DEMOCRACY.

TO THE LABOURING CLASSES.

FRIENDS,-Although leading articles are considered to have more weight than letters having the name of the writer, in consequence of the whimsical importance attached to the pronoun we, as if the editor was a corporation, yet, as one of my great works has been to expose the prostitution, the trickery, and whimsicality of the Press, I prefer submitting my thoughts 'co you in the first person singular, in order that in after time my dissertations upon the I abour Question—the: question of questionis-may not be attributed, whether wise or foolish, to others.

You know what pleasure it gives me to be which staticians, calling themselves political *conomists, have endeavoured to confine it. I have not limited my strictures upon the shown you that every paltry remedy suggested several abuses, is consequent upon the misap. plication of the Land. No matter whether bastiles at home, or convict ships to transport thing; therefore chalk all praters and speechifiers Perceiving clearly this system would not do, either as to you abroad; no matter whether punishment for out of the list." vice, which is a consequence of oppression and out of the list." vice, which is a consequence of oppression and misrule; or royal bounty distributed in the boasts of being the purest Protestant State in shape of prizes, for the best essays upon mora-boasts of being the purest Protestant State in boasts of being the purest Protestant State in that if he could be induced to give a lease in perpetuity lity and religion; no matter whether the Europe—that the feudal system, up to the pre- a well-secured £1,000 a year would be had for the estate political remedy be, the Charter or Repeal, sent time, has existed there in its fullest vigour at least. His answer to me was, 'If you get me a well-Free Trade or Financial Reform; no matter whether the Constitution is to be severely or address, that these feudal barbarisms are not liberty to use your own discretion. mildly construed; no matter whether the only to be totally destroyed, but that the royal I proceeded at once to Kerry with Mr Porter, a surlaws are to be mercifully or tyrannically administered; no matter whether the National Debt, tithes, and taxes are a greater burden in one year than another; no matter what exercised, and that the local mind is to flow estate for £1,850 Irish currency, binding each tenant to casualties, calamities, and sudden changes into the great reservoir of representation; but, layout a certain sum in permanent improvements, and come upon you when you are not prepared to above all, and before all, let the revilers of the the consequence has been, that from the year 1818 to come upon you when you are not prepared to above all, and before all, let the revilers of the twis year, 1848, this rental has been paid by letters of the twist year, 1848, this rental has been paid by letters of coredit, a balliff has never distrained a tenant, an agent the outline contained in the most spiced morsel has never had occasion to visit the property, except to and one reasons, which metaphysicians and with which the electioneering trap is baited. admire the vast improvement that has taken place. and table distribution of the profits.

possess this monopoly will, of all things, take allow the monopolists of legislation to appropriate a larger proportion of five hundred millions a year, with a heavy debt, for the preserappropriate out of a thousand millions a year. with a reign of peace, with no such thing as sumes as large a standard of expenditure as vice, and with a free expression of opinion, which would but lead to virtue and the correction to their own kindly use.

Now, do not lose sight of this fact, because from it you must come to the conclusion as to denied by those who make profit of its depenmost important European countries, I told you, on my return in October of that year, that Prussia would be one of the first countries to declare a free Constitution, and Prussia was, at that time, an absolute despotism. Some few weeks ago, I gave you a brief outline of the Prussian Constitution, as it is to be; and that it will be read aloud at the several address to the electors of Berlin, says:-

circulated, the King has effected great changes for presidentships, and other posts, the writer clearly of opinion that if a landlord gets more than the your benefit. I will enumerate some of them. A law has been published abolishing a number of dues and taxes; all processes and suits respecting the regulation of landed properties and peasant holders.

I will enumerate some of them. A graphically describes their patriotism in the following words:—"HEWHO MUST TAKE his mind to reside upon his property, and give such just compensation for lasting and valuable improvements to regulation of landed properties and peasant holders are suspended; hunting is no longer an exclusive privilege; a loan fund for making advances to the moderate rent, industrious cultivators will be enabled to earn a subsistence. The idle quarrels and disputes of the National Assembly cost the country 300,000 thalers, and these men, so ready to mark

land are to be freely exercised. The communes can furnish to the scribbling corps of fools. will regulate the local affairs by their own representatives, and even have the control of the local desire other men's goods?' Are you a tax refuser. or do you render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's? Look at the tumults at Berlin. The burning the artillery foundry cost the country 2 000,000 thalers; the King paid to redeem pledges of small value 400,000 thalers; the savings-banks received an advance of 200,000 thalers; the establishment of the censtabulary cost 200,000 thalers; 1,700,000 thalers were distributed among unemployed workmen; the calling out the Landwehr, and putting the army on a war footing, to protect

William Rider Publisher 1h, Great Windmill St., Haymarked

VOL. XII. Nº 585,

JANUARY 6, 1849. LONDON, SATURDAY,

no such calculations as this, but they point out to you | speeches in the House of Commons. were only 57 landed proprietors in the whole Assembly; for every cultivator of the land there were five who lived at his expense, and you wonder still that In the year 1816, the late Sir Nichs. Colthurst, of subject to Land alone, and its capabilities, or to the application of the mere labour of the agriculturist to the cultivation of the Land, but I have shown you how every grievance, injustive and hardship you hear, is consequent ters to blow the alarm of fire at every act of the wastehed condition. That the year 1010, the late Sir Nichels, Colthurst, of Ardrum, got possession of his Kerry estate, (the lease to Mr Yielding having expired.) I, as agent, got directions from Sir Nichelas not to make any permanent letting owners or farmers to one lawyer, and even then there will be more than enough of these hair-splittice, and hardship you bear, is consequent ters to blow the alarm of fire at every act of the wretched condition. I let the estate for a year, to com upon the misuse made of the Land; and I have Government; but you will never find them stand in to fortable farmers, who were anxious to become tenants work the engines. They are fit for nothing but permanently, and they promised to pay about £800 for the correction and mitigation of those candidates for livings, for presidentships, and other a year. At the end of the first year I found I could not candidates for livings, for presidentships, and other posts that may gain them a living; he who must desired me to give those tenants another year's trial, to take care of himself has no time to take care of March, 1818, but they were still in arrear, and in fact it plication of the Land. No matter whether you. A good choice at the election is the main cost me more trouble and expense than I can tell you.

> domains are to be divided into PEASANT veyor, divided the estate into convenient lots, making HOLDINGS. Let him further observe, how local power is to be locally distributed and the consequence was, that in a fortnight I let the entire

economists, would assign for those several The candidate tells us, that 6,500,000 that that without one shilling loss to the proprietor, Sir vicissitudes, they, one and all, spring from the lers, uselessly expended upon excitement and Nichelas, by his merely having given a lease in perpenon-application, and the just and profitable unproductive labour, would have located 6,500 tuity, and the great result as regards the community at application, of the industry of the country to the resources of the country, and the inequihe finds Prussia-despotic Prussia-not only proprietor:-Now, pray bear this in mind, and from the adopting our Chartist creed, but also expound- Upon an ordinary lease, say of thirty-one years, be picture which I am about to draw, you will at ing its value by the proposed realisation of our would not have got certainly more than £800 Irish curpicture which I am about to draw, you will at social object—the location of the poor upon once understand the value of the Charter, and the land of their high. Will not my dupon a year more, and if any man will take the trouble to the cause of the deadly hostility manifested the land of their birth? Will not my dupes calculate this additional sum of £500 for thirty-one towards it by those who understand that labour suppose that this Mr Harkort has been taking years, he will find the case stands thus: towards it by those who understand that labour is applied, the national resources cultivated, and the profits distributed by the rule of self-interest under class legislation; and, as I have a thousand times reminded you, those who a thousand times reminded you, those who a thousand times reminded you, those who is the rule of self-interest under class legislation; and, as I have thousand times reminded you, those who is the rule of self-interest under class legislation; and, as I have thousand times reminded you, those who is the rule of self-interest under class legislation; and, as I have thousand times reminded you, those who is the rule of self-interest under class legislation; and self-interest und thalers is nine hundred and seventy-five thou- perpetuity lease over and above a thirty-one years' care that labour, cultivation, and profit shall be measured by the standard of self-interest—that is, if the present expensive system will standard of self-interest and if you divide 6,500—the lease over and above a thirty-one years' lease over the find the movement beyond our control.

Now, you find, that our friend talks of self-interest— his movement beyond our control.

Now, you find, that our friend talks of self-interest— his movement beyond our control.

Now, you find, that our friend talks of self-interest in the movement beyond our control.

Now, you find, that our friend talks of self-interest in the movement beyond our control.

Now, you find, that our friend talks of self-interest in the movement beyond our contr assigned to the location of each—while, with bonus, I estimate the average cost of two, three, and four-acre men at 2001; so that, if three, and four-acre men at 2001; so that, if three, and four-acre men at 2001; so that, if three, and four-acre men at 2001; so that, if three, and four-acre men at 2001; so that, if three, and four-acre men at 2001; so that, if three, and four-acre men at 2001; so that, if three, and four-acre men at 2001; so that, if three, and four-acre men at 2001; so that, if three, and four-acre men at 2001; so that, if three, and four-acre men at 2001; so that, if three, and four-acre men at 2001; so that, if three, and four-acre men at 2001; so that, if the soft side of the road, and, however dark or think, that the growth of the Land Question of Chartism and the recent trials of Chartists."

Manimously resolved:—That the subjects for displacements a short of the same as three subjects for displacements and three subjects for displacements. Inative of the same as three subjects for displacements and the first public meeting to be held at the from the Chartist ranks—but I incline to disagreeable it may be, you will knock up the and the resuscitation of Chartism and the recent trials of Chartists."

Mr. Kydd gave a spirit retiring account of his vation of peace, the correction of vice, and the you take the cheapness of Prussian labour and to say it would sell like a debenture, for there is security first blacksmith whose shop you pass, to get on and the resuscitation of Chartism, will be suppression of public opinion, than they could materials into consideration, you will find that in the land for £100,000 at least in buildings and im. a shoe, as the horse is your own. Mr Harkort, the Conservative Candidate, as- provements.

Now, then, is this infant of ours longer to be ney; I got a lease in perpetuity of a large tract of waste tion of evil; in such case the monopolists would confined within the narrow limits of Hertford- land; I was induced to lay out £4,000; and I made a much prefer the smaller annual return, with shire, Gloucestershire, Worcestershire, and comfortable prevision for my family, and have estab- would make Ireland a paradise, and that they the power of appropriating the larger propor. Oxfordshire, or is it not rather likely to extend lisked a plan of improvement, without a skilling loss to oxfordshire, or is it not rather likely to extend its influence, and spread its growth over the whole face of earth—ay, even to the plains of Poland and the fields of Russia? for, depend Poland and the fields of Russia? for, depend I shall say no more upon it.

I shall now give you another instance of the benefit of the real reason why the rights of Labour are denied by those who make profit of its depen.

The real reason why the rights of Labour are denied by those who make profit of its depen.

The conclusion as to upon it, that, before the year 1850 comes perpetuity leases in the parish I reside in, (Magourney, lord Monteagle—attempted to measure the increasing prosperity of Ireland by the increase of the cultivation of the land will give better profit from the source of labour than all the artidenied by those who make pront of its dependent of its dependent and destitution. In 1845, when I had will be but as child's play compared with the term not in fee, but who constantly reside, and I must made a tour through a large portion of the scenes that will take place in Russia, where say there cannot be a more palpable illustration of the most important European countries. I told the confiding Autocrat is now pompously benefit of leases of this kind than in this locality. I marshalling his universal King-preserving may say you can pitch a stone from one demesne to

this little bantling, and, thank God that, ere large to meet any pressing emergency, whether it be to relieve long, all will be obliged to follow in its distress or to support the laws of the land, and the result track, as it is the precursor, not to Eu- is, by co-operation and energy there is not an able bodied told you a thousand times over, that Irish dress of the Chairman of the Conservative Central Committee of Berlin, the capital of Prussia. Here follows this address. It is printed in large of the Chairman of the Conservative of the Prussian Constitution allowing the Bellyvourney, and another in the parish of Magourney, and in the parish of the parish of the beneficial results arising advertises. and that it will be read aloud at the several meetings where the "Star" is read, and that it will be read distinctly. Mr Harkort, in his address to the electors of Berlin, says:—

| Dag of French moonshine, with a special content of the several stable at its head. But after the account given a number of small proprietors in perpetuity, resident, are much better than one great proprietor absent; and it will be read distinctly. Mr Harkort, in his address to the electors of Berlin, says:—

| Dag of French moonshine, with a special content and it will be to content and it will be read aloud at the several stable at its head. But after the account given a number of small proprietors in perpetuity, resident, are much better than one great proprietor absent; and it will be read distinctly. Mr Harkort, in his recent Assembly was composed, can you won-stated above, and the passing events of the day, I am a stated above, and the passing events of the day, I am a stated above, and the passing events of the day, I am a special content and I will be read aloud at the several stable at its head. But after the account given a number of small proprietors in perpetuity, resident, and it will be read distinctly. der at the disasters that followed? In describ- sure that he will come to the conclusion that what I "Whatever falsehoods the evil-disposed may have ing the position of these candidates for livings, have put forward deserves consideration at least, for I am

TAKE CARE OF YOU. amount of 1,000,000 thalers has been formed; or a more powerful description given of their can settle the question of landlord and tenant satisfac-370,000 thalers were distributed among the destitute inhabitants of Silesia; another million of thalers

parsons and this nest of LEGAL LOCUSTS
and tenants agree in doing what is just and fair towards
the appropriated to the amplement of labourer of the appropriate of the amplement of labourer of the amplement of labourer of the appropriate of the amplement of labourer of the amplement of labourer of the amplement of the amplement of labourer of the amplement of t tute inhabitants of Silesia; another million of thalers parsons and this nest of LEGAL LOCUSTS each other, it would be a much wiser course than to the employment of labourers out of work, and still more would have been done of the exuberant enthusiasm of the exuberant enthusiasm influence of this agent. Hence the question of the parsons and this nest of LEGAL LOCUSTS each other, it would be a much wiser course than to be or cambric; out of work, and still more would have been done it not remind you of the exuberant enthusiasm influence of this agent. Hence the question of the parsons and this nest of LEGAL LOCUSTS each other, it would be a much wiser course than to be or eating agent, and that its future adeal of the condition of large farms, and allow eyen the bour as the oreating agent, and that its future adeal of the condition of the parsons and this nest of LEGAL LOCUSTS each other, it would be a much wiser course than to be or cambric; but if a more would have been done it not remind you of the exuberant enthusiasm influence of this agent. Hence the question of the parsons and this nest of LEGAL LOCUSTS each other, it would be a much wiser course than to deal with an act of Parliament that may cause out of the oreating agent, and that its future adeal of the condition of large farms, and allow eyen the bour as the oreating agent, and that its future adeal of the condition of large farms, and allow eyen the condition of large farms, and allow eyen the bour as the oreating agent, and that its future adeal of the condition of large farms, and allow eyen the course that its future adeal of the condition of large farms, and allow eyen the condition of large farms, and allow eyen the condition of large farms, and allow eyen the condition of the part of the oreating agent, and that its future adeal of the condition of large farms, and allow eyen the condition of large farms, and allow eyen the condition of the part of the oreating agent, and that its future adeal of the condition of the part of the condition of had not the disturbances in Berlin absorbed the of the Free Trade Methodist parsons, when the case is not met in an amicable way the law ought to land I have told you, that to bring land to that funds reserved for the purpose. As soon as the they showed you the big loaf at the top of the provide a remedy; and I am persuaded that if some fair state the labourer must be the first partaker then you would very speedily discover that and that on which depended the stability and the leases of the farms on the Royal domains expire it pole? and will it not convince you of the shall see the tide of emigration in some degree stopped them into according to circumstances, to divide truth of what I have often asserted—that the (for it is lamentable to observe so much capital leaving them into smaller peasant holdings, so that, at a greatest pests, the greatest tools, and the moderate rent industrious cultivators will be country), and the money that is samentable to observe so much capital leaving ability of the agricultural labourer to produce distribution of wealth—annua arrangement that greatest mercenaries in the House of Com- banks and old stockings would then be laid out in the pay 15t. a year, or less, would, if let in per- and consume. mons, were those of the legal profession?

So much at present for the Prussian view, or rather adoption, of the Charter and Land

police. Your deputies will have a seat and voice in the provincial and district councils, and in the First and Second Chambers. If your affairs do not imthe provincial and district councils, and in the First and Second Chambers. If your affairs do not improve now it is your own fault. Above all things choose honest and respectable electors and deputies. Have nothing to do with criers aloud in the market-place, or with breakers of the law, but with steady men who manage their own affairs well and on to demand all things with injustice, and there is and second Chambers. If your affairs do not impagne, the claret, and whiskey punch of their pagne, the claret, and whist of the pagne, the claret, and the requisite sum clarety pagne, the claret, and the requisite sum clarety pagne, the claret, and do not demand all things with injustice, and there- the field; whereas, I have gleaned my know- sence of an agent only being necessary to gra- the conversion of my malignant opponents. fore obtain nothing. Take heart and courage, and put the following destroy of the following destroy of the candidate:

—from the tinselled peer to the ragged beggar.

Even the "Times," that has been so loud and prohibition of the former use of a large portion of the candidate:

—from the tinselled peer to the ragged beggar. The you true to the King? Are you satisfied with the constitution, or would you renew the old unhappy contest? Can you conscientiously distinguish between 'mine' and 'thine,' and do you acquaintance with the peasant class. His obguish between 'mine' and 'thine,' and do you acquaintance with the peasant class. His ob- lect the rents; then, think of twopence-half- ripple appears a head, when too late, he tries bour, will enormously increase the burdens shoemakers of London and the hatters of Dent, for know the commandment, 'Thou shalt not covet or ject was either to justify Ministerial neglect, penny in the pound being the charge for the poor to BOUT SHIP. Do not you remember how upon Land reduced in value, and will inevitate the employment of their unemployed brethren, and the companion of capital by producing manufactured life and property and uphold the authority of the land property and uphold the authority of the land of milk and honey?

Is and property and uphold the authority of the land of milk and honey?

Is and property and uphold the authority of the land of milk and honey?

Is and property and uphold the authority of the land of milk and honey?

Is and thirty years ago, while, if let now, 1 ven-presting place in the land of milk and honey?

It is an uphold the authority of the land of milk and honey?

It is an uphold the authority of the special conscience. The much-reviled a star of the special conscience whether wise of the special conscience. The much-reviled of the special conscience whether wise or insane.

It is an uphold the authority of the special conscience whether wise or insane.

It is an uphold the authority of the special conscience whether wise or insane.

It is a uphold the star of the special conscience whether wise or insane.

It is a uphold the suffering and anguish of those system in provicing stares and other necessary articles for the use of the special conscience.

It is a uphold the suffering and anguish of those system in which the star of the special conscience.

It is a uphold the suffering and anguish of those system in which the star of the special conscience whether whether wise or insane.

It is a uphold the suffering and anguish of those system in which the star of the special conscience whether whether wise or insane.

It is a uphold the suffering and anguish of those system in which the star of the special conscience whether whether wise or insane.

It is a uphold the suffering and anguish of those system in which the star of the special conscience whether whether whether wise or insane.

It is a uphold the suffering and anguish of those system in which the star of the special conscience whether the suffering and anguish of those system in which the star of the special conscience whether whether whether whether whether the suffering and anguish of those system in which the star of the

-and let him glean the fact, from the above secured rental of £1,600 a year, you are at perfect

I now give another instance of the results arising from a perpetuity lesse in the middle of a wild mountain

another-with most comfortable, respectable residences, lords : because if farmers had leases in perpe-Thank God, I have been the first to exhibit with nice plantations, pleasure grounds, &c., and you

Now, was ever a more true, a more graphic, that no act of Parliament, however cautiously worded. tenent is allowed fair compensation for permanent im provements, which would be an advantage ultimately to

and they draw their notions of its capabilities has been accomplished in three of the hereto-surface. Ireland; and then I shall proudly call your years having received £30,000, over and above them; and that industry, energy, genius, and purchased by labour; and the Queen will learn attention, not to a single volume, asingle page, the highest rent that could be obtained for the laudable speculation would be sure to find a that loyalty can only be purchased by protect or a single column of the old book of prophe- land thirty years ago, while, if let now, I ven- resting place in the land of milk and honey? tion to labour.

lers, (rathe) and officials, in all 260, while there wise the English toilers' great enemy. Here perpetuity, Mr Hamilton concludes his letter,

Many which are now barely able to pay £15, or less, if let in perpetuity, (would probably fetch £20, and in ten years be worth £50; of course, care being taken to prevent excessive subdivisions. It would bring to light much latent cash, energy, and fertility.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN HAMILTON.

Let me ask you if language can express, or thought could invent, words more strongly illustrative of the lessons I thave taught you. Mr Colthurst further says, "That landlords

that then the law must step in."

tures upon this subject.

In the House of Commons I proposed the of America or the British Colonies. system of leasing land in perpetuity, as a But let me give you the "Times'" own means of enriching, tranquilising and satisfying words. Here they are, from the fashion-book of Ireland. I have shown you, that the same difference exists between land held upon capricious lease and badly cultivated, and land held in perpetuity and well cultivated, that exists between slave labour and task work, or free labour; and I have shown you, that the hired slave represents the hired horse, while the task labourer, paid by the job, represents the petted horse of the owner; that if you ride a hired horse, and if he drops a shoe nearly the end of his journey, you will hold him tight and the movement beyond our control.

Wednesday last:—

All that the British Government can do with emigration to that quarter is to see that the emigrant is not forced from his native soil, is not repanned by fraudulent agents, or is not exposed to disease, starvation, or ship-witch by dishonest shipowners, and is not landed about agents, or is not exposed to disease, starvation, or ship-witch by dishonest shipowners, and is not landed about will even cross the frentier, and will even cross the frentier, and swell the anti-British party in the States, if such is himmour. We wish, indeed, that something could be done with the selection of emigrants. Necessity and chance now decide. The impulse which drives out a quarter of a million will not discriminate, We have passed the opportunity of a really national emigration, and now find the movement beyond our control.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE NA
TIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

The Executive Committee met at the Rooms, 144,

High Holbern, on Friday evening, December 28th—

Present, Messrs Kydd, Stallwood, M'Grath, Clark, and Dixen—a letter of apology was read from Julian Harney, on the ground of severe indisposition—Mr M'Grath was called to the chair. Core
this humour. We wish, indeed, that something could be done with the selection of emigrants. Necessity and chance now decide. The impulse which drives out a grath of the chair of a million will not discriminate. We have passed the opportunity of a really national emigration, and now find the movement beyond our control. Ireland. I have shown you, that the same Wednesday last:-

Last session of Parliament I outraged the Irish landlords prodigiously, by telling them that they themselves, and not the Government, must reclaim their country; and I told them that a short Act of Parliament, in ten lines, would require no Poor Laws-and that that was perpetuity of tenure.

In 1834, in the discussion upon the Repeal ing deposits in the Savings Banks, I replied, "That may be a source of gratification to the Government, but it was the strongest proof of poverty and want of confidence in the landtuity the dead weight in the Savings Banks would be applied to the more profitable employment of reproductive labour;" and I have their holdings according to the existence stanseeing it let over his head to a stranger.

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Pive Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter to hardworking occupiers. The Democrats make the Irish Landlords," and to my motions and have added, that if priest or demagogue went misery; and how I exposed the bad accommothere to disturb the peasant's allegiance to his dation, the reckless disregard of life and comthe destruction of all order, human and divine, and My dear friends, read every word of the fol- protection, or fealty to his landlord, that they fort, and the troubles, the calamities, and dis-You know what pleasure it gives me to be the establishment of an equality like that which leving and disable to refer to my old predictions, and to tell the establishment of an equality like that which leving and missing and disable to refer to my old predictions, and to tell the establishment of an equality like that which leving and missing and disable to refer to my old predictions, and to tell the establishment of an equality like that which leving and missing and disable to refer to my old predictions, and to tell the establishment of an equality like that which leving and missing and to tell the establishment of an equality like that which leving and missing and to tell the establishment of an equality like that which leving and missing and the troubles, the establishment of an equality like that which leving and missing and to tell the establishment of an equality like that which leving and missing and to tell the establishment of an equality like that which leving and missing and to tell the establishment of an equality like that which leving and missing and to tell the establishment of an equality like that which leving an experiment of an equality like that which leving an experiment of an equality like that which leving an experiment of an equality like that which leving an experiment of an equality like that which leving a like that whic you the volume, the page, and the column in use of your reason for a moment; in the last Nawhich you will find them. I have laboured tional Assembly there were returned 121 advantage of relating what has been; and that one from a Mr Hamilton, who is any interest to their landing. How I answered the charge of and mind, it treats of Ireland; and that one from a Mr Hamilton, who is any interest to their landing. tional Assembly there were returned 121 advocates Irish poverty and destitution is, not only the acquire information upon the subject, and in stating just what Mr Colthurst and Mr studie, usly, zealously, and continuously, to take and judges, 53 clergymen, 25 teachers, 61 council- English minister's great difficulty, but is like- speaking of the allotment system and leases in Hamilton now state, that in Ireland there is a premium for idleness and a tax upon industry; resolution published in last week's " Star," that those who are condemned to unwilling but I can in no wise agree with the following idleness there seek the lion's share of toil all

> miserable pittance? so it is with the Old Lady-

"Out of the fashion, out of the world-" themselves and not the law must correct those with the political fashion-book for winter, several Irish abuses, but if the landlords fail spring, autumn, and summer, has taken off her pilot jacket and donned the smock-frock. My friends, I am only too happy when I LAZY IRISH leave us?" But the "Times," find my views supported by such men as Mr ever bursting with loyalty, would now select strip him of a particle of the credit he de- COLONIES." There is a test of a convict's serves; nor will you consider me vain or loyalty. The expatriated serf, who was comegotistical if I remind you of my several stric- pelled to handle the special's staff in return for that protection which left him the option

strong inducements to remain at home.

Harkort's address, and Mr Charles Colthurst's letter, read at every Chartist meeting, by Mr Michael Pattison for some members of the and, above all things, bear in mind, that what- Executive to attend that Hall on the evenings of ever description of agitation may be raised for Wednesday, the 10th, 17th, and 24th of January. the purpose of strengthening the hands and On the motion of Messas Stallwood and Kydd, it increasing the power of the capitalists, that was resolved :- 'That the application be acceded they must and will come to the Land and the to.' That Messrs M'Grath and Dixon, attend on Charter, and for the reasons that I have im- the 10th; that the subject be 'The Political and of the Union, when Mr Spring Rice—now the cultivation of the land will give better proficial appliances at the command of the world. Mind, my metto has been, and is, "To make better cultivation of our national resources; and, I am sorry to say, that even you are Question.

and I now submit for your perusal, the Adtry is a better customer with the shoemaker, to hold the demonstration. Mr Mark Lee dard, and not according to their will or their the tailor, the hatter, the butcher, the baker, suggested that the 'Druids Hall,' Farringdon ability—that is, if a tenant rents twenty acres and the blacksmith. Those several trades Street, was a fit and most appropriate build-Prussia. Here follows this address. It is printed in large type, as it deserves, and should be printed in letters of gold. I hope every working man will read it to his family—that is mill be preserve it, and get it by heart—that he will preserve it, and get it by heart—and that it will be produced and get it by heart—that is own shepherd, and adminate builds arising from leases of this despite that is, if a tenant rents twenty acres for the beneficial results arising from leases of this despite that is, if a tenant rents twenty acres for the beneficial results arising from leases of this despite that is, if a tenant rents twenty acres for the beneficial results arising from leases of this despite. Those several trades for the beneficial results arising from leases of this despite. The customers with the printer, in his delighted that a man of your experience at 1l. an acre, he will so manage it as to keep the haberdasher, the publican, (I am to strength the roof over his head if he can, and a potato in his mouth, because, if by the expenditure of his failing so to do, the Executive watchmaker, the bookseller, the carpenter, the land that it will be not all the printer, and the blacksmith. Those several trades for the beneficial results arising from leases of this description, I am delighted that a man of your experience at 1l. an acre, he will so manage it as to keep the notion of Messars Stallwood and the blacksmith. Those several trades she the like beneficial results arising from leases of this description, I am delighted that a man of your experience at 1l. an acre, he will so manage it as to keep the notion of Messars Stallwood and the blacksmith. Those several trades at 1l. an acre, he will so manage it as to keep the notion of Messars Stallwood and the blacksmith. Those several trades at 1l. an acre, he will so manage it as to keep the notion of Messars Stallwood and the blacksmith. Those several trades at 1l. an acre, he will so manage it as to keep the notion of Messars Stallwood and the blacksmith. Th bag of French moonshine, with a special con- me to concur folly is your opinion on the subject—that 25s. an acre, that moment his industry and painter and glazier; and those trades are bet. Street, for the occasion. The council then adcapital become a tax upon him, as he has the ter customers, as all are, with the wine mer- journed until Friday evening, January the 5th. option of raising his rent to 25s. an acre, or chant, the grocer, the silk mercer, the more aristocratic watchmakers, publishers, and ma-Again, tracing the benefits of the perpetuity nufacturers; and they are better customers system, in all its bearings, I told you that with brokers, merchants, bankers, horse recent nomination of candidates for the representaunder that system the landlord would require dealers, coachmakers, and in the servant mart; Wakefield as the exponent of Chartiet dectrices, at no griping attorney—no bailiff, nor TRUSTY, and all are better payers of taxes, and more tended at Sheffield, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 26th, loyal subjects to the monarch's crown, because bag of corn, every pig, every sack of potatoes, the Crown is everything, as you can only comand every firkin of butter sold, and no matter mit treason against the Crown. And strip of the working classes appeared in the Town Hall to listen to him. The early part of the lecture conwhat the necessities of the tenant or his family yourself of the folly that a mechanic or an sisted of a sketch of the relation which the labouring may be, the serf is obliged to render all to the tural labourer; but even if you are of that classes have always borne to the other classes of our own I have told you, that land in its present opinion, let more machinery be applied to the country was attributable entirely or nearly so to laevery artificial trade, from the shipper to the happiness of society. The sufferings of the working Then see what Mr Hamilton says: he tells weaver, would be benefitted by the increased classes were ewing to the centralisation of capital,

land (the most certain of all investments) provided the petuity, fetch 201., and in ten years would be Let me call your attention to this fact, that men were naturally conservative; the only difference worth 501. a year. Now, what do you think if a tenant pays 5s an acre for a thousand was that the working classes had nothing to conserve. of that? There is a rise at once of twenty- acres of land more than it is worth, he loses The favourite remedy proposed and encouraged by the the mote in others' eyes with the beam of refusing the payment of taxes in their own, would have brought both the country and the people to ruin. But at last the King intervened, and, like a man who considers his word invokable, gave as the freet constitution in Europe. This is not the place to dwell on all the Constitution in Europe. This house.

"All Prussians are equal before the chief points I will bring under your notice." "All Prussians are equal before the chief points I will bring under your notice. "All Prussians are equal before the chief points I will bring under your notice. "All Prussians are equal before the laws; the goal will be the country proposed and nearby to consider the payment of taxes in their own, would have bronged to the dead of the same of the same of the chief points I will bring under your notice. "All Prussians are equal before the laws; the goal will be the payment of taxes in their own, would have being date to the condition of Ireland, and the simple remedy that I production of the condition of the pays 20%, a year, which at five per cent, is then in the year 1833, and have from the condition of the pays 20%, a year, which at five per cent, is abouter. New, labourer, abouter than it is worth, he loss of two per cent to the handlord, and at a five per cent, there is 600%. realised by the labourer, above the maintenance of his family, in tensurable to the comparative insignificance to the pays 20%, a year, which at the comparative insignificance to the pays 20%, a year, which at the comparative insignificance to the pays 20%, a year, which the about the constitution contains, but the continuous of a market pays 20%, a year, which, at five per cent, it with the constitution contains, the pays 20% and a pays 20% and a pays 20%. A year, which, at five per cent, it with the constitution contains, the pays 20% and the same contains, the pays 20% and the maintenance of his family, in tensurous contents to the containts of the pays 20% and the whole the content of the pays 20% and the w the mote in others' eyes with the beam of refusing Plan; and as I have often told you, that the payment of taxes in their own, would have of the landlord, and at five per 250l. a year, which at four per cent. is the inwishing you success in your manly struggle as refive per cent. to the landlord, and at five per 250l. a year, which at four per cent. is the innation that the country is over-populated. In this He does not base his notions upon mere are confined within a narrow sphere, and mine 12l. 10s. a year. He could raise the 100l. for worthy application of unproductive nauper labour to Travellers ride or drive through a country, theory. He draws his conclusions from what promise to spread themselves over the national the house at four per cent.; so that saddling the cultivation of waste lands at Hollow Meadows. him with that, and the loss of the 51, the near this town, under the auspices of the Sheffield wholesale rent he would be explanating 37 a Board of Guardians, and argued that the policy of Will this development be an answer to over- wholesale rent, he would be exchanging 91. a Government ought to be to carry out the principle ject was either to justify Ministerial neglect, or indeed, human or to establish Ministerial, or, indeed, human incapacity to deal with the great Irish difficulty; and his reward was to be what it has been—a lucrative situation. With so much of the pound being the charge for the poor to 'BOUT' SHIP. Do not you remember how bly depress the manufacturing market, and the shopkeeping market, and the shopkeeping market, the trade market, the trade market, the said, rested on the labour market; and then Mr Barwise will been—a lucrative situation. With so much of taxation, and complaining that, in many been—a lucrative situation. With so much of the country, he said, rested on the labour market; and then Mr Barwise will labour market; and then men of 5,000l., and then came to tens, labour market the remptoyed brether, and the capture, and will inevitate this leading journal used to classify emigrants of this leading journal used to classify emigrants this leading journal used to classify emigrants of the form of taxation of taxation, and then many labour market; and then Mr Barwise will labour market; and then Mr Barwise will labour, labouring classes. He believed they would be true to the country, he said, rested on the labouring classes. He believed they would be true to the country. He may be the country that the c a preface, I now invite your closest attention rent; then, think of the money being taken and then to units, who were to live in com- Mr Colburn will learn that the newest novels Charter until it became the law of the land. (Loud to the following disclosures made by Mr Chas. out of the savings-banks, and the old stockings, fort upon the profitable speculations of the are purchased by labour; Swan and Edgar will cheere.)—Sheffield Times. Colthurst, not as to the possibilities or proba- and expended upon profitable reproductive tens, the hundreds, and the thousands; and learn that the newest fashions are purchased bilities, but as to the facility of regenerating labour; think of the landlord in those thirty how every comfort was to be provided for by labour; and Bellamy will learn that wine is

a paradise, by its proper solution; while that incomparable ass, Master John O'Connell, is endeavouring to rally the old paying cry, in the teeth of the glaring fact, that after more than thirty years of agitation, not one single attempt has been made to solve the Labour Question in Ireland; and yet this poor little huxter has the ignorance, the folly, and the audacity to revile the men who were forced into danger, in the hope of retrieving the Irish mind from the old show-box moonshine, and still further to base laudation of the Irish Priesthood upon contempt and scorn for the victims of his Father.

Your faithful Friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

IO THE BRADFORD MEMBERS OF THE LAND COMPANY.

My FRIENDS,

I fully agree with a great portion of your sentence :- "Mr O'Connor has no right to over the world, where the hardest and most draw his money from the Company for that ignominious drudgery will furnish the most purpose, any more than we have." Now, if you mean my share of money paid as a mem-Well, the Lord hath delivered the "Times" ber, I quite agree with you, and that is the into our hands. As it is with young ladies only money in which your position and mine is identical; but if you mean the money that I have advanced out of my own pocket, let me and the Old Lady, who seems to be furnished put a case to you. You fail in the performance of your duty, I have contracted debts for you, from confidence declared by you, and from assurances over and over again repeated by you; In the year 1833, I placed a motion upon The "Times" is now most lachrymose at the your payments fall off, your debts are sent into the Journals of the House of Commons, to the effect that all landlords should be compelled to give leaves in perpetuity, and that where lands were held upon lease for years that the value should be assessed by an impartial jury, in the should be assessed by an impartial jury, in the grate, but against the facilities that are after the same manner as property to be purchased by forted for a small chrymose at the your payments fall off, your debts are sent into me; I receive 1,500L or 2,000L of my own money just at the time that those tradesmen's bills come in—I pay them out of my own money. In a few weeks my paper maker's bill comes in, and thus, according to your argument, I same manner as property to be purchased by forted for a small off, your debts are sent into me; I receive 1,500L or 2,000L of my own money just at the time that those tradesmen's bills come in—I pay them out of my own money. In a few weeks my paper maker's bill comes in, and thus, according to your argument, I same manner as property to be purchased by forded for exportation. "Oh," says the Old the Crown or corporations is now valued; and I proposed Agricultural and Labour Premiums as a substitute for Poor Laws.

My friends, I am only too happy when I LAZY INTSH language."

Brate, but against the facilities that are afforded for exportation. "Oh," says the Old had advanced, and should allow my own bill to be dishenoured. Is that what you call just to be dishenoured. Is that what you call just to perform our HEAVY WORK if the portion of the 3 400% that the provided for exportation. "Oh," says the Old had advanced, and should allow my own bill to be dishenoured. Is that what you call just to perform our HEAVY WORK if the portion of the 3 400% that the provided for exportation. "Oh," says the Old had advanced, and should allow my own bill to be dishenoured. Is that what you call just to be dishenoured. Is that what you call just to be dishenoured. In the control of the 3 400% that the provided for exportation. "Oh," says the Old had advanced, and should allow my own bill to be dishenoured. Is that what you call just the provided for exportation. "Oh," says the Old had advanced, and should have no right to repay myself what I had advanced, and should have no right to repay myself what I had advanced, and should have no right to repay myself what I had advanced, and should have no right to repay myself what I had advanced, and should have no right to repay myself what I had advanced, and should have no right to repay myself what I had advanced, and should have no right to repay myself what I had advanced, and should have no right to repay myself what I had advanced, and should have no right to repay myself what I had advanced, and should have no right to repay myself what I had advanced, and should have no right to repay myself what I had advanced had adva portion of the 3,400l. that the accountants declared was due to me, I have considerably Colthurst, and as his success has been based upon practice, and, therefore, constitutes him good-authority, ecquiescence in my views—with which he was wholly unacquainted—does not CANADA AND THE OTHER BRITISH and thoughtlessly penned. And, notwithstands ing all opposition, from friend or foe, from ing all opposition, from friend or foe, from members or Press, I am determined that the LAND PLAN SHALL GO ON.

