden. At the same time the nurse-maid, who was standing at the street-door. was blown completely over the road, and forced with such violence against the iron railings round one of the kitchen areas as to bleak the solid metal into pieces. A man, who was passing along with his cart, was forced out of his vehicle, and severely injured; a lad, named James Stanlite, in the employ of Miss Warraker, the bookseller, of the same street, was blown across the carriage way and also severelyinjured. He is still remaining in the hospi. tal in a very precarious condition. At the same moment the iron gratings and window shutters of Mr Loten's premises, together with chairs, tables, and other articles of furniture, were forced over the road, and having carried away the hop front of the pre-mises or posite, belonging to Mr Gibbons, No. 103. sundry pieces of furniture were carried into the atter premises, and having made their exit at the back struck the houses in Chester terrace, a distance of nearly 200 feet, where a considerable quantity of window glass was also demolished. The fl orings of the adjoining house, belonging to Mr Brown, linendraper, were lifted up, the walls were shattered, the furniture hurled into the street, and a female named Ocrick, was thrown down and severely injured. The whole of the windows and frames in the Windsor

Castle Tavern were destroyed, and the building in several places set on fire. Several of the inhabitants residing opposite were struck by the bricks and furniture entering their premises, but fortunately none of them were dangerously injured.

The moment Mr Loten's brother could extricate himself from the ruins in the yard, he succeeded, after considerable trouble, in getting his sister from beneath the rubbish, and, by scaling a wall ten feet high, he managed to draw up his relative. Both were considerably burnt, and were removed to the hospital. It has been ascertained that no other parties except the three alluded to were in the premises when the disaster o curred.

During Tuesday afternoon, Mr Toplis, the surveyor to the Sun Fire-office, and Mr flodgsall, the assessor of losses, visited the ruins for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of mischief done. They were of opinion that no explosion of similar violence had ever taken place in the metropolis, and it was a matter of astonishment how so large a quantity of

The moment at which the accident to k place is accurately marked by several clocks in the neighbourhood, and especially by a large dial at 'the Windser Castle Tavern, which stands precisely at sevon minutes past ten o'clock.

Mr Loten is insured in the Sun Fire office to an extent which, it is understood, will cover his loss. Mr and Mrs Loten returned from the country about half an-hour after the explosion, and while their house was in flames.

6 enormous quaptity of deadly weapons known to be for Mr West's tour must be agreed to at that meet-possessed by the peasantry. Thousands upon thou-ands of pikes and firelocks are stowed away by SHOREDITCH.—A meeting of the Female Chartists they are lingering in the dreary fastnesses of the will lecture on the above subject in the John street The principal houses in Albany-street which have Tipperary highlands. Rumour represents them as Institution, on the evening of Thursday, the 17th of suffered injury by the explosion are the following :---0 12 2 sands of pixes and frelocks are slowed away by 0 0 6 the peasantry in places where the soldiery and 0 5 4 police are not likely to find them. The raid at 0 1 4 Abbeyfeall is regarded by the press, generally, as in the most melancholy plight-half-famished, worn August. Chartists of all localities are invited to No. 60A, the Windsor Castle Tavern, kept by Mr out by fatigue and watching, and arrayed in the Haines; No. 59, Mr James Horrex, hosier and glover; No. 53, Mr Heyward, grocer; No. 57, Mr Grosdona, fishmonger; No. 56, Mr Francis, scalptor; attend. wretched rags of the Tipperary mountaineers. It is said in some quarters that Mr O'Gorman is at the head Hull -A general meeting will be held at the Temperance-hotel, Blanket-row, on Sunday evening, 8 indicative of the troubles likely to be general when a numerous audience, after which several members of a large and well-armed band in the county Lime-No. 55, Mr Clarke, lamp manufacturer; No. 54, Messrs Graddon, pianoforte-makers; No. 53, Mr o the winter sets in. Another famine, too, threatens were enrolled. Seven shillings was voted to the the National Land Company will be held on Tue day evening, August 15, in the Wilberforce Roome, at rick, and that he led the attack on the Limerick and a fearful addition to the existing distress and dis- Defence Fund. 0 15 Tra'ee mail coaches on last Saturday. This I hardly Boulter, fruiterer; the Police station; No. 61, Miss 0 15 0 can believe. I do not think O'Gorman had anything half-past seven o'clock. affection. The potato blight is evidently wide Reynolds, milliner ; No. 64, Savings Bank ; No. 65, spread and rapidly extending. From the extreme -Held at Cartwright's Coffee house, August 6th.

## Ereland. THE PRIESTS.

We give the following statement as to the priests from a letter in the last number of the CORE EXA-MINER :--

The people along the entire line from Cathel to this town, who were connected with the clubs, are deeply incon ed against the priests, who, they assert, encouraged them at first, and are now strenuously opposing them. As to the former assertion I cannot form any opiniou, but I am well aware that at present the priests of this part of the country exhort their flocks to abstain from anything live insurrection. The feeling in the place is particularly strong against the Rev. Mr Kenyon, who it is believed hire treated Mr Lalor, Mr Moagher, and other prominent members of that party, in anything but a gentiemaniy manner, refaring to see them when they called on him at his residence.

The Roman Cathelic Bishop of Limerick (Dr Ryan), in addressing his congregation on Sunday week, pointed out the horrors consequent upon civil realously isculcated the doctrines of peace and order, as the best means of obtaining redress of all grievances, and called on his fluck not join in a futile struggle against the constituted powers of the reals, or in opposition to the government of the country, to whose laws they were bound to submit as loyal sub-

jects of the Queen. The Rev. Dr Coll of Newcastle, from the altar, in alluding to the physical force movements, told the people not to imagine that the military would fraternise with them, or break the oath of allegiance they had swern to their sovereign, adding, that he inew too well the sincerity and bravery of the British soldiery, to conceive for a moment that they would

tarni h the victories they had achieved by being guilty of so tase an act; and that if he apprehended they had an idea of doing so, he would be the first to cantion them against so vile an act of degeneracy.

The TIPPERARY VINDICATOR SAYS :---

On Wednesday the Keeper range of mountains was the scene of one of the most extraordinary movements made, since the beginning of the attempt on the part of the insurgent leaders to raise the people. At an early hour on that day, it was rumoured abroad that some of the leaders were seen in the diretion of Kilcommon ; and it was further confidently asserted that they had been making the most earnest and strennous exertions to excite the people. A considerable concourse, it has been asserted, gathered around them, but owing to the prompt appearance and intervention of the Rev John Maloney, P.P., Kilcommon, who had been told of the circumstance, the attempt to raise the people of that district was ineffectual. The leaders tried to address the people in the presence of the rev. gentleman, but he interposed with slither alous persussion imaginable, and prevented them from doing as they desired. The Rev. Messre Fitzgerald and Meagher, who were present at the affray at Ballingerry, prevented the people from shooting Mr Trant, whom they had twice on his knees for that purpose, some of his party meantime getting off to the house that all sfterwards made such good use of-at length the rest slip: away too, while the people were giving them some time to deliberate if they would surrender their arms. The party, however, the moment they all got into the house, commenced a sudden fire, while the people thought they were about giving up their arms. The polies certainly were the first to fire. There is no truth in the statement that Smith O'Brien got on all fours behind a

the whole business. From the NEWER EXAMINER of Wednesday week. we extract the following :-

force He exposed himself to the thick of the fire during

The best we can hope now for the vanquished is gentle treatment, and a general amnesty after a decent Interval of probation. That Ireland is for ever blotted from the map of nationalities - that mutual confi ience may enroly content out gracious masters. This island | for Waterford city. is chained to the victors' car by bonds its own propie THE BALLINGARBY AFFAIR .- INQUEST ON THE BODIES.

many young men, members of clubs, have run tion; also to look for Mr Doheny, who was said to to absolve his poorer countrymen from the performance

SHAY.

some more marines by the Birkenhead, which new Thorney Bridge, Kilsheenan, and several villages in having extended to him the shelter of his humble rost lies in the river. I believe it is now found that the that district. conspiracy is more extensive than was imagined.

TRICKS OF A POLICE SPY-ARBEST OF DR WEST. DUBLIN, Aug. 5.—Arrests continue to be the order effect that supplies of arms, ammunition and food, the present's fire side might direct the vengeance of the of the day. Among the latest was that of Dr West, a intended for the use of the rebel army in Ireland, had law on the innocent, he determined never again to lay thriving apothecary on Summer hill, and a prominent been shipped from France and America, have taken his head beneath roof other than his own, and in purmember of the Confederation, who has for several effectual measures to prevent the landing of these suance of that stern and heroio resolution he turned his days eluded the vigilance of the police, but fell into mischievous consignments. In addition to the fleet wandering footsteps once more towards home-careless aays endee the vignance of the poince, but ien into their hands last night by a ruse on the part of one of the detective force. This man, who is of a weak and sickly appearance, went into the doctor's shep, and the previous consignments. In addition to the leet the interview of the figures, sine sloops of war have received orders to cruise off the lish coast.— bickly appearance, went into the doctor's shep, and the received orders to cruise off the lish coast.— bickly appearance went into the doctor's shep, and the received orders to cruise off the lish coast.— bickly appearance went into the doctor's shep, and the received orders to cruise off the lish coast.— bickly appearance went into the doctor's shep, and the received orders to cruise off the import of sitting down in a chair said he required instant bleed.

war, and expectly warned the people against joining he had been lying concealed. He was about feeling around. war, and expessivy warned the people against joining the man's pulse, when the latter produced his war-in a warfare which he said would assuredly bring ruin on their families and desolation to their homes. He on their families and desolation to their homes. He rast and carried off his prisoner to the next police on the interval desolation of parce and order. It is reported that documents and correct experimenties before the maniference of the part and correct the doction of parce and order. station. It is reported that documents and corre- examination before the magistrates. spondence of a most treasonable nature were found in West's possession, besides a warrant of his appointment to a post of high command in the army of Slievenamon.

#### MR O'BRIEN.

writes :--

On Wednesday the police of Ballingarry discovered great coat belonging, it is said, to Mr Dillon.

#### ABBETFEALE .--- MR O'GORMAN.

us that Mr O'Gorman has been figuring in this neigh- manner was so embarrassed that the clerk noticed day. The neighbourhood of Abbeyfeale, in the county not, however, recognise his face. Having given more Limerick, was the head-quarters of Captain Rock in the memorable year, 1822, There he held his camp, returned him 6d. change, but he took no notice of and thence he issued his proclamations. After addressing the mob, he beat a retreat to the village of him back. On his return he asked which was the place. This unfortunate man was on his way back to get to it. There he was immediately arrested by Newcastle, from whence he had come, when he was Hulme, who commanded him to surrender himself in pursued by a baker and nailor on horseback and the Queen's name, and seized his arm to prevent any brought back to the village, when he was stripped naked, and some money, a letter, and a pistol taken Hanover, D, who held the warrant for his arrest, from him. He was then sent towards Athea, to be dealt with as the ' General' might determine, but was afterwards released, and allowed to return home.

#### ARREST OF A POLISH REFUGEE.

On Friday a man representing himself to be a native of Poland, named Sinowsky, was arrested in Carlow by the local constabulary, under the following circumstances :- On Monday week he arrived in this town from the south and claimed relief from various persons, in order to enable him to proceed to London. to obtain the means of passing to his native country In the interim it was reported he had uttered seditions language, and a constable in plain clothing from the country was employed to watch his movements. He gave, during an interview with the constable (of whose position he was ignorant), a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, of his proceedings in the south of Ireland, as a moment increased the signs of popular agitation. America as a leader, and a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account were heard waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person named Nolan, a detailed account waxing eloquently rebellious, and every A person name which he was liberally paid; and he further added,

that he expected to be employed in drilling and training 2 club in Carlow, since extinct. After communicating the interesting information, he was taken to the police effice, and committed to gaal. Mr Meagher, M.P., father to Mr T. F. Meagher, and trust between its people are hepelessly destroyed- is the third in the list of special constables sworn in

apparently in the same state here. We have had After leaving Slievenamon they visited Kilcash, legal orime; he vowed that no man should suffer for

PORRIGN SYMPATHY.

NENAGH AUGUST 3 .---- Yesterday two French traing. The assistant behind the counter volunteered vellers, their air soldiery, came by canal to Limerick, to do the job; but the patient would permit no one and without stay proceeded at once by steamer down o operate but his friend, 'the doctor,' and stripped | the estuary of the Shannon to Kilrush, whose defences ing the gaol was to take off his shoes and stockings, off his coat and bared his arm for the lancet. The they examined, and were found, by the direction of his feet to all appearance being much swollen from shopman was completely taken off his guard, and their reconnoitring glasses, to be also eyeing the walking. summoned the doctor from the top of the house, where forts of Tarbert on the opposite side, and others

wild, as that of a man who had been subject to very great excitement. Beyond an appearance of utter prostration of mind and body, which might be the natural result of what he has gone through, there

## ARREST OF MR SMITH O'BRIEN.

(From the Correspondent of the Times.)

THURLES, Saturday Night .- This evening, at eight o'clock. Mr Smith O'Brien was arrested in the town The correspondent of the FREEMAN'S JOURNAL of Thurles, just as he was on the point of leaving for Limerick. The arrest was made without the slightest resistance either on the part of the prisoner some of Mr S. O'Brien's clothes in the house of a poor woman near the commons, whom they arrested, and have still in custody. The articles fund were a pair of beste still in custody. The articles fund were a pair of have still in custody. The articles found were a pair of boots and a shoe, two cloth trowsers, a coat and waist-cost, and two shirts, on which Mr O'Brien's name was marked. These are all in the hands of the police, also a great coat belonging, it is said, to Mr Dillon. He himself followed Mr O'Brien to the station. On arriving there Mr O'Brien asked for a second-class FRIDAY, AUG. 4.-Accounts from the county inform ticket to Limerick, the price of which he paid. His bourhood, where he made his appearance on Thurs- it, and particularly the tremor of the hand. He did this, and was walking away, when the clerk called Athes, and soon after his departure it was discovered that a policeman, in coloured clothes, had been in the that a policeman, in coloured clothes, had been in the that a policeman. resistance or the use of a weapon. Head-constable and prostrate. His expression, that of indescribable immediately assisted Hulme, and Mr O'Brien was at once disarmed of a small pistol which he carried in his waistcoat pocket, and which was the only weapon he had about him. The reinforcement which Hulme had the prudence to send for, and which consisted partly of police and partly of soldiers, now Southern and Western Railway, who cannot give a satis-

arrived, and Mr O'Brien was at once conducted to the gaol, where arrangements were made for his factory account of themselves or their business in the lodgment during the night. General M'Donald, how. country, are stapped by the constabulary, and in some ever, witely determined to send the prisoner without a moment's delay, to Dublin, and accordingly, in an incredibly short space of time, a troop of dragoons mount, was arrested yesterday, and committed to Newand a detachment of infantry were drawn out as an gate. escort to the station. In the meantime the people began to assemble in groups, the voices of women

made and carried out with the greatest excedition and precision. The entrance to the gaol was cleared gaol. by the police, a strong body of infantry held the station, and a troop of eavalry swept the streets clear of the crowds that had assembled there. The shop- heny is reported to have had a narrow escape in this

where a disposition was shown to disobey his orders, were approaching the door of the house in which he

and struck terror into the inmates. In consequence was located.

ARREST OF AN AMBRICAN CITIZEN. Among the latest arrests are Mr Bergin, of New

American Consul in this city on the subject.

MERE COMMITTALS FOR 'HIGH TREASON.'

warrants from the Lord-Lieutenant fully committing liberty. for high treason Dr West, Dr M. Carron, of America (brother in-law of Gavan Duffy), Mr Stephen Meany, of the TRIBUNE, and Mr J. Brenan, of the FELON, examination, 'The parties,' says a statement in the MAIL, 'were immediately informed of the import of the new warrants, with a view, we presume, to a pre- The Chief Baron, in his charge to the City Grand paration for defence. The committal sets forth the Jury, referred at considerable length to the bills of incharge against all the parties as for having con- diotment prepared by the Crown under the Treason spired, combined, confederated, and agreed, with Felony Act. divers other persons, to levy war against her Majosty, and deprive her of her just style and title of Queen banner at the Confederate meeting Donnybrook of these realms. The committal of Mr M any 18 sin- and stood out on bail, to stand his trial at this Com. gular in this respect. He is not alone charged, like mission, did not appear when called on, and it was guar in this respect. He is not able charged, has mission, du not appear when caned on, and it was the others, with having conspired, &:, with 'divers ordered that his recognisances should be estreated, other persons,' but with having conspired with 'Richard J. Verner, and divers other persons.' Mr hension. Verner is, we understand, brother in law of Mr John warrant the opinion that he has been for some time Mitchel. It is understood that the trials for high counts, and extends to the length of seventy-five insane. To all questions put to him as to where he treason will not take place during the Commission, yards of parchment. which opens to morrow; but that about the beginhe gave the most consistent answers, but, at the same ning of September a Special Commission will issue Mr Charles Gavan Duffy for felony. time, with the manner of a man so suffering from for the purpose-that then the parties will all be put | In a few minutes Mr Duffy was placed at the bar. excitement that his intellect was unstrung. He inon trial together, and that the Crown having The prisoner evineed the utmost unconcern, and given proof of a conspiracy, the overt acts, by writing | with unmoved countenance heard the indictment and his other companions. He was under the imor otherwise, of any portion will be made applicable | read against him by the officer of the court. pression that it was Dillon, and not young Stephens. as against all.' of Kilkenny, who had been shot at Ballingarry. He

THE PLUNDERED MAIL.

Some of the mails plundered by the insurgents at The prisoner, by the advice of his agent, abstained Some of the mails plundered by the letters had from making any reply. Abbeyfeale have been recovered. The letters had from making any reply. Sir Coleman O'Loghlen applied for a copy of the been all opened by the rebels.

MR O'BRIEN AT KILMAINHAM.

soldiers in the adjoining Court house. Permission has been given by the Lord Lieutenant seized by the Crown, which were not printed, and to the Governor to admit Mrs O'Brien, her children, which the counsel for the traverser never saw. drive the English from the country.' Headded that and Mr French, uncle to Mrs O'Brien, to see the

#### THE COMMISSION.

because the farther he went the more the people seemed to fear to harbour him, or hold any commu-The Commission will open to day. Chief Baren Pigot and Baron Penefather will preside as judges. The following is the calendar :--POLITICAL OFFENCES.

John Martin, aged 36 feloniously publishing sodition in a paper called the IBISH FELON, at 12. Trinkty. stract.

Charles Gavan Duffy, aged 32, feloniously publishing sedition in a paper called the Nation, at 4, D'Olierstreet.

Denis Hoban, aged 32, same offence in the IRISH TRISUNE.

Richard Dalton Williams, aged 27, ditto. Kevin Izod O'Doherty, aged 24, ditto.

Thomas Delany, aged 18, unlawfully, maliciously, and seditiously printing and publishing several copies technic Club, in Dublin was arrested yesterday, at of a newspaper called the Nation, at Sackville place. Also, for the above, John Flansgan, aged 34; Thomas

John Lawless, secratary to a club held at Sandy-Delany, aged 50 ; Wililam Dolon, aged 89 ; Luke Tully, aged 39 ; Andrew M'Donald, aged 19 ; Owen Higgins, aged 56; James Brady, aged 26; Bartholomew M. Do. | crops-constant rain with a low temperature. The na'd, aged 16; Charles Reilly, sged 34; Richard M'Keon, | potato blight is making progress, and in Clare and Francis Hanley, of North Earl-street, has also been eged 28; Patrick M Keon, aged 25; James Doland, A person named Nolan, who came over to Ireland from aged 13, America as a leader, and gnother named Fitzpatrick, have

Thomas Doogan, aged 40, having in his possession 100 leaden bullets, and carrying them through the streets.

