



FOR STOPPING DECAYED TEETH.

Patronized by Her Majesty, the Queen, Her Royal Highness the Princess Alice, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, And nearly all the Nobility, the Gentry and the Clergy. THOMAS & HOWARD'S SUCCEEDANUM.

For filling decayed Teeth, however long the cavity is superior to anything ever put into the tooth in any state, without any pressure or pain, and in a short time as hard as the enamel, and will remain firm in the tooth many years, rendering extraction unnecessary. It arrests all further progress of decay, and renders them again useful in satisfaction. All persons can use this SUCCEEDANUM THEMSELVES WITH EASE, as full directions are enclosed.

Prepared only by THOMAS & HOWARD, Surgeon Dentist, 21, Berners Street, Oxford Street, London, who will send the SUCCEEDANUM free by Post to any part in the Kingdom. Price 2s. 6d. Over to the Succeedanum is sold in SEALED Packets, with full directions, use enclosed, by the following Agents:—

London, 29, Strand, London; and by his appointment, Messrs. H. Allen, L. Smith, H. Smith, Bell, Town, Tottenham, and Harter, Leeds; Messrs. Deane, Smith, and Son, Birmingham; Messrs. Deane, Smith, and Son, Glasgow; Messrs. Deane, Smith, and Son, Liverpool; Messrs. Deane, Smith, and Son, Manchester; Messrs. Deane, Smith, and Son, Newcastle; Messrs. Deane, Smith, and Son, Nottingham; Messrs. Deane, Smith, and Son, Plymouth; Messrs. Deane, Smith, and Son, Reading; Messrs. Deane, Smith, and Son, Southampton; Messrs. Deane, Smith, and Son, Worcester; Messrs. Deane, Smith, and Son, York.

LOSS OF TEETH. Messrs. HOWARD & THOMAS continue to supply the Loss of Teeth, without springs or wires, upon their new system of Self Adhesion, which has procured them such universal approbation, and is recommended by numerous Physicians and Surgeons, as being the most ingenious system of supplying artificial teeth hitherto invented.

ON THE CONCEALED CAUSE OF CONSTITUTIONAL OR ACQUIRED DEBILITY OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM. A new and important Edition of the Silent Friend on Human Fertility, &c. &c. sent free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order for 3s. 6d.

A MEDICAL WORK ON THE INFIRMITIES OF THE GENITIVE SYSTEM, in both sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause, that destroys physical energy, and the ability of manhood, ever yours has established the only and the most successful mode of restoring the effects of SOLITARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION, local and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or total EXTINCTION OF THE REPRODUCTIVE POWERS, by the means of restoration: the destructive effects of gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner: the Work is Embellished with Ten Coloured Engravings, and is sent by Post to any part of the Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order for 3s. 6d.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM. This medicine is particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest in the event of procreation occurring, the innocent offspring should bear entangled upon it the physical characters derivable from parental debility.

THE CONCENTRATED DETENSIVE ESSENCE. An anti-syphilitic remedy for searching out and purifying the system of the blood; conveying the active principles through the most delicate and penetrating of the minutest vessels, removing all corruptions, contaminations, and impurities from the vital stream; eradicating the morbid virus, and radically expelling it through the skin.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS. This medicine is particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest in the event of procreation occurring, the innocent offspring should bear entangled upon it the physical characters derivable from parental debility.

Messrs. PERRY's Patent, when consulted by letter, the usual fee of One Pound, without which no notice whatever can be taken of the communication.

Patents are requested to be as minute as possible in detail of their cases, as to their constitution, age, habits of living, and general condition. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely packed, and carefully protected from observation.

N.B.—Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Vendors, and every other shopkeeper, can be supplied with any quantity of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum, the Concentrated Detensive Essence, and the Purifying Specific Pills, with the usual allowance of the Trade, by the principal Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses, one of whom may be had "Silent Friend."

An Additional and Important Evidence of the Salutary Effects of BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATISM PILLS, from Mr. Thomas Yates.

"I am, Sir, with much pleasure, to inform you with the benefit that I have derived by taking Halloway's Pills. On my journey five weeks since, whilst at Chesham, I had distressing symptoms of an attack of Gout in one of my feet, which increased to such a degree that I could not place my foot on the floor, the swelling being extensive and the pain excruciating. I immediately sent to Messrs. Ferris and Son, Chemists, Bristol, for a box, which I had taken the pain had wholly subsided. I continued the pills until I had taken a box, when I was perfectly restored to health, and am enabled to resume my journey."

"I respectfully assure you that I shall recommend this valuable medicine to the fullest extent of my power, and I shall be glad to see it in the hands of every one who is afflicted with this disease. I have used it myself, and I can assure you that it is the most powerful medicine of the present age, and all respectable Medical Men throughout the Kingdom are well acquainted with its merits."