Faithfully yours, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE NA-

Mr Kydd gave a spirit-stirring account of his recent mission in Yorkshire, and the progress of Mr friends, now I pray of you to have Mr | Chartism in that district. South London Hall. - Application was made

the subject be 'The Condition and Government of

THE PARLIAMENTARY DEMONSTRATION.-The the rich richer and the poor rich," by the following deputies attended to aid the Executive in getting up the demonstration, - Mr John Milne, not sufficiently instructed in the Labour Locality; Mr Mark Lee, Finsbury; Mr James Bailey, and Mr John Ferdinando, Brunswick Hall Let me trace Labour for you from the dung- Philpot Street; Mr John Miller, Cripplegate. Locality; Mr J. H. Knowles, Commercial Hall, fork to the monarch's crown. The labourer Mr Clark delivered in a report, relative to in-

> MR KYDD'S LECTURE.-Mr S. Kydd, who at the would give every man a stake in the country. All

COST OF THE CHARTIST MEETINGS IN APRIL LAST. -An extract from the County Tressurer's a count shows that the sume repaid by him to the churchwardens of the various parishes in Middlesex, for expenses incurred by them in providing staves and

TWENTY-FIFTH EDITION. Ensurated by Twenty-six Anatomical Engravings on On Faysical Disqualifications, Generative Incapacity, and Impediments to Marriage. new and improved edition, enlarged to 196 pages, price

92. 6d.; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d. in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEND; medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay o the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the couse quences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with obser vations on the married state and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured en gravings, 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, Paternoster-row; Hanney 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gorden, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Baimes, and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell Raimes, and Go., Leithwalk, Edinburgh: D. Campbell,
Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Pricatly, Lord-street, and T.
Newton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. H. Ingram,
Market-place, Manchester.

Partthe First

6 dedicated to the consideration of the Anatomy and

Physiology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six coloured engravings.

Part the Second

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

Part the Third Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and secondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, inflammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhea, gleet, stricure, &c., are shown to depend on this cause. Their treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the irus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself n one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease n its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is ten-

teen coloured engravings.

Part the Fourth Treats of the Prevention of Discase b. a simple applica tion, by which the danger of into on 12 obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts: the the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the 2, stem. This important part of the Work should be read by every Young Man entering into life.

Part the Fifth

dered in this section, which, if duly followed up, cannot

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obliga-tions of the Married state, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between married couples are traced to depend, in the ma Instances, on causes resulting 10m physical imperfec-tions and errors, and the means for their removal of shown to be within reach, and fiectual. The operation of certain disqualiacations is tally examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unions shown to be the neces sary consequence. The carses and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of

tife, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary induigence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic! Its power in reinvigorating the frame in all cases of nerous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, barrenness, and depilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thou. sands of cases . To those persons who are prevented enering the married state by the consequences of early store, it is avaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four pantities in one for 33s. THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

An anti-syphilitic remedy, for purifying the system from the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such ascruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, onlargement of the throat, tossils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive. and its beneficials, influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s. and 33s per bottle. The 51. case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive

Essence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxfordstreet London; whereby there is a saving of 11.12s, and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 51.

Consultation fee, if by letter, 12.—Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases. Attendance daily, at 19, Borners-street, Oxford-street adon, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on Sundays from eleven to one.

Bold by Sutton and Co., 10, Bow Church Yard; W. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's Churck Yard ; Barclay and Sens, Ferringdon-street; Butiler and Harding, 4, Cheapside; R. Johnson, 69, Cornhil; L. Hill, New Cross; W. B. Jenes, Kingaton; W. J. Tanner, Egham; S. Smith, Wirdsor; J. B. Shillcock, Bromley; T. Riches, Loudon. Street, Greenwich; Thos. Parkes, Woolwich; Ede and Co., Dorking; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford of whom may be had the 'SILENT FRIEND.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.

PERFECT FREEDOM FROM COUGH. In Ten Minutes after use, and a rapid Cure of Asthma and Consumption, and all Disorders of the Breath and Lungs, is insured by LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. called forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all

ANOTHER CURE OF SEVEN YEARS' ASTHMA. March 19, 1846.

From Mr Edwin Squire, Corn Market, Loughborough, A lady (whose name and address is below)

called at my shop yesterday, and made the following statement respecting the beneficial effects produced by your popular medicine. She has been severely afflicted with asthma for seven years until about three months ago, when having received a letter from a friend in Louth. recommending Dr Locock's Wafers, she purchased a box, twelve or fourteen weeks, the first dose enabled her to do so, and take a comfortable night's sleep, and she is effectually cured by five boxes. The lady added, that wonderful restoration to health, she has walked a distance of eight miles in one day, without being particularly fatigued. And whenever she takes ourse to a dose of the Wafers. which afford her instant and never-failing relief. I can prove the genuineness of this case, and furnish the name and address of the lady, which is Mrs Martha Raven, St Laurence, near Ventnor, Isle of Wight.-EDWIN SQUIBE. ANOTHER CURE OF COUGH AND HOARSENESS.

Sir,-It is with much pleasure I bear testimony to the extraordinary powers of Locock's Pulmonic Wafers. I years and above 12, males 492, females 62; 21 had been troubled with a cough and hoarseness for years and above 16, males 726, females 227. Of nearly two years, without relief, when I was induced to try Locock's Wafers, the effect of which was soon visible. for one large box (2s. 9d.) has quite cured me. I have since recommended them to several of my friends, and 1,965; read and write well, 197; superior educatives have also experienced the greatest relief from them. I tion, 33. On a general review of these statistics, -John Williams.-Parliament-street, Liverpool, Jan. 1,

To Mr P. Roberts, Ranelagh-street.

CURES OF PULMONARY CONSUMPTION. Gentlemen,-I can speak of your wafers myself, with

always afforded relief when everything else has failed. and the patients having been surfeited with medicine. are delighted to meet with so efficient a remedy, having such an agreeable taste, &c.-(Signed) J.vo. MAWSON, surgeon, 13, Mosley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Decem-

From S. Pearsall, Esq., Her Majesty's Concerts, and

Centlemen,-A lacy of distinction having pointed out to give my testimonial in their favour. I find by allowing a few of the wafers (taken in the course of the day) to gradually dissolve in themouth, my voice becomes bright and clear, and tone full and distinct. They are decidedly the most efficacious of any I have ever used.—S. PEARSALL, Lichfield, July 10, 1845.

Dr Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are a rapid cure of asthmas, consumption, colds, and all disorders of the breath and lungs, &c. To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as in two hours they remove all hoarseness and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most pleasant taste.

He hours they remove all hoarseness and increase of 50,000 words (!), was flashed all the way from pleasant taste.

Baltimore to St Louis in twenty-four hours, and

for 15 3d, 3t, or 118 6d, by DA SilvA & Co., 1, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, London. *** Sold by all Medicine Venders.

Beware of Imitations.—Unprincipled persons (Chemists and others) prepare Counterfeits of that popular remedy, 'Dr Locock's Pulmonic Wafers,' Purchasers Cleveland, Zanesville, Columbus, Dayton, and are therefore cantiened not to purchase any 'Pulmonic' Medicine or 'Wafers' unless the words 'DE Locock's WAFERS' appear in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Government Stamp outside each Box; without which all are counterfeits and an imposition.

BRAVE COMDUCT OF A Boy.—Extract of a letter from Tortola, Virgin Islands: - 'We have had a very gallant action performed here by a child, nine years of age, the son of our President, E. H. Drummond Hay, Esq. The child, with a younger brother, had gore do n to bathe, and when there, he saw a satisfied the public of their ability to do it. Messrs man in the water who had sunk once, but the little Reddish and Hough, of Philadelphia, connected fellow was not, at first, aware he could not swim, but when he perceived the man in danger, and about to sink a second time, he bravely rushed into the water, and awam at once to his assistance: the man immediately caught at him, and they would have been both involved in the same destruction had not the child had presence of mind to dive, and thus before two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon finished escape from his grasp; then approaching him more their almost Herculean undertaking—at which hour cautiously, he dexterously seized him by the arm the signature of James K. Polk, and the Washingand dragged him ashore. The persons present speak ton date, were written as plainly and legibly as the with admiration of the prompt and cool manner with caption had been twenty-four hours previously. The which the little fellow acted, and affirm that but for his intrepidity the man must inevitably have been drowned, as the accident, previously, had been un-

observed from the shere. Mrs Walsh, of Roscommon, whose life was attempted by an assassin a short time since, on Wed. FNIGRATION.—A youth from Nottingham was nesday last was delivered of a child, and whose body found in the streets of Plymouth, a few days ago, entained three slugs.—Anglo Celt (Irish paper.) asking the road to Australia.

FAMED THROUGHOUT THE GLO. BE. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Extract of a Letter from Mr William Garader, of Handing Haughton, Northamptonshire, dated September 14th, 1817. To Professor Holleway.

Siz,—I before informed you that my wife had been apped three (imag for the dropsy, but by the blessing of God upon your pills, and her perseverance in taking them, the water has now been kept off eighteen months by their means, which is a great mercy.
(Signed) WILLIAM GARDNER.

A CASE OF DROPSY.

DISORDER OF THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS. Extract of a Letter from J. K. Heydon, dated 78, King-street, Sydney, New South Wales, the 30th September

1847. Fo Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I have the pleasure to inform you that, Stuart A onaldson, Esq., an eminent merchant and agriculturaist, and also a magistrate of this town, called on me on the 18th instant, and purchased your medicines to the amount of FOURTEEN POUNDS to be ferwarded to his sheep stations in New England. He stated that one of his overseers had come to Sydney some time previously for medical sid, his disorder being an affection of the Liver and Kidneys — that he had placed the man for three months under the care of one of the best surgeons, without any good resulting from the treatment; the man then in despair used your pills and ointment, and much to his own and Mr Donaldson's astonishment, was comletely restored to his health by their means. Now, this Surprising cure was effected in about ten days.
(Signed) J. R. HEYDON, (Signed)

A DISORDER OF THE CHEST.
Extract of a Letter from Mr William Browne, of 21

South Main-street, Bandon, Ireland, dated March 2nd, 1847. To Professor Holloway.

SIE, —A young lady who was suffering from a disord to of the chest, with her lungs so exceedingly delicate that she had the greatest difficulty of breathing if she took a little cold, which was generally accompanied by nearly total loss of appetite, together with such general debility of body as to oblige her to rest herself when going up but one flight of stairs; she commenced taking your pills about six months since, and I am haj by to inform you they have restored her to perfect health.

(Signed) WILLIAM BROWNE.

A CURE OF ASTHMA AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH,
Extract of a Letter from the Rov. David Williams, Resident Wesleyan Minister, at Beaumaris, Island of

all in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seven-To Prefessor Holloway.
Sin,—The pills which I requested you to send me were or a poor man of the name of High Davis, who before he took them, was almost mable to walk for the want of breath! and had only taken them a few days when he appeared quite another man; his breath is now easy and natural, and he is increasing daily and strong.
(Signed) DAVID WILLIAMS.

Anglesea, North Wales, January 14th, 1845.

THE Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach
Complaint.

Extract of a letter from the Earl of Aldborough, dated
Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845:—
To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility
my thombing you before this time for your politons.

my thanking you before this time for your politenes
ading me your pills as you did. I now take this
apportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and
at the same time, to add that your pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most eminent of the faculty at home, and all over the continent, had not been able to effect; nay! not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and a pot of the cintment, in case any of my family should ever require either. Your most obliged and obedient servant,

Signed) ALDROROUGH.
These colebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints. BiliousComplaints Female Irregu. Scrofula, orKings Asthma

Sore Throats Fits Secondary Symp Bowel Complaints Headache Indigestion Inflammation Tic Douloreux Gonstipation Tumours the Bowels Jaundice Lumbago Rhematism Weakness, from Retention of Urine whatever cause Pevers of allkinds Stone and Gravel Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244

Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Bealers in Medicines throughout the civi lized world, at the following prices:—1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 5d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every lisorder are affixed to each box.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS OF BIRMINGHAM. The tatistics of crime in the town during the year 1847 made their appearance about a fortnight since. The returns are classed under six different heads, and from an analysis we find that the first, embracing murder, rape, stabbing, assaults, and other offences of that character, shows that there were taken into custody 485; of these, 405 were assault cases, 188 of them being upon the police in the execution of their duty; and there were discharged by the magis-234; actually tried and convicted, 16 only. The as burglary, house-breaking, robbery, &c.: there were taken into custody, 53; discharged by the magistrates, 11; committed for trial, 40; convicted, 24. The third section embraces horse-stealing, embezzlement, fraud, larcenies, &c., and there were taken into custody, 1,596; discharged, 882; committed for trial, 510; convicted, 415; out of which The truly wenderful powers of this remedy have number 202 were for simple larcenies only. In the fourth section there were 114 taken into custody for malicious offences against property, of whom 52 were discharged, and 62 summarily disposed of, or held to bail. Under the fifth head there are forgeries, uttering of counterfeit coin, &c.; 57 were taken into custody, 51 were discharged by the magistrates, 6 committed for trial, and 3 only convicted. The sixth section embraces drunkenness and other minor offences: there were taken into custody, were summarily disposed of: there not being a deeply involved in their promulgation and single committal for trial out of this nearly 1,800 adoption? persons charged with about a score different kinds committed for trial, 580; convicted, 458; acquitted, 77; hills not found, &c., 45. Of these 4,027 persons taken into custedy, those returns further show, with respect to their ages, that there were of-12 years and under, males 158, females 18; 16 these 4.027 offenders, there could neither read nor write. 1.832; read or read and write imperfectly, it is found that of the whole number of offenders, less than one-fifth are females, but that of the crimes of an aggravated character, these bear a proportion of more than one-third. The most promising gleam of satisfaction gathered from these returns is presented in the comparative one of the list seven years, in which it is shown that, whilst there were taken into custody in 1840, 5,986 persons, there were in 1847 only 4,027; and that in the former year there were 512 sentenced and convicted, in the latter 458. The concluding table, which presents perhaps the most remarkable result of the whole, embraces a list of about 200 trades which have furnished these 4,027 offenders; from this it appears, that under eight of these heads are to be found more than one-half of the whole amount of crime in the calendar of the town for the year. There were taken into custody-188 brass-founders, 177 button-makers, 74 carpenters, 76 casters, 133 gun-makers, 1.284 labourers, 77 shoemakers and binders, 87 no trade-total 2.096.

EXTRAORDINARY TELEGRAPHIC FEAT.-President Polk's cumbrous Message, containing upwards a merciful disposition all that has life," Price ls 11d; 2s 9d; and 11s per box; or sent by post this, too, with the minutest punctuation mark in the document. Copies were also dropped, on the way, at York, Harrisburgh, Carlisle, Chambersburgh Cleveland, Zanesville, Columbus, Dayton, and Cincinnati, in Ohio; Madison and Evansville, in Indiana; Lousville, in Kentucky; and Saline in Illinois. The gentlemen who accomplished this wonderful mental, mechanical, and electrical feat are Messrs O'Rielly, of the Atlantic and Lake Telegraph Company, and H. J. Rogers of the American Telegraph Company, who wished to prove beyond all cavil that the lightning line can be made available for the transmission of large documents as well as for short messages, and we think they have pretty well with the O'Rielly line, were detained for the most important part of the duty to be performed, that of writing the entire document in Baltimore. Their arduous task was begun on Tuesday, shortly after the Message came to hand, and at a few minutes their almost Herculean undertaking-at which hour two operators were at work, relieving each other occasionally, during the entire time, with the exception of a couple of hours, when they were inter-

ORDERED STATE OF EUROPE.

THIRD SECTION.

REASONS FOR THIS LAW. authorities of all nations than all the evils which these proceedings are now carried on the people, or prospesity to the empire, while our which have yet afflicted mankind. Even now, in all countries over the world. And to this present landed tenures continue to exist. which have yet affile ted mankind. Even now, it is more dreaded by the old authorities of the world than the most powerful armies that can be brought to oppose the m. The system of the have had their affairs conducted on the most powerful armies that can be brought to oppose the m. The system of the have had their affairs conducted on the most and extend that knowledge to the rural districts, followed the most powerful armies that can be brought to oppose the market understanding among Chartists, Socialists, and Trades' Unionists—at least upon the question of the Land—be come to, and extend that knowledge to the rural districts, both of which, from necessarity, are hourly increasing, cannot stand the test to f plain, simple,
straightforward truth. From this test the old
system of society now shrinks like a coward. sword of the ignorant, misled by their early.
taught prejudices. This proceeding: has as yet mature, a new combination of yet succeeded, and in consequence, all have grievously suffered in one way or another but simple and easy of construction—circumstances. all, more or less, in every rank of life, in every

age, and in all countries. But the knowledge of facts has been ever progressive; these are always opposed/to falseamong men-Truth the foundation of Good. out terrestrial creation. And both may be thus known:

Falsehood is ever inconsistent, and opposed fact; and that which will not stand this test cannot be true.

There is no consistency in making man responsible for his original qualities and powers: for them. for the circumstances in which he may be placed, or for his feelings, convictions, and is the being created or manufactured in mind either individually or in the aggregate. and body by these circumstances, and therebe educated or governed as an existence which duct; the latter always proceeding from one or other, or both of the former.

ciety, throughfall its ramifications, now so se- the world. the adoption of an entirely new system based on another principle—a principle in accordance with all known facts, and which is uniformly consistent with itself and those facts. It is only by an accurate, patient, and un-

prejudiced inquiry into facts, fully investigated | proceedings. and pursued to their legitimate consistent results, regardless of the previous ignorance of our irrational ancestors, who have always hitherto heen governed by their imagination, based on false conceptions, that truths useful to mankind can be discovered and applied be-

neficially to practice. In consequence of the characters of all being formed on the most erroneous and absurd notions respecting human nature, and society elaboration of the fundamental principles embodied itself being constructed on the same false in their address, as I believe they go practically and trates 185; summarily disposed of, or held to bail, notions, no men have yet been so placed, as to investigate facts in the manner and spirit now offences under the second head embrace such crimes recommended. Thus far, it has been made to appear to be the private interest, and for the safety of all, to lend their aid to support old address -namely, Universal Suffrage-as the means notions, however false and injurious; and if to the end, but I am aware that there is much work they chanced to discover some of the most important truths, on which depend the permanent happiness of the human race, they have be derived by the community at large, by making not been in a position publicly to declare them | the land national property; particularly in the agri or if they attempted to make them public, cultural districts, where the evil genius of modern they have fallen martyrs to their conscientious feelings. Who, on account of their private interests, or fear of an ignorant and pre. the Association. which is now rapidly progressing, judiced public erroneously instructed from shall become thoroughly established throughout the their cradle, can now venture openly to advo- principal towns, that it will then, with discretion cate the divine truths, which are given in this and indomitable energy, consecrate itself to the universal government, constitution and code enlightenment of the agricultural population-and of laws; although the permanent well-doing 1.762; discharged by the magistrates, 1,513; 241 and happiness of all of the human race are

Falsehood, and accumulated and accumulaof offences. The recapitulation under these heads | ting errors, necessarily emanating from that | shows that there were taken into custody in the falsehood, have made moral cowards of all men year for various offences, 4,027; discharged by the and women, none of whom now dare to speak magistrates, 2,694; summarily disposed of, 753; the truth as they are obliged to know it by an

The most obvious, natural, and certain convictions which internally exist through life, in all who have the faculty to observe and reflect, lie dormant in each unexpressed, and through the whole period of their existence, until they die with them when they cease to exist.

It is this moral cowardice in the search after truth, and fear of declaring it when found, that

rational, and happy being. The present political and social disorder throughout the civilised world, is the fortunate breaking up of this false, unjust, cruel, the characters of all have been formed, and by rest being left to look out for places in the church. which all nations and people have been so wretchedly governed. It is now alone that truth, consistent with itself and in accordance peace and order to the world.

Law 17.—" That man can never attain to a state of superior and permanent happiness. until he shall be surrounded by those external truth only on all occasions, and to regard with

REASONS FOR THIS LAW. commencement of his existence in the womb, kingdom amount to 46 139,280. and after his birth through life.

This is the most important truth ever developed from the commencement of the irrational existence of human nature. For this

THE RATIONAL MODE OF PER- economically, and beneficially introduced by from land would simply be a mere rent tax to meet MANENTLY AND PLACEABLY existing governments, in peace, and with the general exigencies of the State, as stated in the ADJUSTING THE PRESENT DIS- wise foresight to insure the safety and happi- address of the delegates. Then, and not till then, ness of all.

Instead of governments, as heretofore, plun-Law 16.—"That this invaluable practical injurious, and vicious circumstances by which they will be disposed of by the provisions of the bill

grievously suffered in one way or another, but simple and easy of construction—circumstances power would be possessed by the people to compel truth, without motive to express a falsehood facility and fairplay to the people, either to cultivate in look, word, or action; and create falsehood the land on their own indicated a second little and create falsehood. in look, word, or action; and create feelings the land on their own individual responsibility, or hood, and now they are arrayed in such num- pure charity and sincere affection for those means to layour are at once 'organised,' which will bers in support of truth, that it is impossible taught the most to differ from us, and also do more for the settlement of this question of the falsehood can much longer maintain its power create a disposition to be kind and merciful association of Labour, than ever pated; and, unrestrained, ascends his triumphal car, as heretofore over the mental faculties of the human race. Fulsehood is the origin of Emil fact, go far towards creating harmony throughhuman race. Fulsehood is the origin of Evil fact, go far towards creating harmony through-

to facts. Truth is always consistent with those institutions of society which have been for human nature. On the other hand, who are they Emulation and strife—the destroyers of peace and itself, and in accordance with every known founded on the mistaken notion that each man who dare to say to a workman Your labour is my happiness—are let loose upon mankind! The uniforms his own feelings and convictions by his property. You must dispose of it at my price, and will, and, therefore, has merit or demerit, deserves praise or blame, reward or punishment,

> REASONS FOR THIS LAW. The existing institutions of society, in con-

conduct; for these necessarily emanate from sequence of being based on falsehood, can

It is vain, therefore, to imagine, that these fore, that he cannot justly or advantageously old institutions, based on falsehood and folly, towards the pole. But while the real democracy is can be longer forced upon the growing expeforms itself, its feelings, convictions, or con- rience of the age, or maintained when the mas, or contending for the superiority of the asso- crifices? Will the labourers be the gainers in that foundation on which they have been con- ciation of Labour over individual exertion, and vice victory! Their wages must, of necessity, be reduced structed is undermined, and their injustice and versa, it must be clear that instead of uniting to to the starvation limit. Will the farmers gain by The great truth, from ignorance of which so. iniquity are made known to the population of principles would be failed a system of government under which both that conquest? Their produce must be at the

verely suffers, is that the evils in all classes over | It is not the interest of any one living, that the world are not created by the individuals who | these institutions should permanently remain, | the Trades' Organisation will direct their exertions to | tisans, the profits of the manufacturers and the shopsuffer from them, or who make others suffer, but but it is the interest of all that not one of them the creation of this good and friendly feeling among keepers, must, under that pressure, so reduced to are the necessary effects of the false system in should be prematurely or suddenly destroyed. Worms, all kinds | which all are entangled; and from which none | Due reflection will make it evident society recan escape, except by the abandonment of the quires for the peace and safety of all its mem- among the people, whether they be Trades' Unionists, those persons who enjoy a fixed money income. But whole system in principle and practice, and by bers that these institutions, as well as all the Chartists, or Socialists, upon this question of the it is scarcely to be imagined that, amid such univerpractices of society emanating from them, should be gradually superseded by others ple is established, it will be found that all disputes then? Should nature rebel against the tyranny of that would be permanently beneficial to all, and that would produce no injurious consequences by their introduction or subsequent ism or association; and it will then be found that of their extertion:

(To be continued).

NATIONAL ORGANISATION OF TRADES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sir. - I hasten at this my earliest opportunity, to tender you my meed of praise for the very favourable notice which you have given to the address and ob-As one of the delegates, I took much interest in the systematically to the root of the many evils by which labour is enslayed. I, therefore, purpose, with your permission, to further develope my views aron the land, which is the first principle enunciated by the delegates. I lock upon the second principle in their to be done before the suffcage can be turned to proper account. The public mind requires to be thoroughly enlightened upon the justice, utility, and benefits to feudalism has entwined itself around the intellect of the rural population, and laid both mind and body prostrate at its feet. I therefore trust, that when that the schoolmaster will everywhere be sent abroad until the young mind of this country be literally besieged with instruction; so that when the hour of their political enfranchisement arrives, they will be able to thoroughly understand the measures and the men that must secure their emaneipation. and the principles propounded by, the delegates seem well adapted to that end. There may, perhaps, be a difference of opinion as to the best and most speedy manner in which the land may be made to revert to the State; but if the justice of the principle be adirresistible feeling of conviction on their own mitted, the manner in which that can be best effected will be simply a matter for deliberation. However. with your permission, I will here give an outline of mineral lodes in North Wales yield gold, a bar of what appears to me to be a just and practical mode! of restoring the land to the people. Either the estates of the landlords may be made to revert to the lear Dolgelly. The mine is worked for lead, and the State at their decease, with full compensation to their heirs, or they may, as a body, sell their lands to strings of gold. Some six er seven pounds of the the State, and be paid by instalments, or the present precious metal have been obtained, and the ore at or any future government may, on the ground of bank will we are informed, yield at least 200oz. of compensation, decree that it shall be so. Thus, if gold. We merely mention the circumstance with we suppose the value of an estate to be worth the view of directing the attention of our readers must be overcome, before there can be any £500,000. by paying the present proprietor, or his who may possess information on a subject so imporchance for man to be made a consistent, heirs, £20 000 per annum the whole sum would be tant as that mooted—the extraction of gold from our paid in twenty-five years; and, taking that as an mineral voins. We are well aware that the matter average, surely it is quite sufficient to afford the is one of pounds, shillings, and pence, and having sons of the aristocracy every facility to place them. I noticed it, we leave it to others to enter into further selves in an honest way of living in the world, in detail.—Mining Journal. stead of the land passing by hereditary right into [

marrying an alderman's daughter or some rich The same scale of payment may be applied to the with all facts, can prevent universal anarchy, whole of the land as the landlords die off-or it and otherwise, interminable contests, and give | should be placed under the protection of the State at

least, the principal portion of it, would revert to the State in less than thirty years. The question may suggest itself to such that have not considered this subject-where is the money to circumstances only which will train him, from come from to pay the landlords? I answer at once, birth; to feel pure charity and sincere affection from the rents derived from the land, as it reverts to toward the whole of his species, to speak the the state. For instance, suppose the average price of

perior character for all of the human race; and it will soon appear to be the interest of all, that the best character only should be created for every individual.

But now a most inferior character is created for all, through a combination of immediately created for all, through a combination of circumstances; of circumstances blindly created and unwisely of circumstances blindly created and unwisely of when all are severely suffering from this error so fatal to their happiness.

of unexpired leases, rents for coal lead, copper, iron, and other mines, slate, and stone quarries of various tants and authorities of Palestrina, who seized officers tants and authorities of Palestrina, who seized officers tants and authorities of Palestrina, who seized officers and mex as they were landed, and carried them up into the houses, actually giving up their own beds, and impact and supplying them with warm drinks, and, in fad and supplying them with warm drinks, and

the monstrous misnomer called Free-trade at the present time. If the Parliament, in the manner dering and murdering the producing classes here proposed, had dealt with the encumbered esfor no rational object; and creating inferior, tates in Ireland, instead of the manner in which knowledge can be acquired solely through an to surround them, they will, through this of last session, the most salutary effects in a few extentive search after truth, by an accurate, knowledge, discover the injustice and cruelty years would have been produced to that unhappy extentive and unprejudiced inquiry into facts as with the total ment of mission in all such incommence new arrangements, with which to impossible for me to say in what manner a Parlia-other nations. In consequence of the false fundamental execute the essential business of life, that is, principle on which the human character has to produce and distribute wealth, form character has to produce and distribute wealth has a specific to the character has to produce and distribute wealth has to see the whole people. irrational, truth has been more dreaded by the to the grossly ignorant and vicious mode by Paul's Cathedral, as to expect to secure justice to the seller.

> and feelings can never be given to man under and mest philosophic view of what is most suitable selves! continue to work for me as my slave, or otherwise tained! Wealth and power are sought for in cheapyou shall not work. I deny your right to associate with others as a community ? Both of these extremes are tyranny. It appears

n'sation of the means of labour. The best way, in my workshop of the world.' But ere that goal is gained, orinion to organise the means to labour-if we look at hundreds of millions of preperty will have been the faculties created for him at birth, and the never produce a superior character, or so go- the question in a national point of view would be to circumstances which act upon those faculties vern man as to produce general permanent make the land national property—to afford every faci. have been sacrificed in the worship of the demonstration o from his birth. Every fact declares that he prosperity, or to do justice to human nature lity either for associated or individual labourand the true settlement of the Labour Question would follow, with as much certainty as water finds of universal waste and slaughter; nor will I pretend its level, and as unerringly as the needle tends lightened public opinion—in short, to secure, as far as possible, a unanimity of action and sentiment will cease as to the manner in which they shall empractice and experience will settle what has been the dispute of ages, and what must continue to be disputed in future generations, unless all who are verished! She would become a land of sterile baragreed to the universal right of the people to the renness! soil, adhere unanimously to that point, and leave it to time to settle the question of superiority of a cctime alone—the cole arbitrator of human affairs that must settle this all-important question. But it they can find that protection and reward for their labour, which they have in vain sought to accomolish by Trades Unions, and all because they have ALFRED A: WALTON. is enslayed.

> EARTEQUARE.—The shock of the earthquake fel on Saturday, Dec. 27, at Bois-le-Duc (Netherlands), was equally perceptible at O.s. Geffell, Nulland Schyndel, Heerwyk, Dinther, Eindhoven, and above all at Nistenroode and Werstenbosch. In the latter commune the shock was so strong that stones were shaken from chimneys, and plates and dishes fell out of cupboards. It is remarkable that this phenomenon shortly preceded the considerable change which has desolation, where less is subjugation? taken place in the weather. The ARNEMSCHE Cou-RANT informs us that this shock was felt likwise at Arnhem. In that tewn it lasted for four seconds.

GOLD MINES IN ENGLAND.—While we have Ame rican returns of gold mines in California, we are well pleased to find that at home parties do not lose sight of the precious metal. It is well known that our metalliferons rocks and lodes yield gold and silver. although, in most instances, too minute to render them of any commercial value, and generally speaking being found in the gossans. It is now some months since that attention was directed, through our columns, to the produce of gold in Merioneth. whether the sovereign is obtained minus or plus the value, yet the fact has been elucidated that the which, weighing 3 b. 7oz., has been placed in our own hands, as the product of the Cwm-hesian Mine,

IMMENSE IMPORT OF FOREIGN GRAIN.—During the and most absurd system, by which, until now, the hands of the eldest sons of our noblemen, and the last few days the arrivals of grain to this port have army, and navy, or their fortunes to depend upon greater part having been bonded, pending the reduction of the duty to 1s. per quarter, which is to take effect on the 1st February, 1849, warehouse room has been difficult to obtain. The following are the quantities now in bond at this port: - Wheat; 30,000 ors. : once; and on the former plan the whole, or, at ore; beans, 12,000 ore; rye meal, 800 owt. On Tuesday, the 26th ultimo, no less than sixty vessels from foreign perts reported their cargoes at the Custom House at this port.—Hull Packet. THE LOSS OF THE MUTINE.—The following is an

extract from a letter, containing a detailed account

of the loss of the Mutine. The letter is dated

Venice, December 24th, 1848.—' Fearful that ex land to be £40 per acre, an estate worth £500,000 aggerated reports may reach home, I write by the would contain 12,500 acres. Allowing that to be earliest opportunity to inform you of the wreck of let at £2 per acre, it would yield a revenue of the Mutine, which took place on the 21st at Pale-£25 000 per annum, which would leave a surplus of strina, about ten miles from Venice, in one of the mised as the result of Mr W. Rand's third and last Experience, through the entire history of £5,000 for revenue purposes, after having paid the heaviest gales of wind (commonly called 'Boras' in man, proves that he has been the creature of same principle may be applied to the whole of the entire history of Endlord his annual instalment of £20,000. The this part of the world) I ever saw. Fortunately always that he has been the creature of same principle may be applied to the world. same principle may be applied to the whole of the every one has been saved, with the exception of four circumstances created before his birth, and in which he has been placed by society from his birth, and a patient search after truth, by invated lands of Great Britain are stated at 34,014,000 shore in the dingy with a line; H. E. Charlton, vestigating facts without previous prejudices, acres—the uncultivated at 22,579 300 acres. The (acting mate,) dead from exhaustion and intense makes it evident that man must ever be the cultivated acres of Ireland (see 'Public Works Re. cold; James Burke, (assistant-surgeon,) whose death being of the bad, mixed, or good circumstances with which he shall be surrounded from the laces, which, being added to the former, makes the penter,) who fell out of the bowline knot as they with which he shall be surrounded from the total number of acres of cultivated land in the united were hauling him on shore, and was drowned; and Edward James, (private, Royal Marines,) found Allow the annual income of landlords, from all frozen to death under the forecastle. How so many sources, derivable from the raw material of land, were saved appears to be almost miraculous, after both from the bowels of the earth and its surface, to being exposed nearly thirty hours to the most dreadbe £150,000,000, which is far below the mark, con- ful weather; the cold being so intense that the seas sidering that one half of that sum is paid as rents froze on everything as they came on beard. Many knowledge will hereafter give the full power by tenant farmers, and a much greater sum from are suffering severely from their hands and feet being to society to create an inferior, mixed, or superior character for all of the human race; and
it will soon appear to be the interest of all, that

and other mines, slate, and stone quarries of various

to society to create an inferior, mixed, or superior character for all of the human race; and
of unexpired leases, rents for coal, lead, copper, iron,
the kindness and hospitality evinced by the inhabitants and authorities of Palestrina, who seized officers
among other articles, an autique chest was purchased.

A Lucky Purchase.—At the recent sale of the
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tants and authorities of Palestrina, who seized officers
among other articles, an authorities of Palestrina, who seized officers
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TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND. LETTER X.

Fallow Countrymen-I am now to examine the operation of Mr W. Rand's third and last remedy for the national calamities resulting from the worship of "the and Cheapness,' that," as he truly says, England has set up.

I must ima, line that the people of all other nations have become warshippers of the same idol, and have insanely abandon ed the wise and Christian system of endeavouring, as fair as possible, to supply their wants patient, and unprejudiced inquiry into facts as with the total want of wisdom in all such indeveloped by nature."

eountry; but under the provisions of that act, the endeavouring, as it is possible, to apply only their result will be the substitution of usurers and money with their own produce for the their own produce for the their own produce for the substitution of usurers and money lords, for the original territorial arisberacy. It is I must also suppose that each Gavernment has

been alone form ed, and thereby made to be racter, and govern in a manner very superior arrest the course of time by stopping the dial of St that interfered, in any way, between the buyer and I am, in fact, to assume, that ' free selling, as well

as free buying, or Free Trade, fa. ly and fairly car-ried out, is in universal operation; it being now the avowed object of the people of every L ation to make themselves rich by the sale of their p. oductions to world having been based on falsehood, and sup- false and injurious principles, and hence the which, politically speaking, may be said to have no having awarded that every interference between ported merely by falsehood and brute force, deplorable condition in mind and hody in existence. Latit avarage has a received from by the base of their exports—'con mon sense' principles, and hence the which, politically speaking, may be said to have no having awarded that every interference between ported merely by falsehoo d and brute force, deplorable condition in mind and body, in existence. Let it everywhere be proclaimed by their buyer and seller is madness, and that the could eafe

system of society now shrinks like a coward, conduct of deception, without charity for the dealing with it is to place it under the protection of better modes of supporting national credit and paying or vainly attempts, while supported by num-feelings, thoughts, or conduct of those trained the State—the State, meaning the whole universal for the expenses of their different governments, I bers, to destroy the advocates of t ruth, by the and educated to differ from them. While, people, divided into any number of electoral districts, am, if I can, to ascertain the effects that will follow

The whole earth is the stage on which this tragedy

which would pervade the whole being with soil in their associated capacity. Do that, and the prespects and conditions of every class of people and nation is perplaxing and distracting.

Competition is no longer curbed! He is emanciblish real liberty. No man has a right to compel his shrine! Under his banner are ranged the greedy; another to enter a community agains: his will, even thirsty, worshippers of wealth, resolved at all hazards, Law 18.—"That such superior knowledge though he who would compel him, takes the correct by cheapening labour everywhere, to excient them-

versal contest for pre-eminence is unceasingly mainness and exterminating toil! In that game, depression must succeed depression, until the starving point is realised, and the cheapest country wins, to me that the great question first to be zettled is not when enfeebled by the strife-in maddened feebleso much the 'Organisation of Labour,' as the orga- ness-panting and exhausted, she is crowned 'the destroyed; millions of human beings will ere them 'aheanness'

I will not assay to describe the horrors of that field to name the conqueror:

I am content to ask—Who will reap the benefit of divided in itself, and disputing about abstract dog- those incalculable losses and innumerable human saere playing the game of their opponents in the most that harvest? When 'Cheapness' has done her effectual manner. I sincerely trust the members of work, rents will be nominal! The wages of the ar-Fellow-Countrymen-In that war none can gain

save a very few merchants of enormous wealth, and Land; and when the full recognition of that princi- and devastation, security can be maintained! What 'Cheapness,' those few who fancy that they are seploy themselves in its cultivation, because each will cured from every risk would be overwhelmed and be at full liberty to test the principle of individual- sacrificed in that terrible reaction, the natural result

What boots it, then, should England prove the conoueror? Her sons would be enfeebled and impo-She could not maintain her accendancy, both in

agriculture and manufacture. Where, then, would operative, or competitive state of society. Yes, it is be the promised increase in the produce of her fields? Her soil would be uncultivated, because, from foreign that must settle this all-important question. But it lands, the food of man could be procured at a is the intelligence, the energy, the concentrated action of the democracy of Europe that must accelerate be dotted and blackened with manufactories! And its consummation. The trades will have to take up you, my fellow countrymen, would universally seek this question sooner or later, and I implore them to employment in mines, and pits, and furnaces, and commence at once; it is the only means by which mills, subject to the endless changes wrought by unceasing competition-now one trade being 'all the go,' and then another-forcing you to change your home and crafts, and migrate from district to district left untouched the primary causes by which labour as 'Cheapness' led the way! You would depend for food on foreigners, consoled by the reflection, 'Ergland is the workshop of the world." Should England chance to lose the game, how

then? Her wealth would be destroyed, her fields neglected, her mills and warehouses dismantled! She would be reduced to second childhood-imbeeile and weak—an easy prey to her successful rivals! Soon she would be numbered one of their tributaries!

In sober seriousness I ask my fellow-countrymen Is it wise or safe to enter on a game where gain is Have I mistaken the progress and effects of ram-

pant competition? Let it be shown. Words, in my and caused objects hanging from the ceilings of the the deaths, disorders, lesses, and derangements that opinion, are too weak to give the full description of must universally follow when the greedy worshippers of 'Cheapness' are let loose upon mankind. Langaage cannot describe the fall of those mighty and multitudinous interests that will be engaged in mortal conflict for existence when 'free selling as well as free buying, or Free Trade, fully and fairly carried out,' shall have become the law of the whole earth.

