TO THE CHARTISTS.

My Friends, -I feel assured that the perusal of the proceedings at the recent meeting at Aberdeen will give you no small pleasure, but you will be still more gratified when you learn that the Chartists of Aberdeen are about the sternest in principle to be found in the country.

A number of the paltry middle classes refused to take part in our proceedings, and the Lord-Provost—the Lord deliver me from such a Provost—who lately presented the Freedom of the City to Sir Robert Peel, refused to attend, because FEARGUS O'CONNOR Was

malt; and he, too, is a kind of nincompoop

that gave me more unbounded pleasure than that held at Aberdeen on Monday last. But, nevertheless, I told you that I would warn you when I saw breakers ahead. There was when I saw breakers ahead been hitherto mutually too se-classes had been hitherto mutually too se-classes had been hitherto mutually too se-classes had been hitherto mutually too se-classes, and bring through your country the manner in which classes, and bring that voice to bear upon the rulers of the country in such a manner as would show them the folly and the impossibility of attempting that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have seen in England, except in anything that I have s nevertheless, I told you that I would warn you when I saw breakers ahead. There was nothing occurred at that meeting that was not eminently calculated to promote our cause; and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to and I have frequently told you that we had to an interpretation in the interpretation of the I uture. (Applause.)

Mr. David Deaxs, a working man, moved the first desirable union, we cordially approve of the national real energy and perseverance which has enabled you was too old a soldier to be caught in such a wilderness blossom like the rose. I appeal to you trap, and he voted for the instalment of the and I have frequently told you that we had to rely as much upon the integrity of the Press as upon our own energy, for the success of the Sainanel Parliamentary and Financial Reform Association, and resolve to send delegates thereto to recause. I can bear any description of oblogry or issult, so long as its effects are merely personal; but when they are calculated to damage your cause, then I will not bear them. Hither your cause, then I will not bear them. Hither to, I have told you, that, of the daily papers, the "Marning Advertiser," and the "Sun" were the only papers that the House would be five notice our movement. However, it would appear that the organ of the party is beginning to feel that they would be party is beginning to feel that they would be party is beginning to feel that they would be party is beginning to feel that they would be party is beginning to feel that they would be party is beginning to feel that they would be a dated and the chairman, and treating and personal is not misted to a trap, and he voted for the instalment of the wilderness blossom like the rose. I appeal to you that, on the same principles, the great, the wild cause for which we are association, believing that if the objects contemly described in some degree against wild the middle and working classes of this city." In cause, the middle and working classes of this city." I we carry out, to carry out, on the same principles, the great, the wild then install entered to resolution, and resolve to send delegates thereto to resolution to resolution, and resolve to send delegates thereto to resolution, and renami party is beginning to feel that they would be better without Feargus O'Connor; and I lated and belonging to the aristocracy; 26 eldest think I can establish the truth of this opinion upon the fact that—no matter how I may be received—no matter how my opinions may lay the foundation for a perfect fraternisation between the working and middle classes; and officers, 25 sons of clergymen, besides lord-licented was amongst the productive of the deputation had been amounted from that platform, he could lated and belonging to the aristocracy; 26 eldest not think but that a good result must have followed. (Applause.) It was his firm conviction—proprietors, connected with peers by marriage; 47 owners of church patronage, not included in these; himself—that there was amongst the productive cornets; 63 government officials, 26 sons of military of the deputation had been amply repaid in their being present at such a meeting as the present—it was ample satisfaction. He heaved to thank the although the working classes—that is, the nants, deputy-lieutenants, and other magistrates, was ample satisfaction. He begged to thank the Chartists—constitute the main strength and for commerce, and industry. (Hear, hear.) force of the party—yet the "Daily News" look and industry. (Hear, hear.) Now, he was not there to say a word against those condescends to notice my speech at Aberdeen look and industry. (Hear, hear.) the name of that association, over which for a time of comfort and education among the working. The ladder that the third satisfaction. He begged to thank the ladder that the la with twenty one lines.

My Friends, I have frequently reminded you of the power of the Press; and now, finding that the Press-that portion of it which both parties, and, unlike the organ of the present movement, shall give a full and fair re-port of the speeches of all parties connected with it. I am always ready to allow the

thought that the purchase may be completed after parishes. Of these 602 only were assessed, the returned by a smaller aggregate constituency than that power. (Cheers.) Well, it was against them upon the state of agriculture in Scotland; but the following manner:—£2,000 deposit paid, the maining 278 supported their poor by voluntary that the people of this ember of whom were his friend No. amount that has been paid by purchasers money in the Bank, belonging to the Land Company, and the remainder to be borrowed. We think the balance required need not alarm you for the result, for there are plenty of purchasers when you are prepared to ballot, triemnial parliaments, equal electoral distance of the poor by votalitaty that of the Tower Hainles, which returned only the feudal system that the people of this entry that of the Tower Hainles, which returned only the feudal system that the people of this elicities of the sequences. Now, the would disfranchise all these. (Hear, hear.) With nomination burghs, totally under influence. In explained the result of that system, by his two members—one of whom was his friend mr. George Thompson. There were, also, sixty-nic who had now to contend; but Mr. Wilson, one member for every 32,000 explained the result of that system, by his ballot, triennial parliaments, equal electoral distribution—in Scotland, one member for every 32,000 explained the result of the elements of which the other than the follower Haintes, which returned only the feudal system that the people of this elicities and the result of the sendence of the follower Haintes, which returned only the feudal system that the people of this elicit. are plenty of purchasers when you are prepared to give the title and possession, but they will not part with their money before; and those, like myself, must be satisfied to pay a per centage for such accommodation. I hope a favourable result, as I am preparing to make up the amount to purchase the quantity for which I have paid a deposit. Sincerely

JAMES HARDING, WILLIAM ALLEN, THOMAS NEWELL. SAMUEL PHELPS,

in consequence of my being able to get an extension of time for payment.

Faithfully yours, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

TRANSPORTATION OF CONVICTS .- On Saturday, in consequence of the refusal of the Colonists at the Cape and Sydney to receive convicts from England, orders were issued from the Home Office for the orders were issued from the Home Unice for the convicts now waiting to be expatrized, to be forconvicts now waiting to be expatriced, to be forconvicted in the following to be forconvicted now waiting to be expatrized. However, the following to be forconvicted now waiting to be expatrized. However, the following to be forced in the following to be forced now waiting to be expatriced. However, the following to be forced now waiting to be expatriced. However, the following to be forced now waiting to be for advantageous effers have been made to these men to induce them to locate at Norfolk Island; on the passage out they will act as a convict-guard, and on their arrival in the settlement perform duty as military colonists. The number of convicts awaiting

transportation is 1,400. A PERSON who styles himself Major George Gordon Byron, and claims to be a son of the famous poet of Newstead Abbey, has arrived in New York. He has issued proposals for publishing all the secret correspondence of that personage, to be complete in four volumes, and claims to be actuated by the purest filial affection! William Rider, Publisher 16, Great Windmill Street, Hayman Ket, Londing

VOL. XII. No. 626.

LONDON, SATURDAY OCTOBER 20, 1849

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

malt; and he, too, is a kind of nincompoop
Whig. In consequence of this opposition the
meeting was obliged to be held in the Chartist
Hall, and the first resolution proposed by
Mr. Wilson, the Editor of the "Gazette,"
—an eloquent speaker and sterling Chartist—
went to the extent of Universal Suffrage,
which after some discussion—but by no means
of an acrimonious character—was so modified
as to prevent any (the slightest) dissension.

My friends, I never attended any meeting
that gave me more unbounded pleasure than

Mr. J. Macherson, comb-maker, having been in called to the chair, introduced the business of the meeting was obliged to be held in the Chartist—that from unavoidable causes, the Lord Provost of the study, by cultivating and storing their minds, to discharging the duties, and exercising the rights, and they would be on have his aid on a future of discharging the duties, and exercising the rights, of them; had been prevented from attended in shifting the burden of study, by cultivating and storing their minds, to discharging the duties, and exercising the rights, of them; had been prevented from attended in shifting the burden of study, by cultivating and storing their minds, to discharging the duties, and exercising the rights, of them; had been prevented from attended and they would be lost to do away with unnecessary expenditure as well as corruption in the management of the affairs of the individually—it would be but twining the vorting classes in asserting their rights; this only exercised a repulsive influence, but it should be their minds, to working classes in asserting their minds, to working classes in asserting their minds, to working classes in destruction, they specceded in shifting the burden of study, by cultivating and storing their minds, to working classes in asserting their rights; this only exercised a repulsive influence, but it should be their minds, to working classes in asserting their rights, would soon have geconomy and retreach them; had been prevented from attending but he Mr. J. Macpherson, comb-maker, having been

posts they at present enjoyed; they were the repre- he had the honour to preside. The association and Ireland about seven millions of adults above the claimed to be rated for the relief of the poor, Of these only 2,800 were rated for the poor, while Chartist cause shall never perish.

Your faithful Friend,
FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

THE MATHON ESTATE.

TO FLARGUS o'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P.

Dear Sin,—The undersigned have requested months of the counties of Single parishes where the constituency at present ments present as a Sheffield, contain one-half of the borough population in the kingdom, and yet the borough population of the people. (Loud cheers.) That the borough population in the kingdom, and yet the disunion of the people. (Loud cheers.) That the borough population in the kingdom, and yet the borough population in the lount for t tricts, and no property qualifications in members, they had no fault to find; but unless the lame leg were healed the association would not command the support of the people of Scotland. (Cheers.) The support of the people of Scotland. (Cheers.) The association also sought to promote financial reform.

And in Ireland—that misguided, missupport of the people of Scotland. (Cheers.) The association also sought to promote financial reform.

Wall there was great from for working in that Well, there was great room for working in that Out of twenty-three Scotch burgh representatives, the principle of co-operation, had left other disgraced if he gave his silent assent that we were hoping this splendid Estate may be retained, we department of the State. In the House of Lords, nine were sent up by 627,000 of the population, and beg to subscribe ourselves yours faithfully in the for example, they had 49 peers who were State the other fourteen by 355,000. And if the representatives, pensioners receiving annually £22,635; 36 peers, tation were tested by property they would find a who were military and naval officers, receiving similar anomalous result as with population. Some, £51,948; 34 peers receiving £274,583; 16 drawing of whom better things might have been expected, salaries from office and place, £10,000; 20 bishops, advocated an adjustment of the representative system.

Mr. Hurchinson moved—"That as the middle sents the oligarchy; and the House of Commons and working classes are equally interested in the represents the House of Lords. (Hear, hear.) adoption of just principles, and in the attainment of good and cheap government, we earnestly recommend a cordial union of the two great classes, for House of Commons, seldom exceeding eighty, and another object—an object to which he attached much importance—the union of the middle and working classes in working out this reform. (Hear.) He knew not a greater evil than that which had so long festered amongst them, in consequence of the long festered amongst them, in consequence of the broad line of demarcation which had been drawn between one class and another in this country. ("Hear, hear," and applause.) They had heard opportunity and anomaly which compels and starved the poor; and starved the poor; and the working classes were, by Divine law, and by death for the poor who dared to resist their common law, the veritable owners of church promotion in favour of the ballot was lost by 136 to aggressions, and to preserve life by the only motion in favour of the ballot was lost by 136 to aggressions, and to preserve life by the only motion in favour of the ballot was lost by 136 to aggressions, and to preserve life by the only motion in favour of the ballot was lost by 136 to aggressions, and to preserve life by the only motion in favour of the ballot was lost by 136 to aggressions, and to preserve life by the only motion in favour of the ballot was lost by 136 to aggressions, and to preserve life by the only into account the expense of ballding and managing gaols into account the expense of ballding and managing gaols and managing bar-was and another in this country. Bernal Osborne's motion for reform of the lirish their lives in the sewer in the inducements to revolution were of an extraordinary nature; they were always justi-leave the working classes were, by Divine law, and by Common law, the veritable owners of church promotion in favour of the page.)

Common law, the working classes were, by Divine law, and by Common law, the veritable owners of church promotion in favour of the page.)

The adjourned inquest on the sewer in the sewer in the country. The inducements to revolution were of an extraordinary nature; they were always justi-leave the poor is the working classes. The classes were, by Divine la

Edity Arms, Vorcester, City Arms, Vorcester, Course 16, 1849.

MY FRIENDS,
In coply to the above I have merely to say, that you do not appear to understand the nature of Land purchase. You are not aware that every farthing of the money must be paid before I can receive possession, and that it would be impossible for mot to give a high that the would be impossible for mot to give a high that the would be impossible for mot to give a high that I would delay making those title for a single day. I can unly repeat to the save with a single day. I can unly repeat what I have frequently stated before, that it have frequently stated before, that it would delay making those titles for a single day. I can unly repeat the work of the representative to prevent the many and the party of the save of the control of the public money. In copy to the above I have merely a control of the public money. In copy to the above I have merely a control of the public money. In copy to the above I have merely a control of the money must be paid before I can receive possession, and that it would be impossible for me to give it and that it would be impossible for me to give it and the public of the many many to the public money to the control of the many merely and the many many to the merely to the control of the many many to the public money in the public money in the public money. In displaying the public money is all the merely trained and now how (c. (Cheers.) I have frequently seed to the merely that it have frequently stated before, that it was frequently stated before, that it have frequentl

sure of reform as would secure good government, and lead to the whole people being ultimately enfranchised. (Cheers.) franchised. (Cheers.)

The resolution was then put, and carried unanibe preferred to a Scotchman with £9 19s. 11d.? The House of Lords, it has been well said, reprethe other thirty-nine fortieths, was weightier than a reduction of ten millions from the national expen- That land was bowed down, oppressed, and whole volume of abstract pleading. It was at once reasonable, just, and desirable that the franchise be extended, but the present movement contemplated another object—an object to which he attached motion for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated and starved the poor; and denth for the very reforms they were now advocated to the poor the very reforms they were now advocated to the poor the very reforms they were now advocated to the very reforms the v

to be present; and, no doubt, was afraid the gilt would be taken off his Peel-gingerbread. A great number of the veritable middle class A great number of the veritable middle class Hall here on Monday night, in support of the principles of the Metropolitan Parliamentary and Finance on the productive classes only as hewers of course of three years they would achieve all that shopkeepers sell spirits.

Aberdeen and Edinburgh are the two most present; probably the number was much larger; probably the number was much larger. Probably the number was much larger; probably the number was much larger. Probably for a rough or defiant mode on the part of the work- aristocracy managed to substitute indirect for direct

what may, and with your good aid we will carry it. (Loud and continued cheering.)

Mr. O'Connon then stood forward, and was received with much cheering. He rejoiced to see the rose, the thistle, and the shamrock thus blended. (Cheers.) He rejoiced in what he had seen and heard that evening. Only of comfort and education among the working sentatives of a corrupt system of representation, sought such an extension of the franchise as would classes was their own fault. It was no such and he therefore blamed the system and not the give to every adult man, who is an occupier, or part thing. It was the result of mis-government classes was their own fault. It was no such (Hear, hear.) There were in Great Britain occupier of a tenement, for which he shall have and oppression. (Cheers.) The working represents this movement without representing the value of Chartist co-operation—appears to swamp Chartism altogether, it is my intention, and that ere long, to establish a daily paper, which shall do even-handed justice to mentary and Financial Reform Association to rederest this grievance. It proposed to add four millions to the present roll of electors. (Cheers.) That would be a great step gained; but it would do more, for once enrolled, the five millions would elect a for once enrolled, the five millions would elect a but the time when this principle was acted upon prove the assertion, any man to-morrow might. with it. I am always ready to allow the greatest latitude to journalists; and, therefore, I felt not the slightest objection to the mostly News' picking every lying scrap from the provincial journals, that was aimed at the provincial journals, that was aimed at the law never opposed the humbug "FREEDOM FOR THE MILLIONS" plan, least my opposition may give a handle plan is windle and the provincial pendence of the middle fairly nublishes the specified not be seeded and train the principle was acted upon the time when this principle was acted upon that ground. General hat would soon enfranchise the men of Aberdeen for joining hands with the middle but the time when this principle was acted upon the dearence of the men of Aberdeen for joining hands with the middle but the time when this principle was acted upon the dearence of the men of Aberdeen for joining hands with the middle but the time when this principle was acted upon the dearence of the two; and he must there two; and he must then indicated to the 5th page.)

When the next man was introduced, his reverence said, "Well, Darby, what the supported the association entirely on that ground. (Great cheering.) He would join at their two; weather do you want?" (Wisha, your Verence, "replied Darby, "I've just got the Continued to the 5th page.)

The continued to the 5th page.)

When the next man was introduced, his reverence said, "Well, Darby, what the supported the association entirely in the time when this principle was acted upon the dearence of a three two; and he must them he middle to the make her a drunkard, a prostitute, a liar, and a thief; whereas if the experiment was tried to establish the truth of the association, the provided no discharge in full was given. (Cheers.)

The continued to the 5th page.)

When the resture of the Charties the weather do you want?" (Wisha, vour No one of advancing s to our enemies. The "Northern Star" always fairly publishes the speeches of the middle classes who take part in those movements, thus exhibiting impartial justice.

In the month of December and January it is my intention to make a tour of the could was afraid that the National Parliamentary Respiratory of the organ of the present movement, to test the value they (the Chartists,) set upon a daily organ to represent them; and, should I fail in the attempt, I will establish it upon my own bottom, as I am determined that the Chartists cause shall never perish.

In the month of December and January it is my intention to make a tour of the county walk on three. Now, he colland not work that the National Parliamentary Respiratory the organ of the present movement, to test the value they (the Chartists,) set upon a daily organ to represent them; and, should I fail in the attempt, I will establish it upon my own bottom, as I am determined that the Chartists cause shall never perish.

In the month of December and January it is my intention to make a tour of the county without one of the constitution, giving them as complete a control over their representatives as they might think necessary, and enabling them to liquid that could only walk on three. Now, he was afraid that the National Parliamentary Respiratory and graphically shown that the within the pale of the country and graphically shown that the loughout of the continuates a few might think necessary, and enabling them to liquid them to liquid them to liquid that could only walk on three. Now, he was afraid that the National Parliamentary Respiratory in the organ of the present movement, to test the value they (the Chartists,) set upon a daily or claim to be rated for the population in the six points due to give them sexp with the country many of the country franchise on the people, and a giance at a few facts regard-weather is so wet, and I'd best like a good brisk weather is so wet, and I'd best like a five more plain, and would also full explain the country many

who had done his own work well, and upon mighty movement, while he would feel equally speakers to do their share. Mr. Wilson had to hear no more of the Charter. (Cheers.) Why shown them how a few idle sons and relations both hon. members (Sir J. Walmsley and Mr. G. Thompson) voted for the Charter—(loud cheers) over 1,100,000%, of the public money. He over 1,100,000% of the public money. He the principle by repudiating the prudence of the had very truly described how the House of vote. (Cheers.) He had every reliance upon the

if the majority could be independent—and upon polling-day were driven like sheep to the market. (Loud cheers.) Was it not an anomaly—nay, an absurdity—that those 50l. tenants-at-will, may vote for a representative for seven years, but could not vote to keep their farms, out of which they voted, for more than one year? (Laughter.) Well, the feudal system were appropriated to the kindly use of the rich. This description of property produced over 10,000,000l. a-year. ("Oh, oh.") Well, poor rates last year porduced over thing to say in answer to the charge, pointed to the soner when asked by the magistrate in he had any thing to say in answer to the charge, pointed to the poor, but kindly use of the rich. This description of property produced over 10,000,000l. a-year. ("Oh, oh.") Well, poor rates last year porduced over thing to say in answer to the charge, pointed to the soner when asked by the magistrate in legislation as those revenues are national protocolors. After talking in an incoherent style, the

while they knew as much about legislation, as an Irish pig does about geometry. (Laughter.) In talking of Ireland, let him call their attention to the condition of that miscrable country.

position. (Cheers and laughter.) But he was too old a soldier to be caught in such a charm. Once upon a time there was an Irish a strong claum on him to seek the extension of the Roman Catholic clergyman, one of the most pious, humane, and kind-hearted men that ever lived. His house was ever open to the needy, and he was ever present at the bed-side would be enlarged under the plan proposed by the of the sick. His esteemed character led all to National Parliamentary and Financial Reform Assobelieve that he could charm. He was removed from his own parish to a wealthier living, and the parishioners, amongst whom it living, and the parishioners, amongst whom it be rated for the relief of the poor; and it must be was his future lot to live, believed him capable an essential element in the New Reform Bill that a of doing anything. The following month of claiming clause should be inserted. He had no April there was very boisterous weather, raining and blowing, hailing and snowing, and the parishioners resolved upon asking his revertence to change the weather. A deputation of the property of the propert ence to change the weather. A deputation war. (Hear.) Though not called upon to say so, of seven waited upon him for the purpose; he did not deny his power; but said he would receive the deputation separately. When the first man presented himself his reverence said:

like a little sunny weather for the lambs,"

"Very well, Tim," was his reverence's reply.

(Continued to the 5th page.) poor labourer—whose sweat, and sinews, and marrow had been expended upon giving the country such a cheerful and magnificent appearance—had his fair share of the produce? (Cheers.) Sir Joshua Walmsley had also said there would be an end to the Charter tion — (loud cheers) — and God forbid that he should stand upon the platform in antagonism to the propounder of this great and and surely he was not going to deny the justness of

legislation as those revenues are national propromotion, and all paid out of your pockets —sat behind their respective patrons, cheering their rubbish in the expectation of promotion, and all the necessaries of life should be protected by the promotion as those revenues are national property. The given. After taiking in an inconcrent styre, they should be applied to state necessity, prisoner, put his hand to his forehead for a few and expenditure, and your excise, and customs, and the prisoner, put his hand to his forehead for a few prisoner, put his hand to his forehead another seconds, and said that Mr. Pritchard and another taxes upon all the necessaries of life should be proportionately reduced. (Loud cheers.) He was glad they understood that, as his great object was to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show to the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great social to show the people of the empire the great s benefits that would result from political equality—time; they were coming back to him slowly, day by (cheers.) — and that those social and political day. That was all he had to say.—The prisoner changes never could be effected except by a was committed for trial at the Central Criminal thorough union. (Cheers.) Now, let him go fur- Court for wilful murder. ther to describe the consequences of the present system. Did they ever reflect upon the fact, that the working classes were, by Divine law, and by

uphold a vicious system; to suppress moral power by physical force, in order that the rich may live upon the plunder of the poor? (Loud cheers.) Had they ever reflected upon the fact, that the vast sums expended upon those abominations would place every father in his own sentry box, in the middle of his own labour field?—(loud and tremendous cheering)—thus reducing competition in the labour market, and making every able-bodied man a willing volunteer to fight for the preservation of a constitution which upheld and defended tion of a constitution which upheld and defended his rights as a man. (Cheers.) But this, let him assure them, nover could be effected by any reduction in the national expenditure, as proposed by the Financial Reformers, inasmuch as, if they had a reduction of 10,000,000l. or 20,000,000l. to morrow, the working classes would not derive a particle of PARLIAMENTARY AND FINANCIAL REFORM.

MEETING AT ABERDEEN.

Decidedly the largest, and most enthusiastic, and the nost important meeting which has been held in Aberdeen for a long time, was held at the Union in Aberdeen for a long time, was held at the Union in Aberdeen for a long time, was held at the Union in the interval of the page of the religion of one million at home, where each class kept creeping into its own the now at recious—when waged against the people; they were always treason which has been millions to pay for the religion of one million at home, where each class kept creeping into its own the now at recious—when waged by the people; they were always treason the people; they had people the people the people; they were always treason the people; they were always treason the people; they were always treason.

They who died by the sword are better than they who they felt they had no other means of gaining their they adopted A great number of the veritable middle class refused to attend, and you will be struck with horror when you hear the reason.

The Magistrates, as you are aware, have the power of granting licenses for the sale of spirits, and nearly one in two of the Aberdeen shokepers sell spirits.

Abordeen and Edinburgh are the two most over-balancing power that he had described, the Protectionists would return a large majority to the House of Commons, and that fact, and not Lord John's love of justice, would be the basis of the extension of the suffrage he had promised, and the extension that he would be the basis of the extension that he would be the basis of the extension that he would be the might hite and sting and hazz about the ears of the suffrage he had the extension that he would be the wrong side of the table, that there he might hite and sting and hazz about the ears of compelled to grant. (Cheers.) Then what were the means by which the people could accomplish such a change in the franchise as would for ever destroy and annihilate those ministerial twists, which were merely accomplished to the wrong side of the table, that there he might bite, and sting, and buzz about the ears of the Protectionists, who were now rising, and who, if a dissolution were to take place to-morrow, would have a majority in the new house. It had been ministerial twists, which were merely accomplished to the wrong side of the table, that there he might bite, and sting, and buzz about the ears of the table, and the table, and the protectionists, who were now rising, and who, if a dissolution were to take place to-morrow, would have a majority in the new house. It had been ministerial twists, which were merely accomplished to the wrong side of the table, that there he might bite, and sting, and buzz about the ears of the wrong side of the table, and the care of the wrong side of the table, and the care of the wrong side of the table, and the care of the wrong side of the table, and the care of the wrong side of the table, and the protectionists, who were now rising, and who, if a dissolution were to take place to-morrow, would have a majority in the new house. It had been ministerial twists, which were merely accomplished to the wrong side of the table, and the care of the table, and the protectionists, who were now rising, and who, if quiesced in to preserve the balance of power, (Hear.) Whenever he heard of it, he revived each for their own party—that change was life came into his body; his nerves were again UNION between the veritable middle and strung, and then he said, "Away with these babworking classes. (Loud cheers.) And let him explain his notion of that union and Lord John Russell's notion. When Mr. Hume made his motion for Parliamentary Reform both Lord John Russell and Sir George letter and cheers.) And so he was, and he would go through Scotland, England, Wales, ay, and Ireland, to advocate this question, that he might give the little man a squeeze when Parliament met again. form, both Lord John Russell and Sir George But he would have no more physical force—no more Grey complimented him (Mr. O'Connor) upon the fact, that his definition of the Suffrage the Chartest imprisonments—no more amendments of the fact, that his definition of the Suffrage the Charter on such a scheme as that now before and the Equalisation of Electoral Districts, them, and by a union of heart and hand they would triumph in the end—(cheers)—and Scotland would

This is my own, my native land.

Mr. O'Connon resumed his seat amidst tremen

dous cheering. Mr. Conynguam protested in some degree against first man presented himself his reverence said: great cause, and they would soon succeed, for by such "Well, Tim, what kind of weather do you means not only would they prove their earnestness, want?" "Wisha, your reverence," replied but would most effectually cement the bond of Tim, "but the ewes are yearing now, and I'll union between the middle and working classes,

		æ	S.	g.		æ	з.	u.
Aberdeen	•••	2	0	0	Manchester	4	0	0
Ashton	•••	1	0	0	Marylebone, Pas	J-		
Bilston	and				dington and			
District	•••	2	0	0	Somes Town	2	0	0
Blackburn	•••	1	()	0	Mid-London,			
Bradford	•••	2	0	0	including the			
Birmingham					City and			
and District		4	0	0	Finsbury	2	0	0
Barnsley	•••	1	()	0	Nottingham	2	0	0
Bristol	•••	2	0	0	Northampton	2	0	0
Bolton	•••	2	0	0	Newcastle-upon-			
Dundee	•••	2	0	0	Tyne	2	0	Ú
Dudley	•••	1	0	0	Norwich	2	0	0
Durham	***	1	0	0	Oldham	2	0	0
Edinburgh		4	0	0	Preston	1	0	0
Falkirk *	•••	1	0	0	Paisley	2	0	0
Glasgow		2	0		Rochdale	1	0	
Greenock	•••	1	0	0	South London,			
Hyde		2	0	0	including			
Hull	•••	2	0	Û	Greenwich	2	0	Ü
Halifax		2	0	0	Sheffield	2	0	0
Hanley	and				Stalybridge	1	0	0
Potteries		2	0	0	Swindon	1	Ø	0
Lynn	•••	1	0	0	Stockport	1	0	0
Leeds	•••	2	0	0	Tower Hamlets	2	0	0
Liverpool	•••	2	0		Worcester	1	0	Ü
Lancaster	•••	1	0	0	Wigan	1	0	0
Macclesfiel		1	0	0	Warrington	1	0	Ü
Post Off	οο Λ				la navabla at tha	721		· mc

bury Post Office) must be addressed to Mr. Thomas Clark, 144, High Holborn, London. If, after paying the Printers' Bill, any surplus should remain it will be handed over to the National Victim Combody may determine. We trust that the local councils, and active Chartists generally, will take steps to raise the money, so that the Printer's Account may be at once settled, and the honour of SAMUEL KYDD, FEAROUS C'CONNOR,

PHILIP M'GRATH. THOMAS CLARK, G. Julian Harney, WILLIAM DIXON,

senseless. His senses were taken from him at the day. That was all he had to say. - The prisoner

THE SEWER ACCIDENT IN PIMLICO.

Foreign Entelligence.

FRANCE. MOCK TRIAL OF THE PROSCRIBED REPUBLICANS.

The 'Reforme' publishes the following declaration from those of the accused of the 13th of June

who are in London :-'The trial of the affair of the 13th of June is soon about to open at Versailles, and the public prosecutor has suramoned us to appear before his High Court. Not wishing to enter prematurely into a a discussion which does not belong to us alone, the following is our reply in a few words, and the summary of our motives:-We will not we ought not, to surrender ourselves to the trial of the 10th of October:-1. Because we cannot accept as accuse s those, or the servants of these, whom we have denounced to the country as having violated the constitution in assassinating the Roman Republic-those whom we have declared as fallen, and whom we have put out of the pale of the law for a flagrant act of high treason. 2. Because we cannot accept as legitimate judges the creatures of exception and circumstance, invested with a sovereign judicial power by virtue of a violated constitution, and on the appeal and convocation of the violators themselves. 3. Because we are deeply convinced that, by placing ourselves in the hands of our enemies, we should fall into a judicial snare. The government, in fact, would not allow any one to plead, or to prove that it had violated the Constitution; it could not allow any one to prove its crime; our desence would not be therefore possible except on the material facts of the 13th of June, facts accomplished by us in the full measure of our rights, in the order of our duties, and for which we could not consent to justify ourselves any more than to defend ourselves. 4. Because it appears to us contrary to the interest of our party, which is that of Republican Europe, to deliver up our arms, and to bury our efforts and our propagandism in the citadels of the counter-revolution, or to render them fruitless by exiling them beyond sea : and that when the French Republic-every people being under the yoke-would have soon to fight its last battle against traitors at home and the Cossacks abroad. Would Mazzini, Bem, Kossuth, and Garibaldi be more formidable to Austria at the bottom of her dungeons, than in a foreign land, where their liberty would prepare them for future action? Such are the motives which command us not to surrender ourselves-not to offer ourselves as a trophy to our enemies. Would they not be happy, after having gagged us, to again stifle the revolution, and to enter into a contract over our bodies with old Europe, which can only go to sleep to the rattle of chains? We have been told that our resolution would be calumniated—that it would be misconstrued, If that comes from our enemies, it concerns us but little; if from our friends, let them reflect before they censure us. We tell them all that if it should ever happen to them to be thrown into exile after performing a great duty, their liberty will not appear to us a privilege, and we will not accuse them of happiness.

LEDRU ROLLIN, RATTIER, ETIENNE ARAGO. C. RIBEROLLES, MARTIN BERNARD, LAN-DOLPHE, E. MADIER DE MONTJAU, JUN.' The same journal publishes the following :-'Canton of Vaud, O.t. 9.

'Citizen Editor,-We were of a different opinion was important to the Republican cause that all those the names proposed for the new government were M. Lemansois-Deprey gave an account of the inwho participated in the incriminated demonstration should go, and say again themselves, on the 10th of · October, in the face of the country, what they said on the 15th of June, that the government has violated the Constitution. But as party men, and by a spirit of discipline, we must, as the minority, submit ourselves to the opinion of the majority; we shall not therefore appear at the trial. Salutation and

FELIX PYAT, ROLLAND, (of Saone-et-Loire) BOICHOT, L. AVRIL JANNOT, ERNEST

COURT OF JUSTICE OF VERSAILLES.

SITTING OF OCTOBER 10 .- The habitual tranquillity of Versailles has been but little disturbed for the dissolution of the Assembly ! answered the de nous fa're mettre a la porte.) A rather long by the trial which has just commenced there. In captain, and at the same moment arrested Huber. order to guard against eventualities, the garrison But the crowd released him, and carried him beyond had been increased, and an imposing military the bridge. At about six o'clock in the evening, force was stationed in the interior of the Palais de Huber was arrested a second time in the Rue Justice, and in the prison, which is contiguous to it. Coquilliere, at the corner of the Rue Jean-Jacques tien, 'The National Assembly is dissolved!' A

M. Baroche, the Procureur-General, then read to the Mairie of the 4th arrondissement, but was the decree of the Legislative Assembly of 10th released by order of the mayor. In the evening, he attempt of the 13th June before the High Court of Montmartre, where he resided, and stated to that immediately to constitute itself.

After an address from the President, the court Assembly. He then went out to get his beard cut retired to ballot for those who were definitively to off, but never returned." form the jury.

Immediately after the court had retired, the gendarmes. He is a man of stout stature. The explanations as you shall conceive necessary. long beard which covered his face, his bushy harshness and resolution.

whether he was provided with a counsel?-Hubert: No. Monsieur le President.

The President: I, however, ordered you one .-Huber: Yes, sir, but I wrote him telling him that bave participated in my misfortunes and in my The President to M. Buchez: From what you he need not come.

appoint you another. M. Haussmann, a member of mon honour. It is a duty which I am fulfilling; it that arises from the fact that your idea was not

the Versailles bar, will be charged to assist you. is a debt which I acquit towards those who love me, clearly expressed. Hubert: Allow me, Monsieur le President,your counsel from speaking, but my duty is to who love me; you will love me still. Let my friend, bly was the result of an emute, and that it was not appoint you one. It may happen that you may let my family accept the sacrifice which I make of grave. (Slight murmurs.) When, with all the re. of the national guard, Clichy; V. vatoire des Arts et Metiers on the 13th of June.

stand in need of his advice, and he must take his my liberty as the expression of my sentiments on sources which the government had in its hands, I seat near you.-Huber: Allow me, Monsieur le their behalf, and to prove to them that I am still saw that the emute was not dissipated, I believed President, to explain the reason of my refusal, for worthy of them. My situation is such a cruel one that the government abandoned its duty-(movethe information of the jury. The moral situation that on whichever side I turn, I find numerous ad- ment) - and that it was necessary to act in its which was made for me at Bourges is so serious that | versaries - some skilful, others pitiless; the first re- | place. It was on that account requisite for me to I cannot, without a want of delicacy, unite any one garding me as a too-revolutionary republican; the go out. And, therefore, when I saw the place ochere with me. I wish to defend my honour myself, others, obeying a sentiment which I shall not now cupied by Huber, I considered it an excellent and for that purpose I have no need of a counsel. explain, incriminate my good faith, and call my thing in itself, and as a lucky thing for me. (Mur-For a man outraged in his honour, and who demands | political morality in question. The one attacks my | murs.) reparation, there is only one thing wanted-justice liberty, the others my honour. I am, if I may be Huber (rising hastily, said with energy): I proand that I hope that these sentiments may be yours, allowed the expression, between the anvil and the test against these words. at all events they are mine. All that I demand is hammer. It is necessary that I should struggle | The Procureur-General to witness: Do you not the plain and simple truth; my defence, therefore, against my political friends-against those who for see that your dignity was compromised in being so requires no legal talent. Besides, if I had wished eighteen years have made use of my devotedness, turned out? to confide the care of my defence to another, I and have afterwards loaded me with outrages, so as Huber (with a certain degree of violence): It should not now be here; I should have preserved to compel me to retaliate. I have also suffered for was contrary to the interest and dignity of the de-Roy, aged 24, medical student, Paris; C. Ribeymy liberty, which would have been dear to me even the last six months—I have also suffered in this Assembly. No! you never said anything of the rolles, chief editor of the Reforme, Paris; A.A. Ledru nary power, would order the interrogatories of the Relling and 40 representatives met in one ne exile, since in France I have always been a captive. struggle. I would have avoided it at the cost of my kind to me, and besides it would have been impossi- Rollin, aged 40, representative, Paris; V. Consi- prisoners by the examining magistrates to be real. But, no! When I knew that I had been basely blood and of my life, but never at the cost of my ble to have heard. I have stated my reason for Pacifique, Paris; Boichot, aged 29, representative, accused Chipron. When he concluded, calumniated I travelled 200 leagues, and, notwith- honour. I could not have strength for such a sacri- pronouncing the dissolution, and no one gave me the

My name is Louis Huber; but as to my residence I To raise themselves in public opinion my adversaries and took representative, Paris; J. Hofer, aged 44, representative, Paris; D. Hofer, aged 45, representative, Paris; D. Hofer, aged 46, representative, Paris; D. Hofer, aged 47, representative, Paris; D. Hofer, aged 47, representative, Paris; D. Hofer, aged 48, representative, Paris; D. Hofer, aged 49, representative, Paris; D. Hofer, aged 47, representative, Paris; D. Hofer, aged 48, representative, Paris; D. Hofer, aged 49, representative, Paris; D. Hofer, aged 44, representative, Paris; D. Hofer, aged 49, rep I have had an asylum, it has been under the roof calm; if there be emotion in my voice, there is had caused the rappel to be beaten, I was greatly of a friend, and at times I have had only the neither hatred nor bitterness in my heart. I have annoyed, and said to you with a menacing gesture,

Huber: Thirty-five years; born at Wasselonne, de- crushed by a sentiment of distrust; I dare not hold The President: These details are useless. But I partment of the Bas Rhim. heart has not broken? It is because I hoped at

The jurymen here severally took the oath pre- offending him. Do you know how it is that my scribed by the law. The registrar then proceeded to read an extract

least that I should be allowed to defend myself on from the indictment, on the affair of the 13th of the question of honour as on the political question. May, which specially concerned Huber. It is as It is the only favour which I ask of you; otherwise follows :-tion as mine he must justify himself or die. [The

'Huber, a currier, condemned in 1838 to transportation for political crimes, obtained his liberty at prisoner displayed great emotion as Le sat down] the Revolution of February. A few days before the 15th of May he was named Governor of the Chateau of Raincy. He was a member of the Central Com. his two principal accusers, with Mounier, should be to establish complicity with me to excuse your cowmittee of the Societe des Droits de l'Homme and called as witnesses. President of the Comite Centralisateur, which re- The Procureur-General said: He should not thereplaced the Club des Clubs; and in this capacity it fore, call either Blanqui or Raspail. is believed that he presided over the meeting which | Huber, with great animation, complained of this took place on the 12th of May at Dourlans', but at refusal as an act of injustice. all events he was present: and it is certain that he The Procureur-General here informed Huber that cided that all the clubs should adhere to the mani- complains.

make an investigation into the events of May and he had named should be called as witnesses. June. (This letter set forth that Huber got up and The court adjourned at half-past five. directed the demonstration, but that he had intended it to be perfectly pacific. It added that whilst he was preparing it, Barbes had in vain

wrote on the 15th of May to Barbes, and which was

seized on a man named Landolphe, expressing the

desire that the demonstration should take place

without arms. But, though it declared that the

not to fall into a snare, it expressed the opinion

that arms should be taken on the first favourable

occasion. Besides, Huber himself had caused it to be

decided on the evening of the 13th that, if attacked,

arms should be sought and resistance offered. On

the 15th of May Huber lest the Place de la Bastille

caused him to be removed, but he returned as the

sitting was about to commence. Having been a

second time invited to withdraw, he stated that, if

the petition which he bore were allowed to be read

The 'Moniteur' showed that after the invasion of

lasted half an hour. On recovering he rushed to

the tribune, but before speaking he turned to the

President and insulted him by look and gesture; he

then cried, 'No decision is taken! Well, then, I,

in the name of the people-of the people de-

vociferations, and indiscribable confusion fol-

We have no time to lose!' He then re-entered

any National Assembly, and I summon you to fol-

was dissolved. At the moment at which he tra-

his seat at half-past ten. sought after him to persuade him to postpone it. The indictment then proceeded:)-The accused in this communication alludes to a letter which he

act as his counsel. hope the counsel you have officially ordered me will

time had not arrived, and that care should be taken doubt as to his talent, but because I wished to have some one near me who had known me. The President : M. Buvignier: I think it necessary to call to your mind the provisions of article 311.