DUBLIN, Tuesday Morning.-The mail train of this morning brings no additional particulars of the insur-CLONMEL, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5th .- Do gent movement in the south. All along the line the trial at the ensuing assizes, on a charge of having utmost tranquillity prevailed. A letter from Clon. murdered his father. On the 19th ult., the deceased doors, and the General himself entered one or two tumble out of a back window as a body of police mel, of last night's date, says :- 'It is not generally was found dead in his house, from the effects of a known that informations have been sworn before Mr gun-shot wound. Circumstances arose, which led John Gore Jones, R.M. in Carrick on-Suir, against to suspicion falling upon the prisoner; but at the

were in a wretched plight.'

period

THE ARRESTS AT DUNGANNON.

Brown has been liberated on bail, but Timmoney York, and Mr Marron, editor of the DROGHEBA remains still in custody. Another arrest took place ARGUS, who have been this day lodged in Newgate place in Dungannon on Friday, the person arrested under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act. Mr Bergin being of the medical profession-a Br William Mar-is a shipbroker, who arrived in this country only a few shall. He, though a native of Dungannon, is stated days ago; he has forwarded a complaint to the to have been residing latterly at Lexington, in Kentucky. He reached this country only a day or two previous to his arrest. Bail having been Yesterday the governor of Newgate prison received tendered and accepted. Dr Marshall was set at

> An individual named Sally, a tailor, has been ar. rested in Moy, for uttering seditious language. (From the correspondent of the Morning Chronicle.)

THE STATE TRIALS.

DUBLIN, Tuesday Evening. - The Commission opened to-day, at the Court-house, George-street.

Joseph Martin, who was charged with carrying a

The indictment against Mr Duffy contains fifteen

The City Grand Jury returned true bills against

Clerk of the Court: Charles Gavan Duffy, are you guilty or not ?

indictment, as a favour and not as a matter of right, A subaltern's guard will be placed on the prison which was refused, on which the learned counsel said, this day, and quarters are to be provided for the it would be necessary to have it read out slowly three times. Some further discussion arose on the articles

It was finally arranged that the case should be postponed until the next morning, for the purpose of ascertaining the opinion of the Attorney-General.

The prisoner was then removed to Newante. The court adjourned at four o'clock to ten o'clock to morrow morning.

True bills have also been found against John Martin of the IRISH FELON.

THE GOVERNMENT REWARD.

Hulme, the guard of the Great Southern and Western Railway, who arrested Mr Smith O'Brien, at Thurles, has received the full reward of £500, promised in the Lord-Lieutenant's proclamation. He was paid the money this day, at the Bank of Ireland. It is stated that Hulme, who is an Englishman, intends to leave this country.

FURTHER ARRESTS.

Mr De Courcy Young, Vice-President of the Poly-Cong, in the county of Mayo, under a warrant from the Lord Lieutenant.

THE POTATO BLIGHT.

The weather is again most unfavourable to the other counties it is most destructive. The prospects of the harvest are becoming very gloomy.

MUBDER OF A FATHER BY HIS SON - On Saturday last, a young man, named John Parker, was committed to the Castle at Lincoln, to take his

AUGUST 12, 1040.

(From a correspondent of the Morning Chronicle.)

He was dressed in a suit of black, not apparently

He looks emaciated. The expression of his eye was

was nothing either in his appearance or speech to

had been, and what were his intentions, and so on

quired most affectionately after Meagher, Dillon,

asked for tea. He was treated with considerable

attention, but with a due regard to the awful stake

he had at issue. When they were about to bring in

a sofa to the room where he was, he declined to have

it, and said he would sleep on it in another room ad-

O'Brien said he had felt it impossible to hold out

any longer, as all his friends had forsaken him. He

said, 'I was promised the support of a nation, to

he had been induced to leave his retreat in the hills.

When asked the localities in which he had been,

His whole demeanour was that of a man jaded

(From the Times.)

STATE OF THE SOUTH.

DUBLIN, MONDAY MORNING .- The FREEMAN MON-

That all strangers going to the south by the Great

Mr Lalor's brother has been discharged from Nenagh

ME BOHENY AND THE MILITARY.

be seemed utterly ignorant of their names, and

seemed surprised that the authorities should know

joining.

them

despair.

arrested.

nication with him.

tions, as a rumour :---

instances arrested.

soiled or disordered. One of his first acts on reach

at Thurles. Wearied and worn, from long and painful The government having received information to the watching, and fearing that to accept the protection of

hug. Ah! good Juggernaut, we follow! we follow crush not more of them than needful in your path! Die miserable starvelings in your ditches, and from the better fed 'white niggers' let the slave's whine on view of the bodies of Patrick M'Bride and Thomas ascend for mercy and forgiveness - but clutch by the throat- selze captive, and consign to the nearest policeman the designing wretch of Conciliation or any affray between the police and the insurgents assemother Hall who talks of 'Repale' or of anything else but the sublime and pious duty of 'passive obedience.'

#### DISPOSITION OF THE PROPLE.

The correspondent of the TIMES writes, it would Le wrong to say that although treason has been overawed it has been entirely repressed. I have the most ample facilities for observing the actual condition of the country, and I lament to say that the people are deeply and widely disaffected; that they do not accept the fight at Boulash Common as anything more than a temporary defeat. I have the fullest evidence of this-evidence which reaches me by different channels, and is of the most various complexion. The sullen and dissatisfied aspect of the peasantry however is of itself sufficient to show that mischief is still brewing - the guarded manner in which they evade your questions shows the suspicion and distrust which is abroad-the false rumcurs which they have so industriously propagated show their desire not to abandon their position-aad above all, the tenacity with which they conceal the loss sustained by them on Saturday justifies the gravest apprehensions. When an Irishman foregoes the funeral ebsequies of his friend, there are strong reasons for it. When he buries him in secret and conceals his fall, there are deep and cogent grounds for his conduct. None of the peasantry here will acknowledge that more than two of the insurgents have been killed, or more than five or six wounded, yet it is beyond all drubt that eleven or twelve of the combitants are deid, and many more are seriously hurt, and that the amount of loss on the part of the rebels greatly exceeds our information. The party in widow Cormack's house fired altogether 250 shots, each man being a good marksman and taking a steady aim. Mr Trant before the action commenced told them, with characteristic coolness, that he expected a man for every cartridge, and from all that I can hear I believe the men did their best to act up to these instructions.

There is no longer any doubt that the peasantry in the south of Ireland are deeply and desperately disaffected; that whatever they may be in external appearance, they are all, or nearly so, rebels at heart ; that almost every man among them is armed, and braves the law by retaining his weapons; that, in shert, nothing is wanted to make the rebellion of 1848 both formidable and extensive but the presence of leaders skilled in the conduct of warlike operations.

#### ARRESTS.

CLOSMEL ACG. 2.- More arrests are taking place. Mr James O'Donnell, of Ballyboe, who took the chair at the great Slievenamon demonstration, a few weeks ago, was arrested at his residence last night. He is a young and very respectable farmer.

#### (From the correspondent of the Times.) THE PRISONERS.

Queen's prisoner.' Instantly the two detectives more serious consequences.-Brighton Herald. lin, entered into conversation with the officials whe Blackwall by a sub inspector of police, who, THUBLES, SATURDAY MORNING. - General Macprison gates, the scene baffles all description; the on finding him absent from the office, had proceeded were present. It being observed to him that the called on the three policemen, and all ran towards donald, at the head of the troops under his command, women wishing that they were men to take revenge, EXECUTION AT WINCHESTER.-On Wednesday towards his residence. An evidence of the vigeneral impression in that county was that he had Mr O'Brien, each catching him by the collar as he abusing the cowardice of the clubs, and venting their left Ballingary on Thursday afternoon, taking with succeeded in making his escape from Ireland, he week the convict, William Atter, who was convicted gilant supervision exercised by the authorities, approached him. At this moment, a young gentleindignation in curses, loud and deep, against the him twenty-one prisoners. They were handcuffed and of the accurate information possessed by them, said, in reply, that he had remained among the at the last assizes of the premeditated murder of man who was standing by ran towards Mr O'Brien. to each other and moved forward two abreast, the 'Peelers.' On the return of the escort, stones were is presented in the fact that two young gentlemen of people until he found it useless to attempt remaining unsparingly thrown amongst the police. One woman | and stretch d out his hand to him. No sooner did O'Connor, his keeper, in the Portsmouth dockyard, polics, with fixed bayonets and muskets cocked, surany longer. His presence had become a constant a respectable class, named Hopper, who had only arwas arrested by them, but reacued by the others, the one of the 'detectives,' who was olad in a white over. suffered death for his crime at Winchester gaol. rounding them on every side. As they were leaving rived from England on Saturday last, and who are source of terror to them, and he had made up his coat, perceive this movement, than he drew from The wretched man was born of decent parents at their friends crowded forward to take a farewell-the police not deeming it prudent to use their fire-arms. in the confederacy, were arrested in Bannagher on | mind to leave the hills rather than run the risk of either pocket of his coat a double barrelled pistol, Great Gonerby, in Lincolnshire. Having lost his women in their grief setting up a low wail, and the A troop of dragooons, with Sir Charles O'Donnell bringing down upon those who sheltered him the Wednesday. and, pointing each at the gentleman. exclaimed, men looking on with anxious taces, in which fear, and Mr Tabuteau, R.M., assisted the police. Four father when a child, he was above the control of his penalties to which they became liable for so acting. (We take the following from an Irish paper.) Stand back ! for by heaven, if you move another foot anger, and sorrow, were curiously blended. For the boys were made prisoners for stone-throwing. mother, and (although apprenticed to a good master The FREEMAN'S JOURNAL gives the following partiin advance, I shoot you-Policemen draw your bayo-CLONMEL, AUG. 3 .- Notwithstanding the late arcriminals-most of them wore an air of dogged deteras a blacksmith) he fell into the company of dissolute MR SMITH O'BRIEN. culars of Mr Smith O'Brien since his arrival at rests and consequent excitement, this town, and, as mination, such as rebels might be expected to have. nets.' The latter command was quickly obeyed, Kilmainham :-people, which led eventually to his ruin. He was (From the Times.) and the second detective, who walked at the rear of A few besought the gentlemen of the neighbourhood far as I can learn, the whole country remains quiet and undisturbed. Me Francis O'Ryan, of Cashel, On the arrival of Mr O'Brien with his excort at Kil. Smith O'Brien, produced two pistols similar to those sentenced to be transported for seven years for DUBLIN, Monday Evening .- The intelligence from to interest themselves on their behalf, and with earnest looks declared their innocence. One among was taken yesterday in Carrick-on-Suir; and I am them was a wounded man, and was placed on a car, also informed of the arrest of Mr Richard C. Jackof his companion who walked in front, each pointing housebreaking ; and after being released, at the mainham Gael, he was conducted at once into the inte- the south this evening is of a peaceful character. rior, and was shown into the registrar's room, whilst All was quiet, and no further arrests had been achis arms at the heads of any person who attempted expiration of half his time, for good conduct, he where his pale features and appearance helped to complete the ensemble of this pitful scene. Their friends were most inquisitive about their destination, and when told they would be conveyed to Dublin and kept there until tried they appeared to give them up as lost for some Thore followed them for arrangements were making for his reception, and the complished. The wife of Smith O'Brien was among to approach them. enlisted as a soldier; and having deserted, and Mr O'Brien, who looked as though he had only become destitute, he then committed a highway usual entry made in the prison books. Mr O'Brien was the possengers by the mid-day mail. She appeared made his toilet a few hours before, was exceedingly received by the deputy-governor with courtesy and res- to be quite firm and collected, and deeply sensible received by the deputy-governor with courtesy and res-pect. When he reached the prisen Mr O'Brien was en-of the sympathy expressed for her unhappy con-path to make her in the seemed most dejected, and was scarcely for life, and was placed on board the York hulk, in veloped in a large double-lined cloak or travelling wrap- dition. able to walk, having to lean back on the policemen Portsmouth harbour, where, by his own account, per of dark frieze. This he wore over his usual costume. who were behind him, and who in the roughest manthem up as lost for ever. They followed them for during the last month. Two pieces of artillery were THE INSURBECTION NOT ENDED Some brief delay taking place, Mr O'Brien inquired how ner possible, shoved him under the neck with from being very bad in disposition, he became much some distance on their way, though it rained heavily received here yesterday. Preparations of every de-The insurrection, it would appear, is but ' scotched, at the time, and when they parted, one fellow who scription are yet going on, and every precaution still soon he was to occupy; he not killed,' and the greatest activity prevails in all their open fists, while two others dragged him by the worse, and eventually he resolved on murdering the had been blubbering lastily, should out as his fare- taken, though the probability of a serious rebellion discussed himself very much fatigued, and instanted his branches of Her Majesty's service. The following collar. He was taken from the station, through the man for whose death his own life was yesterday wish to be allowed to take some rest. He was at once movements are asnounced in streets of Thurles, and lodged in the gaol of the most taken. well, 'Die like men, boys.' This, as you will readily is daily becoming more unlikely. The danger in central town in Tipperary, escorted by five almost THE COMING STATE TRIALS.-It is said the understand, is only the first instalment of that full Muns'er is not yet at an end-a most extensive sys. conducted to a lock up room, where a bed was placed, evening :-measure of retribution which awaits the rebels of this tem of organisation had been arranged, but it was and on reaching it he proceeded to dispose himself to Lord Hardinge left town with his staff this morning unarmed policemen, and two detectives. Dublin shopkeepers are threatened by their own district. Yesterday many more arrests were male, not intended to bring matters to a crisis until No- take some repose, after his long journey by railway, and, for Kilkenny. As Lieutenant-General, the noble and The only words I heard Mr O'Brien utter were, when his guards were shoving him violently, 'Easy duty in the jury-box, and allow the prisoners to be and the magistrates are in pessession of information vember. The suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act probably, a fatiguing walk across the country to Thurles, gallant Viscount takes command of the southern divi. which will enable them to reach all those who took drove S. O'Brien and the most headstrong of his previous to his arrest. The officer in charge of the priparty to declare themselves prematurely rebels ; but son, however, deeming that some refreshment was neces. command of the moveable column. Colonel Clark, late As he was carried through the streets, some few | convicted .- Times. the most active part in the late outbreak. We presume that the following, from the DUBLIN further rebellious proceedings are contemplated when any for his prisoner, had tea, &c., got ready and brought of the Scots Greys, and Colonel Pennefather, whose gal. persons recognised him, and exclaimed, 'There is THE PROROGATION .- We understand that the up to him. Mr O'Brien partook of it, and thanked the lant conduct in India has been the subject of so much Smith O'Brien.' A number of women quickly col. Court is expected to return to Buckingham Palace EVENING MAIL, relates to the above prisoners :-the days become short and the nights long and dark. officer for his opportune attention. He then slept unin- praise, have be n appointed to the staff in Ireland. leoted, and commenced hooting the police ; but, with from Osborne about Monday, the 21st inst., for the Secret information had been given on this head, and Last night the police succeeded in arresting twenty of terruptedly until nine o'clock, when he was served with this single exception, there was no symptom of ex- purpose of Her Majesty's prorogeing the sessions the wretched men who had been induced to take part in strong precautions must continue to be taken. Mr The camp at Thurles has been struck, and General breakfast. He breakfasted heartily, and, as we could Macdonald has moved his troops to Limerick. The final J. O'Donnell, of Ballyboe. was led into a cognisance the affray at Boulagh, on Saturday last. One of the of Parliament in person. Her Majesty's stay in the learn, appeared self possessed and cheerful during the destination of the column is supposed to be Abbeyfeale, Mr O'Brien was then taken up a narrow lane, in of the acts of the Confederates by the persuasions prisoners was seriously wounded in the shoulder. metropolis will not, it is expected, exceed two days, morning. and advice of 'Doheny,' the most mischievous which the gasl is situate ; and the troops, who by this where Mr O'Gorman is said to be at the head of an insur-Three law clerks and a printer were arrested on MR O'BRIEN AFTER HIS ABREST. after which the Court will return to the Isle of though not the boldest of the leaders. We must not time had got the alarm, were instantly drawn across gent force. Friday evening. The FREEMAN expresses the feelings of the Re-EXPECTED RISING IN CLARE. the lane, so as to prevent any approach thereto. A Wight.-John Bull. be too confident because no greater explosion has The printers of the NATION have, with three expealers on the arrest of Mr O'Brien, in an article A correspondent in Thurles whose letter is dated despatch was immediately forwarded to the encamptaken place. Many yet bide a more convenient SHAKY CONDITION OF THE SYSTEM. - Once ceptions, been admitted to bail. from which we take the following passages :-ment outside the town, when troops instantly were unsettle England, and credit, enterprise, employment, Sunday, 3 p.m., thus writes :season. AHERICAN STHPATHISERS. At one o'clock, p.m. this day, the L'ght Division (or poured into the town in vast bodies. Never, perhaps, within the memory of the present The following announcement appears in the ARRESTS IN CARRICK. and wages fly away. The houses we live in require On my return to the railway office, I could scarcely their foundations to be absolutely firm. If the ground CLONMEL, AUG. 3 .- Carrick-on-Suir was the scene generation, was the public mind of Dublin more deeply Flying Column, as they are termed), which have been CLONMEL, AUG. 3.—Carrick-on-Suir was the scene generation, was the puole mind of Dubin more deeping a single control of great excitement about two o'clock to-day. Dr swayed by anxiety than on Sunday, the 6th of August scouring the country for the last ten days, under General make my way through the streets, so filled were they yields in any part by ever so little, the most solid EVENING MAIL :-We learn that warrants are out for the apprehension Ryan, of that town, and Mr Anthony O'Ryan of a day of remarkable import to Ireland - the day that Macdonald, consisting of two light six pounders Royal with military ; yet the people were unexcited, of more than one American sympathiser, of which class wall will crack from the foundation to the parapet. Cashel, were arrested on warrants from the Lord- gave birth to Daniel O'Connell, and a prison to Smith Artillery, one company of Sappers and Miners, the 60th On my arrival at the office, I perceived the same We understand it is known that there are several speci-Lientenant, and conveyed out of the town in a chaise, O'Brien. No sooner had the depressing intelligence Rifles, and the 85 h Light Infantry, received orders to person who arrested Mr O'Brien dressed in a differ-escorted by an immense force of military, horse and that Smith O'Brien had been apprehended and com. strike tents and proceed by rallway to Limerick, on route ent costume, and heard him order a special train for It is exactly so with the fabric of our commercial m.ns now in Ireland. These vagaboads-generally exent costume, and heard him order a special train for prosperity. Shake its foundation, which is social Merican volenteers-are most of them Irish, either by foot, and a large police force. It seemed doubtful mitted for high treason' been diffused, than anxious in- to the country of Clare, where a rising is expected. The Dublin, in which I afterwards learned Mr O'Brien confidence, and the whole edifice totters. Times. birth or parentage. We have heard that some of them for some time whether there would be a rescue; they quirers flocked from every quarter of the city to learn tents were struck, baggage loaded, and the men off the was to be conveyed. have been discovered to have considerable sums of Her Majesty's Government have offered a reward Were, however, brought off without any attack, but the particulars of an event fraught with so many pain- ground in one hour afterwards. The 74th Regiment When leaving Thurles all was quiet. From what of £50, Sir G. Grey, the Home Secretary, undermoney at their command. amidst great excitement. A few minutes ago they ful feelings and recollections. During a whole fort- proceeded to Tipperary. The 85th Light Infantry es-I saw of the people, I am fully convinced there was taking to procure her Majesty's free pardon for any arrived here, and were lodged in the county gool. A night Smith O'Brien escaped the hot and vigilant pur. corted Smith O'Brien to the railway yesterday evening. no attempt at resous. STATE OF WATERFORD. WATERFORD, ACG. 2 .-- There is an encampment of large number of cavalry, infantry, and constabulary | suit of power, and its ten thousand armed men. He The men have been provided with canteens and blankets accomplice not being the person who actually placed five tents on Bilberry-hill, which commands the from Clonmel joined the Carrick escort on the way, found safety and refuge in the cottage of the peasant. as on service, and have suffered from the rain and damp discovered that Mr O'Brien, drove in an outside car, ive tents on Biberry-nil, which commands the from Cionmel Joined the Carries ecort on the way, loud safety and tengo in the boitsge of the prasmit. to the tent of the ground in camp, but are, notwithstanding, very muffled in his cloak, through Thurles, to the very steamers, and two ships of war are moored below, ep- accompanied their privoners through Clonmel. 'aid,' William Smith O'Brien, would involve the party healthy, and in great spirits. The 75th Regiment are neighbourhood of the station, from a village distant or ignited the gunpowder, for such information as shall lead to the discovery of the parties who attemppointed the town, and another vessel is immediately Some troops left this lest night, at twelve o'clock, extending such 'aid, shelter, or harbour,' in the tre- under canvass at Billingarry, county of Tipperary, from that town about three miles, and lying towards Lomax, in King-street, Bolton, on Wednesday mor-argented. The police are searching for arms, and for Slievenamus, to search for arms and anumani- mendous penalties of high treason, he stonce resolved vacated by General Macdonald.