TO MR. FROST, 229, Strand, London. The success of Halloway's Rheumatic Pills is now universally acknowledged, and for the class of Diseases known as Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Tic Douloureux, and all analogous complaints, comment is unnecessary. The continued series of testimonials, from the most authentic sources, and the fact that this is one of the most popular medicines of the present age, and all respectable Medical Men throughout the Kingdom are well acquainted with its merits.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. THE POPULAR REMEDY. PARR'S LIFE PILLS. A mild, safe, and most effectual cure of Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver, and Stomach Complaints, Sick Head-ache, Constipation, &c. &c. Their composition is truly excellent, and they are the most powerful and most effectual remedy for all irritating and deleterious matters, which render their operation mild and agreeable; they do not require the least confinement or alteration of diet; and may be used by the invalid, and by the aged, as an occasional dose in all nervous and debilitated cases, recoveries from protracted diseases, &c. &c. they will be found highly valuable, invigorating and tonic to the system, and as a general tonic and restorative of the impaired stomach and biliary system, is daily manifested to the proprietors by their increasing rapid sale, and the numerous testimonials forwarded by those who have proved their efficacy.

The following, with many others, has been recently communicated by Mr. G. BATES, Chapel-bar, Nottingham. Sirs,—The many thousand boxes I sell in the course of a year testify to the superiority of Parr's Life Pills over every other patent medicine. Old and young, rich and poor, are all equally benefited by the use of these pills. I have taken them myself, and I can assure you that they are the most powerful and most effectual remedy for all irritating and deleterious matters, which render their operation mild and agreeable; they do not require the least confinement or alteration of diet; and may be used by the invalid, and by the aged, as an occasional dose in all nervous and debilitated cases, recoveries from protracted diseases, &c. &c. they will be found highly valuable, invigorating and tonic to the system, and as a general tonic and restorative of the impaired stomach and biliary system, is daily manifested to the proprietors by their increasing rapid sale, and the numerous testimonials forwarded by those who have proved their efficacy.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. None are genuine unless the words "Parr's Life Pills" are stamped upon each box; also the fac-simile of the signature of the Proprietors, T. Roberts and Co., Crane Court, Fleet Street, London, on the Directions. Beware of cheap imitations, which do not resemble the original, and which do not contain the same ingredients.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLION!! In all cases where practical experience and economy with secrecy is required, consult with J. MORRIS and Co., Surgeons, No. 31, Newington Causeway, Southwark, London, who, during an extensive practice of over twenty years, in which they have treated upwards of 100,000 cases, which lengthened and extensive practice enabled them to effect a complete cure of every stage and symptom of all disorders arising from venereal contagion, such as, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, &c. &c. The cures performed in less time and on such economical terms as were never before practised, no restraint or fear of discovery or exposure.

EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. Wonderful Cure of dreadful Ulcers Sores in the Face and Leg, in Prince Edward Island. The Truth of this statement is daily attested before a Magistrate.

I HUGH MACDONALD, of Lot 55, in King's County, do hereby declare, that a most wonderful cure of my dreadful Ulcers Sores in the Face and Leg, was effected by the use of Halloway's Ointment, and I furthermore declare, that I was very much afflicted with Ulcers Sores in my Face and Leg; so severe was my complaint, that the greater part of my night was spent in pain, and I was unable to get any sleep, and I was obliged to use several Medical Men, who prescribed for me, but I found no relief. My strength was rapidly falling every day, and I was nearly dead, when I was cured by the use of Halloway's Ointment.

THE NEW ACT FOR THE RECOVERY OF SMALL DEBTS. The more important act is now in full operation; and as its provisions ought to be extensively known, and to be generally understood by the industrial classes of the community, we have the pleasure to announce that we have prepared a copy of the Act, which we have the pleasure to announce that we have prepared a copy of the Act, which we have the pleasure to announce that we have prepared a copy of the Act.

not be paid by the unsuccessful party in any case; unless the Judge orders it.

The Judge alone is to determine all questions of fact in law, except where a jury is summoned. In actions for sums exceeding £5, the plaintiff or defendant may have a jury; in actions not exceeding £5, the Judge in his discretion may order a trial by jury on the application of either party, if he desire this mode of trial, and if he give notice thereof to the clerk, and pay to him 5s. for the fee of the jury, which sum, if he succeed, will be repaid to him by the opposite party, unless the Judge otherwise order. The Jurors are to be five in number; their verdict must be unanimous, and they may be challenged (objected to) as in the superior courts. (See ss. 72, 73.)

The Judge may, with the consent of both parties, refer any matter to arbitration, which will be binding upon them. The rules of practice and forms are to be issued by five of the judges of the superior courts; and, as soon as they appear, we should advise our friends to obtain a copy of them.

At the time appointed for the hearing, the plaintiff does not appear, the cause shall be struck out; and if he does not appear, the Judge may, at the request of the defendant, or of the defendant's solicitor, order the plaintiff to appear, or to give judgment for the defendant. If the defendant do not appear or excuse his absence, or if he neglect to answer when called, the Judge, on proof of service of the summons, may hear the cause on the part of the plaintiff, and the judgment thereon will be valid, as if both parties had attended. On sufficient cause, however, being shown, the Judge may set aside such judgment and the execution of it, and order a new trial.