M. Buvignier: I came here at the request of my cortege on the place de la Concord, and half an'hour | mitted to establish his morality, and to prove that | named director of the day police. before the commencement of the sitting entered the he has never forfeited his honour. It he cleares which is well known; if he establishes that he was answer. wrongfully represented as having belonged to the police of the old government and to the secret police by him or the delegates, all would pass well; but of the provisional government, on the 15th of May, that if that were refused, there would be disorder. it is evident that his position before the jury would not be the same as if he did not prove those facts, the Assembly, the reading of the petition, and the and it should remain in the minds of the jury that speech of Blanqui, Huber ascended the tribune. It that man who occupies an eminent position in the President, M. Buchez, the intention of calling on a pamphlet was published by Raspail, in which he the crowd to withdraw. But the conditions of the again accuses Huber of having forfeited his honour, terms he laid down were these:-'I have been and of having served in the police of Louis Philippe promised, he said, that the people shall file off and of the provisional government. You must be before the tribune. I will die on the spot if this well aware how important it is for Huber to exculmidst of the tumult Huber again demanded that immense interest to him that the jury should be con- rime to exert all my influence? room should be made in order that the people might vinced that he had not played a disgraceful part, file off before the Assembly. Exhausted by his ex- and that he had not acted as an instrument of the told by the President to do so.

ertions, he was seized with a fit of fainting, which police. After a speech in opposition from the Procureurlowed these words. Huber afterwards went to a on it. I will add that the presence of the witness against you. corridor, where he consulted with five or six persons, | Mounier will give you the opportunity of explaining and wrote on a paper some words in pencil, saying. yourself on the charge which as been brought against

the Assembly, and showed to Barbes, who was in Huber: I respect the decision of the court; but I the tribune, a piece of paper containing a list of appeal to the jury and to public opinion to appreciate names, saying, 'Do you know that?' And on my situation.

Barbes replying in the negative, he said, 'Then they have told you nothing!' A piece of paper stuck on taurant Dourlans, and that the question of manifesta- by him of doing. a pike was presented at the tribune. Huber took it, and, in a voice which pierced the clamour, again tion in favour of Poland was there discussed; but to the President, he seized him by the collar, and prisoner as having been president at the meeting. shook him violently, and said, 'You are no longer | M. Danduran gave an account of the character of anything here-go away with you!' After the the club Centralisateur, which, he said, had for its to that of our friends at London and Paris on the President left, and after the reading of the decree object the discussion of social questions. He de-prisoner read the letters, which were not of different question as to whether we should be present at the of the factions, Huber for the third time proclaimed clared that, whenever a manifestation was spo en of, interest to justify their insertion in this report.

> read, Huber cried, 'Let us go to the Hotel de vasion, and said he did not see Huber take the pre-Ville!' He afterwards said to General Tempoure sident by the collar, as he was accused of having done, commander-in-chief of the Grand Mobile, General, but Huber was much excited.

pay attention to what you are about to do; your Huber said his excitement arose from the danger future prospects depend on it! There is no longer to the Assembly. M. Buchez was then called: During this delow me to the Hotel de Ville!' On leaving the plorable scene of invasion a considerable time Assembly, he climbed up the railing which surrounds | elapsed. Blanqui and Raspail had spoken successively. it, and announced to the crowd that the Assembly It may have been about half-past three when I perceived Huber near me. I said to him-Huber, you versed the ranks of the National Guard to preceed are not an enemy either of the Republic or the Natowards the bridge, Captain Poullaude, of the 10th tionel Assembly? He replied, No!-Well, then, I votes. legion, asked him by what authority the National addea, do all you can to get these people out, in assembly dissolved. 'By the authority of the peoorder that the Assembly may deliberate, which it period elapsed, and I saw Huber standing on a table near the tribune, proclaim the dissolution of the Assembly, and at the same time he displayed, stuck on a walking-stick, a placard, bearing the incrip-

At eleven o'clock the judges extered and took their Rousseau, by a witness named See, who had left the man then mounted on to the bureau, and said to me. seats, M. Berenger, the president, taking the chair. | Chamber, and who recognised bim. He was taken | Retire-you are nothing here.' But I was not pushed or touched in front; it was from behind, and consequently I could not see those who pushed me. August last, which sent the parties implicated in the | went to the house of one Moulin, 73, Rue de Faubourg | As for Huber, I did not see him make any menacing gesture at me, and it was not he who ascended the Justice, and required the High Court to proceed person that he did not know what had passed in his bureau; in fact, he could not, for, if I mistake not, head when he had declared the dissolution of the he has a wound in his leg. Huber: The placard which M. Buchez has re-

ferred to was remitted to me after I pronounced The President said to the prisoner: You will the dissolution. For my own part, I was so conreply, in the first instance, to the questions which I | vinced of the necessity of doing that, that I resolved prisoner Hubert was brought in, guarded by two shall address to you. You will then enter into such on it in spite of the personal danger which might ensue to me. It was, I repeat, at the moment at which I pronounced the dissolution that a man re-Huber: I shall not reply to your questions, Moneyebrows, his small but piercing eyes, and his pale sieur le President, until my moral as well as my mitted to me a placard, 'The National Assembly is complexion, gave to his countenance an aspect of political situation has been determined. I wish to dissolved! But no one gave me the idea of the explain, in the first place, why I refused having a dissolution. In the course of the sitting the disso-The President, addressing Huber, demanded counsel. I refused it because a man of honour does lution was spoken of, but at that time I did not have taken one to prosecute my calumniators, but I did not then think that the dissolution would have

thought of my family, of my friends, of those who been for the advantage of the republic. sufferings—their honour and my own are united. It and Huber have just said, it would appear that The President: I am, therefore, compelled to is for that reason I came myself to defend our com- there was a tacit accord between you. I think that

and I would not owe my justification to the talent of M. Buchez: I can only repeat what I have said The President: You will be at liberty to prevent an advocate. Oh! you will not repudiate me, you I certainly believed that the invasion of the Assem-

calumniated I travelled 200 leagues, and, notwerstanding the certainty of being condemned to a
perpetual punishment, I did not hesitate for an
instant. And why? Because the name I bear is
that of a honourable family—
The President (interrupting the prisoner): The
jury in your cause has not yet been drawn, and is
jury in your cause has not yet been drawn, and is

The President said: It results from this, that idea of doing it. I had no other relations with you
perpetual punishment, I did not hesitate for an
instant. And why? Because the name I bear is
instant. And why? Because the name I bear is
instant. Standing the dissolution, and ho one gave methor
first and standing the dissolution, and ho one gave methor
give in your content as acriinformation the stand taken on the momon of the first and taken on the momon of the stand taken on the momon of jury in your cause has not yet been drawn, and is jury in the declaration of the committees in the people of the 13th, that you were on the people in active attempts its dissolution, as you have caused it to be understood. A trial, representative, Paris; M. Bernard, aged 40, representative, Paris; C. Ronig, aged 52, representative, Paris; C. Konig, aged 52, representative, Paris; M. Bernard, aged 40, representative suffered too much to have the courage to hate. All 'You have deceived us-you promised not to have The President: Your age and place of birth? - my illusions are destroyed; all my sympathies are the rappel beaten; and yet it is beaten.

out the hand to the wan whom I esteem for fear of think the witness should explain himself. M. Buchez: I demand to be allowed to defend myself, for my veracity is placed in doubt. I do not reproach myself, and if I had to recommence, I would act in the same way. (Movement.)

Huber (with energy) : I strongly protest against be without pity; for when a man is in such a situa- M. Buchez insinuation. Never did he say a word to thing of the kind to me; it would have been a dis. grace to you if you had, I should have blamed you for you should have displayed dignity. You want

The President: Now you will answer my questions.

Huber then demanded that Raspail and Blanqui,

ardice. (Painful sensation.) M. Mounier was the next witness called, He said : the jury. Before the revolution of February I was in no way | The court retired to deliberate, and after a short childhood. I found him surrounded by Sobier and

these acts is proved in a letter in the Reforme' of an occult combination, and entered into long but were soon convinced that the signature was that of Bureau, the 2nd August, written by him and addressed to uninteresting explanations of his conduct on May 15. an individual who was secretary to Caussidiere. the committee of the National Assembly charged to He concluded by again demanding that the persons For the space of a week I saw this man near Caussidiere, without his being allowed to know that the papers in question had been seen. We afterwards found the letter which contained offers of

> those of that individual at the Luxembourg. At M. Buvignier, ex-representative, took his seat first, he wished to deny his signature, but after a near the prisoner, having been sent for by Huber to time he was overcome by his feelings, and confessed all and begged for mercy. I was then named Se-Huber rose, and, addressing the President said : I cretary-General of the Prefecture of Police, as reconstituted on the 24th February. I could no longer not feel offended at my having refused his assistance, continue my examination of the papers, which were and demanded that of another. It is not from any entrusted to another person. After the 15th May, I gave in my resignation at the same time as Caussidiere, but I was retained in office by M. Trouve individual confining himself however to those against Peuple, was next read. Chauvel, doubtless because I was found to have some aptitude for business. On the 2d June, some letters and a report were brought me, copies of friend Huber. I could not refuse him my assistance, which I sent to Bourges. Those documents bore although he certainly might have met eliewhere the signature of Huber. I do not know his hand-

Huber: Did you not persuade Caussidiere to Assembly. The secretary-general of the questure himself of that charge which was attempted to be detain me in London ?-- Mounier: Never. For made against him at Bourges, and the bearing of your interest I request you not to press me for an

Huber: What do you mean-for my interest? I fear nothing. I ask you whether Caussidiere did Langlois, of the Revolution Democratique et Sociale, not reply to a communication you made to himmoney with which to return to Bourges?" Mounier: I solemnly affirm that he did not.

appears that at that moment he announced to the democratic party had betrayed it. On Monday last much being obliged to present it, but I must do so. Huber: Does the witness consider that I was the hing magistrate, because he thought his arrest was by the police while I was at the Prefecture.

Huber: I heg to ask the witness whether he con-The witness did not reply to this question until

Mounier: You ask me why I had not revealed the facts sooner. The reason was that I was func- to attend the meetings of the Rue du Hasard? General, the President says, I do not think that the | tionary of the police, and as such I thought it my presence of the condemned Raspail and Blanqui is duty to respect the secret of things which had taken subject. I will only observe that the indictment necessary to enable the jury to decide on the ques- place before I was so. My conduct, perhaps, may tion submitted to them, which have nothing to do not be considered politic, but it has been serious. ceived by the representatives, declare that with your private quarrel. However, both the jury I have no relationship with Caussidiere, but I have the National Assembly is dissolved!' Cries, and public opinion will count in your favour your long been a friend of his, and I know him to be an demand, and the manner in which you have insisted honest man, but I have never taken part with him

The court adjourned at six o'clock.

SITTING OF OCTOBER 12.—The President ordered Mounier to be called into court.

The witness retired, after answering some further interpellations from the prisoner tending to establish M. Dagneaux, restauratuer, deposed that he had that Huber had in no way sought to lead Raspail to answer for their own sakes, and explained to them been present at a democratic meeting at the Res- the head of the manifestation, as he had been accused that the object of the interrogatories was to fix the

Huber then demanded of the President that two that they might be proved or disproved by the cried, 'The Assembly is dissolved!' Then, turning the witness said that he did not now recognise the letters might be read, one of which had been ad- evidence. dressed by Louis Blanc to him, and the other by him to Louis Blanc.

The President having given his sanction, the

General, The President called on the prisoner for his defence, when Huber rose and spoke at some length, but aypeared more anxious to defend his honour from the

behalf of the accused.

The President summed up the case, and the jury, after retiring to deliberate, returned a verdict of Rue de Baune, that he did not sign the protest of

The court then retired to deliberate on the sentence, and on returning after a short delay, deple?' said he. 'We are the people, and do not wish cannot do now .- Try to get us turned out. (Tachez clared that the prisoner Huber was condemned to interrogate the accused of the national guard. In transportation. The accused received this an- answer to his questions, Guinard said he would nouncement with a cry of 'Vive la Republique!'

implicated in the affair of June 13 was begun on cused Achintre said he would not say what he did taken part with the insurgents in the movement Saturday. More interest appeared to be excited at the Conservatoire. Delahaye said that he was of the 13th of June. One of these men was senthan was shown in the trial of Huber, and the at the Conservatoire with thirty-eight others who tenced to ten years' imprisonment in irons, and the court was very crowded soon after the doors were opened. A great number of the friends and relations of the prisoners were present.

number of thirty, were introduced, and about half- tress, and because he was a socialist who had past the president and the other judges took their seats, and the names of prisoners present were called over as follows:-V.E. Chipron, aged 32, explanations until after heaving the evidence, when that a dreadful misfortune would visit the hon. plater, Paris ; L. E. Andre, aged 28, avocat, Paris; E. A. Dufelix, aged 39, employe, Paris; A. N. Lebon, aged 42, no profession, Paris; A. Baunc, aged 50, homme de lettres, Paris; A. J. Langlois, Bureau, aged 39, editor of the Democratic Pacinque; next morning on the inconveniences of the system S. Commissaire, aged 27, representative, Paris; F. they had adopted. Sutchet, aged 37, representative, Paris; J. L. Maigne, aged 32, representative, Paris; S. Fargin-Fayolle, aged 38, representative, Paris; V. Pilhes, aged 31, representative, Paris; J. B. G. Danielnot require an advocate to defend his honour. I might think of it; I could not then have wished it, for I thier, 34, representative, Paris; J. M. J. Deville,

Maube, ex-captain of the artillery of the national to the democratic committee on the elections. guard, Paris; A.F.M. Fraboulet de Chalendar, aged 48, ex-captain of the artillery of the national A. Lemaitre, aged 38, homme de lettres, Paris ; read. H. J. Forestier, aged 63, born at St. Domingo, artist, colonel of the 6th legion of the national guard, Paris; C. Schmitz, aged 30, architect, ex- He was also a member of the democratic socialist captain of the artillery of the national guard,

The names of those in default were also called mathematics, Paris; J.N.L. Songeon, aged 31, 13th of June he was present. avocat, Paris; H. Morel, aged 29, shoemaker, Paris; E. M. de Montjau, Jun., 31, avocat, Paris; Tessier Dumotay, aged 34, journalist, Paris; C. F. Pardigon, editor of the Vraie Republique, Paris; E. Bonnot Duverdier, aged 24, medical student, Paris; Grends.

A. Maillard, aged 30, clerk, Paris; J.C.E. Cour-Paris; E. Rattier, aged 29, representative, Paris; representative, Paris; F. J. Cantagrel, aged 39, at the residence of Chipron. representative, Paris; V. Heitzman, aged 33, re-These papers were placed presentative, Paris; J. Lechevalier, editor of the if he recognised them, but he refused to look at them Tribune des Peuples, Paris; C. Deleseluze, aged 39, and to answer any question. editor of the Revolution Democratique et Sociale, Paris; T. Thore, editor of the Vraic Republique,

When the calling over the names had been concluded, the president announced that if any of the prisoners or their counsels had any exceptions to take to the trial proceeding, it was now their time

Gambon rose and protested against the competency of the court, on the ground that the constime about the dissolution: no, you never said any- tution had been violated by the government, that consequently no tribunal constituted by it could be legal, and that the High Court had therefore no con-M. Madier de Monjau, the counsel of Baune,

maintained the incompetency of some members of the councils-general called on to form part of

connected with politics. After the revolution I went time returned and delivered its Ju dgment, overto see Caussidiere, whom I had known from my ruling the objections and declaring its competency. The President, addressing the pr. soners, told in company with the chief of the municipal police, called, and he refused to answer, allegin g as his musket, to pillage the shop of the gunsmith Lep ge, in so far as regards matters coming within their there festo drawn up by Huber, and should proceed to the manithe Assembly to take part in the demonstration in against a recent publication of Raspail, in which the which I met with were connected with Caussidiere,
the Court. A similar course was adopted in the gunsmith Lep age.

The accused then proceeded to justify himself in the archives for sundry documents. The first reason that he did not recognise the compet ency of the Bourg l'Abbe.

The interrogatory of the prisoner Lebon was then reason that he did not recognise the court. A similar course was adopted in the refused to answer, allegin as any musket, to phlage the shop of the gunsmith Lep age.

The interrogatory of the prisoner Lebon was then reason that he did not recognise the court. A similar course was adopted in the refused to answer, allegin as any musket, to phlage the shop of the gunsmith Lep age.

The interrogatory of the prisoner Lebon was then reason that he did not recognise the court. A similar course was adopted in the refused to answer, allegin as any musket, to phlage the shop of the gunsmith Lep age.

The interrogatory of the prisoner Lebon was then reason that he did not recognise the course. favour of Poland. The participation of Huber in all latter accuses him of having been the instrument of and were signed 'Pierre.' On examination we sion by Dufelix, Lebon, Beaune, Langlois, A llyro- read.

Commissaire, Sutchet, Paya, Fayolle, Pilhes, Lamaziere, Vauthier, Lourio, Guinard, Achintre, Delahaye, Maube, Fraboulet, de Chalendar, Vernon, Angelot, prefacing their replies with short observations. The indictment was then commenced, but as the SITTING OF 11TH OCTOBER.—The President took service. Caussidiere assembled his friends and whole of it could not be read in that sitting, the the police. court adjourned at six o'clock, to complete it on the

following day. SITTING OF OCTOBER 14 .- The president did not take his seat until twelve o'clock on Sunday. lies and misrepresentations.

After the reading of the indictment the registrar Heron. proceeded to read the charges against each separate the prisoners present.

The prisoner Chalendar made some explanations respecting previous condemnations he had incurred, and endeavoured to show that they were political. morning of the 11th June in the offices of the Démo-He complained that they were mentioned otherwise cratic Pacinque; and afterwards that which was held in the indictment in order to injure him. The acat the head of the demonstration, surrounded by with talent which would have been more useful to writing. When M. Trouve Chauvel was replaced by cused Chipron refused to answer the president's Peuple. He admits, also, that he went to the the delegates of clubs and banners. He left the him. In my opinion the prisoner ought to be perground for the charges made against him, but he among the number of members admitted. Two would give explanations subsequently. Dufclix said letters were, it appeared, also seized, at the office of the renewed the protest made by Gambon, that he the Peuple, dated from Rome, and written by Doda considered the constitution audaciously violated, to Darimon, one of the editors, and the numbers of and that he refused to answer. Napoleon Lebon, the People of the 12th and 13th June contained the declared he would answer no question, for the various appeals to insurrection which have been present. Bauno made a similar declaration, already frequently alluded to Langlois, of the Revolution Democratique et Soctale, The "interrogatories" of Burcau and Paya were and Bureau, of the Democratique Pacifique, said they then read, after which Do not be under any uneasiness, he has not the would answer the charges against them when the money with which to return to Bourges?' Paya said that all the magistrates who had taken

agent of the police of royalty?—Mounier: I do not intended to condemn him, he would answer nothing. know it. What I can say is, that you were employed He would observe, however, that the indictment charged him with having been prosecuted twentyseven times for offences of the press under the promise be not fulfilled. I recommend the people pate himself from this charge, since, if at a future sidered me an agent of the fallen government when monarchy, but that did not prove that he was at to withdraw, and we will pass before the tribune day, he should establish that on the 15th May he he came to give evidence at Bourges? And, if he the Conservatoire des Arts et Mutiers on the 13th two by two. The Assembly must know that three had only entertained honourable intentions and such thought so, why did he wait for eight months of June. He, however, admitted his repeated prohundred thousand citizens are watching it. In the as were favourable to public security, it would be of before saying so, and leave me at liberty for that secutions under the monarchy, and gloried in them but he was never condemned in those prosecutions

when tried before the jury. The President then proceeded to the category of representatives of the people. He asked the accused Sergeant Commissaire if he was accustomed

Commissaire: I have nothing to answer on that falsely charges me with having written a ridiculous letter; the author of it has committed a gross blunder, for he pretends that the letter was written in German, and I know nothing of that The President: Were you at the meeting of 13th

June in the Rue du Hasard? Commissaire ; I will not answer at present.

President: Did you sign the manifesto to the people and the appeal to the army? Commissaire returned no reply, and sat down. The accused Suchet and Maigne were then ques-

tioned, but refused to answer. The President recommended the prisoners to attention on the charges against each of them,

Notwithstanding the president's appeal, the accused Fargin-Fayolle, Pilhes, Daniel Lamazieres, and Boch, on being separately questioned, positively refused to answer. Vauthier said he would give explanations at a later stage of the proceedings. Deville said he would sceept no questions for the protest he had made; but he declared that the prosecution 'was the most iniquitous ever instituted against a man, as he was accused for a speech he had delivered in the tribune of the Assembly as sent at Conservatoire. a representative of the people. Louriou said that for his part he was disposed to answer, though he legion; he was aware before the 13th of what was charge of being a spy than to escape conviction on felt unwilling to separate from his friends. He to take place on that day. He said he would go would, however, not answer any questions restricted with his legion. On the 13th he gave the order for pecting the alleged plot, so that he would not inter- assembling of the legion, but the order was badly fere with the system they had adopted. He then executed. said that he knew nothing of the meetings in the Guilty' by a majority of more than twenty-three the 13th June, that he knew nothing of the placards of the delegates of the 9th legion. He assisted the stuck up on the 13th June in the vicinity of the manifestation of the 13th June, which he owned to Conservatoire, and he denied that he had been to the Conservatoire that day.

The President then said that he would proceed to keep back nothing of what he had done in the affair of the 13th June, but like his friends would SITTING OF OCTOBER 13.—The trial of the parties postpone his explanations for the present. The ac were released, but be would not answer for the others to imprisonment varying from five years to present. Fraboulet, Vernon, Angelot, Merilot, fifteen days. Mombe, refused to answer. Lemnitre said he was At about eleven o'clock, the prisoners, to the accused on the cancans of the old woman his porthought and still thought that the constitution had

refused to answer.

vice-president of the Democratic Socialist Com-Angelot, aged 37, watchmaker, Batignolles; M. A. | Several documents seized in his lodgings were also servatoire des Arts et Metiers on the 13th of June.

committee, and was a participator in its acts. mittee of twenty-five and is specially stated to have follows: J.P.F. Servient, aged 56, professor of committee, at whose sitting on the evening of the accepted by it.

The president observed that, as the accused refused to answer, he, in the exercise of his discretio-

Chipron remained seated and took no notice, as The Procureur-General then read the papers found These papers were placed before Chipron to see

The interrogatory of Andre was next read, and the the president added, found at his residence. as also

lished in the democratic journal. Andre said, he had intimated that he was prepared decided that they would not do so until after their

The Procureur General then read the documents cannected with the charge against Andre. The Procureur-General expressed his opinion that the proceedings of such a meeting were the origin of

the organisation of the Committee of twenty-five. prisoner Dufelix.

The President: It results from these interrogato. ries that Lebon belonged to the Democratic and Socialist Committee, without forming part of the Committee of twenty-five; that he was seen amongst Lemaitre, Forestier, and Schmitz, some of them the insurgents at the Conservatoire, and that in a letter written by him the prisoner spoke of the nc-

cessity of withdrawing himself from the search of The interrogatories of the prisoner Banne were then read, from which it appeared that the prisoner was a member of the Committee of twenty-five; that he presided at the Club of the Salon Rasache, The proceedings commenced with the reading of in the Rue de Sevres; that he usually signed the cirthe remaining part of the indictment—a document culars of the Socialist Committee, and that he was of monstrous length—stuffed with as monstrous present on the evening of the 11th at the meeting in the Rue du Hasard, and that in the Rue Coq-

The interrogatory of Langlois, editor of the The President observed that the facts of the interrogatory might be summed up as follows:-That he

The Clerk next read the interrogatory of Sergeant Commissuire, and the president said it appeared that the accused was at the meeting of the Monhave now the letter which he wrote me. I regret part in that prosecution had violated the code of tagne, Rue du Hasard, and that he had formed part criminal instruction. He had answered the exami- of the column which proceeded to the Conservatoire. It further appeared that he had hastily rethe result of an error, but as he now saw that it was turned in a cab to his residence to change his clothes, after which he returned to the Conservatoire. It was likewise shown that he was the author of a letter bearing his signature on the events of Bavaria, which had been seized at Landau, in that

country. After the interrogatory of Suchet had been read, The President announced that another accused, named Maillaird, had given himself up, and that he

would be interrogated. The accused, having been brought in, declared his name to be Alexis Maillard, his age thirty, a clerk by profession, and his residence in Paris. The President asked if he accepted the case in the state in which it was?

The Accused sail he would do what his co-accused had done. He added that his advocate was M. Madier de Montjau. The President asked him if he had hot been member of the Committee of twenty-five?

The Accused answered that, having adopted the system of his co-accused, he would reply after hear-From his interrogatory, which was then read, it

appeared that he had been a member of the Committee of twenty-five, and that two papers had been found at his lodgi gs, one the manuscript of the Address to the People, published on the 11th June, the other a letter from Butain, announcing that he had rented for the meeting of the 11th the riding-school of Pellier. The "interregatories" of Maigne, Fargin, Favolle,

Pilhes, Lamayieres, Boch, Vanthier, and Deville, were then read; after which the court adjourned. SITTING OF OCTOBER 16—The court sat as usual at a quarter to eleven. Two tables were laden with muskets, swords, powder, &c., taken at the lodgings of the divers prisoners. Conspicuous were Boichot's uniform and Rattier's hat. The registrars continued to read the depositions of the accused at their preliminary examination.

was at the Conservatoire. When the troops came up he changed his uniform in a wine shop. Fraboulet de Bhalendea, was an artillery commander of the Batignolles legion, who was also pre-The accused Forestier was colonel of the 6th

Moubet was a major in the artillery legion. a

The accused Schmiz was captain of artillery. He was president of the permanent executive committee

having organised. The court then proceeded to hear testimony as to general facts.

Twelve privates belonging to the 17th Regiment of the Line, in garrison at Lyons, have been convicted by court-martial, held in that city, of having

'When we announced some days ago,' says the Semaphore de Marseilles' of the 11th inst.,—'The arrival of M. Daniel Manin, ex-President of the been violated. Forestier said he would not give any Republic of Venice, we were far from foreseeing the truth against him would be known. Schmitz refugee. M. Manin, who had retired among us with

his family, has sustained a cruel loss in the person At this stage of the proceedings the court ad- of his wife, who died, on Tuesday night, of an aged 50, homme de lettres, Paris; A. J. Langlois, journed; the president previously observing that attack of cholera. Her death caused yesterday a aged 30, Paris; J.B.C. Paya, aged 40, Paris; A. the prisoners would be able to reflect before the most painful impression in our city.' LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY .- REPORT OF THE COM-MITTEE ON THE ROMAN QUESTION .- In the Logis-SITTING OF OCTOBER 15.—The accused again re- lative Assembly on Friday, M. Thiers, in the name fused on Monday to answer the questions put to of the committee on the subject of credits demanded . them. The case of the accused Chipron was then for the expense of the expedition to Rome, read his Lamaziere, aged 31, representative, Paris; C. gone into, his depositions at the preliminary invesBoch, aged 25, representative, Paris; L. L. Vautigations being read to the jury.

It appears from these that Chipron was one of the
aged 27, representative, Paris; J. M. J. Deville,

It appears from these that Chipron was one of the
the manner in which it was carried into effect. M.

aged 61, representative, Paris; C.F. Gambon, aged 20, representative, Paris; J.F.A. Loriou, aged 44, representative, Paris; J.F.A. Loriou, aged 44, representative, Paris; J.F.A. Guinard, aged 50, extended in the Paris journals; he was present that appeared in the Paris journals; he was present interruption increased when M. Thiers end-avoured at the manifestation when it was dispersed. colonel of the artillery of the national guard, Chipron has always refused to state how he es- to prove that the Constitution had not been violated de Paris; A.L. Achintre, aged 36, ex-captain of the caped at that time. Divers documents found in his anti-line considered the Pope's motu proprioto teet, Paris; J. B. Merliot, dit Merillo, aged 38, appear in the acte d'accusation, and are attributed as the first real advantage that had been gained byy the expedition, and be thought that all truly liberalal The accused Andre was then examined. He was men ought to congratulate themselves upon it. MA Victor Hugo was the only member of the committeeet on Roman affairs who protested against the reporbr of M. Thiers. PARIS, TUESDAY .- MINISTERIAL CRISIS .- WOVE

are in the midst of a ministerial crisis. The President of the Republic wrote vesterday to to M. O. Barrot to inform him that government couldle not abandon the line of policy adopted in the lettate The accused Boune was a member of the Com- he had written to M. Edgar Ney, and that therefore

over; they are thirty-eight in number, as distributed the circulars of the democrat socialist the conclusions of M. Thiers' report could not be The Council of Ministers assembled, and that course advised by the President of the Republic wiwi SITTING OF OCTOBER 15.—The court re-assem- followed. The note of the President of the R R bled yesterday at half-past ten. It was crowded, public was, it is said, to have appeared in the ' Moniteur' this morning, but it does not. In that evening, M. de Falloux, hearing what the decisiosics

of the council had been, sent in his resignation. the committee-rooms of the Assembly, and beibein The registrar then read the interrogatory of the all firm adherents of the President, endeavoured ed being round M.M. Mote, Thiers, and Broglie, e, The President said: It results from this, that abandon the stand they had taken on the momon

ALLIANCE OF THE GERMAN TYRANTS.—BERTERI

Ocr. 10 .- Yesterday's letter contained a few ew

tences explanatory of the telegraphic despatch tch warded at a late hour, announcing the ratification (by the king) of the Austro-Prussian Convenivent originally signed at Vienna, on the 30th Septemptem by Prince Schwartzenberg and M. ds Bernsernn president told him that he was accused of having be- (Prussian envoy). Ten days were allowed for for: onged to the Committee of Twenty-Five, of having Berlin ratifications, which period expired yel year taken part in the demonstration of 13th June. The day inclusively. It appears that the question tion i form of the oath imposed on socialist democrats, was, mixed to the consideration and approbation oon on Council of Administration of the Triple Lea Leas the monuscript of the manife to to the people pubwas long and maturely dehated; and, being png po the vote, was agreed to by a'l the plenipotentisentil to give explanations, but, as the other accused had excepting three, namely, Oldenburg, Ducal In 11 (Darmstade), and the Thuringian Houses (G: (G) examination of witnesses, he must conform to the Weimar, &c.) A large majority was consequence decision, although it rendered his situation mo e in favour of approving the rat fication, which lich i Schleinitz conveyed to Sans Souci last evening ning ; the documents having received the King's signisignar they were forwarded last night by special messmessis to Vienna. The next step will be the nominomini of the four Plenipotentiaries (two from each subh subl The registrar then read the interrogatory of the ing party), who will form the double dualismalism Provincial Council of Administration, and and I The President: According to the interrogatory after exchanging their full powers at Frankfornkforn presided over the meeting of the 12th of May held he had summoned the witness Monnier, who gave a number of other persons whom I did not know. them that he should proceed to call (in them by just read, the prisoner Dufelix made part of the proceed to accept the resignation of the Arc Arcs I was afterwards employed by Caussidiere to search, in company with the chief of the municipal police, and professions. Chipron was the first the head of fifty or sixty men, went, armed with a sume all the attributes of central administrinists.

> dietion of the old Diet. (Continued to the Seventh page.) .)

Poetry.

THERE IS NO PEACE. (From The Reasoner.) Preach not to me of war's decease While priest or despot reigns! Oh, sanctify the sword to peace But first strike off our chains. Men lack their rights—thought is not free: And mind, all-saving mind-Kingly caprice and fantasy Its eagle pinions bind. We have the power of act and word: We can do all, or say; And need not battle's trenchant sword

To win for truth its way. But, peace ! my friends, while Poland's ghost Is urned in northern snows! And Hungary, her cause now lost, Writhes under Cossack blows!

Would ye have peace, while Milan feels
The bayonet at her throat,
And bleeds beneath the iron heels Of Pandour and of Croat? While Venice, glorious Venice! weeps Amidst her weeping waves; And Austria's felon banner sweeps

Above her martyr-graves? While Rome sinks down, in fiery rain, Torn, mangled, crushed by force, And faithless France, and bigot Spain Piles arms upon her corse?

While Naples is a den of thieves— Pope, king, and priestly crew? Tis scarcely mercy which bereaves The axe of its great due!

Look, England, o'er the western sea

Behold a haggard land.

Wouldst thou have peace twixt her and thee? Raise justice on her strand. Peace is no common weed to bloom
O'er just men's blood-stained graves; Peace will not blossom in the gloom Which shrouds a land of slaves.

The woes which other lands have wrenched, My soul no longer hears: I cease—for passion's fire is quenched In Erin's bitter tears.

Yes tell me not that war shall end Where priests or despots be: The sword is sacred to defend, More sacred to set free. October 2, 1849.

EUGENE.

Review.

vindicated from the objections of the Votaries of Voluntaryism. By THOMAS EMERY. noster-row. Leicester: J. Burton, Hay- people.

Saturday last, and may be considered as sup- the removal of one of the principal causes of once the most interesting and ingenious contriplementary to that work. In the Prize Essay proletarian debasement, and national inseoffspring of the inventive ingenuity of man. How many are the wonders herein contained! How that "Ignorance is the Parent of Crime; and he concluded his arguments by enforcing the necessity of a sound system of secular National Education. In the pamphlet before us the Author reviews and answers the objections to State Education, and, in our opinion, does so most successfully. He thus forcibly pictures

THE POWER FOR EVIL, OF EVIL CIRCUMSTANCES. Concentrations of numbers in our cities and towns -though affording facilities for co-operation in intellectual pursuits - present fearful illustrations of vicious education and example. Thousands of human beings are huddled together, commingling in immor ality, and imparting a zest to each others' depraved appetites. Here are the prolific conditions for the inordinate exercise of the inferior propensities, to the sacrifices of the moral susceptibilities, and the rendering of the intellect subservient to this animal ascendancy. Children are doomed to receive their earliest impressions from beings, whose lives are devoted to mere animal gratification. Designs of guilt are made familiar to the rising generation, and the cunning and despatch evinced in their execution by matured delinquents, are proof of a dreadful distortion of mind. The skill imparted and acquired. by vicious example and constant excitement in city life, is apparent when contrasted with criminal practices in the agricultural districts. Our modern Blasts and youthful Jingos-the denizens of Saint Giles, and the heroes of Hog-lane-must be allowed to have attained a greater proficiency in villany than country offenders and juvenile apple stealers.

THE UNIVERSAL RIGHT OF EDUCATION. From the natural equality of condition and capacity at birth, I infer that every member of the human family has a right to the best education known at the time, as a necessary qualication for the enjoyment the happy recipient of a direction to his faculties, which shall, in a great measure, lead to the develop-

He thus powerfully argues

cation for every individual, as a guarantee that the rights of the individual are appreciated—that all plainly furnished, in the suburbs of London, soon available means are employed in cultivating the reconciled her to the separation; and by her incapacities of human nature—that every one possesses the requisite equipment in the struggle for happiness home what home ever should be—a pleasant re--that each shall have a fair start in the world—that treat from the cares of business—a spot where the probabilities of success are, as far as practicable, strife and unkindness can never enter—a heaven proportio-alised—and that any loss of prize, or depri- where all is peace and love. And Arthur Morton, vation of pleasure, shall not occur through any oh, he was truly happy; never before had he known the thousand charms comprised in the word avoidable personal disqualification.

In answer to that class of political econo-mists who question the wisdom of State legis-management or domestic felicity, proscribed in his lation for the furtherance of popular educa- own country-thrown a wanderer on the wide tion, and who argue that education is one of a world-received at length into the haven of doclass of questions which, although belonging to society, do not rightly come within the legislative province of Government, Mr. Emery happily observes:—"If civil government is to be limited in its operations to the country. The Sturge Conference had aroused the Chartists of the Empire from their former torms. correction of human conduct, it is to a considerable extent shorn of its legislative office.

Government in this sense has nothing to do

but to devise and execute schemes of punish
but to devise and execute schemes of punish
concentrated and heavy is the mean who can be a place, and after the entrance to France Regent's iniet. Sir John Franklin had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin bit had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin bit had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin bit had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin bit had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin bit had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin bit had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin bit had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin bit had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin bit had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin bit had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin bit had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin bit had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin bit had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin bit had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin had been beset in his present position for three winters.

Sir John Franklin had been on board all the four divisions, and gold metals will also be the four divisions, and gold metals will also be the four divisions, and ment for evil. It has no authority to do good that evil may not come. It is the avenger of the wrong, without the power to promote the right. It is an instrument blindly battling with effects—the victim of its own helplessness the haugman of society." He adds:—"Is but pleasant associations, each day unfolded new rectness and authenticity. First there was the extreme attractions to her admiring husband. Possessed of difficulty of extracting correct information of any kind restricted in its movements to the repression of evil, and the immediate good required Arthur's estimation, made ample amends for any level to rectional localities and language. A leading question they are sure to answer in the affirmative. Then, there is the great a spot localities are language and he could sit unlikelihood of Sir John Franklin's being beset at a spot by society be left to sectional legislation or deficiency in scientific execution; and he could sit total neglect?"

He thus argues for

STATE EDUCATION. I would entrust the business of educating the people to the present comparatively irresponsible government, notwithstanding the fears and objection of the present comparative of the p place in the nance of an ambiguous agent. The panderings of government instructors might exert a temporary influence in upholding religious establishes ments and oppressive political institutions; but lessons in Church of England Catechisms, and partizizan politics, could not be taught the people without placing in their hands the handles with which is instructions. More revisible and the property in the content of the standard property in the standard possible and the splendid utilitarianism of the standard property in the standard propert out placing in their hands the handles with which under Arthur's instructions, Mary rapidly pro- very reasonably founded, we think—of the trustthey might work out other objects. The rudiments of learning acquired by State pupils might be as of a few democrats of their mutual acquaintance, arisen in the minds of Mr. Goodsir and his compasociated with political and theological error, but and occasional visits from the parents of Mary, nions; nevertheless, with a spirit of noble enterthe stimulus given to mind would constitute the made a pleasant variety to their studies, and served prise, the Advice joined the Truelove in an attempt possibility that ultimately the wheat might be sepato increase the sum of their enjoyments. The dark to reach Regent's Inlet for the solution of the questrated from the chaff. Bigots in religion might be shadow that had so long rested over the fate of tion. Under the date of the 2nd of August, when multiplied, and State-politicians manufactured to Arthur Morton seemed to be flitting away, and a off Cape Walter Bathurst, Mr. Goodsir writes:order; and better so than the populace remain the gleam of sunshine gilded his existence. Early dead weight as the espousers of no principles—the advocates of no party;-too ignorant to hold opinions for the exercise of bigotry, or too indolent care the little garden attached to their residence opinions for the exercise of bigothy, a constraint of the fitter garden are the interest of their residence to fanatically defend them. Let us not be misled bloomed as bright as its master's fortunes; and by terms. Discrimination will lead to the adoption here, every evening, might Mary be seen improved of the least evil. Let us not "strain" at probable in all the graces of womanhood, and looking as of the least evil. Let us not strain approach line at the graces of womaniood, and looking as mental bias coupled with incipient intelligence, lovely as Flora herself in the midst of her flowers; while we "swallow" actual slavery with no hope her bright eye ever glancing down the road that led of release from the darkest ignorance.

In answer to the argument that Government has no right to interfere in this question between parent and child, Mr. EMERY replies, that

Has no meaning beyond the exercise of our indivi- the poet's theme, where would he find materials so duality in a manner not interfering with the wel- complete, so pure, as among the sons and daughfare of others. The parent may claim the liberty ters of toil? If penury, want, and the thousand to leave his child in ignorance, and to allow it to dire associations connected therewith, be matters to leave ms came in ignorance, and to argw it to grow up the victim of undisciplined passions—the untutored subject of incentives to crime; but the untutored subject of this exercise of "liberty" are moment the effects of this exercise of "liberty" are rendered palpable in society, government puts its rendered palpable in society, government puts its

veto upon them. Voluntaryists are tenacious of the personal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the personal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the personal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the personal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the personal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the personal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the personal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the personal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the personal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the personal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the personal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the personal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the personal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the personal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the which are every hour occurring in the very heart of the supersonal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the which are every hour occurring in the very heart of the supersonal liberty of the parent, in prospect of the which are every hour occurring in the very heart further. The ships were driven down the Sound, and all that could be done was to land some Admiralty cylinders and provisions on Cape Hay. Though eager to have this sea swept for information, it is remarkable that in no part of his letter of the gaze of the philosopher—more of the supersonal bare to the gaze of the philosopher—more of vice and crime take their source would be exposed to the are to the gaze of the philosopher—more of vice and crime take their source would be exposed to the are to the gaze of the philosopher—more of vice and crime take their source would be exposed to the many, excepting as being unworthy of confidence. The arguments on this side of the question are too wiews. It must surely strike most persons, on reflection, as remarkable that the Esquimaux should late of the right to do wrong. The parent cannot sway the scepture of his household to the detriment of the scepture of his household to the detriment of the scepture of his household to the detriment of the scepture of hi

is there no general, secular, knowledge, upon the necessity of the national possession of which we are all agreed? There are humanising agencies which receive general sanction. Co-operation and system are requisite to make them publicly available. Reading and writing, moral instruction, and scientific attainment are the objects of all who think. The instruction of the people in their rights and duties as men and citizens is a public work, and, as far as executed, is a public good. Surely the public legislature might extend this business, and endeavour to initiate our youthful population into honest, tem-perate, industrious habits, without offending the most fastidious, or alarming the most bigoted. Surely the State might institute means which shall tend to keep from the tavern and gambling-house, those who might be the ready recipients of vicious habits and arts of deceit, without doing violence to any creed, or compromising any party. The influence of refined and fraternal intercourse-the pleasures and advantages of scientific research—the modulations of the musician - the grace of the Educational Economy; or, State Education | sculptor-and the pathos of the poet will ultimately move and elevate the populace. It will be well for society when an advanced political economy shall Lendon: Arthur Hall and Co., 25, Pater- hasten this work, by incorporating with its objects the improvement, as well as the punishment of the

We have much pleasure in recommending This pamphlet is by the author of the Prize this pamphlet to those who desire the ex-Essay on "Crime," noticed in the Star of tinction of popular ignorance, and, thereby,

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW; A TALE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. BY THOMAS MARTIN WHEELER, Late Secretary to the National Charter Association

CHAPTER XXIX. How merrily the Wedding bells rang on! The parting guests mov'd homeward to the chime.

and National Land Company.