In England, as elsewhere, every branch of manufacture and agriculture, with the hundreds of millions of persons and the thousands of millions of capital engaged therein, must be subjected to perpetual fluctuation. Each counting house would imhibs the restless, agonising spirit of the Stock Exchange! The breasts of employers and shopkeepers would be tortured and racked between the perpetual flickerings of hope, fear, and despair! The workpeople could never calculate their earnings. or the certainty or nature of their employmentsthey would necessarily become reckless and improvident-uncertainty and anxiety would drive them to distraction! In fact, the minds of all would be as stretched on tenter hooks'-life would become a burden-the grave, man's sole repose. But, 'In those days shall men seek death, and shall not find it; and shall desire to die, and death shall flee from

them.'

Our manufacturing towns-Birmingham. Brad ferd. Coventry, Glasgow, Hanley, Huddersfield, Leeds, Leicester, Manchester, Northampton, Norwich, Nottingham, Sheffield, Worcester, and other places, would change their manufactures, inhabitants prices, and wages, at the bidding of their foreign rivals. Those, again, being, in their turn, depressed and changed by the spirit of English mastership. desperately struggling for ascendency; each, weakened by successive losses, would be driven from the field of competition, crippled, disabled, ruined! At last, the 'cheape t' being the winner, would besome the workshop of an impoverished world.

Do you imagine that manufacturers and tradesmen will cease to operate when losses overbalance profits ? Then are you ignorant of the effects upon the human mind of unrestrained competition. Thereby man is goaded to madness; he forgets the tradesman's feelings and habits, and unconsciously becomes a reckless gambler, willing to risk his all upon the turn of the market.'

Hitherto I have failed to discover the benefits proremedy. In my next will resume my search.

Meantime, fellow countyrmen, try to solve this problem. 'Buy at the cheapest market,' say our Free-trade wiseacres. Ireland has done so; her labour is surely as cheap as Midas himself could wish to buy it. 'Sell at the dearest market,' rave our Free-trade philosophers. 1 reland has done so; England is her nearest market, and has been the dearest'in the world. 'And you will be rich!' cry our Free-trade prophets. Ireland is poor! How so ? Let the Free traders tell.

I remain, Fellow Countrymen. A friend of fair wages and profits all over the world. RICHARD OASTLER. Fulham, Middlesex.

when all are severely suffering from this error so fatal to their happiness.

Now, a necessity has arisen for these varied combinations, in different classes and different countries, of vicious and injurious circumstances, to be rationally abandoned, and superstances, to be rationally abandoned, and superstances, to be rationally abandoned, and superstances, and which may be now so easily, superior; and which may be now so easily, should be required so fatal to their happiness.

It is therefore clear that if the land should gradually revert to the State we should not only be able to meet all liabilities but have a considerable surplus, which would enable us to reduce our custom and excise duties, gradually reduce the rents on land, until the whole of it became national property, when custom and excise duties might be totally superior; and which may be now so easily, abolished, and all the rent that would be required where landed by means of a hawser run ou to the shore, with a bowline-knot and hauling-line. the shore with respectable to the shore, wi

Poetry.

BEAUTIES OF BYRON. SECOND SERIES.

We commence our second series of selections from the writings of Byron, by reprinting the following extracts from the beautiful ODE TO NAPOLEON BUONAPARTE,'(1)

(Recommended to the serious consideration of hero worshippers, glary-mongers, and would-be imitators of the 'basterd CESAR,' particularly Monsieur, the Prince-President of the French Republic.) 'Tis done-but yesterday a King!

And arm'd with Kings to strive-And now thou art a nameless thing: So abject—yet alive ! Is this the man of thousand thrones. Who strew'd our earth with hostile bones. And can he thus survive ? Since he, miscall'd the Morning Star. Nor man nor fiend bath fallen so far,

Ill-minded man! why scourge thy kind Who bow'd so low the knee? By gazing on thyself grown blind, Thou taught'st the rest to see ! With might unquestioned, -power to save,-Thine only gift hath been the grave, To those that worshipp'd thee; Nor till thy fall sould mortals guess Ambition's less than littleness!

Thanks for that lesson-it will teach To after warriors more, Than high Philosophy can preach. And vainly preach'd before. That spell upon the minds of men Breaks never to unite sgain, That led them to adore Those Pagod things of sabre-away, With fronts of brass, and feet of clay.(2)

The triumph, and the vanity, The rapture of the strife The earthquake voice of Victory. To thee the breath of life; The sword, the sceptre, and that sway Which man seem'd made but to obey. Wherewith renews was rife-All queli'd! Dark Spirit! what must be The madness of thy memory !

The Victor everthrown! The Arbiter of others' fate A Suppliest for his own! Is it some yet imperial hepe, That with such change can calmly cope? Or dread of death alone? To die a prince-or live a slave-Thy choice is most ignobly brave !

The Desolator desolate!

He who of old would rend the oak, Dream'd not of the rebound; Chain'd by the trunk he vainly broke-Alone—how look'd he round ? Theu, in the sternness of thy strength. An equal deed has done at length, And darker fate hast found: He fell, the forest prowler's prey; But thou must eat thy heart away!

The Roman, (3) when his burning heart Was slaked with blood of Rome, Threw down the dagger-dared depart, In savage grandeur, home-He dared depart in utter scorn · Of men that such a yoke had borne, Yet left him such a doom! His only glory was that hour Of self-apheld abandoned power.

Had lost its quick'ning spell, Cast crowns for rosaries away, An empire for a cell: A strict accountant of his beads A subtle disputant on creeds, His dotage trifled well : (4) Yet better had he neither known A bigot's shrine, nor despot's throne.

But thou-from thy Muctant hand

The Spaniard when the last of away

The thunderbolt is wrung-Too late thou leav'st the high command To which thy weakness clung; All Evil Spirit as thou art, It is enough to grieve the heart To see thine own unstrupg: To think that God's fair world hath been The footstool of a thing so mean; And Earth hath spilt her blood for him, Who thus can hoard his own! And monarchs bow'd the trembling limb. And thank'd him for a throne; Fair Freedom! we may hold thee dear,

When thus thy mightiest foes their fear

In humblest guise have shown,

Oh! ne'er may tyrant leave behind

A brighter name to lure mankind!(5) Thine evil deeds are writ in gore, Nor written thus in vain-Thy triumphs tell of fame no more, Or deepen every stain: If thou hadst died as honour dies Some new Napoleon might arise, To shame the world again-

But who would soar the solar height. To set in such a starless night ? Weigh'd in the balance hero dust, Is vile as vulgar clay; Thy scales, Mortality! are just To all that pass away: But yet methought the living great Some higher spark should animate,

To dazzle and dismay: Nor deem'd Contempt could thus make mirth Of there, the Conquerors of the earth. #

There was a day-there was an hour, While earth was Gaul's-Gaul thine-When that immeasurable power Unsated to resign Had been an act of purer fame. Than gathers round Marengo's name, And gilded thy decline, Through the long twilight of all time, Despite some passing clouds of crime. But thou forsooth must be a king, A2s don the purple vest,-As if that foolish robe could wring Remembrance from thy breast, Where is that faded garment? where The gawgaws thou wart fond to wear, The star-the string-the crest? Vain froward child of empire! say, Are all thy playthings snatch'd away? Where may the wearled eye repose, When gazing on the great; Where neither guilty glory glows, Nor despicable state ! Yes-one-the first-the last-the best-

To make man blush there was but One! (1) Written on the occasion of the abdication of the Emperer Napoleon at Fontainebleau, in April, 1814. (2) Braon was premature in proclaiming the termination of popular foliy; witness the recent election of ' the nephew of my uncle' to the presidency of the French Republic.—ED. N. S. (3) SYLLA. (4) Charles the Fifth.

The Cincinnatus of the West,

too many fools.—Ep. N. S.

Whom eavy dare not hate.

Bequeath the name of Washington

Reviews.

structure of his verse, therefore, cannot be stealers with powers :--THE PAUPER.

See! who is this ! enfeabled, slow. A staff supports his frame: His silvery locks fly to and fro,-A pauper is his name. With features wan, and palsied galt, What cares does he endure ; See he enters yonder gate,-Taps at the parish door. As through the streets the pauper goes, Ashemed he meets your face; For well the abject pauper knows. Poverty is disgrace.
The coat he wears, all fly the touch, As pregnant with disease; Alss! this human nature's such, But glittering show can please, A burden to his race is he, And to himself his life; His fordest wish that he might be But buried by his wife. But even that will be denied, His useful days are o'er,
If he but lives, that is enough,—

He must expect no more.

The History of Ireland. By Thomas Wright, THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH RE- they had to perform, they would be compelled to set | propose, whose results, although astonishing, are not M.A., F.S.A., &c. Part V. London: J. and F. Tallis, 100, St John Street.

The fifth part of this ably-written work brings the history of Ireland down to the commencement of the reign of Henry V. The leading features of the sad story are still the same—oppression on the part of the strong, division on the part of the weak. The details of slaughter, rapine, treachery, and every the details of slaughter, rapine, treachery, and every the same to the sa The details of slaughter, rapine, treachery, and every failing to remember the injunction: put now your possible crime are painfully overwhelming. The trust in princess, we nevertheless felt ourselves and a half of managers or intermediate agents, to stimulus, which is more easy to understand than exceeds of the Angle-Irish barons added to the her-constrained to express general approbation of the because they participate at once in the interests.

Not only would these colonies prevent, in twenty Burghs, the De Laceys, and the other lords of the that Louis Napoleon wrote down his thoughts on of those who obey, as well as of those who com-Pale, appear to have acted with a degree of villary the condition of the people—their sufferings—and these precious specimens of the age of chivalry.' Republic? We shall ere long see. For ourselves all the working classes. These worthies were in the habit of even setting we confess we have no faith in the intentions of the the English government at defiance, and usually President. His choice of ministers and other offiwith impunity. Not always so, however, for in cials, tells a tale not to be misunderstood by men have been adopted. The twenty-five millions of 1331 the Lord William de Bermingham, was pub- possessing common sense. Moreover, has he not actual workmen have their representatives, and the licly hanged at Dublin. It is to be regretted that Thiers for his principal adviser behind the scenes? fourth part of the agricultural area of France is one monopolised what was so well deserved by all— So rumour asserts, and neither himself nor his friends

character of this history—so far as the work has yet act well, if ever so well-inclined. But after all progressed. We must not omit to add our testi- we may find ourselves mistaken. Time will tell. mony to the ability which the historian exhibits in every page of his striking narrative.

These Parts of the Reasoner contains a number of valuable articles—historical, political, polemical, and critical worthy the perusal and reflection of those of commerce at home and abroad, and a just and who desire to read that they may think, and think | equitable distribution of the revenue. There is not ing be the better armed for acting in that great one of these different elements of presperity which struggle which at present divides society into op- is not undermined in France by an organic defect. posing forces—the struggle of progression against All independent minds asknowledge it. They differ conservatism. A thinking people could never be only in regard to the remedies to be applied. enslaved—an enslaved people learning to think would soon terminate their bondage.

"Tis mind alone, Worth steel and stone, That keeps men free for ever!

The numbers forming the 32nd Part are more than ordinarily interesting. 'The Character of Robespierre,' as drawn by Cabet, tempts quotation, but want of space forbids.

The Family Herald. Parts LXVI., LXVII., LXVIII. London: G. Biggs, 421, Strand.

to some of he queer notions set forth by the edi-the government here, as in England, to go to China torial oracle. For instance, in the 'Answers to in search of some thousands of consumers; whilst Correspondents' in No. 288, we see the London there are millions of French, or English, who are police lauded as efficient, brave, well deserving their stripped of everything, and who, if they could purpay, and all the good that is said of them.' (?) All chase sufficient food and clothing, would create a nowned for its brutality, as for its bravery. Of that caused by the most advantageous treaties. course political spins well deserve their pay !

Amongst the miscellaneous and selected matter of the numbers before us, we find the following, extracted from the Dublin University Magazine:-AN ODE OF HAFIZ.

I can't but think you much in the wrong, prophet, When you carsed the swine and the wine grape's Trust me, this is the short and the long of it :-

Everthing pleasant has its use. This is as true as is the Koranwill maintain it against a host The sage of Mecca, with all his lore, ran Here his w's : head against a post. Great, undoubtedly, was Mohammed-Great in all his divine affairs, But the man who banished good wine and ham, said

More, believe me, than his prayers, Both suit most tastes-I sould rarily take on Myself to say which is most to min; But I almost think, to save my bacon, I'd 'go the whole heg.' and give up the wine!

A History of Gloucester, and a Descriptive Account of the same City and its Subur's. Gloucester: F. Bond, Eastgate Street.

Visitors to the ancient and famous city of Gloucester will find this little book a useful companion. arms, and these two unproductive capitals will spring A brief sketch of the rise, progress, and vicissitudes of the city from the Roman invasion to the present time, precedes a description of the streets, public buildings, the cathedral, and other structures devoted to religious service, the port, railways. &c., ganisation they can neither speak themselves, nor &c. The work is embellished with two well-executed engravings, one giving a general view of the ceive or act upon a common impulse. city, and the other a view of the magnificent

THE NORTHERN COUNTIES ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY YEARS SINCE.—A large part of the country beyond Trent was, down to the eighteenth century, in a state of barbarism. Physical and moral causes had occurred to prevent civilisation from spreading to that region. The air was inclement; the soil was generally such as required skilful and industrious cultivation; and there could be little skill or industry in a tract which was often the theatre of war, and which, even when there was nominal peace, was constantly desolated by bands of Scottish marauders. Before the union of the two British crowns, and long after that union, there was as great a difference between Middlesex and Northumberland as there now is between Massachusetts and the settlements of those squatters who, far to the west of the Mississippi, administer a rude justice with the rifle and the dagger. In the reign of Charles the Second, the traces left by ages of slaughter and pillage were still distintly perceptible, many miles south of the Tweed, in the face of the country, and in the lawless man-ners of the people. There was still a large class of the coafidence of those whom they represent, and moss-troopers, whose calling was to plunder dwell- the confidence of those who rule. ings and to drive away whole herds of cattle. It was found necessary, soon after the restoration, to of these outrages. The magistrates of Nor-thumberland and Camberland were authorised of property and order; and provision was made booters. Many old men, who were living in the men. middle of the eighteenth century, could well remember the time when those ferocious degs were common. Yet, even with such auxiliaries, it was often found impossible to track the robbers to their retreats among the hills and morasses; for the geography of that wild country was very imperfectly known. Even after the accession of George III., the path over the fells from Borrowdale to Raven. some of whom had probably in their youth escaped of the gentry and the larger farm-houses were fortified. Oxen were penned at night beneath the overhanging battlements of the residence, which was proprietors.] known by the name of the peel. The inmates elept derer who might venture to assail the little garri- lions of francs or £12,000 000, payable in four years (5) The name of the bastard Casar is yet a lare for son. No traveller ventured into that country with would be required. cut making his will. The judges on circuit, with After the lapse of that time these colonies, by afthe whole body of barristers, attorneys, clerks, and fording the means of existence to a great mass of serving men, rode on herseback from Newcastle to workmen, would be a direct benefit. At the end of the command of the sheriffs. It was necessary to eight millions of france, or £320,000, without count.

Corindale, a Poem, in Six Cantos; and other carry provisions, for the country was a wilderness ing the natural increase of indirect taxes, which Poems. By William Count. London: Simpkin which afforded no supplies. The spot where the ca always augment in proportion to the consumption,

valcade halted to dise, under an immense oak, is which expands with the general comfort of the not yet forgotten. The irregular vigour with which people. This is the production of a working man, one of oriminal justice was administered shocked observers the toilers at the last and awl—a trade so fertile in whose life had been passed in more tranquil districts. then be a sacrifice, but a magnificent investment of examples of genius. The author is young, and this Juries, animated by hatred, and by a sense of comvolume is his first essay: perfection in the mon danger, convicted housebreakers and cattle grandeur of the object, refuse it, whilst annually expenditure would be continually renewed, such and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, the expenditure would be continually renewed, such and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, the expenditure would be continually renewed, such and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, the expenditure would be continually renewed, such and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, the expenditure would be continually renewed, such and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, the expenditure would be continually renewed, such and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced, and the Emperor' are the instant to be reverenced. expected. His rhymes are chiefly estimable a mutiny; and the convicts were hurried by scores to for the love of liberty that they breathe, and the gallows. Within the memory of some who are the proof they give that the spirit of freedom is of game to the sources of the Tyne, found the heaths united with taste in an increasing number among round Keeldar Castle peopled by a race scarcely less of name arising and the children of labour. We artract three storage the children of labour. We extract three stanzas from one of his lesser poems, as a specimen of his surprise, the half-naked women chanting a wild mea. sure, while the men, with brandished forks, danced a war-dance. - Macaulay's History of England. A MORALIST BITTEN .- Campbell went to Paisley

races got prodiciously interested in the first race, of £ 50 with Professor Wilson. At the end of the munity of the enormous burdens imposed by misery, race he thought he had lost the bet, and said to augment the territorial wealth by more than

tural and so convulsive to society, as the strain to common workman.

keep things fixed when all the world is by the very law of its creation in eternal progress; and the cause of all the evils may be traced to that natural but most officers do in the army; they would compose the latter of the project of deadly error of human indolence and corruption, first step in the social hierarchy, stimulating the bility.

that our husiness is to preserve, and not to improve. laudable ambition of all, by shewing them a recome famous English East India Company.

It is the ruin of all alike,—individuals, schools, and pense easy to be obtained. nations. - Dr Arnold.

PAUPERISM.'

have contradicted the report. With such an archhave contradicted the report. With such an archlie albow it will be impossible for him to

In each department of France, and in the first

In each department of proprietorship. It affords us pleasure to testify to the impartial knave at his elbow it will be impossible for him to

lished views of Louis Napoleon on the Labour Ques- is great in France. tion. With this view we reprint the following The Reasoner. Parts XXXI., XXXII. London: J. extracts from the work above named, at the same Watson, 3. Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster time recommending our readers to purchase the work portion of one to ten, as in private business.

THE EXICTING SYSTEM CONDEMNED. The wealth of a country depends upon the prospority of agriculture and industry, the development

Labour, the source of all wealth, has neither system, organisation, nor aim. It is like a machine working without a regulators, and totally unconcerned about its moving power. Crushing between its whoels alike men and matter, it depopulates the country, crowds the population into narrow spaces without air. sufeebles both mind and body, and finally, casts into the street, when it no longer requires them, those men who, to gain something, have sacrificed strength, youth, and existence. Like a veritable Saturn, manufacturing industry devours its children, and lives but upon their destruction.

Home commerce suffers, because industry produces too much in comparison with the slender requital it Our oft-expressed approval of the general con- gives to the producers; whilst agriculture does not tents of this publication we may conscientiously produce sufficient. The nation is thus composed of repeat, but we should be sorry to stand god-father producers who cannot sell, and of famished con-London is aware that the force in question is as re- commercial movement much more considerable than

THE BEMEDY. What should be done? Here it is. Our law of equality relative to the division of property ruins agriculture. This inconvenience must be remedied by association, which, by employing every idle arm, shall re-create great estates, and increase cultivation, without causing any disadvantage to our political principles. Manufacturing industry continually draws the population into towns, and enervates them. We must recall those into fields, who are too numerous in towns, and invigorate their minds and bodies in the country.

To accomplish a project so worthy of the decratic and philanthropic spirit of the age, so necessary for the general well-being, and so useful to the repose of society, three things are necessary:—lst, A law. 2nd. The advancement of funds from the budget. 3rd, Organisation. THE LAW. - There are in France, according to offi-

cial agricultural statistics, 9,190,000 acres of uncultivated lands belonging to government, to boroughs, or individuals. These heaths, commons, or pasture lands, yield a very small rent of eight france an acre-They are like sunk capital benefitting no one. Let the Chambers decree that all these uncultivated lands shall belong in right to the working association. on condition that they annually pay to the actual proprietors the same amount which they receive now. Let them consign the idle acres to the idle into life, the one operating upon the other. Then the means will have been discovered of mitigating misery by enriching the country.

THE ORGANISATION .- The unorganised mass are nothing; united, they are everything; without ormake others understand them; they cannot even re-On the one hand, the voice of twenty millions of

men. scattered over a vast territory, is lost in echo; on the other, there is no language sufficiently strong and persuasive to spring from a central point, and bear to twenty millions of consciences, without recognised mediators, the severe doctrines of power. The reign of castes is over. We can only govern now by the masses. It is, therefore, necessary to orform; and to discipline them, so that they may be directed towards, and enlightened upon, their real

To govern, means no longer to rule the people by violence and physical force; but the art of conducting them towards a more glorious future, by appealing to their reasons and feelings.

But since the masses need instruction, and the government requires to be restrained, and even enlightened, as to the interest of the greatest number. it is absolutely necessary that there should be in society two equally powerful movements: the action of power upon the mass, and the re-action of the mass upon power.

These separate influences cannot act without colli-

These mediators would possess the confidence of the first, the moment they were freely elected by enact laws of great severity for the prevention them; and they would deserve the confidence of the second, the moment they filled an important place in society; for one may say in general, that man is to raise bands of armed men, for the defence that which the functions he performs obliges him to be. Guided by these considerations, we wish to see for meeting the expense of those levies by created between the workmen and their employers, taxation. The parishes were required to keep an intermediate class, enjoying rights legally rebloodhounds for the purpose of hunting the free cognised, and elected by the whole mass of work-

> To avoid the reproach of exaggeration, we will suppose that two-thirds of these nine millions of as there would be cleared annually 3,562 acres. acres can be given up to the associations, and that the colony would receive every year 120 famithe remainder may be either un-arable or occupied by lies to assist in the cultivation of those cleared houses, rivers, canals, &co. There will remain 6,127,000 acres to be cleared.
>
> This work would be rendered possible by the crea-

tion of agricultural colonies, which, when scattered glas was still a secret carefully kept by the dalesmen, all over France, would form the basis of a single and vast organisation, of which all the poor workfrom the pursuit of justice by that road. The seats men might be members although not individual proprietors.

[But, in time, as will afterwards be seen, collective THE FUNDS .- The necessary advance of money with arms at their sides. Huge stones and boiling for the creation of these colonies ought to be furnished water were in readiness to cruch and scald the plun- by the state. According to our estimate, 300 mil-

Carlisle, armed, and escorted by a strong guard under ten years, the government might levy a land tax of

pending forty-six millions of francs in preventing or punishing attacks made upon property; whilst saprificing every year 300 millions of france in teaching the trade of soldiering; and whilst proposing an exlions to emigrants, which without alarm expended 300 millions on the fortifications of Paris; will that nation, I ask, hesitate to advance 300 millions in four years to abolish pauperism, to relieve the com-

Campbell.

Campbell.

Conservation Revolutionary. because there is nothing so unuationary, because there is nothing so unuationary, because there is nothing so unuationary, and to pay him double the amount of tural and so convulsive to society, as the strain to keep things fixed when all the world is by the very law.

Lively manufacturer, or larmer, or any tradesman who was always sure that the workman who was always sure to find a living in the agricultural colonies would not on, disappointed that nature had fallen so short of private employment unless the latter present of private employment of private employment unless the latter present of private employment of private employment

Elevated is their own estimation by the duties

PUBLIC ON THE EXTINCTION OF an example of good conduct. According to this so favourable to humanity as that which we call for plan, every ten of the workmen would contain with all our heart and soul:

These managers would be divided into two classes. towards each other not at all inferior to the atrocity the remedy for those sufferings, Sweet are the the first would belong to private industry; the the annual exchange of 800 millions of frames worth of their common conduct towards the original Irish. uses of adversity! When a prisoner, Louis Napoleon second would be employed in the agricultural estab-Plunder, massacre, assassination, and violence of every felt with and for the people. But does the same lighments. And, we repeat, this different mission tion and improve the home market. This demand kind, appear to have been the unceasing pursuits of feeling move him now that he is President of the would be the result of the right of direct election by would present an entire for all the fruits of industry

> AGRICULTURAL COLONIES. Let us suppose that the three preceding measures their property, supposing they did, as they most assuredly would in the end, purchase the actual

agricultural colonies would be established, offering food, education, religious instruction, and work, to In the meantime, it will be well to recall the pub- all who required them; and God knows the number

The managers of these colonies would be in pro-Above the managers there would be directors, whose duties would be to teach agriculture. These directors would be elected by the workmen and managers combined.

Before they were eligible they would require to produce proof of a practical knowledge of agriculture. Finally, above the directors, managers, and werkers, there would be a governor for each colony. He would be nominated by the united directors and

managers,
The administration would be composed of the go-

A severe discipline would reign over these colonies. Life would there be salutary but rough, for their object is not to hatch idlers, but to ennoble men by healthy and remunerative labour, as well as by moral education.

The workmen and their families would be treated

in the simplest manner possible. Lodging, food, and clothing would be regulated by the army tariff; for military organisation is the only one which is based at once on the comfort of all its

members and the strictest economy.

These establishments, however, would not be military, they would only borrow from the army its admirable order, and that would be all. The army is simply an organisation. The working class would form an association. These two bodies differ in principle and object.

Until the colony yielded profit, all the werkmen would be lodged in barracks constructed like military These healthy constructions, built on a small scale, would contain ten men and their overseers, or one

As soon as the receipts surpass the expenses, the barracks would be replaced by more healthy buildings, erected according to a matured plan.

Accessory buildings would then be added to afford the members of the colony and their children both civil and religious instruction.

Finally, vast hospitals would be built for the infi-m. and for those whose age made labour impos-

Every year the accounts would be published, laid before the general assembly of workmen, and submitted to the general council of the department for mitted to the general council of the department for movable basis, and it will become immovable itself.

them.

Let it take to heart the great national interests.

Let it take to heart the great national interests.

Musk Imitated.

Musk Imitated.

Musk Imitated.

Musk Imitated.

Advantment of movable basis, and it will become immovable itself. their approval, who would likewise have the right to discharge the manager or directors who had exhi-

bited any incapacity. Every year the governors of the colonies would have to proceed to Paris, and there, under the presidence of the Minister of the Interior, discuss the

benefit of the association.

RECEIPTS AND BXPENSES. According to our supposition, the working men's association would have to claim two-thirds of uncultivated lands, or 6,127,000 acres. To ascertain how much these acres would vield.

subjected to proper cultivation, without any being left fallow, we have made the following calculation:-The number of acres of cultivated

lands in all France, is .. 19 814.741 The natural and artificial prairies 5,774,745 25 089,486

The rough value of the produce of these lands is :-... 3,479,583,005 For the arable soil 444 For the prairies 666,363,412 ... 4,145,946,417fr.

The average produce per acre, for seed or prairie lands, would rise to 165 francs per acre. On the ganise them, that they may reduce their wishes to mals are fed on twenty-six millions of acres, it will

> 71 241 acres. Fixing twenty years as the time after which all these lands should be cultivated, there would be for | —as a power, all but void of efficiency. Of course, each department 3,562 acres to clear annually. The number of hands required for this work could such is the religionism of the middle classes of our be regulated thus: one workman would on an ave- times. rage clear three acres annually, as he can do two of The EMPEROR OF RUSSIA'S HOUSEHOLD GUARD. woodland or four of turf. But, as we must calcu. This cavalry corps is the Emperor's pride, and is the late sickness, and likewise, that after the second flower of his household brigade. The finest men in year the workmen would be obliged to attend to the army are drafted into it. and their uniform and have 600,000 slaves in the United States held by the cultivation of the seil, and assist the agricultural appointments are superb. The men are as nearly as families, who would be annually augmenting, we will possible of the same height, and uniformity is carried suppose that only two acres are annually cleaved. It would be necessary, then, to employ 1,781 wo-k- so disloyal as not to be productive of a sufficient men to accomplish the work in twenty years, and growth of hair are corked and painted, that all may as there would be cleared annually 3,562 acres, look alike; and the expenditure of cotton must be

lands. the old system of agriculture, of wheat, corn and great requisition. At a little distance the effect is fallow alternating, it was necessary to employ on a splendid, and even when close the making up is so farm of 150 acres, eight domestics, six thrashers, and twenty harvest men. Under the new system, where the pastures are replaced by green crops re- of war. The uniform is very similar to our Life quiring weeding, one hand more would be required Guards, but white, with silver appointments; and We have calculated two beasts per acre in France.

during the preceding year.

Thus during the interval of twenty years, the colony on state occasions. The Emperar as Colonel

increasing. ment advances, would be composed of the periodical has inspected set up a mechanical shout, a sort of augmentation of 3,562 acres, and their annual in- howl of approval (very different from the hearty

of cultivation. That is to say, each acre after being cleared would | s. illness prevails. The army is a sort of automaton; yield the first year 65 france, the second 130, and each every eye is centered upon him; he pulls the wires

the rent due to boroughs or individuals, seed, outhouses, management, and 7,124 beasts to purchase.

Besides there would be each year a regular increase in expenses caused by the maintenance of 120 new the approach of the Emperor, and remains so until the approach of the Emperor, and remains so until the approach of the Emperor, and remains so until the approach of the Emperor, and remains so until the approach of the Emperor, and remains so until the approach of the Emperor, and remains so until the approach of the Emperor is astonishing. The Russian uncovers on the approach of the Emperor, and remains so until the approach of the Emperor is astonishing. The Russian uncovers on the approach of the Emperor is astonishing. The Russian uncovers on the approach of the Emperor is astonishing to the second in the United States, of whom 129,838 were from Great Britain and Ireland, 73,444 from Germany, and 20,055 from the approach of the Emperor is astonishing. The Russian uncovers on the approach of the Emperor is astonishing to the second in the United States, of whom 129,838 were from Great Britain and Ireland, 73,444 from Germany, and 20,055 from the emperor is astonishing. The Russian uncovers on the approach of the Emperor is astonishing to the emperor is astonishing to the emperor is astonishing to the emperor is astonished to t families, and the erection of barracks to lodge.

dier: but we will calculate it at the market price. Each man would annually cost, including everything, 318 francs. The managers would receive the pay of non-commissioned officers; the directors that of officers: and

the governor that of a colonel. EMPLOYMENT AND ADVANCE OF WAGES.
All the poor, all who were out of work, would find

What is it but an association like that which we days.

PAUPERISM.'

Some time in the year 1847, we reviewed a small publication issued by Mr Cleave, I, Shoe Lane, Fleet publication issued by Mr Cleave, I, Shoe Lane, Fleet causing them to act, is found to rest simply in the cultivation of a fourth part of the uncultivated lands would not only increase by a quarter the rough re-

years, mere than a million of human beings from anguishing in misery, not only would they support a hest of workmen in connexion with agriculture, but more considerable than the most advantageous commercial treaties would effect, because the 800 millions of francs value, surpass by 156 millions the value of all our exportations, which only amount to 644 millions of irance.

To make this reasoning more apparent and to show the vast importance of the home market, let us suppose these agricultural colonies were not within our the Middlesex Hospital. territorial boundary, but separated from the continent by an arm of the sea, and a line of custom-house officers, and that they were nevertheless compelled to have no commercial dealings except with

It is clear that if their agricultural produce realised profits of 800 millions of francs, that sum would be exchanged for various continental produce. It may be presumed that these colonies, from the nature of the soil, will preduce grain and cattle, abilish the episcopal sees, and apply the funds to rather than wise. But by augmenting the quantity public education. of wheat, and of flush meat, they would lower the price of common necessaries and increase consumption by putting them within reach of the working alagges.

To sum up. The system which we propose is the result of all the ideas which have emanated from the most able political economists of the last half

contury.
In M. Gouin's Statistical and Official Agricul-than eight francs per acre. Our project realises that idea.

Our preject confers upon the unemployed all that is calculated to improve the condition of man, comfort, education, order, and the chance which is afforded everyone of elevating himself by his ewn merit and industry. Our organisation tends to nothing less than the

making, in the course of a few years, the poorer plasses the richest association in all France. According to our system wages would be fixed, as Il human things ought to be regulated, not by force, but according to the just equilibrium established between the wants of those who toil and the necessi-

ties of those who provide work.
In the present day all flock to Paris, which as a centre absorbs all the energies of the country; our system, without injuring the centre, would carry life to the furthest extremities, by bringing into action eighty-six new systems, working under the direction of the government.

What is wanting to realise such a project? One year's pay of the army, fifteen times the sum given state the illustrious manikin to be in excellent to America, or an expense equal to that employed on the fortifications of Paris. This advance would after twenty years, bring back atre, New Yerk. to France 1000 millions, to the working classes 800 A sow, belonging

francs. Let the government put our project into execution, modifying it according to the experience of men well versed in such complicated matters, and who

was no longer oppressive.

It is a great and holy mission, and worthy of man's | cal Times. highest ambision to strive to subdue human nature. to heal all wounds, to soothe the sufferings of huma best means of employing their funds, for the general nity, by uniting the people of the same country in one common interest, and by accelerating that tuture which civilisation will sooner or later usher in. In the beginning of the last century La Fontaine

always sad and so destructive of society. order, and hierarchies. 'I tell you in plain French our enemy is our master.' In the present day the aim of every wise government should be to bring about a time, when it might be said, 'the trlumph' of Christianity has destroyed slavery: the triumph of the French revolution has destroyed servitude, and the triumph of democracy has destroyed pauperism.'s

THE 'TIMES' NEW PRINTING MACHINE.—The TIMES, in a long leading article, gives a description of a from hydrophobia, nine weeks after he had been printing machine, which has been for the past two bitten in the nose by a dog. The dog afterwards months in use in that office, whereby the extraordinary number of 140 copies can be thrown off in a minute. It is a machine having eight cylinders. Hitherto, the rate at which it has been worked is about 1000 revolutions per hour, or 8000 impresother hand, there are in France 51,568,845 domestic sions; but it is probable that it will be ultimately animals of every kind, which give a rough produce worked to 12,000 copies an hour. The name of the of 767 251 851 francs, without comprising the value gentleman who constructed this wonderful piece of meat consumed. Taking one with the other, each head of cattle produces 15f., and as those ani.

RELIGION OF THE SHOPOCRACY.—Christianity is fast degenerating among them from a living power make two for each acre. We may say that the ave- to a lifeless form-from a principle to a sentimentrage produce of each acre is 105 france, 165 from the from an inward motive to an outward profession. It land and 30 from the animals. Our 6,127,000 acres is sinking into a routine of devotional exercises, tha put into cultivation or pasture, would yield from the effects of which terminate with themselves. It puts rough produce of the soil 1,010,055,000 francs, and orthodoxy in the place of reverence for truth—and from the produce of animals 183,810,000, making a substitutes pecuniary subscriptions for active personal total of 1.194,765,000 france. Deduct from that exertion. It is an agency to be worked pretty exsum the amount these lands now produce-viz., clusively by ministers. It builds up 'interests,' in-54,709,364 france, and the territorial wealth would be augmented by 1,140,855,636 france. Let us now estimate the expense. To assist our calculations, let us suppose that the lands to be cleared are wants play, it must go to a distance. Its observed in the lands to be cleared are wants play, it must go to a distance. Its observed in the lands to be cleared are wants play, it must go to a distance. Its observed in the lands to be cleared are wants play, it must go to a distance. Its observed in the lands to be cleared are wants play, it must go to a distance. Its observed in the lands to be cleared are wants play, it must go to a distance. Its observed in the lands to be cleared are wants play, it must go to a distance. Its observed in the lands to be cleared are wants play, it must go to a distance. Its observed in the lands to be cleared are wants play, it must go to a distance. Its observed in the lands to be cleared are wants play it must go to a distance. Its observed in the lands to be cleared are wants play it must go to a distance. Its observed in the lands to be cleared are wants play it must go to a distance. Its observed in the lands to be cleared are wants play it must go to a distance. Its observed in the lands to be cleared are wants play it must go to a distance. equally spread over each political division of France. prefers foreign objects. Taking it 'for all in all,' it We would have then to divide the number of acres strikes one as an almost impenetrable mass of conby 86, which would leave for each department ventionalism—net positively dead, but completely overlaid-sickly, fanciful, feminine-as an existence dwindling into nominalism—as a life, fast decaying

there are exceptions-but, in the main, we fear, immense, for one man is taken as a standard and the rest are padded all over to bring them out to that shape and size. Such a youthful regiment I have A large landed proprietor informs us, that under seldom seen, and consequently the black brush is in admirably done that it is difficult to distinguish the really muscular from the stuffed and bolstered men instead of our plume in the helmet they wear the spread eagle, which makes a most beautiful and be-The colony would then annually purchase double the number of cattle to the acres which they had cleared during the preceding year.

The colony would then annually purchase double the coming military head-dress. Instead of the cuirass, on this occasion, they wore a red coverlet, with a during the preceding year. would have its receipts and expenses progressive'y of the regiment, and in which uniform he appears by

ncreasing.

The receipts, without counting the first governhe inspects the troops as he passes along; those he
next advances would be composed of the periodical Emperor waves his royal gauntlet, and a death-like This advance of 300 millions of francs would not then be a sacrifice, but a magnificent investment of money; and could the State, on contemplating the state, on contemplating the money; and could the state, on contemplating the state, on contemplating the money; and could the state, on contemplating the state, or co

families, and the erection of barracks to lodge.

Each workman would receive the pay of a soldier, it would be sacrilege to cover the head in his august and manufacturers, and 50,036 farmers. and each family that of three workmen. Clothing presence.—Alkinson's Pictures of the North.

CRITICISM OF ART.—A small crowd gathered before a window recently to admire the figure of a cat of a needle stamper at Feckenham, Worcestershire, that was there, as if for public inspection. Nearly every one was delighted with its likeness to life.

But still, said Augustus, there are faults in it: it is far from perfect. Observe the Archive in it: it is far from perfect. is far from perfect; observe the defect in the fore shortening of that paw, now; and the expression of that paw, now; and the expression of that paw, now; and the expression of the thorough the paw too is had a head of the line by causing his death within two hours.

that betting is a sert of gambling only fit for blacklegs, I cannot bring my conscience to pay the bat.'
Oh, said Wilson, 'I very much approve of your
principles, and mean to act upon them. In point of
fact, Yellow Cap, on whom you betted, has won the
race; sad, but for conscience, I ought to pay you
the £ 50, but you will excuse me.'—Beattie's Life of
Campbell.

All the poor, all who were out of work, would find
them means of employing mind and body for the
benefit of the entire community.

All the poor, all who were out of work, would find
them means of employing mind and body for the
benefit of the entire community.

The poor of one department could remove to the
colony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the entire community.

The poor of one department could remove to the
benefit of the entire community.

The poor of one department could remove to the
colony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the next; or cultivated lands might be purcolony of the next; or cultivated lands might be
mures every year, and proceed to the election of
the principles, and mean to act upon the bishop's servant with his appearance
to o'. But, as if to obviate this defect, the fit, ure
stretched itself and rolled over in the sun. 'It is a
though upon the bishop's servant with his suprearance
to o'. But, as if to obviate the whishers look as if
they c

coat with gold buttons, black silk stockings and plush shorts. Owing to the great affluence of visiters two days of the week have been fixed upon as reception which the magistrates have the power to punish.

Dickens received £3,000 for his Nicholas Nickleby. Earthquakes.—Two shocks of earthquake were felt on the 5th of November last at Kingston, in

Jamaica. THISKING.—No one learns to think by getting rules for thinking, but by getting materials for thought.