An inquest was held at Ballingarry on Monday, 31st of July, by Thomas O'Meara, Esq., Bouladoff, Coroner, and a jury of the farmers of the locality, Walsh, the two men who where shot dead by the party of police on Saturday, the 29th of July, in the bled on the Commons of Boulick. The inquest was attended by one of the local magistrates. Mr Going, of Ballyphillip, by Mr Fitzmaurice, R.M., as well as by General M'Donald and the officers of his staff.

The Coroner first took the evidence relating to the death of M'Bride, and called

JOHN M'BRIDE, brother of the deceased, who, being sworn, deposed that on Saturday last he heard his brother was shot at Farronrory, near the Commons, and went in that direction, when he met some men carrying him home on a door ; asked him what care his father, the General, intrusted the prisoper. followed them.

In reference to the cause of the death of the unfortunate man Wash, the Coroner examined

Anne Walsh, wife of deceased, who being sworn, deposed-I recoilect Saturday last. My husband went to work at breaking stones, about six o'clock I saw crowds of people going to the Commons, and that morning about twelve o'clock heard some shots, but cannot say how many. I then went to the widow Cormack's house, where the shots seemed to be firing, and saw my husband lying on the field outside the wall of the house. I was going over to him, when two guns were put out of the highest windows of the house, and some persons inside cried out to me to go back, or they would let the light through me. There was not a man near the house, or any other person except myself and my husband, and another man who was laying at the wall of the house struggling for life. The Rev. Mr Fitzgerald then came up, and I asked him to interfere to get my husband's body, that I might bring it home to wake it. I have one child, and had no way of living, but my husband earned a pound of meal a day stonebreaking on the relief works.

by some of the police, who had retired to the widow Cormack's house, and fired in self-defence.

On the suggestion of General M'Donald, Anne Walsh was called, and on being asked did she receive money from Mr Smith O'Brien after her hushusband with the money. THE ACCURATE INFORMATION POSSESSED BY THE

AUTHORITIES.

Barry, but he was not to be found, it was understood,

of these vigorous measures not the slightest difficulty was experienced in conveying Mr O'Brien from the cessive fatiguo; of the latter force, not one in ten gaol to the station. He was taken there on a car, has got a regular night's rest since the excitement which was also occupied by Mr Gore Jones and Cap-tain Fitsmaurice, the resident magistrate, and by patrolling in all directions, under all weathers, General M'Donald. A strong escort of infantry and by night, they are going through great hardship. police accompanied the prisoner, who was safely The Thurles constabulary-indeed the who placed in a special train previously prepared for the constabulary of Tipperary—are nearly knocked up purpose of conveying him to Dublin. Mr O'Brien by the great exertions they have lately gone occupied the centre seat in the carriage, and in the through. same compartment were Lieutenant Alexander M'Donald, four armed policemen, and the sub-inspector of constabulary at Thurles. The train started on

its way a few minutes after ten o'clock. DUBLIN, SUNDAY MORNING 6 O'clock .- Mr O'Brien has arrived, and has been safely lodged in the Royal Barracks here by Lieutenant Macdonald, to whose was the matter with him, when he replied, 'Oh, I'm Mr O'Brien was prohibited from speaking or moving him by the train.

Viscount Hardinge left down this day to take carried off. command of the troops at Clonmel.

I am this moment informed that Mr O'Brien has been sent to Kilmainham, under the same escort as that which accompanied him to Dublin. Prince George of Cambridge has thus lost no time in providing for his safe keeping.

The news of Mr O'Brien's arrest, although arriving at the untimely hour of two this morning by special engine from Thurles, flew like wildfire over town. Even at this early hour the subject forms the topic of discussion at every street corner. People appear panic stricken at the fate of the leader of the insur. gentleman named Whitty. gent army.

(From the correspondent of the Daily News.)

Mr O'Brien purchased a second-class ticket for the town of Tipperary in the station, and was crossing over to the passengers platform when he was seized by Hulme, who had in the meantime told The Jury returned a verdict in both cases, that the few police who were in the station then to be on death ensued from gun shot wounds inflicted the alert. They also rushed upon him and effectually secured him. A byestander fuolishly attempted to interfere, crying out to Hulme, 'you sha'nt take him,' when a member of the detective police, who was on the platform at the moment, presented a pistol at this person's head, and effectually put a stop band was shot, she said that Mr O'Brien gave her a to his display of sympathy. O'Brien was removed £1 note before he left, expressing the greatest sympa- to the Bridewell in a few minutes afterwards. Mr thy with her misfortune, and telling her to bury her Gore Jones, the stipendiary magistrate of the locality, and Mr Fitzmorris, the stipendiary magistrate who has been acting with the military, were in attendance there as quickly as possible, and with the utmost He is a young and very respectation to make the police for Yesterday a man was taken up by the police for harbouring Doheny—the penalty for which crime is death of the CORE Southern Reporter. A police force entered the office of the paper, and inquired for Mr was informed by a gentleman who had gained admis-sion into the gaol, that O'Brien, pending the arrival sion into the gaol, that O'Brien, pending the arrival however, that he was subsequently taken at of the police who were selected to escort him to Dab-

The military and constabulary are undergoing ex-The Thurles constabulary-indeed the whole

ROBBERY OF THE MAILS.

A second edition of the LIMERICK CHRONICLE brings confirmation of the report of the Kerry mail having been plundered by a body of insurgents:---

CHEONICLE office, half-past 5 o'clock, The guard of the Tralee mail (Galvio), just arrived, reports, that over 3,000 armed persons were this day as sombled at Abbeyfeale, where the coach was stopped and killed.' He said no more until he came home, when he said he was coming over the wall of the widow Cor-tried to sleep, but his efforts were not successful. with the stroke of a gun, and while on the ground over wash's ward the police ware at the time in the home. mack's yard ; the police were at the time in the house His manner during the journey was upon the whole 100 guns were presented, threatening to shoot him is when he was shot in the back from the house. Wit- confident and self-possessed, though the uneasiness of he dared to effer resistance. The entire of the mail ness stated that deceased had gone with the crowd who | his mind would occasionally betray itself in his face, | bags were carried off from the box ; and, after much followed the police, and heard about half a dozen and in the restless manner in which he changed his difficulty, he and the driver escaped with their lives. shots. He was a servant boy that was making hay position from time to time. I could see that anxiety He also stated that the mail from Limerick this morn. at the side of the road, and when he saw a crowd he of mind and personal exposure have left deep traces ing was robbed at the same place, and Purcell, the behind them on his features. On reaching the Dub. guard, badly injured. Mr R. O'Gorman is said to be lin terminus he walked to the barracks, guarded by at the head of the rioters. There was a party of police a party of thirty policemen, who had accompanied looking on at a distance, who were afraid to encounter so formidable a body ; the firearms of both guards were

> P.S.-We also learn that head-constable Hogben, who proceeded from Castle Connell on special duty by the Tralee mail this morning, with warrants in his possession, was captured by the insurgents, robbed of his

watch, £10 in money, and all the documents in his pos-It wanted but a few minutes of eight o'clock, sion. Up to the time we write there is no tidings of when I perceived a gentleman cross from the Hoghen or another policeman by whom he was accomtown side towards the station. I know not why, but panied. A special meeting of the magistrates has been abserbed by him. He wore a black hat, a blue boat just convened.

Among the latest arrests are those of Mr Butler, editor of the GALWAY VINDICATOR, and a Wexford light plaid like trousers; he carried rather a large black stick in his right hand. He entered the office,

and as he passed me, with what feelings I cannot de. Dr M'Canon, surgeon to an American liner, on soribe to you, I recognised the features of WILLIAM paying a visit to Mr Duffy in Newgate, was himself SMITH O'BRIEN. detained on the authority of a warrant issued against him-he is a brother-in-law of Mr Duffy's and came from Liverpool for the purpose of seeing

ARRESTS AT WATERFORD.

him.

and some one or two railway officers, with two fellows, August 5 - At about two o'clock to-day, hearing rather decently dressed, whom I afterwards discothe bell of one of the Catholic chapels tolling vio vered to be 'detectives.' lently, I ran into the street to inquire the cause, and Mr O'Brien entered the office. I watched his movefound the police force in motion, and the townspeo ments with the greatest anxiety-he paid his fare to ple flocking together. On inquiry, I learned that Thomas Francis Strange, Esq., solicitor, and presi Limerick, got his ticket, and walked out. He again dent of the Felon Club, was arrested and lodged in walked across the line to the opposite side. Scarcely the King-street police-station. Proceeding farther had he reached the other side, when I perceived the on, I found the police searching for other prisoners guard of the Dublin train pass, from behind the they took into custody Mr Supple, glover; Mr office, and auxiously look in the direction in which Mr Patrick M'Auliffe, clothier; Mr Fogarty, assistant O'Brien had gone. to surgeon Kenney; and Thomas William Condon, a Mr O'Brien was walking slowly along the line whitesmith, secretary to the Wolfe Tone Club, a awaiting the arrival of the Dublin train, by which he man of superior abilities. Torrents of rain, just at was to start for Limerick, when this same officer, that moment, cleared the streets most effectually About an hour after the arrests, the prisoners were taken through the widest streets, and by a circuitous route to the gaol. When they were entering the and placing his hand on his collar, said, 'You are the

both O'Brien and Meagher, on account of the speeches inquest, held on the 20th of the same month, the delivered by them on the 24:h of July, calling on jury, after a lengthened inquiry, came to the concluthe people to support them in an immediate insurrection. It is possible that they may be tried here sion that there was not sufficient evidence to justify on a charge of high treason.

OF MR WM. SMITH O'BRIEN.

Monday.)

eight o'olock, and that the Limerick train would start

immediately after. Having an anxiety to see

them start, I made up my mind to wait for a short

them in returning a verdict of Guilty against the 'A gentleman from the neighbourhood of Golden prisoner, and he was consequently discharged. The told me that on Friday night last Meagher, O'Gor- imhabitants, not satisfied with the result of the man, and Dillon, called at a farmer's house in Clo- inquest, caused further inquiries to be made into the noulty, imploring food and shelter. They were in a matter, when additional evidence was obtained, and most miserable condition-wet, cold, and starving, the prisoner was taken into custody, and brought The farmer, however, would not receive them, and before the Rev Mr Potchell on Saturday, when he reminded them of the cautionary proclamation that underwent a final examination, which ended in his was everywhere through the country. Dillon said he could hold out no longer, and would give himself being committed as above stated. It appears, the deceased, his wife, and son, lived together in a up at once if he could rest nowhere, Altogether they cottage, at Corby, near Grantham; the two former FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE ARREST | led a very disreputable life, and on the day that the alleged murder was committed, the prisoner and the (From the Special Reporter of the Cork Examiner of | deceased were down stairs, when an altercation took place, and his wife, who was up stairs, heard the SUNDAY MORNING, EIGHT O'CLOCK .- Having inti- | report of a gun, but although the prisoner told her mated to you, in my despatch of yesterday, my in- | that 'his father was shot dead,' his wife did not think tention of proceeding to Thurles, and from thence | necessary to come down and ascertain the fact, or towards Keeper Hill, I accordingly left Cashel for send for medical assistance! The report, however, that town at three o'clock yesterday evening. I alarmed the neighbours, and they, consequently, reached Cashel shortly after five o'clock. The town entered the house, when they found the deceased as and neighbourhood were perfectly quiet. Having already described. The prisoner, in defence, said walked about the suburbs for some time, I proceeded towards the Thurles terminus of the Great Southern and Western Railway, which place I reached about | accident ; that he (prisoner) had a gun in his coat ten minutes to eight o'clock. The officer on the pockets, in two parts ; the barrel, which was loaded

that 'the deceased met with his death entirely from station told me that the Dublin train would be in at with powder and shot, fell from a hole in his pocket, when the contents were discharged, and his father was shot.'

EXTRAORDINARY WHIRLWIND.—One of the most tremendous hurricanes that ever took place in this country occurred here on Thursday week last. We have made many inquiries of eye-witnesses and have assure you my entire attention was instantly received from their own lips, in most cases, the following information :- Michael Searle, who keeps cloak, in which he was rather tightly mufiled, and a the telescope on the chain pier, said he saw, about a mile to the south-west of the pier, what appeared to him to be a very black cloud of a conical shape, and like a large cistern suspended in the air with water pouring from it, or drawn up with it. It approached There were at this time not more than one dozen the pier head, where it seemed to divide and join persons in the vicinity of the station, five or six of again on the other side of the pier. It kept twist. whom were gentlemen who had engaged places in the ing like a snake. It then got among the bathing-Limerick train ; the others were three policemen, machines, causing them to run about the beach, and then rushed up the sea wall, and took a direction towards the race course. The length of it was about 50 yards. Apparently, a moment afterwards, a mass of canvass appeared to rise from the race course from the tents of the booth-keepers. Other occupiers of wrapped himself up in his cloak, and, folding his arms, the chain pier gave a similar account of the phenomenon. Considerable damage was done to the booths on the race course. A cart, drawn by a pony, standing near one of the new stands, was blown over several times. Several persons who had been much injured were taken to the hospital. It is understood that some gentlemen intend to raise a subscription for the sufferers. It is fortunate that who is an Englishman, and named Hulme, stole the hurricane took place in the morning. Had it quietly accross the line to where Mr O'Brien was, come later in the day, when the booths were filled with company, it might have been attended with far

## Colonial and Foreian.

# THE FRENCH REPUBLIC. STATE OF PARIS.

place in all direction. The state of siege, which was smouldering under the ashes.

to ask what will be the consequence of this desperate of the Civil List; 500 muskets and 30,000 ball car state of things, which can end only in the destruction tridges, furnished by the Prefect of Police, on an the industry, and the arts of all France.

While desolation thus reigns on all sides, the 4ssembly does nothing ; the long-wished for, and often | riere de la Sante, was directed by Raspail. The repromised Constitution does not make its appearance. You would hardly believe the extent to which listless. ness is carried in its proceedings, and the frivolous manuer in which the Deputies waste their time. For one thing, they have come to an unanimous defermination to present France, the patrie reconnais-sante, with their own counterfeits, and for this purpose have actually caused a daguerrotype apparatus to be put up in the hotel of the president for the exwith them. It is the strangest picture gallery you can well imagine. But this is not the only way in which the time paid for by the country; is wasted. Witness the puerile disputes about the pronunciation and the sense of the word ' club,' whether it should be pronounced ' cleub,' or ' club,' and whether it was English or French; to which M. Coquerel put an France, with a sense peculiarly French. The rest of the sitting was consumed in settling that women and children are to be excluded from all clubs. Now and then a sitting is devoted to some lecture from M. Thiers, which occupies ten or twelve columns of the CONSTITUTIONNEL on the following day, either on the Proudhon, which no one supported.

#### (From the Britannia's Paris correspondent.)

of great gravity. By showing that ' the snake' of correctness of the view of the real state of things here From all I hear, it seems certain that the government looks forward with very great anxiety, not to say dread, to the coming winter. And well it may : for the greater part of the few workmen at present occuthe suspension of labour; but in his days the people had the savings they were able to effect during the as now they have none-spring, summer, and autumn

lin were privy to the demonstration of the 100,000 that I was seen out of Paris, in a neighbouring town, workmen assembled in the Champ de Mars intended | during the days of June. Can you affirm that I was (From the John Bull's correspondent.) The approach of a new crisis at Paris becames deily more imminent. To the other causes of alarm mours of war are now added, and enlistments take where the incurrent in the order to the municipalities to beat the rappel, which brought out the whole of the the cause of the cause of alarm the cause of the cause of alarm the cause of the cause o National Guard and saved the capital. M. Ledro the tribune. The shorthand writer who was emplace in all direction. The state of siege, which was National Guard and saved the capital. In Leuru vie Gridunde. The shorthand writer will use on originally to have been taken off on the 10th or 12th Rollin had told M. Lamartine that it was he who ployed at the moment in taking down the debates of July, still continues, the situation of affsirs having had ordered the rappel to be beaten. The Club of proved that his turn of duty had not come on until erown much worse; new revelations have been made, Clubs, presided over by Sobrier, and the Club of the after two o'clock. Hence it did not certainly result new hatred has been engendered, and vengeance is Rights of Man took an active part in those events from that certificate that M. Caussidiere, though neoldering under the ashes. Meanwhile arrests continue-nay, are multiplied : bers of the government, The arms with which they Antoine. Another representative, M. Proudhon, on the barest denunciations, domiciles are searched threatened the country were supplied by the arsonals was also sworn to by several witnesses. On the 25th terror, and the Parisians submit, without even daring tera, with the consent of the authorities, in a building was met on the other side of the barricades by two Treasury. Those two clubs possessed manufactories of arms, the principal of which, situate at the Bar-

porter then recapitulated the documents found in Sobrier's possession. One of them proclaimed the institution of a Committee of Public Safety; another the establishment of an extraordinary progressive tax, and that the proprietors who refused to pay it should forfeit their property; a third the dissolution | the truth. of the National Guard, and the outlawry of any National Guard who shall appear in arms in the streets. On May 15th, an individual was sent by M. Ledru clusive use of the representatives. Here they get Rollin to countermand the emcute, to the president their likenesses taken, from which their portraits of the Club of the Rights of Man. M. Ledru Rollin, are afterwards engraved, to inundate the country on being questioned respecting that fact, did not deny it, but on the contrary praised his emissary for the discretion and talent he had displayed in several misthe orders issued on that day were adopted in com-