And life look'd glad as Spring in rosy prime. And life renew'd, when this should all be done, Look'd brighter still-beyond the reach of time. Is it not sweet to think the bond of love Contracted here, will yet endure above ?-Beste. The Camp may have its fame, the court its

The theatre its wit, the board its mirth; But there's a calm, a quiet Heaven, where Bliss flies for shelter—the domestic hearth! If this be comfortless-if this be drear, It need not hope to find a haunt on earth; Elsewhere we may be reckless, gay, caressed-But here—and only here—we can be blessed!

Arthur Morton had been in constant work during he four months that had elapsed since his residence London, and having the promise from his employer of a regular situation, he felt justified in making a tender of his hand to her who already possessed his heart. He might not have been thus hasty in his proposal, but he detested long court-ships, and knowing that owing to the slackness of work, experienced by her father, Mary was thinking of going to service, ne preferred, rather than this alternative, taking her to a less comfortable home than he had otherwise wished to provide; and Mary, without any false delicacy, accepted his of existence, and the proper performance of the busi- offer, and there being no rich relations to consult ness of life. The human being at infancy is suscep- no lengthy legal settlements to be drawn up, they tible of impressions which shall tincture and modify speedily became man and wife. Merry rang the the events of his future career; he is capable of marriage bells-merry were the select few present being the victim of victous associations, the effects of at the wedding feast; care and dark anticipations which may prove his curse through life, or of being were, for that day at least, banished from their thoughts, and joy and cheerful mirth presided. Mary, though adoring her husband, could not but ment of those qualities and characteristics which regret leaving the home of her youth; the children should distinguish him as an intellectual and moral she had been almost a mother to, and the parents who had ever treated her with kindness, and whom It is the duty of government to provide the best edu- she loved and reverenced; but her husband's de-"Home." Left an orphan to the care of his austere for hours listening to her sweet voice now warbling forth the melodies of Moore or of Burns, anon delighting his ear and gratifying his vanity, by trilling his own democratic words to the airs of her spring was now beginning to displace the chill of winter, and under its genial influence and Mary's to the river side, watching for her husband's return from his employment in the city, and receiving him after his day's absence with a fondness that knew

nought of satiety. "Few and simple are the annals of the poor"—so sings one of our sweetest bards,

yet if feelings—if emotions are matters of history—

flove-love uninfluenced by rank or wealth-be

Is there no common ground upon which all parties may meet with a view to mitigate, if not to annihilate these common evils? If our speculative dearing tie, formed between the happy pair, in additional idiosyneracies cannot be justly dearing tie, formed between the happy pair, in additional idiosyneracies cannot be justly dearing tie, formed between the happy pair, in additional idiosyneracies cannot be justly dearing tie, formed between the happy pair, in additional idiosyneracies cannot be justly dearing to these heretofore existing. And thus in calm

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.

This is indeed a theatre wherein are displayed at offspring of the inventive ingenuity of man. How many are the wonders herein contained! How much is there to interest our minds, and rivet our attention with fulness of wonderment and surprise! It is hardly just to attempt a description of so much art and skill, unless time be given to examine the that four ships, answering to those composing the that four ships, answering to those composing the beauties of the various inventions for which this two expeditions, were seen some time in the spring place is noted, which we will briefly describe. The popular lectures delivered by the Professors of the Prince Regent's Inlet, or to the westward of Prince Regent's Inlet, or to the westward of Establishment comprise the subjects of Electricity and Chemistry by Dr. Bachhoffner and Mr. Ashley, Sabine, and Admiral Beaufort are all in favour of who deliver their ideas in a most comprehensive Two hands were joined whose hearts had long and scientific manner. Many of the arts are carried on here, which greatly add to its interest and popularity; among them we have particularly observed Gem and Seal Engraving by Mr. Gifford,—Diesinking by Mr. Sthodart,—Painting by Mr. Rivers,—Glass Blowing by Mr. Hudson,—and Lithographic Printing by Mr. Cox. The Model department is pass some hours here more rationally than in any exhibition in the Metropolis.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.

(From the Athenœum.)

public in the fate of the long missing Arctic Expedition has been strongly illustrated by the avidity with which the report of its ascertained existence in importance with every step, many hours had not elapsed before the return of the Erebus and Terror in the course of the present month was spoken of along with the fleet of whalers with the greatest as an almost certain event. For ourselves, we had ease and safety up the Sound, early in July. misgivings, which we thought it right to hint at even in that first moment of excitement: and we have since, with the coolness which a week's reflection gives, set ourselves carefully to weigh the arguments for and against the trustworthiness of the evidence offered. We are bound to say, even for the sake of those whose disappointment will be sorest if disappointment there shall finally be, that this inquiry has yielded a result wholly unsatisfac-

tory to ourselves. It will be remembered that the Advice whaler sir's version of the same report which has reached the Admiralty through the Truelove, for the truth of some variations which it contains :-

Off Cape Macculloch, Aug. 1, 1849. We this morning had what might have been considered as cheering intelligence of the expedition. Mr. Parker, the master of the Truelove, of Hull, came on board to breakfast, and informed us that some Esquimaux, who had been on board the Chieftain, of Kirkaldy, had sketched a Franklin's and Sir James Boss's ships were lying,—the former being at Whaler Point, the latter at Port Jackson, at the entrance to Prince Regent's Inlet. Sir John Franklin Admiralty, and to inform them of what he had learnt. All this was very pleasing intelligence; but when I began to consider, I soon saw much to throw doubt upon its cor-

You may conceive how delighted I am to find the Advice now running rapidly into Lancaster Sound with a smart breeze, and one, too, likely to last. If there is only land ice in Navy Board and Admiralty Inlet we are sure to get whales, which will justify the master in taking this step. Had the other vessels been poorly fished many of them would have made the attempt to run up the Sound; as it is, none of them will now do it.

Mr. Goodsir's hopes of getting through the Sound

Since I last wrote we have had such a series of gales and storms that I have been unable to put pen to paper. About four o'clock on Saturday morning, the 4th, it came on to blow from the eastward, with thick weather. We had little or no ice hitherto, and what we had seen was exceedingly light. Everything looked well, and we were very sanguine that we should be able to gain some intelligence of the expedition. Before it came on thick we could make

households of others. The infant man will have relative as well as individual duties to perform. His gregarious nature will cause him to affect, either for good or ill, the welfare of society. The parent has no right to commit anything which shall be prejudicial to the individual well-being of his child; neither has he the right to be the means of the omission of any essential in the exercise of his relationships as a social being.

The author observed that it has been overlooked by men in the position of Sir John increasing beauty of the plants which adorned the little raised platform under their prettily curtained windows, looking out upon as green a bit of turf as ever adorned a suburban residence; relieved by the scarlet geraniums, with which the centre and each corner were adorned, and the few additional ornaments which decorated the rooms, showed that forments which decorated the rooms, showed that fortune was still favourable to their exertions. A relationships as a social being.

The author observes, that it has been his object to show the inseparable connexion of education with the functions of civil government, rather than to define the kind of education to be thus nationally provided. But defining the capacity of civil government to be strictly of a mundane character, the system of education to be adopted should be in accordance with the limits thus expressed, and the instruction given be of a purely secular nature.

We conclude our extracts with the following APPEAL TO THE FRIENDS OF PROGRESS.

Is there no common ground upon which all nar-We say nothing about the return journey-but we dearing tie, formed between the happy pair, in addition to those heretofore existing. And thus in calm retirement, undisturbed by any of the rougher gales which too often wreck our fairest prospects, passed the two next years of Arthur's life; the only incidents that created any intensity of excitement, was the kinth of a daughter parted after its and Eagure dents that created any intensity of excitement, was the birth of a daughter named after its annt, Fanny, and an event as painful as the former was pleasureable—the death of Mary's mother. This last was a ble—the death of Mary and Arthur, for she was and or summer to communicate with the whalers—heavy blow to both Mary and Arthur, for she was and or summer to communicate with the whalers—heavy blow to both Mary and Arthur, for she was and successful to the summer to communicate with the whalers—summer to communicate with the summer to communicate with the proper to the Esquit.

Any now !

**Works of Necessity and Mercy.—On the 26th of March, 1451, the people of Aberdeen got a license from Pope Nicholas V., to fish for salmon on Sundays and festivals, on condition that the Church of the proper to the communicate with the whalers—summer to communicate with the was a same to the proper to the proper to the communicate with the same to the summer to communicate with the same to the summer to communicate with the same able—the death of Mary's mother. This last was a beavy blow to both Mary and Arthur, for she was endeared to them by a thousand acts of kindness, distance between the two points is very much less endeared to them by a thousand acts of kindness, and was respected by the husband as much as she was loved by the wife. Peace be to her manes; a better wife, a more devoted mother or a truer democrat never existed; those that had the pleasure of her acquaintance, or recognise her portraiture, will long sorrow for her loss; cut off in the prime of her existence, she sleeps in peace, and has been thus spared many a bitter pang which has fallen heavily on those she left behind. This was the first knell that broke with its dismal echoes upon the neaceful on those she left behind. This was the first knell that broke with its dismal echoes upon the peaceful serenity of their domestic bliss; and Arthur's heart shuddered uneasily beneath its influence, and feared, almost with a superstitious fear, that his career of happiness was ended—it was one of those presentiments that reason in vain endeavours to combat—ments that reason in vain endeavours to combat—which return again and again until they almost create the evil which their agency seems to portend.

(To be continued.)

In this was the first knell that broke with its dismal echoes upon the peaceful to the Esquimaux who brought that report. That the should have made no communication by his own difficult to the communication made by the Esquimaux, a tender one; man talks to convince—woman report itself. Finally, it is yet more difficult to lives it; man has a rugged heart—woman a tender one; man is a being have spared no volunteers from his expedition to carry the news of his whereabouts to any station through which it might have reached those whom his silence delivered over to doubt, deepening into his silence delivered over to doubt, deepening into

This is so melancholy a view of the case, that we are glad to find, and to report, that an opposite end is entertained by those who may be considered the great Arctic authorities. We have caused inquiries to be made, and such is the result. Sir George Back, who has had great intercourse with the native Esquimaux, declares "that he never knew an Indian the truth of the Esquimaux report.

We are sorry to hear from unquestionable authority that the munificent reward offered by government for the relief of the missing expedition, has had no effect in instigating any of the whalers to search for the ships, with the exception of the Truelove and the Advice. Sent out for the one important object of whaling, the captains doubtless highly worthy of notice. Iin fact, the visitor may feel that unless armed with the fullest discretionary powers from their employers-the owners of the ships—they would not be warranted in running any risk by deviating from the course in pursuit

The dangers of the Arctic seas have been again brought painfully before us by the loss of two whalers this year, in Melville Bay; and all accounts The extreme interest which has been felt by the agree in stating that Lancaster Sound was barred in the month of August by a solid body of ice, stretching across the straits to Admiralty Inlet. Thus, in consequence of the lateness of sailing, it is in March last was received. Seizing eagerly on the doubtful whether the North Star, the ship sent out asserted fulfilment of a long-deferred hope, the this year with provisions for the expeditions, has Press at once announced the actual safety of Sir effected a communication with the ships. Mr. Good-John Franklin and his party; and as news generally sir says, "There are a hundred chances against the travels with the properties of an avalanche, swelling | North Star being able to communicate with the expeditions this year. Had she only been sent out in time, she would have got through Melville Bay

EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.

On Wednesday a very numerous and influential meeting of merchants, bankers and traders, was held in the Mansion House, at the invitation of the Lord Mayor, to meet a deputation of the Royal Society of arts, on behalf of Prince Albert. His Lord Mayor, to meet a deputation of the Royal Society of arts, on behalf of Prince Albert. His Royal Highness proposes to have an exhibition of accompanied the Truclove in her recent passage to arts and manufactures in London, to which the Lancaster Sound in search of the expedition, on the whole world should be admitted as exhibitors or faith of the narration of the Esquimaux. On board the former ship Mr. Robert Goodsir, the brother of the public. A deputation from the Society of Arts, Professor Goodsir, of Edinburgh, was embarked, to the members of whose council Prince Albert, as with the touching purpose of assisting personally to seek after information respecting Sir John Frank-been recently engaged in visiting the principal lin's ships, in one of which his brother Henry had towns and cities of the kingdom, explaining the gone out as surgeon and naturalist. His letters to scheme, and soliciting advice and co-operation his relatives in Scotland, descriptive of his hopes throughout the whole kingdom. It appears they throughout the whole kingdom. It appears they have met with a hearty response to the proposal; is and there can now be no doubt that the scheme of his Royal Highness will be fully realised. The Lord Mayor having opened the business, and introduced the deputation, on whose behalf Mr. Henry Cole the deputation, on whose behalf Mr. Henry Cole explained the proposed exhibition in detail. It is and fears, have been obligingly placed in our hands, to assist us in estimating by private evidence from and there can now be no doubt that the scheme of the spot the reports which were likely to reach us his Royal Highness will be fully realised. The Lord through public channels. We will give Mr. Good- Mayor having opened the business, and introduced explained the proposed exhibition in detail. It is to consist of the following four divisions:—Raw to consist of the following four divisions:—Raw materials, Machinery and mechanical inventions.

Manufactures, Sculptures, and the plastic arts generally. It is to be open to all nations. The building for the first quinquennial exhibition will be fell asleep a bachelor and awoke a married man. Itemporary and is proposed to be erected in Hyde Paylor.

The First Wedding.—Major Noah thus pleatings.

The First Wedding.—Major Noah thus pleatings.

The First Wedding.—We like short courtships, and poetically discourses upon the first quinquennial exhibition will be fell asleep a bachelor and awoke a married man. Itemporary and is proposed to be erected in Hyde Paylor. temporary, and is proposed to be erected in Hyde Park at a point easy of access, alike to rich and poor. £20,000 will be distributed in prizes, £500 will be given as the first prize. £1,000 as the first in each Esquimaux himself had been on board all the four ships three months ago—i. e., about the end of April or beginning of May. Mr. Parker seemed confident as to the correctness of this information; and as his ship is nearly full, and he will proceed homewards very shortly, Mr. Kerr had given him the chart which he said he intended to forward to the him the chart which he said he intended to forward to the Adam's and grumbling grand-like the object.

In the first which a done—the chance was added it. But the deed is done—the chance was and errors in defrayed by voluntary contributions. The city likes, and the improved it. We like the notion of within reach and errors, and the improved it. We like the notion of getting married in a garden. It is in good taste. We like a private wedding. Adam's was private. We like a private wedding. Adam's was private. We like a private wedding out the object.

No envious beaux were there; no croaking old maids; no chattering aunts and grumbling grand-like the notion of within reach and errors, in difference was and errors of their removal shown to be dam's, and he improved it. We like the notion of getting married in a garden. It is in good taste. We like a private wedding. Adam's was private. No envious beaux were there; no croaking old maids; no chattering aunts and grumbling grand-like the notion of certain disactions is fully examined, and errors, and the improved it. We like the notion of within reach and errors, and the improved it. We like the notion of getting married in a garden. It is in good taste. We like a private wedding. Adam's was private. No envious beaux were there; no croaking old maintenance with the increasing trom private. Adam's and errors, and the increasing trom private with the increasing trom private. Adam's and errors, and the improved it. We like the notion of certain discrete. No envious beaux were there; or envious beaux were there in a g

is this? The arms of four great powers not only at | thoughts to us, in spite of scriptural truth. Adam his service, but triumphant in his behalf! The keys and his wife were rather young to be married,of Rome laid at his feet, and his triumvirate of some two or three days old, according to the sagest sure to answer in the affirmative. Then, there is the great unlikelihood of Sir John Franklin's being beset at a spot so comparatively near to the constant resort of the whalers during the months of July and August—Pond's Bay and its neighbourhood—for three summers and three winters without sending down despatches to them by the light without sending down despatches to them by the light of the summer waited on a neighbouring magistrate, which is the gaolers, his the courts are all the prisons, his the gaolers, his the courts are all the prisons, his the gaolers, his the courts of the without a pot or a kettle,—nothing but love and without a pot or a kettle,—nothing but love and without sending down despatches to them by the light of the summer waited on a neighbouring magistrate, him. He cannot—he can never do this. Therefore is he at Naples and not at Rome.—Norfolk News. Nervousness, Lowness of Spirits, Disordered Stomachs AND INDIGESTION CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,-The causes from which these complaints arise are too numerous for recital, yet nothing lays the foundation of them sooner than a studious or sedentary life, which disorders the

nerrous system, when other distressing complaints follow, such as deranged stomachs, indigestion and lowness of spirits. There is no medicine so certain as Holloway's Fills in allaying the irritability of the nervous system, strengthening the tone of the stomach, creating appetite, improving digestion, and invigorating the constitution generally. Their purifying nature gives a freedom of circulation to the blood, and strength, tone, and energy, to the whole system, hence the sufferer is speedily restored to THE BLOOD.—It is commonly supposed that the blood is

-which as we have seen had a private motive to enhance the public one—were not of long duration. On the 10th of August he writes from Navy Board The Blood —It is commonly supposed that the blood is made to circulate through every artery and vein by the power of the heart alone, but this is a misake, for Dr. Wilson Philip has proved very clearly that iff it were so the power necessary for effecting such an object would be supposed that the power necessary for effecting such an object would be supposed that the power necessary for effecting such an object would be supposed that the power necessary for effecting such as the power necessary for effecting s sure to burst the veins. He has also shown that the power resides principally in the blood vessels themselves, that in short the blood vessels possess a muscular power. His words are: "From the various facts stated or referred to in the foregoing paper the following inferences appear to be unavoidable—That the circulation is maintained by the combined power of the heart and blood vessels; and that the power of both is a muscular power." If the blood be impure, the muscular power of the heart and blood vessels is impaired and a languid circulation, with constant erupions on the skin is the consequence. In such cases "Hats's Scopbute Drops" are recommended strongly to the public as being the most powerful purifier of the blood of any medicine in existence,

Varieties.

ROBESPIERRB'S STAR ASCENDING.—It is perhaps the very nature of "things human" that there shall always be an order of historic men whose merits or demerits cannot be discussed and settled with calmness and impartiality. They are chiefly men who have identified themselves with ideas and doctrines-men who have made themselves the champions of aggressive thoughts and revolutionary principles. Justice from exasperated enemics is rain. Cen-

turies must pass away ere justice can be done. Socrates represented free thought; Mahommed unity of the Divine nature; Luther spiritual independence; Cromwell anti-royalism; Robespierre sovereignty of the people. It has been, and will continue to be, the fortune of such men to be villified on the one hand and adored on the other. But such men can afford to wait. * * Luther's name to wait. * * * * Luther's name is not more closely associated with the principles of the Reformation, than Robespierre's with extreme ideas of the Revolution. His partizans in France are more numerous than ever; even in England and Germany the advocates of his doctrines are more powerful than is generally supposed. It would make a curious paragraph to collect a list of titles given by those who have written on him from titles given by those who have written on him from Montjore to Mr. Lewes. From "sanguinary fiend" to "godlike hero," the epithets run through the entire vocabulary of abuse and adulation.

the mayor, who heard it, that the nuisance should be removed. The Mayor: And you will pay the costs?—Mr. Blackhurst: No, no, I'll pay no costs; I never paid any in my life, and I'm d——d if I pay and the described by an eminent physician, who says:—"After particular observation of the action of Park's Pills, I am determined, in my opinion, that the following are their

Works of Necessity and Mercy.—On the 26th of March, 1451, the people of Aberdeen got a license from Pope Nicholas V., to fish for salmon on Sundays and festivals, on condition that the Church should have the first salmon that was caught on each Sunday and festival.

There are twenty German principalities, with territories equal to English counties, containing about 120 inhabitants to a square mile.

Parallel of the Sexes.—The North American says—"There is an admirable partition of qualities between the sexes, which the Author of our being has distributed to each, with a wisdom that challenges our unbounded admiration. Man is strong—woman is beautiful; man is daring and confident—woman complaints, and restore sound health; there is a return of

THE OLD WORLD DYING. "Toll ye the Church bell sad and slow. And tread softly and speak low, For the old World is a-dying.

His face is growing sharp and thin, Alack! our friend is gone. Close up his eyes, tie up his chin: Step from the corpse, and let him in That standeth there alone. And waiteth at the door.

A new face at the door."—Tennyson. is its best physician. When are lady archers in danger of having illtempered husbands? When they select cross beaus.

PRIZE FIGHTING AND PAINTING .- Mr. James Ward (writes a correspondent), the ex-champion of England, appears to have turned his otium cum dignitate at Liverpool to some account. Report speaks highly as to his abilities as an oil-painter; and, instructed in the rudiments of that delightful art by Mr. Hubert Desvignes, of London, he has produced several pictures, admirable alike as regards colour and effect. One of his paintings was recently sold from the exhibition of the Liverpool Academy for £50.—Jerrold's News. EFFECTS OF ENGLISH CIVILISATION .- Delhi,

famous city in India, was the capital of the Mogul

was the lot of these same dumb millions of toilers so entirely unbearable as it is in the days now passing over us. It is not to die, or even to die of hunger. that makes a man wretched; but it is to live miserable we know not why; to work sore and yet gain unrelated, girt in with a cold universal laissez faire; it is to die slowly all our life long, imprisoned in a deaf, dead, Infinite Injustice. - Thomas Carlyle. situation. She took with her a cart-load of furni-

give two cart-loads of furniture to have had your fully display the effects of physical decay. luck.—Sunday Times. La Democratic Pacinque states that Col. Delannoy, tutor of the sons of King Leopold of Belgium, has been discharged for having said to his pupils at a review of the civic guard in the environs of Brussels-" These are soldiers for Sundays."

souls. I cannot create souls in starving bodies!" He appears to have popped the question almost im- into life. mediately after meeting Madlle. Eve, and she, without any flirtation or shyness, gave him a kiss and herself. Of this first kiss in this world we have had I the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the however, our own thoughts, and sometimes in a bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between mar-poetical mood have wished we were the man 'wot ried couples are traced to depend, in the majority of indid it.' But the deed is done-the chance was stances, on causes resulting from physical imperfections

maids; no chattering aunts and grumbling grandmothers. The birds of heaven were the minstrels, "Why?" AND "BECAUSE!"—The pope is not yet and the glad sky flung its light upon the scene. In Rome, nor is he likely soon to been there. How One thing about the first wedding brings queer

Why, then, does he not return to Rome? Why has last summer, waited on a neighbouring magistrate he lingered so long on the shore of Gaeta; and to complain of a man who was in the liabit of why, now that he has abandoned it, has he re- bathing every morning in a large piece of water, SCOLDING is the pepper of matrimony; the ladies Packet.

are the pepper boxes.

THE LITTLE HORN.—A politician as well as a strategist, Granville Sharpe sought and obtained an interview with Charles Fox, to whom he had advice of great urgency to give for conducting the affairs of Europe. If the ghost of Burke had appeared to lecture him. Fox could hardly have listened with greater astonishment, as his monitor, by the aid of this great metropolis, the food we cat, and the the little horn in Daniel, explained the future policy water we drink, are grossly sophisticated. The of Napoleon and of the Czar. "The little horn! shambles teem with unwholesome meat, which, by Mr. Sharpe," at length exclaimed the most amiable the eraft of the butcher, is sold to the poor as cheap of men, "what, in the name of wonder, do you mean by the little horn?" "See there," said the dejected interpreter of prophecy to his companion as they returned from the Foreign Office—"See the work of destroying the health of the inhabitants there the follow of properties! Why that was of this city by salling for "graning will and there the fallacy of reputation! Why, that man passes for a statesman; and yet it is evident to me that he never before so much as heard of the little lead, and chalk. The artisan, moreover, drinks in horn !"-Sir James Stephen's Essays.

Gaul.' Indeed, I heard a dragoon assert, that the Times. gence.' There is no accounting for tastes.'

THE POPULAR REMEDY. PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

Parr introduced to King Charles I.—(See "Life and Times of Thomas Parr," which may be had gratis of all Agents.)
The Blood.—To a person who has at all studied the or-

aishment:—
"And we exclaim, while we survey the plan,—
How wonderful this principle in man!" What the sap is to the tree, the blood is to the anima of abuse and adulation. * frame; and inasmuch as the strength and verdure of a tree
Whatever opinion may be entertained of Robespierre's revolutionary career, there can be no dispute as to the purity of his life and character.—Athenœum, No. 1,115—"Review of Lewes's Life of Robespierre."

True!—Attorney's hate costs out of their own pockets. We find from the Preston Chronicle that Mr. H. Blackhurst, attorney, answered a complaint by the inspector of nuisances, and promised the mayor, who heard it, that the nuisance should the reston the nuisance should are dependant upon the moisture derived from the root, the health and vigour of the body are indispensably connected with a pure and free circulation of this important fluid. It is this that must feed the flame of existence; and unless its replenishments are freely and purely communicated, the vital fire becomes clouded—burns dimly—and ultimately is extinguished. In this light, and in this light alone, did the venerable Parr, (the messenger of health and longerity,) regard the important office of this essential fluid; and this, as a consequence, led him to attend, in an especial degree, to the best means for its constant freedom and purity.

m determined, in my opinion, that the following are their

lieves it; man has science—woman taste; man has judgment—woman sensibility: man is a being of justice—women an angel of mercy.

Thorough Draught.—A new patent stove, for the convenience of travellers has just been invented. It is the convenience of travellers has just been invented. It

If Manking are liable to one disease more than another, or if there are any particular affections of the human body we require to have a knowledge of over the rest, it is certainly that class of disorders treated of in the new and improved edition of the "Silent Friend." The authors, in thus sending forth to the world another edition of their medical work, cannot refrain from expressing their grati-fication at the continual success attending their efforts, which, combined with the assistance of medicines, exclusively of their own preparation, have been the happy cause of mitigating and averting the mental and physical miseries There's a new foot on the floor, my friend, a new face at the door, my friend, a new face at the door, my friend, advantage from duly qualified members of the medical pro HE who can implant courage in the human soul fession adopting a particular clase of disorders for their exclusive study, in preference to a superficial knowledge of Perry can with confidence offer hope, energy, and vigour, to those whose constitutions have become debilitated from generative diseases, nervous and mental irrittability, local constitutional weakness, &c., and beg to acquaint those so suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted daily at No. 19, Berner's-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven till two, and from five till eight in the evening ; and on Sundays from eleven till oue. ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE

INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE. Thirty-first edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomi, cal Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 156 pages, price 2s. 6d; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d. in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEND a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay Empire. It is now in decay, but in 1700 it contained a million of inhabitants.

The Poverty of Wealthy England.—England is full of wealth, yet England is dying of inantition.

* In the midst of plethoric plenty the people perish. * I will venture to believe, that in no time since the beginning of society was the let of these same dumb millions of tallers of these same dumb millions of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observations, on the married state, and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street London.

Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Pater-now; Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street London.

Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raimes and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market-place, Manchester.

Part the First

Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physic. nothing; to be heart-worn, weary, yet isolated, Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physiology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six co-

loured engravings. CASE AND OPINION.—A. B. C. submits the following for our opinion:—"My wife left some time ago to reside with her parents until I could obtain a situation. She took with her a cart-load of furniparents, refuses to join me, and her parents refuse connecting results to their cause. This selection concluded to give up my goods. What is my remedy?" with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by these coloured arrangings which It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which

Part the Third Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and se-condary symptoms, cruptions of the skin, sore throat, inflammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause, Their treatment is fully described in this section. The ef-Bodies and Souls .- "Parson," cried out a fen | feets of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings.

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obliga-tions of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamie; its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nervous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, barrenness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one

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

Consultation fee, if by letter, £1.—Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases. Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight: on Sundays from eleven to one.

THE POOR LONDONER'S MEAT AND DRINK .- In his " London stout," copperas and cocculus indicus; morn: —Sir James Stephen's Essays.

Taste.—The Paris correspondent of the Medical Times writes:—"The Pope gives 'plenary indulgence' to all the French soldiers who may die in the Holy City; but this does not diminish the mortality, and seems to be lightly appreciated by the 'infidel Ganl' Indeed I board a duageon assent that the Times.

army would have been better pleased had his Holi- Ir is now contemplated to make Malta a penal ness distributed a 'petit verre' (small glass) of settlement. Mr. More Ferrall will be a fine hand brandy to each man instead of a 'plenary indul- for a gaoler, and not at all unlikely to eclipse Sir Hudson Lowe.

TO THE FRIENDS OF POLITICAL PROGRESSION. THE NATIONAL VICTIM COMMITTEE Respectfully announce that they have taken that elegant Establishment, the

STANDARD Now under the able dis THEATRE, Now under the able directorship of Mr. J. Douglass, And which is now one of the best conducted Theatres, and possesses one of the best companies in London! For WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24TH, 1849, When it is stated that the Fund raised will be applied in support of the Wives and Children of these now suffering a long incarceration for mere so-called Political offences. It is hoped that public sympathy and support will not be withheld, but that BOXES and PIT will prove an overflow

on the occasion. The Performances will consist of a A DOMESTIC DRAMA, A FARCE, AND A

BALLET Supported by the talents of Mesdames R. Henner, R, Atkinson, Daly, Eliza Terry, Williams, Pearce, and Mademaische Pauline; Messrs. T. Lyon, R. Honner, J. Douglass, — Denvil, G. B. Gaston, J. Gates, H. Lewis, G. Herbert, Herr Schmidt, M. Ellar, and J. W. Doughty. Boors open at Six o'clock.

Boxes, 1s; Pit, 6d; no Half.price. Tickets to Boxes and Pit only will benefit the CAUSE!

Tickets to Boxes and Pit only will benefit the CAUSE!

To be obtainet at:—Mr. J. Watson, publisher, Queen's Head-passage. Paternoster-row; Mr. Dyson, bookseller, Shoreditch; Mrs. Colliver's Coffee House, Holywell-street, Strand; Mr. J. Shaw, undertaker, 23, Gloucester-street, Commercial-road. Humphrey's Coffee-house, Clerkenwell-green; Mr. Park's, Little Windmill-street, Haymarket; Mr. R. Meere's, Hart-street, Bloomsbury; Mr. E. Miles, Great Suffolk-street, Borough; South London Hall, 115, Blackfriars-road; Mr. W. Shute, Upper John-street, Golden-square; Mr. J. Grassby, 96, Regent-street, Lambeth; Mr. Pattinson, S. Mitre-street, New Cut; Mr. Carter, 112, Tyers-street, Lambeth; Mr. Fowler, 28, Golden-lane, Barbican; Mr. Newley, 12, White-street, Bethnal Green-road; Perry's Coffee-house, 423, Church-street, Shoreditch; Whittington and Cat, Church-row, Bethnal-green; Crown and Anchor, Cheshire-street, Waterloo-town; and of the Secretary, 144, High Holborn.

HALSE'S SCORBUTIC DROPS. SURE CURE FOR SCURVY, BAD LEGS, AND IMPURE BLOOD. Another surprising cure by means of Halse's Scorbutic Drops.

DECLARATION OF THE GUARDIANS OF BRENT, DEVON. We, the undersigned, solemnly declare, that before Thomas Rollins, (one of our parishioners) commenced taking "Halse's Scorbutic Drops," he was literally covered with large running wounds, some of them so large that a person might have laid his first in them; that before he had finished the first bottle he noticed an improvement; and that, by continuing them for some time, he got completing the production of the position. and that, by continuing them for some time, he got completly restored to health, after everything else had failed. He had tried various sorts of medicines before taking "Halse's Scorbutic Drops." and had prescriptions from the most celebrated physicians in this country, without deriving the least benefit. "Halse's Scorbutic Drops" have completely cured him, and he is now enabled to attend to his labour as well as any man in our parish. From other cures also made in this part, we strongly recommend "Halse's Scorbutic Drops" to the notice of the public. Signed by John Elliott, sen., Lord of the Manor; John Manning, William Praces, Henry Goodman, and Arthur LANGWORTHY.—June 21st, 1843.

This medicine has the same action on the impurities of

the blood as an antidote has on a poison—viz., by immediately robbing it of all its evil qualities. Its effects are indeed astonishing and will scarcely be credited until tried.

To the Proprietors of "Halse's Scorbuic Drops." Holt, near Wimborne, May 21st, 1849.

Sir.—It is due to you to state the actonishing cure your valuable medicine has caused to my wife. About five years since an eruption appeared in various parts of her body she applied to various medical gentlemen, without deriving the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, latterly to a frightful extent—her body being covered with painful, itching, unsightly scabs. About six months ago, I providentially saw the advertisement of "Halse's Scorbutic Drops," in the Salisbury Journal. I determined that my wife should give your medicine a trial; and, accordingly, purchased a bottle of your drops of Mr. Wheaten, your agent for Ringwood, and I have not words to express my opinion of the medicine, for, in the course of a fortnight she was perfectly cured, having taken two bottles of the Drops and one box of pills. Six months have now elapsed,

A neighbour of mine, Mr. John Shears, yeoman, of Holt, has a child eighteen months of age, which, since, it had been four months old, had its head and face completely covered with scales, causing itself and mother many sleep-less nights. Now, as I was a witness of the truly wonderful effects of your incomparable medicine in my wife's case, I recommended it to my neighbour, and, after some persua-sion, he purchased a bottle. He gave it to his child; the effect was miraculous, for in less than three weeks the child was perfectly cured. Truly, "Halse's Scorbutic Drops" is a wonderful medicine; and I am convinced that no one would be afflicted with the scurry if they knew its value. I have recommended these Drops to many others in my neighbourhood; a statement of their cases, if you wish, I will forward another time.—With the greatest respect, I remain, your obedient and obliged servant, Stephen Coll., Read the following extract from the Nottingham Review.

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD THE CAUSE OF SCURYY, &c .- It is really astonishing that so many persons should be con-tent to be afflicted with scurry, wounds in the legs, &c., when it is a well-ascertained fact, that 'Halse's Scorbutic Drops' make the disease vanish like snow before the sun. No one is better enabled to judge the value of the medicine as to its effects on the bulk of the people than a rendor of the article; and, as vendors of this medicine, we can con-scientiously recommend it to our friends, for there is scarcely a day passes but we hear some extraordinary ac-counts of it; indeed, we have known parties who have tried other advertised medicines without the least success, and yet, on resorting to this preparation, the now justly celebrated 'Halse's Scorbutic Drops,' the disease has yielded as by magic. We again say, try 'Halse's Scorbutic

Drops."

N.B.—Be sure to ask for "Halse's Scorbutic Drops."

Price 2s. 3d. per bottle; and in pint bottles, containing nearly six 2s. 9d. bottles, for 11s.

Appointed Agents.—C. King, 41, Carter-street, Walworth-road, Surrey; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, St. Paul's; Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside; Prentis, 84, Edgewate-road; Sutton and Co., Bow Church-card-Newhore, St. Paul's; Johnston, 68, Cornhill; Sanger,

yard; Newbury, St. Paul's; Johnston, 68, Cornhill; Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Hallet, 83, High Holborn; Prout, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 62, Oxford-street; Willoughby and Co., 61, Bishopsgate-street Without; and T. Sheward, 16, Cropley-street, New North Road, London, and by all re-spectable chemists and medicine vendors in every market town throughout the United Kingdom.

> YOU MAY BE CURED YET HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC GOUT. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Brunton, Landlord of

the Waterloo Tavern, Coatham, Yorkshire, late of the Life Guards, dated September 28th, 1848.

Siz.—For a long time I was a martyr to liheumatism and Rheumatic Gout, and for ten weeks previous to using your medicines I was so had as not to be able to walk. I your medicines I was so had as not to be able to walk. I had tried doctoring and medicines of every kind, but all to no avail, indeed I daily got worse, and felt that I must shortly die. From seeing your remedies advertised in the paper I take in, I thought I would give them a trial. I did so. I rubbed the ointment in as directed, and kept cabbage leaves to the parts thickly spread with it, and took the Pills night and morning. In three weeks I was enabled to walk about for an hour or two in the day with a stick, and in seven weeks I could go anywhere without one. I am now, by the blessing of God and your medicines, quite well, and have been attending to my business for more than seven months without any symptoms of the return of my old complaint. Besides my case of Rheumatic Gout, I have lately had proof that your Pills and Ointment will heal any eld wound or ulcer, as a married woman, living near me, eld wound or ulcer, as a married woman, living near me, eld would or ulcer, as a married woman, living near me, had had a bad leg for four years, which no one could cure, and I gave her some of your Pills and Ointment, which soundly healed it when nothing else would do it. For your information I had the honour to serve my country for twenty-five years in the first regiment of Life Guards, and was eighteen years a corporal. I was two years in the Peninsula War, and was at the Battle of Waterloo. I was discharged with a pension on the 2nd of Santonher 1833. discharged with a pension on the 2nd of September, 1833. The commanding officer at the time was Colonel Lygon, who is now a General. I belonged to the troop of Captain the Hon. Henry Baring.—(Signed) Thomas Bruston.—To

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS' STANDING,

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Andrew Brack, Blacksmith Exement of a Letter from Air. Anniew Brack, Backsimish
Exementh, near Berwick, dated the 10th of August, 1548.
Sin,—With pleasure and gratitude I have to inform you
that after suffering for twenty-one years with a bad leg,
which yielded to no kind of treatment, although I consulted at different times every usedical man of eminence in this part of the country, but all to no purpose. I was frequently unable to work; and the pain and agony I often endured no one can tell. My lcg is now as sound as ever it was in my life, by means of your Pills and Ointmen.; which I pur-chased from Mr. I. Davidson, druggist, Berwick-upon-Tweed, who knows my case well, and will, I am sure, be happy to certify with me, if necessary, as to the truth of this wonderful cure.—(Signed) Andrew Brace.—To Pro-

AMPUTATION OF TWO TOES PREVENTED.

Extracted a letter from Mr. Oliver Smith Jenkins, dated
Falkirk, August 13th, 1848.
Sm.—I was superintending, about six months ago, the
erection of one of our railway bridges, and by the fall of a
large stone my right foot was seriously bruised, which
atternate series and that I was addised to go to Polithenal ultimately get so bad that I was advised to go to Edinburgh to consult come of the eminent surgeous, which I did, and was told that in order to save my foot, two of my toes must be taken off. In despair, I returned home to impart the melantholy news to my wife, intending to submit to the operation, it was then a thought struck me to try your valuable Ointment and Pills, which I did, and was by their means in three weeks enabled to resume my usual occupation, and at this time my toes are perfectly cured. (Signed) OLIVER EMYH JENKINS.—To l'rofessor Holloway. AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DESPERATE SKIN DISEASE.

On the 21st July 1848, the Editor of the Mofassilite Ecrepaper, published in India, inserted the following editorial article in his paper:—"We know for a fact, that Holloway's l'ills and Ourment act in a most wonderful manner upon the constitution, as an eccentric Coolie, called Eliza, employed in our establishment, was affected with myriads of linguouses, which defied all the Meerut ductors, and promised to desour the poor man before he was underground; we tried 'Holloway' upon him, and in a month he was perfectly restored to his former condition and cleariness of skin. The effect was miraculous,

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad Legs Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Bad Legs Bad Breasts Cancers Contracted and Burns Bunions Sore Nipples Stiff-ioints Sore Throats Bite of Moschetoes Plephantiasis and Sand-flies Fistulas Skin-disease Scurvy Sore-licads Coco-Ray Chiego-foot Chilulanes Glandular Swel-Tumours lings Chapped-hands Lumbago Wounds Piles

Yaws Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medi-cines throughout the civilised world, in Pots and Boxes, 1s. 11d., 2s. 3d., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each. There is avery considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B. — Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot and box.

NOW PUBLISHING BY B. D. COUSINS, HELMET-COURT, No. 3373, STRAND, LONDON.