The Duke of Athol is busy with legal measures to

prevent the right of way through his forest. The Aylesbury butchers are selling meat at 31d, and prime joints at 41d, per lb.

French Poultry.— Large quantities of turkeys

France for the metropolitan market. Among the list of penalties for the regulation of Queen Elizabeth's household was the following That nene toy with the maldens on pain of fourpence. NEW METHOD OF MAKING BUTTER.-The NEW

and other poultry were last week imported from

York Mirror states that a discovery has been made of a method of producing butter instantly by forcing air through cream. BENEFICIAL BEQUEST .- A retired physician in Dublin has bequenthed one third of all his property

expected to realise £60,000, to the cancer ward of A Lucky Frilow.—A few days ago, a man named William Jerkins found £300, in bank notes, in Castle Street, Liverpool, carefully wrapped up in a

The New Roman government permit the theatres to be opened during Advent, which is quite contrary to the rules of the Catholic Church.

VERY PROPER.—A proposition has been submitted to the Schleswig and Holstein National Assembly to

gabble.

A Jew, a Gentleman at arms.—Amongst the gentlemen recently appointed by ker Majesty to her corps of gentlemen at arms is Mr Philip Solomons, a Jew.

A field of beans, near Linlithgow was led in on

Columbus, Ohio, charged one Professor Keely forty edd dollars for a licence to lecture on mesmerism in

that eity. Enigration.—No less than 65.123 persons (of whom 62,756 left for the United States) embarked from Liverpool during the half year ending 30 h June,

1848, in 405 ships, HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—Lately, a man employed in chemical works at Neath, Glamorganshire, fell up to his waist in a still of vitrol; but some hope are entertained that he will recover from his injuries. A Paris caricature represents Louis Philippo receiving a kick from Lamartine, who is receiving one

from Cavaignac, who is in turn kicked by Louis Napoleon; then comes a scroll-'To be continued.' ECONOMY.—The Builder mentions a Belgian's very economical notion. He proposes to attach bakehouses to the stations on the railways where the coke furnaces are placed, and to bake bread with the lost GENERAL TOM THUMB .- The American papers

health, and that his size and weight have not inoreased. He appears nightly at the Broadway The-A sow, belonging to a villager of Rait, near Dun-

millions, and a revenue of thirty-seven millions of dee, lately attempted to swallow a live rat, head foremost. The rat stuck its tusks so fast in the throat of the unlucky sow that she was choked. THE STANFIELD HALL MURDERS,-The woman who attended the ledge gates at Stanfield Hall, has may supply useful hints and east new lights upon received such a shock from the horrible murder of her masters the Messra Jermy, that it has been ne-

31 drachms of nitric acid on one drachm Poverty would no longer become seditions, when it oil of amber. In the course of a day a black substance is produced, which smells like musk .- Chemia Louis Napoleon hard up. When Louis Napoleon Bonaparte contemplated leaving the metropolis for Paris after the Revolution, he was so reduced in

Music Imitated.—Musk is imitated by dropping

financial matters that he had to borrow on security £2,000, which he achieved with difficulty. LIBERATION OF PRISONERS.—On Monday week uttered this sentence, which is too often true, but | four poor farmers, from the neighbourhood Rathgormack, who were imprisoned in our county gaol for treasonable practices, &c., were admitted to bail -themselves in £20, and two sureties in £10 each. -Waterford Chronicle.

EMIGRATION FROM BELFAST.—The total number who have embarked at this port, direct for the United States of America and the Canadas, during the year ending 22ad December, 1848 :- United States, 6 395; Canada, 1,030; total, 8,325. HYDROPHOBIA.—Mr Cummings, an innkeeper and grocer at Sherburn Hill, near Durham, lately died from hydrophobia, nine weeks after he had been ran away, and little notice was taken of the wound,

IRISH REFUGEES .- Mr Richard O'Gorman. jun., arrived in Paris on Saturday, the 16th ult., from Marseilles, at which place he had arrived from Constantinople. There are also in Paris Mr O'Maheny, Mr Eugene O'Reilly, Mr Rivers, and Mr Byrne. A TIGER SHARK.—A tiger shark, measuring ten and a half feet in length, and two feet in circumfe-

as the animal was not supposed to be mad.

rence, has been caught near the shore of Lindo's Town, America. It had ten rows of teeth; its jaws, when epened, would receive without difficulty a person of good size. ECLIPARS -There will be two eclipses of the sun and two of the moon this year. Sun a total eclipse.

August 18:h; partial eclipse of the moon on the 8th March, visible, and a partial eclipse on the 28th August, visible. Long CREDIT.—Some time since a person at Chelmsford, more ingenious than scrupulous, paid a tradesman for some goods by a bill at two months;

but on presenting it at the expiration of that period. the owner found it was payable two months after death instead of after date. FANATICISM -The infant child of two 'latter-day saints' recently died of an abscess at Northampton, through the obstinate fanaticism of its parents, who

refused to obtain medical attendance for their inferit. on the ground that human aid in cases of sickness is not only useless but sinful. DISSENTERS' SLAVES.—The UTICA CHRISTIAN CON-TRIBUTOR observes : - ' A published calculation states that 250,000 slaves are held by Methodists. 226,000 by Baptists, and 80,000 by Presbyterians. Add 45.000 to all other denominations, and you

Dissenters. The King of Bavaria has offered a prize of 100 ducate (nearly £50) for the best essay on the following subject:— By what means can the poverty of the lower orders of the inhabitants of Germany, and more especially of Bavaria, be most advantageously and permanently relieved.' The escays are to be

given in by the 31st of January. CONTEMPT -Grattan (says Sam Rogers) was once attacked in the Irish Commons by an inveterate Orangeman; who made a miserable speech.—Grattan raplied-'I shall make no other remark on the hon. gentleman's personalities than—as he rose without a friend, so he has sat down without an enemy. Was ever contempt so concentrated in an expres-

AN INDIFFERENT HUSBAND .- Ah John, you won't have me much longer; I shall never leave this bed alive? 'Please thee self, Betty, and thee'll. please I,' returned John with great equanimity. have been a good wife to you John,' persisted the dying woman. 'Middlin', Betty, middlin', responded the matter-of-fact husband.

A few days since a young woman died at Snitterby, Yorkshire, from inflammation of the bowels, caused by taking laudanum, a habit to which she was so greatly addicted, that, for some time before death, she is believed to have consumed more than a quart of landanum a-week.

OH YES!-A Tory was once praising an Orange bishop, of whom it was said that he strangled a man with his own hands during the Rebellion . 'What is your objection to that bishop,' quoth the Tory. 'Is

EMIGRATION.—In the year ending September 30, 1847, 239 270 passengers arrived in the United

A few mornings since, a boy, five years old, the son

that eye, too, is bad; besides, the mouth is too far at Arms, who, waiting upon the Bishop of Killalos down under the chin, while the whickers look as if

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Varieties.

NO MORE MEDICINE; NO MORE DELI-CATE CHILDREN.—Dyspepsia (Indigestion) and Irregularity of Intestines, the main causes of Biliousness, Nervousness, Liver Complaints, Flatulency, Palpisation of the Heart, Nervous Headaches, Noises in the Head and Ears, Pains in almost every part of the Body, Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, Scrafula, Consumption, Drops; Heartburn, Naussa after eating or at sea, Low Spirits, Spasms, Spleen, &c., effectually BEMOVED from the Evetem, as also Constitutional Debility, by a permanent restoration of the digestive functions to their primitions are also constitutional part of the digestive functions to their primitions. tive vigour, without purging, inconvenience, pain, or expense, by

THE REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, A delicious Parina derived from an African plant, discovered, grown, and imported by DU BARRY AND CO., 75, New Bond-street, London. (The best foed for children, and the only food which—unlike that mischievous substance called Arrowroot—does not turn acid upon, or distend a weak stomach, and a three-penny meal of which saves four times its value in other food; hence effecting an economy instead of causing an expense.) CASES.

My dear Sir, —I shall ever be ready to bear testimony to the great benefit I have derived from your excellent food. Having suffered great pain and inconvenience from Having suffered great pain and inconvenience from I dyspersia, for very many years (ever since 1831), and having tried the advice of many, I am now, after having taken your food for six or seven weeks, quite an altered person; I am free from the sufferings I was subject to, and shall not forget the Revalenta Food; I feel a confidence it has rejustated my health, and done me very material benefit. I shall ever feel thankful to you for this excellent food, and shall not fall to atrongly recommend it to my friends that may be afflicted with that sad complaint; and with my best wishes for your prosperity and welfare in so valuable a discovery, I remain, my dear Sir, yours obliged, Parker D. Bingham, Captain, Royal Navy, i, Rosa Villas, North-end, Fulham, London, Oct. 2, 1866.

Gentlemen,—I sincerely thank you for your kind attention. When I began taking the Revalenta, I was in as deplorable a condition as can well be imagined. I was consined to bed, and so weak that I could neither stand nor walk, suffering severely from flatulency, constipation, and indigestion, and being compelled to have recourse to and indigestion, and being compense to have recourse to aperients, every second or third day; and upon one occasion I swallowed no less than seven doses within twenty eight hours, under medical advice. There was a when I turned my head, and a singleg in my right ear, that, when I turned my head upon the pillow, it resembled the sound produced by a slight touch on a musical glass. sound produced by a slight touch on a musical glass.

I had a pain and a sort of fulness across the chest, a street, and a slight cough; but the pain around my loins was so great, that I could not remain in the same position for ten minutes all night long. The principal seat of the pain seemed to be just below the ribs on my left side and about three iaches from the back bone. It is the principal seat.

Y.R.U.S., 2, Fonthill- Surgeen to the Queen, 11, Hertford street, May Fair.

Half-meen street, Piccadilly.

BANKERS.—The Union Bank of London, 4, Pall Mall, Left side and about three iaches from the back bone. It is the principal street, May Fair. commenced taking the Revalents, morning and evening, boiled in water and salt, and in less than a fortnight my apposite was greatly improved, and flatulency and constipation so far vanished that I have not tasted a pill or drug of any kind since. I am much stronger, can walk steadier and less like a drunken man, &c., &c.—John Vas's Southwick Park, Fareham, Hants, Oct. 31, 1818.

Southwick Park, Fareham, Hants, Uct. 31, 1818.

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure n informing you that I have derived considerable benefit from the use of the Revalenta Arabica.—A. O. Harris fioptician), 50, Holborn, London, Dec. 22, 184.

Cacltenham, Feb. 2nd, 1848.—Gentlemen,—I am happy to inform you that both myself and baby are much improved in health since taking the Revalenta Arabica Food, &c.—Mrs——.

Catherine Street, Frome, Somerset, Feb. 16th, 1818.— Gentlemen,—I have given the Revalents Arabica Food to my little girl, who is very delecate, and it has done her much good, &c.-H. Clark.

much good, &c.-H. Clark.

Similar expressions of gratitude from — William Hunt,
Esq. Barrister-a'-Law, King's College, Cambridge; the
Rev. Charles Kerr, Winslow, Bucks; Mrs Mary Row, at
Mrs Davies', High-street, Oakham, Rutland; Mr Thomas
Walls, 72, Leeds-street, Liverpool; Mr Anthony Kitchen,
High-street, Maryport, Cumberland; Mr James Porter,
Athol-street, Yerth; Mr O. Reeve, St Andrew-street,
Her:ferd; Mr Arthur Macarthur, 9, Antigua-street,
Edinburgh; Mr D. M'Carthy, Lough Irne, Skibbergen;
Mr Thomas David, Miller, Dennispowis, Cardiff; Mr J. Mr Thomas David, Miller, Dennispowis, Cardiff; Mr J. Philips, Shoalshook, Haverfordwest; Mr Thomas Skeete, Denny, Stirlingshire; Mr Richard Willoughby, 52, Her-Denny, Stirlingshire; Mr Richard Willoughby, 52, Herbert street, Hoxton, London; Mr Taylor, the Coroner of Bolten; Mr John Mackay, 11, Victoria-terrace, Salford, Manchetter; Mr Samuel Laxton, Market, Leicester; Mr J. S. Curtis, 97, York-street, Westminster, London; Mr Richard Parsons, Chepstow; Mr Andrew Fraser, Haddington, East Lothian; Mr John Rigby, Newtongrange, near Dalkeith; Charles Massie, Ramsey, Isle of Man.

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THE CHOLERA.

On Thursday Dec. 28th the Board of Health received reports of the following tresh cases:-St Olave's Union 1 : Cross Street, Newington, I fatal : Battersea, 1 fatal; Berwick-upon-Tweed, 7; Norhamshire Hundred, 1; Liverpool, 1 fatal; Sunder-land 2 1 fatal; Old Kilpatrick, 1 fatal; Maxwelltown 6, 2 fatal; Jedburgh, 1 fatal; Edinburgh 6, 5 fatal; Old Cumnock, 2 fatal; Glasgow 118, 64 fatal; Dumfries, 2 fatal; Eccles by Coldstream, 1; Strathblane, 1 fatal. Total new cases, 152; 82 TO THE FRIENDS OF FREEDOM AN

On Friday week, the Board of Health received reports of the following fresh cases :- Whitechapel, 1; Commercial Road, 1; St Georgo's parish, 1 fatal; Reading, 2 fatal; Chesterfield, 1; Glasgow, 133, 64 common gaol, demands our united efforts, in order to Reading, 2 fatal; Chesterfield, 1; Glasgow, 133, 64 common gaol, demands our united efforts, in order to fatal; Eastwood, 3; Dambarton, 4, 1 fatal; Coats alleviate their sufferings, and those of their distressed bridge (from the 25th ult.), 64, 15 fatal; Old Kilfamilies. We, the committee elected by the Charpatrick, 4 fatal; Durrisdeer, 9, 5 fatal; Tarbert, 1 tists of Manchester, appeal to all sympathising dead of the Royal Household—are fatal; Edinburgh, 4 fatal; Blantyre (18th to 24th) moorats to display a generous response to this call 9, 6 fatal; Dumfries, 3; Maxwelltown, 2 fatal. Total by subscribing as liberally as their means will afford.

wick upon-Tweed, 1 fatal; New Monkland (from poverty. We know, fellow-countrymen, you will Dec. 9), 44, 26 fatal; Edinburgh 7, 2 fatal; Stran- aid and help us to preserve them and their bereaved Dec. 9) 44, 26 fatal; Edinburgh 7, 2 fatal; Stran-aid and help us to preserve them and their bereaved raer, 1; Greenock, 1 fatal; Old Monkland, 13, 10 families from unmerited famine. The Chartist

were reported to the Board of Health: - Walworth, 1, fatal; Chelsea Workhouse, 1; Stanton, near Bury St. Edmund's, 1; Carliele, 2, 1 fatal; Edinburgh, 11 6 fatal; Glasgow, 177, 76 fatal; New Monkland, the committee immediately, and no books but such and its notions of Free Trade. against the 22, 7 fatal; Old Monkland, 15, 9 fatal; Bones, 3 as are issued by us, with printed labels, will be "Chronicle," the Cobden Budget and its nofatal; Greenock, I fatal; Maxwelltown and Dum- genuine. In conclusion, we trust this appeal will be tions of Free Trade; but we much mistake fries, 3 fatal. Total new cases, 234; 107 deaths. On Wednesday the following fresh cases were re-ported to the Beard of Health ;—St John's, Southwark, I fatal; Sunderland, 2, 1 fatal; Norhamshire District, Berwick-on-Tweed Union, 4; Edinburgh, 2, 1 fatal; Glasgow, 184, 78 fatal; Dumbarton, 4; Dumfries 4; Old Monkland; 23 6 fatal; Cardross, 3, 2 fatal; Crail, 1 fatal; Campeie, 1 fatal; Jedburgh, 20, 6 fatal. Total new cases, 249: 97 deaths. The cases reported on the latinst. as having taken place at Leamington. occurred in the village of Offchurch, in the district of Radford.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA AT AN INFANT ORPHAN Asylum - The disease has broken out suddenly amongst the children of this institution, and out of flit; -zeven cases twelve have terminated fatally.

Hyde, Cheshire—A Hard Case.—A female correspondent informs us, that she is the wife of one of the Hyde Chartists, and was lately arrested with her husband on a charge of rist, do.; she states, that she was confined two days in a dangeon before she was brought before the magistrates, when she, together with nine men, were committed to Chester for trial. Ultimately, however, she was liberated on bail, but for some reason, beyond her knowledge, she has never been brought to trial, further than that, Mr Liddle(theshief constable of Hyde) and there was no charge against her. This poor woman complains of the cruel treatment she received from the Hvde police during her two days' incarceration in the lock up, where she was kept without fire, and refused everything that would tend to keep her warm. The dungeon she describes as not being fit for a beast, and to all her inquiries she was taunted by the police with being a Chartist. She is the mother of two children of the age of two and four years. If this statement be correct, we cannot understand why, after being committed for trial, and ant to the ail, ske was not at Chester, instead of by the Hyde officials, and if

Described in light to writing from and processors. Described in the afternoon, when he was deceased went to his fother's tan yard, between four deceased of Mrs. H. Becher, is about to translate. Hence we find that to be found profusely scattered over such a to the cornection of the same the was said, that will best suit the taste of those for whom his is the will be found that to be found profusely scattered over such as the will be found that to be found profusely scattered over such as the will be foun had this dog about four months, and the deceased never known to bite any one before; and although he called the dog by its name Lion, Lion; it is proposed that in consequence of deceased having fresh clothes on he did not know him. The dog firsh clothes on he held as the time of his least one found to release his hold, and it was not until two men cheked the animal off that he let go. The deceased was attended by the usual medical adviser of the least one found by the usual medical adviser of the least considerance in the very same causes which led to the revolution in Vienna are now manifesting themselves a function that the very same causes which led to the revolution in Vienna are now manifesting themselves a function of the virtuc was generally credited.

There can, however, be no doubt whatever from the discovery of the new mines in Cali-within a fraction of twenty sallings in the poensy of the fact that a region has been found, in the form the discovery of the new mines in Cali-within a fraction of twenty sallings in the present position of the very same causes which led to the revolution in Vienna are now manifesting themselves a function of the very same causes which led to the revolution in Vienna are now manifesting themselves a function of the virtuc was generally credited.

There can, however, be no doubt whatever from the discovery of the new mines in Cali-within a fraction of the very same causes which led to the revolution in Vienna are now manifesting themselves a function of the virtuc was generally credited.

There can, however, be no doubt whatever from the discovery of the new mines in Cali-within a fraction of their pornical that a region has been found, in which gold abounds to an extent never before their fact that a region has been found, in the very same causes which led to the revolution in Vienna are now manifesting themselves a function of the virtuc was generally credited.

There can, however, be no doubt whatever from the discovery of the new mines in Cali-within a fraction of thei

DO YOU SUFFER TOOTHACHE?—If so, use DO YOU SUFFER TOOTHACHE?—If so, use Brands's Enamer for filling the decayed spots, rendering defective teeth sound and painless. Price One Shilling only, similar to that sold at Two Shillings and Simpence. Seld by chemists everywhere.

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mending it to all sufferers.'—Captain Thomas Whight,
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well as ever I did in my life. I have not had the toothache since.'—Abbaham Collins, North-brook-place,
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hree-fourths of the profits will be divided every five years amongst the assured intitled to participate, and the remaining one-fourth will be added to the profits of the shareholders.

Prospestuses with tables, and every information, may

Prospectuses with tables, and every information, may be obtained at the Society's Temporary Offices, 30, Regent street, Waterlooplace, or of any of its Agents in On the Third Saturday in 1849 (January 20th), will be published, No. 1 of

THE PLAIN SPEAKERS To be Continued Weekly-Price ONE PENNY. Edited by Thomas Cooper,

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WHITTINGTON AND CAT BRANCH OF THE W LAND COMPANY.—A public meeting of members will be keld on Tuesday next, January 9th, at eight o'clock in the evening, to transact matters on local affairs, and other important business. The persons are also requested to attend who have subscribed on account of shares to establish the daily paper, when the money will be returned, and the surplus handed over to the Victor of the property of the

TO BE SOLD, a PAID-UP FOUR-ACRE A SHARE in the National Land Company.-Price Apply to S. Belcher, 16, Church Street, Kensington.

HUMANITY.

Fellow Countrymen, -Fidelity to our sacred cause and persecuted brethren now suffering in the Let it not be said that our friends who have been On Saturday, the Board of Health received reports long struggling for the common yet just rights of raer, 1; Greenock, 1 fatal; Old Monkianu, 15, 10
fatal; Bathgate, 1 fatal; Hamilton, 4; Glasgow, 1 council have already expended nearly 2200 in variable 162 70 fatal; Cumbernauld by Glasgow, 1 fatal; ous ways in protecting them, and the duty we owe to the Cause and our injured countrymen, pointed out to us this course. We have full authority for reference 112 deaths.

Why will not the caterers for the Unistance 1 kolidays furnish us with a good pantomime from this extensive stock? Howbeit, it is but the just licence of the Press. The "Times," as questing all monies on behalf of these victims to be sent to Manchester, as the Chartist Executive deem it expedient and essentially necessary. Those who have collecting books are requested to bring them to ing its puppets, and the M'Gregor Budget

Yours in the cause, &c.,

THOMAS WHITTAKER, WILLIAM SPELMERDINE, HENRY ELLIS. THOMAS ORNESHER, Secretary. THOMAS ROBERTS, Treasurer. THOMAS FRIDER, Chairman.

P.S.—All money orders to be sent to Thomas

polis several female localities, and amongst them those of Bathnal Green and Somers Town stood very

ELIZA D----

at Chester, instead of Dy fine Hyde community, and it there was no charge sgainst her, why she was committed by the magistrates! The case is one of extreme hardship to the poor woman, and reflects but little credit on the Hyde justiess. We have no doubt, but that, were she possessed wealth instead of the Hyde justiess, when hardship to the poor woman, and reflects but little credit on the Hyde justiess. We have no doubt, but that, were she possessed wealth instead of the wind in the United States; but in this country and in the United States; but in this country and in the United States; but in this country and in the United States; but in this country and in the United States; but in this country and in the United States; but in this country and in the United States; but in this country and in the United States; but the taste of those for whom health, at the Grange, in Hampshire, where he was a sum of the remnant of THE NAPOLEON'S Imperial Guard, at one and the world, to the amount of forty millions, it Rumours of the metallic riches of the disproportionably facilitated the means of barter, was been signalised by the amount of the value of the property of the entitle curious to say, each puts that construction in this country and in the United States; but the condition of the landlerds of the wind, way of showing the specific effect of an intended property all past experience had shown to exist unions.

**NAPOLEON'S Imperial Guard, at one and the world, to the amount of forty millions, it richased in the world to the means of barter, NAPOLEON'S imperial Guard, at one and the world the means of barter, NAPOLEON'S imperial Guard, at one and the world the world to the mount of forty millions, it is the world to the means of barter, NAPOLEON'S imperial Guard, at one and the world the means of barter, NAPOLEON'S imperial Guard, at one and the world the world to the world the world the means of barter, NAPOLEON'S imperial Guard, at one and the worl

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MOMAS COOPER, author of 'The Purgatory of Suicides. On Tuesday Evanings, during January, 1849, in aid of the National Victim Pund, for which purpose Mr Cooper presents his gratuitous services.

Jan. 9th.—Life, Writings, and Character of Thomas

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THE NORTHERN STAR, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1849.

BULL WEEK.

ther by the hand or the head—will be the subjects of during that period to enjoy their Christmas to domestic demands. Prince Louis Napoleon, expansive currency. Every attempt to discussion; and moral and intelligent means for obtain-leisure more heartily. And what Bull Week as we predicted, has already assumed the Diclose the strangling bands of this sysing the other, will be proposed—before Christmas is to the Sheffielders, the tatorship, and our contemporaries, who lauded tem of currency from the neck of the Press-their

BULL WEEK.

The Press of both factions is now measuring its strength, canvassing for support, and try-ing up the materials, with which the approaching battle is to be fought, and in truth no pan-PRUSSIA — HUNGARY — ITALY — CHARLES ALBERT - IRELAND -EMIGRATION - Poor Laws - China-India-the United States-Health of Towns' Bill - M'Gregor - Cobden-Louis Philippe -Navigation Laws-Free Trade-Endowment of Prejudice in England—Financial Reform— Army, Navy, and Ordnance—Expenditure and Retrenchment-Lighter Coats and Knapsacks presented to the eye of the labourer in the great political kaleidescope. John Bull looks, and

the organ of the existing Government, is playgenuine. In conclusion, we trust this appeal will be promptly and speedily attended to, especially as the claims are imperative and pressing.

Those who permit oppression, share the crime. of Harlequin being assigned to him in the pan-

> The Pope, the Devil, and the Pretenderthat is, Pius IX., the Czar Nicholas, and

hearing the mutterings of the advanced guard, the shouts of the populace, and construing the feelings of the remnant of THE diggings."

Inke the enect that had been found to arise from the discovery of the mines of America; added to the above poor-rate, will amount to £28,500, to which add the £7,000 amount of actual pressing claims on the world, to the amount of forty millions, it nearly the amount of the property of the en-

Every working man in this country should understand that the approaching contest will

too long a preparation generally destroyed the position of every nation in the world, and effect of its object, and that when the mind is especially upon Great Britain. This is the only tion by the comparative scale of indifference,

The week, nay—we believe—the fortnight preceding Christmas, is termed Bull Week by the Sheffield workers. They work double time as to render it impossible to refuse corrections. the Sheffield workers. They work double time as to render it impossible to refuse concessions vious to the Act of 1819, under an during that period to enjoy their Christmas to domestic demands. Prince Louis Napoleon, expansive currency. Every attempt to vain man; while poor John O'Connell is obliged the financial policy of which he may be called sconding chief.

house of the Saxon. that have been invented and adopted by the principles, both social and political, which are, THE LAND AND THE CHARTER; while we derive no little satisfaction from the fact, that all other countries in Europe are now begin-Catholic Priests—Godless Colleges—Area of ning to adopt our social and political creed.

Tassation—Trial by Jury in Ireland—Trial by And, in the beginning of the year 1849, we tell And, in the beginning of the year 1849, we tell trust, in the "good time coming," that, our readers that we would not give a single straw for any change that Government may make, until the labourer can select the representative of his own interest; and that so largely and intricately commercial has this country become, that there is no possible field tional Debt, if paid in gold-when we have

The New Poor Law has made it impossible squints, and strains his eyes to discover his for the industrious cottager-now without the share of the several proposed alterations; but, raw material—to compete with the speculating of the following new cases. It will be seen that not all mankind, shall be basely sacrificed, together with share of the several proposed alterations; but, raw material—to compete with the speculating one occurred in the metropolis or its vicinity. Bertheir families, to the cruel hardships of want and as in the pantomime, with a touch of the capitalist, and, therefore, every surplus lamanager's wand, the object of his admiration bourer disinherited by machinery must be vanishes as if by magic, and he discovers located upon the Land of his birth, then the labour market will be regulated by the requiting wages standard; and the monopolisers, forestallers, and regrators can no longer speculate in human misery, because they can no longer secure a representation of a majority of their order. Therefore, as it was with us in the beginning so it shall be to the end,

A PILL FOR PEEL AND THE USURERS.

loss will be the gain of the whole community.

The real wealth of all nations must be aug-

mented in proportion to the increase of the

precious metal, so long as that shall continue

by common consent to be the Currency of na-

Prince Louis Napoleon, constitute the foreign in history, not the least astonishing is tions. Its own value may fall in consequence materials of the Press; while Emigration, Ire | the discovery of a country, as large as of its abundance. The possessors of gold may P.S.—All money orders to be sent to Thomas Inductions of the Lines, while Lines of the Lines, while Lines of the Lines, while Lines, while Lines of the Lines, while Lines of the Lines of and sadly misunderstand John's temperament, Pactolus, and realises the dreams of an if he will allow his representatives to amuse him with such foreign and domestic moon- at least 500 miles in length, has been dissturdy artisans and labourers in the workshops, raise off to the soil of the soil THE VICTIMS.

THE DITION OF THE RORTHERN STAR.

TO THE EDITION OF THE MORTHERN STAR.

Sis,—I am unused to the task of writing for the public eye, yet the lamentable condition to which the such foreign and demestic moon families of our worthiest champions are reduced, the exhausted state of our Victim fund, the feebleness our agitation exhibits, and, above all, the pathyr, women, country women, constrains me to take up mye, in the hope that I may succeed in rousing, to gen, in the hope that I may succeed in rousing, to gen, in the hope that I may succeed in rousing, to gen, in the hope that I may succeed in rousing, to gen, in the hope that I may succeed in rousing, to ear me for form hope, when it is considered that the sort earn of forn hope, when it is considered that has earn all amost entirely failed in producing soon results.

Hat Sollow is representatives to amuse, him with such foreign and domestic moon shine. We are quite ready to admit the power of the soil, the swart and at least 500 miles in length, has been dissorted will know no diminution of their resources, will markets opening for the past year will know no diminution of their resources, will markets opening for the past year will unmy samong the rocks, sometimes of keeping a larger portion of its the power of keeping a larger portion of its reason and the influence of the Press, and we can in the soft the power of keeping a larger portion of its reason and provided with the precious metal, which is amount of rate which the processary to surface overed in Upper California, the soil of which the precious metal, which is another allow of the property of the Bantry Union for the next will be never to five property of the property of the power of keeping a larger portion of its reason and the influence of the Press, and we can in the amount of rate which the precious metal, which is saturated with the precious metal, wh

the badge of conquest remain; and, as with accidentally brought to light, he found a scene | rility upon the soil, and poverty upon the the Austrian Jew so it is with the Irish Catho- of excitement and business of the most start- people. We care little whether the money of a SIECTS OF FOUR ORATIONS to be delivered by

Chopen, author of 'The Purgatory of Suicides, saidy Evenings, during January, 1819, in aid troom. Victing From the perpetuated, and those who feel it require but resents his gravitious services, ——Life, Writings, and Character of William, And as it is with the English. The question of religion and race may, in the olden time, have furnished the factions with amplement; open queried with tite Kings reflects the King standard as Nottingham: Battles of Edgehill and Chalgray-field and charge the fire power; but those days of biggety paration for his Trial.

Cheigh the bicentenary of 'King Charles the Margyr') Trial and execution of Otherles I.:

Charles the previously the resting in deeply implanted, ascendency is yet sting is deeply implanted, ascendency is yet stroom. And as it is with the Austrian and the Irish so for centuries of galling oppression and degradation. And as it is with the Austrian and the Irish so for Founders, and the causes of their struggle.

And as it is with the English. The question of religion and race may, in the olden time, have furnished the factions with ample making their power; but those days of biggery and ignorance have passed away, the progress of Edgehill and Chalgray-field and chalgray-field and chalgray-field and chalgray-field and chalgray-field and cleant of Hampden: battles of Marston Moor and Nassby-field the King a prisoner, and proparation for his Trial.

Cheigh the bicentenary of 'King Charles the Martyr') Trial and execution of Charles I.:

Government to the Council of State of Ounders and Charles I.:

Government to the Council of State of Ounders and those who feel it require but the sting is deeply implanted, and those who feel it require but the opportunity to take satisfaction for centurities of galling oppression and degradation.

And as it is with the English. The question of religion and race may, in the olden time, and though the apparatus of four thousand the sufficiently about the rest then upwards of four thousand i SUBJECTS OF FOUR ORATIONS | the Austrian Jew so it is with the irish Catho- of exc. tements and outsiness of the most start- people. We care little whether the money of a ling character. It had been previously the repair or gold, so that it be issued to be delivered by Being the bi-centenary of 'King Charles Ine Starving & Fourch is in danger,' and, therefore, the seveMartyr') Trial and execution of Charles I.:
Government by the Council of State: Cromwell in Ireland; his victories of Dunbar and Worcester: Protectorate and character of in accordance with the taste of John Bull. but come. In the whole district in which it is the following STAT which will prove as incomplete and unsatisfactory as that of bigotry, which they have abantory as that of bigotry, which they have abanabundant; no particular portion seems more productive than another. In the river and on the flat lands the gold dust is found. In the be between Russell and patronage, Peel and retrenchment. And we already glean from the new programme, that Russell is about to all of which is solid, and presents the appearmarshal the Irish landlords under the spe- ance of having been thrown up by a volcanic cious pretext of giving them a Committee upon the Poor Laws, thus keeping this staff toges that the hastily-congregated population at ther until their votes shall have been secured upon his grand financial policy, and of which the will be handlessly important. they will be hopelessly ignorant, and for which even for the erection of tents, or "shanties." they care not a farthing, so long as they can As a consequence of the neglect of all other relieve themselves from the burden of main- pursuits, and the plentifulness of gold, the taining their own poor, and so long as they price of all kinds of provisions, clothing, and can secure the aid of the military and police other necessaries was enormously high; and, in the collection of their rack rents. Mean-while, the English working classes must keep their minds steadily and steadfastly fixed upon traders who resort there to supply the wants the Labour Question, and the application of of the gold seekers. The discovery of this region of treasure cannot fail to have a powerdomestic industry to the soil of the country.

We have frequently told our readers, that ful influence upon the industrial and financial

prepared, the sooner action follows resolve the better; and although it is not our intention to rency has been established, and from that cirrecommend any, the slightest, infraction of cumstance, combined with its immense merthe law—even with its present narrow limits— cantile transactions, it is probable that a very the law—even with its present narrow limits—
we are, nevertheless, determined that while
the factions are mustering their forces for the and its purpose—and, therefore, on Saturday next we shall propound our defensive system.
And let the working classes of England rest assured, that it is in their power to such a standard and in the exchangeable value of gold.

We are of those who believe that the Act of 1819 committed an extensive and unitation of the standard and uni approaching campaign, that the Chartist phalanx shall also exhibit its strength, its unity, assured, that it is in their power to secure for robbery upon the productive classes, for the themselves the full fruits of their own in- benefit of money owners, tax eaters, annuidustry if they are but true to themselves, tants, and all persons with fixed incomes. The while they become an easy prey to the tendencies of that Act have been more fully enemy so long as they measure their condi- developed, and the screw which it outs upon ceive a pound a-week, despising, contemning, and scoffing at the less fortunate, who may work harder for ten shillings a-week—while the latter measures his situation by the destitution of the unwilling idler who may be con- persons of fixed incomes at least double season of the year, no fewer than ten tran-

to abandon the scene of his former glory, and accept of a menial situation in the counting. axiom, that the only real standard of value is In the midst of these several foreign and

for the exercise of free labour but the Land.

—our motto shall be,

"THE LAND AND THE CHARTER."

Among the many memorable events which will cause the year 1848 to stand boldly out

fresh clothes on he did not know him. The dog foreign Governor-General of India. It, was while he presided held so firmly that one of the workmen was unable held so firmly that one of the workmen was unable over the Government of India that the unjustifiable and it reproached the authors of those publifornia, which leaves no doubt of the existence denied us, an increase of the commodity of very rich and extensive veins in the mountaint of the existence of very rich and extensive veins in the mountaint of the existence of the commodity of very rich and extensive veins in the mountaint of the existence of the commodity of very rich and extensive veins in the mountaint of the existence of the commodity of very rich and extensive veins in the mountaint of the existence of the commodity of very rich and extensive veins in the mountaint of the existence of the commodity of very rich and extensive veins in the mountaint of the existence of the commodity of very rich and extensive veins in the mountaint of the existence of the commodity of very rich and extensive veins in the mountaint of the existence of the commodity of very rich and extensive veins in the mountaint of the existence of the commodity of very rich and extensive veins in the mountaint of the existence of the commodity of very rich and extensive veins in the mountaint of the existence of the commodity of very rich and extensive veins in the mountaint of the existence of the commodity of very rich and extensive veins in the mountaint of the existence of the commodity of the existence of the commodity of the existence of the commodity of the existence of t Governor-General of India, It, was whose ne pressure held so firmly that one of the workmen was unable to release his hold, and it was not until two many medical advisor of the family, but on Saturday mortification of the riginal family that one of the workmen was unable to release his hold, and it was not until two many medical advisor of the family, but on Saturday mortification of the riginal family the on Saturday mortification of the riginal family the bits was) took place, and terminated his life on Sunday. The Jury returned a verdict embodying the circumstances of the case.

| Governor-General of India, It, was whose ne pressure held so firmly that one of the workmen was unable to release his hold, and it was not until two many on the family, but on Saturday mortification of the riginal family the beautiful to standard the original family the control of the commodity of the existence of the commodity and it was not until two minimates and it reproached the authors of those public actions with ingratitude, inasmuch as the several distances of the northern part of the Peninsula. Colonel Mason visited San Francisco on the following the circumstances of the case.

| Governor-General of India, It, was whose ne pressure were alterious and it reproached the authors of those public actions with ingratitude, inasmuch as the several despitation of the represents wealth; our means of profession of the peninsula. A colonel Mason visited San Francisco on the following the circumstances of the case.

| Governor-General of India, It, was whose ne pressure were alterious and it reproached the authors of those public actions with ingratitude, inasmuch as the several distances of the Peninsula. A colonel Mason visited San Francisco on the following the circumstances of the peninsula. The profession of the peninsula. The profesi

STATE OF IRELAND,

and from it he will be able to draw a distinction between the management of Mr Charles Colthurst, as published in Mr O'Connor's Letter; and that of those landlords who, from neglect of duty, have allowed the amount necessary for the support of idlers, who might have been profitably employed, to exceed the whole rental of their estates; and a very wholesome lesson may also be gathered from the frightful catalogue of incendiarism in Ulster, the Protestant, and heretofore mest tranquil and best satisfied province of Ireland; and from these conflagrations, and from the fact that the mortgagee, the Jew-jobber, and griping solicitor have now superseded the landlord, the loyalty of this heretofore magistrate, grand juror, yeomanry captain, loyal Protestant Orangeman, and good subject, will henceforth be measured by a very different standard. His protection being gone, his allegiance will very speedily ooze out of his fingers' ends; whereas, had he faithfully discharged his duty, his estate, instead of being unable to pay his quota of poor rates, would have been in the same condition as Sir Nicholas Colthurst's, as described by Mr Charles Colthurst. And as Irish land has heretofore been cultivated according to the standard of patronage and pride, and not by the science of agriculture, we do not feel any great regret at the serious lesson dear-bought experience has taught them; while we do feel sorrow that their recklessness and negligence has reduced the poor to such an unparalleled state of destitution. However, we shall no doubt be again glutted with the "area of taxation," individual exertions of honourable members, and their strong desire to do all that lies in their power to support the Government in their loyal and praiseworthy endeavours to industry, tightened by the Act of 1844, which expressly enacts that, in proportion as gold ion of peace the precursor to remedial mea-

Almost afraid to know itself!"