The Judge may grant time to either party, and may adjourn any court, or the hearing of any cause. Parties to the action, their wives, and all other persons, may be examined at the trial on oath or affirmation. Persons giving false evidence shall be deemed guilty of perjury. Parties to the suit, may object to the evidence of any witness, and may, by the order of the Judge, examine the witness, or may, by the order of the Judge, examine the witness, or may, by the order of the Judge, examine the witness.

The Testimony of Dr. Bright, of Ely-place, Holborn, as to the extraordinary power of Halloway's Ointment in the cure of a case of Erysipelas. Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gilford, of a Farmer, East Kent, near Spilby, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1860.

"I think it but an act of justice to inform you that I have tried Halloway's Ointment in a case of Erysipelas, which I had for a considerable time had resisted every kind of treatment, but which was afterwards effectually cured by its use. In a treatment of Head Brains and Rheumatism, Halloway's Pills, which I had used for some time, were of great service to me, and I can assure you that they are the most powerful and most effectual remedy for all irritating and deleterious matters, which render their operation mild and agreeable; they do not require the least confinement or alteration of diet; and may be used by the invalid, and by the aged, as an occasional dose in all nervous and debilitated cases, recoveries from protracted diseases, &c. &c. they will be found highly valuable, invigorating and tonic to the system, and as a general tonic and restorative of the impaired stomach and biliary system, is daily manifested to the proprietors by their increasing rapid sale, and the numerous testimonials forwarded by those who have proved their efficacy."

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Law and Assize Intelligence.

STEARING TURNIPS.—At the Exeter Assizes, J. Sluote (37), a labouring man, of very recent appearance, was indicted for stealing seven turnips, the property of his master, at Northam, on the 23rd of February. Mr. Whyte prosecuted. The prisoner was a man of the defence. Mr. Justice Coleridge returned a verdict of Guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to be transported for ten years.

It appeared, in answer to a question from the learned Judge, that the prisoner was a married man, and that he had a wife and three children, who were living with him at Northam, and on the day mentioned he was in the cow-house, for the purpose of feeding the cow, when his master's coachman who was watching his movements saw him put some turnips into his pocket. Immediately afterwards, the coachman said to him, "John, why are you carrying away these turnips?" and the prisoner denied the charge. Whereupon the coachman told him that he had seen him take them away, and the prisoner then begged to be forgiven. A confession made by the prisoner before the committing magistrate was put in, and it stated that he had taken the turnips, but that he had never done anything of the kind before. "He thought there was no harm in it, as food was so dear."

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Public Meetings.

IRISH CONFEDERATION.—On Sunday evening a very respectable meeting of "Confederates" took place at Cartwright's Coffee-house, Red-cross-street, City. Mr. Deane was called to the chair, and explained the object of the meeting, which was to give the people an opportunity of expressing their feelings on the subject of the Confederation, and to do away with that anti-Christ feeling that kept alive petty jealousies and unmeaning prejudices between man and man. (Cheers.) They also had in view to instil the aid of the public press, in furtherance of persuading the people to abandon the public-house. After some remarks on the subject, Mr. Deane proposed that the meeting should be held at the residence of Mr. Deane, on Monday, the 5th of September, at eight o'clock, and that the meeting should be held at the residence of Mr. Deane, on Monday, the 5th of September, at eight o'clock, and that the meeting should be held at the residence of Mr. Deane, on Monday, the 5th of September, at eight o'clock.

POACHING AND MANSLAUGHTER.—At Exeter, on Monday, Henry Warren, aged 26, was indicted for the wilful murder of Wm. Setter, at Comb-in-the-hedge on the 6th Sept. last. Mr. Rowe and Mr. Cox for the prosecution. Mr. Stone for the defence. The defence alleged that the prisoner was a married man, and that he had a wife and three children, who were living with him at Northam, and on the day mentioned he was in the cow-house, for the purpose of feeding the cow, when his master's coachman who was watching his movements saw him put some turnips into his pocket. Immediately afterwards, the coachman said to him, "John, why are you carrying away these turnips?" and the prisoner denied the charge. Whereupon the coachman told him that he had seen him take them away, and the prisoner then begged to be forgiven. A confession made by the prisoner before the committing magistrate was put in, and it stated that he had taken the turnips, but that he had never done anything of the kind before. "He thought there was no harm in it, as food was so dear."

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Poetry.

COMING SPRING. (From Hovick's Journal.) In all the years which have been...

Public Amusements.

ASTLEY'S AMPHITHEATRE. We have no hesitation in affirming this theatre to be, deservedly, one of the most popular places of amusement...

SADLER'S WELLS.

Shakespeare's tragedy of "Othello" was performed at this popular theatre on Monday evening, for the first time...

HAYMARKET.

A new comic drama has been produced at this house, entitled "The Light Troop of St. James's." The plot is not of the simplest or most easily comprehended kind...

PORTRAITS OF STATESMEN.—BRITISH AND AMERICAN.

The editor of the Wakefield Journal, being in London on the Ten Hours' Bill, in the House of Commons, has given his readers notes of what he saw and heard in the Westminster tax-trap.

THESE ARE THE CHAMBERS OF 1846!

[We have already shown to our readers the Chambers of 1847; we now refer to the previous opinions of these chambers on the economists. Whence this wonderful change?]