(Late of Duke-street, Lincoln's-inn). the Stepherd, by the Rev. J. E. Smith, M.A. Vol. I., price 5s. 6d.—Vol. II., price 5s.—Vol. III., price 6s. 6d., cloth boards; or the three volumes in one, half-bound in calf and lettered, price 16s. Afrabaud's System of Nature, a neat pocket edition (two volumes in one). 3s. 6d.
THE GREATEST QUESTION IN THEOLOGY COM-

THE GREATEST QUESTION IN THEOLOGY COMPLETELY DISCUSSED; namely, the Argument a priori
for the Being and Attributes of God, by William Gillespie, and a Refutation thereof, undertaken in consequence of a Challenge of the abovenamed Author. By
Antitheos. 2s. 6d.

The Moralist, devoted solely to the inculcation of Morality
and such scientific knowledge as relates to Moral Improvement. In one vol., cloth boards, 2s.

Tom Jones, by Henry Fielding. The four vols in one,
handsomely bound, richly embossed covers and gilt lettered, 3s. tered, 3s.
THE CHRISTIAN MYTHOLOGY UNVEILED, in a Series

The Theological Works of Thomas Painc. Cloth boards, 4s Age of Reason. Cloth boards, 2s.
Rights of Man. 1s. 6d., cloth boards; gilt and lett., 1s. 8d.
Rights of Man, stitched in a neat wrapper, only 1s. This
is the cheapest edition ever offered to the public.

The Aphorisms of Thomas Paine. 1s. 6d.

The Aphorisms of Thomas Paine. Is. 6d.
Good Sense, translated from Bon Sens, by the Curé
Meslier, 2s.
(Clio Rickman's Life of Thomas Paine, with a Portrait (a
very scarce book). 6s.
Palmer's Principles of Nature. Is. 6d.
All the ab ove Works may be had at the published prices,
post-free to all parts of the United Kingdom. Penny
etemps may be remitted stamps may be remitted.

The Universal Chart, containing the Elements of Universal the Rev. J. E. Smith, M.A. Price 1s.: by post, 1s. 2d. Inalytical Chart of Universal Justice, Truth, and Peace; Analytical Chart of Universal Justice, Truth, and Peace; avoiding the Two Extremes of Spiritualism and Materialism. By the Rev. J. E. Smith, M.A. 6d.; by post, 8d.; or, on thick drawing paper, Is.; by post, Is. 2d.
The World Within; or a description of the Interior of the Earth; a Vision of the Mind. By the Rev. J. E. Smith, M.A. 6d.; if by post, nine penny stamps.
New Christianity; or, the Religion of St. Simon, with a coloured portrait of a St. Simonian Female; translated by the Rev. J. E. Smith, M.A. 1s.; post-free, 1s. 4d.
Refutation of Owenism, by G. Retford, of Worcester; with a Reply, by the Rev. J. E. Smith, M.A. 1s.; post-free, 1s. 4d.

The Little Book, addressed to the Bishop of Exeter and Robert Owen, by the Rev. J. E. Smith, M.A. 6d.; by

post, 10d.
Legends and Miracles, by the Rev. J. E. Smith, M.A. Cloth boards, 1s. 8d.; post-free, 2s.
Volney's Ruins of Empires and the Law of Nature. Pocket edition, cloth boards, 1s. 6d.; post-free, 2s.
Speculative Dictionary, for the Contemplation of Penetrating Intellects, by I. B. Smith. 9d.; by post, 1s.
Essays on the Formation of the Human Character, by Robert Owen, revised by the Author. 1s.; by post, 1s. 6d.
The Book of the New Moral World, by Robert Owen. 1s.; by post, 1s. 4d. by post, 1s. 4d. Six Lectures on Charity, by Robert Owen. 6d.; by post

ten penny stamps. Address of Robert Owen, Denouncing the Old System of the World and Announcing the Commencement of the New. 2d.; by post, 4d. Charter of the Rights of Humanity, by Robert Owen. 2d.

by post, 4d. Charter and Unanimous Declaration of Independence of the United States of America, with a List of the Names of all he Deputies who signed this spirited and manly Document. 2d.; by post, 4d.

Social Bible; or, an Outline of the Rational System by
R. Owen. 11d.; by post, 3d.

A Lecture on Consistency, by Robert Dale Oxen, 2d; by

Chartism, Trades Unionism, and Socialism; or, Which is the best calculated to produce Permanent Relief to the Working Classes? A Dialogue. By Thomas Hunt. 3d.; by post, 5d.
Wat Tyler, by Robert Southey. 2d.; by post, 4d.
The Vision of Judgment, by Lord Byron. 2d.; by post, 4d.
Confessions of Faith, by a Philosopher. 2d. by post, 4d.
Poor Law Rhymes, or Anti-Marcus, by Stephen W. Fullom.

Poor Law Rhymes, or Anti-Marcus, by Stephen W. Funom.
2d.; by post, 4d.
An Estimate of the Character and Efficacy of Prayer;
wherein it is shown that that Ceremony is both unreasonable and useless. 2d; by post, 4d.
An Essay on the Necessity of Revelation. By Aristarchus Redevivus. 2d; by post, four penny stamps.
The Aristocrat; or, Wealth and Poverty, a Play, in Five Acts, by Fawcet Dawson. Is; by post Is. 6d.
The Life of David, the man after God's own heart, by Peter Annett. Is; by nost sixteen neany stamps.

Annett. 1s.; by post sixteen penny stamps.

The Life of Moses, written by a German Jew, and corrected by an English Christian. 1s.; by post eighteen penny Saul, a Drama, by Voltaire. Gd.; by post nine penny

stamps. True Meaning of the System of Nature. By Helvetius, 1s. by post, sixteen penny stamps.

The Political Drama; a Series of very humorous Political Engravings, in twenty-three Penny Numbers; by post, 2d. each number.

In Two Volumes, price 10s., post-free. VOLTAIRE'S PHILOSOPHICAL DICTIONARY; to which is prefixed a Critical and Biographical Memoir, and a Medallion Portrait of the Author.

Words of a Believer; or Paroles d'Un Croyant, by l'Abbé de la Mennais. For having written which, he was excom-nunicated and damned for ever by the Pope. Price Is. stitched; post-free, Is. 4d. Common Sense. 6d.: by post, nine penny stamps. Watson's Apology for the Bible. Is.; by post Is. 6d. Watson Refuted. 6d.; by post, 9d. Eternity of the Universe, by G. H. Toulmin, M.D., proving that the World and all Nature have ever Existed. Is.; by post, Is. 6d.

by post, 1s. 6d. An excellent and highly-finished Portrait of Thomas Paine, by Sharpe, on Tinted Paper, 1s. by post, 1s. 2d. A Small Portrait of Thomas Paine, 6d.; by post, 7d.

The following may be had in Numbers to suit the pocket of the poorest Reader:—The Rights o Man, in nine Numbers, at 11d. each.—The Theological Works of Thomas

Paine (including the Age of Reason), in thirty-five Numbers, at Id. each.—The Age of Reason may be had in twenty numbers, at Id. each. Au Eternal Hell.—Twelve Reasons for not Believing in the The Almighty God -Twelve Reasons for Believing in his

The Devil:—Twelve Reasons for NOT Believing in his Exist ence.
The Immortality of the Soul :—Twelve Reasons for Believing the Doctrine.

The Lake of Fire—Hell, not a Place of Punishment, bu of Progressive and Endless Felicity; proved by Scrip ture. N.B.—Price of each of the above Pamphlets, 2d.; if by post, three penny postage stamps.

AN ESSAY ON WAR; Or. Tyranny, Ignorance, and Anarchy, versus Freedom. Intelligence, and Peace, being a Sketch of its Causes, Consequences, and Means of Removal. Price 3d.; by

THE MEDICAL MONITOR. In one Volume, cloth boards, price 5s. 6d., post-free, the MEDICAL MONITOR.—By Dr. De Prati. This work may also be had in parts, each part containing a Treatise on one of the Diseases of the Human Frame. Part I.—Treats on Consumption, price One Shilling

by post, Is. 4d. Part 2.—On Secret Diseases of both Sexes, price One Shilling and Sixpence; by post, 1s. 8d.
Part 3.—On Indigestion, price One Shilling; by
1s. 4d. Part 4.—On Scrofula, and Diseases of the Skin, price One Shilling and Sixpence; by post, 1s. Sú.

ANCIENT HISTORY of the FIRST, FEASTS, FESTIVALS and CEREMONIES, and also the Deities of the Ancient Eastern Nations, collected from the most celebrated an cient poets, historians, and others; with an appendix, relating to the Universe, solar system, geology, &c. Embellished with an engraving of the proportionate size of the sun and the twelve planets called the solar system. By a Railboad Traveller; price 2s. 6d. post free.

Complete in Three elegantly-bound Volumes, price only 9s. or each Volume separately, price 3s., THE LONDON ENTERTAINING MAGAZINE; OR, LIBRARY OF ROMANCE.

THE FIRST VOLUME CONTAINS THE NOVEL OF MATILDA; or, THE MEMOIRS OF A YOUNG WOMAN, fashionable life and the impurities which sprung from it—of society as it is, not as it should be.

The Fratricide; or, the Masked Minstrel. The Furious Husband. Ethel Churchill; or, the Two Brides. The Tero Apothecaries.

THE SECOND VOLUME CONTAINS
Alida; or, Town and Country. Reginald. The
Little Bird-elapper. The lily of Elphinshaw. Beppo,
Carlo, and Florette. The Painter's Revelation. The

THE THISD VOLUME CONTAINS
The Regent's Daughter, by Alexander Dumas.
Eugenia and Adelaide; or, The Triumph of Constancy.
The Priory of St. Bernard. Josechua; or, The Redesides the above highly interesting Novels and Romances.

had separately, at 3s.; or in l'arts, price Sixpence Each, or in Penny Numbers. Each Volume of the London Entertaining Magazine may be had, post-free, at the published price (thirty-six

CAUTION.

DUPTURES PERMANENTLY CURED N WITHOUT A TRUSS !- DR. WALTER DE ROOS, tered, 3s.

THE CHRISTIAN MYTHOLOGY UNVEILED, in a Series of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, by Logan Mitchell, Esq., late of 9, Grove-leaving the control of Lectures, the efficacy of which is now too well established to need comment. It is easy in application, and causes no inconvenience. Will be sent free with full incauses no inconvenience. Will be sent free with full incauses no inconvenience. Will be sent free with full incauses no inconvenience. Will be sent free with full incauses no inconvenience. Will be sent free with full incauses no inconvenience. Will be sent free with full incauses no inconvenience. Will be sent free with blished to need comment. It is casy in application, and causes no inconvenience. Will be sent free with blished to need comment. It is casy in application, and causes no inconvenience. Will be sent free with blished to need comment. It is casy in application, and causes no inconvenience. Will be sent free with blished to Ely-place, Holbern-hill, London, still continues to sup-ly the afflicted with his celebrated cure for Single or

Mr. Daniells, Woburn .- "It has quite cured me, and feel in duty bound to recommend you all I can."

N.B.—Sufferers are cautioned against youthful, newly started impostors, who for obvious reasons, copy this announcement. Their (so-called) remedies being useless, and langerous imitations only.

ON SALE THE SCRIP OF FOUR SHARES IN able offer will be refused. Applications to be made to Thomas Cook, stone-mason, Ware, Herts.

Mrs. Elizabeth Richardson, Marsh-gate, Doneaster, in consequence of the death of her husband, wishes to dispose of Four Shares, paid in full, upon easy terms. Applications to be made to her address.

ROBERT OWEN'S BEPLY TO MONSIEU THIERS. This day, in one volume, Svo., price 7s., in cloth. PRACTICE of the HUMAN RACE.

By ROBERT OWEN. London: Effingham Wilson, Publisher, 11, Royal SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL.

Corner of Webber-street, Blackfriars-road. THREE ORATIONS Will be delivered in the above named Hall, IN AID OF THE FUND FOR THE SUPPORT OF WIVES AND FAMILIES OF CHARTIST VICTIMS, ON WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, IN OCTOBER, 1849, BY THOMAS COOPER,

Author of the " Purgatory of Suicides," AND On Wednesday Evening, November 7th, 1849, BY THOMAS CLARK, On the following subjects.

24, Life, Patriotism, and Genius of Milton. 31, Lives, Patriotism, and Genius of Byron an Burns. November 7, Napoleon Buonaparte-did his career serve or injure the cause of France and of Europe?

To commence at eight o'clock.-Admission, Two Pence. THE CHEAPEST EDITION EVER PUBLISHED. Price 1s. 6d., A new and elegant edition, with Steel Plate of the

Author, of

PAINE'S POLITICAL WORKS.

Sold by J. Watson, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster row, London; A. Heywood, Oldham-street, Manchester, and Love and Co., 5, Nelson-street, Glasgow.

And by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

To Correspondents.

Mr. O'Connor will visit Bradford, Todmorden, and othe towns to which he has been invited, on his tour. VICTIM FUND.—J. Sweet begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums:—Mr. Knott 3d; from the Seven Stars, 5s.—Debt Due to Printer—Mr. Chipindale, 6d. L. F., Neilston, blames the working classes for the deaths

LEICESTER.—The secretary of the Leicester Chartists is re quested to send his address to James Seelip, care of Mr. Farrell, 62, Richmond-row, Liverpool.

SAAC Wilson. — Mr. Walton's letter in this day's Star renders the publication of your letter unnecessary.

Iungary.—The following appeared in the Sun of October Monmouth, Is; A Chartist Prisoner, Kirkdale, Is; "Wallace," Ad; S. Guinaman, Tunbridge Wells, 6d.
TAYLOR, JUNN. Birmingham.—Press of matter excludes

they remit in full on, or before, Thursday next.

NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1849.

THE GREAT UNPAID.

the course pursued in order to arrive at the large and powerful empire.

done as it is; but we should then be in a the best interests of the nation.

IST OF POOKS AND SHEETS PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, &c. rably deficient among the members of all ONE trial only will prove the value of the celebrated RENAL PILLS, for speedily curing all kinds of pains in the back, diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and urinary organs generally, resulting from imprudence or otherwise. Price 1s. 2d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d., per box. They have never been known to fail and will silly care. The only of the members of all parties; Consorvative, Whig, Liberal, and Padical, seem to be unanimous on one point; namely, to absent themselves from the "New Palace at Westminster" as often as they postative have never been known to fail and will silly care. and urmary organs generally, resulting from imprudence or otherwise. Frice 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d., per box. They have never been known to fail, and will sent (free) with fall directions, &c., on receipt of 1s. and two stamps, 2s 9d. or 4s. 6d. in postage stamps, by 9d. or 4s. 6d. or 4s. the members attend half the divisions; indeed, tion at issue so prominently forward; but have raised it again by their own rapacious that for one division at which so many as half it is an old one, and being likely to influence, and unprincipled conduct. With what effect, that for one division at which so many as har the cheet, the members are present, there are ten from in a very material manner, the future fortunes time will show. They felt that the North was which more than one-half are absent.

As we have said, this non-attendance cha-

racterizes the members of all parties alike. It also, strange to say, may be charged against even those who occupy most of the time and the attention of Parliament. Mr. CHISHOLM ANSTEY, whose awful verbosity was the subject of so many jokes to "Punch," and the theme of so many fiery leaders in the to seven—a large body are content with less cheon of the Republic? of the 219 divisions!

tary and unpaid members—many of whom other.

more directly, more generally, and, in many ised government official in California. cases, more mischievously, than any Govern- The principle involved in the dispute is, and the provision of sanitary arrangements, of American politics.

tance to my Lord This, or Squire That, was vested in the Central Legislature.

But though nobody either expects or desires be clear and defined—and it is in all cases far constancy and vigilance. If all cannot speak, value put upon them. It is too much to exall can vote. As the "Spectator" truly ob- pect, that in an age where everybody of emiserves :--" Voting is the tangible function of nent talent or ability finds a market for his the member—the great act of his l'arliamen- exertions, and a price for his services, that such tary life—the definite deed by which he is to oncrous, continual, and important duties as THE FARTHING JOURNAL.

A PEARL OF SMALL PRICE. In sixty-six numbers, at ONE FABRING each; in six parts, at Threepence each; in six parts, at Threepence each; or one volume, neatly bound, gilt lettered, for Two Shillings, post free, the ninety-ninth edition of the FARTHING JOURNAL, the wonder of the world, and the envy of surrounding booksellers.

The "Attendance Accounts for of time "Attendance Accounts for of immigrants encountered each other; and, as leaders and luminarios of political parties. The "Attendance Accounts for of immigrants encountered each other; and, as paying very highly for having the nationation valuable and a practical addition to the former gress for the erection of Missouri into a State. North and South arrayed themselves against persuade the Government functionaries to sate of in 1820, when a Bill was introduced into Consumption of the paying very highly for having the nationation of valuable and a practical addition to the former gress for the erection of Missouri into a State. North and South arrayed themselves against persuade the Government functionaries to sate of in 1820, when a Bill was introduced into Consumption of the paying very highly for having the nationation of the arguments in support of that point of the Poole's Charter which enacts the Payment functionaries to sate of in 1820, when a Bill was introduced into Consumption of the arguments of the erection of Missouri into a State. North and South arrayed themselves against persuade the Government functionaries to sate of in 1820, when a Bill was introduced into Consumption of the paying very highly for having the nationation of in 1820, when a Bill was introduced into Consumption of the paying very highly for having the nationation of the paying very highly for having the nationation of the paying very highly for having the nationation of the paying very highly for having the nationation of the paying very highly for having the nationation of the paying very highly for having the nationation of the paying very highly for h

AMERICAN POLITICS.

racy in practice.

Morning Journals, was absent from 169 divi- They are thus equally balanced in the Senate; When they cast their eyes upon a toothsome sions out of 219. His twin brother in "vast and the contested point is, in effect, whether island or territory, they quietly promote a coneloquence," Mr. URQUHART, only divided the Free or the Slave States shall, in future, siderable immigration of true Yankees, regular fifteen times out of the 219! Mr. DISRAELI was have the predominence in the Central Legis- "go a head" sons of the Republic, whose absent from the division lobby in 157 divisions, lature and Executive, and, by consequence, desire is to see the "Star spangled banner" and Mr. Cobden, the head of the opposite whether Free Labour or Slavery shall prevail float in every clime. Once settled the rest is party—"the Manchester school"—129 times; throughout the Union. According to the Con- casy. Their greater activity carries all before the Protectionists, was present eight times; Mr. of a territory governed as a dependency by the nexed. Thus it was in Texas—and could the GRANTLEY BERKELEY, whose electioneering Central Executive, acquires a certain number matter have stopped there, perhaps the Southcontests and quarrels with "the Castle" set of inhabitants, it may forthwith claim to be erners would have really gained by their THE REVOLUTION in the MIND and societies, but the owner of which seems to have enormous territories, as yet uninvested with the Missouri compromise line; and thus it is, much more money than time for parliamentary political power, but destined to be so rapidly that the question of Free Soil has sprung up duties. He was present four times; and we and successively—shall they add to the weight into its present paramount position in the is the favourite number, others range from six perpetuate that blackest stain upon the escut- power by the seizure of Texas; but the prospect

Bell. South Northumberland—Sir B. Hall, lute or qualified independence on portions of slave-holding States, was too much to endure. Marylebone—Viscount Northland, Dungan- these vast outlying districts, as they become Even if no higher motive than jealousy as to non — Mr. T. Wakley, Finsbury—Mr. R. successively qualified for such privileges, there the balance of power was called into action, it WALKER, Bury—and Colonel WESTENRA, shall be inserted a clause, or proviso, directly was not likely they would sit tamely by and King's County, were absent from the whole prohibitive of involuntary servitude, or slavery. witness such an immense increase in that of In fact, a careful inspection of the list will policy of such a prohibition, and the power of motives, and an earnest desire to cleause and show that the power of legislation is virtually the Central Congress to make it, or to compel purify the future of the Republic from the fearleft to Ministers and their understrappers. its observance. It will thus be seen, that the ful and infamous pollution of slavery, actuate The attendance of equerries from Buckingham | question is a vital and all-important one, and | many of the Free Soil party. That they have Palace, and of subordinate officials from Go-bids fair to be shortly at issue between the reasons for active and general exertion, will be vernment offices, at divisions, is quite edifying, whole of the Northern States on the one admitted by all who have watched the unwhen compared with the lackes of the volun-side, and the whole of the South on the bridled, unprincipled, and shameless covetous-

as they are said to be, we hold it would be no be subject to the same proviso or not. The excuse for neglect of duty, But, in reality, many non-settlement of this question will account for of these so-called private Bills, affect the public the delay in establishing a definite and author-

against each other. We have seen a "House" States, however, advanced claims to large, but of upwards of four hundred members at half- vaguely defined portions of the unsettled terri-18th.—Six small subscriptions, per G. Julian Harney:— past four in the afternoon, of a sweltering July tory. Among these—Virginia—a slave State— Collected at a Meeting at Ashford, Kent, 11s 8d; James Powell, on the tanic, that the moment the division was on the tapis, that the moment the division was over the whole country lying between the Ohio over—the job perpetrated—there was a general river and the Lakes Erie, Huron, and Michirush to the door. The benches were left empty, gan, and out of which the States of Indiana,

are usually congregated about the Palace- bers of the union. Probably at the time such compositors, or inattentive readers, which yard. It flatters the amour propre to drive a question never occurred, and therefore no the Barrister is paid two hundred guineas for "the ladies" down-step into the House- definite terms were laid down. We can only correcting. A new light has been thrown upon our represent a petition, or perform some other roupresentative system by the publication of what are termed "Attendance Accounts, House of drive off again with the feeling of self-importance are termed "Attendance Accounts, House of drive off again with the feeling of self-importance are termed "Attendance Accounts, House of drive off again with the feeling of self-importance are termed to the feeling of self-importance are termed

"dead lock." Our legislative machinery By paying the representative his attendwould grind out nothing but words, just as ance could at least be demanded. The relative Slavery Question was stirred again. The This has produced a remonstrance from the these the labourers on the treadmill churn the wind. tion between him and his constituents would geographical position and physical character- Poor-Law Commissioners, against the expenseensee istics of the countries north-west of the Ohio, of working the Act, which, it must be bee that every Member of Parliament should be a better to pay a liberal and a fixed salary, than to a great extent determined their culture by remembered, comes out of the poor-rates ates. speaker; the very fact of candidates seeking, to allow agents to help themselves by fees, or free labour, apart from the fact that the immi- with the exception of the salaries of the them Carlo, and Florence. The Florence The Florence Spanish Num. The Prudent Judge.

Hussar and the Spanish Num.

Hussar and the Spanish Num. The Prudent Judge.

Hussar and the Spanish Num.

Hussar and the Spanish Num.

Hussar Beggar of Figure 6. Among of the Lock of Hair. The Night in the Catacombs. The Lock of Hair. The State Winning. Hans Rudner; or, the Figure of 9. When elected, are to be in their places, and capacity of their representative, they are capather of Lord John Russell's boasted Reform Act and the Dancar Hamblide. The Dancar Hamblide in practice. The of Lord John Russell's boasted Reform Act Capacity of their representative, they are capather who found it unprofitable in practice. The of Lord John Russell's boasted Reform Act Capacity of their representative, they are capather who found it unprofitable in practice. The of Lord John Russell's boasted Reform Act Capacity of their representative, they are capather who found it unprofitable in practice. The of Lord John Russell's boasted Reform Act Capacity of their representative, they are capather who found it unprofitable in practice. The of Lord John Russell's boasted Reform Act Capacity of their representative, they are capather who found it unprofitable in practice. The of Lord John Russell's boasted Reform Act Capacity of their representative, they are capather who found it unprofitable in practice. The office of Lord John Russell's boasted Reform Act Capacity of the Mine Dancar where slavery already existed, and found in their annual participation in the revision. the warm and moist soil of their new settle- The knowledge of this fact has, we underndern line warm and moist soil of their new settlecach volume contains numerous interesting Tales, Ancecach volume contains numerous interesting Tales, Ancedotes, and Facetive; Epigrams, and
dotes, and Facetive; Epigrams, and
foreign altogether the cheapest collection of
Epitaphs. Forming altogether the cheapest collection of
Works of Fiction ever published. Each Volume may be
works of Fiction ever published. Each Volume may be
settlement of disputed questions—the weal of
By withholding that at present, the courserant crops of cotton, rice, and snear. Midway

lis hand of collision the first new settlethose of a member of the House of Commons,
ments a direct incentive to use slave labour, as
the instruments for extracting from it exubethat Lord John is by no means averse to tito time
that Lord John is by no means averse to tito time
the warm and moist soil of their new settlewill be judged."

The knowledge of this fact has, we undernoten
the warm and moist soil of their new settlethose of a member of the House of Commons,
with the instruments for extracting from it exubethat Lord John is by no means averse to tito time
that Lord John is by no means averse to tito time
the warm and moist soil of their new settlethose of a member of the warm and moist soil of their new settlethose of a member of the instruments for extracting from it exubethat Lord John is by no means averse to tito time
the continuous.

direct collision, by proposing what is called the Missouri line, which was adopted by the Political parties in the United States have Congress as a definite settlement of the diffi-Political parties in the United Section Culty. According to this arrangement, all long been known to be divided into two—culty. According to this arrangement, all Whigs and Locofocos, or what are called at States formed in future of territory north to

and internal policy of the vast Republic of the outstripping them, and in order to restore the West, it must possess great interest to all who balance, as they imagined, they suggested look with hope towards that Republic, for the the annexation of Texas, an immense tergradual and complete developement of Democ- ritory lying within their line, and out of which ten or twelve slave-holding States There are, at present, thirty States in the might be constructed. "Annexation" great North American Federal Union. Of is quite a favourite manageuvre with cousin Jothese fifteen are unpolluted by Slavery, and NATHAN, and practice has given wonderful exfifteen maintain that "domestic institution." pertness and dexterity in its performance, The National Land Company, paid up in full and Mr. George Bankes, a great man among stitution of the Republic, as soon as any part them; the country is by "hook or crook" and the Protectionists, was present eight times: Mr. of a territory governed as a dependency by the livered to the protection of the Republic, as soon as any part them; the country is by "hook or crook" and the Protectionists, was present eight times: Mr. all Gloucestershire by the ears—and all the erected into a State, possessing full control move. But it did not do so. The annexation rest of the nation into a fit of laughter—at over its internal affairs, and sending Repre- of Texas entailed the war with Mexico—that tended precisely seven times. He, again, is ex- sentatives and Senators to Washington, to again ended in the defeat of the latter, and the ceeded by B. B. Cabbell—a name of consi- take part in the general Government of the seizure of California and New Mexico. The derable celebrity for donations to charitable Federation. Shall these dependencies—these larger portion of these countries lies south of find four or five others present exactly the same and influence of Free Labour, or be suffered to States. The North might have been content. number of divisions—with a great many, five augment the number of the Slave States, and to see the Slave-holding interest augment its of the immense additional territories included than a score of divisions; whilst Viscount The advocates of "Free Soil" insist that, in the recent conquest, going to swell the pe-Alford, the member for Berkshire — Mr. in every succeeding charter conferring abso- culiar power and influences of the Southern The Slave-holding interests deny both the the rival interest. We believe that higher ness of territory by which the Slave holding seem to have spent a great deal of money, and | Such a clause as is contended for by the States seem to be devoured. Not content with involved their constituencies in the turmoil of Free Soil Party, has been inserted in the Act the possession of Texas, and the chance of a a contested election, merely that they might of Congress, by which the Oregon Territory huge slice of the last addition to the enormous have the pleasure of writing M.P. after their was lately constituted a Government. It is territories of the Endowstern than have another called the "Wilmot Proviso" throughout their eyes upon Cuba. There also the initiaterritories of the Federation, they have cast It may be urged as an apology for this lax the States, in consequence of a some- tory processes of annexation are in motion; attendance, that many of the divisions were on what similar proposition having been trivial questions—"private" bills and routine introduced into Congress by David Wilmor, expedition to take possession of it has lately Now Ready, a New Edition of business—but that does not affect the great point at issue, namely, the obligation of a member to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. If these trivial and the Pro-Slavery party, is whether the immember to attend in his place. present. How far the Government at Washington has the power to prevent the final consummation aimed at by the pro-slave interest remains to be seen. One thing is certain. momentous issues are contingent on the mighty ment or public Act. At a time when the sup- however, as we have said, an old one, and has, question which now agitates the Transatlantic ply of water, gas, the means of locomotion, at various periods, shown itself on the surface Republic, in comparison with which such are in the hands either of monopolising companies, close corporations, or interested job-deprived of the allegiance of her victorious cance. Such questions as those raised by the bers, it is imperatively required that the public colonies, and acknowledged their independence disputes between the Government of Washof Williams and Sharp, and says that the price of a pot of porter from every Chartist would have placed their interests should be carefully and constantly families in an independent position.

W. F. Ellis, Reading.—The Peterloo Massacre was committed by the Yeomanry cavalry, and not by regular troops. We cannot advise our correspondent to take the troops. We cannot advise our correspondent to take the troops. We cannot advise our correspondent to take the advisacion to the public colonies, and acknowledged their independenc and the absence of independent members opens little ascertained as its value and extent. quidnunes always on the search for novelties; troops. We cannot advise our correspondent to take the steps he is desirous of doing, the way for the perpetration of every species letter but for its being marked private.

It wisters.—Received. We would have published your letter but for its being marked private.

It wisters and prairie lands, extending over thouselets is not of jobbery at the expense of the public health, sands of thousands of square miles, were surpoints to which we have adverted, are enduring the sands of the public health, sands of thousands of square miles, were surpoints to which we have adverted, are enduring the sands of the public health, sands of thousands of square miles, were surpoints to which we have adverted, are enduring the sands of the public health. of jobbery at the expense of the public health, sands of thousands of square miles, were surpoints to which we have adverted, are enduring comfort, and money. The importance attached rendered to the emancipated colonists; but in their character, and time will only more to these private Bills by their promoters, is whether they possessed them as an aggregate, strongly develope the real proportions and Farrell, 62, Richmond-row, Liverpool.

Exclusi-Inishmen.—'Can any one learned in the law give a trustworthy solution to this question: 'If a married couple, both being English, go to Ireland, and there have children born to them, are the children English or being beaten, or when two "jobs" are pitted to these private Bulls by their promoters, is whether they possessed mean as an aggregate, strongly develope the real proportions and or distributively as citizens of particular states, was unsettled, and, apparently, at that being beaten, or when two "jobs" are pitted time little regarded. Some of the elder victory to rest.

THE REGISTRATION REFORM OF THE REFORM ACT.

The annual farce of the revision of the Lists J. TAYLOR, JUNA. Birmingham.—Press of matter veck.

John Askell, Kingdown.—No room.

Union of the Middle and Working Classes.—George Weiner, Halifax, writes, that although the advocates of the Charter appear to agree as to the union of both classes, still be thinks the subject should be discussed in every Chartist locality, either for or against the proposed every Chartist locality, either for or against the proposed the Damoire and the Colonies. Again, fought the War of Independence—made for the House' resumed its usual number of the fifty or sixty old stagers thinly scattered here and there, "to make up a show;" and this, too, when there were on the paper questions of vital interests, both to the paper questions of vital interests, both to the paper questions of vital interests, both to the individual States to almost be supposed that a political Millennium AGENTS

We have frequently observed on Government mights, when by courtesy "counts out" are condered on the 29th ult., will not receive a further supply of this paper, unless receive a further supply of this paper, unless fact the national affairs are transacted by a supplied to the individual States to almost be supposed that a political Millennium all application to the individual States to almost be supposed that a political Millennium nights, when by courtesy "counts out" are code their unoccupied dependencies to the American people. The request was at once complied with—the separate claims of the Chartism as the "little child" to lead them.

States were extinguished by voluntary cession— A few loangers who have nothing else to dofact, the national affairs are transacted by a and in the erection of the United States into a who are sorely puzzled how to while away the mere moiety of the members. It is very Constitutional Federation, sovereign auth dreary hours—do by chance wander into such showy, and gives a mighty idea of impor- ority over the uncleared and ceded territory courts, but even they feel a deeper ennui settle down upon them, as they listen to the substito ride, attended by his groom, "down to the The point now raised is, whether that sove- tution of "John for Thomas," "Barratt for House," on a fine afternoon, through the reignty was absolute and complete or qualified Parratt," "n's for m's," and "t's for I's" double file of gazers after notabilities, who and restricted, like its authority over the mem- mistakes of careless overseers, blundering

Commons, 1849," in the "Spectator" of last tance considerably elated. But we think such the cession was made by the individual states ing. The combatants, armed with "Lut-week. The compiler of the list must have holiday-making is altogether out of place in so of their various claims. The old provisional wyone," "Bandon and Annold," and other r taken much pains with his claborate and pro- grave a matter as legislation for the lives, Congress, we believe, without remonstrance or reporters of the decisions of the court of Comtracted task, and the explanation given as to properties, and well-being of the people of a opposition, did assert a right to prohibit mon Pleas, enter into laborious and puzzling g result stated, must satisfy all as to its accuracy and impartiality. The list is, consequently, a correct test of the degree of attention that it would introduce into Parliament a known as the ordinancies of 1787, declared objections—and a score of other minutiæ, that at slavery in the dependencies of the Federation. arguments about what constitutes a street-door or which is paid by every individual member to number of persons too poor to be independent that after the year 1800 there should be no appear to have been expressly contrived for or the discharge of his duties as representative, and we imagine that the result of the investigation will be equally annoying to "hon. mem
additional salary to be gained by the prolongation of interest to the constitutional Federated Legislature. In the constitution of the constitutional Federated Legislature. In the constitution of the constitution MATILDA; or, THE MEMOIRS OF A YOUNG WOMAN, which commence the New Library of Romance, established the reputation of Eugene Sue as the most popular writer of the age. The tale abounds with deep, thrilling, and tragic incidents; it is a hideous but striking picture of French society, twee to Nature, though clothed in rich and high-coloured drapery. The principal male character, Lugarto, represents a Russian nobleman, who married a near relation of the Bos members, but they might be guarded against in married a near relation of the Euging and that Assembly is composed, was to Matilda, the principal heroine, is the beautiful and achilance and injected with the principal heroine, is the beautiful and achilance and respectively in the principal heroine, is the beautiful and achilance and respectively in the principal heroine, is the beautiful and achilance and respectively in the results of the present system of sending "independent" gentlemen, without any pay; and it is evident that these for several years. The great stream of emilying to their constituents.

It is not expected that every unit of that them. How far any of these allegations are founded in truth, and what are the precautions as fact and precedent are concerned, the practice, is not now the question. We have in their favour, as the objects they aim at they should be liable to penaltics, while they are refused remuneration. In the country-try districts where, from the inferiority of educa-cartino, blunders may be expected to be moreore in the process of the present in their favour, as the objects they aim at they should be liable to penaltics, while they are refused remuneration. In the country-try districts where, from the inferiority of educa-cartino, blunders may be expected to be moreore in the first and precedent are concerned, the matter of the first and precedent are concerned, the matter of the first and precedent are concerned, the matter of the first and precedent are concerned, the matter of the first and precedent are concerned, the matter o stand-still altogether. Heaven knows, little is results are, in the highest degree, injurious to gration and population flowed from the North-numerous, the Barristers do not trouble them-em-Eastern sea-board towards the rich wilderness selves with examining the items, and actingting

> attracted by Napoleon's cession of Louisiana, of dissatisfaction to all who have to work it's it's and the territories flanking the embouchure of with the single exception of the lucky gentlemblee the Mississippi, came chiefly from the States men who are paid the two hundred guineas for for

settlement of disputed questions—the weal of By withholding that at present, the couse- rant crops of cotton, rice, and sugar. Midway his hand at cobbling the old shoc—but wan wang the community at large. The vote of the quence is that they are not performed at all on the western side of the river, however, a little pressing from without. That is this this most silent and obscure member is as poten-tial at the "division" as that of the Premier expectant office holders, with any degree of either cotton or corn. There the two streams Government, now-a-days, it seems. Aft Aftiti or Sir Robert Peel—or any other of the regularity. The "Attendance Accounts for of immigrants encountered each other; and, as paying very highly for having the nationational

Slave Labour. Mr. CLAY then averted any But though his Lordship is supposed to ha to have

no objection to an alteration, it must be, like himself, "a very little 'nn." The old, absurd system of making the vote depend on the rating, instead of the rent—the old complexity of forms, which make the overseers' lists little else than an ingenious combination of blunders, omissions, and irregularities, will be touched in the gentlest manner possible—i. e. if the author of the Reform Bill is left to the devices of his own imagination.

A very pretty scene in its way, with reference to this matter, was enacted at the close of the revision in the City of London last with the heart-rending statement of the Hungaweek. With a knowledge, no doubt, that their rian lady who was publicly flogged by the Ausstatements would be acceptable to those in trians, and whose husband, in a state of agony power, and afford a seeming justification for and despair, committed suicide. The correspontaking a certain course, the Conservative and dent of the "Times," while expressing his vir-Liberal agents both fell foul of the machinery tuous indignation at the conduct of the of the Reform and Registration Acts. With Austrian commander—supposing the alleged great acumen and practical knowledge, they atrocity, with its terrible consequences, to have out that the Count was condemned to death exposed its defects, and they concluded by exemplace—affected to throw doubt on for what they term "his share in LATOUR'S pressing a hearty wish that the whole system of Registration Courts might be swept away, and replaced by "the appointment of perma- mitted the truth of the tragic story, adding taken good care not to have thrown away the nent, paid, and careful officers for making out the following correction:

the Government for the time being, and a caactive political supporters—who can't be put into very high offices-and, at the same time,

hands of a competent person, permanently by the Imperial brigands. I leave my readers his extreme weakness from loss of blood, to the appointed, and possessing that experience and knowledge which long practice can alone give of which I will not sully these columns) of few seconds in prayer, and his eyes had been But we do contend that that, or any other which Hungarian, German, and Italian fe-bound with a handkerchief, a signal was given tinkering of the efficie Reform Act, must be males have been the victims-abominations with the drum, three riflemen advanced close preceded by a large and liberal admission of committed by the champions of the House of up to him, fired, and the unfortunate man fell the adult males of the community within the Hapsburg. How is it that the large-hearted dead without either groan or struggle." The

short of a large extension of the Suffrage will HAYNAU, a JELLACHICH, or any other whole- sing the bewildered groups, whose hearts upon themselves to cement, maintain, and perpetu-

JUDGE'S CHAMBERS.

TRIPTREE v. O'CONNOR.

This was an action in the County Court of Mary-lebone for the recovery of £5, paid by the plaintiff as a "member," to the defendant as a "promoter" of the National Land Company. The defendant now applied for a certiorari on an affidavit, alleging that were several legal questions arising out of the action of great importance and difficulty—whether paid voluntarily, and been a party to all the prodant's affidavit also stated that the Queen's Bench had granted a mandamus, the return to which would raise the present and several other questions. The Judge (Mr. Justice Talfourd) called upon the solicitor for the plaintiff to say whether these statements were true, and it was admitted that they were so; but then it was contended that the application was too late, inasmuch as it now wanted but two days to the hearing in the County Court; the solicitor also complained of the hardship to his client, who was not of ability to bear the expence, of taking the case before one of the Superior Courts, and must, therefore, forego all hope of obtaining his money. The Judge, however, to the "too late" argument observed, that he had frequently granted these applications, even when made expente, and without any notice whatever to the gariag general strip only premature, as it too reader that the precious scribes of those journals, in reality, feel no compassion for have the consistently vote, as I shall and can, therefore, consistently vote, as I shall can that truly foreshadowed the deed. Since I last the presence of the burdeness and can, therefore, consistently vote, as I shall can that truly foreshadowed the deed. Since I last the presence of the burdeness and can, therefore, consistently vote, as I shall can that truly foreshadowed the deed. Since I last the presence of the supported than that truly foreshadowed the deed. Shall can the presence of the supported than that truly foreshadowed the deed. Shall can the presence of the supported than that truly foreshadowed the deed. Shall can the presence of the suppor wanted but two days to the hearing in the County other side, in which case the plaintiff was wholly un-

FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1849.

SHARES. 0 4 0 C. Mowl 2 0 0 J. Guilford 1 14 2 H. Guilford Newbury Wolverhampton MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE

PURCHASE OF MATHON. H. W., St. Hilliers 90 0 0 J. W. Newcastle, 135 0 J. S., Alnwick .. 70 0 0 J. T., Wigton .. 2 0 0

TOTALS. Land Fund ... Expense ditto Bonus ditto Loan ditto Transfers ... Mathon Rent, per Mr. Doyle... 10 0 Cultivation, per ditto Ballot for Mathon

Received by W. Rider.—Queen's Arms, Reading, per H. F. Ellis, 1s. 6d.; Worcester, a few Journeymen Tailors, per J. Harding, 4s.

a Red Republican, 2s. FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS.

Received by W. RIPER.—Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 5s. 3d.; R. Hamer, Radcliffe Bridge, 6d.; Todmorden, per R. Barker, 12s.; Iristol, per C. Clark, 2s. 9d.; J. Bragg, Sheffield, 7d.; J. Mayman, Ramsgate, 2s. 6d.; W. Crepper, Edinburgh, 1s. Cd.