Your little leader has fled—your friends are before Christmas is to the Sheffielders, the tatorship, and our contemporaries, who lauded tem of currency from the neck of entombed in dungeons or consigned to banishmonth before the meeting of Parliament is to him when they expected to make him a trump industry has been stoutly and successfully ment, while Saxon land is threatened as the card, now talk of the vanity and folly of the resisted by Sir R. Peel and his abettors, in scene of future Irish agitation by your ab-

The CORK EXAMINER of Wednesday says- This is gold of a certain weight and fineness, and the the only term that can be applied to the present periinfallible mode of preventing fluctuations in lous condition of the Bantry Union. Politically, and domestic changes—both political and commer- that standard is to keep the price of Minted without exaggeration, its property is on the very verge of cenfi:cation. To clear off pressing debts, and strike cial—which have taken place, and notwith- gold at 3l. 17s. 102d. an ounce, neither more a rate sufficient for the support of its 9,000 paupers, the standing the several new 'CRIES' and mottoes nor less. To the facts which showed that taxes for the next twelve months will equal, if not exgold, like all other commodities, rose and fell ceed, the entire valuation of the union! This is a cheerseveral classes, it should be some consolation in price, according to demand and supply—ing prospect with a vengeance. But it is what might to our readers that, in this, the first number and the argument based upon these facts, have been expected in a district where landlords refused for the present year, we adhere to our old that a thing which fluctuated in its own to give leases, would not allow compensation for imvalue, could not, therefore, be an invariable in earnest attempting any useful or benevolent underprovements, declined giving employment, and were never standard, by which to measure everything taking.

else, they have retorted by ingenious theo-And really, from the following statement, descriptive ries and puzzling sophistries, which have of the state of the union, the term 'confiscation' is not

sufficed to maintain their ascendency. We much misapplied :---'There are in the Bantry workhouse over 2,300 individuals; of these, there are of children, 1,200; of ablehaving had the advantage of their scheme bodied men 399, and of able-bodied women 600, leaving while gold was scarce, they will stand by it the class of old and infirm at a very low figure indeed. When it becomes plentiful. We must keep them to their bargain. The twenty-eight of union relief, as I have already stated, about 6,700, millions of interest, in what is called the Na- which will give you a total of paupers in the Bantry union, amounting to 9,000, or thereabouts. This is a frightful amount of pauperism is a union much smaller double the amount of that metal in circulathan that of Skibbereen, and much less able to support tion to what we have now—will only purchase such a mass of mendicancy than perhaps any union in half the wheat, beef, clothes, tea, wine, and Ireland. By contrasting the valuation of the Bantry union with that of Skibbereen, and the present amount other comforts and luxuries they now do. But the fundholders have had their turn, and of paupers relieved in each, you will instantly perceive they must not grumble when the turn of the is worse. The valuation of the Skibbereen union is producer of wealth comes. The Judges, £94,000, that of Bantry is but £37,000; the number of Bishops, Ministers of State, and Placemen of all kinds, who had their salaries raised under the old system of an expansive Currency and high prices, but who forgot to have them cut down again when we reverted to a restrictive Gold Currency and low prices, must not complain when the circumstances under which their present salaries were granted come round again. It is true, they will have to pay more for the fruits of honest labour, and, perhaps, be thereby unable to accumulate such immense fortunes as they now do, but their loss will be the gain of the whole community.

Bishops, Ministers of State, and Placemen of paupers in the former is something over 12 000, whilst that of the latter is 9,000. Here, then, in Bantry you have paupers equal to three-fourths of those in Skibbereen, whilst the property taxed for their support is valued at but little more than one-third. You can from this form an opinion of the burden the ratepayers of the Bantry Union will have to bear in the ensuing year; and, before I proceed to show you how very badly prepared the landholders of that district are to meet the fearful amount of taxation likely to be levied on them, I will first refer to the present state of the finances of the union.

'Perhaps, in Ireland, there is not a union, not excepting that of Westport, whose finances are in a more decreased in the entering that of the latter is 9,000. Here, then, in Bantry you have paupers equal to three-fourths of those in Skibberceen, whilst the property taxed for their support is valued that of the latter is 9,000. Here, then, in Bantry you have paupers equal to three-fourths of those in Skibberceen, whilst the property taxed for their support is valued that of the latter is 9,000. Here, then, in Bantry you have paupers equal to three-fourths of these fourths of the support is valued to the theter of the bar of the support is valued to the theter of the property taxed for their support is valued that the property taxed for their support is valued to the the total that of the latter is 9 Bishops, Ministers of State, and Placemen of paupers in the former is something over 12,000, whilst

this union ; but when I put it down at £16,900, I am confident, frem all I could learn, that I am under the figure. A great deal of this is said to be owing to the bad management of the old board, who were principally landed proprietors, and as such, were anxious to save their own pockets by striking small and insufficient rates. I am able to state, on the best authority, that there are due by the Bantry guardians, of actual pressing debts, and for the greater portion of which decrees have been obtained against them, about £7,000, to meet which there remains

seem a forlorn hope, when it is considered that the sloquence of the ablest advecates of Chartism has almost entirely failed in producing such results.

A few months ago there flourished in this metropolis several female localities, and amongst them those of Bathnal Green and Somers Town stood very prominent. La vain I seek them now; yet never, prominent. La vain I seek them now; yet never, prominent. La vain I seek them now; yet never, prominent. La vain I seek them now; yet never, and in the fact of the last year of the last year of the last year of the last year of the happy valley, where anxiety to be off to the happy valley, where danced number of persons dependent there on the poor anxiety to be off to the happy valley, where anxiety to be off to the happy valley, where danced number of persons dependent there on the poor anxiety to be off to the happy valley, where danced number of persons dependent there on the poor anxiety to be off to the happy valley, where danced number of persons dependent there on the poor anxiety to be off to the happy valley, where danced number of persons dependent there on the poor anxiety to be off to the happy valley, where danced number of persons dependent there on the poor anxiety to be off to the happy valley, where danced number of persons dependent there on the poor anxiety to be off to the happy valley, where danced number of persons dependent there on the poor anxiety to be off to the happy valley, where danced number of persons dependent there on the poor anxiety to be off to the happy valley, where danced number of persons dependent there on the poor anxiety to be off to the happy valley, where danced number of persons dependent there on the poor anxiety to be off to the happy valley, where danced number of persons dependent there on the poor anxiety to be off to the happy valley.

Currency motion, in 1818, distinctly asserted that the fact of the retreat of the Pope anxiety to be off to the happy valley.

Currency motion, had produced that there on the pope anxiet prominent. In vain I seek them now; yet never, surely, was a time when female associations were more needed than the present; never, indeed, soldadly, Let me then entreat my sisters in the holy cause of human emancipation to arouse themselves, and form again into localitie, diffusing in their respective spheres a knowledge of our principles, collecting monies for Executive and Victim purposes, and lending aid in the thousand ways that woman alone lending aid in the cause of programs.

COUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT

COUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT

COUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT

**Let me then entreat my sisters in the holy cause of human emancipation to arouse themselves, and form again into localitie, diffusing in their respective spheres a knowledge of our principles, collecting monies for Executive and Victim purposes, and leave the lending aid in the thousand ways that woman alone lend of the coarse of programs.

COUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT

**Let me then entreat my sisters in the holy cause of the most beneficial effect, not only upon this doctions. If, then, for the support of 12,000 paupers it is the most beneficial effect, not only upon this kind of occupation is abandoned. The field country, but also upon all the Continent of Europe, by setting free a large amount of Skibbereen Union to £47,000; the increase, you will perform the garrison, and leave the gold for European use, which otherwise would have been required by us. He said—"It was like the effect that had been found to arise from the discovery of the mines of America:

**COUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT*

**COUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT*

**COUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT*

**Let me then entreat my sisters in the holy cause of the most beneficial effect, not only upon this doctions. If, then, for the support of 12,000, the intensity to #20,000, title were very evident that the workshop are alike deserted. The guident has a proposed and the workshop are alike deserted. The support of 13,000 in the most beneficial effect, not only upon this doctions. If, then, for the su

Digby, Rote Park, a stack of bay; Mr Martin, Corna-RECEIPTS OF THE NATIONAL LAND muck, CastleYeagh, a stack of wheat; Mr Robert M'Con. COMPANY. mell, Castlereagh, a corn stack; and Mr Anderson, Lisnabreeny, had his office-house set on fire and much damaged before the flames were extinguished. No causes can possibly be assigned for the sommission of these wanton outrages, and no parties as jet have been suspected as the perpetrators. Aremarkable sircumstance in connexion with them is the fact, that they were all Parkhead and, as the places are scattered over an area of several Crayford mailes of country, it is presumed that there evidently Bridlington Quay must have been a number of incendiaries, and that they Oldham acted in concert, and simultaneously. On Friday evening, about five e'clock, two stacks of hay, belonging to a witham respectable farmer named. Duffin, who resides about a Globe and mile beyond the Shankhill burying-ground, were also set on fire and consumed. On the same evening also, and much about the same time, another neighbouring farmer, named Kirker, had a stack of hay maliciously Sheffield

To Readers & Correspondents.

•				,,,,,
J Sweet acknowledges the	receipt of	the follow		
(sent herewith) for the V	ictim Fund	, viz:—	£	8.
From the Seven Stars	•••	•••	0	0
" Mr Chipindale	***	•••	0	
" Mr Hunt	•••	•••	•	0
THOMAS CRMESURE asknow	wledges the	receipt e	f th	10 f
lowing sums for the Da	efence of th	e Manche	ste	· Vi
tims:-				s.
Per Donovan, Rochdale	•	•••	3	
, Brown, Temperance			ē	5
For the Support of Priso	ners, Rd.	Radford	0	2
Mr Backs, Rochdale	***	•••	0	10

John James Berrey
The monies announced last week were for the De feace of the Manchester Victims. CHARLES LOGAN and W. CLIPTON.—The demands upon our columns will not permit us to give your letters. Ms T. Motherspield, Macclesfield.—Your communicatien having been handed over to me, I beg to observe that the several Victim Committees is the metropolis have but one object in view, namely, the alleviation of the sufferings of those on whom the Whigs and their myrmidons have poured out their wrath, and to ad-minister help to the wives and children of those patriots who are now languishing in the cheerless prison house. It is not contemplated to restrict the relief to our brethren who were tried (!!) in London. This would be unjust in the extreme. Our Scotch, York. shire, and Lancashire advocates are entitled to equal consideration with the victims of the Powell and Davies plot, and their families as severely feel the blow. It is very wrong to single out particular victims for especial support. The funds ought to beamalgamated, and the committees instructed to be no respecters of persons. A patriot, who has been all his life toiling between the four posts of poverty, may be no less sincere, ardent, and useful, than those who have moved in a higher sphere. 'Make all equal' must be our motto. The con-

conclusion of your nose is an advertisement, and would be charged as such. W. RIDER. MET. SOWEREY. Dalston:—We have only the portraits of John Frost, R. Oastler, H. Hunt, W. Cobbett, A. O'Connor, F. O'Connor (small size). and the plates of the Convention, Presentation of the National Petition, and view of O'Connervilles. The portraits of T. S. Duncombe and R. Emmett are all disposed of. The same answer to Mr G. Baker, Worcester.

Daventry, per G Ashwell
Masterton, J L Smith
Westminster, J Grassby
Great Marlow, an Old Radical to Mr G. Baker, worcester.

If the London agents who supply the Northern Statto
Mr R. Brooke, Huddersfield, and Mr Butterworth,
Buckingham, will call at our office, they will obtain the portrait of Mitchel. We can only supply it to those who have their papers direct from this office, or from Birmingham, People's Hall, W H Kudhall Sheffield, T W, per G Cavill
Trowbridge, James Slade
Smallwell, per R Gardiner that of Mr Pavey, Holywell Street.

Ma Wild, Shaw Chapel, will obtain his portraits from Mr Heywood, 58, Oldham Street, Mauchester.
D. R. Mongan, Merthyr.—The Land Office, 144, High Newcastle, per M Jude (for cards) ... Birmingbam, Ship Inn, per John Newhouse

NATIONAL VICTIM AND DEFRNCE FUND. — Received by Charles Goodwin Edmund Stallwood, at the Institution, John Street, on Dudley, John Day Edmund Stallwood, at the Institution, John Street, on the night of the festival. On account of tracts, (The Mr J Sewell Addiscot, 4s 9d.; by W. J. Coek, 2s. 6d.

Jehn Abnort acknowledges the following presents on behalf of the Victim and Defence Fund: From Mr Sal West Liaton ...
Norwich, T Cook, gent., per R A Clark
T Allar and Friends ...

half of the Victim and Defence Fund:—From Mr Sal-mon, sen., Cooper's 'Purgatory of Suicides'; Mr Henry Whitmore, Two Pair of Buckskin Braces; Mr Black, Whitmore, Two Pair of Buckskin Braces; Mr Black, Hervey's Meditations, Universal Letter Writer, Poor Man's Preservative against Popery, Celia in Search of a Husband, Memoirs of the Rev. S. J. Mills, Political Anatomy of Ireland, Locke's Essays on the Understanding, and the Athenian Oracle; Mr Bailey, Limehouse, O'Connor's Small Farms; Mr Barnard, Dymond on War; Mr Ford, Advice to the Million; Mrs Bezer, Boy's Cap and Four Beoks; Mrs Bentley, Pocket Book and Needle Case; Mrs Cuffay, Seven Parts of the Picturque Beauties of Great Britain, Portrait of Miss Mary Ann Walker, and Two Maps; Miss Davis, Greenwich. Ann Walker, and Two Maps; Miss Davis, Greenwich, Three Oil Paintings; Mr Whitcomb, ditto, Historical Chart, and Books; Mrs Heath, ditto, two Prints, and a Papier Mache Box; Mr B. Ford, Berwick Street, Soho.

Mr Cameron ...
Mr, per Mr Allnutt Papier Mache Box; Mr B. Ford, Berwick Street, Soho. Two Pictures, Two Trays, Four Sheets, and Anecdotes Finsbury, per ditto of Napoleon; Mr Phillips, Five Ornaments, Jug, Braceof Napoleon; Mr Phillips, Five Ornaments, Jug, Bracelet, Pincushion, and small Scissors; Mr Nobbs, Finsbury, Natural Theology, by Paley; Mr Lee, ditto, Two Naw Satin Waistcoats; Mr R. D. Consins, Drury Lane, The Christian Mythology unveiled, by Mitchell, Good Sense, by Le Cure, Meslier Zadig, by Voltaire, Principles of Nature, by Palmer, Feur Copies of Paine's Rights of Man, Theological Works of ditto, Age of Reason, by ditto, Aphorisms of ditto, Tom Jones, Pope's Essays on Man, and the Black Dwarf, by Wooler; Messrs Milne and Grassby, a Quantity of Pamphlets and Tracts; and Mr Samuel Boonham, Three Pair of Men's Hose:

DEFENCE FUND. RECRIVED BY WILLIAM RIBER.

James Lawton, Prescott.—We cannot answer your ques-

0 7 Stockport, per J. Pickford 0 12 Coventry, per G. Freeman Haworth, per E. Tidswell Nottingham, per J. Sweet 0 1 Z.Z. S., Glossop, per J. France ... Councillor C. Wood, Sheffield, per C. Cavill 8 10 J. Foxley. ditto Mary Knapton Collected by Mrs Theobald ditto ••• Female Chartists, Sheffield £2 10

NATIONAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND.

	Tot	al		£8	9
Per Mr Stallwood	•••	•••	. ***	0	7
Clitheroe, per Mr Ish	erwood	•••	•••	0	4
South London Hall	•••	•••	•••	0	2
A Ship's Cook	***	•••	•••	0	0
	•••	•••	•••	0	2
Limehouse, per Mr R	ailey	•••	•••	0	2
Mr East and Friends		•••	•••	0	4
Cripplegate	•••	•••	•••	0	2
Crown and Anchor	•••	***	•••	0	6
Mr Kydd, ditto	•••	***	•••	3	4
Mr Clark, ditto	•••	***	•••	1	14
Mr Rider, as per STA	a`	•••	•••	1	9
Westminster	•••	•••	•••	0	1
Giobe and Priends	***	***		0	7
				£	5,

J. J. MERRIMAN, Honorary Secretary, 144, High Helborn, London,

January 4:b, 1849, ** It is requested that all monies for this Commit tee be addressed as above. If forwarded by Thursday in each week, it will be announced in the following Saturday's STAB.

LATEST FROM IRELAND.

The baronies in the counties of Down and Antrim, the scenes of the late acts of incendiarism, are tion. Emigrate! for what? to transplant the tyranto be proclaimed under the provisions of the Peace Preservation Act, and an extra police force to be stationed in the localities at the expense of the inhabitants. A reward of £100 is to be offered for the discovery of the incendiaries.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.

We find the following in the JOURNAL DU PRUPLE of Bayonne of the 31st ult.:-GOMPLETE DEFEAT OF THE ARMY OF CATALONIA, COM-MANDED BY THE CAPTAIN GENERAL DON MANUEL DE LA

Cabrera has just given, in our vicinity, a bloody and also must be 'transported,' which would take ten decisive battle, which cannot be compared to any millions more—making in the whole twenty millions; of his preceding affairs. This general, at the head to 'ship off' between two and three millions of our of his army of 10,000 men, has completely routed brothers and sisters, fathers and mothers,—which the army of the Queen, 14,000 strong of all acms, act would, 'as pauperism increases in an increased terrible, are, that four squadrons of cavalry, and 1,200 of the companies of the elite of the Queen's army have been as a supposing it possible to thus sweep the country of the surplus population at once—at the end of six army have been as a supposing of the elite of the Queen's army have been as a supposing of the elite of the Queen's army have been as a supposing to the elite of the Queen's army have been as a supposing to the elite of the Queen's army have been as a supposing to the elite of the Queen's army have been as a supposing to the elite of the Queen's army have been as a supposing to the elite of the Queen's army have been as a supposing to the elite of the Queen's army have been as a supposing to the elite of the Queen's army have been as a supposing to the elite of the Queen's army have been as a supposing to the expectations—they have been as a supposing to the expectation as a supposing to the e comfianded by General Concha in person. The ratio over population by the rapid substitution of in March and April last? I may be answered that 1,200 of the companies of the effect of the Queen's the surplus population at once—at the end of six womanly weakness, this country. I, met at their new foom, back of wellington Street army have been made prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions is perfectly unworthy of men; especially of men; most instantaneously the whole of the men instantaneously the worthy of men; especially of men; most instantaneously the worthy of men; especially of men; most instantaneously the worthy of men; especially of men; most instantaneously the worthy of men; especially of men; most instantaneously the worthy of men; especially o army have been made prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest have years! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions are prisoners. In the pay eight and a half millions are prisoners, and the rest half we have years! I have years the head by a ball, has gone in pursuit of the of the over-gorged few.-Mr Adderley M.P., said in conquered.

LATEST FROM HUNGARY. Although Windischgratz is in possession of Raab, he states was intended to effect that object, com- by the Aristocracy; and that you and Co. now pletely failed, and the Hungarians, in two columns, propose to squander on emigration, to be appropriated fell back in good order on Comorn and Ofen. The object of Kossuth is evidently to draw Windischgratz mother country, whereon they would 'squat' theminto the interior of the country, so as to let cold selves in peace, in preference to being paupers and and hunger do their work on the Imperial troops, unwilling idlers. The problem of the age—the hailed as the true conservatives of the country. and then, having concentrated all his forces, to fall work of the age— is to endow the whole male populaand then, having concentrated an array of windischgratz, weakened by the tion of the nation with the right of suffrage, and spon the army of Windischgratz, weakened by the tion of the nation with the right of suffrage, and should come new resolves and new decus improving instead of doing so, ne walked to the platform of the past. The bourgeois-liberals have already pigeon house, and then threw himself into the yard. garrisons which he must necessarily leave in Prestant through that instrumentality to restore the equi
garrisons which he must necessarily leave in Prestant through that instrumentality to restore the equi
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garrisons which he must necessarily leave in Prestant through that instrumentality to restore the equi
garrisons which he must necessarily leave in Prestant through that the prestant through the burgh, Rash, and the other fortified towns, and librium of society. To this duty the men of our sketched their plan of campaign and are even now probable that he may also take possession of Pesth, probable that he may also take possession of Pesth, Dunmore, to whom his Royal Highness was married at but if we mistake not Pesth will be his Moscow. Rome, 1793. Upon the death of the Duke in 1843, The orders of Kossuth are stringent. Leave the enemy nought save the laud, burn the cities and titles and honours of his father. The House of Lords resolved that he had not established his claims.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1849. PER MR O'CONNOR. SHABES. Birmingham. Goodwin Duckinfield Accrington ... Leicester, Astill Braintree

EXPENSE FUND.

9 4 0 J Tomlinson

J Croom

F Croom

R Cook

TOTALS.

WM. DIXON.

Nottingham, per J Sweet, 'Col, Hutchinson', Byron Ward, ditto

CHRISTOPHER DOYLE,

EXECUTIVE NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

THOS. CLARK (Corres. Sec.)

PHILIP M'GRATH (Fin. Sec.)

Wm Wooder

G Tomlinson

£3 12 0

Droylsden

Parkhead

Nottingham,

Westminster ...

Sweet Mansfield

Old Shildon

West Linton

H Towers

E Stratford

Land Fund

Bonus ...

Loan Fund

Transfers ...

G Tomlinson

J Tomlinson ...

J Tomlinson

Expense Fund

Rotherham, per J Turner

King of the French

Ditte, H Smith Sheffield, G Cavill

Shemeld, G Cavill
Doncaster. B Armfleld

W Roser, Brixton Hill, Surrey Mr Fox

Stockport Singers,

FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS.

BECKIVED BY W. RIDER.

DEFENCE AND VICTIM FUND.

RECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE.

RICEIVED BY S. KYDD.

FOR MRS M'DOUALL.

MRS E. JONES.

FOR THE KIRKDALE VICTIMS.

GEORGE WHITE'S FAMILY.

* The sum of 5s 1d acknowledged from Mr Homes

to the wilds of the South, with all its wondrous fair

sky and balmy breezes. They chaunt the couplets

We want home colonisation, say the strong-

headed workies-a reconstruction of the social ele-

ments of society—a healthy development of the

natural and all but inexhaustible resources of our

own father land, before we think or talk of emigra-

crept in amongst us to the farthest poles of the

universe, that the whole of God's earth, may be one

vast mass of pollution!-Speak we not of colonial

emigration, until we can supersede the vigour of

barbarism by the health of reason, and a respect

and acknowledgment of the imperishable rights of

returns made to parliament), there are one and a

half millions of paupers in the kingdom, to emi-

grate whom it would take ten millions of money.

favour of emigration, that the mechanics of England.

from their practice of cultivating garden-grounds,

were capable of following agricultural pursuits, and

Breathe there men with souls so dead,

Who never to themselves have said,

This is our own, our native land!

1 10 0

Oppression .. 2 0 0 Praintree Mr Larkin .. 0 1 0 M S...

Mr Workman .. 0 1 8 Robert Cook .. Henry Cook .. 0 4 4

Globe and Friends 0 5 2

Central Rossendale 0 4 0

Commercial Lec-

Rotherham; per

Cheltenham, Jno

Cavill

Hemmin

Ditto, Defence

Mr John Sewell

of Scott and ask:-

Liverpool.

6 16 0 Norwich, per Mr

Clark

Mr Sadler

Mr Greenwood

Wm Wooder ..

Henry Wooder

Masterton, J L

Gateshead, JR

Mr John Sewell

Charles Seagrave 0 1

J Turner ..

Brierley *Sheffield, per

W Haines ...

G Julian Harney Stalybridge, per Mr Lawton Ryton, per John B Horsfall

Globe and Priends 9 1 0

THOUGHTS ON NEW YEAR'S DAY. BROTHER PROLETARIANS. 0 10 0 Old Shildon ... It would afford me veritable pleasure could I ad Stourbridge Bridgwater dress to you the compliments of the season, and Oswaldtwistle ... Merthyr, Powell wish you 'A Happy New Year.' But any such Rotherham .. Jno Stephenson 4 wish must be the merest, meaningless form of core Nettingham, Wm Fletcher ... Mansfield, Boole a o and social wrong. It is true, we often hear of pointments. But, strong in the faith of our princi-1 13 6 G Tomlinson 0 0 4 R Pattison o 1 6 come within the course of the year now com- bouring for the ascendency of those principles, we notwithstanding this he could not since become a moral force man, but Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock, at Mr Richards, J Hefferman Tyne .. 10 0 0 Westminster .. 0 2 6 £61 10 3 New Year.'

It is because I am anxiously looking for 'the good time coming, that I will not tell you to 'wait plished. a little longer.' As long as you may be content to last, the proletarians of Paris threw off the nightwats, you will want. I, therefore, say to you not mare of corrupt tyranny, incarnated in the person of that situation, to think even a halfpenny red her- allottees was held on Thursday, the 28th ult., to wate, you will water a little longer, but WORK a little Louis Philippe, the joy-shout of self-emancipated than common and while this was so take into consideration the best means of putting a STRONGER, and then the 'good time' will speedily France awoke the nations from their slumbers, and they saw other men, no better than themselves, stop to the depredations lately committed on several

LETTERS

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

XXIX.

Falling-like dew-upon a thought, produces

That which makes thousands, perhaps millions,

BYRON.

Words are things, and a small drop of ink

In good truth, friends, it is full time that the long-looked fer era of national regeneration had its possession of their long-withheld liberties. which and his friends first raised the cry for Lqual not confront, and tremblingly gave way to the re-223 14 3 and Universal Representation, how many have gone quirements of the people. In the majority of cases. 5 down to the grave without seeing the accomplishment the Governments yielded not until they had tried 1 2 5 down to the grave without seeing the accomplianment of their labours of their hopes, and the merited reward of their labours liated not when the struggle was over. On the conand sacrifices! How many patriots have suffered trary, they even gave their confidence to those many families have been desolated how many fatal error! hearts broken in the unequal strife of right against might!

are fond of insisting on the necessity of 'gradual re- spots, or the negro to change his skin, than it is form.' I think they may be well satisfied with the sanail's progress of 'Reform' in this country. The precious Bill' of 1832 was obtained only after fifty | Will any date dispute this according 2. The precious Bill' of 1832 was obtained only after fifty | Will any date dispute this according 2. The precious Bill' of 1832 was obtained only after fifty | Will any date dispute this according 2. The precious Bill' of 1832 was obtained only after fifty | Will any date dispute this according 2. The precious Bill' of 1832 was obtained only after fifty | Will any date dispute this according 2. The precious Bill' of 1832 was obtained only after fifty | Will any date dispute this according 2. The precious Bill' of 1832 was obtained only after fifty | Will any date dispute this according 2. The precious Bill' of 1832 was obtained only after fifty | Will any date dispute this according 2. The precious Bill' of 1832 was obtained only after fifty | Will any date dispute this according 2. The precious Bill's Bi years of agitation. We have now had ten years of Chartist organising, speech-making, petitioning, and suffering, and—how near are we to the enactment of the Charter? In other countries four-and-twenty examples of the perfidy of the enemies of Labour. hours will occasionally suffice to upset a dynasty, or Think of the events of the last few months only. achieve an erganic change of, perhaps, greater im- Remember the pitiless slaughter of our Parisian portance; but we, Englishmen, who think so much of eurselves, we meet, and shout, and 'humbly pray,' blooded butcheries of unarmed prisoners when that and occasionally become very 'excited,' and then frightful struggle had terminated! Remember the very apathetie, and this goes on until it suits the horrid cruelties perpetrated upon the vanquished purpose of some aristocratic, or bourgeois faction, to take up the popular cry, and then, after sweating through a 'crisis,' another crisis,' a 'great crisis,' of RADETZSKI's triumph! Remember the sacking and 'the crisis,' we win power for the designing few, of Messina, and the violations, slaughterings, and accomplish are 'gradual' with a vengeance!

of events you are principally to blame. I am sorry that I cannot admit, that 'the people are seldom wrong, and never long wrong.' On the contrary, my experience has taught me that the people are seldom right, and never long right. I assert this of the pieces, or otherwise destroyed, in their heroic but your attempt to save their homes, their families, and people generally—the people abroad as well as at vain attempt to save their homes, their families, and home. In February last the people of France were their liberties from the pollution of the savage inright when they kicked out the King of the money struments of Imperial crime! Remember Blum. jobbers. But they were not long right. In April MESSENHAUSER, and the multitude of victims, they were wrong enough, when they elected the in whose blood, even now, smokes from the ground to o lamites, they raised a lunatio howl from John o O'Great's to the Land's End, for 'The Bill, the could not have committed the crimes we have

The two grand impediments to the progress of the Proletarian cause in this country are, the want of selves !" e knowledge, and the want of perseverance. I verily believe that the working classes might achieve their political and social emancipation without so much Persecution has dragged innumerable victims into as dreaming of pike or musket, if they were but inspired by the will to accomplish their regeneration. But the truth is, that a vast portion of the working those who are enlightened, and who profess to desire the time of the Stuarts. The employment of spies their own enfranchisement, there are but compara. has recalled the darkest days of England's history tively few who possess the energy and resolution Lastly, the bourgeoisie arrayed themselves, almost necessary to cause men to persevere in pursuit of an to a man, on the side of oppression; and from the

Reform' and 'Chartist' agitation, multitudes of men. whose every interest would benefit by the triumph of Chartism, are yet ignorant of or in-different to the Charter. This is true, not merely of the agricultural labourers, but also of a considerable portion of the town population. Here is the great, though not the only source of our weakness. Were the proletarians of town and country banded on their part which we trust will be avoided in the 6; together as one man, their task would be hard future. enough. On the one side, are marshalled all the privileged orders, with all their tools, slaves, and myrmidons. On the other side is a portion of the working classes. The opposing forces are unequally matched. Were all the sons of industry to move 0 10 0 in one phalanx, the might would be not inferior to the right on the side of Labour, and the batt's would be forthwith won. Something like such a phalanx must be formed, otherwise we may wait long

enough for 'the good time coming.' But I have alluded to another source of Chartist Sheffield, for the Executive, ought to have been for the Wives and families of the Victims. STAFFORD.—A meeting of the London promoters for a man to set his signature to a petition, demand.

Stafford.—A meeting of the London promoters for a man to set his signature to a petition, demand.

The first condition of Proletarian power is the will of emigration to South Australia, was lately held ing the Charter; but if that is all the effort he is to be free. in the Nisi Prius Court of the Shire Hall, Stafford.

A deputation consisting of Mr Scott, M.P. and It is easy for a man to attend an occasional meeting numerically small. But, ere now, a few earnest men others, attended from the 'parent society,' to explain when some great speaker is announced to exhibit, have changed the face of the world, and we avow it the objects of the promoters. The Earl of Har- and easy it is to cheer to the echo every impas- to be our ambition to assist in accomplishing-or, rowby presided, and expressed his disappointment sioned appeal the orator may give utterance to in at least, accelerating—that new order of things, at the thinness of the meeting, there being not more behalf of Justice and Freedom; but if the clapping than forty persons present, Hard se is the lot of ef hands, and the shout of applause, comprise that the Stafford shoemakers, they prefer old England not be politically indebted to him. The men who yet seen. stamp their impress on their age, and do deeds

commanding the gratitude of posterity. are 'made At one of the democratic banquets recently holden in Paris, one of the speakers, whose name has escaped my memory, observed that he had two sons, one of whom was among the transported heroes of the June insurrection, and the other had suffered a long imprisonment for the good cause. The speaker added, 'I BROUGHT THEM UP FOR THAT!' Thurders of applause responded to this Spartan-like declaration. Honour to the democratic veteran! Honour to the sons worthy of such a sire! 'When, nies, the corruption, the flunkeyisms that have said Byron, When Spartan mothers shall give birth to men, then will Greece be free.' And, I say, when that we Chartists shall be animated by the heroic spirit of the Parisian democrat, the days of privileged in the 'four days of June.'

tice will be decreed. There are Chartists who are animated by that spirit, men who in adversity as well as in prosperity our kind in practice.—According to a statement are faithful to their mission. These are the men made by Mr Scott to the meeting (queted from who have maintained the meverment in existence popular apathy. These are the men who are at the present time labouring without cessation to obtain support for the families of the victims, and for such And as there is more than another million of un- of the victims themselves who are in a position to willing idlers upon the country, besides, to at all receive tangible evidences of popular sympathy 'An express, which left Vich on the 26th, says:— relieve society of their burden by emigration, these Honour to those true patriots! Were there not such

usurpation will be numbered—the victory of Jus-

But I complain that these true Chartists are not co-operated with by the multitudes who at intervals are to be found shouting for the Charter. Where are the masses who gathered round the Chartist banner

I commend to the inconstant "professors of Char-Kirkdale:instanced the fact that the people on Feargus O'Connor's allotments were mechanics and artisans.

was completely defeated in his great object, which was to cut off the retreat of the Hungarian army, and to bring them to action. His manœuvre, which be stated was intended to effect that object. Twelve months will pass over, and they will find me plundered fellow workmen. PERSEYERANCE IN A GOOD CAUSE, MY DEAR FRIEND, IS A SURE PRELUDE TO SUCCESS; and the signs of the times indicate that ere long the public will pay more attention.

On Saturday workmen. PERSEYERANCE IN A and to the lessee, in the neighbourhood of 20,000 dols.—both parties insured in part. Twenty-eight years had intervened since its first destruction. to our principles and objects than a venal press has brush manufacturer of the Rue Pastourel, was seen spirit. Many choice songs and recitations were hitherto permitted; and that instead of being pre-soribed and imprisoned as destructives, we shall be as they supposed, to a pigeon house which he had

A new year has dawned, and with the new year dangerous one, they called to him to return, but should come new resolves and new deeds improving instead of doing so, he walked to the platform of the

myself I once again, on this New Year's Day, lift up means.—Paris Paper.

my voice for 'THE CHARTER, AND NO SUR-RENDER!'

L'AMI DU PEUPLE. January 1st, 1849.

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS THE WORKING CLASSES.

Equality, Liberty, Fraternity.

BROTHER PROLETARIANS, The commencement of a new year bids us break the silence which has, for some time past, been imposed upon us by the force of unfavourable circumstances. We speak of the associated body of which we are

members. Individually, we have been neither silent nor inactive, whether success shone, or defeat frowned, upon our labours. The blows of tyranny have thinned our ranks. mony, so long as you suffer political degradation Bright hopes have been succeeded by bitter disap-

'the good time coming,' but will that good time ples, and deeply impressed with the necessity of lamencing? If so, 1849 will, indeed, be a 'Happy bring to the work before us undiminished enthusiasm, and the resolute will not to cease in our endeavours until the triumph of Justice is accom-When, on the ever-memorable 24th of February

in nearly every land the people arose and demanded rolling in their splendid equipages and in the en- of the members who have lost their fowls, rabbits, the recognition of their inalienable rights, and the

In many instances, the people were, for the time commencement. Two generations have descended being, successful. Statesmen, grown grey in the to the tomb since the principles of Chartism (though practice of iniquity, fled from the sight of the peonot the 'Charter'). were first made the basis of a ples, whose patience they had so long abused. Kings demand for Parliamentary Reform. Since Carr- bowed their heads before the whirlwind they dared imprisonment, banishment, and even death-how who had previously enslaved and coerced them. A

Better believe in the humanity of a tiger than in The comfortable, well-to-do classes are in the habit the assumed liberalism of a vanquished tyrant. It of deprecating what they call 'violent changes,' and is not more impossible for the leopard to remove his

appeal to History to confound our opponents. Every and—a shadow for ourselves! The 'Reforms' we burnings, perpetrated 'by royal command!' Remember the storming of Vienna! Remember that Brother Proletarians, for this contemptible course devoted city in flames! Remember the hellish

But the oppressors and betrayers of the nation enough. We should mend our own ways before we their own rain. So true it is that—' Those who too critically examine the faults of others. make half revolutions but dig a grave for them-

In this country the year just terminated has been productive of disaster to the cause of progress. captivity. The legislature has not hesitated to sanction a law directed against freedom of speech far more tyrannical than any similar law passed since object, in spite of difficulties and disappointments.

It is a terrible fact, that after so many years of tioned every act of tyranny directed against the working classes. Bear witness their 'special constable' array-their verdicts in the jury-box-and the ceaseless outpouring of lies and calumnies in

their daily and weekly journals. We do not pretend that the working classes are faultless. The past year witnessed some mistakes)

But worse than any fault or error is the misfortune of ignorance, which still nullifies the moral and the greatest importance. The Organisation of physical manhood of too many thousands of the sons

of industry. Believing that knowledge is power, our mission shall be to help to remove that fatal ignorance—the grand obstacle to the political enfranchisement and social regeneration of the proletarians of this land.

Were the working classes thoroughly enlightened as to their political rights and duties, they could weakness. I mean the want of perseverance on the not fail to desire and to achieve their emancipation.

We will not assume a character to which we have which we look forward to as destined to be the

medium of the democratic press-British and Continental. But we shall have recourse to the platform whenever more desirable. Thus much premised, we venture to make a proposition which we doubt not will receive the sanction of the democrats of this metropolis: We propose to commemorate the French Revolution of 1848, by a public dinner, soiree, or meeting, on, or about, the 24th of February next, On that occasion we hope to assemble an aggregate gathering of the metropolitan democrats, for the purpose of paying homage to the heroes of the 'three days of February,' and the principles which were defeated but not conquered

We invite the known and active democrats of the metropolis to assist us to carry out the proposed manifestation.

We invite our brother democrats in the provinces to make the necessary arrangements for similar ma nifestations-manifestations strictly within the limits of order and legality, and which shall be strong because their foundation shall be free and peaceful discussion, and their object the advancement of the sacred cause of Justice.

Salutation and Fraternity. (Signed by the Committee) HENRY Ross, SAMUED KYDD, EDWIN GILL, CHARLES KEEN, G. Julian Harney, Sec. London, January 1st, 1849.

building was enveloped in flames. For a time the 'These men are of aristocratic descent, efforts of the firemen were directed to save it, but 'Whese ancient but Ignoble blood, hath crept through tiam, the following extract from a private letter I they were soon found to be unavailing, and every have received from one of the patriots imprisoned at exertion was made to rescue the valuable property adjacent, and, as the result proved, with success, In a few moments the roofs and larger timbers fell in,

erected there some time ago. His position being a

CONVICTS AT PORTLAND.—There has been another mportation of convicts during the week, and the buildings are now as crowded as their present state will admit of .- Sherborne Paper.