THURSDAT.-I have not seen it stated in any one of from him a promise that it should not be armed, he sembly'-a sacrilegious idea, violating the very printhe London papers that General Cavaignac has de- paid no further attention to it. One fact, however, ciple of popular sovereignty. It is only the form of clared that he has no present intention of putting an proved that he connived at it. M. Yon had been ap. the idea that varies, and becomes more menacing on end to the state of siege. I am, however, assured by | pointed by the President, Commissionary of Police of every successive occasion. Thus, on the 17th of a representative of the people that he so stated in a the Assembly. That choice displeased M. Cauesi-committee of the Assembly a few days ago, adding, diere, who sent for M. Yon, and recommended him April, the conspiracy : on the 15th of May, the atthat as many reasons at present exist for maintaining to remain at his post in the Faubourg Montmartre. | tempt ; and on the 23rd of June, civil war. The It as there did for first proclaiming it. This fact is The latter, however, insisting, Caussidiere said to government, which the confidence of the Assembly insurrection 'is scotched, not killed,' it proves the different to me.' Another witness examined by the ture of the republic, was created in the midst of this correctness of the view of the real state of things here committee declared that he heard M. Caussidiere say, sanguinary struggle between order and anarchy. which I have taken in my correspondence with you. 'I will throw the Assembly out of the windows' It The victory which our national guard and the army ball cartridges. A representative mentioned an ex-pression of General Courtais which was quite charac freedom of action. The government has derived the distress occasioned among the working class by twenty four hours' notice before he turned.' The sequence. It will be its glory to preserve the Requestion of Caussidiere's arrest was apitated in the public from all fresh aggressions, and so to enable council of the government, but Messrs Arago and our fine country to accomplish all its glorious despring, summer, and autumn to fall back on ; where- Marie alone voted for it. On the 14th of May a nu. stinies. (Long agitation,) merous reunion was held at the house of M. Louis having scarcely afforded any labour at all. Moreover, Banc-Barbes attended it. M. Louis Blanc asserted distributed. in the old king's time the people were cowed by the that no mention was made of the manifestation in-remembrance of many defeate, and by the constant tended the following day, but others stated the con documents in support of it. (Loud cries of 'Yes, made for an early discussion, we shall do all we can presence of an overwhelming armed force ; whereas trary. On the next morning sixty persons called on yes,' from all parts of the Chamber.) now they know that their force is almost irresistible, M. Louis Blanc, who shortly afterwards walked out February having proved it, and the insurrection of and proceeded in the direction of the Bastile. M. | tee, said, it appears to me impossible that when a June, though unsuccessful, not having weakened it. Louis Blanc said he went to breakfast at the Cafe des report of so much importance is published, any hesi-But, siss! why can say that an outbreak will not Pansramas. M. Bauchard then described the scene tation can for a moment be felt as to publishing the

tine stated that Messra Louis Blanc and Ledru Rol- some of his colleagues, 'Gentlemen, it is pretended ment. and personal liberty is violated. The powers rule by of the state. Sobrier had established his head-quar. of June he was seen on the Place de la Bastille, and eighth of the interest on the capital.' of his colleagues. M. Proudhon had given no other upon the amendment, and after two divisions, par explanation of the employment of his time than that assis et leve, which were declared by the President to of Paris, either by the insurgent workmen, whenever order of the Minister of War, were stored in that he had remained two hours in admiration of the be doubtful, the amendment was carried by a mathey shall be roused again, or by the suff-ring pro-vinces, which will not for ever allow the all-absorbing centralisation of this city to paralyse the commerce. Country. Those men received 10f. per day out of the the Faubourg, M. Proudhon had answered, that the the faubourg, M. Proudhon had answered, that the the faubourg, M. Proudhon had answered, that the the faubourg in the emeute was socialist, but that he had condemned it as withdrew his bill. (Approbation.) inopportune. A deputy also had heard M. Proudhon

take the defence of the insurgents. M. Proudhon had (according to this witness) committed himself se | Presidente. far as to declare, 'that they (the insurgents) had fought with superbuman courage, and that their cause appeared to him a just one.'

M. BAUCHARD expressed censure on the conduct of editor (gerant) of the PEUPLE CONSTITUENT being proa man, who amidst the horrors of civil war could go ceeded against for an article which he (M. do Lamen sions. The Executive Committee declared that all attempt of the 15th of May, and the insurrection of mained without reply. I now call on the present the 23rd of June had, he said, extended over the mon. and that if they were not executed it was owing whole of France. There were other revelations to be to treachery. The Commander of the National obtained and other truths to be brought to light. M. Guard stated, that he had himself devised measures Bauchard thus concluded his address to the Assemend by vindicating the word as one unturalised in for the protection of the Assembly, which, if execu. bly :-- 'Let us, in conclusion, take a rapid survey of ted, would have prevented its profanation. The the vast space which we have traversed, and recal the Minister of War made a similar declaration, and links which connect the different events to which we added that he was tempted to resign when he found have called your attention. If we have remarked his orders disobeyed. The Military Governor of any differences in the immediate causes. as well as Paris, who had brought away the troops from the in the tendencies, of the sedition of May and the Invalides mentioned, having acted in virtue of su- catastrophe of June, it is nevertheless certain that rights of labour, or on the quality of the national perier orders ; the responsibility of the non-execu. those two attempts are only the different acts of representation, or against the proposition of M. tion of those measures should naturally fall on the a persevering plot, the idea of which was first manigovernment. M. Caussidiere admitted that he was fested with eclat on the day of the 17th of March. aware of the intention of Sobrier to make a demon. The idea of the factions is always the same-' Disstration on the 15th of May, but as he had obtained trust of the country and hatred of the National Ashim 'Well, return to the Assembly; its fate is in- has invested with the task of watching over the fuwas a notorious fact that the Prefecture of Pelice sealed with their generous blood has once more was, previous to the 15th of May, a manufactory for strengthened the basis of society, assured to authority

> without the slightest delay. The PRESIDENT.-The report shall be printed and

report. (Movement.)

of General Changarnier was conclusive: The latter of the 23:d, 24th, 25th, and 26th of Jane. But it than one, where I should have had my place. (Hear, that several of them will be sentenced to death and was said that some of the signatures to the certific hear.) We shall speak of all that hereafter (laugh- ehot, but their fate will not be decided till after the bank of the Adda, it was therefore doubtful whether the hereafter (laugh- ehot, but their fate will not be decided till after the the nurpose of Charles Albert was to fall back up on the later to the signatures to the certific term and found him greatly delected M. I after the the nurpose of Charles Albert was to fall back up on the later term and found him greatly delected M. I after the term and term and the later term and te de Ville, and found him greatly dejected. M. Lamar- cate had been obtained by M. Caussidiere saying to ter), and until then I beg you to defer your judg- others have been egat off.

M. MAUVAIS considered it his duty to explain some expressions in the report. In relating a conversation with M. Proudhon, he intended simply to say that his colleague approved of the conduct of the insurgents, and not that he had taken any active part in the insurrection.

The Assembly broke up, in a state of great agitation, at a quarter past six. FRIDAY EVENING .- The government has suffered

defeat in the National Assembly to day. On the order of the day being read for the further upon mertgages, M. Derode moved as an amend-

After a short discussion, the Assembly divided

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5th. - The chair was taken at

a quarter past one by M. Lacrosse one of the Vice-THE ABBE LAMENNAIS. The Abbe de LAMENNAIS wished to put a question to the Minister of Justice relative to the matter M. PROUDHON said, that the deputy had not spoken which had already been brought before the Assem bly. He referred to the fact that the responsible

to a combat as to a spectacle. (M. PROUDHON struck | nais) had written and signed. 'I applied,' pursued his bureau violently, which drew forth cries of the Abbe, 'to M. Bethmont on this subject, to pro-'Order !' from all parts.) The hon, reporter further ceed against me as the writer, and the person really announced that the details of the ramifications of the culpable, if there be culpability in the case. That conspiracy in the departments, and other matters, honourable gentleman left office a day or two after, would form the subject of a second report. The and my application has up to the present time re-Minister of Justice to declare what he intends to do in the case. I call on him to authorise the prosecu tion to be directed against me, and thereby to satisfy

my conscience as an honest man." M. MARIE, Minister of Justice, replied, when the sembly, it had been met by a previous question, which he considered the only proper mode of disposing of it. The situation had not since changed everything remained precisely as it was. The existing legislation opposed any other course than to proceed against the responsible editor. M. de Lamennais asked to have the judicial proceedings directed against himself; but the state of the law forbade that course from being adopted. In consequence, he thought that the best thing for the Assembly to do was to pass to the order of the day.

THE REPORT ON THE INSURRECTIONS. The PRESIDENT - M. Ledru Rollin wishes to speak on a fait personnel (Marks of attention.)

M LEDRU ROLLIN, amidst the deepest silonce, said -When the repart on the late insurrection was read here two days back, an order was given by the sembly to have all the documents connected with the report published. But no day was fixed for their liscussion. As every one - the representatives, our friends, the whole country look eagerly for a full explanation of our conduct relative to the matters spoken of in the report, I have to ask the discussion to be fixed for an early day; Tuesday, for instance.

M. O. BARRET, the President of the Committee .--pied will then be thrown out of employ. Under Louis teristic, 'We are sure of Caussidiere,' he said, 'for fresh strength from this situation; it is also con- The Assembly having ordered all the documents, Philippe the winter always excited alarm, owing to he has pledged his honour that he would give us scious that new dutics have devolved upon it in con- without exception, to be printed and distributed, he, as the organ of the committee, had to declare that having the utmost respect for the order so given, had at once given directions to get the papers printed

M. Louis BLANC .-- We protest against the whole

(From the correspondent of the Morning Chronicle.) PARIS. SUNDAY Morning .- M. Ricci, the Sardinian TARIS. SUNDAY Morning. — M. Ricci, the Sardinian envoy, M. Guerriri, the commissioner of the govern-ment at Milan, and M. Amalfi, the delegate from Venice, had a long interview with M. Bastide and A. Venice, had a long interview with M. Bastide yes-terday morning. As far as I can learn from what appears to be good sources, the determination come to is this—England and France are to effor Austria their joint and friendly medicitien to the their source and friendly medicitien to the their source and the source and the source are the source and the source are the source and the source are th their joint and friendly mediation on the Italian question, and have already settled the basis on which they shall do so. The first condition is to be an armistice, and total suspension of hostilities. Until in consequence of demonstrations of the same the answer of Austria be received, France is not to consideration of M. Guudehaux's bill imposing a tax the answer of Austria be received, France is not to ment 'that the duty be fixed, not at a fifth, but at an should thread an armed force into Italy, unless Radetzky should threaten Milan, but in that event General Ondinot is allowed a discretionary power (in order to save the capital) at once to cross the Alps and to enter Lombardy. From this it will be seen that if Radetzky should choose to follow up his recent ad-

> before the answer of Austria can be received. It is confidently asserted that the French charge d'affaires at Turin, and the English ambassador at the same capital, have proceeded, at the request of Charles Albert, to his camp near Cremona. THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

The envoys f om Italy having demanded French intervention, General Cavaignac replied that the affair was very grave, as the decision of the French government to interfere might be the signal for the kindling of an European war : and that it would be necessary that be should deliberate upon the subject Ministere. in the council of ministers. On Friday orders were given for the immediate raising of the camp at St Maur, and General Magnan was ordered to march the troops without delay, and by forced marches, to join the army of the Alps.

MEDIATION OF FRANCE AND ENGLAND BETWEEN ITALY AND AUSTRIA.

WEDNESDAY .- A courier was despatched last night from hence with despatches to Mr Abercromby, and M. Reizes at Turin, directing them to go to the head quarters of Charles Albert and Marshal Radeteky, to notify officially to them the offer of the me-diation of France and England, and to negociste an armistice. Despatches were also sent to the English matter had been previously brought before the As. and French ambassadors at Vienna, directing them to offer simultaneously the common mediation of their respective governments.

#### ITALY.

BOZZOLO, July 25.-The King of Sardinia having demanded a truce from Marshal Radetzky, the the marshal replied that he could only grant it on | to make the pope admit of a declaration of war. the surrender to him of all fortresses in Lombardy, and, in addition, the important fortress of Alessandria.

King has issued a proclamation, in which, after ev-logising the bravery of his troops, and deploring the want of supplies, he says :-- 'The enemy has paid dearly for the appointment of a com-mittee for the purpose of denvice the appointment of a com-These terms were indignantly refused, and the dearly for the conquest of his new positions. We retreat with 2,000 prisoners, whereas he has no trophy diately to his capital, has given much satisfaction to

In Milan men of every age and condition have been enrolled in the national guard, and several thousand have marched to join the Piedmontese army. Females of every rank and class were employed in making (artridges; the faubourgs of Milan were barrioaded, and defences were thrown up in the outline villages. Reinforcements from Piedmont, minerity on the vote for the vicar. The address amounting to 12 000 men, had arrived at Pavia. urges them to secede from that 'body of royal 'fhe ory of ' Death to the priests' is a common vo. | servants.' ciferation, and nothing less than a wholesale confise cation of church lands to support the national cause | country and Denmark is exciting the greatest disconwill satisfy those who are justly disgusted at the selfish policy of these men.

#### DEFEAT OF THE PIEDMONTESE.

misfortunes which have occurred to the Piedmontese note from Sweden to the same effect has been army the probability is Charles Albert will be com- received. pelled to retire on Cremona, and abandon all the (From the correspondent of the Morning Chronicle.)

the purpose of Charles Albert was to fall back upon Milan by Lodi, or on the frontiers of Piedmont, by Pavia, or finally on the Duchies.

In the evening of the 2nd, M. Castagneto, private secretary of Charles Albert, arrived at Turin, and was threatened by some thousands of persons with

death. M. Pareto had been obliged to guit the ministry,

M. Gustave de Beaumont has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary to London to-day.

Accounts have reached Paris by extraordinary ex. press, bringing dates of the 4th from Milan, on which day Marshal Radetsky had reached that city and encamped under its wells. It may, therefore, be considered that the bridge of Carsano, the position of vantages, the intervention of France may commence the canal forts, and all the bridges of the Adda, had been either forced or not defended.

Milan was declared in a state of siege on the 3rd inst., by the committee of defence, and the greatest terror reigned in the city. The people appear determined to stand a siege, and to imitate the example of Saragossa.

Serious disturbances occurred at Florence on the 30th ult., occasioned by the news from Lombardy. The people and the civic guard went in a body to the Palace of the government, demanding arms to march en masse into Lombardy, and crying, 'A bas la

The people carried the Italian tri-coloured flag, covered with crape. The next morning the ministry resigned.

The grandduke went in person among the people, and announced that a levy of 10,000 men would be immediately ordered, in which all young men, from eighteen to twenty-five, would be included ; that all such men, between twenty-five and forty, as wished to join the army as volonteers, had only to assemble, and arms and means of transport would be given them, as well as pay, while they were in the field. This announcement caused the restoration of tranquillity.

#### MILAN DESIEGED.

A battle is said to have been fought on the 5th between the Piedmontese aed the Austrians near Milan. The Piedmontese were defeated. Charles Albert has shut himself up in Milan.

ROME -The CITTADINO ITALIANO Of Leghorn states from Rome, 26th ult., that Mamiani had hopes

#### AUSTRIA.

We have news from Vienna of the 1st of August. The emperor having refused to return to Vienne,

mittee for the purpose of drawing up 'an energetic address' to the emperor, urging him to return immethe inhabitants.

#### PRUSSIA.

The dates from Berlin are to the 4th of August. A numerously-signed democratic address will be shortly forwarded from Berlin to the ninety-two men bers of the Frankfort Assembly who formed the

The prospect of a renewal of the war between this tent in the three Baltic provinces.

We learn that the English envoy had made representations to the cabinet for the amicable LONATO, July 27 .- In consequence of the train of settlement of the Schleswig-Holstein affair, and a

positions he a few days since so triumphantly oc-cupied. BEBLIN, August 5.-The vicinity of the Linden was disturbed last night by attempts to hold meet-The King, on learning the disaster of Rivoli, ad. | ings of the 'street clubs,' and by groups singing as The Burgher Guard committee have met, and and Schramm, it was decided that this procession should traverse all the streets through which the through the city on the 21st March. GERMANY.

occur before winter comes ?

rebellion.

the general.

INSURRECTIONS OF MAY AND JUNE.

At the sitting of the French National Assembly on Thursday week M. Bauchard ascended the tribune to read the report of the committee appointed to inquire into the events of May and June. M. Bauchard, after reading the decree of the Assembly which had instituted the committee, said, that it had particularly applied itself to discover the connexion day, declaring that 'the Assembly was overthrown; existing setween those two events, and that it had that he was with Louis Blanc and Barbes ; that they been seconded by the co-operation of all classes of citizens, who had bowed to the covereignty of the | He wrote that note to prevent his friend (to whom Assembly. The proceedings had been political, not the letter was addressed) from being uneasy.' The The sacrilegious attempts against social report quoted several other testimonies of a similar indiciary. order were justified by no cause, or even pretext, character amidst the constant interruption of M. and there was no instance of such an azgression in Louis Blanc. The report came to the conclusion, history. The National Assembly, notwithstanding from all the information that it had received, that the want of agreement among the members of the Provisional Government, had decreed that they had all deserved well of the country ; and wishing to to speak of the insurrection of June, and the causes avoid the least appearance of reaction, it had preserved in the Executive Committee the principal elements of the previous government. It was at the moment the Assembly was preparing to fulfil its mission that it beheld the majesty of its sanctuary profaned during three hours by a factious band. The Assembly had exhibited the greatest forte trance; it disasters ? Was it true that disquietude was kept had not even ordered an inquiry to be instituted, and alive expressly to prevent confidence from returning, even maintained the existence of the national work- and to organise misery everywhere? The chiefs of houses. The two attacks were both directed against the insurrection were at Vincennes, but their spirit the national representation by a factious minority, survived among the concoctors of insurrection. At desireus to impose itself on the majority. Their design, however, was different. The object of the tagnards covered the walls with incendiary preclaconspirators of the 15th of May was to dissolve the Assembly, and to substitute for it a Committee of having been dismissed it no longer legally existed. Public Safety. They were inspired by the Commit- Two placards insulting the representatives were tee of Labourerssitting in the Luxembourg, who professed Socialist doctrines. No trace of any distribution of money, nor of the interference of pretenders, had been discovered. M. Bauchard then stated that quet at twenty five centimes, were affixed. The the committee had closely investigated the conduct inflummatory appeals of the clubs, according to M. of the members of the Provisional Government, and Arago, had alone cansed the civil war. A witness, regretted to find that some, from a mistaken notion placed at the head of the administration of a railof the situation of the country, and others from sedi- way, had stated that in that company the enginetious motives, had produced an extraordinary sensa- drivers earned 5,000f. and upwards a year, and yet tion in the country with a view of disorganising it. that these men had joined in the insurrection on Emissaries from the Parisian clubs had been osten- the 24th of June. A letter was intercepted, directed sibly sent to the departments, and paid out of the to Blanqui at Vincennes, stating that a plot was secret service fund. Thus the Bulletin de la Repub in preparation, that fire and murder would be had lique openly preached the revolt of the provinces | recourse to if necessary, and that he might be sure of against the capital; and one article in particular, being set at liberty. Mobs assembled every evening port-that of concord and union. But in order for this to be realised, it is necessary that the terms of written by a celebrated female authoress, Georges in the Rue S: Denis and that neighbourhoed, and this to be realised, it is necessary that the terms of Sand, was an appeal to civil war. The elections everything announced that something was about to be Sand, was an appeal to civil war. The elections everything announced that something was about to be were retarded under every pretext, in order to post-pone indefinitely the meeting of the Assembly. Then pone indefinitely the meeting of the Assembly. Then Provisional government there was but little diffi anneared the manifesto of M. Lamartine, in which it culty in procuring the means of combat. The report pone indefinitely the meeting of the Assembly. Then Provisional government there was but little diffi appeared the manifesto of M. Lamartine, in which it culty in procuring the means of combat. The report was preclaimed to the world that Frazee would ab- traced the manner in which the national workshops stain from all propaganda, when the expedition were organised, and declared that the brigadiers who against Belgium was publicly undertaken; the paid the men were the principal instigators. (Agiinvaders were supplied with arms by the arsenals of tation.) Yet the police appeared to know nothing of the state, paid out of the Treasury, and supported what was going on. The insurrection had its manuby the Commissary of the government in the de- factories of powder, its chiefs, its organisation ; and partment of the North. The fatal theories the police remained passive. Even on June 22nd developed in the conferences of the Luxem. the Republican guards, who had been proviously disbourg excited in the minds of the workmen missed, received their pay, and appeared the day hopes impossible to realise, and when the after behind the barricades. In May, M. Trouve Assembly was unable to satisfy them it was in- Chauvel, the Prefect of Police. informed the Excouvaded. All the speeches delivered by M. Louis tive Committee that the national workshops were the Blanc had not been published. The committee had hotbed of the sgitation, and the men of the Droits de obtained the report of one he had addressed to an i'Homme were the principal agitators. The report, were the real assembly of the people, and that if the out, declares that the object of the movement was in the presence of General Changarnier. (Move-National Assembly refused to render them justice nominally a democratic and social Republic, but in mont ) 400,000 labourers are determined to make table rase him. and destroy Paris. They will not for that purpose should not have returned. require muskets; a few chemical matches will suffice.' The committee had, moresver, obtained a letter of M. Grandmesnil (a friend of M. Caussidiere),