FOR THE AGITATION OF THE CHARTER. Received by W. Rider. - Bradford, Yerkshire, per J. Connell, 6s.

VICTIM FUND.

Received by S. Boonham.—James Green, 2s. 6d.; Commercial Lecture Hall, Philpot-street, 6s. 6d.; Mr. Wickham, per T. Clark, 2s.; Mr. W. A. B. Howes, per T. Clark, 1s. 2s.; Proceeds of Thomas 2s.; W. S. A., per T. Clark, 2s.; proceeds of Thomas 2s.; W. S. A., per T. Clark, 2s.; proceeds of Thomas 2s.; W. S. A., per T. Clark, 2s.; proceeds of Thomas 2s.; W. S. A., per T. Clark, 2s.; proceeds of Thomas 2s.; W. Rider, H. S. 1d.; Cripplegate, 28, Golden-lauc, per T. Mr. Rider, H. Ss. 1d.; Cripplegate, 28, Golden-lauc, per T. Brown, 2s. 6d.; W. Sons of Freedom, per Benjamin Newby, 4s. 9d.—Received by J. Grassby.—Mr. Peirce, 6d.

SEVERAL RAILWAYS have slightly advanced their fares—and greatly reduced their receipts.

LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES. LXIII.

"Words are things, and a small drop of ink
Falling—like dew—upon a thought, produces
That which makes thousands, perhaps millions,

USTRIAN ASSASSINS AND THEIR ENGLISH ALLIES.

BROTHER PROLETARIANS,

My Letter in last Saturday's "Star" closed

a political party, who possess a fair education penalty on the criminal." What rank hypowrith some eleverness and business tact—but crisy is this! The "Chronicle" "wretch" In pursuance with some eleverness and business tact—but with some eleverness and business tact—but who, either from constitutional or accidental who, either from constitutional or accidental well knows that he and his courrogues of the causes, are unable to fall into, or settle down at regular employment. These are an exceedingly usefulclass in electioneering times; they are the true jackals who provide the proy for the lordly lions, who are too lazy, too dignified—and, perhaps, we may add, too ignorant to find it for themselves. The new scheme would provide for them most admirably; when a fresh specimen of the class was caught, he would alwayshavetheotium cum dignitate of almost daily announcement during officer's place to look forward to as the termilation of a more with the sentence the unfortunate to find the sentence the unfortunate to line of my Metric. Count was marched between two lines of Grenadiers to the fact that on Wednesday eventing the sentence the unfortunate regulates to the fact that on Wednesday eventing the performances at the Standard line of the performances at the Standard line of the time of my Metric. Count was marched between two lines of Grenadiers to the fact that on Wednesday eventing that the performances at the Standard line of the time of my Metric. The performances at the Standard line of the time of my Metric. The performances at the Standard line of the time of my Metric. The performances at the Standard line of the time of my Metric. The performances at the Standard line of the time of the Microscoping times; they are the correspondents. Which had been conveyed to him in his line of the word of the w specimen of the class was caught, he would always have the oftime cum dignitate of a Revising officer's place to look forward to as the termination of his active political drudgery. It would be a new cog fitted on to the old wheel, and add a little additional grease that, together, might for the time help to make it work more smoothly.

We do not deny that the making out of the lists would be far better done if placed in the hands of a competent person, permanently of "Order!" The flogging of women was a matter of almost daily announcement during the Hungarian struggle; and only a few weeks ago the hoary ruffian RADETXKI—lauded by was taken back to prison. It might have been supposed that, under these circumstances, the heart of even a HAYNAU would have relented. But not so;—the soul of that monster never knew the blessed influence of Mercy. At twelve o'clock on the night of the 6th of October, Louis BATTHYANY was again torn from his prison, and walked, notwithstanding his extreme weakness from loss of blood, to the the adult males of the community within the pale of the Constitution. Let us have that first, and we shall cheerfully support any proposal that will make the Constitution a bonation?—mongershave only now found words to hurl the thunders of their wrath against—not a We tell Lord John Russell that nothing the community within the large-nearted last words he uttered were:—"Eljen a be satisfactory, and that if he tries any small, peddling alterations in the machinery of his own Act, with a view to throw the people off the scent, he will be very much disappointed.

IXYRAC, a SELECTION, of any other whole-sing the bewindered groups, whose hearts burned for vengeance, but whose hands were powerless. It is stated that the officer who bearing and forbearing, by forgetting and forgiving, by mutually burying the hatchet of discord, and the scent, he will be very much disappointed.

IXYRAC, a SELECTION, of any other whole-sing the bewindered groups, whose hearts burned for vengeance, but whose hands were powerless. It is stated that the officer who bearing and forbearing, by forgetting and forgiving, by mutually burying the hatchet of discord, and the scent, he will be very much disappointed. of an entire people, and encouraging those shooting of the Count—his lacerated neck not brother, they would then learn to recognise every assassins in dooming that people to the admitting of death by the rope—has been man in society—whatever the grade or distinction miseries of fire and sword, and all the horrors invariably perpetrated by a brutal soldiery, tial, HAYNAU being furious that his victim was invariably perpetrated by a brutal soldiery, tial, HAYNAU being furious that his victim was accessible to reason, susceptible above all things of these wretches of the Press gang would now like to win a character for "humanity," Since the execution of Batthyany, a priest not be successfully assailed by violence, thus would be useless to look for Financial Reform. According to the English constitution of Batthyany, a priest achieving a victory over the understanding, and According to the English constitution secretary. application at a cornoration an amount, alleging that the matter in dispute was one involving a large number of small sums, similar in amount to that sought to be received, and which, in the aggregate, amounted to more than £70,000; and that there were several legal questions arising out of the may assure herself that, next to the mister of the condition and a right to exercise a control over those who made the laws which he was called upon those who made the laws which he was called upon the may assure herself that, next to the mister of the man who scaled the mountain top, find that there amounted to more than £70,000; and that there were several legal questions arising out of the conciliation and disarming their opponents by the conciliation and kindness of their conduct. If men would only approach each other, they would, in most cases, like those who made the laws which he was called upon the man who scaled the mountain top, find that the object which had terrified them, while enveloped in the energish constitution and disarming their opponents by the conciliation and kindness of their conduct. If men would only approach each other, they would, in most cases, like those who made the laws which he was called upon the man who scaled the mountain top, find that the object which had terrified them, while enveloped in the energies a control over the man who scaled the mountain top, find that the object which had terrified them, while enveloped in the energies a control over the man who scaled the mountain top, find that the object which had terrified them, while enveloped in the energies a control over the man who scaled the mountain top, find that the object which had terrified them, while enveloped in the energies a control over the man who scaled the mountain top, find that the object which had terrified them. husband, and the wreck of her happiness, to These foul, unnatural murders have forced

Torok, Politenberg, Knesich, and Lenin- was attended by circumstances which de- which it is found to be impractible and hopeless to generals, lawyers, and merchants; while the work-

Sad-sad have been the consequences of that | "extreme alarm."

traitor's treason. Of the murder of Louis Batthyany, some, though not the fullest, particulars have been

made public. Count Louis Batthyany was descended

from "one of the most ancient Hungarian families." An aristocrat by birth and fortune, he was no Radical, although, for some time he was no Radical, although, for some time bout terms, that "if the fate of Frost and his assometical previous to the ascendancy of Kossutu, he led crack had not been arrested by judicial doubts," financial, colonial, and fiscal. For the Reform party in the Hungarian Diet. they might have been hanged "with the assent of they might have been hanged "with the assent of they might have been hanged "with the assent of they might have been hanged "with the assent of they might have been hanged "with the assent of they might have been testing the temper and proof of their interest in the cause. Experience cently forfeited lands of Justin M Carthy, and proof of their interest in the cause. Experience cently forfeited lands of Justin M Carthy, and disposition of that house by a variety of motions. Proved that no man could be more dangerous at a Donough, Earl of Clancarthy. This Daniel's posterthe deceased was one of the deputation that obtained the famous March concessions." Subsequently Prime Minister of Hungary, he done according to law. strove to preserve a middle and moderate course, when the Austrians gave evidence of their determination to strangle the liberties of the Hungarians, or drive them to revolt. "In ANY resigned the Ministerial office, entered as Ballot for Mathon

1 0 0
Ballot for Mathon

1 1 a common soldier in a Hussar regiment, and

cracy and sought to put down rebellion," yet I

forfeit his whole property for the indemnification of the treasury of the state, and to suffer death by the rope."

English, improving on the sentence of the "Imperial Court-martial" have tried to make opportunity of blackening, or attempting to blacken, the character of their victim. The attempt now made by the Press-gang is another proof of the matchless villany of that it will not survive. The handwriting is on the wall, and monarchy, with institutions still more other proof of the matchless villany of that it will not survive. The handwriting is on the wall, and monarchy, with institutions still more of the matchless villany of that it should survive."

It will not survive. The handwriting is on the wall, and monarchy, with institutions still more of the matchless villany of that it should survive. The handwriting is on the wall, and monarchy, with institutions still more of the matchless villany of that it should survive. The handwriting is on the wall, and monarchy, with institutions still more of their subordinates responsible to the people. As it is, they are virtually irresponsible, and can set them at defiance. Returned in the first instance for a popular constituency, they often apostatise, and are turned out; but under the present system they It is easy to see where this leads to—easy to conceive the object of such a suggestion. It will give an immense increase of patronage to the object of such a suggestion of patronage to shack, who were proprietors of some extensive iron works.

The name of the officer was omitted. I now find that it is Captain Gräber, a native of Werschitz. The true name of the object of such a suggestion. It willage is not Ruskby, but Ruskberg, and the injured lady is the relict of one of the firm of Hofmann and Madershack. I now find that it is Captain Gräber, a native of Werschitz. The true name of the object of such a suggestion. It will give an immense increase of patronage to shack, who were proprietors of some extensive iron works. The august Editor of the "Times" has not know well that without any connivance or inpital opportunity of rewarding the services of deigned any comment on this atrocity, which citement on the part of BATTHYANY, the natural probably he considers beneath his notice. The rage of the Viennese at the discovery of LA-"Chronicle," on the other hand, has indulged TOUR'S duplicity and treachery was amply sufcan't exactly be made either tide-waiters or in an "editorial" breathing fierce invective ficient to account for his destruction. The only excisemen. It will at the same time open out against the "wretch," Captain Graber, and matter to be regretted is that those who shared quite an asylum for all the loose hangers-on of calling for "the infliction of the most extreme LATOUR'S rascality did not also share his well-

action of great importance and difficulty—whether those editors and "correspondents" who have the Scheme was legal or illegal, under the Joint Stock Companies Act, or under the act for the abolition of lotteries; whether the plaintiff having the master-fiends who have desolated her the formal and the wick of necessary for meaning concerned, and the wick of necessary formal and the wick of necessary for wealth to combine with comparative are necessary for wealth to combine with comparative field and the wick of necessary for wealth to combine with comparative field and the wick of necessary for wealth to combine with comparative field and the wick of the service of the part of the "Chronicle," and forced even abolition of lotteries; whether the plaintiff having the master-fiends who have desolated her the "Times" to break silence. The formal representation, (Oncers,) in order to said Mr. Thompson, I can present myself before you without the fear of being suspected of any wish to keep the franchise from any portion of the adult of the wide of the wide of the without the fear of being suspected of any wish to be prostituted the London Press to the service of the without the fear of being suspected of any wish to be prostituted the London Press to the service of the "Times" to break silence. The formal representation, (Oncers,) in order to said Mr. Thompson, I can present myself before you without the fear of being suspected of any wish to be prostituted the London Press to the service of the part of the "Times" to break silence. The formal representation of the said Mr. Thompson, I can present myself before you without the fear of being suspected of any wish to be prostituted the London Press to the service of the without the fear of being suspected of any wish to be presentation. abolition of lotteries; whether the plaintiff having the master-fiends who have desolated her the "Times" to break silence. The former male population of the country; for it is more than

was premature, but only premature, as it too reader that the precious scribes of those jour-truly foreshadowed the deed. Since I last nals, in reality, feel no compassion for and can therefore apprintment by the process of the parameter by the process of the parameter by the process of the parameter by the para

though "his faults were not those of a low demagogue or a popular revolutionist—may have deserved to suffer," but objects that instead of being
served to suffer," but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being
served to suffer, but objects that instead of being base votes; but let this union be effected, and a ciation, he would be ready to accede to their
where the suffer will be served to suffer the suffer of the tried by a court-martial, he ought to have been purify the political atmosphere, and make our electroceded against "with all the formalities of the law, and all the guarantees of a public trial." The have hitherto been. I wish you distinctly to un-When the Revolution broke out in Vienna, public opinion;"—meaning the "opinion" of the disposition of that house by a variety of motions, "Times's" patrons, the money-mongering "public." and have found themselves, in all, left in an insig-The Puddle-dock Thunderer has no objection to the nificant and miserable minority—the objects of

> "There's nothing like A fair, free, open trial, where the king Can choose his jury and appoint his judges." For one sentence I thank the "Times," "This

"who preceded them, failed through their modera- rate-paying qualification in connexion with the laws

"who preceded them, failed through their moderation and their humanity."

"The people," says the same paper, "who all had their day of triumph, showed in their mode of using it how much they had advanced beyond the barbarous atrocities of past centuries. "Whilst, on the contrary, kings and generals, in their triumph, have shown a cold-blooded atrocity, a contempt for either oaths or honourable promises, an aversion to the most moderate principles of constitutional government, and a total disregard for the commonest feelings of humanity. We are sorry to say, that as long as monarchy is supported in this way, it is impossible to hope that it should survive."

Tate-paying qualification in comexion with the laws and usages of Scotland, and doubt not that the subject will be most carefully considered, and such a principle laid down as will give to the people of England, in regard to their eligibility and facilities for registration as voters. The topic is one, however, which, however important at an after stage, need not prevent our cordial union to-night in the assertion of the necessity of an extension of the assertion of the necessity of an extension of the suffrage to all occupiers of houses, whether in whole or in part. (Cheers.) One good effect which would immediately follow from the reform proposed, would be the making of Ministers of State and their subordinates responsible to the people. As it is, they are virtually irresponsible, and can set them The Press-gang devils, both Austrian and

pale;
The yoke of the bondsman, enfeebled, shall shake;
All tyrants shall join in one desolate wail,
And empires' foundations will tremble and quake;
Thrones shall crash, and the sceptre be clotted with blood,
Will shiver to shreds in the hands of its lord,
And the voice of the reople will echo aloud,
That 'Freedom, the Burtungur of Man, is restored.'

L'AMI DU PEUPLE.

October 18th, 1849.
P.S.—I beg to call the attention of my Metro-

PARLIAMENTARY AND FINANCIAL REFORM.

ABERDEEN.

(Concluded from the 1st page.) the mists of prejudice and ignorance, was a friend and a brother. As far as I am personally concerned, afforded by representation. (Cheers.) In order to

expart, and without any notice watered to the reside, in which case the plantiff was wholly unawar of the writ until the names were called in Court: and as to the expense of trying the dispute of the writ until the names were called in Court: and as to the expense of trying the dispute of the writ until the names were called in Court: and as to the expense of trying the dispute of the writ until the names were called in Court: and as to the expense of trying the dispute of the triangle and the property of the considered that the questions to be remoded. He considered that the questions to be remoded that the question was put to death, after he had vainly and the more so, as, if the judgment then given were possible to the remove of very great importance, and ought to be tried by a Superior Court, and the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given were indeed by a Superior Court, and the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so, as, if the judgment then given was put to death the more so,

hanging or shooting of "rebels" providing it be derision and laughter in the eyes of the taxeating and place hunting majority. These men, one and all, see the hopelessness of their efforts, without a sweeping change in the representative system; and a few of them, in conjuction with a growing party out of doors, have determined

ment, established the independence of that unfortunate land. It was while attempting to negotiate with Windischgratz that he was treacherously arrested and thrown into prison, where he remained until murdered by the butcher Banau.

From this (very imperfect) notice of the From this (very imperfect) notice of the serious of the tribe of Hanaus or Hyena might well plead the tribe of Hanaus or Hyena might well plead the tribe of Hanaus or Hyena might well plead the tribe of the tribe of Hanaus or Hyena might well plead the tribe of the tribe of the profession of the decision of Slavery, so would Catholic Emancipation, so would catholic Emancipation of Slavery, so would the repeal of the Humans catholic Indicator I career of Louis Batthyany it will be seen that as their justification the (lying) evidence of those city, on which a human being is to be strangled crease could not have occurred. (Hear, hear.) Mr. career of Louis Batthyany it will be seen that as their justification the (lying) evidence of those he was not one of our friends. He was what he was not one of our friends. He was what he was not one of our friends. He was what he was not one of our friends. He was what he was not one of our friends. He was what he was not one of our friends. He was what he was not one of our friends. He was what journals. The blood of the murdered Hungarians to-morrow. (Loud cheers.) This organic change in the function was now pay to-morrow. The proposed demonstrated through the immediate journals of this metropolis, the "Times" and instrumentality of the present electoral body, and ployed, and 780 captains, of whom only fifteen were employed at the destruction of their non-voting the members of the destruction of the corrupt in the members of the present electoral body, and the three were 340 generals for 120 the cordial and carnest support of their non-voting the members of the members of the destruction of the corrupt in the members of the present electoral body, and the three were 340 generals for 120 the members of the present electoral body, and the three were 340 generals for 120 the members of the present electoral body, and the three were 340 generals for 120 the members of the present electoral body, and the three were 340 generals for 120 the members of the present electoral body, and the three were 340 generals for 120 the members of the present electoral body, and the plant of the members of the present electoral body, and the plant of the members of the present electoral body, and the plant of the members of the present electoral body, and the plant of the members of the present electoral body, and the plant of the present electoral body, and the plant of the p

cannot but express my sincere pity for the cannot but express my sincere pity for the victim, and heartfelt hatred of his murderers.

The less he was allied with Kossuth and the true Reformers, the less excuse had his assains for destroying him; and the greater his "moderation" as a politician, the greater his "the greater his country who connived at the destruction of the greater the guilt: the fellow subjects. The change proposed does not go the length of universal suffrage, but it goes far enough to put political power mainly into the hands of the producing and tax-paying people of the country, and far enough to achieve all the practical purposes we have in view. It is clearly, then, the the greater his "moderation" as a politician, the greater his "waddlers and miserable peace-mongers the length of universal suffrage, but it goes far enough to put political power mainly into the hands of the producing and tax-paying people of the country, and far enough to achieve all the practical purposes we have in view. It is clearly, then, the distribution of class legislation. (Hear, hear.)

There are others to who change proposed does not go fellow subjects. The change proposed does not go fellow subjects. The change proposed does not go fellow subjects. The change proposed does not

them the aid of deeds worthy of this nation's power and which were imperatively demanded by the perilous position of the people, with whom the perilous position of the people, with whom the numblers affected to "sympathise."

Patience, Brother Proletarians, "patience and shuffle the cards;" the game may be ours next time. Yes, the blood of the just is "a curse on those who have shed it;" and the tyrants "have conquered in vain." Fear not but that the day of reckoning will come. The "Chroniclo" and the "Times" are quite correct in feeling "alarm" for the future; and the "Times" and the "Times" are quite correct in feeling "alarm" for the future; and the "Diet "they must and will be admitted, and in their turn will be able to say to the idle and the door any more, It's no use knocking at the door any those who have shed it;" and the "Times" are quite correct in feeling "alarm" for the future; and the "Diet "they must and will be admitted, and in their turn will be able to say to the idle and the door any more, It's no use knocking at the door any will be able to say to the idle and the door." (Cheers.) "The industrious, and the "Diet "Times" and the is the infamy of those who are answerable for them the aid of deeds worthy of this nation's power believe they will do, after the failure of the efforts

> "Will come, and the great ones of earth shall turn are turned out; but under the present system they creep into the House again for such sweet places as Harwick, and Kinsale, and Tavistock, and Ripon, and are able to do all the mischief they desire. This must be corrected, and ministers, like other members, must be made amenable to popular opinion for their conduct. After some additional observations, Mr. Thompson declared his deter-

J. II. MURCHISON, Esq., from London, in a short and eloquent address, seconded the motion. The motion was carried by three hearty rounds of applause.
Sir Joshua Walmsler appropriately returned thanks, and proposed a vote of thanks to the chair-

not mongrels. (Renewed laughter.) The vote was passed by acclamation, and Mr. M'PHERSON heartily returned thanks, announcing that a soirce in honour of the deputation would take

place the following evening at six o'clock, when actual business arrangements in connexion with the formation of a local branch sssociation will be more fully entered upon. The meeting which was most attentive and

orderly throughout, then separated.

STRATFORD.

A public meeting of the association at Stratford Grey Inn, Mr. E. Clark in the chair. The chairman having briefly explained the objects of the

Association,
Mr. T. CLARK addressed the meeting. To parlia-

council board that one who obtained his scat solely

(Hear, hear.) Mr. Hows next addressed the meeting. Mr Clark was, he believed, a working man; and he (Mr. Hows) had the greater pleasure in following him, inasmuch as he was a tradesman. (Hear, hear.) The real strength of the people lay in the union of blood," says that journal, " will be a curse on those to devote themselves to the work of effecting that different classes of the community. (Hear, hear.) the last moment of external peace between
Austria and Hungary—in the first moment of
the conflict for life or death—Louis Batthy
True! But there are others than those whom
the "Times" denounces to whom the "curse" of change contemplated as the means to the achievethe "Times" denounces to whom the "curse" of change contemplated as the means to the achievesubscription of the constitutional object was in the case sought by
demanded by the condition of the empire, the consideration they will never otherwise obtain. The
that and Hungary—in the first moment of
crimes have conquered in vain."

True! But there are others than those whom
the "Times" denounces to whom the "curse" of change contemplated as the means to the achievesubscription and been formed in Stratford,
the "Times" denounces to whom the "curse" of change contemplated as the means to the achievesubscription and peaceable means. He rejoiced
sideration they will never otherwise obtain. The the blood of the true and the innocent clings, and ment of the ends I have specified, can only be effect subscription would ensure a large addition to its will continue to cling, until Justice shall have ex- ted through the immediate instrumentality of the numbers. The representative body needed enlarge-

ment, established the independence of that scribes affect now to be horror struck at the deeds carried, so would Catholic Emancipation, so would and valuable right. He then referred to Mr.

DENBIGH.

On Wednesday evening an exceedingly numerous meeting was held in the Assembly Room, Denbigh, for the purpose of receiving a deputation from the National Financial and Parliamentary Reform Association. Mr. Shepherd, the senior church-warden, presided. Mr. Atkinson, in a lengthy and able speech, stated the objects of the Association, after which a discussion took place between Mr. G. Griffith, an extensive land-owner, and Mr. Atkinson; the former contending, that if the Association carried into effect the objects which it aimed at, it would be the manufacturing and the trading interests only which would be benefited, to the disparagement of the rural and agricultural districts. The discussion lasted a full hour, during which Mr. Atkinson refuted all the arguments of his opponent, and Mr. Griffiths, notwithstanding the high local respect in which he is held, was completely hooted down. A resolution approving of the objects of the Association was carried by deafening acclamations, and the meeting, after hearty cheers for the cause, separated at a very late hour.

National Land Company.

O'CONNORVILLE. - HARVEST HOME! - A dinner. tea party, ball and concert, was held at O' Connorville, Herts, on Monday, October 15th. Amongst the invited guests we observed Messrs. P. M'Grath and T. Clark, (two of the Directors of the National Land Company); and Messrs. E. Stallwood and John Arnott, (of the National Victim Committee.) The dinner was served up in the School-room, and consisted of good old English fare. The tea was also served up in the same edifice. The tea tables having been cleared, Mr. T. M. Wheeler was unanimously called on to preside, and stated that Mr. Tindal Atkinson had been invited, and would doubtmination to continue the advocacy of the rights of the people, until all who were constitutionally previously engaged in a distant region, and the entitled to the franchise enjoyed their full share in same must be said for Mr. O'Connor.—The Chair-All. MACALLAN said.—After the eloquent and telling addresses they had heard, he had only to announce the motion, which he had been requested to propose, in order to its being carried by acclamation. It was that the best thanks of the meeting be given to the deputation for their visit on that occasion.

It have been and telling them better the eloquent and telling them. Lowbands, Snig's End, and Great Dodford." The next sentiment was: "G. Julian Harney, E. Stallwood, and the Democratic Press." Mr. Stallwood replied. "Miss Vaughan, our only female allottee, and the Ladies," was given and responded to by Mr. Horney, The room was then cleared for the land only to announce the sentiment was: "G. Julian Harney, E. Stallwood, and the Democratic Press." Mr. Stallwood replied. "Miss Vaughan, our only female allottee, and the Ladies," was given and responded to by Mr. Horney, E. Stallwood replied. "Miss Vaughan, our only female allottee, and the Ladies," was given and responded to by Mr. Horney, E. Stallwood replied. "Miss Vaughan, our only female allottee, and the Ladies," was given and responded to by Mr. Horney, E. Stallwood replied. "Miss Vaughan, our only female allottee, and the Ladies," was given and responded to by Mr. Horney, E. Stallwood replied. "Miss Vaughan, our only female allottee, and the Ladies," was given and responded to by Mr. Horney, E. Stallwood replied. "Miss Vaughan, our only female allottee, and the Ladies," was given and responded to by Mr. Horney, E. Stallwood replied. "Miss Vaughan, our only female allottee, and the Ladies," was given and responded to by Mr. Horney, E. Stallwood replied. "Miss Vaughan, our only female allottee, and the Ladies," was given and responded to by Mr. Horney, E. Stallwood replied. "Miss Vaughan, our only female allottee, and the Ladies," was given and responded to by Mr. Horney, E. Stallwood replied. "Miss Vaughan, our only female allottee, and the Ladies," was given and responded to by Mr. Horney, E. Stallwood replied. "Miss Vaughan, our only female allottee, and th ball and concert, which was kept up with great spirit until past "the witching hour of night," when the company separated, highly delighted with the rational pleasure they had so abundantly enjoyed.

Sheffield,—At the usual weekly meeting on Monday evening, of this branch, held at the Demo-cratic Temperance Hotel, 33, Queen-street, a dis-Mr. O'Connon, in rising to second the vote of cratic Temperance Hotel, 33, Queen-street, a distanks to the Chairman said, that he must again cussion arose on the inattention of a number of dissent from Sir Joshua Walmsley, he denied that the Whigs were mongrels; the best dog he had ever had was a mongrel, between a greyhound and a bull bitch—(roars of laughter)—and he had never known a good Whig in his life; they were spaniels, they are seconded by Mr. Bagshaw, and seconded by Mr. Heaton :- "That the secretary be forthwith instructed to make out a list of all members, both with regard to general and local levies, and also those who are paid up, but have not attended to the resolution as determined upon at the Conference. That all such defaulters will have to be dealt with in the manner and spirit of the resolutions as agreed by the late Conference; and those members who have allowed their arrears of levies to run out, their payments should be struck off the books; and further, that in the course of a fortnight from this date, if all local members be not cleared off the books, the same will be deducted from the original shares of such defaulting members without distinction. In the meantime, the tee will visit such members as it is possible, to explain to them the nature of the above resolution. Circumstances are compelling the Committee to act Mr. T. Clark addressed the meeting. To parlia-mentary Reform he looked as the great means of time those who are in arrears to immediately

> FEARGUS O'CONNOR AND MR. JOHN CONNELL.

(In the absence of Mr. O'Connon, we have extracted the following comment upon John Connell's pedigree of Feargus O'Connor, the master-fiends who have desolated her country, and destroyed her own peace.

New horrors, demanding comment, will not allow me to dwell longer on the case of the unhappy Madame De Madersbach. Some time ago I announced, on the authority of the time ago I announced, on the authority of the Egmont that General Aulich, and seven that General Aulich, and seven that General Aulich, and seven the master fields in the seven time ago I announced that General Aulich, and seven the master fields in the seven that General Aulich, and seven the master fields in the seven the execution of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of voting more contemptible than the £10

Under that franchise many who possessed considerable property were, in fact, unrepresented; then made. I am as much as ever disposed to give the veritable property were, in fact, unrepresented; then made. I am as much as ever disposed to give the veritable property were, in fact, unrepresented; and also to have given the veritable property where far less disposed to give the made on the unit of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than male population of the country; for it is more than the from the "Belfust Vindicator" of Saturday ral other Hungarian chiefs, had been butchered in cold blood, by the Austrians. The report "Times" and "Chronicle," will satisfy the largest majority on record; but I canyoned that largest majority on record that largest majority on recor the coast of Derrynane, and all about "Moll Lynch Mull me an egg!" a series of articles from which the reader will derive not a little instruction, and no small amusement -the most prominent feature being the return of John Connell for Youghal, through the unpaid exertion, energy, and zeal of Feargus O'Connor, and, as his father stated, contrary to his most sanguine expectations.)

SATTHYANY, excites that worthy journal's centering awyers and mercenary agents in a particular place, or on the known corruptibility of a needy greedy few, who are willing to take bribes, and are only less famous than those who buy their hough "his faults were not those of a low demandary agents in a particular place, or on the known corruptibility of a needy greedy few, who are willing to take bribes, and are only less famous than those who buy their has been or a nonlar revolutionist—may have described when a child into Protestant Rouden and the protestant would hesitate to subscribe that amount? With the persecution with which his family was visited proceeded against "with all the formalities of the tions much less a farce and a mockery than they aw, and all the guarantees of a public trial." The have hitherto been. I wish you distinctly to unlike the guarantees of a public trial. "Times" will not condemn death punishments for his mature of this movement. There are which had been to be a substitute of the formalities of the distinct the nature of this movement. There are which had been to be a substitute of the formalities of the distinct the formali political effences; and intimates in no very roundal some seventy or eighty men in the House of Com- pursued. It was necessary to secure the services of father of Daniel Connor, who lived in Bandon, and men whose moral character formed a security for who, in 1698 and 1703, added to the remnant of his rity are so numerous and so notable, that it is rather strange how he could have been confounded by persuading the masses that he was a patriot. with "an Essex man named Convers." He was the ancestor of the present Lord Lisle; his son George (of Ballybricken) being father of Mary Anne Connor, who, in 1778, married the Right Hon. John Lysaght, second Lord Lisle, of Mount North. county Cork. He was also the ancestor of O'Neill Daunt, his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Gumbleton, of Ballygarron Castle, county Waterford, being mother of Jane, who, in 1775, married William Daunt, Esq., of Kilcascan, county Cork. He was also the ancestor of Daniel Conner, Esq., now of Mancho House, county Cork, who inherits his extensive estates. His son, William Conner (some-

chilaless. We do not think Feargus would feel much complimented by having the honours of a really respectable. Irish lineage superseded by an account which is, to say the least of it, execedingly far fetched.
We should state that the Celtie "O" was resumed by Roger and Arthur O'Cenner, on hearing from their father the history of its abandonment, from fear, by the mother of their ancestor Conclius.

SWINDLING.—A number of pawnbrokers in Norwich have been the victims of a party of swindlers from London. Two men, named J. Walker and H. James, have been apprehended on a charge of hav-ing conspired to defraud Mr. Shalders, Mr. Lavine, and Mr. Samuel, by pledging rings, chains, and watches, pretending that they were gold, whereas they were made of base metal, directly plated. On Saturday the prisoners were brought, before the mayor, and remanded. mayor, and remanded.

The Metropolis.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK .- In the week ending last Saturday, the total number of deaths registered was 1,075; the weekly average derived from deaths in the autumnal quarter (which commences with this month) of five previous years is 1,102; the weekly return, therefore, now exhibits a perature was 46 deg. 7 min., which is 4 deg. 7 min. less than the average of the same week in seven years; it also shows a decrease on the mean of the previous week of 5 degrees.

DETERMINED SUICIDE. - On Saturday last Mr. H. M. Wakley held an inquest at the Thornhill Arms, Chalk Farm-road, on Elizabeth Lewis, a washerwoman, aged fifty. For a length of time deceased The bodies having been identified—

The jury having been sworn, they adjourned for a few moments to view the bodies, and on their return evidence of identification was proceeded with. The bodies having been identified— Chalk Farm-road, on Elizabeth Lewis, a washer-woman aged fifty. For a length of time deceased complained that she could not work, and said that she was tired of life; she also hinted that she would deceased men descended into the sewer about halfunder the water. Verdict, "Insanity."

was ascertained by the surveyors connected with the different Assurance Companies that policies to the undermentioned amounts had been effected at the respective offices, for property deposited upon the premises belonging to Messrs. Gooch and Cousins, in London-Wall, and which was burned down on the Company 518 000. London-Wall, and which was burned down on the 6th inst.:—The Sun Insurance Company, £18,000; the Ailiance Insurance Company, £11,500; the Atlas Insurance Company, £6,000; the Union office, £6,500; the Legal and Commercial, £15,000; the Imperial office, £9,000—total. £66,000. The wool was insured under floating policies, and the above, therefore, covers the stock in certain warehouses in the responsible of the metropolis. Upwards of twenty and Attwood were engaged in the work, and on ex-

nail in about a second, with a pair of forceps. The deceased then turned blue, and seemed to be dead, the puise small, and the eyes became dilated. Ammonia and other stimulants were applied, but with monia and other stimulants were applied, but with second to be added to be seed to be out effect, for he had ceased to breathe. Mr. Solly the same day sent for his wife, and told her he had died under the influence of chloroform. The orother land street, Wandsworth-road. Is a bricklayer in the deceased complained that he had not died from the employment of Humphreys and Thirsk, the conthe operation, but from chloroform experimentally applied. The cupper said this was the most painful operation in surgery, and it was agreed that chloroform should be used before he came into the hospital. Mr. Solly had had great experience, and everything and they dug a hole nearly opposite the Marquis of that was possible had been done. The brother perwestminster public-house. At last they found the sisted that such a dangerous experiment and operaman-hole. Gee wanted to go down that evening, tion should not have been resorted to till they had ascertained what the deceased's constitution was, and they would have found it very bad. The jury ultimately returned a verdict of "Natural death

Friday night last the deceased, a furrier, residing at No. 41, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, at the corner of Regent-circus, mounted the box, requesting to be set down at Praed-street, Edgeware-questing to be set down at Praed-street, Edgewareroad, refore reaching which place, he, from some cause, fell off from his seat into the road. Being immediately picked up he was, without loss of time, removed to the above institution, where he time, removed to the above institution, where he removed to the above institution are the removed to the above institution. expired shortly after his admission. A post mortem upon one of the men, lying on his face in the soil. examination having been made, it was found that Witness pushed him with his hand and returned to examination having been made, it was found that death had resulted from a concussion of the brain, and a verdict was recorded of "Accidental death."

SUNDAY LIBOUR AT THE POST-OFFICE.—Bags from Shefield and several other large towns were received at the l'ost-office in consequence of the new regulations as to letters, &c., passing through London. Most of these were well filled, but they were not opened in consequence of the order of the Postmaster General issued on Saturday, postponing the increased Sunday duty for a fortnight, on the ground of the necessary arrangements for carrying it out not surface.

Witness pushed him with his hand and returned to the hole. Had seen two men in the sewer. Witness then went for help; saw a man Woodby, who, on being told of what had happened, went for more help. Returned then into the hole, and saw the third body. Witness then got a line, and measured from the bodies to the entrance and back on the surface, for the purpose of digging.—Coroner: Why did not you try to get them out when you saw them first? Were you sure they were dead?—Witness: I hallooed to them, and touched them. I am of the necessary arrangements for carrying it out not

while under the influence of chloroform."

FATAL FALL FROM AN OMNIBUS.—On Wednesday

Sunday came into operation last Sunday. MONGER-LANE GAOL TO NEWGATS. - On Monday went in; a man named Alsop followed next, and I morning Manning and his wife were removed from next. When we got in about 100 feet, Mr. Wells the Surrey County Gaol to Newgate. The other prisoners committed for trial at the ensuing Old Bailer Sessions having to be removed that day, it was thought advisable to convey the Mannings at the same time. Manning left at ten o'clock in the country van with fourteen other prisoners, guarded I recollect seeing the chalk marks of the deceased county van, with fourteen other prisoners, guarded by Mr. Keene and three turnkeys. Mrs. Manning was conveyed afterwards to Newgate in a cab, attended by the governor and Maynard, one of his assistants. A few persons were collected round the entrance of Horsemonger-lane Gaol when Mrs. Manning tent; and before the cab arrived at Newgate, the news of her removal got wind, and a large concourse we have found one lamp, but not the measuring of persons were assembled in the Old Bailey. The chain. Alsop got out safe. When I was taken ill the chain. cab drove up a little after eleven o'clock, and she it came all in a minute. I had no previous disagreewas harried into the prison. She kept her counte- able sensations. I did not find this sewer worse nance closely concealed by her veil, so that no person than common. I have been in a great many which could see her face. Both the prisoners tendered had much more soil in them. their thanks to Mr. Keene for the kindness displayed | NICHOLAS LIPSTONE examined: I live at Brewer-

oxen coming from Smithfield, made its way into in the sewer since five o'clock in the morning, and Lawrenes' tambour factory, Goswell-street-road, entering the ground floor, in which about thirty young women were at work. In his unwelldy efforts to escape he commenced tossing the frames, and estroyed about £50 worth of property. Ropes and destroyed about £50 worth of property. Ropes said, "We are so exhausted." Then a little boy are represented from the first of the desirement of the sewer and they can be said, "We are so exhausted." Then a little boy are represented from the first of the desirement of the sewer shorts the head of the desirement of the sewer shorts the head of the desirement of the sewer shorts the head of the desirement of the sewer shorts the head of the desirement of the sewer shorts the head of the desirement of the sewer shorts. were passed round his horns, and with much diffi- said he knew where the head of the drain was, as culty he was dragged off the premises.

day week is likely to be the cause of litigation. On Satur lay last the Lord Mayor, attended by the City Solicitor, proceeded to Grays, where the whale lies under Messon's Lime Wharf, for the purpose of officially asserting his claim to the fish as conservator of the meaning and a spleak. I then went in myself and of the river, and giving it up to the service of the moaning and a splash. I then went in myself, and captors upon condition that they would not convey it to London or Gravesend for exhibition, nor allow it to become a nuisance anywhere. His lordship found upon approaching the place where the whale lay, this table again, when I was overpowered by the that it was very necessary to insist upon the last condition, for the steuch proceeding from the enormous quite dead, but on being lain upon a bank he prize to those who had had the trouble to enmesh and kill the whale there started up a number of claimants, who were advised to refer their claims to the arbitration of Captain Rowland, the principal harbour master. Several of them expressed their willingness to abide by the harbour master's decision. It is, however, supposed that there are some dissentionts to the proposition, and that it is likely the gentlemen of the law will take a turn out of the whale before the exhibition now open at Grays at sixpence a head shall have concluded.

decrease on the average, after a period of more than three months, during which it has shown a considerable, and in eleven consecutive weeks an enormous excess above the usual rate of mortality. The decrease is observed in the west, north, and central divisions; the mortality in the east and south, where the deaths from cholera are still the most numerous, is about the average. The deaths from cholera in the last week were 110; in the five previous weeks they were 2,026 (the highest number which, exclusive of those from diarrhea, the epidenic attained) 1,632,833,434,288. In last week 5; in Bethnal-green, 7; in Shoreditch, 12; in Poplar, 5; in St. Saviour, 6; in Bermondsey, 6; in St. George (Southwark), Lambeth, and Wandsworth, 7 each; and in Greenwich, 8. In all other districts the mortality from the epidemic did not range higher than 4 deaths. All other epidemics are at ing only been a short time under the action of the present under the average; small-pox and measles ing only been a short time under the action of the remarkably low; but scarlatina becomes more carbonic acid gas. In order to show the powerful fatal, the deaths having risen from 39 in the pre-vious week to 56 in the last (the average being 64.)

Typius was fatal in 47 cases. The births during halfcrowns into the contents. One, in half a second, the week were 1.271. The many height of the contents of the sewerin question, one of the officers of the contents. One, in half a second, the week were 1.271. the week were 1,271. The mean height of the baro- was much changed in its appearance; and the other, meter in the week was 29-540 in; the mean tem- in eighteen seconds, was completely turned black.

THE INQUEST. The inquiry into this lamentable accident was proceeded with at ten o'clock on Monday, by Mr. Bedford, coroner, at the Clarendon Arms, Pimlico.

destroy herself. On Thursday morning she was past five on Friday morning. The sewer had been found, half dressed, standing in the water-butt of her opened on Thursday. They walked down without own house, her body half bent, so as to put her head any ladder. The sewer is situated in Warwickstreet. Witnes was standing on the bank when THE FIRE IN LONDON-WALL. -On Saturday it the men went down. Witness had been watching, was ascertained by the surveyors connected with the and when the day watchmen came witness went

was insured under floating policies, and the above, therefore, covers the stock in certain warehouses in a various parts of the methopolis. Upwards of twenty men were busily engaged on Saturday last in getting the immense quantity of salvage out of the ruins, and taking it away to be dried and sorted. This wind the sween it will realize several thousand pounds, which will twill realize several thousand pounds, which will be divided for the benefit of the several fire offices concerned.