IMPROVEMENT OF WASTE LANDS.—SPADE HUSBANDRY.

(From the Information for the People, No. 73.) [Continued from last.]

To quote the words of Mr Carstairs himself upon the state of this moss when he got possession of it—it was mostly composed of white foggy soil, standing from two to twelve inches deep in water, and not worth sixpence an acre of rent, as it would carry neither man nor beast.

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Varieties.

A youth was prosecuted and fined the other day, at Aberdeen, for having posted a newspaper, with a written paper thereon.

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Miscellaneous.

ROMANS.—At Grillohall on Saturday the 26th inst., stated to be an attorney at law, was committed for trial, charged with uttering forged bills of exchange for £250 each.

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Reviews.

A CATHOLIC HISTORY OF ENGLAND. By William Bernard Mac Cabe. Vol. 1. London: T. E. Newby, 72, Mortimer-street, Cavendish-square.

We had hoped, from the title of this work, to have found it, in the best sense of the word, a Catholic history of England; that is, a history which should be written from the point of view of the Catholic religion, and which should be written by a Catholic author.

THE LAST OF DON DALTON.

By Mrs. Howitt. London: Simms and M'Intyre, 13, Paternoster-row.

This is the first volume of "The Parlor Library," a series of works intended to be published at the price of one shilling a volume, each volume to contain about 320 pages, and with few exceptions, to include an entire work.

LOVE WINS THE RACE.

By Mrs. Howitt. London: Simms and M'Intyre, 13, Paternoster-row.

It was with considerable agitation and a palpitating heart, that, on the day following that of Donne's visit to her father's, she approached the Grey Stone, where, in the words of the prophet, she should meet the young man.

THE BATTLE OF BURFORD.

By Mrs. Howitt. London: Simms and M'Intyre, 13, Paternoster-row.

The hostile armies met at Burford. As soon as they were ranged in lines against each other, both at the same time advanced to the attack, and the standard-bearers of their respective regiments, Ethelbald, who carried the golden dragon, the ensign of the King of Wessex, rushed forward and transcribed the enemy's standard-bearer.

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One after one they all kissed him; and as each knew that this tender and sorrowful embrace must be the last that should ever pass between them, it is impossible adequately to describe the scene which took place.

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Metropolitan Intelligence.

AWFUL VISITATION.—By Mr. Baker, at the Cumberland Head, City-road, on Thomas Small, (67, a miller, lately employed by Messrs De la Rue, of Bunhill-row, on Friday night last, between eleven and twelve o'clock, the night watchman, while patrolling the premises, discovered the deceased lying on his face in the water, quite dead. When the alarm was raised, and a dog was called, who pronounced deceased to have been several hours. The widow stated that at five o'clock on Friday evening he came home to tea, and that when he left to return to his employment he appeared perfectly well. Verdict: "Found dead."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—By Mr. Baker, at the same place as a man unknown, who was killed in the following shocking manner. On the evening of Tuesday deceased was crossing the City-road, near Castle-street, when he fell between the fore and hind wheels of a timber cart passing along the road at the same instant. It is possible, the wheels of the vehicle passed over the unfortunate man's body, killing him instantaneously. Every endeavour has been made to find out who the deceased was, but without success. His age was about thirty-five; he was five feet seven inches high, and was clad in muslin, similar to what is worn by engineers. Verdict: "Accidental death."

THE MURDER OF SHERWOOD.—By Mr. Baker, at the Old King John, Holywell-lane, on William Gebart, who was shot on Wednesday week by Thomas Brooks, now in custody in Hereford, Shoreditch. The evidence adduced was little more than a recapitulation of that given before the magistrates, and which has already appeared in the Northern Star. The jury ultimately returned a verdict of "willful murder" against the prisoner. The prisoner was on Tuesday examined at Worship-street. No new facts were adduced; and Mr. Broughton fully committed the prisoner to Newgate.

ACCIDENT OF THE EASTERN COASTS RAILWAY.—On Tuesday, by Mr. Baker, at the London Hospital, the body of William Prior, aged 35, a labourer on the Eastern Counties Railway, who had been entered one of the trucks of a coal train, which was strictly prohibited by the company. The trucks opened at the bottom to allow the coals to fall through, and were not considered safe for any one to ride in. William Perry said that the deceased and himself, on the evening in question, having missed a train that was to take them to London, got into one of the coal trucks. Shortly afterwards, the train fell asleep. When the train arrived at Ponders End, the slip at the bottom of the truck he was in must have given way, and the remainder of the trucks, 22 in number, have passed over the deceased's leg. Mr. Perry, however, said that the deceased was admitted the left leg had a compound fracture; amputation was resorted to, but deceased expired on the 14th instant, from the effects of the injuries received. Verdict: "Accidental death."