they should dissolve them, and that if he was called upon to regulate the new society he would never forget that he had been one of the disinherited sons of the people, and took, in the presence of God, the nen it found compromised in the insurrection. M. men it found compromised in the insurrection. M. mer it found compromised in the insurrection. M. oath of Hannibal. The provisional government, in Trelat, on being examined by the committee, had instituting the national workhouses, wished to make declared that he considered M. Louis Blanc as the them into an auxiliary army, but they soon passed author of all the evil that occurred in June, as the to the personal fact on which you expressed a wish into the hands of its enemies, and were at the com- insurrection was only an application of the theories to speak. plete disposal of Messrs Caussidiere and Louis Blanc. professed by him at the Luxembourg. M. Trelat It was the latter who organised the popular move-had added that he had been his friend, but that accomplice in the revolution of February, that will ment of the 17th of March. Some days before M. since those events he had not dared to speak to him. be all very well. (Murmurs.) But if it is for the Caussidiere, the Prefect of Police, had called toge- M. Louis Blanc had declared to the committee that affair of June, I maintain that it is infamous to conther the forty-eight commissaries of police of Paris, on the evening preceding the insurrection he visited and said to them-' Tell the inhabitants of the quar- the workshops of the tailors founded by him at Clichy. ters of Paris attached to monarchical institutions- He pretended that those men were animated by the be responsible for one drop of it in the eyes of histell the upper classes, that if they are not wise the best intentions, but a great number of them were tory and posterity. Certainly, if I had considered the Guards, that if they attempt the least resistance, orders, as it was not known what to do without by one. (Marks of fatigue in the Chamber.) If you M. CAUSSIDIERE said, that if he had gone he cammittee, stated that he had seen M. Caussidiere them. written on the 8th of April, to his uncle at Augers, go over a barricade in the Rue St Antoine, accomtelling him-' Marc (Caussidiere) earnestly entreats | go over a parvicant in the two of Antoine, account in Caussidiere) earnestly entreats | panied by his Montagnards-at least he believed sation brought against me. The facts of it are too

of the 15th of May, in which M. Louis Blanc acted documents that are connected with it. That follows The insurgents of June, the Socialists and Com- so conspicuous a part. It was proved, he said, that as a matter of course. (Hear.) munists, are said to show symptoms of recovery from he had harangued the people and approved the protheir state of prostration, and the travailleurs, the fanation of the Assembly. That he went to the and distributed. idle, dissolute, disaffected, tens of thousands, collected | Hotel de Ville, in the evening, was also nearly cerand maintained at the public expense in the ateliers tain. He was met in the Rue de l'Ecole de Medemationaux, were fast returning to Paris, whence cine amidsta band of armed men, and one of his they had flad to avoid the consequences of their friends having cried, ' Vive Louis Blanc,' he silenced

The hotel No. 12, Rue de Varennes, opposite to the or I shall be arrested.' M. Louis Blanc entered the precedents of the Chamber. But if you consider that mansion occupied by General Cavaignac, has been shop of M. Masson, bookseller, and subsequently prorented by the government, and a detachment of in-fentry and cavalry placed in it for the protection of seen on the Pont Notre Dame, escorted by three tained in the report, I shall demand to be heard armed men, and a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Na- immediately. (Murmurs.) tional Guard positively declared having seen him in

the building of the Hotel de Ville. After a suspension of a quarter of an hour M.

Bauchard resumed his report and proceeded to describe the origin of the insurrection of Juae.

A letter was in the hands of the committee, written by a person who had been with M. Louis Blanc that were to hold a sitting that night at the Luxembourg. M. Louis Blanc was decidedly implicated in person in the affair of May 15th. The report then proceeded which had in particular contributed to its coming to a head. Between May 15 and June 23 fortunate modi-head. Between May 15 and June 23 fortunate modi-under the load of such an accusation. I shall be fications had been made in the administration : the troops had re-entered Paris, a law on attroupements had been obtained, the public powers had shown more vigilance. How, then, was it that there had been new Belleville a club cast balls, and the Club of the Monmations, that body thereby revealing itself, though stuck on the wall, and on the 17th of June other placards, calling M. Caussidiere to the head of the Republic, and announcing the organisation of the banmartine did not reach it until after me. Who was then the most exposed to the balls which might have reached mo? It was I. And yet I am accused of left.) Minister of the Interior. It was the latter who had

written the order for the rappel to be beaten.

neral was at fault. On the 16th of April the Minister of the Interior, in his (M. Marrast's) presence, gave the order to beat the rappel. That order it is true, met with some obstacle at the Etat-Major of the National Guard, and it was for that reason that

made for an early discussion, we shall do all

to urge the printer to expedition, in order to have M. ODILLON BARROT, the President of the Committhe delay as short as possible, for I can affirm to you most solemnly, that the report is but a weakened expression of what the documents will set forth. (Sensation)

M. LEDRU-ROLLIN -An early day is absolutely necessary. These documents, where are they? Fix The documents were then ordered to be printed a dav.

M. O. BARROT .- That does not appear to me to The PRESIDENT .- The tribune is to M. Ledrube possible, (Great agitation.)

Rollin, for a fait personnel. M. LEDRU-ROLLIN.-I insist on an early day being M. LEDRU-ROLLIN.-- I shall demand that an early appointed. (On the Left. 'Yes! yes!' You can day may be fixed for the discussion of this report. produce the documents. We insist on having them. him, saying, 'The affair has fai'ed ; don't notice me, If I make this request, it is out of respect to the It is our right. Loud approbation on the Left.) A VOICE.-Go to the printer's for them.

it is not possible for a representative to remain M. LEBRU-ROLLIN .- Who dares to use such language? There are certain folks who have a strange idea of propriety and justice. (Cries of 'question, uestion') I demand again to have an early day

The PRESIDENT .--- The discussion of the report canfixed; the words just uttered by the chairman of not be talked of at this time. M. Ledru-Rollin has the committee are an aggravation of the sentiments only to speak to a fait personnel. M. LEDRU-ROLLIN.-We wish to have the docuexpressed in the report. (Cries of 'Yes, yes!' from the Left.) We are told that the language of the ments printed. It is not for myself that I ask it. I report is but a pale and weakened expression of the

brought against me is well founded.

when published. But we deny that such documents M. LAGRANGE -- It is infamous. exist. ('Ob, oh !') A deposition is a thing regularly M. LEDRU-ROLLIN-I appeal to men of all shades warranted and known; your assertion gives us no of opinion. I say that the Assembly should be filled guarantee of their existence-(loud interruption)with consternation ('Yes, yes') at the introduction

of any such existing as you describe. A VOICE on the Left.—They are all pure delations M. O. BARBOT : The opinion which the Assembly of such a precedent into a legislative chamber. In the first revolution parties were accused and condemned without being heard. You say you have asked for nothing but what justice will have to dethe discussion, and that we are determined not to do mand hereafter; yes, hereafter, when public opinion shall have condemned us. Did I not know on the before the documents are printed. 24th of February that I should one day have to A Voice : You have already done so. reckon with the enemies of the Republic? (Agita-

denial of yours of the existence of the documents is this that Radetski had already crossed the Oglio, so a bad commencement. (Great uproar, and cries of that the theatre of operations, at the date of these and consequently no allegiance to the Archduke tion.) No, you cannot deny me the right to defend ' the order of the day.') brief; the concluding words of the report invite me

to concord; I shall defend myself without passion and without anger. I have been accused of having does not satisfy me ! I demand an early day. conspired in March. I conspire ! Yes, I could have (Acitation.) done so if I had wished, for could not the people M. BAUCHARD (the reporter) : We have given the

have done then what they had effected on the 24th of subject committed to us the most mature examination February? (Murmurs and interruption.) On the and our report is a fair exposition of our impressions. 16th of April did I not myself go through every (Agitation.) We at once gave some of the documents quarter of Paris? Did I not order the rappel to be to the printer, and he refused to receive more, debeaten? As to the the 15th of May, I am reproached claring that he had sufficient to keep him occupied with having protected an agent of the clubs who till Wednesday.

came here to warn us that the Assembly was to be as. A VOICE : And that is only part of them. sailed; but that man I saw at work; I knew Great agitation took place here, a number of per-sons vociferating together, and Ledru-Rollin and M. what he was and what he was capable of doing. And when the encute reached this As- O. Barrot loudly apostrophising each other across sembly who made the most vigorous resistance to the house.

M. CAUSSIDIERE demanded that the discussion it? It was I. My colleagues are present to confirm what I say. (Cries of 'Yes, yes.') Who was the should be appointed for three days after the distrifirst at the Hotel de Ville! It was I: for M. La bution of the documents.

This was agreed to, and the Assembly then passed to the order of the day.

MONDAY, AUGUST 7 .- The new Jury Bill was passed to-day in the Assembly, atter a discussion of no great having conspired ! It is wished to cause to weigh on us the responsibility of the events of May and moment; after which the project of law relating to June; accusations of that kind do not judge-they the newspaper press was brought forward.

destroy. (Movement.) I will not say anything more. I will follow the advice given me by the re-M. Louis Blanc declaimed in favour of the li berty of the press, which he thought was infringed upon by the proposed measure, imposing certain guarantees on the proprietors and editors of papers. your report should disappear. I conjure you to sus- He looked on complete liberty of the press as the correlative of universal suffrage, and would not admit of caution money, because it constituted a monopoly in favour of those who could afford to

pay it. General CHANGARNIER said, that he did not wish M. LEON FOUCHER made a speech demanding reto weaken the justification which had just been made

strictions on the press. to the Assembly, but he felt compelled to declare M. TOURET thundered forth an odd oration about that at one o'clock in the afternoon of the 16 h of the liberty of the press, which created much merri-April the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Mayor ment. of Paris had no knowledge of the order given by the

THE SUSPENDED JOURNALS. The suspension decreed against LA PRESSE and ten other journals, on the 10th of June, has been re-

The PRESIDENT -The memory of the gallant gescinded The LA PRESSE, L'ASSEMBLEE NATIONALE, and several other journals have reappeared.

Thiers, and communicated to bim the result of their discoveries, advising him to be upon his guard, and in particular suggesting that he should cease to wear white beaver hat, which he is accustomed to use

during the summer.

vanced with 6,000 men from Marmirola, giving orders they marched to and fro. to the Duke of Savoy, to follow with his troops. A body of 30,000 men were thus concentrated at Vil eighty-four companies out of ninety-six voted that lafranca on Tuesday, and on that night and yes- an address should be presented to the commander-interday morning the whole advanced in good order, chief (Rimpler), requesting him to order a general and burning to avenge the defeat of their comrades perade of the whole body to-morrow morning, in on the Mincio. The Austrians were in full force, | order that the Administrator's address may be read, and well provided with artillery. After a despe- and a triple cheer given in his bonour. rate battle from five in the morning to five in the The students and demccratic clubs also held a evening, in which the Piedmontese showed the meeting yesterday, and another this morning, at most determined bravery, Radetzky advanced from which it was resolved that a procession of the people Verona with a reinforcement of 20,000 men, and should take place. On the proposition of Ottensover Charles Albert was compelled to yield victory for the first time in a pitched battle, and to retire on Villafrance, from whence, at break of day, he went to King had passed, upon his unfortunate parade Goito:

BRESCIA, JULY 28.—The Austrians carried an over

whelming mass from Monzambano on Volta, and from that height attacked Goito in the rear, and quickly dislodged the Fiedmontese. Prodigies of valour were performed by the Piedmontese. A regiment of Savoy absolutely retook and held Vota for several hours by a charge of bayore's against a strong have been once interrogated; not one of the charges documents -- we shall see that by the depositions battery, supported by double the number of Croats. It is stated, upon g od authority, that Charles Albert had demanded the intervention of the French, and applied for 60,000 men. Great alarm prevailed hagen, of the 2nd instant, we learn that pursuant to in every direction, and the city of Brescia was bariosded.

#### (From the Daily News.)

LOMBARDY,-We have advices from Turin to the 1st inst., and from Milan to the 31st ult. The Piedmontese army was encamped on the 30th before Cremona. It was on the evening of that day, that in a will be equally indignant when he learns the true brilliant attack on the energy the Hulans were state of affairs. M. O. BARROT : I must, however, say, that this routed, and 2,000 prisoners taken. It appears from advices, was the tract of the Cremonese included between the Oglio, the Po. and the Adda, the Piedam told no day can be fixed; I must declare that montese lines being formed on the left banks of the ably impair the ideal of the German unity. latter rivers, and extending from Cremona by Piz zeghettonne towards Lodi. A glance at the map will show how near the gates of Milan the contest has placed in the hands of the Archduke John, yet that been brought. The report of the evacuation of Peschiera is contradicted; that fortress is well provisi-

oned, and is, moreover, accessible by the lake. A circular has been issued to all the curates of Lombardy recommending them to preach patriotism from the pulpit, in the squares, and wherever the cople meet.' In a proclamation to the people the committee of public defence says :-- ' Let us raise our barricades again, cut the bridges, the dykes, and the all German ports would be again placed under roads; let us put desolation between us and the enemy; let us prove that we can resist misfortune, and that should an overwhelming force menace us, we deserve the assistance and sympathy of all Europe. A letter from Milan says, the proclamation of King

Charles Albert has produced a great effect at Milan, and drawn to the King all hearts:

The VENICE GAZETTE, of the 27th, states that the Austrians were repulsed beyond their advanced posts orews who landed there with open arms. by the garrison of Brondola.

LOMBARDY.-At Brescia, General Griffini was proclaimed dictator. Two batteries of artillery were states, and the resistance to the central power set up sent from Milan to defend the bridge at Lodi. The construction of the intrenchments round Milan was commenced on the 31st. Preparations were made to war. Accounts from Petersburg are awaited with send waggons to meet the French army, in case it anxiety, as to the determination of the Emperor should cross the Alps. Charles Albert had already when he hears of the refusal of General Wrangel to made preparations to fix his head quarters at Milan. agree to the armistice on the conditions arranged by By an official bulletin, dated Milan, August 1st,

the Italian army has suspended its movement of retreat. The enemy attacked it at Crotta d'Adda, Corno Vecchio, and Macca Storma, but was repulsed. Brescia is preparing a vigorous defence. The courage of the inhabitants has been greatly animated by of his retreat towards the Pyrenees, The captainthe announced roinforcements of the National Guard general says that he (Cabrera) has been obliged to of Milan, the gallant behaviour of General Griffini, break up his force into small parties, which are so and especially the recent visit of General Zucohi. The MILAN GAZETTE announces that the Piedmontese ministry, as well as the Provisional Government of Lombardy, had formally demanded the intervention of France.

ROME.-In the Chamber of Deputies on the 24th ult, the Minister of War said, all the force he could send consisted of two thousand men, as there was (From the correspondent of the Morning Chronicle.)

no disposable funds in the public treasury. (From the correspondent of the Times.)

On the night between Wednesday and Thursday and in an instant Charles Albert and the Dukes From information received to day, Russia has openly a number of bullets, of which five at least have been detected, were discharged without report, and ap-action.

FRANKFORT-ON. MAINE. - ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENTS .- August 4 .- The German parliament have this day abolished capital punishments, and the punishments of branding and bodily chastisement.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN DISPUTE. - DISSENSIONS AMONG THE GEBMAN STATES.

HAMBURGH. August 4.-By accounts from Copenan order of the Minister of Marine, the Elbe. Weser, and Jahde, will be strictly blockaded from the 15th inst.

The Swedish court is highly displeased at the rejection by Germany of the overtures of peace ; and it was generally thought that the Emperor of Russia

The order from the Prussian Minister of War that there shall be no parade of troops on Sunday next. fiance of the Frankfort dictation as must consider.

The Dake of Brunswick's order of the 1st inst. is, that though he approves of the central power being the employment of the Brunswick forces shall be at the disposition of the administration, in the same manner as they were at that of the diet.

Thus the three powers, Prussia, Hanover, and Brunswick, may be considered at open variance with the Frankfort parliament.

Advices from Hamburg of the 4th instant, announce the fact that Denmark had given notice that blockade, dating from the 15th current. It was hoped that this decided stop might bring about a settlement of the Schleswig question. What effect it may have upon trade remains to be seen.

It is still positively maintained here that the whole of the north of Schleswig is in favour of the Danes, and that on a late occasion the inhabitants of Maacholm, at the mouth of the Schlei, received two boats

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 2 .- The opinion is entertained here by many that the dissension among the German by the particular governments, will be of great assistance to the Danes in the further prosecution of the the diplomatists at Malmee.

SPAIN.

The whereabouts of Cabrera seems not to be very distinctly known; as some of the letters from Catalonia talk of his having crossed the Ebro, and others incessantly hunted by the troops that rebels come and present themselves for pardon from sheer fatigue.

M. Mon has refused to go as ambassador to Vienna\* and General Manuel de la Concha has refused to AO as minister to Berlin.

#### BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, August 6.—The obstinate refusal of the German Diet to ratify the armistice between Prussia

CREMONA, JULY 30 .- This morning a heavy can- and Denmark will be attended, it is feared, with de-

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT THIERS.

The police discovered a plot to assassinate M.

can form of these matters is the weight that is due to depositions-to decide all this would be to enter on

declaring that all he said was false.