Death from Chospogam.—On Saturday last an inquest was held by Mr. Payne, at St. Thomas's Hospital, on the body of Mr. John Shorter, aged DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.—On Saturday last an inquest was held by Mr. Payne, at St. Thomas's Hospital, on the body of Mr. John Shorter, aged forty-four, whose death was alleged to have been caused by the improper use of chloroform. The deceased had for some time been affected with a bunion on his right toe, and on Saturday consulted Mr. Sally one of the surge us of St. Thomas's Hospital, one of the surge us of St. Thomas's Hospital, one of the surge us of St. Thomas's Hospital, one of the surge us of CLAPHAM

The gave notice to Christmas, the bricklayer. Mentioned it also to a fellow-labourer, adding, "It is danger?—Every possible precaution is taken, and order to await the result of the illness of those who were in the hospital, particularly Charles Barling, and see whether they could obtain his statement on deceased had for some time been affected with a bunion on his right toe, and on Saturday consulted Mr. Sally one of the surge us of CLAPHAM

MR. Sally one of the surge us fellow-labourer, adding, "It is taken, and over the lives of the men were put in tioned it also to a fellow-labourer, adding, "It is statem, and order to await the result of the illness of those who were in the hospital, particularly Charles Barling, and superintending the keeping were in the hospital, particularly Charles Barling, and superintending the keeping there were in the hospital, particularly Charles Barling, and superintending the sewers and represent to the looking-glass and restance of the same were in the hospital, particularly Charles Barling, and superintending the keeping way. She said that he had fallen away very tast.

The prisoner went to the looking-glass and restance of the same of these were most careful men. I attribute no blame to the hospital, particularly charles and the prisoner went to the looking-glass and restance of the same of the s pital, who gave him until Tuesday last to consider in answer, "Silence, give no alarm, we put our whether he would have the toe nail off or not, as in a short time it would be too late to perform an operation. He went to the hospital on that day, and on six o'clock in the evening when they came up. They the next chloroform was administered by the surgery man and cupper, whose duty it is to do so. A sponge containing a drachm was applied, but it had no immediate effect, and two or three drops more taken up out of a hole situated about 309 yards to the containing a drachm was applied. no immediate effect, and two or three drops more taken up out of a hole situated about 300 yards were applied to the sponge, but all was not inhaled from the place at which the men went down. Witness The operation was performed by removing the toe- saw the three-Gee, Peart, and Attwood-taken up.

men had been a long time down. WM. CHRISTMAS examined: Lives at No. 8, Porttractors. Has opened many with considerable deposits. Never had any alarm about him when opening them. The deceased commenced opening the sewers on Thursday. There were no man holes, but the others thought it better to finish in the morning. Witness called again at nine the following morning, and heard from Jorden, the last witness, that the men had gone down and had not returned. Witness felt no alarm as they had said they would not come up until they had finished the Mr. Bedford held an inquest at St. George's Hospi-job. Did not feel any alarm until late in the after-tal, on the body of George Broadway, aged 24. On noon. Went then to the hole which Jorden thought noon. Went then to the hole which Jorden thought

of the necessary arrangements for carrying it out not having been quite completed. The order that the country deliveries should be reduced to one on the mutilated. Dr. Wells had come then, and a boy pointed out the head of the sewer. We commenced Removal of the Mannings from Horse- then knocking the head wall down. Mr. Wells then

street, Pimlico. Am a butcher. On Friday afterto them while in his custody.

An Expensive Visitor.—On Monday afternoon, heard some boys say that some men had been down between two and three o'clock, one of a drove of heard some boys say that some men had been down THE WHALE LATELY CAUGHT IN THE THAMES .- | head of the drain and made an opening, when the The whale which was caught in the Thames on Mon-smell was so great as to almost knock me down.

WILLIAM ORD examined: I live at No. 9, Warwickstreet. I am a doctor of medicine. I was called from my own house, about ten minutes before eight on Saturday. It consisted of many grosses of squibs, on Friday morning. I found the deceased Mr. Wells in the tap-room of this house. He was then Mr. Jennings previously. By his orders he was them was tying them up and sealing them with wax. sent to the hospital.—The Coroner: Of what use The man Baldwin had been with them but a day or

THE LATE CATASTROPHE AT PIMLICO.

From eighto'clock on Friday evening the 12th inst. uniting or o'clock on Saturday morning, a large number of persons were engaged in endeavouring to gain an entrance into the sower at some other point that at which the unfortunate victims of this dreadful catastrophe entered. At a few minutes of four they succeeded in breaking through the sever in Kenilworth-street, at about fourteen feet below the surface of the road. Immediately the crown of the surface of the road. Immediately the crown of the sewer was broken the exhibit against a lighted naphtha-lamp table, he knocked it against a lighted naphtha

report respecting it. The deceased men were employed in examining it. The men are always cautioned. I have frequently received reports of the lospital. She declares that there was no "compositioned. I have frequently received reports of the lospital of the front parlour but that in the lospital of the tioned. I have frequently received reports of the existence of deleterious gas in sewers. I consider that the inspection of the Warwick-street sewer was going on at the time of the calamity. This examination took place at the requisition of some of the inhabitants, who complained of the state of their drains. It was on the complaint of James Beth that this examination took place.—Do you usually send men down without any previous testing to examine sewers?—In this case we sent to Mr.

Tioned. I have frequently received reports of the existence of deleterious gas in sewers. I consider that in the front parlour but that in the bodies of the Duchy of Lancaster, held an inquest at the Two Brewers Tavern, Clapham Rise, on the bodies of Maria Weston and Maria Elizabeth Weston. The Jury having been sworn, were shown to the cottage where the bodies were lying. It was a very neat place, and did not at all warrant the supposition at first entertained, that distress was the incentive to the commission of the crime. All the more repulsive traces of violence had been removed. and the Sadler, Oldbury, fined £150, and 76.222 bricks constitution?

On Monday morning Mr. Higgs, the coroner for the Duchy of Lancaster, held an inquest at the Two Brewers Tavern, Clapham Rise, on the bodies of Maria Weston and Maria Elizabeth Weston. The Jury having been sworn, were shown to the cottage where the bodies were lying. It was a very neat place, and did not at all warrant the supposition at first entertained, that distress was the incentive to the commission of the crimations against brickmakers, for removed and thus avoiding payment of the proper duty having been sworn, were shown to the cottage where the bodies were lying. It was a very neat place, and did not at all warrant the supposition at first entertained, that distress was the incentive of the calmather. The bodies of Maria Weston and Maria Elizabeth Weston. The Jury having been sworn, were shown to the cottage where the bodies of the calmath was prevent at the Two Brewers Tavern men. They ought to have been able to ascertain the existence of gas for a long time before they came to it. He might have had chemical tests, but we have always found in practice that the laboratory. could detect the presence of gas.-Have you had found the men capable of forming an opinion.-According to the present system, what has occurred may occur overy day.—We never send the men down if we apprehend gas. But you have no means of ascertaining, except by sending down men.—We generally find them able to ascertain the existence of poisonous vapour. We have no chemical tests.

street, sewer on Monday morning. I went in with Gee and Peart, and went through the whole length. I went about ten or twelve feet into the sewer in which the men were killed. Gee went a little further. He said he saw a curious light, but I could not see it. I thought the sewer very close, and called him back. I went into the other sewer. Gee said, "What an odd smell; like rotten cheese." said if it was necessary to go into the sewer and there was no aperture we would have one dug.—
Coroner: You say you told Gee not to go, had he any
other subsequent instructions?—Mr. Batterbury:
He had none from me.—Coroner: Then do they
go where they like without orders?—Mr. Batterbury: No. I subsequently gave them orders to have man holes opened where they required them. I told them to go into no sewer that was at all close.
I had no doubt of the existence of gas in the sewer.
When I examined it it hissed and bubbled very

much, which is always a bad sign. cautions?—No.

stopped up ?-Certainly. In answer to a juror, witness added that there and that the sewer in which the accident took place

was built on the most approved principle. Todas Jennings examined: I am a surgeon. I was called in here on Friday last to look at a body. I saw it was dead, and directed it to be sent to a hospital—Coroner: Why did you suggest the redespatched Sergeant Langton to his residence.

a proper place to hold an inquest.

A Junon: Is Mr. Jennings a qualified surgeon or a licentiate apothecary?

The Coroner: Why do you ask the question?

Junon: Because Mr. Ord said that he did not

was blue and discoloured. At the conclusion of this witness's examination, the proceedings were adjourned.

On Wednesday a subscription of twopence each was entered into by the private constables of the police to assist the widow of Walsh, the policeman who lost his life in the sewer at Pimlico. The sum thus reised it is proceed will appear to about thus raised, it is presumed, will amount to about £30. It is also proposed to open a public subscription for Mrs. Wells, whose husband perished on the

THE EXPLOSION IN BERMONDSEY.

Upon the examination of the premises where the explosion occurred, the particulars of which were given in The Northern Star of Saturday last, two bodies were found in the first floor front room, which are believed to be those of the two younger children, from the following particulars given by a young female now in Guy's Hospital, who acted as servant to Mrs. Barlin. She states that she was in the front mainder were with her at work with their father, crackers, catherine wheels, blue candles, &c. She cannot say the exact quantity, but there were con-

about the place, almost instantaneously set light to heaps of fireworks in other parts of the room, not-withstanding they one and all combated with the exploding articles with all their might, by trampling ploding articles with all their might, by trampling them under their feet, and throwing water on them, them under their feet, and throwing water on them. This they continued as long as they were able; and This they continued as long as they were able; and appeared as if she had been trying to reach the for two nounds of bread. In the structure of the room, and she had run a long to himself as a native of Dublin, a surgical instrument maker, and a disconstruction of the cased must have endeavoured in her struggles to sell him 2lbs, weight of bread. It appeared that the first becoming figurer and burning sulphur appeared as if she had been trying to reach the for two nounds of bread. In the structure of the self-way and the self-way and the structure of the self-way and the sel cholera in the last week were 110; in the five previous weeks they were 2,026 (the highest number with the Sewer Commission went down; the declaration of the commission went down; the declaration of the five reported by the declaration of the sewer standing maintained) were standing maintained were standing maintained) were standing maintained were standing severs, which were recovered on Saturday morning, presented a most extraordinary appearance. On the face, necks, and upper part of the chest appeared completely bronzed, and having a glaze on them, particularly the front of the face. The face of the policeunan Walsh did not present the same extraordinary appearance, being a little blueish, having only been a short time under the action of the carbonic acid gas. In order to show the powerful action of the continued the powerful action of the carbonic acid gas. In order to show th

> The condition of the survivors at Guy's Hospital is thus reported by the principal surgeon:—"William reports to that effect?—I have an impression that Barlin, aged 46, severe burns over the arms, face, then examined. He had not seen his brother since we have received such reports, but we always have and head; going on favourably.—Ann Barlin, aged June last; of course, he could give no evidence as 40, his wife; face, head, and lower part of the body very much burned; hopes entertained of her recovery. —Charles Barlin, aged 17, son of the former; face withdraw. shockingly disfigured, and arms and chest burned: CHARLES favourable symptons of recovery.—Phœbe Wynn, aged 22; extensive laceration of the thigh by falling of poisonous vapour. We have no chemical tests. I have traversed many sewers myself, and I always in a fair way of recovery."—The latter unfortunate found the lantern to burn blue a long time before there was any danger.—And do you think these poor labourers were aware of the fact?—They must have been aware of it, having traversed many that after she was extricated by some persons from the spikes, she ran away towards her mother's house, must have been aware of it, having traversed many towards her mother's house, must have been aware of it, having traversed in the above locality; exhaustion, and drank nothing ex-

arms, are greatly burnt, and it is much feared she will

On Saturday, soon after Mr. Paynter took his some time. seat upon the bench, Mr. Parrott, junr., surgeon, of to give evidence upon a charge of murder of a death of her mother, and therefore the jury deemed woman and child that had taken place at an early it better to leave her examination in the hands of Gee said, "What an odd smell; like rotten cheese." hour that morning. In the course of an hour the did not. I said, "Well, it is gas." Peart said he had smelt a similar odour at Paddington, where there was an explosion of gas. I told Gee then not to go into the sewer. He said, "Very well." I appearance, but much the reverse, was described in appearance, but much the reverse are described in appearance, but much the reverse are described in appearance, but much taken place at an early it better to leave her examination in the hands of the corner. Having been questioned as to her the corner. Having been questioned as to h the charge-sheet as James Weston, aged 39, labourer, and the words of the charge were those of "wilfully murdering Maria Weston, his wife, and Maria Elizabeth Weston, their child, by cutting their throats with a razor, in the parish of Clap-

The first witness examined was William Coleman, who stated: I am one of the inspectors of police. This morning, at a quarter past seven o'clock, the prisoner came to the station, and, addressing me, When I examined it it hissed and bubbled very much, which is always a bad sign.

A Junon: Was there any one present but these the prisoner burst into a paroxysm of grief which the prisoner burst into a paroxysm of grief which poor men who are dead when you gave these lasted for several minutes. I perceived that there from him, as the confession made by the prisoner were marks of blood on his hands and coat, and I seemed to be entirely voluntary, and there was no Another Juror: Were you aware that there was an abutment to this sewer?—No.—Is not the vapour much more deleterious when the end of the sewer is her, and how he did it? He replied, "with a razor," and he then put his hand to his waistcoat pocket, and handed the razor to me (a black handled one). were hundreds of walled up sewers in the parish, I saw that it was covered with blood. I then asked him his name, and where he lived? He answered, "James Weston, Carpenter's-buildings, moval to a hospital?—I thought that this was not a proper place to hold an inquest.

A Junon: Is Mr. Jennings a qualified surgeon or a licenstee apothecary?

The Green West of the child, and he said it was a female, and aged one year and nine months. He then said, "There is another child apply any remedies to Mr. Wells, because the case was in Mr. Jennings' hands? Did you apply any restoratives?—Mr. Jennings: No. I became ill with the smell, and immediately returned home.

A Junon: Do you mean to say that you did not recognise your opposite neighbour and fellow-practitioner, Mr. Wells?—Mr. Jennings: No. He is wife? He then said, "There is another child there also—I wish you would send after the man to have her taken away." I asked him how he came to do it, and whether he had had any quarrel with his wife? He replied, "We were in the habit of having trifling broils, like other people, but nothing of a serious nature. I went to bed comfortably last night, and felt so up to four o'clock this morning, in the case was in Mr. Jennings: No. He then said, "There is another child there also—I wish you would send after the man to have here taken away." I asked him how he came to do it, and whether he had had any quarrel with his wife? He replied, "We were in the habit of having trifling broils, like other people, but nothing of a serious nature. I went to bed comfortably last night, and felt so up to four o'clock this morning, in the case of the and after it struck four I got out of bed, struck a light with a match, went down stairs, and fetched a razor (the one produced), but when I returned I felt that I could not do it; but after being tempted I formed a resolution, and attacked my wife as she was dressing herself in bed." The prisoner afterwards made several incoherent expressions, having no reference whatever to what had transpired, but from the nature of those expressions I believed him to be insane. The prisoner further said, speaking of his wife, "We were to have been disgraced today, and I could not bear it." He further said, Mr. Parrott gave him medicine some days previously.-Prisoner: It was on Monday week.-Examination resumed: He said he gave him some drugs and forced him to take them, and that it was done by the sanction and advice of the Rev. Mr. Pritchard,—Mr. Paynter: Before the prisoner made these statements did you caution him?-Inlittle while he sobbed bitterly, and spoke in affec-

spector Coleman :- I did so, your worship. After a tionate terms of his wife and child. curred, and that she was blown completely out of the window. A minute or two before, she noticed the two children lying in bed, on the correct of the curred and that she was blown completely out of the division, No. 19. He begged the magistrate would pardon any little discrepancies be might The next witness examined was FREDERICK curred, and that she was blown completely out of the window. A minute or two before, she noticed the two children lying in bed, on the opposite side of the no doubt that when she was forced out of the window the children were blown out of their beds. The Carpenter's-place, High-street, Clapham, and got appearances of each indicate that they had been forced with great violence against the wall of the complete out of the window the children were blown out of their beds. The first two bodies found by the firemen have been ascertained to be those of James Baldwin, aged blown and she had withins the based of the window the children were blown out of their beds. The first two bodies found by the firemen have been ascertained to be those of James Baldwin, aged blown and that she magistrate would pardon any little discrepancies he might make, as worth have obtained unenviable notoriety for the number of newly-born children bearing marks of their having been deprived of life by violent means the children were blown out of their beds. The Carpenter's-place, High-street, Clapham, and got there about half-past seven o'clock. On my way thither I called on Mr. Herring, the relieving room, as the head of the younger one was split in two.—The first two bodies found by the firemen have the prisoner gave me unlocked the front door of the Majesty's government have offered such a reward as will be likely to suppress the revolting acts.

The allegation was that she had within in the worth have obtained unenviable notoriety for the number of newly-born children bearing marks of their having been deprived of life by violent means the theototic spendid their have obtained unenviable notoriety for the number of newly-born children bearing marks of their have obtained unenviable notoriety for the number of newly-born children bearing marks of their have obtained unenviable notoriety for the number of newly-born children weeks attempted to kill him by minglight worth have obtained unenviable notoriety for the number of newly-born childre said, "We are so exhausted." Then a little boy said he knew where the head of the drain was, as he had seen it built. All present then went to the head seen it built. All present then went to the head seen as to almost knock me down. It has so great as to almost knock me down. It hese of the drain was, as smell was so great as to almost knock me down. It hese of the drain was, as smell was so great as to almost knock me down. It hese men, I'll bring them out and restore them." Dr. Wells went in, saying, "If there's a spark of life in these men, I'll bring them out and restore them." Dr. Wells then went in, and I waited with some anxiety for his return. He did not come, some anxiety for his return. He did not come, however, and the first I heard of him was a low however, and the first I heard of him was a low wife of the eccupier, to the authorities of Guy's Hosbeen ascertained to be those of James Baldwin, aged house which he rents. There was nothing to inwill be likely to suppress the revolting acts. During tasted something very unpleasant, and saw so something to inof safety.—The statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and a woman's pool was possible for fact and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and a woman's pool was possible for fact and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and a woman's pool was possible for fact and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and a woman's pool was possible for fact and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and a woman's pool was possible for fact and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and a woman's pool was possible for fact and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and a woman's pool was possible for fact and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and a woman's pool was possible for fact and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and a woman's pool was possible for fact and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and a woman's pool was possible for fact and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and a woman's pool was possible for fact and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and a woman's pool was possible for fact and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and a woman's pool was possible for fact and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barlin, the coat, and the statement made by Mrs. Barli pital, explains the whole circumstances as to the origin of the melancholy occurrence. Mrs. Barlin room. The marks had been made by naked feet. states that her husband had been in the habit of I went towards the woman's head, and found her other facts showed that the innocents had been a piece of toast which I had in the afternoonnoon. making fireworks for some time in the house in throat was cut. There was a very great deal of Brook-street. They were generally made in the blood about the bed post and bedding. There was front parlour, where they also took their meals, and a great flow of blood over the room. The head was against some person or persons unknown." The Bird took me to a chemist, and they made out put. mass had already become intolerable. The moment have myself been ill ever since.

The moment have myself been ill ever since. herself, her husband, the female Phoebe Wynn, and in the same room, I saw a child lying on its face. Thomas Tenstall, sergeant of the B division of the man Baldwin, were in the house at the time of I examined it, and found its throat was cut. [The police, deposed to seeing the dead body of Walsh the policeman brought out. Everything possible was done to restore him, but without avail.

the man Baldwin, were in the nouse at the time of I examined it, and found its biroat was cut. [Independent of the man Baldwin, were in the nouse at the time of I examined it, and found its biroat was cut. [Independent of the prisoner here became overwhelmed with grief.]

Alfred (both deceased.) were asleep in the front room in the relief was quite dead, but warm. I could not identify the bodies. I afterwards opened the adversaries in the back room; the rejoining room door, in which direction I had seen the footmarks, when I there found a little girl sit-ting up in bed. I don't know her exact age. She might have been four or five years old .- Prisoner:

bodies were decently disposed upon a bed in the front top room. The throats were dreadfully cut, and the injury in each case must have caused death prudent to communicate the sad tidings of his fate within a few seconds. In addition to the evidence given above, the following witnesses were examined:-

Joseph Weston, the brother of the prisoner, was to the state of his mind at the time of the commission of the act. This witness was directed to

Tooting, and was a farmer's labourer. He had known deceased woman about three months. He had seen the man for some time, and had known deceased woman about three months. He had seen the man for some time, and had known deceased woman about three months. He had seen the man for some time, and had known deceased woman about three months. He had seen the man for some time, and had known deceased woman about three months.

SARAH CLOVER, the child who was found in the Clapham-common, arrived at the court, and gave house, was then brought into the room. It was the startling intelligence that he was in attendance stated that she had been kept in ignorance of the no quarrel on the Friday evening. The jury made a subscription for the benefit of

this child. MARY ANN BAKER, a woman with whom the prisoner was familiar before his marriage with the deseven years ago. She had not seen him for months before that time, and had no communication with him lately. He was a man of violent temper, and she had bound him over to keep the peace, as she feared for her safety.

Nesson, satgeon. He was seen frequently, and when Dr. Green left him, late at night, his opinion was that he had rallied, and that there was a chance of his recovery. At half-past two o'clock, however, on Saturday morning he apparently died. At 6 o'clock the same morning Dr. Green, being on his way to she feared for her safety.

the case did not call for any particular commentary went and viewed the body, and gave a certificate that from him, as the confession made by the prisoner Mr. Blyth, had died from malignant cholera. The fession in the ease. There was no motive of fear or interest which could have induced the prisoner to criminate himself, and due admonition had been given to him by the inspector of police. The question put was a very simple one, and no doubt would be so considered by the jury.

The room was then cleared. After remaining with closed doors for about five minutes, the jury returned a verdict of "Wilful murder" against James Weston. The witnesses were then bound

The Provinces.

the insurance companies in the City received the subjoined particulars of a fire at Bristol:—" Bristol, Saturday morning. A tremendous fire broke out yesterday evening, at five o'clock, at the Great Western Cotton Works, situate on the north banks of the Avon, near the line of the Bristol and Glougester and Great Western Pailway. It exists the body to the subjected to proveful galaxies. cester and Great Western Railway. It originated in a spark from a fly wheel which eaught a pile of refuse cotton lying in the blowing room. About thirty hands, chiefly boys, were engaged in this department, and so rapid was the work of devastation and so rapid was the subjected to powerful galvanian shocks, which changed the colour of the body, and reduced the hands more supple, but there were n n other signs of life. The body was then subjected to powerful galvanian shocks, which changed the colour of the body, and reduced the hands more supple, but there were n n other signs of life. The body was then subjected to powerful galvanian shocks, which changed the colour of the body, and shocks, which changed the colour of the body and shocks, which changed the colour of the body and shocks, which changed the colour of the body and shocks, which changed the colour of the body and shocks, which changed the colour of the body and shocks, which changed the colour of the body and shocks, which changed the colour of the body and shocks, which changed the colour of the body and shocks, which changed the colour of the body and shocks, which changed the colour of the body and shocks, which changed the colour of the body and shocks, which changed the colour of the body and shocks, which changed the colour of the body and shocks and shocks are colour of the body partment, and so rapid was the work of devastation that the poor ereatures had to rush out of the building instantly, many of them, in fact, had great difficulty in escaping. Within five minutes after the discovery, the whole building, of 200 feet long and 90 wide, was in one glow of fire. Thousands of persons were soon on the spot, and amongst them were conspicuous the relations and friends of the children engaged in the factory, trembling in ignorance of their fate. The fire raged for three hours with terrific violence, fed by large bales and beans of a vost morten examination being made let with terrific violence, fed by large bales, and heaps purpose of a post mortem examination being made le of raw cotton which lay at one end of the building. In this department there are 6 or 8 engines, each valued at 150 guineas, all of which are destroyed. It was 9 o'clock ere the firemen succeeded in checking the conflagration. Fortunately for the proprietors, the remaining portions of the works were preserved. The part destroyed was valued at £15,000. Nearly 2,000 hands were thrown out of employment, and a vast number of victims will be compelled to seek the workhouse."

A serious case of attempted poisoning was brought before the magistrates at the Chelmsford Petty Sc Sci sions on Friday. The charge was brought by W W liam Hayward, a shoemaker, at Springfield, against his wife, to whom he has been married fourterter was and has three children, the eldest are deal.

Other facts showed that the innocents had been a piece of toast which I had in the afternoonoon murdered as soon as they were born, and the co- Monday, and carried them to Dr. Bird. The the tt against some person or persons unknown." The Bird took me to a chemist, and they made out out w against some person or persons anknown.

Inc coroner, however, with a view of doing all he could in the matter, waited upon the Hon. F. Gough and Mr. Piercy, county magistrates, and it was at length determined to seek the aid of the Secretary of State.

The chemist told me it was rank poison. A. The chemist told me it was rank poison. A. The chemist told me it was rank poison. A. The chemist told me it was rank poison. A. The chemist told me it was rank poison. A. The chemist told me it was rank poison. The chemist told me it was rank poison.

vided they be not the actual offenders. She was just upon nine years old.—Examination in this city, to inquire into the circumstances of the have lived an uncomfortable life for some mac mac Wells in the tap-room of this house. He was then cannot say the exact quantity, but there were conquite dead, having been seen by a medical man, siderable quantities, and all that had to be done to resumed: The child seemed very frightened at me. death of William Cooke, a boatman. It appeared owing to her connexion with a man whom Iom II I asked whether she had heard anything, and she that the deceased and a fellow boatman, named caught at the house, and I told her it would build I Destruction of Farm Properry in Bernshine.—
On Monday night a fire broke out upon the extensive farm and homestead of Mr. W. Peto, situated at Pinkney's Green, near Maidenhead, Berkshire, whereby property to the amount of several thousand pounds was consumed.

Sent to the hospital.—The Coroner: Of what use of the hospital if he was dead?—
Witness: I had no control, another medical man bailting in the front parlour, when at about ten minutes work in the front parlour, when at about ten minutes have supper, alluding to the time. He answered in pounds was consumed.

The man Baldwin had been with tiem but a day or so to assist in completeing the order. They were at work in the front parlour, when at about ten minutes work, and said: I arrived at the house between a having preceded me, and directed what was to be have supper, alluding to the time. He answered in lying upstairs with her throat cut. It was completely cut across. The cut had divided the wind-pounds was consumed.

Sent to the hospital.—The Coroner: Of what use of the hospital if he was dead?—
Witness: I had no control, another medical man bail work in the front parlour, when at about ten minutes worn, and said: I arrived at the house between a having preceded me, and directed what was to be have supper, alluding to the time. He answered in lying upstairs with her throat cut. It was completely cut across. The cut had divided the wind-pletely cut across. The cut had divided the

gistrates sitting in petry session at Halesborough, on Friday, were en aged in adjudicating upon no less demned; Johnson and Probert, Oldfield, fined £75, and 49,833 bricks condemned; Messrs. Whitehouse, Oldbury, fined £60, and 33,693 bricks condemned; Mr. Lees, Oldfield, fined £65, and 24 837 bricks condemned; Mr. Guest, Oldfield, fined £55, and 30,904 bricks condemned; Messrs. Sadler and Herton, fined £50, and 25,797 bricks condemned; Mr. Edwards, Oldbury, fined £50, and 28,440 bricks condemned; Mr. Barrett, Halesowen, fined £25, and 10,023 bricks condemned; and Mr. Whitchouse, Oldbury, fined £25, 11,929 bricks condemned. Fire Near Thame. — On Friday, October 12, soon after 11 at night, a fire broke out upon the

witness thought that he seemed an altered man. Did not think that he was right in his mind. His wife was a laundress, and had been in full work for some time.

Interpolation to the damage done is about £1,000, which it is understood is more than covered by the insurances. Application has been made to be the insurances. Mr. Alderman Brownig, of Oxford, and that gentleman has set on foot an investigation of the matter through the medium of the police. BRISTOL -- SUPPOSED CASE OF SUSPENDED ANT-

MATION.—A correspondent says:—"A most singular case of suspended animation, or what is usually termed trance, has just occurred at Bristol, and

of the firm of Blyth and Green, the well-known ship builders of London, was apparently seized with chelera at his residence, Orchard street, Bristol. He was speedily attended by Dr. Wallis and Dr. Green, two ceased, was then examined. She saw him last of the physicians of the Bristol Infirmary, and Mr. Monday, but did not speak to him. She knew him Kelson, surgeon. He was seen frequently, and The Coroner summed up briefly, stating that visit him, was surprised to hear of his death. He body he found to be still warm, but at this he was not much surprised, death having been so recent. Directions were given for the funeral, which was to take place on Sunday morning at nine o'clock, and a special message was sent to London to acquaint the re'atives of the deceased of his sudden and unfortunate death. At six o'clock on Saturday evening Dr. Green again called when he found the necessary preparations for the funeral, and the body screwed down. Dr. Green directed the undertaker to unscrew the costin, and upon removing the sawdust with which the body was covered, to his great sur-prise, he found that it was still warm. He was unable to account for this, and supposed that perhaps the sawdust might have generated the heat. Her accordingly directed it to be removed, and ordered GREAT FIRE AT BRISTOL.—On Sunday night last the funeral should not take place till the nexts morning, after he had again seen the body. Drr. Green then communicated with Dr. Wallis and Mrr.

CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED POISONING BIBY

several eminent surgeons.

INFANTICIDE AT HANDSWORTH.—For the last four or five years the town and neighbourhood of Hands-

The result has been that Sir George Grey has authorised a reward of £50 being offered for the capture of the perpetrators of this atrocious crime, and a full pardon to any one giving information, proknew nothing about it; she said she did not not MURDER AT GLOUCESTER.—A coroner's inquest there was anything in the house, but on Thu Thuu was held on Saturday last at the Railway Tavern, she owned she had it, and what she had it for. for.:

him some broth, in which there appeared something lice upon the rails, until the train had arrived too white; after taking two spoonsful of it he felt sick, shake hands and make it up, and said she would behave well to me all her life.—Mr. Pearson: Did she say what she bought it for?—Hayward: No; she The inquest upon the child was half.

Dr. Bind was sent for by the bench, and the chair-I think it is not destructive of life, because the and Whitehaven terminus. stomach will hardly ever retain it; it will produce siekness, and be thrown off, and therefore I do not think it would be deleterious on that account.—The Chairman: But still it was administered with intent to destroy life ?- Dr. Bird : No doubt of that .- Mr. Pearson: If taken repeatedly, time after time, are fatal consequences likely to follow ?-Dr. Bird: Though repeated doses were taken, there would not be sufficient retained on the stomach to produce a deleterious effect. He admitted it was a matter of dispute with medical men, and said, of corrosive sublimate a small quantity would be sufficient to sublimate a small quantity would be sufficient to destroy life, but enough of this he thought could the house fast, and immediately proceeded to force it not be retained on the stomach.—Mr. Knox asked open. It appears that Barnsley had made no attempt if it was not often used for medicine. -Dr. Bird: We to get away, for he was found up stairs. The policeuse it largely as an outward application. However constable took him at once into cus ody, and without often repeated, I think sufficient would not be re-tained to be likely to produce death. It would injure time intelligence of the dreadful affair had got abroad the person, no doubt, as it would be attended with amongst the neighbours, and an immense concourse

ficient to produce death. and reasoned with her.

A discussion took place between the magistrates as to the course to be pursued, it appearing that, as the medical man thought the powder would not prohim dead, and had said many times she hoped she might find him dead and stiff in the morning, a warrant was issued for her apprehension. In the meantime the magistrates consulted Professor Taylor's work on poisons, which seemed to give a different

pudding or the toast, her husband put it there him-self; for she declared before God and man she

HAYWARD repeated the statement he had before made; and said when his wife wanted to make it did not examine the wounds, but applied a wet towel up, she called him down stairs, and asked him to sit to them as soon as I was able, for the purpose of Mr. Knox: Did you send for a doctor when you and get me something; and she got me some pills, and I took them .- Mr. Knox: Had you any suspicion on the Monday that she was poisoning you? Hayward: I had not the slightest suspicion then.

powder for the children; it is a good thing for children's rash, or anything of that sort. She declared powder.—The prisoner: I got it at Mr. Baker's. When I got it I sent one of the children for it, some time ago-one of the children that goes to the school, and is about nine years old.

Mr. Baken, Jun., on being sent for, and being shown the powder, said it felt like white precipitate, but he could not swear it without analysing it. He could not swear it was not mixed with something else.—The chairman: Do you sell it to anybody?-Mr. Baker: Yes .- The chairman: If a child came in nine years old, should you let him have it ?-Mr. Baker: Yes .- The Chairman: Is it poison ?-Mr. Baker: Oh, it is poison, and we write poison on it. We keep it done up in 1d. and 2d. packets, and it is used for children's heads.—The Bench: Do and it is used for children's heads.—The Bench: Do ing from the Cork Constitution will give an idea of you think it would destroy life?—Mr. Baker: I the manner in which this novel warfare is carried think it would .- The chairman: You never knew a case of the sort? The medical evidence is that it on: would not .-- Mr. Baker: It would be uncertain, because some might be retained on the stomach, though the party had vomited. I think I know the writing on the paper, and that it is written by one of our young men. The word poison, and the

name of the powder were written on the paper.]

Mr. Kxox asked Hayward if his wife could read?

EDWARD PERTWEE, from Mr. Baker's, said the writing on the paper was his; he wrote poison on it. There were forty grains in it, which was a pennyworth; he did not recollect to whom he sold it, or when he sold it; they sold it to any one who came for it. He should say there were not above fifteen grains in the paper now out of forty.

After the magistrates had consulted, the Chairman told the prisoner this was a charge of a very serious nature against her, and they had endeavoured panied Sir George's men, seeing the great danger to go into all the evidence to satisfy themselves, both he and his men would be exposed to had he but further evidence of a scientific and medical character was required, and they should remand her.

DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY BY A RUNAWAY TRAIN.

On Saturday morning last a fatal accident oc- bourhood, kindly went with Sir George's men until curred at the l'reston-s'rest Station of the White- they saw them' beyond all danger." haven and Furness Junction Railway, which was attended with a melancholy loss of life. As the eight indicate an equally wide spread determination on o clock down train was passing along the line from the part of the producers of the crops not to sur-Ravenglass to Whiteliaven, on the part lying between render to those who claim the produce of their toil the latter-named town and the village of St. Bees, on the ground of their abstract right to the soil on where the inclination begins to have a descent to- which they were grown. wards the town of about 1 in 100, the driver shut off the steam, and put on the convoy which, in consequence of the hoar frost lying upon the rails, failed to take effect; the result was that the train pro- tenant-on the one side for pauperising rents, on ceeded at a fearful rate to the station, at the extreme the other for the means of independent subsistence, end of which it received a slight check from the S waxes fiercer and more fatal. The Sunday or pieces, placed there to prevent engines from passing nightly abstraction of crops—the bloody affrays over the rails. It knocked down a yard-wall, sepa- with bailiffs, drivers, and all the other agents of rating the premises of the railway company from our nefarious land system—the bloodless murders, the adjoining dwelling-houses, tore away the outer on a larger scale, by unlimited extermination-law wall of a substantial stone built house, occupied by in abeyance or contempt, life in perpetual peril, Mr. Pennington, a respectable schoolmaster, carried property become booty-these are the bulletins away the whole of the kitchen belonging to the build- which daily reach us from the agrarian war that is ing, and broke through the partition wall between now rigorously and with fluctuating success wagthat apartment and the back parlour, and there ing in the south, and fast getting levies in every lodged, more than half of its huge bulk being within other portion of the island. The movement against the residence. The passengers who had come by the our present landlord system, founded in natural train, sceing that they were passing through instead justice, and acting by the only means at its disposal, of halting at the station, became greatly excited, is doing its work well. It merits, and is obtaining, and several of them leaped from the carriages on to the attentive consideration of all sensible men here the platform, fortunately without any injury to any and in England. It is not a jacquerie—a system of of them. The rest retained their places until the arson or assassination—but a deliberate struggle train and tender were unhooked from the locomotive. for the right of subsistence-a rough protest against The engine driver, stoker, and guard saved them- the idle imbecility of the workhouse—a simple and perceived that an accident was inevitable.

when the engine burst into the kitchen of Mr. Pen- on, and watches landlord and tenant, tax-gatherer, nington, a little girl named Jane Pennington, about and perhaps creditor, struggling for the cropten years old, the daughter of the occupier, was allowing each in turn to use her name—lending no seated at the fire singing, and watching the preparation of b eakfast for the family. She was instantly knocked down by the stones and timber forced into the room, and the off-wheel of the engine passed bemoans—these grievous misdeeds are perpetrated over her body. crushing and dreadfully mutilating and the law has been a sleeping accessory before, her. She was killed instantaneously. Her brother, Matthew Pennington, about eight years old, had just quitted her side and stepped into the parlour. labour on the Sabbath was penal under some very the wall of which was the next moment thrust in, old statute enacted in conformity with the decalogue, with the fire-grate, fre, chimney, and household and fined the parties concerned five shillings Irish furniture. The child was thrown to the floor, and the heated grate and burning coals, coming in conthe heated grate and burning coals, coming in con-tact with his forehead, he was much burned and at all who share or sympathise in it. Lying has been no general demonstration of opposition or otherwise injured, but not, it seems, morfally.

rendered prompt assistance to back the engine and We have said, and we believe, that the farmer who whole family would have been seated at breakfast, —then and not under other circumstances. We and the consequences must, in all probability, have believe that there is great difference in the criminabeing still more disastrous. As it was, the scene been still more disastrous. As it was, the scene been still more disastrous. As it was, the scene been still more disastrous as mingled presented was distressing in the extreme; a mingled presented was distressing and children's wearing appearance on the 3rd of October of last year of the post of Prime Minister, by joining the ranks of the moeting of the previous week. Up to the hour partly when the great engine standing over the many partly in the great engine standing over the meeting of the previous weeks. The lity of occasional homicide committed in these committed in the constitution of the been still more disastrous. As it was, the scene lity of occasional homicide committed in these been still more disastious. As it was, the scene inty of occasional hollicide committed in these presented was distressing in the extreme; a mingled affrays, for life and its means, and of wholesale mass of stones, mortar, household furniture, ornamurder by extermination—in favour entirely of the ments, domestic utensils, and children's wearing apparel with the great engine standing over the wreck, helching forth vapour, smoke, and fire.

for the purpose of killing vermin in children's heads.

Mr. Knox: What quantity would destroy life?

Mr. Leaton said that depended on circumstances.

Mr. Leaton said that depended on circumstances.

Mr. Leaton said that depended on circumstances.

There had been a severe frost on on the subject of rents, would do well to remember appearance till things put on a brighter aspect, respectively. The subject of rents, would do well to remember appearance till things put on a brighter aspect, respectively.

The inquest upon the child was held on Monday, denies every thing. I found my constitution was going, and I thought it right to do something. sion, brought in a verdict of "Accidental death, in consequence of an error in jud-ment of the engineman having explained to him the charge, said they driver, and they considered that there is a great wished to know the nature of the poison.—Dr. Bird: want of protection of life and property at the Furness

ATTEMPTED MURDER AT MANCHESTER

Great sensation was created at Manchester or Sunday, by a report that a man named Barns'ey residing in the part of the toan called Gaythorn had certain ill effects, such as the vomiting, but not suf. of people had assembled round the door of the house. icient to produce death.

and their feelings were vented in execrations upon the prisoner as the police led him from the house, threatened him?—Hayward said she never threatened and some fears were entertained lest the crowd should to do anything in that way, or to hurt him; but she proceed to violence. On Monday morning the prihad been very violent when he had talked to her soner was brought to the borough court for examination before the magistrates, and an immense crowd of people attempted to obtain admittance. The bearing of the prisoner at the bar exhibited much indiffe rence to the crime with which he was charged.-Mr. duce death, the case was not reached by the act on Superintendent Taylor stated the circumstances the subject. As Hayward said he considered he under which the prisoner had been apprehended. was in danger of his life, and as his wife had wished Mrs. Margaret Jones was next examined, and said house yesterday evening, when I heard loud shricks coming from the next house, and a cry of "murder." The prisoner and his wife lived there. I ran immeunlawfully attempting to administer to her husband knocked and called as loudly as I was able; but for white precipitate, with intent to kill and murder him.