FATAL EFFECTS OF INTOXICATION.—By Mr. Wakley, M.P. at the City of London, on the body of George, of 22, Oxford-street, on the illegitimate infant of Mrs. Reed, a dress-maker, living with a man named Allen, at 32, Cross-street. From the evidence it appeared that on last Monday and Tuesday week the mother was so drunk that a fellow lodger took the child away and hid it. Shortly after nine o'clock she gave the child to the mother, who was lying in a insensibly state. She shortly afterwards Allen returned home quite drunk, and went to bed in the dark. Between ten and eleven o'clock the wretched mother awoke, and found her infant dead at the foot of the bed. Mr. P. now, surgeon, who performed a post mortem examination, could not find the cause of death, as all the organs presented a healthy appearance, but from the violence he had undergone, and the fact that he had been overladen and smothered. The jury retired, and after some deliberation returned the verdict: "That the deceased died while his parents were in a state of intoxication, but there was no evidence to prove whether his death was natural or otherwise."

FATAL EFFECTS OF INTOXICATION.—By Mr. Baker, at the City of London, on the body of James Bony, son of a pastrycook, living at 39, Crutcher-street, Mile-end. The deceased, on Wednesday last, was playing at "cat," when in stepping down to strike the playing, a piece of wood pointed at each end, his head came in contact with the wheel of a cart, and he was knocked down, when the wheel passed over his head, and he almost instantaneously expired. Verdict: "Accidental death."

FATAL CAR ACCIDENT.—By Mr. Bedford, on Jeremiah Cunningham, a pauper in the Strand Union. On Wednesday last deceased was crossing Long-acre at the moment when one of Hansons' cars drove past, turning down James-street. The deceased was called to, but did not see the car, and he was struck by the wheel, which knocked him down. Four of his ribs were broken, and he died of the injuries in King's College Hospital. Verdict: "Accidental death."

SUICIDE BY A COMMERCIAL CLERK.—By Mr. W. Carter, at the George Tavern, Lambeth-walk, on Mr. G. Megean, late of the City of London, aged 40, who died last night following the circumstances. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased had been staying with Mr. Piper, baker, of No. 19, in the Old Bailey, and was in the enjoyment of the best of health and spirits. On Sunday evening last, between five and six o'clock, a young man, named Alfred Britton, called for the purpose of seeing the Rev. Doctor. Mr. Piper told her she need not get up and wash up the feetings, but might go upstairs and put on her bonnet. The deceased ran up stairs to do so, and almost immediately after a heavy fall was heard, and on Mr. Piper going up stairs, the deceased was found lying upon the floor. Medical assistance was procured, but he died before the coroner could get to him. Mr. Watkinson, the surgeon, who was called in, said he could not give the slightest opinion as to the cause of death without a post mortem examination. The countenance of the deceased was remarkably placid when he saw her; indeed, she seemed more like a person asleep. She might have taken some acid. The coroner said, "If you would have been able to have detected it by the smell, Mr. Watkinson, Oh dear, no; the smell would have gone off in a short time after it was taken. The coroner is very different to what I have always understood. I have had many cases where the taking of such acid has been proved solely by the smell in the mouth. Mr. Watkinson was very ready to give a disposition to think of destroying herself. The coroner left it to the jury to say whether they thought there was any suspicion in the case, or any necessity for a post mortem examination. The jury thought there was none, and returned a verdict of "Natural death."

FATAL BRICK TO DEATH.—By Mr. W. Payne, the City Coroner, in the Board-room of Guy's Hospital, on the body of Mary Rutland, aged 41 years, lately residing at No. 6, Grove-street, Deptford, who lost her life under the subjoined circumstances:—The deceased was a lodging-house-keeper, and was much subject to fits of epilepsy, for which she was under the care of a medical practitioner. On Wednesday night, the 17th inst., she was sitting in front of the fire reading, when she was suddenly seized with an attack of that fearful malady, and in the absence of her daughter the deceased fell on the fire, which instantly ignited her wearing apparel. She remained in that awful position for several seconds, when she rolled to the floor, when the whole of her dress was consumed, and her person literally roasted and blackened from the action of the fire. She subsequently recovered from the fit, when her screams brought several persons to her assistance. Mr. Wood, a surgeon, who was called in, examined her, and she was removed to the above hospital, when she died on Monday from the injuries she had sustained. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Mr. Carter on Tuesday held an inquest in the Union Workhouse at Wandsworth, as to the death of a young woman, aged 43. The deceased was in the service of Mr. James Bony, a baker, of Crutcher-street, on Thursday forenoon. She was sitting in a chair, and the wheel passing over his head smashed it to pieces. "Accidental death."

DEATH BY A FALL FROM A CART.—By Mr. Carter held an inquest on the body of Philip Day, aged 36. The deceased was driving a cart up by the Great Western Railway, and in going to the back part, the cart board came off, and he fell with great violence to the ground. He was so seriously injured that he died from the effects of the fall. "Accidental death."

DEATH IN BRITTONS GARDEN.—On Tuesday an inquest was held before Mr. Carter in the British House of Correction. The deceased was a young man, aged 48. He had been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at the Sessions for felony, but he was attacked with dropsy of the skin, of which he died on Sunday. He appeared to have had every attention in medical skill, and the inquest was a sinking frame required. Verdict: "Accidental death."