Chartist Intelligence:

had its ebbings and flowings, but, let its stream her Manufactures and Population. had its ebbings and flowings, but, let its stream recede ever so much, he never would desert its standard—(cheers)—but would rather rush to the rescue to raise it up again. It was well known that he had long since become a moral force man, but notwithstanding this, he could not find it in his Castle Mill Street. heart to say one word against the poor men now suffering in prison. (Cheers.) No, he believed many of them to be sincere-ay, as sincere as he once was in the same line himself-(hear, hear)-and he knew that some of them had the misfortune to be in joyment of every luxury—they conceived this to be tools, &c., when it was determined to watch alterwrong, and could conceive no other than a despe- nately during the wixter nights.—Mr T. M. Wheeler rate remedy. (Hear, hear.) None knew what a having been called to the chair, Mr G. W. Wheeler prison was but those who had been in one; only proposed, and Mr J. Bailey seconded, the adoption of think of the continuous clank of the keys—the harsh an address to Feargus O'Connor Esq., which was voice of the gaoler crying out 'Silence' at the unanimously agreed to. Several of the allottees slightest whisper—and the anxiety of mind a man who were previously desirous of selling, now exin such a position must endure when he thought of pressed their determination to remain, even though what his widow and orphans might be doing-for they should have to encounter another failure of such the wife and children must be called when so their principal crops. A memorial to the Postbereaved of their natural protector-(hear, hear)- Master General was also adopted, praying for the and surely such unfortunates demanded a world's establishment of a letter delivery, as the number of sympathy. (Loud cheers.) And, remember, his- letters received, and the distance from the office torians have written in favour of Algernon Sidney, three miles, warrant the belief that it will be granted Hampden, and other men of that stamp, all of whom favoured the physical force dectrine, and be it also remembered these men only favoured the enfranchisement of a class, whilst the men now suffering were the advocates of universal enfranchisement. (Loud cheers) We have one consolation | sion of the back rent, and in the instance of those although many mer are in prison Liberty is not down-(much applause)-but despotism had been the loan. We could have wished for the sake of union destroyed, as witness the fall of emperors and kings. Books, printing presses, &c., had not been invented mission of rent had been extended to all, but we in vain—despotism could not stand—liberty must leave that to your kind consideration, and assure you progress, in the midst of knowledge, science, and that although surrounded by difficulties, consequent discovery; despotism could not maintain nor even upon our inexperience and the extreme unfavourraise its head again. (Hear, hear.) His heart was ableness of the seasons, during the period of our occuentirely with Chartism. He had much pleasure in Land Plan is based has never been shaken, nor our giving the first sentiment—'The People, especially estimation of its founder lessened, and this fresh inthose for whose benefit we now meet.'-Mr T. stance of your kindness-acquiesced in, as without Clark, in responding, said, doubtless the victims for doubt it will be, by your brother directors-will give whose benefit they had met were, as the poet of his us fresh courage to pursue our onward path, trusting, day and order had stated, sincere, and he only ultimately, to overcome all our difficulties and enable wished those for whom they had struggled would you to point with pride to our prosperous condition. show as much sincerity by coming forward to support them in this their day of adversity. (Hear, hear.) He thought when the people had reformed themselves they could, by their determination alone, achieve what they now so much professed to de-

time holding fast to the People's Charter, whole and entire. (Cheers.) He held it to be a glorious fact, that a Republic at this moment existed in France, and we must look forward to a better application of the principles of Universal Suffrage on a future occasion. (Applause.) He would that every man in this country should stand equal before the law. (Loud cheers.) He was asked, whom would you elect had you the Charter? He answered, a different class of candidates would present themselves under those circumstances, and he would leave the choice to the wisdom of the people. (Cheers.) The Charter would give vitality to six millions of human beings. (Hear, hear.) Every good cause appeared to him to have to pass through the ordeal of persecution and scandal: let them pursue a conciliatory policy, remaining true to their principles, and, depend on it, their cause must eventuate in a speedy triumph. (Much applause.) At the call of the chairman, three long and loud cheers were here given for the People's Charter .-Mr Kydd, amidst loud cheers, rose to give the third sentiment, as follows—' The Organisation of Labour' was a proof of civilisation, and he hoped in this year to see the association principle prevail for the advantage of the Labourer. (Hear hear.) Labour had been in part organised for centuries past, it had brought man from barbarism to civilisation true Turner, in his history said, that feudal lords had spoken of 'flocks of cattle and herds of men.' The press and inventions had been alluded to; with the aid of these, surely the 'Organisation of Labour' must progress to the advantage of the Sons of Industry. The daily newspaper press had spoken of all who had alluded to the 'Organisation of Labour' as evil councillors, but if he had read Proudhon, Louis Blanc, and others, aright, their intention was to give property to those who had none. and in doing so surely they were taking the most effectual steps to raise up conservators of property, for those who had property were invariably found protectors of the rights and property of others. (Loud cheers.) Happily the 'Organisation of Labour' was better understood in 1849 than in 1847, and he thought he could demonstrate easily, that the 'Organisation of Labour' was perfectly practicable; witness the works in government penitentiaries, labour in workhouses, &c., &c., and if it could be applied in these places, why not generally? (Loud cheers.) Again, he said-look to this gathering-had they not been witnesses to the 'Organisation of Labour when they saw the ladies so speedily, sweetly, and regularly supply them all with tea and the etceteras -(much cheering and laughter)-and should they not further witness it when the ball and concer commenced. (Increased laughter and applause.) He smiled when he read the Times denunciation of Icaria;'-had there been no failure in English

scoudrels since the flood.

(Loud laughter.) He had much pleasure in giving the sentiment .- Mr Stallwood gave ' Health, happiand continued to burn fiercely till nothing but the ness, and long life to our chairman, and many are all in favour of granting them a longer time to thanks to him for presiding this evening,' which was greeted with loud applause. The hall was then cleared for the dance-after which the ball commenced, and was kept up with great spirit until the end of the fourth year to pay a year and a half two o'clock. The concert was kept up with equal which would clear up all arrears; and we are of given in the large coffee-room, and at two o'clock allottees, they can comply with these terms. the party broke up highly delighted.

Rankin. Cambell Street, on New Year's Night, o with our Hull, Bradford, and other friends, that Mr enjoy the social cup and celebrate the reorganisation O'Connor has had too many calls on his purse alburgh, Rash, and the other fortified towns, and bring matters to an issue, under circumstances in which the defeat of the Imperialists would be their attern destruction: It is said that Windischgratz has taken possession of Cormorn. It is by no means improbable that he may also take possession of Pesth, who had been possession of Pesth, which the defeat of the other fortified towns, and burgh, Rash, and the other fortified towns, and burgh all detection to this duty the men of our proparing to take the field. Will the working men of Commit themselves fearlessly. The still beasted when taken up, but died almost country will commit themselves fearlessly. The immediately attended their plan of campaign and are even to this duty the men of our proparing to take the field. Will the working men of Charlism. After tea was over, Mr S. Watts of Charlism. After the country will commit themselves fearlessly. The outling to pay our restance and was called that the country will commit themselves fearlessly. The outling to take the field. Will the working men of Charlism. After the was over, Mr S. Watts of Charlism. After the well the country will commit themselves fearlessly. The outling to take the field was called their plan of campaign and are even to take the field. Will the working men of the country will commit themselves fearlessly. The outling to take the field was over. After the was over, Mr S. Watts of Charlism. After the was called that the country will commit themselves fearlessly. The outling to take the field was over. After the was over, Mr S. Watts of Charlism. After the well of Charlism. After the chair and that the country will commit the verified and the verifi the course to be pursued. Several other gentlemen one-third of our Aid Money, but been placed on the addressed the meeting, and after several songs had same footing with the rest of our located brethren, been sung, a collection was made for the Executive it is our opinion, we should not have needed execu-New Year's gift.

WESTMINSTER —The members of the Westminster National Charter Association met at the Parthe-On Tuesday, January 2nd, the festival, conin the chair. A great number of books and other sisting of tea, concert, and ball, was held at the valuable articles were handed in for the distribution, Literary and Scientific Institution, John Street, and a large number of tickets disposed of. The Tottenham Court Road, in aid of the 'National members present subscribed 4s. 61. for the 'Execu-Victim and Defence Fund. A goodly number sat tive New Year's Gift. Mesers M'Grath and Dixon down to tea, which was served up in good style by Mr Davies. After the social beverage had been tion, and it was resolved that a course of lectures be Mr Davies. After the social beverage had been partaken of the tables were cleared. Mr Thomas having made arrangements with several talented Cooper was called to the chair amidst loud cheers.

The chairman said he was happy to meet them it was also resolved,— That Mr Samuel Kydd should there on that occasion but he should have been still give his first lecture on Sunday, the 7th inst., at happier had the number been larger. Chartism half-past seven o'clock precisely; subject-England,

Pational Land Company.

O'CONNORVILLE .- ROBBERY ! - A meeting of the ADDRESS OF THE ALLOTTERS AT O'CONNORVILLE TO PBARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P.

RESPECTED SIE. We, the allottees of O'Connorville, return you our hearty thanks for your kind premise of the remiswho have purchased an extension of the period of its payment, as also of the period for the repayment of amongst all the residents on the estate, that the re-Yours on their behalf.

THOMAS M. WHEELER, Chairman, GRORGE W. WHEELER, Secretary.

SEEFFIELD .-- A meeting of the members of this branch of the National Land Company was sire. He trusted the day was not far distant when they should not only meet to congratulate these men on their release from prison, but also on the enactment of the People's Charter as the law of the should not only meet to congratulate these to the allottees. Mr G. Pouls was called to the to the allottees. Mr G. Pouls was called to the consideration the People's Charter as the law of the following and the following area lattices. the land: (Loud cheers.) Mr M'Grath, in rising chair, and the following resolution was unanimously they were wrong enough, when they elected the infamous Assembly. Their almost unanimous election
of the counterfeit Napolkon to the Presidency, is as
clear a case of national insanity as even 'the strengminded English' exhibited, when, like rearing Bed.

MESSENHAUSER, and the multitude of victims, to propose the second sentiment—'The People's to propose the second sentiment—'The People's to propose the second sentiment—'The People's Charter, and may it speedily become law'—said, he believed the Whigs were in a fix—quite perplexed leged orders,' and the fatal folly of compromising the principles of Eternal Justice.

MESSENHAUSER, and the multitude of victims, to propose the second sentiment—'The People's Charter, and may it speedily become law'—said, he believed the Whigs were in a fix—quite perplexed down by the above gentleman, be fully agreed to.

It was moved by Mr Jeffery, seconded by Mr Holmthe principles of Eternal Justice. the people of England and Ireland-(hear, hear)- shaw, 'That members in arrears be respectfully and hence it was the duty of all good democrats to requested to pay the same, on or before the 11th of February next, 1849, at which time the next quarwhole Bill, and nothing but the Bill.' Similar glanced at, had not popular folly armed them with examples of popular folly might be cited from the past twelve months' history of other nations. But in the good work they so well commenced, prepared enough. We should mend our own wave before we stepped forward in the progressive course, at the same of that time, be struck off the books. A vote of thanks being given to the chairman the meeting broke up .- On Thursday evening week, a grand Chartist soirce was held in the Hall of Science, Rockingham Street, in honour of Mrs Theobald. Upwards of two hundred persons male and female sat down to tea. After the cloth was removed Mr John Jeffery was called upon to preside. After a few introductory remarks Mrs Theobald addressed the meeting, in her usual eloquent and impressive style, for upwards of an hour. At the conclusion of her address the dancing commenced, which lasted till late. The usual thanks being voted to Mrs Theobald and the chairman the party broke up, quite delighted with the evening's entertainment .-On Monday evening, January 1st, 1849, the members of the Female Charist Association met in the Democratic Reading Room, 33, Queen Street. In the absence of the chairwoman, Mrs Oats, Mrs Theobald officiated. On the motion of Mrs Holmshaw, seconded by Mrs Mills, the following resolution was unanimously carried That one-half of the subscriptions be weekly given to the Victim Fund. There is every prospect of this Association prospering it now numbers fifty members. Friends in the country wishing the services of Mrs Theobald, will address as follows: To the secretary of the Female Chartist Association 33, Queen Street, Sheffield.'

TO FRARGUS O'CONNOR ESQ. M P. ESTEEMED BENEFACTOR .- We, the undersigned allottees of Charterville, humbly beg to address you upon your letter in the STAR of the 23rd ult. We waited the opinions of the different localities, and feel sorry to find by last week's STAR that there are some of our own order who would wish to thwart the noble feelings of you our kind guardian; they seem surprised at your first denouncing the allottees and then coming to their aid : but that is your nobleness of nature. You knew all were not deserving your censure; but, like a true philanthropist, you attributed the ingratitude of some to the system we live under. You also took into account the novelty and inexperience of men coming from large towns, as well as the bad season. Our brethren should bear in mind we have had no loan, and cropped all our land ourselves, which was a trial for novices as we are. We have endured privations, and do now, but still we are proud of our position, and assure you that your promised gift swelled our hearts with joy, and will increase our energy. We know the only reward you will accept and require from us is gratitude, and industry, and economy, to carry out the grand scheme of your master mind. That you may be long spared for our services is the prayer of your faithful allottees.

ELI COOLEN, CHARLES WILLIS, JOHN ROTHBRAS. CHARLES ARNOLD; NATHANIEL HORNBY. William Smith, John Horn. EDWARD TIBBLES, WILLIAM SMITH.

HUDDERSFIELD.—At a meeting of the members Icarias' Which had been blessed with the support of held on Saturday evening last, Mr O'Connor's prothe Times? (Loud cheers.) Was it right that position to remit altogether the rent due from the myriads should be in a state of starvation, when allottees having been considered. It was resolved the Book' said-Birds have nests, foxes have That Conference having decided that three holes, but the Son of Man hath no where to lay his years should be given to the allottees to pay head. The French Revolution had made many men what was due on the first of November last, that speak and write on the subject. Louis Blanc wrote the Directors be requested to abide by that decision. in Piccadilly, and Baron Alderson spoke of it from and to test if the allotments are really capable of the bench, and truly we ought to be obliged to the maintaining a family,—'That those who cannot do learned Baron for calling public attention to the sub- so and pay their rents, ought to retire and let others ject. (Cheers.) He believed the need being sown try; for if the present system of non-reproduction in a favourable soil, with a genial clime, the harvest of capital be persevered in the interest of nearly must come, and we labourers enjoy its fruits. one hundred thousand pounds is completely lost, (Great applause.) Then, he sail, to social, moral, and no encouragement given to those unlocated to and political Reformers, 'Onward, onward.' This proceed any further, as their funds are exhausted to cause must redound to the advantage of all who live maintain those on the land, who, they have been DESTRUCTION OF THE PARK THEATRE.—(From the lew York Johnson of the lew York Jo

consideration by the members of this locality, and they came to the unanimous conclusion, 'That year's rent shall not be given free to the locateu members for several reasons; nor are they favourable to Mr O'Connor to pay for them, for too many calls have been made already on his purse, but we pay, say on the following terms; That they be left two years, and then pay one year's rent : and at the end of three years, pay a year and half, and at opinion if there is any exertion on the part o the

THE SNIGS END AND MOAT ESTATES .- At a public Dudley .-- A select party of the friends of demo- meeting of the occupants of the Snigs End and Moat cratic and social reform met at the house of Mr Estates, it was resolved :- That we cordially agree ance from any one. - James West, Secretary.

provincial Intelligence.

SHEOFSHIRE. -THE MUSDER AT BRIDGHORTH WAS gain the subject of investigation before the coroner on Friday week. The suspicion that the deceased Ann Nowton was murdered by her daughter was swengthened by the evidence adduced. Richard Evans, the policeman, who apprehended the prisoner, said, I charged her with mardering her mother, and cautioned her not to say anything to me. In going up the High Street when I was taking her to the lock-up, she said to me, 'I suppose this will be another Severn Hell jeb.' (The prisoner's brother was hung for the murder of his wife at Severn Hell.) I said, What do yo mean by that ? and she said, 'Passion, passion: I am very passionate, and as scor as my passion 's over, I forgive directly,' The coroner read the evidence of Mesers Strange, Coley, Newali, and Martin, the surgeons, and the inquest was adjourned until the 28th of February, on which day the

SHEFFIELD .- A STRAKOF TRACEDY .- On Wednesday week an inquest was held on the body of a woman, named Harnah Bettrey, aged 54 years, wife of John Bettrey, a labourer. The evidence given was of a very perplexing character, and seemed rather to obscure than throw light upon the circumstances of the woman's death. It would appear that for several months deceased had been neglected by her husband, who has been consisting with a woman of infamous character, named Denton, at Retherham. The wife, with whom the husband's brother, Thomas Bettrey, lodged, resided in Green's Yard, Andrew Street, Sheffield, She, finding that her busband would allow her nothing for her support, determined upon giving up housekeeping, and going ice the workhouse, and with this view had been removing some farniture into Jehn Lane, to the residence of her daughter, who is married. These circumstances, in the mean time, were made known to the husband by his brother. Ose of the witnesses, Mrs to have him admitted to bail. He grounded his applicagrievously troubled about some muddy water; and that meting the presecution. her daughter, also, had the same night witnessed something very marvellous by her bedside. She did not relate all the particulars as ker household duties just then called her away. Soon after deceased had gone into few minutes afterwards deseased come again to witness's ground. After some exertion, the mass was loosened. house, and said, 'Did you see that lad just now? Jack and fell in with a crash, but unfortunately buried a la-(meaning her husband) has sent for me to meet him on Attercliff- Read to make a settlement with me. So my dream is broke.' Witness streve to persuade her not to go, but the poor wife, ready to forgive the past, seemed quite overjoyed at the prospect of meeting her husband again, having put on some superior clothing, and given witness sixpence to pay for some milk, set off, saying as she went, 'I will be back in about an bour, and I will tell you all about my dream, and what 'Jack' means to past the prisoner had been travelling the country as a This was about twenty minutes after five. Some time after she had gone, a relative of the husband's, named Spancer, came and inspired for deceased, and for Tom B ttrey, Mrs Puddigal said she was not is, that of the carriers with a paper packet neatly done up, and she was gone to see her husband. Spencer replied he directed to certain respectable parties residing at a con. was not far cff, and went away appearing very much siderable distance in the country, and at the same time fluttered. By and by, Tom Bettrey also came and in stating that the packets contained medicine ordered of quired for deceased. To be brief, however, the poor his master by the parties to whom it was directed, and creature was never again seen alive, but her body was who were his employer's patients, he (prisoner) not omit. found by a boatcam about eight o'clock the following ting to add that the carriers were to pay him for the morning in the canal. How she get there is a mystery, medicine, and charge the parties for whom it was inseven to look for her, but that he never saw her. After an auxious sitting of six hours, the Coroner asjourned sppears, were valueless.—The prisoner was remanded.

many to Merthyr, to take part in the festivities there, Bank of England. and the meeting of Cymreigiddion. The train left Mer. A Daras.—A short time age a cow belonging to the incline; the carriages were then placed in readiness to farm at Sutten, along with a number of others; and on smell was thus in some measure stopped. A report that descend this declivity, and were waiting the Cardiff the cows being taken to their stalls in the evening, the train, which was due one minute, when suddenly the stall usually occupied by this cow was found to be empty. chain which connected the ninth and tenth carriages Search was immediately made for it, but without suc. gave way, and precipitated nine carriages filled with cass; it was concluded that it was stolen or strayed. passengers down the incline. A person who was stand, and handbills which have since been transferred into the ing by at the time said that the carriages went at such Police Gazette, had been accordingly printed, offering a rate that they were scarcely discernible, and the a reward for its discovery. On Tuesday night week, brezks, which were almost in a blaze, accompanied them | however, one of the men who had been employed by the in their perilous descent; but forcunately the carriages town clerk, and who had been particularly anxious about proceeded down the incline with their living load without the cow, offering to go about in search of it. dreamt the least accident, although it was helf a mile in length. I that the missing cow was in a drain near a holly bush. rived at the bottom, consequently no injury was sus- called upon another man in the town clerk's employ, to tained by any of the passengers, and none of those who whom he told his dream, and asked him to go with him were inside were aware, until the carriages had stepped to look before the people were about, that they might that anything had occurred; they were however, much not be laughed at if they found nothing. They consurprised at the rapidity with which they had gone. It suited together, and the other man could think of no

ten, last week, on the body of a boy named C. Jackson, aged eleven years, son of a woolcomber. It appeared but the dreamer was not satisfied. Stooping down and trip were, in accordance with the usual custom of the that on the previous Monday the deceased had been putting his arm into the hole, he immediately exclaimed, guard, placed in a tender immediately at the rear of the doing some mischief to the windows of a mill belonging 'There's something in it,' and soon after, 'It's her,' he Post Office, and securely locked up. The train which, to Mr C. Tetley, when one of the overlookers caught said, for I feel her horns.' It turned out that she had in addition to the Post Office and tender consisted of bim and placed him in a room under a pretence of de- | got into a very large hough connected with the town | about six or seven first and tecond class carriages, left taining him until the arrival of Mr Tetley, when, he was clerk's house; and was standing with her forelegs reating | Bridgwater in due course and proceeded on its journey told, he would be sent to Wakefield. The lad was much shove and her hind quarters at the bottom, in a crouch to Bristol. The run between these two places being frightened, and cried bitterly, and after having been ing posture; and it is supposed that the drain had given timed to occupy one hour and ten minutes without to get worse until the Friday morning, when Mr Green. where she was without seeing any reason to think she the Bristol bags, when he discovered that all the bags ing from convulsions, and was evidently in a dying state, | confined from Sunday night till Wednesday morning, | open and others having the seals broken and strings Mr Greenwood, in his evidence, stated that death might | Courier. be caused by fright, and the jury agreed upon a verdict ATTACK ON Mr ADDERLEY, M.P.-At the Birming. as well as the bankers' parcels, had been abstracted, to that effect.

feadant was, that having been formerly a collector of panied by the Rev. Mr Thompson, stated that on the place between that town and the city of Bristel, it was The defendant was fined 20s. the lamp and improvement rates for some of the town. previous Tuesday he received information that a prize. | self-evident that the rebbery must have been effected by ships of the borough, he had, after being discharged fight was to take place at Kingsbury, in this county, on some parties travelling by the train, and while it was night week, Mr F. Vickerman, of Blackmere, was refrom that office, been collecting a considerable amount which he repaired to the field with the view of prevent. in motion, After a few moments' consultation, it was turning from London by the mail train to Brentwood,

shodies have been forwarded to the British Museum.

On arrival at the spot, the flames burst simultaneously upon which he told them they were rescuing a prisoner At the same time active management and interest of the flames burst simultaneously upon which he told them they were rescuing a prisoner At the same time active management were taken in order a pard further, Mr Viokerman must have been crushed. Fats; and, accordingly, Mr J. O'Connell is unmeasured sister to last witness, proved the imporitions practised farom all quarters of the barn, proving that it must have from the hands of a magistrate, and soon afterwards a to obtain a clue to the depredators, and in the course of by the prisoner also; and the prison been in existence for some time before its discovery, riot and great violence ensued.—Viscount Lifford said it the morning Mr Seymour Clarke, Superintendent of brought up is a very dangerous one; a short time ago his supremacy, and the unwitting exterminators of the barrister charged the jury, who found a verdict of This barn centained a large quantity of unthrashed appeared the principals in the fight were not in custody, the Great Western Railway, in company with two a gentleman, at the same station, narrowly escaped whole Repeal hundred, which would have been beaten out on Friday. In and until they were apprehended it would be advisable or three officials of the Post Office, left Padding. species of the the most uncessing exertions the flames to remend the prisoners upon the prime facie case made ton for Bristol, in order to investigate the affair. DEXADEUL AND FATAL Accident in A Corrow Mill embers and do his own part, or die, of course, on an innocent woman, sentenced him to be transported musintained their ascendancy, and gradually spread to out in Mr Adderlay's statement. If, however, they could In the afternoon, and while Colonel Maberlay was engaanother barn, containing unthrashed barley; also to find ball for their appearance, it would be accepted on ged with several of his officers on matters connected with which terminated in the loss of life, occurred at Messrs has been forced by paltry poverty into a temperary (save the prisoner) seemed to approve of tero large wheat cobs, one eat cob, one core of hay, the their giving notice to the clerk, of the parties they in. the above affair, information reached town of a second Stanley and Chadwick's cotton mill, Ashten, a young exile.' Such is the substance of the new year's gift precourtbuildings and offices; these, with their contents, and tended to effer, in order that he might make the necessary robbery-precisely similar in character-perpetrated on girl having been taken round an upright shaft, and it sented to the 'people of Ireland,' and which, by the seeme live stock, consisting of twelve pigs, a large quan- inquiries. He wished it to be known by such persons as the down mail, which left London at 8 55 p.m. on the terally dashed to pieces. From the facts which we have way, must have reached Dublin by some agency even ing five guineas, as his subscription to the Repeal Association of the missing of the down mail, which left London at 8 55 p.m. on the left Lo titity of poultry, and a deg who had long kept watch over the prisoners that one of the highest misdemeanors they same evening. In this case the bage deposited in the ascertained at the mill it appears that a girl of the name more rapid than the electric telegraph, as the letter clation for 1849. tithe property were consumed. Reaching and community was that of resisting a magistrate under tender were perfectly safe on the arrival of the train at of Hannah Dearden, 14 years of age, whose parents rebore date London, January 1, and was published in the such circumstances in the execution of his duty. Mr Bristol at quarter past one, a.m. On the tender being side in Charlestown, was employed at the above mill as Parental's Journal at five o'clock that morning. Exercised upon some unthrashed oats, the process of wheat those persons, called respectable, who encouraged prize and two seres of oats, and an building in which thirty fights, broked the unfortunate men, and found money for these series in the series and the series of oats, and a building in which thirty fights, broked the unfortunate men, and found money and two series of oats, and a building in which thirty fights, broked the unfortunate men, and found money and two series of oats, and a building in which thirty fights, broked the unfortunate men, and found money and the more value. totons of wurzel was stored; this latter was so much for them, in order that they might make meney by them. Sudbury was then admitted to bail, himself in £40 stance the vigilance of the fact of Dublin for the casuing year, was also inaugurated on sand some other farming implements, with the street of the supposed th consumed. On these premises also stood a cottage and a dove house, the from custody, and not included in the remand. piproperty of Mc Charles Chivers; these were burned also; GLISCOW __HOUSEBERIKING. _About half-past twelve tithe former was in the occupation of Mr James Thurl- o'clock on Saturday morning, one of the night watch. beburn, and is totally consumed, together with Mr Thurl. | men in Jamaica Street heard a peculiar noise proceed. bebourn's furniture, a quantity of potatoes and other ing from the premises of Mr M'Dowall, spirit-dealer, and efeff ots. Passing from Mr Norman's premises, the fire became satisfied, after listening a few minutes, that erentered on Mr Bennatt's house and shop, and soon re- there was some party in the shop. The assistance of diduced them with their valuable contents, consisting of other watchmen having been procured, the premises hibis furniture and stock in trade, to a heap of a hes. Mr | were surrounded, so that no means of escape were left C'Cuivers' house, known as the King's Head, next fell a for the supposed depredators, and the shop was then

wisictim, and from this nothing was saved except the opened by the police. After a careful search—during futurniture from one small room. The cellar of ale, can- which it was evident, from the confused appearance of tataluing about thirty barrels, was protected from lejury. | the interior, that some person had been making himself MMr Hine's house (a thatched one), adjoining, was on fire | ecquainted with the contents of the shop—a stout young sessveral times, but the thatch being kept in a state of fellow was at last discovered lying stretched at full sasaturation it was saved. Thatched premises at various length en one of the top shelves, where he had gone in didistances caught fire from falling sparks from time to the hope of escaping the lynx-eyed officers of police. He kinime, but a vigilant look out being kept upon their roofs was immediately dragged from his place of concealment, which damage to them was but triding. As yet no correct and, after a desperate resistance, in the course of which

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT,—At inquest was held on wrenching the grating from a back window, to accom-

while the prisener changed his dress, and whilst doing detention. so, he pointed to a wire running up the wail of the and had sent the the boy with it back, but he had reg lected to take it; that it had been left in the shop, and he (the witness) had no doubt that this gimblet had been used for the purpose of fitting up the wire found in the do, well.' Witness then said, 'I think it is transportaton for a dwelling house, and prisoner said, 'Yes, or

nothing to say against it.'- The prisoner was further remanded to Saturday, when he was finally committed for trial. Mr Hime, his solicitor, applied to the bench distinctiv saw ker husband, and that she had been most conduct of the Yerkshire Insurance Company in pro. slight injuries. EDINBURGH .- FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Friday aftermoon, as some men were engaged in operations at the street and Paton, sugineers and iron shipbuilders, was a passenger by the train; and on reaching cordingly he was placed in charge of an officer, and Mr

> bourer, of the name of Young, among the rubbish, who was at work in the interior of the building, by which he was killed on the spot. The authorities have commenced an investigation into the circumstances. A NEW Mode of Swindling .- Before the Colchester magistrates, on Saturday, G. Shepherd was charged with obtaining money under false pretences from a number of the carriers. It appeared that for some time servant to a quack doctor, who was represented to have taken up a temporary residence in Colchester, and the trick played was as follows :- The prisoner went to each described upon the packets, the contents of which, it

FORGED BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES .- The public are NARROW ESCAPE .- ONE HENDERD AND FIFTY LIVES | cautioned not to take £5 and £10 notes of the Bank of dars, Cardiff, Newbridge, &c., also sent forth a great rious, and have since been branded as forgeries by the

estatimate can be formed of the value of the property, but one of the inspectors was bitten through the hand by the it it is thought that it will exceed £1,000. For part of ruffian, he was safely lodged in the Central Police office, thinks amount the fire offices will be sufferers. Mr Thurl- Though only one party was found inside, it is probable bobourn is wholly uninsured. The reflection of the flames that he had accomplices, as a quantity of brandy is missing. The entrance was gained into the premises by

week W. C. Demain, who had been remarded on a chairs. The cushion happened to be taken up, when two travel with them,

the following day.

the orlar beneath his own shop to be built up, we be lieve, to consequence of some had air or gas constantly

ignition, which is also involved in mystery. EXTRAORDINARY CATCH OF MACKEREL .- The first and Soch ult. The nets were so full that they grounded with the weight of fish in them. Counting 120 fish to the 100, 7,750 mackerel were secured in a perfect state, and They did not fortunately get off the rails until they ar. He got up on Wednesday morning about five o'clock and a great number in a broken state. Besides these, there was a large quantity of pilchards, and, it is calculated about 5,000 dog-fish which were thrown away. The 7,750 mackerel were sold for £75 10s., and the major part

forthwith dispatched for Billingsgate Market. ROBBERY OF THE MAILS ON THE GREAT WESTERN seemed almost a miracle that no injury was sustained, place where there was a holly bush except on a mound Reliwar .- A series of robberies of the most extraordifor had the carriages but run off half way down the in the field where the cows had been, about 120 yards hary and extensive character were perpetrated on the up incline, no mortal power could have sayed the pas. from the town clerk's house. The dreamer, it is believed, and down mails traversing the Great Western Railway spagers from being dashed to atoms; and had the Car. bad no knowledge himself of the field in which this during the night of Monday last. The up mail leaving diff train but been in a minute sconer, a collision would mound of hollies was. On going to the hollies they per. Plymouth at 6, 85 p.m., and Exster at 9 p.m., on Monceived a round hole in a drain, but it appeared no larger day, arrived at Bridgwater at its usual hour-half-piet Drate from Fricht Fricht....An inquest was held at Hor. than would admit a man's body; and the other man on ten o'clock. At this station various bags of letters seeing this said, Well, now you see there's nothing ! which had accumulated in the Post Office during the kept in confinement about ten minutes was liberated | way, so that her hind quarters first went down, the rest scoppage at any station. On the arrival of the train at wood, a medical man was called in; he was then suffer. | was there. She was alive, although she had been thus | had been more or less tampered with, some being cut exhibiting the usual symptoms of effusion upon the brain, and has been since grazing as usual.—Macclesfield untied. A very cursory examination of their contents satisfied him that all the money and registered letters. ham Public Office on Saturday last (before Viscount and without a moment's loss of time he communicated, FRAUDULENTLY COLLECTING RATES.—At the Leeds Lifford and W. C. Alston, Esq.,) three men, named first, with the two travelling post office clerks accom-

charge of arson, was again brought up before Mr Rush- sovereigns fell frem it, and on further investigation | EXAMINATION OF THE Accused, and waited for support and countenance from government. The ton, when some further evidence was produced. The fourteen sovereigns and a £5 note were found in it. Exeter, on Tuesday morning, Henry Poele, and a man for somewhere about a quarter of an hour, until Mr suggestion of Mr Hill that the government should forward to the Whether the thiswar found any monay in her her this was found and was found any monay in her her this was found and was found when some further evidence was promuced. The principal witness was Mr Smithers, purroyer to the principal witness was Mr Smithers, purroyer to the Whether the thieves found any money in her box is still who refused to give his name, were charged with opening Sawley was at liberty. At the expiration of the plan recommended by Mr Celthurst who refused to give his name, were charged with opening Sawley was at liberty. At the expiration of the plan recommended by Mr Celthurst who refused to give his name, were charged with opening Sawley was at liberty. At the expiration of the plan recommended by Mr Celthurst who refused to give his name, were charged with opening Sawley was at liberty. At the expiration of the plan recommended by Mr Celthurst had not been overlooked when the legislature framed an any standard latter registered latters from the first three commended by Mr Celthurst who refused to give his name, were charged with opening Sawley was at liberty. At the expiration of the plan recommended by Mr Celthurst had not been overlooked when the legislature framed an any standard latter registered latters and the first had not been overlooked when the legislature framed and not been overlooked when the legislature framed any standard latter registered latters. cumstances of the fire. The prisoner had effected a murder against some person or persons unknown.' Mr and with abstracting several letters, registered letters, policy of insurance for £599 on his property in Swift's Buldwin Fulford stated in the course of the inquiry, as and parcels therefrom......Mr Turner appeared to watch Sawley that he had been sent by Dr Bell, of Mosley in that commission considered it desirable that if public Court. After the fire he sent in a claim for £576 6s. 7d., a matter of justice to George Badcock and George Hol- the case on the part of the prisoner Poole, and Mr Scobie Street, to tell him something that had befallen his (the meney were to be advanced, it should be for purposes but the value of the property destroyed was only man, whose names have been connected with some Willesford for the anonymous prisoner.—Mr Barlow, one man's) wife. He then proceeded to state that his connected with the improvement of land under cultiva-£226 8:.45. The prisoner made different statements as idle tales about the murder, that those parties have had of the directors of the Great Western Railway Company. to the origin of the fire, and did not mention the droum. nothing to do wish it, as they were not near the place of the droum. nothing to do wish it, as they were not near the place of the droum. stances of the wire running up the building until a late at the time, the one being in Plymouth, the other in the mail train from London to Exeter, and that on the enough on the previous evening to allow him to invite easy; but under the law as it at present stood, a great

> o'clock, the iron steamer Menai, built by Mesers Green- superintendent of the Plymouth police, who was the man whilst he made some further inquiries. Aclaunched into the Queen's Dock. She is intended for a Exeter they were immediately handed over in custedy. Sawley, accompanied by one of the imspectors, called a while it was heard at a great distance from the spot, it mouth police .- Mr Gibbens produced the percels, which were deeply stained with blood; in fact, in the neces-

yet been directly ascertained, although it is generally until Saturday. The prisoner Peole was for some time latter fact is wanting, for the man's boot heel is stained then raised a force, with which he made for the apartunderstood to be gas, or foul air of some description, in the service of the Great Western Reilway Company as with the blood of his victim. The eldest son says that ments of the Amszonian disturbers of the house, and IN PERIL.—On Christmas Day, the trains, as usual, England without a previous careful inspection, as there which, easually igniting, occasioned the above result. a guard; the other man is entirely unknown. There ap. carried a great many of the good folks of Merthyr from the smoky precincts of the town to the country. Aber- the smoky precincts of the town to the country. Aber- the smoky precincts of the town to the country. Aber- the smoky precincts of the town to the country. Aber- the smoky precincts of the town to the country. Aber- the smoky precincts of the town to the country. Aber- the smoky precincts of the town to the country. Aber- the smoky precincts of the town to the country. Aber- the smoke the country the smoke the country to the parties in custody. That the produce of the town to the country the smoke the country that the produce of the smoke the country the smoke the country that the produce of the smoke the country that the smoke th doubt. One of the registered letters stolen from this chair bottom, at once admitted that it belonged to lious of the rioters was the woman with the patch on thyr at half-past four, and proceeded to the top of the town clerk of Macclessfield was turned into a field, on his and unaccountably issuing from it. The disagreeable mail, it is stated, contained £4,000, and the loss, so far as he can recollect what oc. her eye, and who had been the leader in the late rebelit was ceused by guapowder was current, but of this Mr | Col. Maberly, the Secretary of the Post-office, and Mr | all. One of his children, however, says that he did Steel keeps, at present, but a smell quantity in his shop | Peacock, the Post-office Solicitor, were engaged the beat the unhappy woman about the head with it, and The greatest difficulty, however, is to account for the whole of Wednesday morning in arranging plans for the that after he had struck her two or three times she full development of the whole affair. THEFT AND SUICIDE OF THE OFFENDER .- On Thurs. | seized her by one of her arms and dragged her along | between said day and the let day of May last, did preonly mackerel boat which has arrived at Plymouth for day week, a small tin box, containing £14, belonging to the fleor into the yard, returning alone, in a moment or tend to one Anne Lyons, widow, that the said Bryan the present season is the Mary and Ann, of Hastings, the North British Railway Company, was carried away two, to take his children to bed. From all we can McDonough was the husband of the said Anne Lyons, Capt. W. White, and she made her first attempt on the from the Edinburgh station; Suspicion having fallen learn, the deceased was a woman of intemperate habits, who was supposed to be dead, who, in fact, was not dead,

quantity of laudanum

man, was charged with smuggling half a gallon of the shaft at that time. brandy. It appeared that one of the customs' officers was standing on the quay the night before, and while there the defendant and four others came on shore. The officer, suspecting Mellending, seized him, whereupon, with a melodramatic start, he plunged a knife into his bosom, and the 'stream of life' poured forth mest dant looked at the glass, and stated, through an inter- desirous of pleading. preter, that it did not look like his brandy, and re in the absence of the town clerk, appeared to support cumstances which will be found in the following state. guard was quite positive the bags were safe when the wuch to the amusement of those present, and having the accuration, and said that the charge against the de. | ment :- C. B. Adderley, Esq., M.P., who was accom- | train left Bridgwater, and as no stoppage had taken | finished it he exclaimed, Bon! bon! a mon cotomaco!'

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE ON THE RAILWAY .- On Friday | was again postponed till Friday.

we that the persons who the greatest confusion amongst the other females in the second. The parties alluded to are two men of respectable able appearance, both of whom travelled in a first-class carriage, occupying the next compariment to the Post-office tender. Their implication in the affair is placed beyond all manner of doubt by the discovery of several registered letters and money parcels in the carriage i brought up for examination before the magistrates. The presumption now entertained by those best calculated to the shaft was protected by a round tin casting. When the same manner, viz. by parties who rode in a first.

The the accident took place it appears to all a mystery, as necessity of rendering the purchase of land more easy poverty of the country with the beginning of the new year. (Laughter.)

Mr. Hangock observed, that the position of Mr. Colt.

Barbarous Assassination. — Yesterday evening a hurst was peculiar, and he possessed advantages which man named Fitsgerald, steward to the millowners to the millowners to the millowners to know how an accident of the country with the beginning of the new year. (Laughter.)