The Prisoner said if there was anything in the I heard her exclaim, "Oh! the job is done—he has murdered me!" Soon after that the door was opened by Mrs. Barnsley, who was bleeding profusely from the throat, and I carried her into my own house. I down, and said she had something serious to tell stanching the blood, and held it to her throat until him. He said he had not time; but she said, the arrival of a surgeon.—The knife with which the were ill?—Hayward: We talked of sending for a up stairs, lying on the bed. He appeared to be pardoctor, and I then said she could go to Mr. Mark's, | tially intoxicated, but was able to walk to the police station. - Superintendent Taylor said that Mrs. Barnsley was in a most dangerous state, from four incised wounds in the neck, and one in the right The prisoner was told she might ask her husband recovered so as to be able to give evidence. Under any question.—The Prisoner: It is of no use for these circumstances he did not propose to offer any me to ask him any question, for if it was ever so further evidence on this occasion, but would simply wrong he would say it if it was against me. He apply to the magistrate to remand the prisoner until turned me out to get my own living. I had that that day week .- The prisoner was accordingly remanded until Monday next; and it was understood that a magistrate would proceed to the infirmary for that when her husband said he could not cat the the purpose of taking the depositions of his unfortubroth, she took it away and eat it herself.-Mr. nate wife, who it is feared may not recover to give Knox: You give no account of where you got the her evidence in person.-We learn that the prisoner is a boiler-maker by trade, but has been out of work for five (r six months. He is 42 years of age, and his wife is upwards of 30. They have one child, about

Ereland.

four years of age. The only motive assigned by the

prisoner was that he had had words with his wife.

THE WAR AGAINST RENT still continues to be waged in various parts of the country with varied results. Present appearances give rise to the belief that a winter campaign is in preparation which will find work for the police and the troops. The follow-

"A great deal of the corn which was being conveyed away from Sir George Colthurst's bailiffs on Sunday, the 30th ult., was subsequently thrown on the sides of the roads at Ballymountain on the appearance of the military. Early on Monday last twelve men, with six horses and cars, belonging to Sir George, proceeded to Ballymountain, with a crown solicitor, from Parson's-town, also attended view of bringing back the corn, The parties who to make the necessary inquiries. James Dillon, Esq., -Hayward said a little, but she could not read had it in charge refused to give it up, when one of the bailiffs had to call for the assistance of constable Aldwell, of the Upton station. The men got intelligent jury in the neighbourhood, he directed two loads of the corn filled, which was in charge of a man of the name of Sullivan, at Ballymountain, and were just in the act of moving for home, when a horn was blown, and at once hundreds of persons were seen running, some on horseback, from all directions towards where the cars were loading. whistling, yelling, and shouting in a most terrific manner. Mr. Dillon, the agent's clerk, who accompersevered in having the corn removed, had to order it to be unloaded at once, and the men and horses to drive off as quickly as possible, taking another road different to that which they came, and thus evade a number of persons who were by this time assembled on the road by which they had come. Constable Aldwell, with two farmers of the neigh-

The accounts from other parts of the country

The Nation defends the proceedings of the tenantry, without qualification. Mr. Duffy says :-"Week after week the war between landlord and ing to the ground the moment they sustained effort for 'land and life.' Operations so decided and extensive must soon force the question The most melancholy part of the affair is, that to a settlement. The law at present looks silently

epithets are daily vomited at us, and constant mis-The terminus being situated in a populous portion the choice titles 'Robbery' and 'Communism.'

Mr. Leaton said that depended on circumstances. If taken in small quantities it would be likely to act If the subject of rents, would do well to remember appearance till things put on a brighter aspect, rethat there are persons who positively have nothing bers,' and 'spoliators,' by an addition of fifty more of the "great undown details there are persons who positively have nothing bers,' and 'spoliators,' but you check the speed of the engine, notwithstanding the lice upon the rails, until the train had arrived too do unto others as we would wish they should do the previous Monday. The platform, as at the first meeting, was almost deserted. Upon it we observed near the terminus for the brakes to avail. The en- unto us,' and we have yet to learn that landlords, white; after taking two spoons at or the left sich, and the country and said he could not eat it, and his wife took it gine-driver, it is added, is not a skilled or practical even Irish landlords, are especially excluded from and said the count into the same in the same and said the country of the same in the said the same in the same day.—The Chairman: Who served you post of engineer from the Whitehaven and Mary-tion that all human society is held together by the with this toast :— nayward: any whe brought it up port me.

stairs to me when I was ill in led. The first time I charged her with it she denied it; the second time summoned to hold an inquest on the body of the will pay a fearful retribution for its crime. Moral council was visible. At half-past one o'clock the will pay a fearful retribution for its crime. Moral charged by Mr. P. Slavin, tide-waiter to obligations are not set at defiance with impunity. obligations are not set at defiance with impunity. chair was taken by Mr. P. Slevin, tide-waiter to We have, with disappointment and disgust, in one the corporation.—Mr. John O'Connell, of course, instance with sincere and disgust. instance with sincere pain, lately perused, in the made several speeches after his usual fashion, and columns of some Irish newspapers, direct and upon the whole, not with bad effect, as the rent an-earnest appeals to the tenants of Ireland, which, nounced at the close of the meeting was £30. however meant, will assuredly be taken, by those to whom they are addressed, to mean an advice universally and systematically to defraud and plunder their landlords. Neither is it the landlord who is robbed in most cases. Through him his creditors are defrauded. He cannot pay the debts due from him, if the debts due to him be 'repudiated.'" Meanwhile, the landlords are very generally endeavouring to set "their houses in order." granting, on the compulsion of the time, large reductions in rent, which but for such compulsion Though repeated doses were taken, there would not made a desperate attempt to murder his wife.—On is evident that a great social revolution is taking when the rules and regulations for the government place in the country.

SANGUINARY CONFLICT-ONE POLICEMAN KILLED, AND FOUR WOUNDED. On Sunday night, about eleven o'clock, Constable Hall, of the Killoughy joint station, King's County, received private information that a party of men had nassed the cross roads, in the direction of Clontracted by the passing of a number of cars, on the assistance; and he was accordingly strengthened by a reinforcement of a constable and five policemen. Between the hours of two and three o'clock this morning, the tramp of an approaching party, accompanied by horses and cars, was heard. This induced Constable Hall to range his small force, leaving six on one side of the barrack, and keeping his own four men in front with himself. The advancing body was now nearly on a line with the barrack, driving in front about fifteen head of cattle when the constable called out to the leaders to halt. Upon this the man that seemed to direct the movements of the party-who was John Keyes, of Caparogan, near Clonasloe, stepped forward and said, to be stopped? I am but removing my crops and Vienna. Meier, who had been permitted to remain cattle, which are not under seizure? The constable in the hospital although perfectly convalescent, concomplexion to the case; and when the wife was diately to their back-door, and attempted to gain in reply, stated that the transaction seemed very trived to climb over the garden-wall, and then to suspicious, and said he was determined, at least, to take down the names of the parties implicated in stern determination at carrying out his purpose, and also got safe, when the former exclaimed, "Armed men to the HAMBURG, O ing the death of Sub-Constable Patrick Mortimer inflicting mortal wounds on two others of the party, seriously injuring Constable Balfour, of Mountbolus, him. He said he had not true; but she said, attempt was made was produced in court, and apart of the pared to be a large case-knife.—Police-constable had fingers of his left hand. Four shots were immediately returned by the police, and it is supposed with a he should not, and went up stairs. After that she said she bought the stuff for the children's heads.— Said she bought the stuff for the children's heads.— door fast, he forced it open, and found the prisoner. Finding the door fast, he forced it open, and found the prisoner. Sub-Constable Glesson, though he had look three immediately returned by the police, and it is supposed with deadly effect. One of them was discharged by Sub-Constable Glesson, though he had look the prisoner. Constable Mortimer, after receiving his death wound, penalties. was dangerously wounded in the groin. After the exchange of shots, the assailing party passed off with great rapidity from the scene of bloodshed. It is said that the party consisted of between 150 and 200 persons, and that one-third of them were armed. hand, and it was uncertain yet whether she would be The police retreated to their barracks. It is supposed that the mob succeeded in carrying away all

been either killed or wounded, as traces of blood were found on the road. After the party had gone away, information wan conveyed to all the surrounding police stations in this and the Queen's County, parties from which places were at Killoughy without delay. Measures were immediately adopted to arrest the murderers tions, whe Sub-Inspector Cox, of Frankford; Hill, of Mountmellick; O'Mallie, of Tullamore; and Mr. Read Cox, inspector of the King's County, were early in attendance. The country was scoured, and eleven persons arrested, against whom, it is said. evidence of a very strong nature can be produced Some of them had blood on their clothes and shoes, and in the house where they were captured, fire arms discharged. Three of the inmates of Keyes's house were arrested, but they assume utter ignorance of the transaction, though the butt-ends of several candles were found in the house; and persons can be produced to prove to the leading of the corn. A gun recently discharged was found in Keys's house. Blood was found on the road near the police barrack; it was that of one of the opposite party, who is suppolice barrack was riddled, and the walls present the

impressions of many bullets. Killoughy at an early hour, and took the depositions of the wounded policemen. John Julian, Esq. senior coroner, was also promptly in attendance, but as it was impossible to obtain a respectable and the body of Mortimer to be removed to Tullamore, where he was to hold an inquest on it. The wounded policemen have all been removed into the county infirmary. Dr. Thoroton, of Frankford, with other medical rentlemen, were in attendance, and rendered

every possible aid to the sufferers. Keys was tenant to the Rev. John Baldwin, of from his farm, which is in the neighbourhood of

Clonaslee.—Leinster Express. An inquest was held on Monday at Tullamore. when a number of witnesses were examined, principally, of course, on the part of the police. The jury came to the following verdict.—" That Patrick Mortimer had come to his death by a wound inflicted by a bullet fired from a gun or pistol, on the morncommitting the said murder." The coroner inwarded all over the country. The magistrates then proceeded to take informations against the other parties charged, and decided on remanding them until Monday next.

forcement of police was ordered from Dublin to the King's county immediately on the accounts being received of the fatal collision there on Saturday. COMPULSORY DEMAND FOR WORK .- A proof o the will but inability of the people—of the poor people-to obtain employment was afforded last week by the appearance of a body of upwards of moved. It would appear that the substitution of 500 men from the County Clare and other distant powder and ball was not a modification of the senparts of the country, at the railway works near Galway. They endeavoured to force themselves on inflicted upon himself by the Count.'

the steward, who called in the aid of the police to contains the following:-"An English capitalist has visited Tipperary to take a large piece of land for the purpose of cultivating chicory. He requires several hundred acres of the richest soil contiguous roll of the drum was heard, a sharp volley, and all to a railway or river, as he will export the produce was over. The crowd then separated.' to the English market. Should he settle down here

he will build a manufactory for preparing the chicory roots, and give a great deal of employ- strong terms. TAE POTATO CROP.—The reports of this crop are TAE POTATO UNOP.—The reports of this crop are must not chide your correspondent if his letter conthat not more than one-third of a very productive

crop has been destroyed by the blight. THE IRISH LINEN TRADE, - The linen and yarn trade of the north is in a very prosperous con- being made to Haynau against these executions, he dition.

Young IRELAND RE-ORGANISATION. - The Nation refers to the preparations for an aggregate meet-ing in Dublin on an early day in November next, to take upon myself the responsibility of my acts. which is called "the first step" in the new organisa-

THE REPEAL ASSOCIATION. - Dr. O'Higgins, Roman Catholic Bishop, of Ardagh, has promised Mr. John O'Connell his aid, and that of his clergy, in the attempt "to repeal the odious union." The greatly incensed when he heard of the postponerent for the week was £30. DISMISSAL OF THE ORANGE MAGISTRACY,-Not-

of public feeling in the reference to the dismissal of Lord Roden and his worthy abettors of the Dolly's Brae tragedy.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—The correspondent of the

Mr. J. Mahon (the chairman of the former week,)
Mr. H. Connolly, Mr. J. O'Connell, M.P., Mr.
Kelch, Mr. B. M'Garry (publican,) with two Roman nounced at the close of the meeting was £30.

DREADFUL MURDAR.—As Mr. C. Gage, agent over

the Endrim property, was riding into Ferbane on Monday morning, he was fired at and shot dead. farmer was walking by the side of Mr. Gage at the time. It is stated that two shots were discharged at the unfortunate gentleman. His body was re- yesterday, have been substantiated by later accounts, moved into Ferbane to await an inquest. Mr. Gage ENCUMBERED ESTATES COMMISSION. - A meeting of

the Privy Council was held on Tuesday afternoon of the proceedings of the Encumbered Estates Commissioners were submitted and approved of. This sanction by the Privy Council was necessary, to enable the commissioners to commence their duties. In a week or two, the commissioners will be in full operation, and already the agents of the creditors had passed the cross roads, in the direction of Clon-aslee. In a short time after, his attention was at-avail themselves of the facilities afforded by the act for the sale of those encumbered properties. For same road, followed by between fifteen and twenty some weeks past rumours have prevailed as to the men, who appeared to be armed. This display in- existence of some fatal defects in the act, which, it duced him to send to the Mountbolus station for is alleged, cannot be worked for any practical purpose. A little time will show whether there is any foundation for such rumours.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

(Concluded from the Second page.)

SAXCNY .- By a curious coincidence, it appears that two prisoners deeply implicated in the late insurrectionary movements escaped, the one on the 8th, from the hospital in the Viehweide, at Dresden; the other on the 9th, from the House of Arrest at Leipzic. The first was Meier, ex-Constable Hall, don't you know me? Why am I Burghermaster of Frauen; the other Dr. Frank, of escape almost in sight of the guard. Frank having the movement before he would let them pasa. Keyes been allowed an interview with his wife, changed again expostulated; but the constable evinced a clothes with her, and passed the gates undiscovered

HAMBURG, Oct. 7 .- Mr. Loewe, the late presifront!" There was an answering motion, which was | dent at Stuttgart, and now a refugee in Switzerland, immediately succeeded by a volley of fire-arms, caus- has written here to give a statement of the utter destitution the political fugitives have sunk into that are now in that country. In consequence of this letter the democraticparty in this city has just appointed on the right hip, also perforating his pouch-box with several slugs, and depriving Constable Hall of three a committee to collect subscriptions for those unfortunates; similar subscriptions will take place over the remainder of their days in a prison. Amongst deeply regrets the continued obstinacy of the ately returned by the police, and it is supposed with Germany, with the exception of Saxony, which most the foreigners who are included in this wholesale Messrs. Worrall, in not having acceded to the just deadly effect. One of them was discharged by Sub- inhumanly has prohibited them under the severest banishment is Dr. Millingen, an English medical

BAVARIA .- In the Munich Chamber on the 9th Zwohl, the Minister of Justice, proposed that deputies of the police should have special places as | nately at Rome and Albano, and was so much | reduced through a competition among masters from signed to them in all meetings of societies and unions; that these deputies should be empowered | magistrate, and chosen for one of the officers of the to forbid the continuance of a speech, or, if neces- national guard; in both which capacities, he dissary, to dissolve the assembly. The Minister also charged his duties with zeal and efficiency rendering to advance the rate of wages again. Mossrs, Worproposed that no public meetings in the open air the property. It is believed that some of them have should be allowed to be held within a circuit of and difficult circumstances. When the capital was fifteen English miles round the hall of the Cham- in imminent danger of attack, and the republican went on to deprecate turn-outs, except as a last bers during the session; that political unions should not be allowed to place themselves in connexion | the provincial national guard to hasten to its defence, with other political unions, either at home or Dr. Millingen answered the appeal by marching abroad, nor to form or correspond with such.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

HORRIBLE MURDERS! FOURTEEN HUN-GARIAN CHIEFS SLAUGHTERED BY THE AUSTRIANS. (From the 'Moraing Chronicie."

The Vienna mails, of the 9th and 10th instant, have arrived. The intelligence they bring is a confirmation of the report of the execution of thirteen

Post,' 'had voluntarily surrendered to Prince without any motive being assigned for such a pro-Windischgratz. He was one of the members of the ceeding, although it is easy to be guessed. posed to be mortally wounded. The door of the deputation from Pesth that waited upon the Imperial Commander-in Chief to effect, if possible, a Video, the scene of his former exploits. His pre-Colonel Dunne, M. P., and Major Fox, went to Since then he remained a prisoner, and his name defenders of that city, now seven years besieged. was scarcely ever mentioned. Suddenly it is upon every lip, and the report is spread that Batthyani is sentenced to die upon the gallows. The effect produced by the report was visible in the countenances of all, and many looked anxiously forward to the Athens in the last Constantinople steamer. Princess sentence passed upon Thomas Bailey. morning fixed for the execution; for although the energetic measures of the state of siege set any great demonstration at defiance, still something unusual was expected-either an act of mercy or an act of despair. The morning came, and the dawn broke upon an assembled multitude of many thousands round a gallows erected on the Holz Plaiz. A Castlecuff, and he was removing his crops and cattle rumour suddenly spread through the crowd that resolution of abiding the consequences, whatever Batthyani had attempted suicide in prison, It proved rue: but either the hand of the unhappy man or his energy failed him. Though he gave himself various wounds he did not deprive himself of life; he however, escaped the rope. Twelve hours later, at nightfall, he was led out and shot. As yet it is a mystery what influence procured the substitution of the extradition. In a former letter I mentioned that ing of Sunday the 14th inst.; and that John Keyes powder and lead for the rope. Common report says and Joseph Keys had been feloniously assisting in that the wounds in the Count's neck prevented the rope being used. Batthyani, however, walked, it stantly committed Joseph Keyes (who had been seems, with a firm step to the place of execution; taken by Mr. Coe) for trial, and descriptions of and, before he fell, shouted in a clear voice, Eljen a John Keyes, who has absconded, have been for- haza! or long live my country! A fearful silence pervaded the multitude at this solemn moment. Some ladies, apparently of the highest classes, endeavoured to steep their handkerchiefs in the blood CONSTABULARY REINFORCEMENT. - A strong rein- of the dead man, but were driven back by the guards.' Another account says:- 'The Count appeared very emaciated, and if possible paler than usual; he nevertheless walked with a firm step and calm countenance to the fatal spot. The soldiers employed were Jagers. The silent multitude were much

tence but a necessary consequence of the wounds 'Lloyd's' says :- 'The condemned was dressed in

suit of full-dress black. Though evidently very weak, he advanced without support to the place of on the Homok. Having uttered a short prayer, the

The 'Presse,' though reputed a ministerial journal, condemns the execution of Count Batthyani in

A letter from Vienna of the 10th, says-' You tains nothing but accounts of executions. Batthyani's only led the way; many others have followed him to the scaffold. On representations replied by holding out the parchment which conferred unlimited powers upon him.' 'They style me,' he said, 'a blood-hound, a tiger, a hyena; I am ready So much is he seared that the officials in Pesth trembled for their lives because they had not hanged Batthyani at once instead of postponing the execution for twelve hours. Haynau is said to have been ment.

The official 'Gazette of Pesth' of the 7th pubwithstanding the threats of the Orange forces there lishes the sentence as follows:—'Louis Count Batthrani, native of Preshurg, aged 40 years, a Catholic, married, avowing in parc, and legally convicted of having, in his quality of Prime Minister of created dangers threatening violently to overthrow body, squeezing him to death.

revolution; has been for the crime of high treason sentenced to the confiscation of all his property, and to death by strangulation; and, after confirmation and publication, that sentence was carried out to-day.

'THE IMPERIAL AND ROYAL COUNCIL OF WAR.

Arad where the following Generals were hanged :-Count Leiningin, Aulich, Damiawich, Lahmer, Knesich, Nagy Sandar, Pottenberg, Schweidel, Torok, Vecsey. The following three were shot, as a and Lazar. The particulars of these executions have | Bench.' not yet been made public.

PESTH, Ocr. 7 .- I have just heard that Paul Nyary has been caught. (Paul Nyary is, after opened the proceedings. The circumstances which Kossuth, the most eminent parliamentary man of the lel to the meeting were these. Some months since

revolution.) This evening a Catholic clergyman of Mezohagges was also shot; and, unless I am misinformed, the same fate is reserved for Csanzi.

VIENNA, Oct. 10 .- The all-absorbing topic of conversation continues to be the capital punishments inflicted at Pesth. The particulars of the last hours of the ex-Premier of Hungary, as related to you and the contradictory evidence of the Pesth papers standing. It appears that the Count was shot in the throat with a sharp instrument, conveyed to him by a friendly hand. Accounts differ as to the It is supposed a French abbe furnished him with it; on suspicion of having aided and abetted the design. Csanzi will, it is thought, share the fate of Bat-

Batthyanyi's wife has retired to Tot, a secluded country seat, the property of Count Stephen Carolyi, in the vicinity of Pesth. She is accompanied by her sister, Countess George Carolyi. Countess Batthyanyi is said to have brought her husband seven millions of florins as her marriage

The executions still continue. One of the army chaplains was amongst the latest victims. It is rumoured that the late minister Csanzi, and

Baron Clessenak have been hanged at Pesth.

The Czar has ordered the standards taken in Hungary to be sent to Moscow, there to be exhibited in the Palace of the Crimea, and afterwards to be carried through the principal streets of the city in solemn procession. They are finally to be deposited as trophies in the Georgian Saloon of the Grand raised. On Tuesday the argument before Mr. Jusas trophies in the Georgian Saloon of the Grand Armoury. There were altogether sixty-four standards.

ITALY.

Rowe, Oct 1.—The so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half an hour after the learned in the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half an hour after the learned in the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half an hour after the learned in the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half an hour after the learned in the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half an hour after the learned in the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half an hour after the learned in the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half an hour after the learned in the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half and hour after the learned in the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half and hour after the learned in the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half and the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half and the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half and the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half and the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half and the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half and the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half and the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half and the so-called amnesty graciously in the so-called amnesty graciously in the destiny half and the so-called amnesty graciously in the so-called amnesty as trophies in the Georgian Saloon of the Grand

conceded by his Holiness is now coming into full operation, and the consequence is, that hundreds of individuals, hitherto unmolested, have received summary notice to depart, if they do not intend to wass moved the first resolution :- "That this meeting officer of distinction and experience, having served other employers." some years with the British army in India. This gentleman has been in the habit of residing alter esteemed in the latter town that he was elected a with a part of his company to Rome, where he reported himself to General Avezzana, then Minister of War, who placed him under the command of General Garibaldi. Under this active leader there was plenty to be done; and the English officer and, after the defeat of the French, took part in the rout of the Neapolitans at Palestrina and Veiletri. When the republican cause was annihilated the were found, which appeared to have been recently Hungarian noblemen. The details which we publish doctor returned to Albano, and was of eminent below, respecting the death of Count Louis service to the French troops quartered there, by his have gone a great way in supporting these industri-Batthyani, had caused a most painful sensation at experience in the mode of treating the fever, ous and steady men in sickness and misfortune could Vienna. This tragic event was the all-absorbing from which the soldiers suffered much during the it have been retained for that purpose; but here 'Count Louis Batthyani,' says the 'Ost-Deutsche | Dr. Millingen has been forced to leave his residence,

> Garibaldi is said to be on his way to M peaceable solution of the struggle against Austria. sence will afford fresh courage to the persevering

GREECE.

Several Hungarian exiles, among whom were four members of the Hungarian Diet, had arrived at its strong disapprobation of the cruel and unjust Belgioso had also sought refuge at Athens.

TURKEY. Since the departure of Prince Radzivil all parties here have been in a state of anxious suspense, await-Sultan and his Ministers remain unsbaken in their the Sheik-el-Isleem, the head of the Mussulman religion, has compelmented Sir Stratford Canning on the manner in which he acted in the question of the Sheik-el-Isleem had approved of the conduct of said, that according to the dictates of the Korrn, it was forbidden to refuse hospitality to those who were in distress, or to withdraw protection from those who were in danger from their enemies. The head of the Mahomedan church says that the British Ambassador has acted in this spirit, and that every true Mussulman.

CIRCASSIA.

Letters from St. Petersburg, received in Hamburgh on Friday, announces the fall of the Circassian fortress of Achulga, the residence of Schamyl, after a Russians was recorded in 'The Times' a short time ago. On the 29th of August the assault was renewed, after three day's useless negotiation, every inch of ground being fiercely contested by the besieged, who fought with obstinate bravery. The execution; there was a large assemblage of people The loss of the Circassians was estimated by the defences were covered with heaps of dead bodies. Russians at 1,000 men killed,—exclusive of those not to be found; he had contrived to escape with one of his sons and one of his mistresses. Another of his sons, and his lawful wife, were slain, and a wounded in the arm by a musket ball. The siege of Achulga, thus successfully terminated, had lasted level months. I was there when they had him beforeform eleven months.

CANADA.

turbulent aspect.

MONTREAL, SEPT. 26 .- I hasten to inform you that news has just reached here that the riots at Bytown have been renewed. The two parties have been dreadfully wounded, and eight lives are already reported to be lost. The greatest excitement is that much worse results are yet to follow.'

A FATAL PIPE OF TOBACCA-A melancholy check

THE RIGHT OF MAGISTRATES TO FLOG APPRENTICES.

PUBLIC MEETING AT MANCHESTER. A crowded and exciting public meeting was held Pesth, Oct. 6, 1849.'

While the above tragedy was in course of operation, a wholesale slaughter was being perpetrated at Arad where the fellular Course of the perpetrated at Arad where the fellular Course of the of the cruel and unjust sentence passed at the Town-hall, Salford, upon Thomas Bailey, late an apprentice to Messrs. J. and J. M. Worrall, deers. This man was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour, and to be flogged, who has particular favour-Ernest Kiss, Aristides Desowffy, since been acquitted at the Court of Queen's

The meeting was principally composed of working men, but Mr. Councillor Ileywood presided, and

the workmen of the Messrs. Worrall, dyers, struck

for higher wages, and an apprentice named Thomas Bailey absented himself at the same time. The Messrs.

Worrall, of course, had no remedy against the journeymen, but they obtained a warrant against the apprentice, and at the close of the week before last (on Friday) the offender was brought before Mr. H. L. Trafford (the stipendiary) and other magiscrates of Salford. Mr. W. P. Roberts, attorney, was cmployed by the dyers' union to defend the young man, and urged that as he was bound apprentice at the age of seventeen, and was now twenty-three years was lately obliged to institute proceedings against several defaulting tenants.

| age of seventeen, and was now the circumstance of the types of age, the indenture was no longer binding upon having been set at an early hour in the morning, and him. On the other side it was urged that the apthe journal published while the gallows were yet prentice, having neglected to make his election at the age of twenty-one, or on attaining his majority, the afternoon of the 6th, having disappointed the he had forfeited the power, and could not subse-hangman in the morning, by wounding himself in quently do it. Mr. Trafford (the magistrate) took the throat with a sharp instrument, conveyed to the latter view, and said that the prisoner, having neglected to make his election, had no right after committing the offence to turn round and plead it means through which he received the suicidal weapon. then. Mr. Roberts urged that there was no offence under the indenture. That document became void others maintain that the last service tendered by an on the apprentice attaining his majority, and no affectionate wife was to enclose a poniard in a parcel written document being made subsequently to conof fresh linen destined for the use of her captive tinue the apprenticeship, the magistrate had no husband. Be this as it may, the priest was arrested power under the statute. It might be said that the prisoner was working under an implied contract, from week to week, and that he had no right to desert and leave his employ without notice. If that was so, let the magistrate punish him for that; but in such case he could only inflict upon him the penalty for having broken a civil contract, whereas under the indenture the punishment would be a penal one, imprisonment with hard labour. These arguments were over-ruled-the magistrates declined even to let the case stand over till the judgment of a superior court could be had—and the prisoner was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour. It was discovered after the young man had gone to gaol that the commitment contained an additional clause, "and to be corrected," which his gaolers are said to have told him meant "to be flogged with the cat-o'-nine-tails," and that before he left the New Bailey prison they should "have a go at him!" Mr. Roberts being apprised of these facts by the dyers, went to London on Saturday, found Mr. Justice Talfourd in chambers, and ob-

Rome, Oct 1.—The so-called amnesty graciously judge had pronounced his decision.

The Chairman, having opened the meeting, called

tained an habeas corpus to remove the prisoner from

and reasonable claims of the men late in their employ for that advance of wages conceded by the

Mr. Then gave the history of the strike, stating in effect that the wages of the dyers having been 23s. per week to 14s., the men had been compelled and the remonstrances which they had been able to important services to the town during the late trying rall, however, had stood out, and hence the present proceedings in reference to them. The speaker government called upon all able and willing men of resort; but contended that when a class of men like the dyers found their employers were crushing them down to the position of paupers mercly from a foolish and wanton system of competition they would be guilty of neglecting a moral duty which they owed both to themselves and society if they

did not resist. Mr. T. Wheelhouse, in seconding the motion. showed how the Dyers' Union and Siek and Burial accordingly fought with his Albanese volunteers in Society had progressed since its establishment four the first engagement at the Porta San Pancrazio; years ago. He said he found that from 1834 to 1835 their contributions had amounted to £4.108 19s. 31d. that in the next year they were £3,330 17s. 51d., in the third year £2,944 10s 5d., and in the year 1837-8, £2,144 13s. 44d. The total was £12,518. Here was a little fortune subscribed, and it would summer heats. By a recent and arbitrary notice were the Messrs. Worrall trying to crush it. He would show how they had applied the money, that the meeting might judge how deserving it was to be supported. They had paid, during the four years, £8,532 3s. 9d., to men out of work, to keep them off

the parish books-(cheers)-they had paid to superanuated workmen £785 11s.; and they had paid to the friends of deceased members. for funerals, £\$65 16s.: total, £10,173 10s. 9d. (Loud cheers.) The resolution was supported by Mr. Doherty,

Mr. Storer moved-" That this meeting expresses

and carried.

Mr. R. J. RIGHARDSON (bookseller) seconded the motion. He said it might be right to imprison an aprentice, but was it right to employ that most inhuman torture-which the laws of England, he con-

tended, never did, and he hoped never would know ing the answer of the Emperor Nicholas. The human toriure of the lash? (Cries of "Ne.") or recognise—the application of the ernel and in-Mr. W. P. Roberts, the attorney, was called resolution of abiding the consequences, whatever upon to support the resolution, and was received they may be, of having resisted the demands of the with loud cheering. He said, it is one of our mis-Czar. It is a remarkable sign of the liberal feelings fortunes, and a very great one, that the indignation which at present prevail amongst the Turks, that the some of us may feel—the desire to battle with a oppression-is not participated in by the working classes generally, but they meet us with their r apathy, and so sanction the cruelty they ought too resist. I trust that a different spirit is coming upon n us. I only look for England's salvation when there

time shall have come that every working man looks:

upon an injury to his neighbour as an injury to himelself, and when they shall arise as one man to resist at oppression, wherever it rears its head. (Cheers.). I only know it is a healthy work (Laughter andid cheers.) I have been in it twenty years; and I I never felt happier, stronger, healthier-(loud cheers)s -than I do at this moment, and never felt heartierer pleasure than I do now in meeting the oppressor, consequently his conduct deserves the approval of and daring, defying, and lashing him. (Greatat Whenever the time shall have comene that they so determine, the day of oppression hasas gone by for ever. My friends, I had some littletle doubt whether I ought to have come: I had somene doubt whether I ought, because I have no wish to to mix myself up in quarrels between masters andnd desperate and protracted resistance. Our readers be better to leave the masters and men to fight their circ may remember that the first successful attack of the battles out; though if the question were one of of importance to them, and the working men were retrue to themselves, it was satisfactory to my mindad that the victory would be theirs. If the workinging classes were not true to themselves, it was per-erfeetly clear to him they would be beaten, and thathat they ought to be beaten; for under God's proviovidence, I know of no better means of bringing memer to do their duty to one another than oppressionion when they neglect it. (Hear, hear.) I say I thoughigh wounded, and 900 made prisoners. Schamyl was I should be out of place here at first; but when in recollected that this meeting was one to protestes against a cruel, oppressive, and unjust sentence, ce, reflected that I should be shrinking from my dutdut; third son was taken prisoner. Schamyl himself was were I not to do so. (Cheers.) I am glad to so see

the magistrate. I saw him sent to gaol, and and CANADA.

The affairs of Canada have once more assumed a urbulent aspect.

The affairs of Canada have once more assumed a urbulent aspect.

The affairs of Canada have once more assumed a cheers.) He is at liberty; he is a proof of you you power when united, of your weakness when di di united. (Hear, hear.) Recollect, if you had bee beed disunited you would have had, three weeks henciened the pleasure to have gazed on his lacerated backback met and a terrible conflict ensued. Numbers have Cries of "Shame," and great sensation.) And fed fed what? As a learned judge said, and oh, ho hor my heart beat high as I listened to the wordfordd breaking out in this city, and as we have not yet "For a breach of contract-flog a man for that hat?? obta ned details of the unfortunate collision, we fear Good God, that a young man who has just returnearned from the theatre, or some exciting amusemenmena after a little signing a little bit of a documenment called an indenture, stuffed in with all the condenad tions the masters may have chosen to give his inis in

structions for, that the signing of a document likt like to the boisterous mirth of a party of men who were this should subject a man, for merely neglecting hig ha accompanying a steam threshing machine to Holbeach work during a few days, to be thrown into prison ison March took place at Wadpole last week. One of the and to forfeit his manhood, by one of the trost dest dd rendered prompt assistance to back the engine and extricate the body of the poor girl from the ruins. Saturday being a holiday for the school children taught by Mr. Pennington, he and his wife had not arisen at the time the melancholy event happened arisen at the time the melancholy event happened at transpired on any other working day the life took dor the transpired on any other working day the life took dor the the the the transpired on any other working day the life took dor the took dor the took dor the transpired on the should be in heaven immediately. It is nathough the people and to forfeit his manhood, by one of the trons dor the thest day day the part of the transpired on such the the day of the transpired on the should be income. We have said, and to forfeit his manhood, by one of the trons day of the part of the transpired on the should be executed, or caused to be executed, and to forfeit his manhood, by one of the trons day of the part of the trons the day of the trons the should be in heaven immediately. It is manhood, the da inflected upon it. What could that magistrate late ! twenty-one years of age , than he was free to choochoon for himself, that that fredom remains with him, arn, arn

strike, and when I asked if there had been any altera- dyford-lane, Barras Bridge, Newcastle, that they not know. Then again, though it was clearly proved that this man had absented himself, there in on or before Saturday, October 20. was no proof that he had absented himself unlawfully. There was nothing inconsistent with the fact, that he might not have been away from his work with the permission of his master. I don't say I think they had given him permission to go away, I think they had not, but I say the magistrate ought to have given him the benefit of what the other side neglected to prove. I urged this, but I failed to make the court comprehend. They were determined he should be imprisoned and flogged. (Cries of "Shame.") Now, it is just possible that some of you may think that this flogging part of the sentence—the words in the warrant are, that he be Imprisoned and put to hard labour, and that he be corrected. It is possible that some of you may think that the last term means nothing. But I asked the governer of the good if the pris ner was to be flagged? He said, "Yes, he will be 1.05ged with the eat-to-nine tails," and I know some of them have a reliable of in his. Brook's challenges, But now that it should be properly conducted, knowing that good will the eat-to-nine tails." and I know some of them have a reliable of in his. Brook's challenges, But now that good will the eat-to-nine tails." and I know some of them have a reliable of in his. How some of them have a reliable of in his. How some of them have a reliable of in his. How some of them have a reliable of in his. How some of them have a reliable of in his. How some of the many that the labour was greater to he flower that it was one of the principal persons alluded in his a thrill of joy come over a reliable of in his. How some of them have a reliable of in his. How some of the many thrill have a reliable of in his. How some of the good will be properly conducted, knowing that good will a red consumed by the foreigners, we are led to make a thrill of joy come over him as when he lifted the eat-to-nine tails." And I know some of them have a reliable of in his. How have alluded in his and the consument of the his proposed which is a thrill of joy come over him as when he lifted the eat-to-nine tails." And I know some of them have a reliable of in his. How have alluded in his and the consument of the his proposed which he can be the paper will be foreigners, we are led to have alluded in his and the seal thrill of joy come over him as when he lifted the can be reliable to the can be come to have alluded in his and the was the consument by the foreigners, we are led to have alluded in his and the consument by the foreigners, we are led to have alluded in his and the was the consument by the foreigners, we are led to have alluded in his and the consument has the consument by the consument by the consum imprisoned and put to hard labour, and that he be ceding speaker, this punishment is unknown to the English law as applied to adults; but is has been allowed to linger on the statute-book with regard that the punishment awarded him by the law of apprentices was one which the law had not retained in the case of those of mature years; and that was a point referred to in glowing trems by the learned judge to whom the application was addressed. Notwithstanding the opinion that strikes are an evil, I believe they do more good than harm. As I said, there is an unfortunate leaning on the part of the magistrates towards the masters; but when I say that, I speak of stipendiary magistrates, separating them from the others—and it is accounted for, perhaps, on the ordinary principles of human nature, because they associate and have all their pleasures together. What I complain most of in this case is

THE SALVOED DYERS,-THREATENED ASSASSINA-TION OF A MAGISTRATE.-J. Walmsley was brought before the magistrates at the New Bailey, Salford, on Thursday, charged with leaving his work without giving the customary three weeks' notice. The town clerk of Salford appeared for the Messrs. Wor-rall, and Mr. W. P. Roberts for the defendant. Before the case was entered into, Mr. Trafford, the sti-pendiary magistrate, appearing greatly excited, handed a letter to Mr. Roberts, and desired that the town clerk and Mr. Roberts would retire, and read it. The letter contained a threat to the effect that if judgment were given against the defendant steps would be taken to shoot the magistrate. The town clerk and Mr. Roberts having returned into court, Mr. Trafford said he could not, after reading that letter, give an unbiassed judgment; and requested Mr. Roberts to consent to the postponement of the case, in order that some other magistrate might hear it. Mr. Roberts, however, declined to do so, and intimated to Mr. Trafford that the magistrate ought to treat the matter with contempt, and discharge his duty on the face of it. He said the letter purported to be signed by Mr. James Teer, the secretary of the Dyers' Association, and there was every reason to believe that it was a forgery. He was sure Mr. Teer would not be guilty of writing such a letter. The case of Walmsley was then proceeded with, and occupied a long time in hearing; but judgment was deferred till Friday.

THE MINERS OF THE NORTH,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FORTHERN STAR. Sir,-The delegate meeting of the Miners of this district took place on Saturday last, at Mr. Greener's, sign of the Cock, Newcastle, when an draw out its paper instead, and purchase up the accession of members were added to the union, to- goods at merely nominal prices, and store them up

being relative to the adoption of a few regulations for conducting the business of the delegate meeting, and to facilitate the same.

The next question was in connexion with the restriction of labour, from which it was understood had doubled in value. Such a story is but to mock that in future, and until the miners are more generally organised, four shillings per day shall not be exceeded, but it is left entirely to each colliery or induce a peop district to fix a temporary restriction or regulation which affords such opportunities to a set of conat any figure below the said four shillings. Letters were read from Sir G. Grey and Professor Philips, the Commissioner appointed to examine

into the ventilation of mines, wherein the former states his readiness to have the case alluded to properly examined, and the latter appoints Monday, the 22nd of October, at 3 p.m., to meet a deputation of the Miners concerning the state of the collieries with respect to the ventilation. The following collieries were then selected, each to send The Secretary having announced that a most ca-

tions to resist reduction of wages, and to insure em-ployment to all Miners who are willing to work;" ployment to all Miners who are willing to work;" and he must show us how he will take out the old whereas the object of that gentleman's visit was to ascertain the condition of the pits with regard to ventilation, and to urge the necessity of governmental interference in preventing the immense sacrifice of life, caused by explosions, &c.; and lest his humane purpose should be attempted to be misconstrued, he guarded against that by the following words:—"He declined any participation in the dispute between them and their masters about wages,"

In a die must show us how he will take out the old spokes and put in the new ones, and yet prevent thus they will nect with that due consideration. It is spokes and put in the new ones, and yet prevent thus they will nect with that due consideration. It is spokes and put in the new ones, and yet prevent thus they will nect with that due consideration. When we have got political power we shall only have got a glimpse of the law of the sword of the law. As our numbers and unanimity increased, but have got a glimpse of the land of liberty; we shall still be dwelling on the dark and gloomy shores of despotism. A wide and yawning gulph will lie between us and the promised land. All history proves walking the streets in despair, in consequence of being compelled to go idle, let me sketch to you the greatest difficulty which the true reformers of the sword of the law. As our numbers and unanimity increased, but have got a glimpse of the law of the sword of the law. As our numbers and unanimity increased, but have got a glimpse of the law of the sword of the law. As our numbers and unanimity increased, this system has been relaxed, but have got a glimpse of the law of the sword of the law. As our numbers and unanimity increased, this system has been relaxed, but have got a glimpse of the law of the sword of the law. As our numbers and unanimity increased, this system has been relaxed, but have got a glimpse of the law of the sword of the law. As our numbers and unanimity increased his object being a national remedy for the benefit of all ages and countries have had to perform. For no limmediate neighbourhood of my residence, arising nister robbed us of our resident legislature, and all Miners. The delegates resolved with perfect sooner have they made the attempt than the desentirely from having the facilities afforded them of blotted the name of Ireland from the roll of na-

entitled to one month's notice before ejectment. At believe that government has the power of redressing another colliery the workmen have had their wages paid by truck or tommy ticket, and as they have been retained by their master for goods got at the store, but as this is said by a local control of the wages carned has been retained by their master for goods got at the store, but as this is said by a local carned has been retained by their master for goods got at the store, but as this is said by a local carned has leave market. There are local carned to the slave market are store that government has the power of redressing two acres and a quarter of land, which carned supplies his family with the chief articles of consumption; and series are a shocking the absente squanders in foreign climes, family with the chief articles of consumption; and series are to local carned to the absente squanders in foreign climes, family with the chief articles of consumption; and the absente squanders in foreign climes, family with the chief articles of consumption; and the absente squanders in foreign climes, family with the chief articles of consumption; and the absente squanders in

was resolved:—"To lay before the respective collegies the necessity of establishing a law fund, in order that injustice to the working Miners may be edness and misery to which even Ireland, in her these cases before your notice, which is this—that prevented.