FATAL ACCIDENT AT SEA.—By Mr. Baker held an inquest on Tuesday, at the London Hospital, on the body of John Gibbert Middleton, aged 37, a caddyman of a ship at present in the East India Dock. About six weeks since, while the vessel was about five degrees north of the line, the deceased fell with his arms against the side of the ship, which strained it very much, and caused it to become swollen. When the vessel arrived in London he was removed to the above hospital, where he died from the injury he had received. Verdict: "Accidental death."

Home News.

ENGLAND. NORTHUMBRIA. FATAL ROILER EXPLOSION AT BURNBOROUGH COLLIERY.—On Saturday morning a boiler at Burnborough Colliery, the above colliery, by the bursting of the pit, by which three persons were killed. The colliery is situated about six miles north of Newcastle, and belongs to Lord Ravensworth and partners. The engine used to pump water to the pit is 90-horse power, and was used to work by on the morning of the accident only two were in operation. A few minutes previous to the occurrence, the engine, on examining the float, found the water more than a foot above the working mark, but as the steam was low he gave directions to the stoker, Robert Thompson, to raise the water to a certain level, the boiler suddenly burst with a tremendous noise, carrying away part of the engine-house and chimney, killing three persons, and injuring more or less, several of the workmen at the shaft. The boiler was torn into three pieces, and parts of it were blown a considerable distance into an adjoining field. On examining the float the stoker was found almost buried in the ruins, and he was dead, and a female named Taylor, the miners, who was at the place getting water, was a few yards from him. The other sufferer was a boy, about eleven years of age, named Gordon, employed at the bank. The engine man escaped, though much scalded in the face, and injured in the head. Several of the workmen were also seriously injured by flying bricks, but all expected to recover. An inquest was held on the bodies. Verdict: "Accidental death."

LANCASHIRE. LIVERPOOL.—MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST A POLICEMAN.—Lately, a lad, named Ryder, died at the Northern Hospital, Liverpool, from an injury on the head, which was inflicted by a policeman, and notwithstanding the utmost medical skill, he did not rally from the shock, but expired. The infant is likely to do well.

ROBERTS.—On Tuesday information was received by the police, that the kitchen of the house of B. Baitz, Esq., 12, Chester-place, Kensington, had been robbed of a large quantity of silver, gold, and diamonds, including a watch, a pair of earrings, brooch, a silver mirror, and memorandums. On the 21st, from the shop of Mr. Pawson Covery, New Bond-street, an extensive quantity of cloth; and from the shop of Mr. Backingham, boater, of 41, Baker-street, Portman-square, under the pretence of looking for a pair of gloves, to be sent to a respectable house referred to, six coloured shirts, six white ditto, six pair of gloves, and some silk handkerchiefs.

SCOTLAND. GLENDEARNS.—On Tuesday night a man of the name of James Paterson, formerly employed by the firm of 22, King's-row, Waltham, baker, expired suddenly under the following circumstances:—The deceased, according to custom, arrived from his home in Portland-street, Waltham, and entered the bakehouse to attend to his usual avocations about twenty minutes before 12 (Mr. Creak being there). On entering, the deceased proceeded to the trough, where he found the sponge, by which Mr. Creak and Creak left the bakehouse, but had not been absent more than a minute when he heard a strange grating sound proceeding from the bakehouse, and becoming alarmed he returned, and there saw the deceased standing near the trough evidently in a state of suffocation, blood issuing from his mouth. He immediately sought the deceased, and found him lying on the floor, with his legs up to his chest, and his arms outstretched. He was lying on a board, and sent for Mr. Adey, surgeon, residing in St. James's, who promptly attended, but his services were of no avail, as the deceased expired within three minutes of the attack from suffocation, produced from the bursting of an internal blood vessel. The deceased was about 45, and had left a wife and two children wholly unprovided for.

LOSS OF LIFE BY FIRE.—On Wednesday morning, about ten o'clock, a shocking and fatal accident occurred to a child named Robert Quinn, aged six years, whose parents reside at Lovington Cottage, Waterloo-street, Camberwell. It appears that the deceased was playing with a piece of lighted paper, which set his pinafore on fire. He ran down stairs enveloped in a body of flame to the yard, where one of the lodgers rolled him into a tub of water, by which means the flames were extinguished, but not before the child had received a severe burn, and he died of the effects of the injury. Verdict: "Accidental death."

MELANCHOLY ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Benjamin Handley, a watch and clock manufacturer, residing at Victoria Cottage, Oxford-street, was found by the police, lying on the ground, the following melancholy circumstances. For a long time past the unfortunate man has laboured under a most painful disorder, which at times produced the most excruciating agony. During one of the paroxysms on Tuesday, the poor fellow procured a razor and cut his throat, dividing the windpipe and all the principal arteries. He was attended by Mr. Williams and Dr. Liston, but the injury to his throat is of such a nature that he lies in the most precarious state.

GIG ACCIDENTS.—On Wednesday evening, a horse and gig, driven by a gentleman in a state of intoxication, knocked a poor woman to the ground, and she was found by the police, lying on the ground, the following melancholy circumstances. For a long time past the unfortunate man has laboured under a most painful disorder, which at times produced the most excruciating agony. During one of the paroxysms on Tuesday, the poor fellow procured a razor and cut his throat, dividing the windpipe and all the principal arteries. He was attended by Mr. Williams and Dr. Liston, but the injury to his throat is of such a nature that he lies in the most precarious state.