Barbarous Assassination. — Yesterday evening a named Fitsgerald, steward to Sir David Riches.

in and closed the door carefully after him, telling Mr Act based upon the land commission; but those engaged period of the examination. Lawrence Kehoe, of the London. On Friday two men were taken into custody train reaching Bridgwater the guard came to him and his wife and children to come and take tea with him deal of land could be easily purchased, a good title obdetective force, deposed to appreheading the prisoner at by Hele, the Alphington constable, on suspicion of said that the mail bags had been opened; the mail bags had been opene his residence, in Grove-street, on the 22nd ult. The having been concerned in this transaction; but, after been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that, on getting to prisoner showed him some wire, of which he was con. two exeminations before Mr Charles Gordon at the Bridgwater, the mail guard discovered that the carriage quite drunk, when, instead of permitting her to stay and was that confidence which would induce people to lay etructing a riddle. This wire exactly resembled that Castle (both of which were strictly private), they were had been opened and the fastenings of the bags out. He take tea with him, he sent her home to Ardwick, where out their money in the purchase of land. The difficulty taken from the shep of the prisoner. Witness waited discharged, there being no evidence to warrant their was satisfied, from this information, that the robbery he resided in the back part of a house formerly occupied which they had to encounter arose not so much from must have been committed by some one in the train, and by his master, Dr Bell, in which he was living until the any want of legislative interference as from a want of o, he pointed to a wire running up the wail of the own, and said he had placed it there for the purpose of the state in which he found her resources of the country. He hoped that it would be trigging a half to call to all to a of rieging a bell to call up his servant. That when he gig, in the direction of Clerk Street, in the southern should be immediately secured; there were very few they quarrelled, and he got his tea and returned to look done in reclaiming bog, but he considered that it would put it there, he borrowed a gimblet from Mr Harding's, part of Edinburgh, the horse stumbled, and the driver passengers, and the prisoners, who had got in at Bristol, after his master's horses. Between eight and nine be more judicious and more desi-able to apply their who was seated beside Mr Cowan, either lost hold of the were sitting together in a first-class carriage. Mr An o'clock he again went home, and, as he stated, found capital in the further improvement of lands at present reins, or they snapped asunder in his hands. The ant- drews, a solicitor, of Modbury, was in the same com- his wife lying dead drunk in the house, and having him- under cultivation. mal, as is supposed, became frightened, and set off at partment, but upon the other side of it, and the door self been aggravated to get drunk in the interval, he Disaster off Skull Harmour, Five Lives Lost, full gallop till it reached Montegue Street, down which betweeen him and the prisoners was shut and the blind pulled off his boots and gave his wife a good beating. The following prinful information received by Major it turned. When about twelve or fifteen yarks from the down. Having satisfied himself that these must be the about the head with one of them. After that, he says Beamish, chairman of the Cooshen Fishery Association, tation or imprisonment, for setting fire? Witness said to the bed, retiring to rest also himself, and it is to be feared that this truly practical underthe did not know, and the prisoner replied, 'Oh, yes you do wall.' Witness that make the did not know, and the prisoner replied, 'Oh, yes you do wall.' Witness that are a second as a second do wall. Witness that the did not know, and the prisoner replied, 'Oh, yes you do wall.' Witness that are a second as a second do wall. Witness that the did not know, and the prisoner replied, 'Oh, yes you the driver threw himself from the gig, and, from the searched, but nothing tending to implicate them was said he saw nothing more of his wife until between ave taking, whose arrangements had just been matured, with velocity at which the animal was proceeding, fell with found on them at that time. At Taunton, he had them and six o'clock next morning. On awaking he missed every prospect of ultimate success, has received a severe some force on the ground, grazing his cheek, and taken into the waiting room, and the carriage was her out of bed, and recollected their quarrel on the pre- check by the calamity therein recorded :—This letter is slightly injuring his leg, Mr Cowan kept his seat; and searched more particularly. Under the seat on which vious evening, when he at once jumped up and came dated, Cooshen, Skall, Saturday night, Dec. 23, 1848. tened me before. At the police office the prisoner was the salimal's course having been stopped by the wall, they had been sitting a handkerchief was discovered down stairs in search of her. Not flading her in the Our fishermen were informed yesterday, by the Coast told the charge against him; and he replied, 'I have against which it came with some force, shattering the containing thirteen er fourteen parcele, taken from the kitchen, he proceeded into the yard, where he found her Guard of Skull, that a vessel had been lest on the constant and the containing thirteen er fourteen parcele, taken from the kitchen, he proceeded into the yard, where he found her shefts of the vehicle, he contrived to get out without mail bags, and all directed to parties in the West of bleeding and almost speechless in the water closet. He and that her masts and rigging were near Long Island injury. He had no sconer accomplished this, than the England. In the carriage pocket two craps masks were carried her into the house and up stairs to bed, and ran Channel, but owing to the strong breeze from the S.E., horse sgain set off up the street in the epposite direction, found, which bore evident marks of having been freshly off forthwith for his master, Dr Bell. On the arrival of the Coast Guard could not secure it. This morning but, on reaching the top of it, its course was stopped made; there was also a black cap, well calculated for Dr Bell, that gentleman applied such remedies as the eleven of our men put eff, some in our hooker, a beauti-Puddigal, who lived next door to the deceased, said tion on the fact that the case was one of suspicion alone by a fall, when it was secured, and taken to Mr Dick's, purposes of disguise. There had since, be understood, unfortunate creature's case seemed to require, but she ful boat of nearly thirty tens, and others in a yawi. It that on Monday week afternoon, about five o'clock, Mrs zgainst the prisoner. Mr Rushton refused. He inti-Bettrey came into her house, and told her that she had mated that he felt quite satisfied in his own mind of the had a strange dream the previous night, in which she prisoner's guilt; and expressed high approval of the which was a valuable animal, also escaped with some was possible they might be found to bear upon a similar Sawley by the husband, who seemed remarkably cool riding at a rapid rate from Gun-point, near Lemcon, and robbery of the mail train, which had happened on the and collected; but, fearing that he had only got one informed me that the hooker and small boat were lost-Novel Launch. On Thursday week at half past one same night. He gave them into custody of the side of the tale, Mr Sawley deemed it his duty to detain knocked to please on a rock west of Goat Island, called

Diorems, which is now in course of removal, they fast.

| Diorems, which is now in course of removal, they fast. | ferry-boat to ply between Carnaryon and Anglessey. Her Joseph Rhynheart, the guard of the down mall train, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, where the | ferry-boat to ply between Carnaryon and Anglessey. Her | Joseph Rhynheart, the guard of the down mall train, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, where the | ferry-boat to ply between Carnaryon and Anglessey. Her | Joseph Rhynheart, the guard of the down mall train, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, where the | ferry-boat to ply between Carnaryon and Anglessey. Her | Joseph Rhynheart, the guard of the down mall train, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, where the | ferry-boat to ply between Carnaryon and Anglessey. Her | Joseph Rhynheart, the guard of the down mall train, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, where the | ferry-boat to ply between Carnaryon and Anglessey. Her | Joseph Rhynheart, the guard of the down mall train, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, where the | ferry-boat to ply between Carnaryon and Anglessey. Her | Joseph Rhynheart, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, where the | ferry-boat to ply between Carnaryon and Anglessey. Her | Joseph Rhynheart, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, | qub and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, | qub and | qub ened a rope round a portion of the wall near the roof, dimensions are-length 60 feet 6 inches; beam, 12 feet; stated that, on reaching Bristel, a report was made man stated he lived, when, on reaching the spot, a most in one day. It would be erroreous to infer that these past to Bettrey's bouse, but she did not see whe. In a with the view of more speedily bringing the mass to the novelty of the launch created considerable interest. The Exeter and that place. The practice is for the mail man (a victim, it is to be feared, to drink, and her hus. selves of this resource as a relief in the late severe wear vessel was required to be drawn out of the yard in Stan. guard to remain in the carriage with the bags between band's violence) was discovered in bed a corpse, having ther, which prevented them from pursuing their occupahope Street, in which she was built, and launched on Bristol and London, both on the up and dows journeys; two tremendous wounds over her temples, and her face tion. Fine weather would probably send most of them rollers, which critical and difficult job was ably per- but between Bristel and Exeter he rides in the sorting being covered with blood. Her body also bore marks of back again to their industry, but a great many must formed without the slightest mishap, and was executed carriage which is a separate compartment with the violence in various places, and it was evident she remain to be added to the barden already existing upon in the course of Wednesday night, and the forenoon of sorting clerks. On reaching Bridgwater, the mail had been kicked and very brutally treated. On the what is left of property and self-supporting energy. guard called his attention to the fact that the mail bags slop stone in a back kitchen were found the husband's Miltown, Widnesday.—The condition of the aux-EXPLOSION IN EDINBURGE. On Saturday evening, had been opened, and, on going into the carriage, he shirt, waistcoat, and neckerchief, deeply stained with illary workhouse, lately opened at Miltown, is awful in about six o'clock, a tremendous explosion took place in saw that many of them were fied up in a different way blood, and in other parts of the house were the extreme; dysentery and fever are doing their work an arched vault, under the pavement of the High Street, from that in which they were usually sent from the discovered the unfortunate wife's dress, bonnet, and with frightful effect. On Christmas-day nine corpses close by the entry to Blackfriars' Wynd, the cause and Post-office; the original fastenings had evidenly been shawl, literally saturated with gore. A small piece of passed through the town for interment, and the first means of which are as yet involved in mystery. The cut, and pleces of the string were strewed about the floor hard wood, the portion of a chair bottom, about ten sight that caught my attention this morning was three explosion tore up the strong and firmly-built arch be- of the carriage; other pieces of precisely the same de inches by five inches, was also found deeply stained more from the same quarter. It would be well if the neath the pathway, carrying with it the large flag-stoner, scription were subsequently found upon the carpet in the with blood, to which was attached some portion of the guardians inspected the mode of interment. Two boys raising a dense cloud of dust and lime, and opening up carriage where the prisoners had been sitting -Mr poor ereature's hair, showing that she had been beaten are sent to carry the carr a chasm in front of the houses from about fourteen to Clarke, the night superintendent of the Taunten station, about the head with it. Some clean towels and artisixteen feet square. The shock occasioned was most proved that he searched the carriage in which the pri- cles of wearing apparel which had been hung up in the or seven coffine are often found ancevered after keavy violent, causing infinite terror in the neighbourhood, soners had travelled, at Mr Barlow's request, and found kitchen to dry, were also spotted with blood, which had rains, their patrified vapour spreading infection throughshaking the contiguous houses like an earthquake, and under the seat a number of letters and parcels, which he evidently spirted from the poor woman when she had out the locality. I was called myself to witness, some in its suddenness extinguishing many of the lights; and handed over to Mr Gibbons, superintendent of the Ply- been struck. The floor also of the kitchen and necessary time since, some of the bodies torn asunder by dogs. was described by those near it as like a volley of artillery, were, with scarcely any exception, of a bulky character, sary the blood lay in a pool. The children of the de-The husband declared he had not seen her for twenty.

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The husband declared he had not seen to the female paupers, 200 ef them became quite or rether a tremendous and instant crash, with little and such as were likely, from their appearance, to contain the seen to the female paupers, 200 ef them became quite or rether a tremendous and instant crash, with little and such as were likely, from their appearance, to contain the seen to the female paupers, 200 ef them became quite or rether a tremendous and instant crash, with little and such as were likely, from their appearance, to contain the seen to the female paupers, 200 ef them became quite or rether a tremendous and instant crash, with little and such as were likely, from their appearance, to contain the seen to the female paupers, 200 ef them became quite or rether a tremendous and instant crash, with little and such as were likely, from their appearance, to contain the seen to the female paupers, 200 ef them became quite or rether a tremendous and instant crash, with little and such as were likely, from their appearance, to contain the seen to the female pau He states that he arrived in Sheffild at five o'clock, by did not hesitate to comply with the prisoner's request, the silence which succeeded. Most providentially, this at Bridgwater, he found a gold watch and money on each, that their parents had a quarrel, and, melancholy the ground, began to yell and shout, kick the quarts, the silence which succeeded. Most providentially, this at Bridgwater, he found a gold watch and money on each, that their parents had a quarrel, and, melancholy the ground, began to yell and shout, kick the quarts, and the silence which succeeded. railway; that he sint no boy to fetc's her; that he went and all paid him the money; but on their endeavouring occurrence, so fraught with danger to the crowds of but nothing to connect them with the robbery,—The mail into Andrew Street with his brother Tom a little after to deliver the parcels, no such parties could be found as passers by in this busy locality, was unattended with guard having been obliged to go on to Plymouth with second con, also says that his father did beat his mother workhouse, and the destruction of the guardians; and the loss of life, and without dangerous or even serious the bags, and other evidence being necessary to com- with the piece of wood mentioned, and also that he pounced upon and devoured two baskets of bread, which personal injury. The cause of the explosion has not as plete the case, the megistrates remanded both prisoners struck her with his beets. Indeed, no proof of the were brought for the use of other persons. The master Bristol, there does not appear to be the shadow of a The husband, we believe, on seeing the piece of the them under arrest. The most determined and rebelas at present known, amounts to fifty times that sum. | curred, that he never struck his poor wife with it as lien.

upon one of the servants of the company, who had been whilst the husband is spoken of as a very sober person

Freland.

MB DUFFY'S TRIAL,

When the learned gentleman had concluded, the court, quested the favour of tasting also. The glass was in consideration of the importance of the question to be masses said for him, and he would then come Court House, on Friday week, John Spence, a middle. Samuel Sudbury, of Lay Hill, Sutton, Charles Richards, panying the mail, and subsequently with the post office at Bristel. The discovery of course occar, placed it to his lips, but no sooner had it got there than would be delivered. The fpublic, of all parties, regard Lyons, is dead. She saw him interred. The pri £33 8s. 6d. by false representations. Mr Bond, solicitor, up for examination, charged with riot, under the cir. stoned extreme consternation among the officials; the the proceedings as a burlerque, but one utterly devoid somer here examined the witness, with the permission

STALE HUMBUG. BECLANATION OF WASTE LANDS.

At the last meeting of the Royal Dublin Society, The CHAIRMAN said the paper read was a very imporeffected the first robbery were also the perpetrators of the room. The next moment she was a corpse. Mr Chad. tant one. It had been stated that though a bog was of the Corporation should be held on Monday instead of

THE CHARGE OF ARSON AT LIVERFOOD, On Friday days after the murder in the cushion seat of one of the to be placed in a tender, a guard will be appointed to chester police force. At the moment when he called Mr to which they should direct their attention. He agreed

Carrigfinsteen, and several of the men drowned. WORKING OF THE POOR LAW.

There are at present 500 fishermen in the workhouse

ANOTHER EMEUTE IN THE MENAGH WORKHOUSE. One day last week, when the farinacrous soup WAS

EXTRAORDINARY CASE .- A FAILY TURNED SWINDLES

-B:yan M'Donough stood indicted for that he, on the fell down and screamed out murder. He thereupon list day of November, 1848, and on divers days and times but was taken away by the fairles, and by means of observed in the course of the evening to enter one of the | Two Colliers Drowned in a Pit Shaft .- On Wed- | said pretences the said Bryan M'Donough did then and covered sheds where his duty did not require him, this needay week, at the Blockley Wood Fields Colliery, there unlawfully obtain from the said Anne Lyons seveplace was carefully searched next day, and £38 10s West Bromwich, a party of colliers, consisting of five | ral articles of wearing apparel, value ten shillings, and found concealed behind one of the rafters there. In the men and two boys, descended the pit shaft for the pur. | thirteen shillings in oach, the meney, goods, and chatcourse of the day the suspected party and others in the pose of commencing work, but on getting nearly on a tels of the said Anne Lyons, with intent then and there employ of the company were questioned in the pelice level with the workings, they found that there was a to cheat and defraud her of the same, whereas in truth office on the subject. It being, however, impossible quantity of water lying at the bottom of the shaft and fact the said Bryau M'D mough was not the husband that evening to procure sufficient evidence, the accused This being an unusual occurrence, caused some alarm, of the said Anne Lyons, whose husband, James Lyons, were liberated. Further facts having transpired the and in the confusion which ensued, the skip on which had been upwards of one year dead and buried, to the police had orders for the apprehension of the delin- they were standing upset, and two of the party were great damage and deception of the said Anne Lyons, to quent, but on seeing him it was found that in the interval precipitated into the water and were drowned. It was the evil example of all others in like cases offending. he had committed suicide. It appears that he had not found that there were five yards depth of water in the &c. The prisoner is a low-sized, forbidden-looking, returned home on Friday evening, and was found dead shaft, and owing to it being Christmas time, the men dark-complexioned man, about forty-five years of age next morning in a field, with a phial containing a small had not been working in the pit since Saturday week. and from the nevelty of the charge, which displayed the On Tuesday week, however, the men whose duy it is to gross ignorance in which a number of the peasantry are A MELODEANATIC SHOGGLER. - A few days ago, at the take charge of the horses kept in the pit, went down for enveloped, it excited a good deal of inverest, and caused Plymouth police court, Francois Mellending, a French- the purpose of feeding them, but there was no water in the court to be much crowded. Anne Lyons, an elderly rather stupid looking woman, sworn and examined .-Lives at Kilticlough, near Ballinalee. About twelve months ago, the prisener, Bryan M'Donough, came to her house in the evening and asked for lodgings. She refused him at first, but on being asked by her daughter she consented. Gave him eighteen pence through fright, The arguments on the demurrer, in the case of Mr | as he said he was her late husband, and that he was in copiously. The officer, fearing that the wound would Duffy, were brought to a close on Friday, by the reply of the fairies. He came again in November last, and re-Afterwards the boy went about his usual business dur. of her body following. It is remarkable that the per Briscol shortly before midnight, the guard went to the be fatal, not to the Frenchman's life, but to his own the Atterney General, who contended that the facts peated his former declaration, demanded his clothes, ing the day, and at night he was taken ill and continued sens in search of the cow had frequently passed the spot tender in the rear of the prisoner and charged having been admitted by the demurrer, the and through fear, and believing him, gave all her found a bladder which had been full of brandy, but now judgment of the court should be final, without the in- husband's clothes to him, even up to his tobacco box. half emptied of its contents by the ruthless knife. The tervention of a jury, as in a civil case or a charge of mis- | She asked him to show to her in his own features. He bladder was handed over to the tide surveyor, who now demeanor. The learned gentleman, however, threw out said if he did, she and the femily would be in great produced it. A glass of the brandy was poured out, a suggestion that the court might permit the withdrawal danger from the fairies. She then said if that was the which was tasted by the court and others. The defendance before judgment, if the prisener was case she would not risk it. Through fear she gave him 5s. 6d.; she gave him 13s. at another time, as he said he was going to a blessed place to have of the court, kaving no solicitor employed, and the old Tuesday was appointed by the Judges for the delivery woman baving admitted that he bought some clothes of their decision upon the demurrer, but on that day it and sent them to the house, in an air of triumph he exclaimed, 'Bravo, the truth comes out betimes,'-Bessy Lyons, a respectable-looking country girl, dressed in New Year's Day ushered before the public a long a cloth cloak and boanet, sworn and examined.—Is of rates and putting them in his own pecket. Evidence ing the fight. He found a great number of persons as. resolved to send the metropolitan bags on to London in and on stepping out of the carriage at that place, before epistle from Mr Juhn O'Connell, addressed to the old daughter to the last winess. Her father is dead about in support of the charge having been given, the prisoner sembled, and a ring formed for the combatants. He the state in which the guard had discovered them; and the train had quite stopped, he scollects the prisoner M'Donough stated himself to be a magistrate, and called upon the accordingly the train left Bristel on its upward journey fell off the platform under the carriage, but, fortunately It is almost unnecessary even to glance as the contents coming to the house and asking for lodging. He said if LANCASHIRE. - A few days ago a male wild cat, mea- prisoner, Eudbury, several times to assist him in pre after a short delay. On reaching town at an early hour failing between the rails longitudinally, he escaped with of this document, it being merely a reproduction of the she knew who he was, if it was either a pig-sty or a In the days ago a maje wild car, mere present times to assist him in present him A GUANO EMBALMED CHILD .- The other day the of the day he afterwards saw the prisoner on the ground immediately subjected to examination, when it was bis right arm, his clothes were cut in several places, mate art, became, from repetition, flat, stale, and un make parables of the children by the fairles, he got imummy of a male child, found imbedded in a vast de- He was quite sure that the prisoner heard him, and found that not only had the whole of the registered and his railway ticket in his pocket was cut in two, and profitable. There was, it seems, no rebellien last July; monoy from her mother. She went to Arva to buy fowl to Peruvian guane, near Arics, was brought from knew what he wanted him to do, for he (Mr Adderley) letters and bankers' parcels been abstracted, but in some received a perfect impression of a halfpenny which was that port to Liverpool by the barque Octavia. In the same pecket. The porters were much alarmed, heart's core; it was not the police that put down insurated of the same pecket. The porters were much alarmed, heart's core; it was not the police that put down insurate of the same pecket. denosit were found three bodies, supposed to be those of in anyill-gal proceedings that might take place. Soon lumble parcels are entered, were also missing, so that it thinking Mr Vickerman was killed, but prompt assistant proceedings that might take place. Soon lumble parcels are entered, were also missing, so that it thinking Mr Vickerman was killed, but prompt assistant proceedings that might take place. Soon lumble parcels are entered, were also missing, so that it thinking Mr Vickerman was killed, but prompt assistant proceedings that might take place. Soon lumble parcels are entered, were also missing, so that it thinking Mr Vickerman was killed, but prompt assistant proceedings that might take place. Soon lumble parcels are entered, were also missing, so that it thinking Mr Vickerman was killed, but prompt assistant proceedings that might take place. Soon lumble parcels are entered, were also missing to the teaching town to say a mass for him. Prisoner bought a couple was in the teaching town to say a mass for him. as father and mother, and this child. The two adult afterwards two men began to fight, on which he west up is at present impossible to say how far the plunder has tance was rendered, and Mr Vickerman, being immediate the present impossible to say how far the plunder has tance was rendered, and Conciliation Hall, of handkerobiefs and some flanned, and sent them home to the prisoner, Charles Richards, who was one of the extended. As a precautionary measure, information diately extricated, was conveyed to the White Hart Inn, that Queen Victoria stands indebted for the safety of to the house of her mother by a boy, who said he was CAMERIDGESHIRE -ANDTHER LARGE FIRE AT COTTEN- seconds, and laying his hands upon him said, you are was at hand. It was then this portion of her dominions; and grateful ought her a nephew of her husband, who died about nine years HE AND THE LANGE FIRE AT COTTER. The escape was, in. Majesty to be for the influence thus exercised in her be- ago, and was also in the fairles.—Catharine Lyons, a on the premises of Mr C. Chivers, of the King's Head. Several men together drew the prisoner away from him, upon the disposal of the contents of the stolen letters. deed, a providential one, as, had the train moved on half. There is nothing like throwing water on drowned respectably dressed, sensible looking young woman, AT ASBTON. On Wednesday forencon an accident, the floor of the House of Commons, whomos, he says, he for seven years, a senionce which every person in court BEPRAL AGITATION.

Mr J. O'Connell has followed up his letter by forward-

The inauguration of Dr Cane (recently a State prisoner), as Mayor of Kilkenny, took place in that city. There was a dinner on the occasion, but very little was said about Repeal, the old system of agitation being repudiated utterly by the Young Irelanders. Monday.

The Lord Mayor proposed that in future the meetings

Alderman Keshan: Instead of being buried in the which they rode, Immediately upon their apprehension ried home to the disconsolate parents by some of the reliance and industry in working out the improvements tomb of the Capulets, it is not dead at all—(laughter) they were conveyed to Exeter, where they are to be workpeople in a skip, covered with a sheet. As to how on land, instead of relying upon the Legislature, and the it is not even sleeping; but we had to attend to the

class carriage first contriving to occupy the next com- importance to the millowners to know how an accident other landlords or tenants did not enjoy; and as regarded Bart., was shot dead at his own deor at Barntick, within partment to the Pest-office tender, and subsequently, of this nature could take place from a shaft thus prowhen the train was in motion, at the imminent risk of tected.—Manchester Courier.

The partment to the Pest-office tender, and subsequently, of this nature could take place from a shaft thus prothe advance of manufactures in Scotland, if they had in
a few miles of this town, by a person who was lying in
Ireland the same laws to facilitate their advancement he
wait for the purpose. The partmeters of this town, by a person who was lying in Ireland the same laws to facilitate their advancement he wait for the purpose. The perpetrator of this bloody their lives, leaving their carriage and stepping at once on to the tender, and then traversing the narrow ledge runday last, at the Oxford City Sessions, Andreas Lockhart

THE RECENT Beok Robbers AT Oxford,—On Monday last, at the Oxford City Sessions, Andreas Lockhart

The Earl of Devon bore testimony to the effective ex
being made by the constabulary. We have not heard ning along that carriage until they came to the door, Belany pleaded guilty to two charges of stealing books, ertions of Mr Colthurst. He had not only drained bog that suspicion yet rests upon any person for the murder, which there can be little doubt they were previously pre- one from the shop of Mr H. Slatter, bookseller; and effectively, but had raised upon it a superstructure and ne cause can be assigned for it, as deceased was pared to unlock. This done, there would be little diffi- fifty-nine from the University Reading Rosm. The pri- essential to the purposes of agriculture. The ordinary much esteemed in the neighbourhood. He came from culty to overcome. The tender is always well lighted by soner, previous to being sentenced, expressed his deep method of conveying earth to place upon the surface of Limerick to Barntick about seven months ago, to supera lamp suspended from the centre of the roof, and hav- contrition at the effence be had committed, and hoped beg was the expensive one of carting; but Mr Colthurst intend the drainage works in progress on Sir David ing once obtained entrance an expert thief would speedily the Court would deal leniently with him .- The Recorder, had adopted a more economical and desirable method. Roche's property in that place, and had been engaged abstract the booty. The impudence of the second rob- after referring to the systematic manner of the robbe- The process adopted by him was highly desirable for, and yesterday, previous to his murder, in paying the work-Wighten at the standard and the standard of the man format to the short is the short of the fatal shot was fired, which took effect on his bery, immediately following upon the first, is incompre- rice, and the station the prisoner held in seciety, which applicable to, many parts of Ireland; but he should say men, about fifty of whom are constantly engaged on the sighted acts by which offenders against the law very one week's imprisonment for the first offence, and, for provement of land at present under cultivation, would when the fatal shot was fired, which took effect on his offen Deal. The accident occurred at the crossing at the deceased must inquest on Mrs Holman, was held on Tuesday last at office clerks who travel with the upwail to Bristol return Shortly and the second, transportation for seven years.—Ine priso-prove a far more remunerative source or agricultural thickers known, as is the fact, that the same two Post-persons who came to the door on hearing the report, the office clerks who travel with the upwail to Bristol return Manchester.—Shocking Munder of hore her was very much affected on hearing the last seatence. Shocking Mundes of hore her was very much affected on hearing the report, and one mere calculated to repay the expenditure of money than the reclamation of beg. He did not desire to discourage the reclamation of hore he would be minutes afterwards he expired. Deceased was only a few state of the moment through the wind, though the wind th Marchaut's seed Lion inn, described on the wind, though the wind the content with their first plunder, and escaped morning a man, habited in the livery of a gentleman's glad to see Mr Colthurst's plan followed in many localiwes, in servent, called at the Town Hall, and requested to see Holman ever kept in her house was discovered some future, if the bags from the Post-office must continue that this was the first point in the improvement of land.

Marchaut's seed Lion inn, defore ten o'clock on Tuesday desire to discourage the reclamation of bog; he would so it is not in the improvement of land.

Holman ever kept in her house was discovered some future, if the bags from the Post-office must continue the with the down mail to Bridgwater, probably they would fill the discourage the reclamation of bog; he would so it is not in the improvement of land.

Holman ever kept in her house was discovered some future, if the bags from the Post-office must continue with the discourage the reclamation of bog; he would so it is not in the improvement of land.

Holman ever kept in her house was discovered some future, if the bags from the Post-office must continue with the discourage the reclamation of bog; he would so it is not in the improvement of the would fall into a mistake if they supposed in many locality of the would fall the form of the would fall the form of the woul

Colonial and Foreign.

FRANCE. DEFEAT OF THE NEW MINISTRY. The government of the new President have already begun to experience the difficulties of office. The chief odium which bore down the republic was its increase which is the most onerous upon the paor. M. Passy begged that it might be allowed to remain six months longer. But the Chambers were inexorable. A motion being made to reduce the salt duty to 10f. the 100 kilos. Immediately, the ministry opposed it, but were defeated by 403 votes against 360. The Barrot ministry has thus allowed itself to be defeated by their adversaries in the Chamber, and on a ques-

April, was rejected without division. RESIGNATIONS. M. Leon de Malleville, Minister of the Interior, and M. Bixīo, Minister of Commerce, have resigned. The Moniteus of Saturday published three decrees. appointing M. Leon Faucher, Minister of the Interior, in place of M. Leon de Malleville; M. Lacrosse, Minister of Public Works, in place of M. Leon Faucher; and M. Buffet, one of the representatives of the people. Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, in place of M. Bixio.

tion which places their adversaries on the popular

side. The second part of the amendment, for the

total suppression of the tax, on and after the 1st of

THE AMNESTY. We extract the following from the correspondence of the Morning Herald :- I understand that the amnesty is ready. It will apply to all those insurgents who were taken with arms in their hands, and on simple identification were transported without trial; but those who were tried before councils of war and condemned after full examination, are to be exempted from the benefit of this gracious measure. fortunes, and the exalted position of Pius IX. are The prisoners at Vincennes are to be tried forthwith. JOUR DE L'AN-

Paris, Monday Evening .- The whole of this day has been occupied by the Parisians in the usual New Year's day visits, and the new President of the Republic has had more than his share of the compliments of the season. From an early hour this morning, deputation after deputation has been wending its way towards the Palace of the Elysee Bourbon, and the same process will continue till a late heur this evening, when the corps diplomatique will attend. Among the deputations which went to the Palace of the Elysee to-day, was one consisting of several hundred of the soldiers of the Emperor Napoleon's celebrated Vielle Garde. They were dressed in the uniform of the time of the Emperor, and carried an enormous bouquet monstre, which they presented to that the advantages gained by them are little better and he trusted that the fact of his being a Chartist

the Palace. To-day the President of the Republic, by way o etrenne, presented the Prince de Moskowa, the son of the unfortunate Marshal Ney, with the decree, signed this morning, appointing him Minister of the Republic at Berlin, in the place of M. Emanuel Arago: and to Count Waleski (who is a natural son of the Emperor) the decree appointing him Minister of the Republic at Turin, in the place of M. Bois !e Camte.

M. Jerome Bonaparte was yesterday installed in the Governorship of the Invalides. THE LATE ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT.

We have waited until the whole of the raturns, including Algeria and Corsica, were made up, to give a correct list of the votes in the different departments. The total number of votes given to each of the candidates was as follows:-

Louis Napoleon Bonaparte ... 6,048,872 General Cavaignae ... 1,479,121 Ledru Rollin 40,069 Raspail ••• ∍0alionani.

the editor of the suppressed VIENNA CONSTITUTION. It appears that the latter was arrested, near the Austrian capital, on the 12th of October, consaquently before the Diet was prorogued by the Emperor, or the proclamations of Windischgratz were issued. The only charge against him was, that he had written in the Constitution. He has been confined since that period in the fortress of Josephstadt. and there appears to be no intention to bring him

The Austrians have obtained military assistance from the Turkish empire, some hundreds of Bu'garian cavalry (according to the Journal of Aus-TRIAN LLOYD'S) having passed over the frontiers and perial army, at Thomasovacz, against which place the Magyars were preparing to act. Three chiefs of districts of the National Guard

have been condemned to death, as being implicated in the affairs of October. The centence of the council of war has been communicated to Prince Windischgratz, with a prayer to commute the sentence. The condemned are MM. Braun and Plattensteiner,

and Dr Sattner. PRUSSIA.—The National Zsitung states that Herr Schubert, a gunmaker of Berlin, in easy cir. impost is collected with more or less uncertainty in their case was retten. As both the Court and the cumstances, has been arrested on the charge of having armed several of his workmen with rifles, on the portions being received in the April and October day after the proclamation of the state of siege, and quarters. The gross revenue for the year will also Charter, he was perfectly satisfied and confident. told them to shoet certain high personages, whom show favourably in comparison with the correspond-that if justice ruled, he would get an acquittal. He

THE WAR IN HUNGARY.

After the capture of Presburg the Hungarians fell back upon Wieselburg, where a sanguinary conflict ensued between them and the Croatians. The Ban himself headed two charges, and at one time was in great danger. The Magyars were obliged to retire from Wieselburg, a pertion of which was reduced to ashes, and a still larger portion plundered by the Croatians. Numbers of the inhabitants of Wieselburg. as well as of Raab and Komern, carry on an immense corn trade, and are enormously rich, so that the Croatians no doubt found good booty, unless the Wieselburgers had packed off their valuables before the arrival of their rapacious visitors. It is said that the imperialists lost at Wieselburg two generals, four staff officers, and fifty seven sub-efficers. On the other hand, the Magyars lost, in prisoners alone, 792, who were forwarded to Olmüiz.

Meantime the Magyars claim a complete victory over the troops of the well-known Pastor Urban, who has been taken prisoner. On the 16th ult. the defile of Jablanks, which leads from Moravia into Hungary, was entirely in the hands of the Magyars, who had rendered it impassable even for smugglers. According to the latest intelligence General Schlick side. It is thought, however, that the Hungarian army on the frontiers of S.ebenburgen will contrive | Saturday at one of the wharfs in the neighbourhood to hold him in check.

Letters from Warsaw of the 10th ult. announce the confiscation of the property of General Bem, who commanded a portion of the insurgents in Vienna, and who is now in the Hungarian service. The Breslau Zeitung contains the following :-HORBIBLE ATROCITIES!

The army of the south, under the command of General Dahlen, is within a few miles of Bula-Pesth, waiting the arrival of the main army from the west, to march against the sister cities. As we penetrated as far as M'rkolez on the route to Pesth all the Parliamentary men connected with the Hume is withdrawn; you have no need to refer to it.) He The war in the Bannat and Transylvania is more and Cobden section of the House shall be fully would refer to it; for it was clear that he was brought fearful than can be conceived. The leaders and principal clergy are put to death in the most revolting manner; one of the Romaic chiefs was flayed alive, another crucified, his eyes put out, his arms and legs

Esik Georgio and Kessor, head quarters of the Szeklers, offered to surrender, but on conditions which General Puchner refused. He demands complete and unconditional surrender, the delivery of the chief, and the restoration of all goods which had been

seized. The combined attacks of the Hungarians upon the Servian camp have proved unsuccessful. They were everywhere repelled with loss. At Tomosoral, and the entrenchments of St Thomas especially, their toms of abatement in this city, on the contrary, since losses were very considerable; but they have gained our last its ravages have been as fearful as during a splendid victory at Versee, where Maurice Perizel the previous week. Many estimable citizens have took the commandant of Peter Warsdin, and carried fallen victims to this scourge. We have heard that good a right to be a Chartist as any other person the two Austrian commanders of that fortress prison. several medical gentlemen are not in the habit of had to be a Whig or Tory, and he would never resign

The New Rhenish Gazette of the 30th ult., says, it was reported at Vienna on the 24th, that the Imperial troops had been beaten by the Magyars. At ali events, the bulletins of the Austrian army were very obscure. It is believed a great check has been experienced between Raab and Comorn.

The AUSTRIAN LLOYD contains a correspondence from Presburg, under the date of the 21st ult, which says:- 'Arad, which is daily surrounded by twelve and eighteen pounders, has not yet surrendered Peace has been concluded with the Servians of St Thomas. General Bem commanded the army near Transylvania.'

A bulletin from the seat of war in Hungary is pablished in the Vienna journals of the 28th ult. It announces the capture, by the Austrians, under the command of Marshal Berger, of the strong fortress of Arad, with a loss on their part of fifteen killed, and forty wounded.

CAPTURE OF RAAB. Raab also has been taken. Early on the morning of the 27th ult. Prince Windischgratz directed two columns to cross the Danube at two points, above made into the state of health of all the residents. A the town and below it. The latter crossing was effected at the juneture of the river Raab with the Danube, and the whole of the marceuvre was intended to cut off the retreat of the Hungarian army. The commander-in-chief advanced meanwhile with the reserve corps to the bank of the Rabnitz, over which he threw a bridge, the construction of which was bridge, the construction of which he threw a bridge, the construction of the threw a bridge, the construction of the policy are taking place from the continent. The abilities which he possessed, in addition to the fact solids, and skimmed milk ten per cent. I the prisoner's trial at the Old Balley. The letters allowing, as they supposed, entired a young woman, the former fully one half, and the latter above a third of his holding a high position as first law officer of the defendant Lough, from her father's quality of the turkeys imported from France is respectively. In the prisoner's trial at the Old Balley. The letters all having, as they supposed, entired a young woman, the following and the least she had a bridge, and that she had a bridge, from her father's the nutriment centained in the least she had a bridge, and that she had daughter of the defendant Lough, from her father's ported to be excellent, although, generally speaking. In the prisoner's trial at the Old Balley. The letters all having, as they supposed, entired in the least she had the heat she had the least she had a bridge which he possessed, in addit

ther proceeding in the direction of Ofen: On his; way to the town of Raab, Prince Windischgratz was met by a deputation of citizens, who presented him

with the keys of the town. In Peath the greatest excitement prevails : old and young, high and low, the noble lady and the meanest beggar, are working on the fertifications. Private houses which are considered to be in a favourable of taxation. The ministers of Lauis Napoleon are locality, are converted into a sort of citadela; everyobliged to come forward with a demand for the where and in every case private property-rights are maintenance of this taxation, and of the salt duty, sacrificed, either voluntarily or compulsorily, to carry out the one grand idea of defence.

> ROME, DEC. 21.—The ministry has been reconsected, and a leng vod placed in his right hand to lay structed. It consists of Sterhini, Mariani, Camon the defendants' heads as he pronounced their pello, and another. The Galletti ministry is no DIPLOMATIC BELATIONS BETWEEN THE POPE AND

AUSTRIA. The following is an extract from the WIENER ZEITUNG of this day, relative to the state of affairs between the Pope and Austria: The Pope, driven to the last extremities by the shameful ingratitude of those whom he wanted to load with benefits, and whom they had shortly before lauded to the skies, was compelled to avoid their violence by flight. Arrived at Gaeta he protested solemnly in the face of the world against the attempts of the 16th of Nov., and declared all the acts resulting therefrom to be null and void. This protest was communicated offi-cially to the Imperial Court of Austria. As it appears clearly from this document that the Holy Father has escaped from the hands of his oppressors, and has recovered the liberty necessary for the discharge of his avostolic effice, his Majesty the Emperor, following the dictates of his heart, will renew with the Severeign Head of the Church those diplo matic relations which are so important to the religious interests of his people, and will express to him those sympathies of which the virtues, the mis-

The Opinions of Turin announces from Milan. 22nd ult., that Radetsky has been created Prince of Custosa.

The PIEDMONTESE GAZETTE quotes correspondence from Pavia, 23rd ult., stating that, on the preceding day, the whole garrison of the place was under arms intelligence being received from Milan that a considerable body of Hungarians had deserted to Piedmont. Among the deserters were also many individuals of the regiment Kinsky, hitherto considered a paragon of fidelity.