The meeting was then adjourned unto Saturday, the 27th inst., at New Durham. Yours truly,

tion of wages at Messers. Worrall's, he said he did may be laid before the deputation and Professor not know. Then again, though it was clearly Philips. All statements to be accurate, and sent

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sin,-I have just read with no small degree of astonishment Mr. Brook's reply to my letter on the Currency. It appears that he has not thought proper to make the slightest allusion to any one of my arguments, having, as he says, met them in his letter to Mr. Culpan. I have no desire to take up the pages of the Star, or the time of its readers, with mere cavil or wordmongering, and am therefore desirous that a proper understanding should

rather than have the cat applied to his back; and another man, a soldier, perished from the lash at Hounslow. As was justly remarked by the precase. He would let the money alone, but not the money dealers. Now I imagine any thing he could his back under a national system of paper money to apprentices, and that is the reason why I said remain untouched; and if he alter the laws then he he law of apprenticeship could not be applied in does not let the money alone, inasmuch as the As for handing the land—which ought to be the funddo to the men would not be of much use if the laws but, I think, under his metallic currency we should does not let the money alone, inasmuch as the money springs from the laws; and therefore whatever was done to the men would be of no avail, because others would be found to pursue the same

Mr. Brook seems to treat the idea of money being abstracted out of the country with levity. He observes, that no one will part with his geld, either to the foreigner or any one else, without re-ceiving an equivalent; and that should it be abceiving an equivalent; and that should it be abstracted that which would be left behind would speedily rise in value, and thus bring back its abstracted brethren. Now these are very fine words, and well calculated to deceive persons who are ignorant of the nature of such transactions. But when we come to strip them of their outward tinsel, whether it he one nound or one hundred millions. It to said danguage the presents of the said danguage the presents of the carth; and denounce their own countrymen as the most consummate blockheads on the face of the earth; and join in the eries of our calumniations and that which was the same thing; because if the tors, who daringly preach that all the evils of Irewhen we come to strip them of their outward tinsel, whether it he one nound or one hundred millions; take and denounce the preachers as reviters, and as that the magistrate, though he had a doubt as to his power to deal with the prisoner, did not do as other judges do, and as judges direct juries they should do —that where there is a doubt they should give the benefit of it to the prisoner. With regard to the flogging, I belive that the magistrate did not intend it to appear against the prisoner. I did not hear it pronounced in the judgment—but it did not appear in the warrant. But while I have pleasure in saying that, I say that the punishment of flogging dots is sent abroad it very seldom goes in the regular way of buying and selling. There are the cought not to be recognised at all. Mr. Roberts went on to impresson the meeting the necessity of preserving their unions, and concluded amid loud cheers.

when we come to strip them of their outward tinsel, and examine their naked form, we shall find a mass of fraud and robbery on the one hand, and of their outward tinsel, and examine their naked form, we shall find a mass of fraud and robbery on the one hand, and of wretchedness and misery on one hundred millions; whether it be one pound, or one hundred millions; whether it be one pound, or one hundred millions; whether it be one pound, or one hundred millions; the time of their naked form, we shall find a mass of fraud and robbery on the other. With egard to parties receiving an equivalent for their gold it is no matter to the working classes, inasmouth the prisoner. I did not hear it is practicable. I fam of opinion that it is practicable. If he will look to America he will be doctrine in question if the Parliand is impracticable. If he will look to America he will be doctrine in question if the Parliand is impracticable. If he will look to America he will be the store when the regard to parties receiving an equivalent for their gold it is no matter to the working classes, inasmouth the prisoner. I did not hear it is practicable. I am of opinion that it is practicable. I fam of opinion that it is product the section in question if the Parliand is impracticable. when we come to strip them of their outward tinsel. country in the world, and who may be said at present to hold the destinies of commerce in their hands. These parties can as easily transmit gold from one country to another, without the process of buying and selling, as a man can lift the victuals buying and selling, as a man can lift the victuals opponents proceed to act upon the suggestion constructed in the supply of Foreign make the hardest heart weep tears of blood to "That it was desirable to put them forward for beasts and sheep here to-day was again extensive, but of think of the wrotchedness of our native land, and who may be said at present to be a selling. Similarized, Monday, October 15.—The supply of Foreign make the hardest heart weep tears of blood to "That it was desirable to put them forward for think of the wrotchedness of our native land, and to be a selling and carried unanimously. A memorial was also submitted to the meeting and carried unanimously. A memorial was also submitted to the meeting to be sent to Sir G.

Sintenfield, Monday, October 15.—The supply of Foreign make the hardest heart weep tears of blood to "That it was desirable to put them forward for think of the wrotchedness of our native land, and to be a sent to Six gentlemen were proposed to the meeting and carried unanimously. A memorial was also submitted to the meeting to be sent to Sir G.

Sintenfield, Monday, October 15.—The supply of Foreign make the hardest heart weep tears of blood to "That it was desirable to put them forward for think of the wrotchedness of our native land, and the hardest heart weep tears of blood to "That it was desirable to put them forward for think of the wrotchedness of our native land, and think of the wrotchedness of our native land, and think of the wrotchedness of our native land, and the hardest heart weep tears of blood to "That it was desirable to put them forward for the heart weep tears of blood to "That it was desirable to put them forward for "That it was desirable to put them forward for "That it was desirable to put them forward fo Mr. Southwell and others afterwards addressed from one shelf of his cupboard to another. When

some large commercial house, where it remains to insert letters, though otherwise unobjectionable, unopened until it is reshipped to the place from which exceed half a column.—Ed. N. S. whence it came. The talk about an equivalent is therefore so much nonsense. But the rise in the price of that which is left behind is a painful fact, and one which the people are soon made to know to their cost. For just in proportion as money rises wages lower. The mills and workshops are closed, or put on short time, and wages reduced twenty or thirty per cent. The money, which before paid two men on full time, now pays six on short time. The streets are filled with unwilling idlers, who must either subsist on parish relief,—work at the demeet their outstanding acceptances. The parties thusiastic trades' unionists of the old school. who have taken away the gold now bring it back. The trades of Great Britain have never years. again, lodge it in the coffers of the Bank of England,

much indifference. It affords the people no relief to tell them that the parties who carried abroad the gold got an full value of their labour, instead of two-thirds of equivalent for it, or that that which was left behind it being systematically handed over to individuals had doubled in value. Such a story is but to mock who are licensed to defraud them, merely because

Could anything but the most infatuated madness induce a people to cling to a species of currency pleasure? The people remain as willing, and as able their labour, would turn out to be a most grievous of bearing arms, were then forgotten. Protestant as ever. Their heads are as skilful to contrive, delusion. It is impossible for any right-minded man joined Catholic, the volunteer association sprung and their hands to execute; the national resources to observe and study the position of the working remain undiminished, but a few casks of gold are classes without coming to the conclusion, that as and universally enjoyed domestic peace. Free locked up in the cellars of some foreign country, far as the question of labour and its reward are trade and emancipation from the supremacy of a

Mr. Brook has given us a programme of what he lowing collieries were then selected, each to send would do had he the power. This, of course, we natural confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one man to form the deputation:—Washington, Westerton, Crook Hall, Castle Eden, Walls End, Wingate Grange, Oxclose, Crow Trees, North Hethor, Cassop, and Ouston.

The Secretary baying appropriate their conditions of the control of the conditions of the conditions and the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one man to form the deputation:—Washington, are to look upon as his plan of setting things to spring of labour, and cause the child to perform its duty towards its parent? On that head a new common ton, Cassop, and Ouston.

The Secretary baying appropriate their conditions of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of wealth, which is the off-one manufacture of the confiscation of t and their creditors,-stop the issue of all paper Implement to all Miners who are willing to work."

and their creditors,—stop the Issue of all paper claimed and enforced. There is nothing so essentium for the Secretary having announced that a most caluminous article had been published in the Globe paper, and reprinted in the Newcastle Courant, at once charging Mr. Wyld, M.P., with attending the public meeting of miners held on the Black Fell, for the sole purpose of "urging them to form combinations to resist reduction of wages, and to insure employment to all Miners who are willing to work."

The Secretary having announced that a most called the insure is nothing so essentiated to the success of any political party as clear then knock off the taxes, and hand over the land to the success of any political party as clear and well-defined principles. A large section of the fundholder; and this is to constitute Mr. Brook's political and social El Dorado. I would just remind him, however, that "society is a wheel effect the industrial, social, and political emancipations to resist reduction of wages, and to insure employment to all Miners who are willing to work." and he must show us how he will take out the old probably be submitted to your consideration, I

all Miners. The delegates resolved with period unanimity to afford Mr. Wyld every aid in defending and vindicating his character against the foul stander, and provide the means (if needs be,) to prosecute the party who propagated it.

The next business was a proposition from Seaton Deleval Colliery, "That a subscription be entered into assist the widow of the late secretary Wm."

Sooner have they made the attempt than the destance in the state of despotism have been let loose to despotism have been let loose of industrial pursuits in their every-day avocations.

The shoemakers of London and other large towns who are competing with each other in the slave this matter, and prepared to meet it,—has neglected the most important part of his duty. That Mr. It is shoemakers obliged to work for the sole otherwise subjected to the profile of the statute book its venality and its profile of the most important part of his duty. That Mr. It is constituted to the sole of the day prove that combining two or three branches of industrial pursuits in their every-day avocations.

The shoemakers of London and other large towns who are competing with each other in the slave market, and in many instances obliged to work for the statute book its venality and its profile of the most important part of his duty. That Mr. It is constituted the name of Ireland from the roll of nations. Base as the records of the day prove that their every-day avocations.

The shoemakers of London and other large towns who are competing with each other in the slave market, and in many instances obliged to work for the most important part of his duty. That Mr. It is constituted to have been, it is a consolation to find the roll of nations. Base as the records of the day prove that its existence could not be quenched, without exposing in the statute book its venality and its profile of the name of Ireland from the roll of nations. into to assist the widow of the late secretary, Wm. Bell, which was adopted unanimously.

Brook has not done so is clearly evident from his many evils arising from the overstocked state of the programme. Setting aside this idea that we are to labour market, will surely consider the member of reached the brink of ruin, we are told that the many evils arising trom the overstocked state of the programme. Setting aside this idea that we are to labour market, will surely consider the member of reached the brink of ruin, we are told that the many evils arising trom the overstocked state of the programme. Setting aside this idea that we are to labour market, will surely consider the member of reached the brink of ruin, we are told that the many evils arising trom the overstocked state of the programme. It was then resolved "To hold the next delegate wait for political power until the government their trade to be in a superior position who can say entire fault lies at the door of the Irish peasantry. The landlords are only a portion of the machinery

sion with respect to the men going to prison.

These recitals had a tendency to arouse the delegates to a more definite plan of procuring a redress of those evils, and on the motion of Mr. Smith, it without any substitute being provided beyond the from others.

The server of the men going to prison.

These recitals had a tendency to arouse the delegates to a more definite plan of procuring a redress could just get a view of all the banks being stopped, of employment prevented him from purchasing to those evils, and on the motion of Mr. Smith, it without any substitute being provided beyond the from others.

rations are such, that it will be utterly impossible which they pursue, they would become as comto carry them on with a metallic currency, without pletely ruined men as any one among the several

the currency. Can any one suppose that it would be possible for any government to maintain its existence, much less its popularity, during such a general wreek. Most decidedly not. The people would cry out, like the Israelites of old, for their old Egyptian taskmasters and the flesh-pots, in preference to parishing in such a wilderness of decapinate of the suppose to parishing in such a wilderness of decapinate of the suppose rence to perishing in such a wilderness of despair.

But supposing that it should survive the storm, and the people could be persuaded patiently to suffer, in the expectation of better things, would the result answer the proposed end? I deny it. Were result answer the proposed end? I deny it. Were the people who produce the only parties who con-sume, then it would be a matter of perfect indiffe-

now receives ten shillings a week wages would then any other name—until that be done, believe me, the have to labour for about twopence. Mr. Brooks seems to be afraid of having to strip his shirt from

common property of the nation—over to the fund-holder, I think these parties have robbed the people to a sufficient extent, without having the land

gold has to be sent from one country to another, it is generally sealed up in casks, and consigned to and each letter. We do not hold ourselves bound

ORGANISATION OF LABOUR.

TO THE DELEGATES WHO MAY COMPOSE THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE OF THE LONDON TRADES.

Gentlemen,—As you are about to meet in Conference, on the 7th of November next, to deliberate upon the best means of delivering your order from their depressed condition, and as I have laboured in conjunction with many of you to establish an analysis of England has, under one or other in conjunction with many of you to establish and a supervised a system of discrete the policy of England has, under one or other in conjunction with many of you to establish and a supervised a system of discrete the policy of England has a contained a system of discrete the policy of England has a contained to the profile prof grading test-hills for sixpence per day,—or be fed in conjunction with many of you to establish an name, perpetuated a system of disunion. Mere with the cold and trembling hand of charity from organisation among the trades, I, therefore, trust lrishry, previous to the "Reformation," was as the soup kitchens. Nor are the working classes the soup kitchens. Nor are the working classes the soup parties who suffer during these periods, the only parties who suffer during these periods. Parish relief, test-hill wages, and soup-kitchen fare, rected policy. I say a correct and well-directed has been in our own days; but even this was not begin to tell fearfully on the tills of the shopkeepers policy because all the past exertions, the money, sufficient, for we learn that, in in spite of all these and other small tradespeople, who depend upon the and the time which the trades have spent in strug-disadvantages, the descendants of English settlers wages of the working classes for their support. It is in vain that almost every article in their shops are ticketed astonishingly cheap! half price! &c.; money has become so dear, and labour so cheap, the meselves have never yet correctly understood or money has become so dear, and labour so cheap, the time which the trades have severed to be constant to the time which the trades have severed to be constant to the time which the trades have severed to be constant to the time which the trades have severed to be constant to the time which the trades have severed to be constant to the time which the trades have severed to be constant.

It disadvantages, the descendants of English settlers disadvantages, the descendants of English secure disadvantages, the descendants of English secur due, and their means to take them up have become capacity of an employer, while the employed are policy, conting exhausted. Their goods are thrown upon the only making one shilling for themselves. And yet fated island. market at half price in order to raise the means to this is all that has been attempted by the most en-

The trades of Great Britain have never yet had

the intelligence or the fortitude to make a stand against this nefarious system of man being used up than any even the black statutes of Kilkenny by man. How, then, are we to rectify this great evinced. gether with additional delegates, thus presenting proofs of further progress of the most charing character.

The first business was of a preliminary nature, the recompositions of a fair day's manual prices, and store them up by man. How, then, are we to recently this great proofs of further progress of the most charing in warehouses till prices get up again, when they abuse, and give practical effect to this ill-understood phrase of "a fair day's wage for a fair day's work?" money. This is what is meant by one of those rises that can only be done by making the working in the price of gold which Mr. Brook treats with so classes, as far as possible prices of gold which Mr. Brook treats with so classes, as far as possible price of gold which Mr. Brook treats with so classes, as far as possible price of gold which Mr. Brook treats with so classes, as far as possible price of gold which Mr. Brook treats with so classes, as far as possible price of gold which Mr. Brook treats with so classes, as far as possible price of gold which Mr. Brook treats with so classes. under the most efficient associational arrangements, by which means the employed would receive the concerned, all classes of workmen are subjected to a cruel system of legalised confiscation. How, then, shall we remove this most grievous and unclaimed and enforced. There is nothing so essention of labour. As several of these propositions may land, whether Protestant or Catholic, ruled the

meeting at the house of Mr. G. Corby, New Durham; chair to be taken at nine o'clock a.m. The levy for the unemployed to be threepence per member, and one penny to the general fund."

Several delegates then detailed the hardships and suffering endured by those whom their hard-hearted employers had turned out of door in this inclement season of the year, and it affords some consolation to learn that in one case the workmen have taken legal proceedings to ascertain whether they are not emtitled to one month's notice before ejectment. At another colliery the workmen have had their wages

The landlords are only a portion of the machinery that he is altogether independent of shoemaking, at least six months of the year, and who, by combining agriculture with his trade, grows so much corn as serves his family the year round, and has now from the same of the year, and that no me case the workmen have taken legal proceedings to ascertain whether they are not entitled to one month's notice before ejectment. At another colliery the workmen have had their wages

The landlords are only a portion of the machinery that he is altogether independent of shoemaking, at least six months of the year, and who, by combining agriculture with his trade, grows so much corn as serves his family the year round, and has now from the unemployers had turned out of door in this inclement whether whether whether whether will be the day after doomsday; the rest of his give until the destriction of the first government, no matter whether whether whether whether whether whether whether they are a certain considered the hardships and suffering endured by those whom their hard-hearted employers had turned out of door in this inclement whether they are sevential endured the hardships and suffering endured by the six plants are the part of the first government, no matter whether whether whether whether whether whether they are the rest of his trade, grows so much corn as serves his family to sixty bushes of potatoes housed for winter their duty to the for goods got at the store, but as this is said by a legal genileus to be illegal, summonses are to be aken out to recover the wages so retained. Six of the workmen had also been apprehended and taken the fore the magistrates for neglect of work, convicted, and ordered to prison for three months, when Mr. Briggs, the attorney, demanded to look at the agreement, which he pronounced invalid, and succeeding getting the magistrate to reverse his decision with respect to the men againg to mith respect to the men again to mith respect to the men againg to mith respect to the men againg to mith respect to the magistrate to reverse his decident the salve market. There are the state market. There are the salve market. There are the state market. There are the state must respect to the state market. There are the state must respect to the state market. There are the state must respect to the sta

worst periods, has been a stranger.

The magnitude and extent of our industrial optimized associating the two branches of industry fortune on the head of her enslaver.

evidence that he did not know there had been a ventilation will forward the same to M. Jude, San- will have to perish by thousands; whilst the Jews, little use to give to either the carpenter or the shoetest and when I asked if the control of the will have to perish by thousands; whilst the Jews, and those who are holders of gold, would, according to Mr. Brook, have their property, which is gold, increased in value forty-fold. All this would take place whilst the circumstances of the country were place whilst the circumstances of the country were bably without the means of transit for their probably without the means of that the physical and place whilst the circumstances of the country were accommodating themselves to the altered state of the currency. Can any one suppose that it would be the currency. Can any one suppose that it would be hensive character than the isolated position of the hensive character than t

can make himself comparatively independent, it must surely be clear to the most obtuse mind, that

Yes, I repeat that it is by the association of labour that it can alone be emancipated and associated under far superior circumstances to which I these parties could not be enriched in this manner without the people being made poorer by the amount. While, therefore, the man of money had his fifty pounds raised to a thousand, the man who has fifty pounds raised to a thousand, the man who have received too shillings a week wages would then emancipation of labour will never come.

ALFRED A. WALTON.

IRELAND AND HER RULERS - TO WHOM ARE HER MISERIES ATTRIBUTABLE?

(From the Belfast Vindicator.) It is painful to listen to the quack politicians and handed over to them as a reward for their peculation and plunder.

In conclusion, I would observe, that I have no wish to drag irrelevant matter into the discussion; but when we are told that in a certain state of least and similar to insten to the quack politicians and would be patriots of the day descanting on the causes of Irish misery. They throw history overboard, and blasphemously assert that the cause of Irish misery is entirely attributable to the indobut when we are told that in a certain state of lence and stupidity of Irishmen themselves. Even whether it be one pound, or one hundred millions; toto, and denounce the preachers as revilers, and as to drive men to despair to hear the petty leaders of detached factions calumniating their own flesh and blood for acts and conduct over which they can exercise no control. A glance at the past will show that the present system has been handed down and perpetuated by a brute force which overcame all resistance, and mocked all efforts to destroy it up to this hour. Why, then, blame the victim, if bound and overpowered it cannot resist the later of the control to the first of the control to the first of the political prisoners.

BRADFORD, Yorkshire.—On Sunday last, at a meeting of Land members, the subject of Mr. O'Connor's letter was discussed, and a resolution passed pledging the meeting to assist in the resulting of the chartist movement; and six shillings was forwarded to the Executive.

Stroy it up to this hour. Why, then, blame the victim, if bound and overpowered it cannot resist the decame and resistance, and mocked all efforts to destroy it up to this hour. Why, then, blame the victim, if bound and overpowered it cannot resist the decame and resolution passed pledging the meeting to assist in the resulting of the chartist movement; and six shillings was forwarded to the Executive.

Stroy it up to this hour. Why, then, blame the victim, if bound and overpowered it cannot resist the decame all resistance, and mocked all efforts to destroy it up to this hour. Why, then, blame the victim of the chartist movement; and six shillings was forwarded to the Executive.

Stroy it up to this hour. Why, then, blame the victim of the chartist movement; and six shillings was forwarded to the Executive.

Stroy it up to this hour. Why, then, blame the victim of the chartist movement; and six shillings was forwarded to the Executive. buying and selling, as a man can lift the victuals opponents proceed to act upon the suggestion con- to drive men to despair to hear the petty leaders of Grey, on behalf of the political prisoners. veyed in the last paragraph of the above letter, they detached factions calumniating their own flesh and tim, if bound and overpowered it cannot resist the descending blow of the executioner?

In looking at the history of Ireland since the connexion with England commenced, the review RESPECTED SIR,—Having been requested by the members of the Chartist Association in this town to s as melancholy for the past, as gloomy for the

great a cause of exclusion for an English minister, has been in our own days; but even this was not

How long this centennial plundering might have that the people have ceased to be consumers of any-thing but a few of the coarsest articles of food. In for a fair day's work." That system of remunera-the "Glorious Revolution" of 1688 introduced a consequence of this the home trade becomes para- tion cannot surely be considered "a fair day's wage new order of plunderers whose religion differed lysed, and destitution increases. The bills of the for a fair day's work," which compels most work- from the religion of the mass of the Irish poputradesman and manufacturer continue to become men to make two shillings for an individual in the lation. New names, but the same tyrannous

> Catholic degradation, and English or Protestant ascendancy, now succeed to Englishry or Irishry, and it must be admitted with increased violence and a greater disregard of all social and moral ties

The first act of justice to Ireland was after the glorious and successful resistance of her then Colonies in North America to English ascendancy. Notwithstanding the devastation of ages, the population of Ireland, true to the religion of their ancestors, gained in numbers, in wealth and organisa-

The forces of Great Britain were deemed barely they happen to be employers. I am firmly coninghamshire declared to the people of Belfast the inadequacy of England to afford protection—that workmen than by extending the field of employment, and giving the employed the full value of their labour, would turn out to be a most gricerous. sufficient to protect her own shores, and Lord Buckup, and Ireland, for once, was universally armed,

foreign parliament followed this glorious union.

The Protestants were not, even after this experience, prepared to emancipate their fellow-soldiers, and succeeding years enabled the demon of English ascendancy to foment a religious rancour which made a desert of our fertile isle, and turned neighbour against neighbour-man against man. The gifts of nature were spurned, and, to use the expressions of a talented countryman, "Blessings were spurned by government, who embraced, in preference, fanaticism, and malignity, and made us a nation of victims, and a government of crimes."

When weak in numbers, the government of Eng-

She has succeeded to her heart's content, but she is beginning to pay for that vicious success. Chartist Intelligence.

Dorking.-A lecture was delivered in the Odd Fellows' lodge-room, Three Tuns Inn, Dorking, on Friday evening, the 12th inst., by Mr. C. G. Reynolds, a working man of this town. Mr. R. showed the necessity of extending the elective franchise to avery male adult registered resident the evils of a every male adult registered resident—the evils of a state church, the legal plundering of the people of two-thirds of the tithes—the evils of primogeniture and entail, showing the curse of locking up the land from the cultivators of the soil—the necessity of extending free trade to all imported goods as well as home productions, and to all matters pertaining to the happiness of the human family, particularly education, which ought to be as free as the air we breathe. The lecturer was warmly cheered during the delivery of his lecture, at the close of which he kindly promised to lecture again on Friday next

Thanks were unanimously voted to the lecturer and

chairman, and the meeting separated
Nоттиченам.—A public meeting on behalf of the
political prisoners was held in the Townhall, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of adopting a memorial to her Majesty.—On the motion of Mr. Sweet, Mr. John Wall was appointed chairman, who after a short address called upon Mr. Roberts to Monday evening last, for the purpose of adopting a memerial to her Majesty.—On the motion of Mr. Sweet, Mr. John Wall was appointed chairman, who after a short address called upon Mr. Roberts to move the first resolution, as follows:—'That this meeting deplores the excessive and severe punishment inflicted upon the persons of all political offenders; that we deeply lament two of our fellow-countrymen should have been brought to a premature death by the infliction of a cruel punishment for refusing to perform a degrading and unhealthy labour, inflicted upon them contrary to the sentence of the judge before whom they were tried, more especially as they were convicted on the evidence of witnesses of the worst possible moral character, as proved on their trials. And that they were tried at a time of great political excitement all over Europe, when the minds of jurors, and all those in the administration of the law, would be operated upon by such excitement, so as to give their verdiet and award punishment under a momentary impulse, instead of a calm impartial exercise of their mental faculties;" which, being seconded by Mr. Skerritt, was carried unanimously.—Mr. Harrison moved, faculties;" which, being seconded by Mr. Skerritt, was carried unanimously.—Mr. Harrison moved, and Mr. Fletcher seconded, the second resolution, as follows:—"That if it is necessary to inflict as follows:—"That if it is necessary to inflict punishment for such offences as have been attributed to the persons now suffering incarceration and hanishment for political offences, it is the opinion of this meeting that sufficient punishment has been inflicted to satisfy justice, and vindicate the authority of the law; and it is likewise the opinion of this meeting that anything like vindictive party revenge will have a tendency to lower the institutions of the country in the good opinion of the population." Carried unanimously.—Mr. Sweet then moved, and Mr. Saunders seconded, the adoption of the memorial, in telling speeches, which was unanimously agreed to, and ordered to be forwarded to our esteemed member, F. O'Connor, Esq., for presentation to the Home Office. The same individuals moved a vote of thanks to the Mayor, for the use of the Hall, which was also carried unanimously, and the Hall, which was also carried unanimously. the Hall, which was also carried unanimously, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman, who briefly acknowledged the compliment, and the meeting

NORTHAMPTON.—The democrats of Northampton meet weekly in the New Hall, Newland, and are prepared to join the democrats of the midland counties, to commence a winter campaign. A crowded and enthusiastic meeting of Burgesses has been held in the New Hall, Newland, to take into consideration the propriety of putting forward Chartist candidates at the approaching municipal election for this town. A resolution was passed

broke up.

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

write you a few lines—we think it best to preface them with a short history of the Chartist cause in this very slothful and slumbering borough of Great Yarmouth. In March, 1848, a few friends who had the cause of Chartism at heart, and had for a long the cause of Chartism at heart, and had for a long the cause of Chartism at heart, and had for a long the cause of Chartism at heart, and had for a long the cause of Chartism at heart, and had for a long the cause of Chartism at heart, and had for a long the cause of Chartism at heart, and had for a long the cause of Chartism at heart, and had for a long the cause of Chartism at heart, and had for a long the cause of Chartism at heart, and had for a long the cause of Chartism at heart, and had for a long the cause in this very slothful and slumbering borough of Great years. time admired your bold, straightforward, and noble advocacy of the rights of the people, had a desire that your motion for the establishment of the Charter should be backed by a petition numerously veal, 3s 2d to 3s 8d signed by the inhabitants of this place; and for that per 81bs. by the carcase. purpose, together with a view to establish a branch of the National Chartist Association, those friends, eight in number, formed themselves into a provieight in number, formed themselves into a provisional committee, and their first step was to call a public meeting, by posters and handbills being duly circulated through the town, and the largest room we could command in the town was crowded to excess, and had it been twice the size I believe it would have been full, for very many was away who could not going admittances, as it was we had a more not gain admittance; as it was we had a most towards the close of the week 2s to 4s per cwt. Lard withpolicy, continued to divide the people of this illglorious and enthusiastic meeting, notwithstanding out alteration. Fine hams scarce. Stocks and deliveries fated island.

Bacox speakers, for those eight men who have been mentioned are all working men, and quite unacquainted with public speaking, and the only stranger our means would allow us to invite at the time was also a working man, and one who has worked long and hard in the good and holy cause, we allude to Mr. Hurrell, of Norwich. This man has responded to our invitation then, as he has done several times since, with a willingness that does him great credit, and for which I hope he will, ere long, be rewarded in per cwt.; middling, 70s to Sis; Fresh butter, 9s to 11s per a much more substantial manner than it has been in our power to do, for, to the honest and zealous conduct and arguments of this true and noble patriot, we are, in a great measure, indebted, and shall never forget his kindness in coming amongst us; but, Sir, enough of the meeting; a petition was whites, 50s to 70s. soon got up and obtained, I believe fifteen or sixteen hundred signatures, and was forwarded for presentation to the House of Commons; and the committee having done all they could to assist you in this, formed a branch of the Chartist Association, which, for a time, promised to do all we could desire. But in some cases taken place. The duty of £80,000 finds supalas! the time of excitement over, our members fell porters. away, and now we are, and have been left for some time, with only some fourteen or fifteen members; those few we, however, believe are good men-men who will stand to the cause and the principles they have advocated, so long as life remains to them, although their path may be strewn with difficulties, and persecution meet them at every point; and happy, yea, proud, am I to say, that out of the eight men who first attempted this work in Yarmouth, one only has departed from us, the others remain to this day all safe. And now, Sir, it remains only for me, at this time, to inform you of the purport of this letter, which is this, as we have had no help in the town, no lecturing, beyond what we ourselves have done, and we having sent two sums to the Executive, and several to the Victim

The transactions in other sorts of seeds were quite trifling, and prices remained nominally unaltered.

Bartish,—Glover seed, red 35s to 40s; fine 45s to 50s; white 34s to 56s; crushing 40s to 42s; linseed cakes (per 1,000 of 31bs. each) £9 sto £10 0s; Trefoil (per cwt.) 14s to 18s; rapeseed, new (per last) £28 0s to £29 us; ditto cakes (per ton) £4 5s to £4 10s; mustard (per bushel) white £39 d; brown 8s to 10s; Coriander (per cwt.) 16s to 25s; Canary (per qr.) new 70s to 75s; turnip, white (per bushel) —s to —s; ditto Sweedish —s to —s; tares, winter per bushel 4s 6d to 5s 0d; carraway (per cwt.) 28s to 29s; white 34s to 42s; linseed cakes (per ton) £4 5s to £4 10s; mustard (per bushel) —s to 5s; canary (per qr.) new 70s to 75s; turnip, white (per bushel) —s to —s; ditto Sweedish —s to —s; tares, winter per bushel 4s 6d to 5s 0d; carraway (per cwt.) 28s to 29s; white 34s to 42s; cow grass [nominal] —s to —s; linseed (per qr.) sowing 54s to 56s; crushing 40s to 42s; linseed cakes (per 1,000 of 31bs. each) £20 0s to £10 0s; Trefoil (per cwt.) 14s to 18s; rapeseed, new (per last) £28 0s to £29 us; ditto cakes (per ton) £4 5s to £4 10s; mustard (per bushel) —s to —s; ditto Sweedish —s to —s; tares, winter per bushel 4s 6d to 5s 0d; carraway (per cwt.) 28s to 29s; inew 30s to 34s; rye grass (per qr.) —s to —s. we ourselves have done, and we having sent two sums to the Executive, and several to the Victim Fund, we consider ourselves members of the Association, and should be very much obliged if you could pay us a visit. And it now appears likely that we shall have a public meeting same time. that we shall have a public meeting some time in November next, convened by what is called "The Liberal Registration Society," and Joseph Hume, Esq., and Sir J. Walmsley, M.P., are to attend; and, in order that all classes may be represented at the meeting, we should be most happy to see you amongst us, for, we think, that if you was to visit the town, our society would be increased, and much good would be done. I must now apologise

> light, and consider it as a mark of our respect for you and the cause in which you have embarked. We subscribe ourselves your sincere, though humble, fellow workers in the good cause of Liberty,
> W. C. Sawyer, President.

J. Fulcher, Secretary. P.S.—An answer will much oblige at as early a My FRIENDS.

I have only just time to say that I will cheerfully attend the proposed meeting. Yours faithfully, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

THE CHARTIST PRISONERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

month for the three months, present and ensuing, October, November, and December, to Mr. Rider, Ireland cannot be oppressed and productive; and towards the relief from labour of the prisoners in her miseries must, ere long, entail retributive mis- question. In the case of Mr. Ernest Jones, in particular; talent, temper, education, station, and I will Printed by WILLIAM RIDER, of No. 5, Macclesfield-strid-strid add, public literary services, must combine to in the parish of St. Anne, Westminster, at the Printer Printer office, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the 1 the compulsory picking of oakum perfectly P.S.—It is respectfully intimated that each college products as will put an entire stop to all the stop to all the products as will put an entire stop to all the products as will put an entire stop to all the products as will put an entire stop to all the stop to all t so lavishly, should not, now they know the truth,

hasten to give their pence to relieve him from this indignity. The same gentleman, "R. L. B.," also commissions me to purchase one pounds worth of a stock

sions me to purchase one pounds worth of a stock of books of the late Henry Hetherington, and present them to the "Distribution collection" of which Mr. Thomas Clark is secretary, for the benefit of the "Wives and families of the Chartist Victims. (I have forwarded a contribution of my own books for the same purpose.) The appropriateness of presenting books of Mr. Hetherington to this lottery is worthy of notice. It is at once to honour the dead and serve the living. Could Hetherington know it he would rejoice in such a Hetherington know it he would rejoice in such a destination of his volumes. And for the sake of those concerned, I hope the circumstance will prove an attraction to the "Distribution." Yours, very faithfully,

GEO. JACOB HOLYOARE. Reasoner office, Oct. 18th, 1849.

Markets, &c.

potato, 17s to 22s, Irish feed, and black, 195 to 20s, unto potato, 17s to 23s, linseed (sowing) 50s to 52s, rapeseed, Essex, new, £27 to £30 per last, carraway seed, Essex, new, 26s to 30s per cwt, rape cake, £4 to £4 10s per ton, linseed, £9 10s to £10 10s, per 1,000, flour, per sack of 250lbs,

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7.—The arrivals of grain fresh in this week are very limited. Wheat, and all other articles, held firmly at Monday's prices, most of our country markets being on the advance.

RICHMOND (YORKSHIRE), October 12.-We only had a thin supply of wheat this morning. Wheat sold from 5s 6d to 6s 6d; oats, 1s 9d to 3s 3d; barley, 3s to 3s 6d; beans, 4s to 4s 6d per bushel.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 63d. to 7d.; of household ditto, 5d. to 6d. per 41bs. loaf.

figure for mutton was 4s per 8lbs. Prime small porkers sold steadily at full prices. In other kinds of pork next to nothing was doing.

HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD. —Friday.—Beasts, 806; sheep, 6,480; calves, 295; pigs, 240. Monday.—Beasts, 4,919; sheep, 29,240; calves, 141; pigs, 243.

beef, 2s 4d to 2s 6d; middling ditto, 2s 3d to 2s 10d; prime large, 3s 0d to 3s 2d; prime small, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; large pork, 3s 4d to 3s 8d; inferior mutton, 2s 10d to 3s 2d; middling ditto, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; prime ditto, 3s 8d to 3s 10d; veal, 3s 2d to 3s 6d; small pork, 3s 19d to 4s 4d;

PROVISIONS.

LONDON, Monday, October 15.—The arrivals last week; from Ireland, were 27.510 firkins butter, and 570 bales from Ireland, were 27.510 firkins butter, and 570 bales bacon, and from Foreign ports 5,840 casks butter, and 520 boxes and bales of bacon. We have to notice an improvement in the butter market; the demand very good, and prices of the best descriptions advanced 2s per cwt. The market closed firm. Best Dutch 92s to 94s per cwt. The supply of Irish bacon having decreased considerably, and the trade being quite bare of fresh meat, prices advanced to the property of the supply of Irish bacon having decreased considerably, and the trade being quite bare of fresh meat, prices advanced

BUTTER. Stock. Delivery. 1847....30,330 14,070 Delivery. Stock. 2,010 1848....59,050 1849....49,570 18,580 620 ENGLISH BUTTER MARKET, October 15 .- The trade during

the week has been active for fine butter, at a triffing advance. For inferior qualities the demand has continued languid, and lower prices have in some instances been accepted to effect sales. Fine Dorset butter, 90s to 92s POTATOES.

Southware Waterside, October 15. - The arrivals last

week were rather limited: they met a ready sale at the following prices:—Yorkshire Regents, 70s to 85s per ton; Wisbeach ditto, 65s to 70s; Scotch ditto, 65s to 70s; foreign Borough, Monday, October 15. - Our hop trade continues in a very inactive state, and prices are somewhat lower for Sussex hops. Kents, however, especially the

finer sorts, maintain their value, and a slight advance has

London, October 15,-There was a good supply of Canary seed from Essex and Kent, and factors had to submit to a further decline; the article may be quoted 70s to 75s. The transactions in other sorts of seeds were quite triting,

TALLOW, HIDES, AND OILS. TALLOW, Monday, October 15.—Since Monday last this s

market has been decidedly active, and prices have further readvanced 3d to 6d per cwt. The deliveries, last week, s, were 3,549 and the imports 5,251 casks, leaving a stock today of 43,562 casks. This morning, P.Y.C. on the spot is is selling at 375 3d to 375 6d, and for forward delivery, 375 3d 3d per cwt. At those quotations, however, the chandlers are re not eager buyers. Town tallow, 37s to 37s 3d per cwt. net let cash; rough fat, 2s ld per 8lbs. Our St. Petersburg letter ter states that prices were firmer, with only a moderate busi-isi for the length I have trespassed upon your time, and hoping you will receive this in a favourable ness doing. LEADENHALL .- Market hides, 56lb, to 64lb., 11d to 13d perper

LEADENHALL—Sharket mides, 5010. to 510., 14a to 13a per er b.; ditto, 6410. to 7210. to 7210. to 5010., 0., 14d to 24d; ditto, 5010. to 8810., 24d to 23d; ditto, 8310. to to 9010., 24d to 34d; ditto, 9010. to 10410.. 3d to 3d; ditto, to, 10410. to 112 10., 34 to 4d; calf-skins, each, 4s to 5s 6d; lamb mb skins, 2s 0d to 2s 10d; Horse hides, 7s 6d; Shearlings, 1s 8ds 8d l to 2s 4d. per cwt., 30s 6d to -s : rapeseed. Englishlish refined, 39s od to -s: brown, 38s od; Gallipoli, per ton.ton.

44l. to —l.; Spanish, 44l.; Sperm, 80l.; bagged 81l.; Southeath Sea, 32l. 10s to 33l.; Seal, pale, 36l. to 37l 10s; do., co., coloured, 33l.; cod, 29l; cocon nut, per ton, 38l. to 49l. 9l.

SMITHFIELD, October 12.—At per load of 36 trusses.—s.—Meadow, old, 50s to 72s; clover, old, 60s to 98s; strawraws 24s to 30s.

CITY, Monday, October 15.—The imports of wool int interest London last week were 3,908 bales, of which 2,531 wer were from Sydney, 1,975 from Yan Diemen's Land, and the reserves from Rio de Janeiro and Germany. The public sales des co wool have closed, and about 49,000 bales have been offeredered. The destruction of a portion at the fire at Messrs Gooclooc: and Coursen's wavelenges has rether assisted the market reserves. Sir,—Until I heard Mr. O' Connor's speech at the recent public meeting at John-street, I was not about 1d to 13d per 1b., but Cape is considered to hay have

and other sorts, on the 17th inst. Imports for the week, 1,736 bales, previously this yous year 40,890 bales .- Total, 42,628 bales.

of Westminster, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONICONNI Esq. M.P., and published by the said WILLIAM RIDE RIDER the Office, in the some street and parish. Saw-Sawa October 20th, 1849,