DISCOVERY OF A CAVE.—In making the necessary excavations for the construction of a sewer in London, the workmen on Wednesday came upon the entrance to a subterranean passage, at the end near Bell-street. On procuring lights, some of the men entered, and a recess was discovered cut in the firm embedded sand, about eight feet in length, six in width, and eight feet high, and was filled with the refuse of the house above. After a portion of the rubbish with which the excavation was nearly filled had been removed, Mr. Pigott Smith, the town surveyor, proceeded to examine the passage, when it was found to be a long gallery, thirty feet below the level of Bell-street, extending for some distance. The passage was about six feet high, and was filled with the refuse of the house above. After a portion of the rubbish with which the excavation was nearly filled had been removed, Mr. Pigott Smith, the town surveyor, proceeded to examine the passage, when it was found to be a long gallery, thirty feet below the level of Bell-street, extending for some distance. The passage was about six feet high, and was filled with the refuse of the house above.

DISCOVERY OF HUMAN BONES.—On Monday considerable excitement was produced in the neighbourhood of the City of London, by the discovery of the greater portion of a human skeleton being found in a garden in front of one of the houses in Belvidere-place. From inquiries made on the spot, it appeared that Mr. Bayliss, a cabinet-maker, residing in Belvidere-place, had been digging in front of his residence, about eight o'clock that morning, when in turning up the earth he discovered a human skull, which appeared to have been that of a female, but without any portion of the jaws or lower part of the skull. Feeling surprised at finding that portion of the human form, he had the skull preserved, and he had a little dealer, he discovered two thigh bones, arm-bones, and several ribs, which, from their appearance, seemed to have been buried many years. The cottage in question has not been occupied by Mr. Bayliss more than three months; but, prior to that, had been tenanted by a person named London, who had been in the habit of digging in the garden, and the foundation stone laid a few days ago. A paper to the workmen engaged was given at the Dolphin Tavern, on Monday night.

SNOOKING SUICIDE.—Between two and three o'clock on Thursday morning, Mr. Sparks, of Dudley near Birmingham, was found by a woman, who was sitting at the door, with a knife in his throat, at the breast of 3, Bridge-street, Birmingham, kept by Mr. Merryweather; surgical aid was called, but life was pronounced extinct.

STRENGTH OF LONDON FOR THE EXHIBITION.—As a recent civic dinner, the Lord Mayor drank to Mr. William Cubitt, the eminent builder of Guy's Hospital, being the ancient mode of putting in nomination for the High and distinguished office of one of the Sheriffs of London, and Joint Sheriff of Middlesex, and spiritual heir.

Home News.

ENGLAND. THE GAME-LAWS.—The Secretary of State has released Baker and Hunt from Oxford goal. A considerable time ago a forcible attempt was made to break into the house of the unfortunate woman, who has lately been living very retired, having refused to be visited by any other individual. In the distressed state of mind she was in, she was very much alarmed; but she was not to be deterred by the attempt; she was admitted late on the poor's roll. It is said that since the attempt was made to rob her, she generally slept throughout the day, and sat up during the night. A young man had been apprehended and lodged in goal, under suspicion of being connected with the murder.

IRELAND. DUBLIN, MARCH 20.—There is a vast increase of fever in Dunganvar and Waterford. In the fever hospital of the latter place, there are 210 ill of that disease; and so crowded is the hospital, that the convalescent patients sleep two in a bed. There are 500 patients in the Waterford workhouse now beyond the number at this time last year; and on Friday, the number of applicants for admission to the workhouse at Dunganvar, that two women were felled by destitution were crushed to death in the crowd—each applicant being eager to go before the guardians earlier than his neighbour. A gentleman named Bonte writes respecting Abboydie, Dunganvar, that he says, from twenty to thirty deaths per day occur there, caused by starvation, and adds that he has recently met "half-naked women traversing the mountain of Slieve Grien, the only commodities they brought from Dunganvar being coffins on their heads."

EMIGRATION.—The current of emigration continues to proceed with great activity from Dublin, and of Lord the landlords, following the example of Lord and other persons engaged at the theatre as spectators, and as a consequence, the theatre has been closed for several months. The principal performers have consequently retired for three months' leave of absence only. Upon the fortunate spot where the old theatre stood a church is to be erected. The new theatre will be built in the garden of the Hereditary Prince.

MURDER AND MUTILATION. At the Derby assizes on Saturday, John Platts was indicted for the murder of George Collis, in the Butchers-shambles, at Chesterfield, in December, 1845. The prisoner is not more than 20 years of age, and his youthful appearance, and the awful character of the crime imputed to him, produced a marked feeling in the court.

