

SHEFFIELD.

FIG TREE LANE.—On Sunday evening, Mr. Richard Otley lectured in the above room, and gave general satisfaction. The speech of Mike Walsh at the Boston Convention was read from the *Star*, and elicited the most unbounded applause.

PUBLIC DISCUSSION ON FREE TRADE.—On Monday evening a public discussion on Free Trade took place in the above room, between Mr. Thomas Cliffe, Halifax, and Mr. John West. Long before the hour of meeting the large room was filled in every part. At half-past seven o'clock, on the motion of Mr. West, seconded by Mr. Cliffe, Mr. Chapman, a elector for both borough and county, was called to the chair. The chairman opened the business by observing that he had never been in the room before, but as he had been called upon to preside, he would do so, and then proceeded to preserve order, and securing for each speaker candid hearing. The question was one of vital interest to the working classes, and it was by meetings of that kind that truth could be best arrived at, and correct opinions formed upon any subject. He then asked Mr. Cliffe to open the subject, to which he hoped each gentleman would willingly confine himself, and so afford a useful example to those who called themselves the "Collective Wisdom of the Nation," but who were very often destitute of common sense. He then read the conditions of the debate, which were, that Mr. Cliffe should speak with half an hour, and Mr. West reply the same length of time, and then alternate with each other till the close. Both gentlemen maintained their respective positions with great cleverness and much good temper, mainly agreeing as to facts, but differing in the conclusions to be drawn from those facts. The audience listened with much interest, and the chairman expressed himself highly gratified and instructed. Many of the middle classes, and several of the trades Delegates, were present, thus evincing the deep interest the members of that powerful body were now taking in all questions affecting the interest of Labour. As the debate was more for eliciting truth than for a victory, the speaker who opposed the free trade resolution was submitted, and after a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting separated: many anxiously recommending that the debate should be resumed on some other occasion.

NORTH LANCASHIRE.

DELEGATE MEETING.—The North Lancashire delegate meeting took place at Accrington, on Wednesday, December 26th. Delegates were present from Hatherthwaite, Saddle, Burnley, Marsden, Haslingden and Baccus; Colne was represented by letter. Mr. Barker and John Hume were called to the order by Mr. Barker. The first business was the reading of the minutes of the meeting at Grath's tolling, which were read and confirmed by the whole district. Carried unanimously. The following motions were agreed to:—"That the question of paying any future district lecturer, by an equal levy upon the members in all localities through which the district passes, be referred to the committee at the district, to be brought forward at the next delegate meeting, and that each delegate bring the subject before his constituency." "That the next delegate meeting be held at Bradshaw's, Temperance Hotel, Burnley, on Sunday, January 10th, 1845." "That the district secretary be empowered to make application for Mr. Doyle's services for one month longer, and if not obtained, to solicit for Mr. Clark." An address to the Chartists of North Lancashire was then read, and adopted unanimously, after which the meeting closed.

HAGGATE.—On Sunday, the 20th inst., the members of the Haggate Association held their usual weekly meeting, when Mr. Todd, a young man from Harsden, was called to the chair. He opened the business of the meeting in a short but eloquent address, showing most forcibly the necessity for a more earnest and well-directed union among the working classes, to accomplish their just rights. The meeting, as addressed by others to the same effect: after which it was unanimously agreed upon, that discussion on classes be formed forthwith. This body of Characters is likely to do well.

BURNLEY.—A number of Chartist held a meeting on Monday, the 30th inst., for the purpose of forming a locality of the National Chartist Association No. 2. The members were nominated to serve on the General Council, and twenty-four cards were ordered to be procured from Mr. Wheeler. Not knowing Mr. Wheeler's address, it is requested that he will forward the cards through Mr. Heywood's parcels from London or Manchester, which Mr. H. will forward in Mr. Rickard's weekly parcel to Burnley; Mr. Rickard will order Mr. Heywood to cause the payment for the same to Mr. Wheeler. All letters to be directed to Sophia Mortimer Lavery, secretary, care of Mr. Rickard's, bookseller.

CORNWALL.