The PRESIDENT .- I request you to confine yourself parently from some unfinished houses near that of

of M. Thiers and aimed at his bed-room window. Some of them struck the Persiennes, one of them M. Louis-BLANC .- It I am to be prosecuted as an penetrating a pane of glass, entered the window and made a rent in the curtain. A little girl was

vour them if he can.'

wounded. BARBES, RASPAIL, AND ALBERT.

found me with those who were engaged in it. I feel The REFORME says :- ' As to the three names, it herror at the blood that has been shed. I would not says that the SIRCLE accuses us of having so often put forward in our columns, we acknowledge our guilt; and if we have not so often sounded the enlogy of and an und and an we have not whether bestimentions, out a great humber of them were toty and posterity. Certainly, it a more gone to the Odillon Barrot, it is because we have never scen him sword of Damocles is suspended over their heads, found among the insurgents. As to M. Caussidiere insurrection legitimate, I should have gone to the Odillon Barrot, it is because we have never scen him anora of Damocles is suspended over their heads, found among the insurgents. As to M. Caussidiere insurrection logitimate, I should but on the steps of the throne, while Barbes, Albert, wishes of the patriots of Paris, they shall be exter- insurgents regret was expressed at his absence, and not have returned from them. With what am I re. and Raspail have combatted during fifteen or twenty minated. Tell your stapid bourgeoisie and National complaints were made that he had not sent his proached? I am about to take the accusations one years for the cause of the people, which is ours. The consider it just that a man accused as I am should Citizen Barrot shall always find us such as we were behind the barricudes of February. We maintain and confirm it; for if ever it shall please Messieurs the remain under the weight of such charges-{cries of

'Enough, enough')-I leave the tribune, but pledg-M. BAUCHART.-M. Mauvais, examined by the ing myself to reply to my accusers and to confound

M. CAUSSIDIERE .- I protest against the long accu-

you to manufacture is the greatest secresy, a number of yeur projectiles, and immediately set out for Paris with some of your incendiary bombs.'

M. Caussidiere repeatedly interrupted the reporter, near him with M. Mauvais, to be quite sure that it shall speak, and I shall come out of it as unsullied was he. The committee had endeavoured to ascer- as snow in the eyes of all men, in the eyes of the Na-

continued M, Barchard, had satisfied it that Messers caussidiere, Sobrier, and Ledru Rollin, had directed the movement of the 16th of April. M. Bianqui had refused to join it because M. Ledru Rollin was to have been proclaimed dictator. The evidence of M. Lamartine corresponded that opinion, and that M. Lamartine corresponded that opinion, and that M. Lamartine corresponded that opinion, and that The result of the investigation of the committee, tain the source of those testimonies, and why they tional Guard, to whem I feel the strongest gratitude.

advance of a large corps, but our artillery soon si- demand and obtain the assistance of Sweden and lenced the cannon of the enemy, and he retired. The Russia. Austrians passed the Oglio, and we are open to the

attack of the enemy at any moment he chooses. HEAD QUARTERS, JULY 30.—The King quitted Cre-mona at one past midnight, and all the troops eva-Senate, on the 19th, of the bill to establish the terricuated that position in the course of the night.' At eight o'clock this morning the Austrian videttes Mexico. entered that city, and I have no doubt it was occupied in force during the day.

Milan was being fortified, the barricades re-established, and a fortified camp formed on the Adda. A new appeal had been made to women of all classes,

dependence and liberty. NAPLES.—Despatches from our Naples correspon-Royalists, to seek to raise up their dynasty, fallen in blood, the Croquemitaines of the Republic will take the field, and then let the Achilles of the SIECLE deis abolished, and an elective senate substituted.

(From the correspondent of the Daily News.)

LOMBARDY, AUGUST 9 .-- Our Paris correspondent A party of upwards of 600 of the insurgents of writing yesterday, says :- The Piedmentese army on the north side was visible, and in a very short time June, where fate has been decided by the courts. are propably by this time either under the walls the whole of the northern part of the island was illaof Milan, or on the frontiers of Piedmont. At the minated with a most terrific conflagration. For two

The firing arose from a reconnaissance en force made of the armistice. Unless it be concluded by the 15th, by the Austrians. It was supposed at first to be the Denmark will recommence hostilities, and inevitably

#### UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, JULY 25 .- The most important item of news is the introduction, by Mr Clayton, to the torial government of Oregon, California, and New

#### WEST INDIES.

THE INSURBECTION OF THE ST CROIX NEGROES. On Sunday, July 2nd the blowing of couch shells and ringing of bells announced the revolt, and on the following day about 5000 met armed with swords, recommending them to manufacture ball cartridges. bill-hooks, and fire-arms, and demanded their eman-In a word, the warmest patriotism animates the Milanese population. Such a people is worthy of inpost was uprooted, and carried in triumph to the wharf, and thrown into the sea. They then destroyed dent of the 30.h ult. have been received. Our corre- the house inhabited by the judge's assistant. After spondent gives the outline of the Sicilian constitution, that they went to the fort and released the prisoners, from which every aristocratic element of the consti-tution of 1812 has disappeared. The peerage for life proclaimed by four in the afternoon, they would burn the town, and for this purpose they had a quantity of inflammable matter in their possession.

Suddenly at eight o'clock at night a reflection of fire

Several secret societies have been discovered here, which are strongly organised, and who know each

other by scoret signs.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

them they returned into the country and commenced

the work of destruction. Upwards of one hundred negroes have been shot, seven have been condemned, and two have been shot at the Fort gate. The principal ringleader is at large with a number of his followers. A provisional government has been appointed, but the prosperity of the island is irretrievably rnined.

At St Eustatia there had been a revolt of the ne The ringleaders were taken and placed on board the plete mare and labyrinth, and the Chancellor of the Ex-Dutch man of war Pyl, bound to Curacoa, where they would be tried. It was also stated that four negroce were killed during the insurrection at St Eustatia.

# Amperial Parliament.

MONDAY, Argust 7. HOUSE OF LORDS .- On the motion of the Marquis of CLANBICARDE, the Reproductive Loan Fund Institution (Ireisne) B.h was read a second time.

On the mation of Lord MONTEAGLE, the Javenile Of feaders (Ireland) Bill was read a second time. The Rum Duties Bill was read a second time.

The other bills were advanced a stage, and their lord ships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS -The LOBD ADVCCATE, in a speech of details, in proof of the in fliciency of the existing law with regard to the registration of births, do , in Scoil:nd, and to that of marriege in that country, subjects on a more satisfactory basis.

A somewhat hostile debate ensued, in the course of which the postponement of the measures until next months, others suggesting the propriety of effirming the principles of the measure by reading them a second the p-ople of Scotland might have an opportunity of considering the suggested enactments and the amendments, of which notice already had been given, in the Interval between this and the ensuing session. At length the motions for delay were withdrawn, and the bills were read a second tim , the Lord Advocate taking till Friday to consider whether he would press the bill further this session or not.

At a quarter past three the sitting was suspended till fire.

On resuming, Mr LABOUCHERE, in answer to Mr HUME stated that it was not the intention of the government to institut any further is quiry into the management of the Merchant Stamen's Fund until the bill for altering the nevization laws had been passed.

DESERTION OF SLAXEN AT QUEBEC -And in answer to a question from Mr Monsell, the right hon. gentleman Quebec were engaged in devising means for putting a stop to the desertion of merchant seamen at that port.

SEGAR DUTIES .- Lord J. RUSSELL, in reply to a question from Lord G. BENTINCK, said it was not his intention give the noble lord timely notice of his intention to do 50.

forward some remedial measures.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL suggested Tuesday as the only day open to the right honourable gentleman for such a discussion.

EMIGRATION .- Lord J. RUSSELL, in answer to Lord assist in spreading information as to emigration, but Another excise duty which he would fain sweep away was that government could grant no funds for this purpose.

to the West Indians for labour emigration would be proposed by the government.

Mr EWABT 1010 to move 'that it is expedient there be a revision of our present system of taxation; especially with a view to extend the commerce of the country and to increase the employments and comforts of the people.' The time had now come when it became necessary to consider the taxation of the country with a view to its revision, and he begged to guard himself in the outset from being supposed to advocate any vast or sudden change from the eystem of indirect to that of direct taxation. The present system of taxation was a comti is country that they appreciated the patience with vernment. In consequence of the events on the conti nent the value of the exports from this country had upon it placed on a proper footing, there would scarcely stances, the evils of separation could not be great.

the poor. With a duty of 1s, on tea, he had no doubt that provid d, the work houses would be sufficient for the adult mediate and thorough revision. This was a tax which fell As the law stood they were placed in wards apart from very herdly upon the poorer classes, with whom tobacco their parents, who had no control over them. Constant sive amount of the tax so encouraged fraud of every de- intercourse with the women paupers, were exposed to proportion of the article sold as tobacco, was either in Cornwall, the least pauperised district south of the a question from ar monster, the right not generating in the pound; in the pound; in the stated that the Evil of Eigin and the merchanis of to produce, in comparison with the consumption of the adjoining union of Falmouth, they were 20. 3d.. In the commodity, a very inadequate revenue. A simplifica. former union there was no separate establishment for tion of these and similar duties would enable the govern- the children ; and the girls, as soon as they reached ment to make larger reductions in the cost of our cus. the age of sixteen, and were admitted to the women's of the committee on commercial distress, as the house every respect, that he was only surprised that the pre- sirable that the pauper children should rather be taught would not stand well with the country unless some dis- sent government had not more determinedly followed in to do useful work than to spead much of their time in

cussion was had before they prorogued, and that with a bis footsteps. There was the article of soap: it was what was usually called book-learning. (Hear, hear.) view to pledge themselves early next session to bring generally admitted that cleanliness was something be. But instructions in useful arts could only be given vond a m re comfort, that it was an absolute virtue, a where large numbers of children were brought together. of constituencies were exaggerated, No one would becircumstance essential to the public health, but the At Norwood some were taught gardening, some agricul. excise duty on the article, while it interfered most in- tural eccupations, some tailoring, some shoemaking, and juriously with trade, (fiectually precluded the due prac. other useful trades, By enabling unions to combine for Cockburn stated that the only method of detecting britice of this virtue. He considered that it would be an this purpose great good would be effected; and if the bery, mutually agreed upon, was by making it uncertain ExigRATION.-Lord J. RUSSELL, in answer to Lord ince of this virtue. The considered that it would be an purposed to be schools would only be es-ASHLEY, said that the government would be happy to excellent thing to abolish altogether the duty on soap the duty on paper, a duty materially impeding the pro-Lord G. BENTINCK asked when the half million loan gress of education, and consequently the progress of them from vice, and putting them in possession of usesocial happiness and well being, and at the same time | ful knowledge, would be most valuable.

greatly cramping a branch of commerce which might beed by the government. Lord J. RUSSELL replied after the Sugar Duties Bill otherwise be largely extended. He objected, farther, to lence which had dictated this measure, disapproved of tors in Westminster, only 4,500 had voted at the prece- reason for keeping from them a concession which was the duty on bricks as interfering more especially with the the means by which it was proposed to be carried out, ding election ; and a great number of others avoided

compulsory education of the poorer class: s of this coun-beeded more by the force of their own merits than by the on the tenantry, and stated that the ballot was absolutely try. It was also objectionable as increasing parochial ability of their advocates; and on this ground he trusted necessary. The same state of things had prevailed in burdens, already too heavy. As the law stood children for the house's indulgence for a few moments while he 1837, 1841, and 1847. A stronger case of landlord intiwere better educated in workhouses than the children of the poorer class of mechanics; and the establishment of districts of fifteen miles radius would have the effect of separating the children from the post. were better educated in workhouses than the children of irespassed on their attention. Since the passing of the midation could not be conceived than that which was of separating the children from the parents. He decidedly objected to the mode of meeting the cost of these the leaders on both sides of the house, he was not with- (Mr V. Smith) had said the ballot would convert the new establishments-namely, out of the peor rate. In BULLEE said the hon, gentleman was under some its porcedure of the continuent lie, Surely, its Bullebar and the hon, gentleman was under some of this question. The ballot had been already stirmed then, there was something in the present system which are on the present system which of this question. The ballot had been already stirmed then, there was something in the present system which are on the misapprehensions as to the provisions of the bill, which by this house in 1810, but had been rejected by the than by reducing to order the present undigested mass. he was glad to have this opportunity of removing. At upper house. Assuming that the merits of the ballot the existing electoral system was one vast lie, and might They ought to do some thing to convince the people of this period of the session he should not have ventured to were fully known to the country at large, he would ad be summed up in that comprehensive term 'humbug. bring forward any measure which would really increase dress himself to some of the more prominent objections. which they endured the'r privations. No people could the pressure of the poer-rates. It would, in fact, dimi- It was said that secret voting would be an innovation on which they endured the'r pittations are provided the presente of the presente expenditure of money. There was nothing whatever in bribery, if it prevented intimidation; that the ballot the bill to comp 1 any increased expenditure. By the box would not secure secresy ; that it was un English, fallen off two or three millions. They could only make act of 1844 children in workhouses were taken from their and calculated to produce immorality, lying, and deceit. up for this loss by extending their trade with China and parents and placed under proper care. He had no fear First, as to its being an innovation, he denied that such up for this loss by extending their trade with online the parents and parents would be to reduce the tea duties, and as soon as possible bound to take care that they received some education, trolled; but persons of influence gradually undertook ing 43,000 inhabitants, and returning 96 members. Of the tobacco duty. The system of indirect taxation otherwise a constant succession of paupers was growing the control of the opinions of those beneath them, and these fifty-seven were returned by the direct influence of principally aff-cted the poorer classes. They were also up; for those whe had none of the attractions or asso- then bribery and corruption crept in. The ballot was a the aristocracy. In all there were forty-nine poers and principally all-clear the protocol classes and which would not otherwise be advisable. (Hear and the aristooracy. In all there were forty-fills poers and which would not otherwise be advisable. (Hear and the aristooracy. In all there were forty-fills poers and the aristooracy. In all there were forty-fills poers and the advisable. (Hear and the aristooracy. In all there were forty-fills poers and the advisable. (Hear and the aristooracy. In all there were forty-fills poers and the advisable. (Hear and the aristooracy. In all there were forty-fills poers and the advisable. (Hear and the advisable.) I think that the committee which has lately sate the greatest sufferers from the adulteration of articles on classes who exercised a direct the most conservative measure, as tending to protect the most conservative measure. (Hear and the advisable.) I think that the committee which has lately sate the advisable. (hear addition of a tending to protect the the advisable.) I think that the committee which has lately sate the advisable. (hear addition of a tending to protect the tending to protect which high duties were placed. These considerations too apt to return there. It was obvious that the ex-should have weight with the government and the house. pense of education was greatly increased by having a more real and substantial right. (Hear, hear.) In the face of such a statement as that Bat the principal consideration was that these duties schoolmaster and schoolmistress in every workhouse, At present, the franchise kept the word of promise to what a farce were the sessional orders ! (Hear, hear.) tended to limit the extension of their commerce, and, and this bill previded that four unions might be formed the ear and broke it to the hope. The arguments by In putting them forth they could scarcely be supposed to therefore, the employment of the people. The people into a district, to the school of which the whole of the which it was contended that the ballot would not prevent have any other intention but that of damning their own were beginning to complain loudly of these duties. At children in those unions would be sent, and the com- bribery were very sophistical. Would any one purchase in Scoil: nd, and to that of marriege in that country, were beginning to complete could not surely free which he considered a public reproach, moved the second to the solutions had been formed, missioners might form such districts, but they could do goods without the certainty that they would be delivered to the medice of nointing out to the government and not be considered to the second to which he considered a public reprosed, moved the second in the purpose of pointing out to the government and nothing more; the erection of the school and every effor Leok at Great Yarmouth-sec the second in the candidate follow the example thus set him by that to the country the most practicable and beneficial on lay would have to be determined on by the guardians. bowls of sovereigns before them; the voter entering at house? The not unfrequent custom was for a candimedes of redistributing the taxation of the empire, and The act of 1844 had been rendered inoperative, both in one door, receiving his bribe, and going out at the other date to go down to some borough at a general election, in especial of relieving commerce from the burdens with London and in the country, by the limitations of the dis- door to vote as he was expected to do. But would and fully impressed with the true character of these which the postponement of the measures until next in teptent of the trace character of these which the postponement of the measures until next in teptent of the trace character of these setsion was strongly urged, more than one hon. member which it was oppressed so injuriously, not only to the setsion was strongly urged, more than one hon. member which it was oppressed so injuriously, not only to the setsion was strongly urged, more than one hon. member which it was oppressed so injuriously and of the duttor to constituents his session was strongly argen, more than the bolt and by three trading classes but to the whole community. The duties tion of the cost to one-fif h of the annual outlay of the Richmond send down Lord A. Leanox-or would the manifesto, telling them that they are 'free and indeupon tes required thorough revision. Tes was an union in London. The total number of children in the monster speculator, Mr Attwood himself, undertake such pendent electors, that Englishmen never would consent upon tes required thorough revision. Tes was an union in London. The total number of children in the monster speculator, Mr Attwood himself, undertake such pendent electors, that Englishmen never would consent incurred, and to take a better course with regard to a traffic if there was no certainty of the result being ob. to be slaves,' and while at the same time he was issuing many of the details of that expenditure. (Hear, hear.) I principles or the measure by reading them in order that had become a necessary of the poor, and were the duties were with their parents; so, that, under any circum-time, and the then postponement of them, in order that had become a necessary of the poor, and were the duties were with their parents; so, that, under any circum-tained ? He could not believe that such would be the be a limit to the consumption of the article-a result Many unions in Hampshire and Berkshire were prevented tuencies, the good effected in large boroughs and counwhich, while practically most productive to the revenue, from establishing schools by the limitation he had re- tics, by the ballot, would be a sufficient counterbalance, would create an immense increase in our trade with ferred to. The workhouses were greatly overcrowded- (Hear.) The small boroughs would not be 'n a worse China. and thereby a vast addition to the employment of au evil of most serious magnitude ; but, if schools were state than they now were, and public opinion might operate beneficially upon them. He could not believe England would become the great depot of tea for the whole paupers. But the main ground on which he proposed that the ballot box would fail to ensure secresy. western world. The duties on tobacco, also, required im. this bill was the welfare of the children themselves. America had been referred to, but in America there was no reason for concealment, for property was so generally diffused, and tyranny was searce. In America they was a necessary of life. There could be no doubt that a communication between the childran and the adult pau- had the ballot, and needed it not. Here we needed it proper reduction of the duties on tobacco would ma. pers was absolutely unavoidable, and nothing could be but had it not. In answer to the allegation terisly augment the revenue, for at present, the excee- more demoralising. The girls, in particular, by their that the ballot was un-English, he would refer to the practice of the clubs, where were assembled va. scription in the conduct of the trade, that the far greater almost certain corruption. In the union of P.nzance, lour, learning, and wealth. These all sought protection scription in the conduct of the trade, that the far greater in Cornwall, the least pauperised district south of the properties of the trade, that the present government of rance district south of the frame, in the present government of rance district south of the frame, in the source of the trade, that the present government of rance district south of the frame, in the source of the trade, that the present government of rance district south of the frame, in the source of the trade, that the present government of rance district south of the frame, in the source of the trade, that the present government of rance distribution, or distribution, or distribution of the source of the source of the trade, the trad sought protection from the bully, from the Sir Lucius be had always looked upon as the propagandists of vio-O'Trigger of society, who if excluded from a club, would | lence, but he hoped for success from the growing influconsider it 'a very pretty quarrel as it stood.' (Hear, toms department, and almost to dispense ultimately ward, invariably turned out ill, and their history was hear.) But was there not a bully of politios, as well tion from Lord G. DENTINCE, salu it was not a builty of pointion, and the mouth union had a separate to bring on the Sugar Daties to-night, but he would with our coast guard, a service alone costing the country most deplorable. The Falmouth union had a separate to bring on the Sugar Daties to-night, but he would with our coast guard, a service alone costing the country most deplorable. The Falmouth union had a separate to bring on the Sugar Daties to-night, but he would with our coast guard, a service alone costing the country most deplorable. The Falmouth union had a separate as of society ? Undoubtedly : and he exchemed (qual them there, and who, by their recent conduct in most nearly £400,000 per annum. The course upon which the scheel; and the results to the javenile paupers were most arms, and sought to wound in the dark. If the victim excited times, had deserved so well at their hands. right hou, baronet the member for Tamworth had en. beneficial. The parish of Lambeth had also a separate was a tradesman, his credit and custom were assailed ; to so. COMMERCIAL DISTRESS.—Mr HERRIES asked the noble tered, in the abolition or reduction of duties, had been establishment for their pauper children at Norwood; if a tenant, let him look for ejectment; if a servant, COMMERCIAL DISTRESS. Mr HERRIES ASKED the Dollo there, in the abountou of relation of the country, in and the results had been most favourable. It was de-for his discharge. (Hear, hear.) He accused not hon. gentlemen of unmanliness because they adopted the ballot : but he asked them to extend the same protection to others. It was said by the opponents of the ballot that the statements of the deplorable degradation lieve this who had read the evidence before the committee of 1835. Before the committee of 1835, Mr A. tablished where the expense might properly be incurred; of witnesses connected with Westminster stated that and the results to the children themselves, in rescuing much influence was expressed by the government efficers, and by persons of wealth; so that the tradesmen were much more influenced than those in a small borough

Sir H. WILLOUGHEN said the bill would involve the one of that class of questions which had always suc- scribed the disastrous effects which open voting produced Great Britain and Ireland and a separation of the two countries. Lord JOHN RUSSELL replied, that an association, whose operations were strictly confined to petitioning Parliament for a Repeal of the Union would be legal, and doubtedly illegal. NAVY ESTIMATES.-The house then went into Com. mittee of Supply on the Navy Estimates, Mr WARD oh. encouraged truth. So far from this, he maintained that (Laughter.) Standing orders were passed every session against the interference of peers at elections : but the most extraordinary illustration of the way in which these orders were attended to was furnished by Mr Dodd. in his "Parliamentary Companion." He gave, in a tabular and alphabetical form, the list of boroughs in which peers exercised influence in the return of the membersin all no fewer than 62, in England and Wales, containcase. Even if the evil were not cured in small consti. screw and artifice known in electioneering contests to wring and extort from them their promises in his favour; and when he had at length screwed them into returning him by means of these abominable appliances, the candidate would turn round and coolly tell his constituencythose bought and intimidated unfortunates-that he was the most honoured man in the world, in being elected by their free and unbiassed suffrages. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Then, having been thus returned to that house, whenever such a question as the ballot was brought forward, he (Mr Berkeley) had always observed that such candidates were ever foremost to enact the manly British lion, and indignantly protested that they could not support the ballot-it was against their conscience to do so-they were virtuously shocked at the ence of enlightened public opinion. He implored the house to emancipate the constituencies who had sent (Hear, hear.) Give the people the ballot, and they would have in their gratitude the best security for the stability and security of the national institutions.