Early on the morning of the last Friday in August (1846), two men were employed in emptying a cesspool at the house of George Collis, in the Butchers-shambles, in Low-parsonage, Chesterfield. Their attention was drawn to what seemed to be the remains of the carcass of a sheep; a further search showed the mass to consist of two legs and thigh bones, and a quantity of entrails. On the soil being removed to a field for which it was intended, part of a coat, trousers, and a pair of handkerchiefs, and thereinafter a brace and stock were discovered. One of the handkerchiefs was marked "G.C.," and when found was tied as if for the neck, and on the leg-bones were garters—apparently old ones—more or less soiled with blood. This led to more minute inspection, and the body of the deceased was picked up, with a large fragment of a skull, and a quantity of bones by a young man, named Ellen Beresford, as having belonged to George Collis. This party, in the course of the preceding year (1845), went into partnership with the prisoner, Platts, as butcher, and conducted their business in a miserable little shop, called "The Butchers," adjacent to the market-place in Chesterfield. Collis died on the 7th of December 1845. Collis had not been seen, and the belief gained ground that it was his remains that were discovered, suspicions at the same time being entertained that the prisoner was the party who had taken away his life, it being traced by the Chesterfield police, that the deceased had given a receipt for a pledge a watch belonging to the deceased, and a few days after Collis's sudden disappearance. When interrogated as to how he got possession of it, he said he had won it at a raffia, while to others he said he had bought it of a man known in the neighbourhood as "Blacky," and that the statements being ascertained to be untrue, led to his being examined by the police, and to Ellen Beresford (his landlady) being examined by the police, who identified the silk handkerchief found with the remains, she spoke to the watch produced being in deceased's possession on the 7th of December, 1845. They had kept company together some time, and on the 7th of December, 1845, he had given her a receipt for a watch, which he had given to her, and she had promised to meet the prisoner at Platts' shop, at past six o'clock. He told her Platts had several times promised to settle with him, for he was greatly in his debt, and he was determined to get the money coming to him. She never saw him after. When printed, she was watching in his pocket. He was dressed in a black coat, a white shirt, and a pair of canary-coloured waistcoat, and black hat. The witness also identified the red garter found on the leg-bones. Deceased took it from her in jest. She had the following one in her possession, which she produced. Another of the deceased identified the clothes found with the remains, and she had seen the prisoner on the night of his disappearance. When applied to, he had said anything. Collis had told him he intended to get out of the way of the family of Beresford, who was in the family by him. J. Holbrook, an eating-house keeper, said he remembered the coming to his shop on the 7th of December, 1845. He had seen a man, who was dressed in a black coat, a white shirt, and a pair of canary-coloured waistcoat, and black hat. The witness also identified the red garter found on the leg-bones. Deceased took it from her in jest. She had the following one in her possession, which she produced. 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Foreign Movements.

And I will war, at least in words, And—And—should my chance so happen—deeds, With—With—who will war with Thought!

THE AMERICAN AGRARIAN REFORMERS.

The Anti-Renters are liberal! and the war-cry which has had a place at the head of this paper since their incarceration gives place to the watchword, next in order.

It is time now that the public mind should be disabused respecting these Anti-Rent victims and the unadvised and unobtainable legislative redress for grievances.

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Colonial and Foreign Intelligence.

MOVEMENTS OF THE WEEK.

The arrangement entered into between the Bank of France and the Russian Autocrat, by which the Russian Government has purchased French Government stock to the extent of 50,000,000 (£2,000,000 sterling) has been the principal topic of discussion in the French journals.

The "National" regards the transaction with indignation, as placing in the hands of the Tsar the means of operating at the Bourse against French interests.

Of the right-royal immoralities just now attracting the "eyes of Europe" to Madrid, we have spoken elsewhere. According to the latest accounts from Portugal, Saldanha had "made no sign" of reducing the "rebellious" Junta to obedience.

The Turkish Sultan has replied to King Otho's letter to the effect, that the adjustment of the differences between the two governments should be left to the two cabinets.

INDIA.

The Overland Mail has arrived, but brings but little intelligence of any importance. With the exception of marauding in Scinde, and some hostile operations in the Granisor territory, tranquillity reigns supreme in every part of the land.

A revolution is reported to have taken place among the Birman. The son and successor of the late Tharawaddi, is said to have been murdered.

The Chamber of Deputies resumed, on Tuesday, the discussion on the proposition of M. Duvergier de L'Harroua relative to the reform.

PORTUGAL.

The Civil War.—On the 9th instant the Duke of Saldanha, who has collected the materials for a bridge, made a demonstration of an attempt to cross the Douro, some where near Carvoeiro, but a large force having soon shown itself on the opposite side, he withdrew, and the popular army had fired a few cannon shots at his retreat.

GERMANY. VRENN, March 10th.—The winter appears not at all disposed to leave us. Last night a great quantity of snow fell; it is several feet deep, and the cold is still very severe.

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THE TEN HOURS' BILL.

Mr Bright also assured the house that "he believed in his heart that the proposition was a most injurious and destructive one—his from the lips of a man who would not have a horse's head before him, and who would not have the horse's head before him in any degree injure his personal property or prospects!"

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Imperial Parliament.

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HOUSE OF LORDS.—Lord BROUGHAM moved the second reading of the Bankruptcy and Insolvent Bill, which he said he had introduced on the 10th of March.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—GOVERNMENT PLAN OF THE TEN HOURS' BILL.—MR. RUSSELL asked whether it was the intention of government to persevere in the plan which was laid down in that minute.

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