SOIRÉE AT PENZANCE.—The Soirée, announced in *the Northern Star* on the 21st, took place on Monday evening in O'Brien's Long-room—125 sat down to a table; immediately after which the National Anthem was performed in good style by a select choir. Mr. William Salmon, of Truro, was called on to reside. Mr. James Skewes, jun., of Gurnborne, responded to "the People's Charter," and gave such a full and explanation of the six points thereof, as afforded the highest satisfaction to the assembly. Mr. Henry Kelly, of Truro, then presided. Mr. William Davy, of Truro, after a hard day's toil, walked eight miles to meet the friends of Democracy, replied to the sentiment, "Oppression, may it soon cease." His speech was very interesting and well received. Mr. Henry responded to by Mr. W. J. Griscott, of Penzance. "The Democratic press," was responded to by Mr. Kewes. The proceedings ended with three cheers for Feargus O'Connor, three for the *Northern Star*, and three for the People's Charter. We had some excellent songs and recitations in the course of the evening; and the dancing was kept up with great spirit. The friends of Democracy, in the presence of the soiree, I despatch with this letter for the Executive.—*Correspondent.*

LECTURE.

CHARTIST LECTURES.—Two lectures were delivered the Chartism-hall, Briggate, Leeds, on Sunday last, Mr. Wm. Dixon, of Manchester. The subject of the afternoon's discourse was—The Rise and Progress of Chartism. In the evening the meeting was bumper, the spacious hall being crowded. Mr. Harris, a sterling democrat, was called to the chair. Mr. Dixon took for his subject—'Trades' Unions as they are at present constituted, and how they ought to be constituted, in order to make them a Protection to the Working Man. Mr. D. addressed the meeting for an hour upon this important subject, and concluded with an earnest appeal to those present to rally to their exertions for making the people's Charter the law of the land. After the lecture, a collection was made for Mr. Muns, one of the Spanish refugees, which amounted to 12s., for which he returns the Chartists of Leeds his heartfelt thanks.

MANCHESTER CARPENTERS' STRIKE.—The contest

between the Carpenters and Joiners of this town, and Messrs. Pauling, Henfrey, and Co., still continues, neither party showing a disposition to relinquish the contest; notwithstanding the paragraphs which have appeared in some of the newspapers, stating that the strike was at an end; that Messrs. Pauling, Henfrey, and Co., had conceded to the men all they wanted, and agreed to the Manchester rules, and

that the men had returned to their work. These reports are calculated to do much harm, inasmuch as they put the public in a false position, and prevent sending their aid, believing these statements to be true, have naturally ceased sending the supplies. To prevent these evil consequences the following statement of facts may be necessary.—Thirteen unprincipled and dishonest men, who were employed by the firm of Messrs. J. & Co's., have, in a dastardly manner, gone to work in their again; and in order to make themselves appear as well as possible, have stated that the firm had agreed to work by the Manchester rules. When the men were asked to sign the rules, they refused, and on the longest of the work with them, and was present at the interview, and afterwards reported it to the body, to the effect that they had stated that the men who had gone in might work by the Manchester rules, and that the firm must at work might continue to work by the firm's rules, and they have the readiness to judge if such an agreement could be accepted by honorable men. An aggregate meeting of the Trades has been called, at which it was resolved, that the strike should not now rest in the hands of the Joint Committee, but that the thousands of the Building Trades of Manchester; and they would not work for that firm until they agreed

the Manchester rules, and discharged the knoek-
heads. Parties who have been misled by the press,
and who thought that the strike stands as it did, and
there is no truth in the statements that it has been
brought to a close.

BRADFORD SHOEMAKERS.—On Wednesday evening
a special meeting of the Shoemakers' Society was
held at the Bazaar and Bazaar Inn, Westgate, to hear
the report of Mr. Smyth, who had visited the Com-
mittee of Management in London. The decision of
the Executive with respect to the strike was stated
by Mr. Smyth; when the meeting resolved "That the
conduct of the Executive was partial and unjust, and
that that body was not worthy of the confidence of
the trade. Secondly, that the Bradford Strike Com-
mittee reserved the thanks of this meeting for the
manner in which they had conducted the strike."

ROCHDALE MINERS.—A PUBLIC DINNER was given that sterling champion of Labour's rights, W. P. Roberts, Esq., by the Coal Miners of the Rochdale district, on New Year's Day. The party met at the men Corner Inn, the large room of which was filled with a respectable company of Miners. The dinner was one of the old substantial John Bull description, and did much credit to the host and hostess. After the cloth was removed, the usual toasts were given, and responded to by W. P. Roberts, Esq., Mr. W. Grocott, and several of the agents of the Miners' Association.