(Hear, hear.) Colonel TROMPSON, in supporting the motion wished to call the attention of the house to one objection which had been urged against the ballet. It had frequently been urged that the exercise of the franchise was a duty, and should be performed openly ; but it should be remembered that the members of a court-martial, assembled as they were to perform most solemn duties, yet were bound by a solemn oath equivalent to the secresy of the ballot, not to disclose the votes or opinions of any member of the court. Why should not the poor man have the same protection ! (Hear, hear.) He (Col. Thompson) believed in his heart that there was no hos tility on the part of the people to the hereditary ariste-Sir W. Jozirrr admitting the kindness and Lonevo- would be by direct bribes. Out of 13,000 registered elec. cracy of the country, and that therefore there was no

mittee of supply on the havy houndarco, all HARD ob-serving, in the course of a speech of details as to the varl-ous matters involved in the several votes, and with re-ference to the recommendations contained in the report of the select committee on this head of expenditure, that the total reduction effected on the votes, as originally pro. posed, would be £208,000; the excess of expenditure, there. posed, would be £208,000; the excess of expenditure, there-fore, for the present year, as compared with the last, would only be £6,448. The first vote having been put a pro-tracted debate ensued, involving the whole foreign policy of the country. The most noticeable point of fact dis-cussion was the following portion of Lord J. RUSSLL's cussion was the following portion of Lord J. RUSSELL'S speech in reply to Mr CosDsx:--I think that if the pre-sent French government, being wiser than the late go-vernment of that country, should deem it proper to re-duce very much their naval expenses, which appear to me to have been extravagant of late years, it would furnish a coord cossion for us to corry into affect retranshomet a good occasion for us to carry into effect retrenchments which would not otherwise be advisable. (Hear and has pointed out several sources of expense which might be very well the subjects of inquiry and of careful amend-ment in the course of another year. I quite disagree with an hon, gentleman who said it was not fitting to sublect the estimates to the consideration of a select committee. (Hear, hear.) I think it would be very unad-visable and unusual-it would be shirking the responsibility of a government-to take that course every year; but I regret that such a course was not taken in 1818 and 1838. I regret also that we did not take that course in 1838, and I think the hon. member for Montrose (Mr Hume) was quite right in suggesting that it should be adopted this year. I believe that inquiries by such com-mittees from time to time-not too frequently, but every now and then-do enable the government, and the public departments, to reconsider expenses which they may have perfectly agree, also, that there is nothing more foolish than for the governments of different countries to vie with each other in attempting to have large armaments. (Hear, hear.) I quite agree that, as a general rule, such a course is most unwise. I do not think, however, that we are exactly in the position of the volved in all those questions which concern the continent of Europe; but still, I think, the powers of Europe would all do well if they modified their expenditure for the maintenance of armaments. (Loud cries of 'Hear, hear.) I can assure the hon. member that it was never our wish to quarrel with the government of France-(loud cries of 'Hear, hear') - and, even in the short time that has elapsed since the revolution of February, we have shown, I think, that it has been our desire to act rather in concert, or at all events on the best terms of international relation, with the government of so powerful and enlight, ened a country. (Hear, and cheers.) I am glad to find that the present government of France, and I believe the whole of the French nation, concur in the impolicy of such a course—(hear, hear)—that, on the contrary, their wish is to preserve the peace of Europe; and that, if there is a desire to break the peace of Europe; and that, if there is a desire to break the peace of Europe, it exists— not in France—but in other quarters. (Hear, hear.) I cannot say that I think the state of Europe is at present ao assured that any statesman could confidently predict. for any number of years, the continuance of peace; but, with respect to the government of France, I believe that they are animated by a sincere desire to preserve peace. (Hear, hear.) I believe that the powerful government of Russia is animated by the same desire-(hear, hear)and, England, France, and Russia all concurring in a desire to maintain the peace of Europe, there is not the least probability of that peace being disturbed. ('Hear, iear.' and cheers.) Mr DISBAELI considered Mr Cobden the professor of a

system of philosophy which was not founded on facts. Wars, so far from being originated by monarchs or ca. binets, were caused by popular passions and prejudices. Several votes were agreed to, and at one o'clock the house adjourned.

## Bankrupts.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, August 8.)

was passed.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE .- Lord J. RUSSELL gave actice that he should move the suspension of the order the remaind r of the session, the house should, on Wedthe evening to go into committee of supply.

Yr CARDWELL, said that he could not lay on the table the States, where the advertisement duty was on a proper (Hear, hear.) correspondence relating to the American postal tariff, as footing, the number of advertisements which paid duty negotiations were still peading.

the pacification of the north of Italy

government was deeply sensible of the importance of placed by the unequal imposition of these duties on the that war to a termination. (Hear.)

PUBLIC HEALTH BILL,-Lord MORPETH moved that the house resolve itself into a committee to consider the | transference of the main burden from commerce to proto propose to disagree to the amendment made by the Lord Althorpe, and many other able politicians had lerds on the clause at the instance of a most reverend folly concurred, and the right hon, member for Tam. prelate, but he proposed to add an amendment to the worth had practically admitted his adherence to the lords' amendment, to the effect that when mortality principle of the income tax. One great benefit from the should exceed the rate of twenty-three in 1,000 in any system of direct taxation would be the enormous economy locality, the Board of Health should have power to send in collection. Fally two-thirds of the present expendiin consequence of the certain approach of the cholers. He only sought to raise the necessary revenue of the em. slarm, but he felt he should not act a fair or friendly dustry of the country and the happiness of the compart either to the house or the public if he was to conceal the fact, that it had been ascertained that the it had pursued in 1832, and that its approach had been by his hon, friezd, and he had endeavoured to act upon and particulars which had been received from British ministers and consuls abroad. He found from a return these there had been 10,138 deaths, and 4,618 cases of (Hear, hear.) cure ; so that the propartion of deaths from that malady at St Petersburg had been in the proportion of fifty. seven in every 100, while the cures were only twenty six in every 190. At Moscow there had been 9,457 Cases, of which there were 4,309 deaths. It was further stated that at Odessa, the other extremity of Russis, there had peen 193 cases, of which forty-four ended in death, and only thirty-three had recovered. In various parts of Lord John Russeli's assenting to the postponement of the Bessarabia the cholera was advancing rapidly, and in Committee of Supply till Wednesday. Foutsrabia, Bucharest, and other places, the greatest alsrm prevailed. At Gos, during the last week, the the house adjourned at a quarter to one. cholers has increased, though the mortality has not been

great, but in a village distant about one hour's ride from raged. It was subsequently stated from Belgrade that sul stated he had not heard of a single case of recovery. The last extract to which he should call attention was

Mr P. Howard beggel to ask her Majesty's Secretary stamp duties needed close revision, for at present, only applied to a very limited class of children; the for Foreign Aff irs whether it was the intention of her while on a basis least calculated to benefit the state, they present bill might be construed to include all. The Hajesty's government, either singly or in concert with operated most injuriously upon the poorer classes of right hon, gentleman's speech was the most perfect conher allies, to mediate between Sardinia and Austria, for the community. Mr Stewart, in his able essay on the demnation of our workhouse system; for he admitted Lord PALKERSTON assured the house that her Majesty's pointed out in a most lucid manner the impediment being exposed to almost certain contamination and ruio.

taking steps in order by amicable negotiations to bring quisition by bequest of every description of property, landed as well as personal. Mr Huskisson had emphatically urged the commutation of our texation, and the

munity at large. The CHANCELLOE of the EXCHEQUER said that he

After a short discussion, the motion was negatived without a division.

Mr Hune protested against going into Committee of Supply at that hour of the night on the Naval Estimates, especially as the evidence taken by the committee on those estimates had not yet been printed.

The other orders of the day were then disposed of, and

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8.

scaools were closed ; and, to increase the misery of the | Porcapine had been dispatched from Naples, with a gen. | hospital at Greenwich. population, an enormous swarm of locusts had appeared | leman named Fagan, belonging to the British Embassy, Jassy the cholera was raging with great violence. At would not recognise its independence if a republic were Belgrave it was prevalent ; and a swarm of caterpillars, established there, but that it would be recognized as a but from the quarters whence he had derived his inforhad it in his power to do so.

The Marquis of LANSDOWNE said the government had from Grand Csiro. The consul-general stated that there no participation, direct or indirect, in the separation of the Asiatic cholers had appeared in a form of unusual Sicily from Naples. When it became evident that the inalizative. Hithertoits ravages had been confined to the two countries could not remain under one government, eity itself; but what was most melancholy and extraor-her Mejesty's ministers advised the Sicilians to elect a sgainst the innovation of making it a day of hard work, voted for Captain Rous, he lost no time in communicadinary was, that although the sufferers had received all Prince of the Neapolitan line for their Sovereign. This by taking the estimates upon it. possible aid from medical men of great experience, and advice was not accompanied with anything like a threat. accustomed to treat the disease, not one case had been or anything that could be construed into one. The saved, but every patient had died in the course of a very Sicilians declined to act upon the suggestion, and her few hours after the first attack. He (Lord Morpeth) did Majesty's government the advised them to elect their it was not the intention of government by this motion to (laughter)-and gave him to understand that they few hours after the first attack. He (Lord Morpeth) and Majesty's government function and the definition of the morning sittings on Wednesdays in future would drink no more of his beer, but denounce him to clauses, would be expected to arrest the approach of this the course adopted by the government had nothing to sessions. He endeavoured to show that the present the whole trade. (Laughter.) These two clauses he had come to his maligant and mysterious disease, which seemed to be Sicily, her Kajesty's government had nothing to practice was much better than the I

comfort of the people. There were other taxes in rela. A much greater benefit would be the removal of the wo- being placed on the register. Such was the character of viliges. With these few observations he begged to se tion to which commutation might be adopted - the men's wards in workhouses, which might be effected at the election in Westminster in 1837. In 1841 the election cond the motion. affecting Wednesday's sittings, and propose that during window tar, for instance. There was the duty on fire considerably less expense. Their disorder and insuborinsurances, again; if this duty were reduced one-half, dination rendered a stricter discipline necessary-they nesdeys, sit from twelve to three, to take the orders of there would be at least thrice the amount of revenue corrupted the children and rendered the old paupers mithe day, and from five o'clock during the remainder of derived from it. The duty on advertisements was one serable; and all these evils might be avoided by providing which might be reduced with infinite advantage to the separate wards for the women, some of whom might, AMERICAN POSTAGE .- Lord PALMERSTON, in answer to revenue, as well as to the community. In the United with great advantage, be sent to some of our colonies.

Mr HENLEY believed that the bill dealt with a much to the state, was 10 millions to 700,000 in England. The larger subject than was generally supposed. The old law 'Facilitation of the Transfer of Landed Property,' had that a child could not be placed in a workhouse without (Hear.) Cases had been cited of successful union patting an end to the war in the north of Italy, and he proper circulation of land. As to the legacy and pro- schools , why, then, was not that system carried outwas happy to be able to say that this sentiment was bate duties, the interest of the state and of the com- the excellence of which he believed to consist in a small shared by the government of France. The result of munity would be best consulted by abolishing them alto. number of children only being confided to one superinwhich was that in concert with France ministers were gether, and placing on them duty applicable to the ac. tendence f He doubted whether in very large schools, anch as this hill would antherise, the same ancess would follow. The Norwood school had been referred to: but there the children were at no great distance from their friends. Another objection to the bill was, that it made Lords' amendments on clause 8, and said he did not mean perty. In this view. Mr P. Thompson, Sir H. Parnell no provision for the religious instruction of the children ; man's shop, and there was no cajoling or threat to also, that the children would be separated from their parents. It was true they were so at present : but in cases of sickness, the mother, who was at hand, instantly became the nurse of the child. What was proposed to be done with a casual pauper, who entered the workhouse with five or six children ? Were they suddenly to down inspectors without any petition from one-tenth of ture under this head would be saved by carrying out the be separated from their parents, and sent to a distance the inhabitants. He considered this the more necessary views which he advocated. He asked for no wild change, of fifteen or twenty miles ? With so large a question it was impossible to deal satisfactorily in the present ses-On this subject he did not wish to excite any undue pire by means less oppressively weighing upon the in. sion ; he hoped therefore that the bill would be withdrawn.

Viscount EBBINGTON said the expense likely to be incurred under this bill appeared to excite great alarm ; cholers was advancing in precisely the same track which agreed for the most part in the principles enunciated but were hon, gentlemen opposite aware of the great expense incurred at present in classification, and in the beralded as it was in the last visitation by the same them as closely as the circumstances of the country had constant alterations required in workhouses for this purprecursare-the influenza and diarrhees. He regretted enabled him. It would be a source of the highest grati. pose ? Every week plans were sent up from the country to state that it did not come in a softened degree, and fication to him to proceed further in the course suggested for the approval of the poor law board, relating to altereceived from St Petersburg up to the latest date, that in tures of our taxation, and he could assure his hon, friend that, by a combination of unions, the necessary accomhouses there were already separate wards for able-bodied women of goed and bad character. As experience of many years as vice-chairman of a board of guardians. led him to the conclusion that the intercourse, even incidental, between the children and adult paupers was This led to some conversation, which terminated in degrading and contaminating. In few of the work. houses had the children any opportunity of acquiring practical instruction or learning househeld work; hence the difficulty of obtaining situations for them out of the workhouse, and the consequence was they soon returned. The evil of contamination was not one that had arisen HOUSE OF LORDS .- AFFAIRS OF SIGLY .- Lord under the new law; it was well known that many of the that city, nearly the whole population had perished. At STANLEY, in pursuance of the notice he had given on the workhouses under the old law were schools of vice and Jassy the deaths had been at the rate of 100 to 160 per previous evening, asked the Marquis of Lansdowne sinks of iniquity, and the new law had confessedly inday, and the consul stated that the malady appeared to whether this country had in any way interfered with troduced great improvement. He denied that schools be of quite a novel character, being so rapidly destruc- respect to the form of government that should be estab- were better managed where the number of children was tive that the victims were carried off in two or three liebed by the Sicilians, after their successful revolt, and small ; their different ages offered obstacles to classificahours. This was attributed to the extreme heat of the with respect to the individual who should be placed at tion, which was much easier in large schools like those (Well, then, continued the lady, I have called upon you season, and it was added that all the tribunals and their head? It had been said that her Majesty's ship of Norwood, Limehouse, or those connected with the After some further conversation the committee was

in all directions. In the neighbourhood adjoining to for the purpose of intimating to Sici'y that England postponed till Thursday. The sitting of the house was discharge-vote as I wish, and you shall always have suspended at a quarter past three till five o'clock, when our custom, and I will see what I can do for your son in Lord JOHN RUSSELL moved the suspension of the the Custom House.' (Laughter.) Frightened by the such as never before had been seen, had apprared in the king don if the son of the King of Sardinia (the Duke of standing orders with regard to the Wednesday sittings, threat, or allored by the promise, the publican got up valleys, and destroyed every plant-the roads were liter. Genoa) were declared King. He hoped the government with a view to the house, for the remainder of the sessalleys, and destroyed every plant-the rosus were litera (Genda) were accurate lines. In hope a the governments is in a rise to be reading on Wednesdays at twelve o'clock, and but he did not gain much by it either on the score of sitting from that hour till three o'clock, the sitting to be peace of mind or in any other sense. It so happened that the malady raged in a most dreadful form, and the core | mation, he could scarcely hope that the noble marquis | then suspended till five, at which hour the house should reassemble for the purpose of going into Committee of Supply.