en to our hands by surrender, but the country continues full of troops. Colonel Evans, the newly-arrived, has fallen into the hands of the rebels, and is kept by them a prisoner. An insurrection broke out in the Sawut Warree country ; and in two together an army of nearly 8000 men is occupied in quelling disturbance. Everything continues tranquil in Seinde. The health of the troops in the Seinde country has fallen into the hands of the sickening fevers to a very alarming extent. The Majesty's 78th Regiment, with the exception of about 1000 men, is wholly in hospital ; out of about 1000 cavalry and native infantry at Shikar-ah, between 700 and 800 are in hospital. The malignant fevers have become so general, that the troops are unable to perform any military duty in the neighbourhood of the Five Rivers. There seem to be some of the discontents in Gwalior, but not such as to occasion alarm at large. Prosperity prevails throughout India at present. Sir Henry Hardinge continued to be a great concern to and for the people, and has been gaining golden opinions and sorts of people. His administration promises to be a plain, practical, and peaceful one. There is of contention amongst the natives was the first

ing to receive his attention, and seems to encourage the most prominent place in his mind. The enormous expenditure of money for the promotion of agriculture—the improvement of agriculture—the opening of fresh roads, and the construction of bridges, have all received more or less attention. The most peace-loving suffer from the war; the most war-loving entertain no hopes of a request or invasion under the present rule. A large outlay of money has been expended in the purchase of opium, and the government has incurred an expenditure over income last amounting about a million and a half sterling. News from India extends to the 10th of October, but it is entirely purely commercial, and not important. So extensive has his adulteration been practised at Bombay, that the value of opium is quoted at 50 sols. to 750 sols. and the government has been obliged to pay the cultivators their reward in a ruined market.

TURKEY.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE TURKS.—The *Constitutionnel* publishes a letter from Constantinople of the 18th ult., confirming the statement at which announced that the Trebizond affair had

...at last settled. The Pasha of that city had been
...by the Divan, and ordered to wait on the
...British Consul, and apologise for his conduct towards
...dramagon. As respects the latter, the Porte
...succeeded in establishing that he was an Otto-
...subject, the Governor was only invited to treat
...in future with more moderation."

AUSTRALIA.

We have advices from Sydney to the 4th of Sep-
...The colonies were slowly—very slowly re-
...ing. Great distress prevailed among the operative
...and a public meeting had been held to memo-
...the Government to take their case into
...consideration.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

To our readers generally, but especially to those who have relations or friends in South Australia, the following extract from a late number of the *Adelaide Mercury*, will we think you will accept as acceptable.

On the 10th inst. was announced that the Governor had issued a proclamation appointing Mr. G. H. D. Smith, Esq., as his executor, in the event of his death, in the management of the southern portion of the colony. Since then the remainder of the Government party have reached the colony, and we are happy to find that their reports of the country beyond Rivoli Bay are most satisfactory, and are being now no doubt as to the existence of a great extent of good land in that recently-examined portion of the province. His excellency appears to have made a successful journey, and many places are hitherto scarcely known will now be laid down as additional to our maps and charts. We understand that the Governor will return to the island back to the colony in a few days. Late Lawson, after which quite a new country is traversed, and the days reached Rivoli Bay in full time, and then a fortnight after crossing the Murray. The fertile and inhospitable region that stretches inland

On the 1st and 2nd days of the October 1960, the two whaling vessels were accompanied by the Soviet ship "Krasnaya Zvezda" (Red Star) and the Soviet ship "Krasnaya Zvezda" (Red Star) and the Soviet ship "Krasnaya Zvezda" (Red Star). The appearance of the Soviet ship "Krasnaya Zvezda" (Red Star) was observed as a small, fast, and maneuverable vessel, and it was observed that it was a small, fast, and maneuverable vessel, and it was observed that it was a small, fast, and maneuverable vessel.

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Chartist Intelligence.

LONDON.

UTURNAGAIN-LANE, Dec. 31.—At the usual weekly meeting of the members of this locality, Mr. William in the chair, the delegate from the District inel gave in his report; and a subscription was needed for the benefit of that sterling democrat, Mr. eston. The chairman then left the chair.

BURY.

EA PARTY.—The Chartists of this town held a Party and Ball, in the Garden-street Lecture on Monday evening. The room was tastefully

ornated with flags, banners, portraits, and over-
cans, which gave the place a pleasing appear-
ance. About 200 working men and their wives sat
in to tea, and after doing ample justice to the good
dishes set before them the tables were cleared, while
the music was again called to the chair.
The meeting was addressed by W. P. Roberts, Esq.,
Messrs. W. Bell, of Heywood, and Wm. Discar,
Manchester. The dancing then commenced, and
was kept up with great spirit until a late hour, when
company broke up, highly delighted with the
evening's entertainment.

BIRMINGHAM.

Two Letters were delivered in the Democratic
Hall, Throstle-street, Saturday and Monday, De-
cember 20th and 26th, by Mr. M. Grant. For eloquence
and clearness of reasoning, these lectures have not
been excelled in Birmingham. We hope soon to be

ured with another visit from Mr. M'Grath, which
 have no doubt will do much good.
 DEWSBURY.
 THE DISTRICT DELGATE MEETING was held on
 Monday last, when the following Delegates were
 present:—Messrs. George Roberts, William
 Chapman, Ebenezer Clegg, Ralph Frost, Isaac
 Frost, Francis Brook, John Waring, Frederick Wil-
 son, and Suel Smith, who was called to the chair; the
 following resolutions were passed:—That F. W. Suck-
 ling be secretary for the Dewsbury district meeting.
 That the secretary read the following list of names
 of the members of the Association:—Messrs. W. H.
 Hickman, J. F. Hickman, Beckmandville, Batley, Daw-
 son, Easton, Earlsclough, and Stanley, requesting them
 to be in carrying out the objects of the Association.—
 At this meeting be adjourned to the 19th of January
 next, to be held at the Clantist-room, Dewsbury.
 Half-past one o'clock in the afternoon.—That the
 following be the order of business for the Northern Star
 at the notice calling a West Riding delegate
 meeting was a mistake. It ought to have been a
 Dewsbury district meeting.
 MANCHESTER.
 THE DISTRICT DELGATE MEETING was held the

Mr. DOYLE.—The Chartist of this town held their annual weekly meeting on Sunday evening last, in the carpenters'-hall, Garret-road, when that sterling advocate of democracy, Mr. C. Doyle, of the Executive, gave an account of his labours in the West of England and Wales. The audience was large and respectable, and gave Mr. Doyle their unanimous thanks for his indefatigable exertions in the people's cause. Mr. D. acknowledged the compliment, and the meeting separated.

THE GIRL

of the Scottish Parliament, na
great, about 1288, it was "a
reign of her most blest Majesty
of both high and low estate; she
was a most likeable and virtuous
wife, he shall be muled in the
pundis or less, as his estate may
gives gif he can make it appear that he
another woman, then he shall be free."
THAN LARK.—How would you like a rural, stage
in the country, and the trees greet them in the
the other—a green lawn in front between the
it trees? Would it not be rather better than
filled up apartments in a crowded street? Would
the green-sward, the flowers, and the trees be
are likely to awaken virtue in your children than
the filthy sights and smells greet them in the
a little, and they will not grow up better, both in mind
and soul, for having all the wholesome and gentle
fluences of nature springing up around them?
WANTED A STRAM PARSON.—An Irish church wa
on built at Glasgow, to be sent to Jamaica.
THE LAND OF ENEM.—The following is the address
of the principal boarding-school, in some sort of
New South Wales.—Mrs. Love, Har-
rington-Square, Concord, near Kissing Point.
NEW OCCUPATION FOR A DENTIST.—An itinerant
dentist lately called at a house in the far west
to teeth, and applied for business. "Don't you want
our teeth drawn?" says he to the owner. "No." "Don't
you want your wife?" "No." "None of the chil-
ren?" "No." "Can't you give me some sort of
tooth?" asked the dentist. "Why," replied the man,
"I have an *ad cross-cut saw, the tooth of which* am
of order; "you can have a job if you'll fix 'em"
THE FRYE TO THE FUTURE.—At a meeting, convened
the friends of Clay, held in Woodstock, Vermont,
one of the orators grew amazingly eloquent, exclaim-
ing, "Who ever heard of a woman's naming her son
James K. Clay?" The crowd made a significant
gesture, inviting an answer. "I never did,"
he exclaimed, a fair democrat in the crowd, who had
been married about six months previous, but *Who know*
that intends to.
A SWEET RETURN.—exclaimed the husband, when
his wife threw the sugar basin at him.
AN AMERICAN says that he has a nigger servant so
black that a piece of charcoal makes a white mark
on his skin.
WORTH REMEMBERING.—Write injuries in dust, but
deeds in marble. Lay not your faculties in the
bosom of idleness. Envy is a turnkey by birth,
and an executioner by profession.
MARCH OF GENTILITY.—Some years ago a wit in-
vited a male tandler to an innkeeper as a tra-
der in the sulphur and timber line from the firm of
Lelezelbub and Co. It will not be disputed that the
gentleman is a progressive age, since ladies and
children are now making a fine-faring adventu-
re upon the mendicant called a few days ago at
Lelezelbub, near Rickmersworth; he rung the bell,
the lady being duly answered by the cook, she bar-
nished for a box of congreves, for which she paid a
penny, besides looking him up sundry crumbs that
fell from the rich man's table. Whilst the travel-
ler was waiting, the cook, the cook inquired
he had any match patches? *No, never.* I never
likes the like: a gentleman what's close at hand
lies in them: I say, Long Tom (vociferated the
langer), these are lady wants some of your sort." The
gentleman forthwith supplied namer, who gladdened
his heart with a plentiful supply of prog in addition
to the match patches.
THE STATE OF SUFFRAN.—On the high road to
Wesham, a few miles before entering that ancient
town, stands the picturesque village of Chenias. At
entrance of the village some gothic almshouses,
entrusted by a Countess of Bedford, remind the travel-
ler of the good old times, when to steal a goose was
punished by bestowing the giblets in alms. The
Countess, who was giving the proverbial cook in-
struction in the reign of "bluff Harry," and taken
possession of by the ancestors of the present "Lord
Inalienability" for conscience sake. In the village is a
parsonage for the perpetuity of ignorance under the im-
mediate patronage of the Reverend Lord incumbent
of his lady's piousness. A young dandy, who had
been a few years since the cook in the west, was
deputed to captivate a young paper-makier from a
neighbouring mill. The happy day of wedlock ar-
rived, and a goodly muster of villagers assembled to
witness the ceremony, which, as a special mark of
disrespect, was performed by "my Lord" in
the presence of the Countess, who, in the west, was
decorum under the clergyman addressed the
bride, "Will thou have this man to thy wedded
husband?" &c., to which the dandy replied with
infinite alacrity, "Yes, verily; and by God's help so
will I." And he heartily thank our Heavenly Father,
for the sake of the Countess, who, in the west, was