Colouel SIBTHORP, amid the general sympathy of the making Wednesday a regular holyday, and protested house, stood up for the old and laudable practice of

Mr BEOTHERTON observed, that the Wednesday's sit. the next Saturday night they called for their bill, ting at twelve o'clock had worked well, and that a great abused the unfortunate man in round set terms, told deal of business had been got through. He hoped that him that he was not only a publican but a sinner-

escential to the freer exercise of their most sacred pri

Mr P. HOWARD opposed the motion. at Westminster was of a strong political character, as hou. Colonel SIBTHORP did not intend to vote on this mo members would, no doubt, remember : it was when the question of free trade fleurished luxuriantly ; th. Pro. | tion either one way or the other, but should leave Lord tectionists worked heaven and 'earth to return a member J. Russell to settle his dispute with his mutiaous troops to support the right hon barenet the member for Tam. as he best could. He had never advocated, and he

worth, who at that time was the champion of protection, never would advocate, the ballot. Lord DUDLEY STUART supported the motion. Mr URQUHART, as the representative of the Chartists and Radicals, [the hon. member must be labouring] Bristol, carrier—David Turner, Sheffield, innk seper— Charles Lowe Swainson and John Birchwood, Manches-ter, manufacturers—Thomas Gillespie Ferguson, Henry A laugh.) Extraordinary exertions were made by the aristocracy to support Captain Rous. The gallant gentleman's cause was especially favoured by the ladies, of whom large bodies turned out (laughter) and can- under a delusion of an extraordinary character, the vassed in his behalf with as much carnestness and vebe- Chartists know little of him, and that little is not of a mence as any paid canvassers could have done. He kind to induce them to make him their representative,] would select two cases out of innumerable ones which | wished to state why those parties had lost their confihad come to his knowledge and the authenticity of dence in abstract terms and meaningless reforms. He which he could himself attest. He should state them protested ugainst the time of the house being taken just as they had been detailed to him by the trades- up with such idle motions. (Ironical cheers.) He held men themselves. The first case was that of a to the old fashiened opinion that the ballot was an unman at the west end of the town, who had very strong English practice. He had been sent to that house to English practice. He had been sent to that house to control the government, to watch the conduct of public men, and to use his best excrtions to procure a reduction of the public expenditure. He called on hon, members Rowley, Riack, Butcher—P H Ireland, Muckleton, Shrop-shire, farmer—W Jolley, Claines, Worcestershire, cattle dealer—T M Kinley, Liverpool, lodging-housekeeper—S Pointon, Gillowheath, Staffoidshire, wheelwright—J Rowley, Black-park, Denbighshire, victualler—J Snape, opinions on the subject of free trade. He had been all his life a Liberal, and was anxious to vote for the honourable and gallant gentleman opposite (Sir De L. Evans). opposite to follow the same course, as one more calcu. Liverpool, licensed brewer-J Wanstall, Dover, journey-lated to serve their country than the proposal of sudden man carpenter-J Warner, Hewley-upon Thames, white-In the course of the day before the election, six carriages er. w up to his door, each bearing a coronet on the panels. The fair occupants of these carriages entered the trades. | and organic changes in its institutions. Lord J. RUSSBLL in opposing the motion, said that he

which they had not recourse, in order to extract from | could only rep at the same arugments which he had em. which they had not recourse, in order to expract from could only rep at the same at ugments which he had been compelled Edward Braughton, Edinburgh, boarding school keeper-him a promise that he would vote for Captain Rous. In ployed on former occasions when he had been compelled —Thomas Henderson Seton, Glasgow, tavern keeper-a word, they worried the unfortunate man to that ex-to oppose similar propositions. Publicity was the rule Robert Johnston, Aberdeen, shipowier - Neil Blair, tent not only by menacing to withdraw their own custom, of our constitution, and secrecy was the exception from Paisley, calico printer-william Frier, Edinburgh, corn but by threatening to denounce him to others of their it. Our courts of justice were open, and so were the merchant-John Cochran and Co., Glasgow, wholesale acquaintance who would do the same, that although he discussions of both Houses of Parliament. The votes of tea merchants-William Shackleton, Aberdeen, wool-could not be intimidated to vote against his conscience every member of parliament were known and published signed. he was induced to promise not to vote at all. (Hear, to the country. And so with other practices in our signet. hear.) He (Mr Berkeley) had the curiesity to call the general, political, and social system. This proposal. following year on that man to ask him whether he had therefore, was adverse to the whole spirit of our institusucceeded in pleasing his customers, but he assured him | tions. The hon. gentleman proposes no alteration in that he had not. (Laughter.) Of the six families repre- the number of electors. He still leaves us open to that in extremis, and who, upon the slightest relief from sented by the six coronets, four with all their connexions, charge which was made by the honourable gentle- the pressure which makes them amenable to law and never set foot again within his threshold because he had man who is sitting near him (Mr Hume, as was refused to vote. (Heat, hear.) The man, who was a understood), that only one in seven of the male permost respectable trader, had requested that his name sone of adult age were to have the right of voting. In

should not be mentioned in the house, but he (Mr this one in seven he proposes to leave the power of Berkeley) would take any member aside and satisfy electing members of parliament, uncontrolled by any therefore he thought it necessary to state a few facts by his hon, friend, as the finances of the country should rations which might be dispensed with if the children him as to the perfect authenticity of the statement. The exercise of public opinion, and completely concealed, admit of his doing so. He fully acknowledged the in. were removed from the workhouses. The expense of tradesman estimated the loss to which he was subjected Therefore one seventh of the male adults of this kingequalities which so injuriously characterised many fea- providing fever wards was also great. It was obvious by that scandalous exercise of tyranny as amounting on dom are to have what the constitution of Venice gave office, these patriotic statesmen reserved all their the whole to not less than £60 per annum. (Hear, to the inquisitors of that state, a secret and despotic the whole to new less than the whole to new less that is the whole to new less that is the whole the strain three of the kingdom. Sir, in thought coercion the proper way to deal with sedition; the seditor is the sedi cheaply. Allusion had been made to the necessity of not to adorn a tale. (Laughter.) But the beauty of it the case of a democratic constitution I could well un separate wards for able badied women. In many work, was, that a few months after Captain Rous turned round, derstand any one saying, 'the sovereignty is placed how fortunate it was that Lord John Russell was followed his leaders, and, throwing completely over. in numbers. There are so many millions of adult board the persons who suffered all that wear and tear of males in this country, it is for them to decide : they have nothing to do but to say which party has the conscience in his service, voted for free-trade. (Laughter.) How well might the ladies who coerced the unhappy tradesmen exclaim, 'What shadows we are secretly they should be allowed to do so.' Bat such is however, in the seat of power, the Whigs are as -what shadows we pursue !' (Loud laughter.) The not the nature of your present electoral constitution. other case to which he wished to call attention was that | The very fault which the hon. member for Montrose of an unhappy publican. (Laughter.) His case had a has attributed to the electoral body is, that it is a select body. It is only a portion of the people of this country double aspect. It exemplified evil effects as well of dewho have the elective franchise, and, therefore, the mocratic as of aristocratic interference. Here the aristocracy and the democracy were both united in doing franchise is a trast reposed in them which they are to exercise for the benefit of the whole community. Well, the wrong thing. The publican was waited upon by a lady of high rank, who, having called at his houseand then, the question is new, how can they best exercise sent for him to her carriage, made a strange overture to is ? How can they exercise it is the manner most him. 'You serve my house with beer,' she said. The publikely to be conducive to the good of the community ? I say that they will exercise it best if they give their lican replied in the affirmative. 'I understand that my votes publicly-if every man is obliged to say, servants also use your house.' The publican assented. 'I give my vote for such a person,' and knews that he must ablde by his vote. He He did not deny but that both intimidation and corrup-tion characterised, to some extent, our electoral system. to inform you that if you don't vote as I wish, not only shall you lose my custom, but any servant of mine who hereafter sets his foot within your door I shall immediately These were defects in that system ; but it did not follow that, on account of some abuses, they should surrender a great principle, and one which he considered a vital and an essential principle of the constitution. Independently of these considerations, he did not believe that the supporters of the ballot would achieve their object, if the very early in the morning and voted for Captain Rous, ballot were secured to them. Should the motion be adopted, and the honourable gentieman follow it up by

a bill, he would oppose that bill, convinced that the obthere were twelve or thirteen tailors who held their Saturject sought by it would not be attained if it were carried, and that in addition to not producing any good, it would day night orgies at his house. (Laughter.) They were very be productive of much mischief. formidable tailors, quite of the Cuffay echool, (Laughter.) Mr COBDEN delivered a lengthy speech in support of the Tremendous fellows. (Liughter.) One of them being

Mr HENLEY opposed the motion. Mr HENLEY opposed the speech of Lord J. Russell as a mass of sophistical twaddle, delivered for the mere purpose of getting rid of this question. He admitted that, if the ballot could not be made secret, it would be early hour, and having discovered that his host had ting the fact to his comrades. The upshot was, that on of little use; but he was convinced that it could be made secret, and, if so, it must be productive of peace and advantage to all classes. Mr Wood and Mr VILLIERS supported, and Mr NAPIER

opposed the motion. Mr BERKELEY replied, and the house divided, when the

BANKRUPTCT ANNULLED. Josiah John Crask, of Lowestoft, Suffolk, linendraper,.

BANKRUPTS. John Gatrell, Lymington, upholsterer-Joseph Hub bard, Dorking, linen draper-George Webster, 43, Hedgerow, Islington, licensed victualler-Thomas James Champion, Tunbridge-wells, bootmaker-James Sterre, Guild-ford, watchmaker-Joseph Peace Shuttleworth, Bir-Wakefield, Lenton, merchant-James Crescent Shaw, Taylor, and George Frederick Manley, Manchester, commission merchants.

DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.

Samuel Glover, 72, Park-street, Grosvenor-square builder.

#### INSOLVENT PETITIONERS

E Ashcroft, Kirkdale, Lancashire, merchant's clerk-E Evans, Toxteth-park, Lancashire, joiner-J Fittall, Ewell, Kent, butcher-P H Ireland, Muckleton, Shropsmith-R Woodall, Scarborough, Yorkshire, painter.

#### SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

Edgley, Emmerson, and Co., Glasgow, manufacturers-

THE WHIGS - There is a certain class of transgressors who are never penitent but when they are reason, immediately relapse into their former misdeeds. Pharaoh is an ancient example of the character; the Whigs are a modern one, though infinitely below, we need scarcely say, the autocrat of Egypt in point of general respectability. In former days, when their political opponents were in virtuous indignation for the Government which whence it has been truly as well as wittily observed, seated on the Treasury bench in April last, because, had he not been there, he would undoubtedly have majority, and if they choose to exercise their powers | taken the chair on Kennington-common. Assailed, ready as any to show their teeth, and to bring in 'gagging' Acts and coercion Bills that might satisfy the dictatorial propensities of Cavaignac himself.-John Bull.

RETRIBUTION -Some of the jury who did their duty before God and man in convicting the traitor Mitchel, have been already ruined by the terrorists Times.

A letter from Constantinople, the 19th ult., says 'Last Saturday the Sultan saw his family increased on one day, by two sons, born of different mothers, and to whom were given the names Mehmed-Froad (Mahomet's heart), and Ahmed-Kemail-Eldin (perfection of religion.)"

THE RISING OF THE MILLIONS,-The multitude are rising from the dust. Once we heard of the few, now of the many; once of the prerogatives of a part, now of the rights of all. We are looking, as never before, through the disguises, envelopments of ranks and classes, to the common nature which is below them; and are beginning to learn that every being who partakes of it has noble powers to cultivate, solemn duties to perform, inalienable rights to assert, a vast destiny to accomplish. The grand idea of humanity, of the importance of man as man, is spreading silently but surely. Not that the worth of the human being is at all understood as it should be; but the truth is glimmering through the darkness. A faint consciousness of it has seized on the public mind. Even the most abject portions of society are visited by some dreams of a better condition, for which they are designed. The grand doctrine, that every human being should have the

maligant and mysterious disease, which seemed to be	1 · ·	practice was much better than the laudable practice	selected from fifty or sixty which had come to his	numbers for the motion were—	means of self-culture, of progress in knowledge and
brooding over the whole of Europe; but still all testi-	i Terrel.	alluded to by Colonel Sibthorp. In twelve Wednesdays	beowledge. He seriously put it to the house	Ayes	virtue, of health, comfort, and happiness, of
mony on the subject went to show that if they could net	Linu Sianuel (Losgar, the allower of the hours and	under that old system, so dear to the old members of	whether it was to be tolerated that such a		exercising the powers and affections of a man;
arrest its progress to prevent the arrival in this country,	quis anything but satisfactory. The noble marquis had	the nouse, the house had only sat thirty five hours in	state of things should continue. Were they not		
they still might very materially modify its effects, if not	I DUT GTORAUTCH HOW IN GUD HOUSE HOUSE BOLIER HOUSE	twelve Wednesdays under the present system it had sat	bound in justice and in mercy to give to the		this is slowly taking its place as the highest social
save some districts altogether from its ravages. He had	I IIGU SU IAL ADAMAUACA CACHE POSITION OF ADAMAUACA CACHE	l seacura-rad uours:	-intime of such (yrangy the protection of secret		truth. That the world was made for all, and not
with him a very sole volume of the BEITISH AFD	express their intention of acknowledging as an indepen-	Au non, memoer askee, amig loud obsers, how much	moting (Hear hear) In 1847 hs was chairman of a	The house immediately afterwards adjourned at two wo	for the few; that society is to care for all; that no
FOSSIGN MEDICAL AND CHIBURGICAL REVIEW, contain	dent kingdom the rebelilous provinces of a friendly	practical dusiness had been performed in that time?	committee appointed to carry out the election of the	o'clock.	human being shall perish but through his own fault ;
ing an article which showed that in any country it was		(Uneers, and cries of 'None !')	noble lord now at the head of the government and other	WEDNESDAY, Anoner 9th	that the great end of government is to spread a
possible to foretell the locality in which the cholers	themselves to justify as acknowledking their inde-	Mr BEOTHERTON admitted that there had been a great	Liberal members. The committee sat at the west-end of	HOUSE OF COMMONS The house met at twelve	shield over the rights of all; these propositions are
would sopear, and the class of people who would	perdence.	deal of this and very little work in those seventy two	the tawn, and the object was to sulist the suffrages of	l o'clock.	growing into axioms and the spirit of them is
he started by it. The locality would be where	A short discussion lollowed, after which Life STAR-	heurs, and ne was sorry that members indulged in such	meet end tradeamen who had votes in the city. The re-	The Bankruptcy Bill was read a second time, as	growing facts in all the deput and of life
the sir was damp from exhalation, from rivers	i tex githdrew his motion.	LIAND SDEECRES WOICD TAISTORY SUBJIC Lastances and	sult of his experience on that committee, was the convic-	was also the Provident Association Fraud Prevention	coming forth in all the departments of life
and measure grounds, or where veretable and snimal	SEPPRESSION OF ILLEGAL SOCIETIES (INELAND DILL	muca,	Hon that the evils complyined so much of in 1835, er-	The second on the Steph in Tuelle Properties Dill -	Dr Channing.
matter was hy neglect allowed to accumulate, and the	On the motion of Lord COTTENEAH, a bill with this title,	Lord JOHN RUSSELL observed, that his motion had	isted in an aggravated form in 1847, and that the instances	then brought up and received	onello oor, indies in an auvertisement puo-
class of people who would most severely suffer would be	and having (as he observed), special clauses relating to	reference only to the remainder of the present session.	ware numerous, of tradesmen disfranchising themselves.	The Turnpike Acts Continuance Bill, the Court of	lished at Vienna, by a committee of ladies appointed
those exposed to these noxious influences. In fact	loinhs, was read a Dret lime.	The motion was agreed to.	sother than he subjected to the terrors and horrors of the	I Instigary (Scotland) Bill, the Criminal Law Administra	to raise subscriptions for a German fleet, all married
during the last visitation of the malignant disease it	Public Works [Ireland] Bill Was read a third time and	Mr RAPHAEL then moved for leave to bring in a bill	(How hope) A common solution	tion Amendment Bill, the Money Urder Department (Post-	ladies are requested to contribute for this purpose
raged most severaly in Manchester and other large towns	passed,	I to exempt from the legacy duties all charitable bequests.	those who asked a trade man for his vote was. ' Thank		the money which, according to the advertisement,
in the vicinity of the water-courses, and in districts	Their lordships for walded the other bills of the view	not to private individuals, but to public bodies.	God. I have no vote; when I was a younger man I had		all wives are in the habit of secretly reserving for
which were notoriously in a bad sanitary condition.	another stags shid adjourned.	The STANGETTOP of the Property	has I have suff and too much from the overeice of it	The one of the state of the sta	
Thiss were the localities which invited and wooed the	THE HOUSE OF COMMONS met at twelve o'clock.	motives which had induced the hon, gentleman to anhmit	of late, and I have become a wiser man-I will never	(Court of Common Pleas) Bill, and the Poor Law Union Charges (No. 2) Bill were severally read a third time and passed.	their own use from the allowances made them by
approach of the cholers, and the class which had been	The SPEAKER informed the heuse that he had just re-	his motion to the house, but declined assenting to it for	vote again.' In nine cases out of ten, they added this		their husbands for housekeeping.
deciminted by its ravages were the poorer classes,	Logized & latter itoni the more more date, starting that me i	the standard massam of the standard stand	saving clause, 'unless you get the ballet for us.' (Hear,	The order of the day for the second reading of the	
thus exposed to the attacks of this most malignant and	Smith U Brien, & member or the house, dad been at-	A	hear.) The same system prevailed all over the country.	I Remeates against the Hundred Bill was read and dis-	BIRTH
mysterious disease. Un these grounds he felt just fied	rested, and was now in custouy on a charge of high		In Ireland, priests and landlords seemed to vie with	i charged, on the motion of Sir william Clay; it being	On Saturday last, August 5th, was registered by Mr
in calling upos the committee to adopt this amendment,	treason.		each other in intimidation. The evidence of 1885 contains	understoed that the present law on the subject was not likely to work any hardship before the government intro	Hutchinson, Eliza O'Connor Shelley Cook, the man
convinced that in making the proposition he had done		thereby pledge itself to its principle.	some remarkable disclosures as to the conduct of two	duced a measure to obviate the inconvenience that had	daughter of J. Cook, bookseller and news-agent, Upper
what in him lay to prevent the extent of this most	i sernment Bill, and the Annua Danot Supplision Din,	THE BALLOT Mr H. BEBEBLEY rose to mave, 'That		been complained of:	Ornell-street, Ipswich,
arsadiai pestilence. (Hear, hear.)	Were saverally read a third time and passed,	it is avoidant in the election for month	the intimidation of the priests, maintained that their own		
A considerable portion of the evening was spent in	The reports on the Churches Dill, on the Freeland-	it is expedient in the election for members to serve in	was perfectly allowable. One of these, Mr Wilcox, said	that hour the house re-assembled.	Printed by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 16, Greet Windmill-
discussing the Lords' amendments,	tions of Fines Courts of Common Piess Bill, and on the	way of Bellot ' He observed thet should be	he thought the landlord had a legitimate right to the	MT H. DERKELKY gave notice that he would early	street, Haymarket, in the City of Westmi ster, at the Office, in the same Street and Parish, for the Proprietor,
Several of the amendments werd agreed to, and some	Poor-law Union Charges Bill were brought up and re-	ner in which the ballot had been advocated by Mr Grote	votes of his tenants (Langhter) Col Bruen mundl	next session, move for leave to bring in a bill for taking the votes at the election of members to serve in Parlia-	FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P., and published
sthers dissented from; and it was determined to ask a		ner in which the ballot and been advocated by Mr Grote	maintained the right of landiorde to discharge server to or	ment he ballot	be WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18, Charles-street, Braze
conference with the Lords on the points upon which the		and others, he might perhaps be accused of vanity and presumption in meddling with so important a subject.		REPEAL OF THE UNIONHr GROGAN was desirous to	don-street. Walworth, in the parish of St. Mury, News
an an annual of the method that the house meet-	The second Dream Dream Dream On the second law	af mhish is ministanis to said to it. I	instances where he had so includ that nomen ifon mustal	know from the government what its opinion was with re-	ington, in the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. 16,
TALATION,	FOOR LAW URIGE DISTRICT DISL, MOUIL 100 QUESTION	de minour is migue truly de seid, in the language of Ulcero	ing the calconers! (Taughter) Tra along men do	speet to the assertion of many statemen, that there was	Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of West-
et into a Committee of Supply,	I TISE THE BORSA BECARD RA THEN CONDUCTION ON LEDE DIT.	Yenera' Aluaca factica techanis'. Ribs the pallot Mas	I we we were and I we fill the ' The filler of	I no difference between a Repeal of the Union between	minsterSaturday August 12th, 1843
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