appear serious amidst the roar of laughter, in

MATRIMONIAL BASKETS.—A lady of fashion stepped down from a shop not long since, and asked the keeper if he

and any matrimonial baskets, she being too polite to say

SIR FLETCHER NORFOLK, when pleading before Lord Mansfield on some question of manorial rights, said, "I understand, my lord, that you have taken the point by an instance in my own rights; may I myself have two little manors." The judge immediately interposed in one of his blandest smiles, "I am all right, Sir Fletcher."

THEY KNOW IT, SIR FLETCHER.—Some gentlemen at a tavern together, for want of better diversion, were preparing to play a game of whist. "I have fourteen good reasons against playing," "What are they?" said another. "In first place," answered he, "I have no money." "I said the other night," if you had four hundred reasons, you need not name another."

THEY KNOW IT, SIR FLETCHER.—How many gentlemen in Shropshire, when your name has not an O attached to it, your family is Irish, and no doubt illustrious "to family has a better right to an O than our," replied Sheridan, "for we O (owe) every-

WILLIAM PITT.—The fashionable hours of the pre-

“I must decline that honour,” said the minister, “for I am engaged to sup with the Bishop of London at nine.”

ince approached, his grateful foster-child attempted
lick his hands : and her Majesty was so touched,
at, on learning it had already been sold to a butcher,
he declared her resolution to redeem its life from the
ambles.—*Spectator*, Dec. 21.

O Bullock, thou wast wide awake,
And thus escaped't staving,
I wish, for the poor Octor's sake,
He'd given the Prince a licking!

AMERICAN CRITICISM.—The New York papers speak in high raptures of a Madame Pico, who has appeared at the Italian Opera-house in that city. She appeared first in Ricci's *Clara di Rosenberg*, then in *Il barbiere di Siviglia*, and in the latter evening in *Il mercante di Venezia*. Madame Pico represents the leader of the conspirators, and does the noise and justification. She was exquisitely dressed, sang with as little of the split straw in her soprano as you ever heard her sing with, and acted to her singing with what the Greeks called *onomatopoeia*—movement which imitates the sound of the words. She separated the youths at the fatal supper, Pico the principal customer. After a little hob-nobbing on her left side of the table, she glides round, upon her amputated locomotives, and dashes into a song, loud and rollicking. Down went the buck for the first time into her well of contralto, and up came the liquid of golden music, "the voice of truth, false truth, that made the ears think a luxury." ("I.")

AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG LADY: MODERN FINISH.—After her education is closed of course; a many-learned creature, as well, and she is sent back to home

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viously been so remarkably distinguished
accordance with custom.

the custody, the prisoner had been moved to the top of the wall, and the dismal apparatus of death was erected, after midnight Mr. Hill, the superintendent, proceeded to the Castle and produced the delivery of the prisoner into his custody. The wretched girl soon appeared, kindly escorted by the matron, to whom, as if dreading the execution, she would have clung, and the sergeant and matron, having placed a thick cord over her shoulders and her unfortunate charge, rode to those who were to form her escort, and lifted into a small chaise car. Mr. Rowley, sending minister, took his seat on her left, and, on request, and police-sergeant Deane took his seat on her right, with a number of men on each side. Mr. Haswell, the governor, and Mr. Hill, walking behind, she slowly onward through the silent streets, before the city goal the gibbet suddenly view, and all her fortitude seemed to forsake her. It was difficult to see that she was saved from death, and when she was taken forward, and when she was taken forward, she was helpless that Mr. Hill took her in his arms and carried her up stairs. She was taken to the which the matron and the wife of the awaited her, and immediately placed her in the matron's arms. At about half-past eleven o'clock, the matron was led between her attendants to the chapel, and the wife, after which the sacrament was administered by the Rev. Mr. Eaton, the chaplain of the gaol, the whole of which the unhappy prisoner overwhelmed by the sense of her dreadful sin. She was soon afterwards re-conducted to the matron's room, where a short time was devoted to prayer. But, before a second fast approaching; the executioner mentioned her arms as she sat, and, finding her incapable of standing, she was carried in a placed under the fatal beam. The cord was then drawn, and spiritual teachers uttered the words of consolation, and the prisoner obtained her pardon; shook her head, and kindness he could assume, and left her on the scaffold. The next instant the bolt was drawn, and then the awful plunge—the mortal blow, in consequence of the little fall after sitting down, was a series of frightful darts, equally appalling still, and the agonizing convulsion of the countenance and the limb announced that suffering was at an end, and all was over.

CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.—During the trial of William Kennedy, the murderer of John Inghall, at Dunsford, near Bournemouth, on the 27th inst., the following was the charge of the chaplain at the Castle, has exhibited a degree of penitence than might have been expected after the indifference he has manifested since conviction. Last week he caused a letter to be sent to his friends, in which he stated that he was a murderer, and on Thursday last he made a verbal confession of his crime, and of the following is the purport:—*"I confess, and I am sorry for the murder, Mr. Inghall had to have him transported for poaching before expiration of three months, in consequence of which I was sent to the gaol (St. Andrew) on the 29th of September, having been arrested at the time, and having arrived at the Castle on the 1st of October. At the time Mr. Inghall then turned round, and discharged the second barrel, and wounded the left arm. Not being satisfied with that, he went up to the unfortunate man whilst he was lying on the ground, and struck him with the butt end of the gun. Mr. Inghall then, although so seriously wounded, got up and followed me into the fields, and saw no more of the man. The culprit asserted that he had no intention of killing Mr. Inghall, but that he had conceived entirely out of revenge for the threat he had used towards him."*—*York Herald.*

SETTLE.—THE ANTI-TOBACCO SOCIETY.—The annual society held their first anniversary on the 27th inst., at the residence of Mr. W. H. Fox, to an excellent dinner provided for the occasion, the close of the dinner the meeting was addressed by several speakers, among which several ne-

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boy not more than 12 years of age, is now in the company of a companion and a girl, who had had some

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DROWNED.—A young man and the back of his head were floating on the surface of the water, where there was a strong current. The body was found by Wardington, on the 13th and 15th years of his life, with another young man, to see if they could find them a bundle of clothes. A little while after the foot bridge was built, they were carried to the shore. When the boys seen it in use until the body of the man was found in the half-past nine. At the first it was found in the body of the man. Fortunately the body was found in the body of the man. **DEPRIVATION.**—A young man and the back of his head were floating on the surface of the water, where there was a strong current. The body was found by Wardington, on the 13th and 15th years of his life, with another young man, to see if they could find them a bundle of clothes. A little while after the foot bridge was built, they were carried to the shore. When the boys seen it in use until the body of the man was found in the half-past nine. At the first it was found in the body of the man. **White Horse**

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