SPAIN.

The official accounts of the civil war show that the Queen's troops were worsted in their recent encounter with the Catalan insurgents at Albana, and was only prevented by the arrival of reinforcements from various quarters.

The persecution of the Progresistas continues. and hundreds have been ordered to the penal settlements without any ferm of trial.

REVENUE OF THE PRESENT QUARTER .- There is still a week to run before the tabular returns of the receipts have yet to be added to the present quarter—to be published on Saturday next—before a strictly accurate estimate can be made of the comparison of the present quarter and year with the corresponding periods ending the 5th January, 1848. There is enough known, however, to allow us to make institute a comparison, which, we are happy to say, close of 1847 and the commencement of 1848, has at length received a wholesome check, and that our than £200,000 in this quarter; £80,000 of which, the different quarters of the year, by much the larger ing period, ending 5th January, 1848. But a still more correct criterion of returning prosperity is to be found in the fact that the nine months, counting from 5th April, 1848, to the present time, exhibit a

menths, counted from 5th April, 1847, to 5th January, 1848. From this, and from the activity of trade, atill so happily observable, it is fairly assumed that the conclusion of the financial year on the 5th April next will find us in a much more satisfactory and prosperous condition than we were on the 5th April last, and will fully bear out the anticipations of the Chancellor of the Exchequer at the close of the session, on which, with the knowledge he then had, he was justified in the calculations which he made for the year that was to come. These calcu- determination of the Crown that they should not an exordium concerning the sacredness of property, lations, it is now found, will be completely berne out, and upon a review of our entire financial and commercial prospects, we are able to congratulate the country upon a steady and progressive improvement. Lola Montes.—The Countess of Lansfeld, so well

considerable advance over the corresponding nine

London. This celebrated individual, who has achieved an European notoriety by the events which have taken place in the Bavarian dominions and auts from that claim.) The defendant proceeded. was advancing towards Pesth from the Galician elsewhere, and which are too fresh in the memory of He pointed out to the Jury the discrepancies in the the public to require especial mention, attended on evidence of the police-the glib manner in which of London Bridge the examination of her luggage and effects, which had arrived by a steamer from own notes without the assistance of the Attorney Boulogne a day or two before, and made a declaration before the authorities in the Long Room of the made by him, but concoeted by other persons. The Custom House respecting them, which she attested Jury would also bear in mind the character of thewith her signature, as Marie, Countess of Lans-individuals who have sworn against them. Cotten-field. The Countess had previously arrived from ham, the policeman, had been discharged by Bes

Boulogne, we believe via Dover or Folkestone. DAILY NEWS.—The DAILY NEWS is to be raised in price and enlarged; the Reform party intending to bound to dispense with his services. Then there was make it their ergan, have thrown £25,000 into the Ball, than whom a greater villain never appeared in have said before, Schlick, coming from the north, has treasury, it being understood that the speeches of a witness-box. (Attorney General: His evidence

> French Vegetables.—A vessel lately arrived in the Thames, from St Nalery-sur-Somme, has brought —in addition to sixty tons weight in bulk of potatoes -the extraordinary large quantity of forty tons weight of carrots, the produce of France. This is, we believe, an unprecedented large arrival of this description of vegetables from foreign countries. This, in common with every other description of raw vegetable, is now free of duty on importation into

this country in a direct and regular manner. PROGRESS OF CHOLERA AT GLASGOW .- It is painful to report that the disease has as yet shown no sympreporting cases which occur in their private praction any man the power of thinking for him, considertice, so that the published returns must not be held ing the mind of man the noblest gift of God. He chartists confined in Kirkdale gaol, that they geant Kendall, of the detective force, stated that if time could be allowed the returns must not be held ing the mind of man the noblest gift of God. He chartists confined in Kirkdale gaol, that they geant Kendall, of the detective force, stated that he wise missiles at the windows, until nearly the whole of the release of the complainant in Trinity Square. Ser. It is the deliberate opinion of the complainant in Trinity Square. Ser. It is the deliberate opinion of the complainant in Trinity Square. Ser. It is the deliberate opinion of the complainant in Trinity Square. Ser. It is the deliberate opinion of the complainant in Trinity Square. Ser. It is the deliberate opinion of the complainant in Trinity Square. Ser. It is the deliberate opinion of the complainant in Trinity Square. Ser. It is the deliberate opinion of the complainant in Trinity Square. Ser. It is the deliberate opinion of the complainant in Trinity Square. Ser. It is the deliberate opinion of the complainant in Trinity Square. Ser. It is the deliberate opinion of the deliberate opinion of the complainant in Trinity Square. Ser. It is the deliberate opinion of the deliberate opinion of the complainant in Trinity Square. Ser. It is the deliberate opinion of the deliberate opinion opin on Monday, 87 cases and 48 deaths; on Tuesday, 84 cases and 45 deaths; on Wednesday, 118 cases and honest workman was produced as a witness against 64 deaths; on Thursday, 78 cases and 37 deaths; them? If they were such desperate characters as and Friday. 115 cases and 51 deaths. We are the Attorney General wished to represent them, thankful to learn that a more extended medical machinery is now in operation, and we carnestly trust could be brought forward? He then took up a copy that it may, under Providence, be instrumental in of the Lancaster trial, 'The Queen against O'Connor checking the malady. The medical staff in attendance on the poor has been greatly enlarged by calling not consider such evidence sufficient to cause conin the aid of advanced medical students; and on viction; but before proceeding to do so, he informed Thursday a new hospital was opened for the treat- his lordship that it was dedicated to Baron Rolfe. ment of cholera patients at the corner of North | Baron Alderson : It could not be dedicated to a Woodside, opposite Phillip's Quarry. Additional better man, Defendant preceded: My Lord, he is dispensaries have also been opened in various districts of the city. Arrangements have also been not find you unjust. (Laughter.) He then stated made, by which every house in the various districts that if the proceedings were adjourned that evening, -especially those in poor and wretched localities - they would produce witnesses on the following morn-

IMPORTATIONS OF POULTRY.- Large importations of torney General in his final reply would use those

have been allowed formerly to take their course

(Concluded from our last.)

The scandalous and humiliating position in which

Ball's evidence placed the Crown prosecutors was the general topis of conversation through the court, and one feature of the proceedings seems to have been overlooked by the press. It was a laughable scene. When Ball was ordered to the dock to identify Chadwick, M'Densugh, Rankin, and Grocott, he stared about him like an idiot. When he failed there, be was ordered to present to the table where West. White, Leach, Denovan, Cropper, and Nixon were names. Let your readers fancy the picture this cadaverous looking wretch appeared, whilst with a vacant stare he passed his eyes from one to the ether, whilst the contertions of his countenance and treesbling of his limbs, at once preclaimed the guilty. cowardly perjurer. He knew none of them. and skulked like a whipred dog back to the witness box, which is close to the judge, where he was welcomed by one of Baron Alderson's most bitter seowls. The desperate state of the Atterney General's case may be judged from the fact that, on White putting two questions to Ball concerning his connexion with the Chartist bedy, and indignantly denying that such a scoundrel was in any way identified with the Chartists, he shouted: 'Do you know that voice? can you swear to it?' Ball said, 'He could;' but was ordered away by the Judge in a tone of contempt. All parties now considered that the prosecution would be given up, as the evidence of the pelice was of such a disjointed, contradictory, and doubtful na-ture. Or else that some other witnesses would be brought forward; but, contrary to expectation, the Attorney General suddenly closed the case, and asserted that there was sufficient evidence to insure a conviction, independent of that of Ball, whose evidence he withdrew. Mr Atkinson then addressed the ury on behalf of Rankin and Grocott, and Mr James spoke in defence of Chadwick and M'Donough. The other defendants were called on by the Judge as their names appeared in the indictment. The first called was that of-

EDWARD CLARK CROPPER. He commenced by complaining of the mode in which the prosecution had been got up, as he had no chance of rebutting the evidence given against him, not having received a copy of the depositions; for, if time were allowed him, he could prove the evidence of Cookson and Cottenham to be false. The latter had sworn that e was present at a meeting on Blackstone Edge, whereas he could prove that he did not leave Man. chester on that day. He had been a tectotaller for eight years, and had advised others to de likewise. the nephew of the Emperor. They attracted great than nominal. Cabrers, with 2 200 men, very nearly would not cause the jury to convict him innocently witnesses residing at such a distance, that it was impossible to get them to Liverpool in time. tainment of the Charter by peaceable means.

DANIEL DONOVAN next addressed the jury. He commenced by entering into a lengthemed defence of on him of showing how far the defendants were Chartist principles, and boldly avowed his adhesion guilty of the charges laid against them, but before to these principles. He denied all connexion with preserve the peace. He concluded by stating that the present prosecution, but that 'it was got up by he could searcely expect an acquittal at the hands of the Manchester (Corporation; and as for himself, the jury, they being men of property, whilst he was though he had to conduct it, he confessed he felt

quarter's revenue can be published. A whole week's represented by the Crown prosecutor as one who had some misgivings in consequence of the discrepancy conspired to destroy property. John West next addressed the jury, and after apologising for appearing in person, proceeded to defend Chartism from the attacks of the Attorney General who had asserted that the Chartists wished to take the preperty of the rich and divide it amongst the fact. He knew they were several miles from Mana close approximation to the probable result, and to poor. [The Attorney General denied the statement.] West then proceeded at length to expound the views will be a favourable one. It is satisfactory in the of the Chartists on the social question, and the rights venue of the country, which was observable at the who told him 'that they were not there to discuss these matters, and that it would be best for him to confine himself to his own case.' West replied, that ordinary resources begin to show a buoyant as the intentions of the Chartists had been misre-Austrian authorities towards Herr Hafner, formerly indication of the state of trade and of employment, discussion on the merits of the Charter. THERE the excise, will not answer so favourably to the was nothing illegal in the Charter, nor in adwishes of the public. In this important item, the VOCATING IT IN A PROPER MANNER.' The Judge receipts will vary little from those of the last January added- If I had you in private I think I could conquarter. The only other item from which as in- vince you that the Charter would not meet your rease is expected is that classed under the head of expectation, and then we would be of one opinion. 'Miscellaneous,' which is expected to yield more It you could convince me I would agree with you. West answered-'I think I could, my lord.' The however, is the last payment on account of the Judge-'I don't think so.' West then proceeded to Chinese ransom, which was referred to in the Chan- analyse the evidence, and made a strong appeal to sellor of the Exchequer's estimate last session. The the jury not to stultify the great privilege which other items, stamps, taxes, preperty-tax, &c., will they exercised, and which British subjects so highly be scarcely as good as last year. The most consider-prized, by finding a verdict for the Crown on such able falling off is apprehended in the stamps, which evidence as had been adduced. Could they reconcile is expected to be about £200,000, a great part of it with their oaths, that the evidence of Cookson taken up a position along with a portion of the im- which is accounted for by the transfer of the carriage | could be believed? That witness had admitted the duties from the stamps to the excise. In noticing meetings he (West) attended were peaceable, and the excise revenue as one of the great tests of the that his (Cookson's) reports only contained such ex. condition of the people, we may remark that the tracts as were likely to serve the interests of his duties on malt—the largest in amount as well as the employers. Such extracts could not be fairly entermost important in marking the ability to purchase tained by the jury without the context, which would on the part of the labouring population—are in a give them an entirely different meaning from that much more favourable state than they were at this which had been attempted to be put upon them. time last year. The Post Office shows little differ. Why did not the government, with all their resources, ence. The amount of falling off in the property-tax put an accredited reporter in the box? Why not bring in the quarter is not much of a criterion, since that even one newspaper reporter? Because they knew Attorney General had admitted the legality of Chartism, and the constitutional right to agitate for the would leave his case in the hands of the jury.

George Weire next arose to address the Court. He said it was not through any vain glorious feeling that he was induced to conduct his own defence, nor with a desire to depreciate the talent of the gentlemen of the bar; but feeling that he was guilty of no crime he was resolved not to avail himself of the quibbles of law, nor would he take shelter behind the gown of a lawyer. He felt that he was the aggricved party, as he was placed on his trial without a chance of defending himself; and, consequently, whatever might be the result, he should not have had a fair trial. He had not received a copy of the depositions, nor had he any knowledge of the parties that were to be brought against him; therefore it was evidently the and had no doubt of the result. He wound up with have a chance of acquittal. (The Judge here inter- and the necessity of convicting the defendants. rupted, stating that the law had been complied with.) My lord, it may be law, but still it does not alter the position of which I complain, He then proceeded to remark, that on a former occasion he had been supplied with a copy of the depositions, and could known by the name of Lola Montes, has arrived in not understand why it was not done on the present occasion. (The Judge explained that the finding of a true bill by the Grand Jury debarred the defendthey read their notes—and pointed out the fact of one of them not being able to find out the pages of his General, as proof presumptive that they were not wick, the superintendent, for robbery; and he must have been an infamous character when Beswick felt forward for the purpose of procuring their condemnation, and the fact of having done so exposed the whole animus of the prosecution. Heasked the Jury is they could reconcile it to their consciences as fathers of families, to separate him and the other defendants from their wives and children on such evidence? The indictment charged him with conspiracy. He denied it, and the evidence had failed to prove it. He resided fifty miles from Manchester, and how could he be drawn into a conspiracy there, or be made accountable for the folly of the unemployed workmen spoken to by Ball? The whole of the evidence was of a ridiculous character, and was only used as a pretext to bring them within the trammels

will be visited, at least once daily, and inquiries ing to contradict the evidence of the police. His LORDSHIP declared his intention of adjourning vast number of cases have already been discovered the court at the conclusion of the defendant's adand treated in this way, which, undoubtedly would dress, upon which White made a final appeal to the jury, calling on without any medical aid being asked .- Scottish them to discharge from their minds the prejudices

of class, and to remember that although the At.

THE KIRKDALE CHARTIST PRISONERS. [merits, and by doing so, he had no doubt they should receive an honourable acquittal.

JAMES LEACH next addressed the court. He said he was not aware of any evidence which had been lips, was charged with having committed two forgeries, left her establishment, principally owing to the dread brought forward calculated to inculpate him, or fix also with bigamy, and with desertion from the Grenadter any crime upon him, he should, therefore, be very Guards. The prisoner, on Tuesday morning week, brief in the remarks he had to make, and warned accosted a police constable in St John Street, Clerken. the jary against convicting men on such evidence 28 well, and informed him that he forged a bank post bill life was in danger from his threats. She added that that which had been produced; for although Ball had for £27 on Mr Samuel Gardiner, a gentleman residing at some of the letters were not sent through the post, but been withdrawn, still the fact of such a base character howing been withdrawn, at the fact of such a base character howing been resident to the prisoner): I am reade to listen to the prisoner in the pri racter having been relied on by the Crown, revealed spent in profligacy, and that he was so miserable in his the prisoner): I am ready to listen to any explanation the animus of the whole proceeding. He denied mind he had determined on delivering himself up to you may think proper to give in answer to any explanation having had anything whatever to do with conspirations and determined on delivering minds in Begnings charge.—Prisoner: At present I shall decline saying cies of conspirators, or having any intention to in- Wells Road, where he adhered to his statement, and he anything. Mr Cotting ham: Then you stand remainded ure the person or property of any one. He had re- was locked up, and subsequently brought before Mr until Monday. sided in Manchester over twenty years, during Combe at this court, and remanded. He then said he MARYLEBONE.—An Invection.—Matilda Cronis, which time he had brought up a large family by his picked up in the street a letter containing the bankpost an Irish girl, was charged by a Mr George Marsh, a reewn labour, and he defied any passon to lay any bill for £27, which he took to the bank, and, after resident at No. 14, Dudley Street, Paddington, under the crime to his charge. He had been through life a clipting, got it cashed. Prom what he further stated. peaceable man, and he should produce respectable Inspector Julian, G, instituted inquiries, and ascer- selesp in his bed when he was aroused from the arms of evidence of the fact. He again warned the jury tained his statement to be true, and a clock from the Morpheus by a serenade, the burthen of which was against giving credence to the evidence of the police lesue-office in the Bank of England attended and con- something in the following style:—'Come down, come detectives, and concluded by declaring his conscious firmed the statement. He also discovered that the pri- down, you sourcy George March, and I'll tell you someness of innocence and his expectation of a verdict of

On Wednesday morning the Court resumed at nine o'clook, when several witnesses from Marchester attended to give evidence en behalf of the defendants. Among the rest, Mr Hibbert, a town councillor from Manchester, attended to speak to the character of James Leach. They were severely cross-examined by the Attorney General, who endenvoured to destroy the influence of their testimony by making them admit holding Chartist principles. At length the case for the defence was closed, many

The ATTORNEY GENERAL then stood up to deliver

his final reply. He said the painful duty devolved

doing so, he wished on the part of the government, riotous proceedings, and had even risked his life to to state that they had nothing to do with originating Leach and Donovan were present on the 11th of April, he was himself aware that such was not the chester at the time. He knew they were in London, for he had kept a close eye on them, and had watched the police were not competent persons to report the speeches in question in a proper manner; but it was guage of a treasonable character. It had also been objected that the police reports, being from memory, were not to be relied upon. But he was aware that persons who reported mechanically, were often unable to read their notes accurately, and he was thus led to believe that reporting from memory was preferable in such cases as the present. As regards the evidence of Ball, notwithstanding that he discarded it, and that he did not wish them to allow it to operate on their minds, yet it was clear, from it, that there was some under current at work, of such a character as had been described by him, although the defendants might not be aware of it. He then went through the evidence of the police, dwelling on the particular points that affected the several defendants. He wanted to know what business West had in Manchester. He was not a resident of that place, and it was clear that he must have been there for an unlawful purpose. Then, there was White at Blackstone Edge, who, although it was admitted that he saved the life of a policeman, yet it should he remembered that it was through the violent speeches of such as White that the people were urged to such conduct. One thing, however, was clearthat it was an unlawful assembly, and that White was there, and from the general tenor of the evidence, he should not feel disposed to press the charge of conspiracy against West or White. He then referred to the fact of Leach, Donovan, and others, being also present at the Blackstone Edge meeting, and also alluded to the fact of Donovan and Leach being delegates to London, and cited that fact as a proof that they were guilty of conspiracy. He then delivered a clap-trap harangue, concerning the revolutions on the continent, and the bloodshed resulting therefrom, and painted the insurrectionary attempts in Ireland in the most horrifying colours. He alluded to the excitement and insubordination which existed in England, and said it was perfectly clear that there was a secret understanding between the disaffected in both countries. He held up the whole of the defendants as being at the bottom of the riotous proceedings which occurred in various parts; and as the fomenters of sedition, and from the free-andeasy manner in which he pointed out the duty of the jury, it was easy to perceive that he knew his men,

> The Judge summed up briefly and fairly, and the jury then retired and returned in a quarter of an hour. On the question being put by the clerk, the foreman declared West guilty of unlawful assembling; and on the question being put regarding White, the foreman declared him guilty of unlawful assembling, conspiracy, and treason. Both Attorney General and Judge stared at the ignorant bigot in astonishment, and they were ordered to reconsider their verdict. They thrust their heads together, and in a few minutes Mr Ignoramus again appeared, and found White guilty of unlawful assembling only. All the other defendants were found guilty of the general charge. The defendants were then ordered into the dock, and the sentences, which have already been published, were passed upon them:

> then made an application to be placed as a first class before him on a former occasion at Warwick. The Attorney General made no objection, and the Judge

not known in time.

political matters.

the town, ' Darnton in the Dirt!'

Police Report.

CLERKENWELL .- Henry Philip Pierce, alias Philsoner had formerly been a corporal in the Grenadier have stepped him before. He acknowledged having opportunity to steal some checks from his check-book, attended meetings where Ball was present, but those which were missed. Mr Singer banked at Coutts and meetings had no connexion with Chartism, being Co.'s, where the prisoner obtained the bank post order, baddone, solely meetings of the unemployed. He had been which he teck to the Bank, and escaped, after comremoved from the National Charter Association, for mitting the forgery, &c. He was afterwards traced the part he had taken in the meetings, where Ball to have gone to Pertamoush, where he was lodging at having wilfally and malicleusly much injured her person was present, and had he taken the advice of the the Fountain Hotel, and whilst there he wrote to by inserting a quantity of holly between her sheets on Chartist council, he should not be there under the Coutte's, and obtained a bank post order for £15., the night of the 26th ult. Mr George Arbuthnot prepresent charge. He was working at his trade, glass through the medium of another forgery, which, it was ferred a counter charge against Miss B'ggs, for having, making, on the nights that Ball swore he was at said, could be brought home to him.—Inspector Julian by conduct which was anything but ladylike on her part, committee meetings. If he had broken the law, he said that he had two certificates of the prisoner's mar- destroyed a very nice French velvet hat of the value of had endured four months' selitary confinement, and riages, and he was using efforts to produce a third one, 14s. It appeared that there was a large party of counhe trusted that from his youth and inexperience, and he had no doubt of success.—A sergeant and a ter-jumpers and bustle-makers enjoying themselves on that would be considered a sufficient atonement for any error he might have committed.

B. xing night in Lisson Grove. Miss Biggs observed Mr as being a deserter, and clerks from Coutts and Co.'s Arbutanos fumbling about her bed, (the soirce was held were also in attendance, and identified the prisoner. He was remanded for a week. HAMMERSMITH. - ROBBERY OF BANK-NOTES,

> dence of Count Carlo P-pelto, 11, St George's Terrace, out to be one of thorns instead of roses, and that she Gloucester Road, Kensington, on the evening of Monday was considerably lacerated by the insidious deposit Mr week, and stealing therein bank-notes, gold coins, and Arbuthnot had placed therein. She would show the ewellery, &c., to the value of upwards of £500. The marks to the magistrate if he wished.—The worthy ma-Count Pepelio, who is stated to be a relative of the ex- gistrate declined .- Mr Arburthnot, on being sworn, was King of the French, was present at the examination, and obliged to admit that he paid but 5s. 8d. for his hat when was the first witness called. He deposed that on the new .- The worthy magistrate recommended a reconcilievening of Monday, the 25th ult., (Christmas-day), ation, which, after sundry and divers simperings and sly about half-past eight o'clock, in consequence of an looks, was acceded to by the parties. alarm given by one of his servants, he went up to one of WESTMINSTER. — A HEALTHY SITUATION.—Mr the attics, the door of which he found locked on the in. Burrell gave judgment in a case of very considerwas consequently remanded for a week.

SOUTHWARK, - REVOLT IN THE WORKHOUSE,dence was given of the violence of the conduct of the proper attention.

prisoners, who were committed for trial at the sessions. THERATENING LETTERS. - Joseph Henry Kellerby, a Perry, Henry Lecomto, James Swayne, and James Lough

young lady was at her school the prisoner was constantly in the habit of writing anonymous letters to her, some of them containing poison; that Miss Spriggs had since inspired by the prisoner's conduct; and that since then he had written the anonymous letters produced that day to her (the witness), and that she apprehended that her

thing that will astonish your weak nerves, and no mis-Guarde, from which he had deserted. He further traced take! He got out of bed, opened the door, and there. WILLIAM NIXON next addressed the jury from the him to have formed a connexion with the servant-maid of to his astonishment, beheld the lovely Matida, who beprisoner's dock. He said that if the evidence of the Mr Singer, a gentleman residing at Wandsworth, to stowed upon his sinister cheek a blow that gave him a pelice who had sworn against him was correct, in- whom he paid his addresses, and ultimately married singing in his ear ever since. Maria bolted, he pursued, stead of the present jury having to try him, there her; and that he had also married two other women, she doubled, and got to his domicile before him; upon would have been more need for a jury of physicians to who were now living, and swo of whom were pregnant. his arrival there he found her pursuing the active occuinquire into his sanity. He admitted having made He was in the habit of visiting at Mr Singer's house, pation of amashing his windows. He gave her into cussome foolish and violent speeches, and if they were and regaling himself with the servent, without that tody for so deing. On being cross-questioned, he adcalculated to produce disturbance, they ought to gentleman's sanction or knowledge, when he sought an mitted that he and Miss Cronis had lived up a the most affectionate terms, but he said that was a long time ago. -Defendant was ordered to pay for all the damage sh

'ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL -Miss Mary Biggs preferred a charge against Mr Grorge Arbuthnot for in the bed-room,) and suspecting he had some sinister motive, determined to be even with him. She cut off a large slice of padding, and safely deposited it in the SEWELLERY, AND COINS, TO THE VALUE OF £500 AT crown of Mr Arbuthnot's tile: The party broke up KENSINGTON, - Thomas Chilcott, a sweet, living at 25, and went to their respective homes. Between the fat of High Row, Knightsbridge, was charged before Mr Mr Arburthnor's head and the suet of the pudding, his Beadon on suspicion of having been concerned, with hat was quite destroyed, and he sought reparation .other persons not in custody, in breaking into the resi- Miss Biggs said that on getting into her bed it turned

side. An entrance was immediately effected, and on able importance to a number of poor persons, which going in he found inside two dressing cases, which had had been exhibited under the Nuisances Removal and been taken from his own and his counters's dressing Disease Preventive Act by the authorities of St Luke's, rooms, where they were always kept. On examining Chelsea. Nine occupiers of small tenements in Bull's which he observed in the depositions. With regard | them, he found they had been opened by false keys, and | Gardens, Chelsea, had been summoned a few days ago, to the witness Ball, though he had sworn that their contents, which consisted of diamond car-rings, and the evidence produced by the parish authorities brooches, rings, several gold braceless studded with pre- went to show that the nuisance complained of srese cions stones, two representing the likenesses of the from the defendants' keeping a number of pigs in the members of the Bonaparte family, several massive and yard in front of their dwellings, which were in a very heavy gold chains, numerous other rings, and other dirty state, and from which a very powerful stench arose, jewellery; three gold watches, one having on the back as described by one of the witnesses, but partially negaa miniature of the Holy Virgin and child, had all been tived by the other, who admitted that the pigs were pretty taken away. Witness also found in the attic a deak be- clean, and also the houses, and ascribed the effensive highest degree to find that the falling off in the re- of Labour, when he was interrupted by the Judge, the proceedings of the treasonable assembly of which longing to himself, which had been broken open, and smell to the food given to the animals, which, however, they were members. The defendants objected that about £180 in Bank of England notes, together with a he believed to be such as pigs are ordinarily fed upon. number of gold and silver medals, and French and In the course of a very lengthened cross-examination by Italian gold and silver coins of Napoleon, Charles X., Mr Gilbam, who conducted the case for the defendants. a potorious fact that at several meetings which Louis XVI., Gregory XVI., Pius IX, &c., stolen there it was admitted by the two witnesses (both of whom GERMANY.

GERMANY.

AUSTRIA.—The Alig. Ober Zeitung (Breslau)
publishes a letter from the well-known Dr Schutte
publishes a letter from the well-k sooty footmarks, which extended from the attic he had witnesses) had never heard of their being visited with spoken of to the bed-rooms and dressing-rooms and back | iliness; that no person in Bull'a Gardens, although many again. Inspector Havill, T division, deposed that he did not keep pigs, had ever made any complaint of had subsequently carefully and minutely examined the nuisance; that there was no person in attendance who premises, and found that there was an empty house in resided in the neighbourhood to complain before the the same terrace, No. 19, which he had also examined, magistrates, although some persons in Juro Street had and found therein similar footmarks to those the Count | complained of its being a nuisance, and that the two had described in his evidence, which also extended over persons who had signed the formal notice to that effect, the leads of the eight intervening houses between the as required by the statute, both lived more than a furlong empty house and the Count's residence. He had also off. It was further elicited that there was an open accertained that the prisener had been employed at sewer, from which night soil and other matter discharged the empty house on the day of the robbery to remove itself, running in front of the whole of the houses in some coals, and had the possession of the key of that Bull's Gardens, close to the piggeries, and that it somehouse for that purpose. He was also seen in the neight times smelt very effensively, and both witnesses admitbourhood of the Count's house from time to time between | ted that no steps had been taken to remedy that. For five o'clock in the afternoon and about eight o'clock in the defence a vast number of the pig dealers and others the evening, the robbery being presumed to have been were called, who declared that the stice were washed committed between seven and eight o'clock. He had, out three or four times a day-that there was not the however, no doubt, from the information he had re-| slightest offensive smell caused by the pigs, but the ditck ceived, that if the prisoner was remanded for a few days, or sewer should have been the subject of complaint, he should, at the next examination, be able to produce Themselves and families, they declared, enjoyed capital other and important evidence against him. The pri- health; informed the maglatrate that keeping pigs was soner said he was quite innocent of the robbery. He their sole means of existence, and added, that, if not could prove that he gave up the key of the empty house permitted to do this, they must with their families go when he had removed the coals, and he could also into the workhouse. Mr Burrell said he had paid a preve that he was at a relative's, at Knightsbridge, all personal visit to the place in order to judge for himself, the evening. Mr Beadon said the evidence at present the complaint was one under the Sanitary Act, which against the prisoner was slight, and he would remand required, to justify the interference of a magistrate, that him for further inquiry until that day week; but if in a public nuisance should exist, so great a nuisance as the meantime the police, from their inquirles, were to be injurious to health. In the opinion of Lord Ellensatisfied that he had nothing to do with the rabbery, he borough, a nuisance must be something that would cause should be discharged before that time. The prisoner | the life of others to be uncomfortable, but he could find nothing in the case which came within that denomination. It was not, certainly, such a place as those ac-BATTLE OF THE PARNIKING. - On Saturday, Sarah Fos. customed to the luxuries of life would select, but his ter, Eijza Donovan, Eilen Meyrick, Margaret Bennet, inspection of the buildings afforded him the opportunity Catherine M Denald, Mary Hall, Eliza Taylor, and of stating that they exhibited the utmost cleanliness: Emma Stewart, eight stout young women, inmates of there was no smell from the pig sties at two yards dis-Bermondsey workhouse, were charged with a furious at | tance, nor was the effluvia such as could be deemed intack on the master, the schoolmaster, and yardsman, jurious to health. The persons and their families apand also with having broken upwards of thirty panes of peared in good health, and those tower is the end of the glass. In consequence of the violent conduct of the de- buildings, who did not keep pigs, made no complaint fendants, all of them being 'window breakers,' three whatever of being inconvenienced or annoyed by them. policemen were stationed near them at the bar to pre- It never could have been the intention of the L gislature, vent them from amashing the windows of the court .- It | indeed it would be a very extensive application of the appeared that on the previous evening, when all the in- Act if it were made to apply to such a case as this, mates of the workhouse were assembled in the hall, at His opinion, from the result of personal inspection, was supper, the defendants commenced larking with one an- clearly that it was not a nuisance, nor was there any... other, and making a great noise. The yardsman, who thing improper in it, and he therefore dismissed the was present, endeavoured in vain to make them quiet | whole of the complaints. The decision was bailed with by threatening to report their conduct, but he had no a burst of applause from a crowded auditory .-- Mr Bursconer made use of the threat than a general attack was | rell then called the attention of the district surveyor to made upon him by the defendants. They first threw the the open sewer in front of these houses, and, having obcontents of their tin pannikius of milk-and-water over served that he had heard the effluvia from it was very the man, and then began to beat him about the head and offensive, said that some proceedings ought to be taken face with the empty tins, until his cries brought the with respect to it .- Mr Pattison, the district surveyor, master and the schoolmaster to his help. Other evil said that the magistrate's observations should meet with

> young man, was placed at the bar before Mr Cotting. were charged with assaulting and wounding the husband ham, charged with threatening the life of Miss Ward, of the first named prisoner, a middle-aged man, named who keeps a ladies' seminary at Camberwell. Pre- Henry Perry, residing in Boston Street, Hackney Road, viously to entering into the evidence adduced against |- The presecutor, who upon applying for the warrant the prisoner, it may be necessary to advert to some cir. exhibited several wounds in his head, and whose dress cumstances connected with the case, and which occurred was completely saturated with blood which had poured that no person was allowed there but wemen. White was taken into custody for sending threatening letters, evenlig of the 26th ult., dressing for a party to which he some of them containing poison, to Mrs Humble, the had been invited, he was slatmed by a loud knocking at fact of having received similar treatment when tried wife of a hop merchant in the Borough, to a Miss his street door, and before he had time to reach it it was Clouter, and also to a Miss Spriggs, the latter of whom forcibly burst open, and his wife, from whom he had at the period in question was a pupil of Miss Ward, the been for some time separated in consequence of her violady at whose instance the prisoner was now taken into | lent temper, rushed into the passage, followed by the treated as first class misdemeanants. They were then removed into the cells under the court, in custody of scription, and as the writer had expressed his intention mischief, and observing that his wife was brandishing a to lay wait for and assassinate some of the parties, con- short heavy poker, he endeavoured to avoid her, and REMARKS.—Your readers will see a prime specimen siderable terror was inspired in their minds, until be tried to induce his asscilants to quit the bouce peaceof Whiggery in the Attorney General persisting in the state occasion that the prisoner was committed for and exclaiming that she had got an instrument with her Leach and Donovan, although he subsequently de-clared that he knew Ball was committing perjury imprisonment. After the expiration of his sentence, he struck him a blow with it upon the forehead with all her at the time. Let the working man ponder on this great fact, openly admitted by the first law officer wards school threatening to must be again commenced force. The prisoner Lecomto at the same time commenced force. The prisoner Lecomto at the same time commenced great fact, openly admitted by the first law officer wards school threatening to must be again commenced a furlous attack upon him, beating him about Ward's school, threatening to murder her, and spon this the head and face with his fists, and forced him back into of the crown, and then say whether any man's charge he was apprehended, and, having been tried a the kitchen, where his wife renewed the attack, and liberty, or life, is safe under such a government. second time at the Old Bailey, he was again sentenced struck him upon the head, arms, and body with the poker Let them also look at the conduct of the foreman of to twelve months' imprisonment, and to be publicly till he was almost senseless, assisted by Swayne and the jury, whose malignity was only exceeded by his whipped. In the month of August last, having under- Lough, who likewise struck him and actively incited the of the law. Their real crime was that they were ignorance, in finding White guilty of a crime of gone his punishment, the prisoner was liberated, and others to ill-use him. They at length left the house, and Chartists, and, as far as he was concerned he in- which he was not charged. It is now ascertained in the month of November last he again commenced he contrived to get to the door and ascure is against sisted on his right of private judgment. He had as that the jury who tried the case, were the same who similar practices, and continued them up to his appre- them; but he had no sooner dose so than they all found a verdict against the Ashton men, but it was hension on the preceding night, when he was taken into returned and made another attempt to break in, exclaimcustody with a long and sharp pointed knifs concealed ing 'Give it the -,'and 'Let's have another try at him;" on his person, lurking about and watching at the but being folled in their efforts to burst in at the door, Upon the whole, it is the deliberate opinion of residence of the complainant in Trinity Square. Ser. they commenced pelting showers of stones and other our last, till yesterday inclusive, there have been 670 to bring forward witnesses, he could bring are the victims of a foul conspiracy on the part of the officer who apprehended the prisener on the two glass in the front of the house was demolished, when they new cases, 327 deaths, viz., on Saturday, 93 cases some of the most respectable inhabitants of the authorities, by being deprived of the means of former occasions, and that, having been present on proceeded to the back through some adjoining premises, new cases, on a design, the parties of the most respectable introduction of the crown. In and smarked eleven more panes, when, having satisfied and 36 deaths; on Sunday, 95 cases and 46 deaths; Bradford to rebut the evidence against them. That the wit-How was it that no shopkeeper, manufacturer, or honest workman was produced as a witness against the charges lald in the indictment, and that they them? If they were such desperate characters as are now in prison through the malignant prejudice. are now in prison through the malignant prejudice threatening nature had been transmitted to Miss Ward, through one of the first-floor windows after all the glass of a middle class jury. They also wish to direct the and those letters he (witness) having examined, he had in it had been smashed, and added, that such was the public attention to the fact, that not a single ac- no doubt they were in the prisoner's handwriting. outrageous nature of the violence the defendant had exquittal occurred during the late Chartist trials, and The letters were put in and read by the magistrate. hibited, that the street in front of his house was are of opinion that trial by jury is a mere farce in The sergeant said that on the previous night he went, completely blocked up by the crowd of people their accompanied by Wild and Burton, two constables of the conduct had collected, and the whole neighbourhood was M division, to Trinity Square, and saw the prisoner kept in a state of extreme excitement for nearly waiting about in the violnity of No. 22, apparently watch. two hours, during which time the attack lasted .--THE PALACE-WORKHOUSE. — The DARLINGTON ing for the arrival of Miss Ward, who, with another To show the vindictiveness which actuated the defen-Times states that the present workhouse was once lady, was expected home from chapel. Shortly after. dants, Mr Heritage, who appeared for the prosecution, a pretty palace in the town, and the resting place of gwards the two ladies came up, and on their approach stated, that Lecomte had come from Poplar, Lough from Margaret, daughter of Henry VII. when on her the prisoner took his stand at the entrance of the house Hoxten, and client's wife from Walworth to take part road to Sootland to marry James IV. The Sixth when he (the sergeant) and the two constables took him in the affray, and called Holland, the warrant officer, when travelling southward to fill the English into custody. The prisoner on being seized attempted who deposed to the spectacle the prosecutor presented. throne, was ungrateful enough to repay the hospita to draw something from undermeath his coat, but he when he first saw him; and that upon going to his lity shown to his great grandmother by christening was prevented, and it was then discovered that he had house, he found that his account of the destruction the the knife produced hidden there. He was very violent, assailants had there committed had not been at all MILK AS AN ARTICLE OF DIET. - It is common to and made strong and repeated efforts to get away, and overrated .- Mr Morgan, from the office of Mr Humregard milk as little else than mere drink. But this in the course of it kicked and fought in such a manner phreys, severely cross-examined the presecutor, with a is an error. Milk is really an article of solid food, that it was found necessary to place handcuffs upon him, view to show that the misconduct attributed to the debeing engulated soon after reaching the stomach, and he was then conveyed to the station-house. Miss fendants was nothing more than what, in their estima-New milk contains thirteen per cent. of digestible Ward being sworn, stated that she was present on tion, was a just retaliation for his own misconduct, in

WORSHIP STREET,-VIOLENT ASSAULT, - Sarah

that several of the defendants energetically exclaimed I tioned, and expressed much regret that anything he had that it was so, the prosecutor, after some prevarioution, said should annoy Mrs Grenville, as nothing could be positively dented that there was any foundation for the more distant from his intention than that of doing so. charge, farther than that the young woman referred to He then called a witness, who corroborated his statehad voluntarily taken up her residence in his premises, ment,—In reply to the magistrate, he said that the deand that he had accepted her services in the capacity of housekeeper.—Mr Arnold said, that nothing could jus. you of. He then said, 'He's a beautiful fellow to go this work are not an arrest one attack as had have not all the said. tify such an outrageous attack as had been undoubtedly | en about me as he has done. He's a pretty vagabond established, and, as he considered it of far too serious a parson to talk of me. He did not hear anything said lived at 2. Hereford Street, Kennington Common. Exture to be disposed of summarily, he should send the about punching or kicking, nor did he hear any bad lan-Case to the sessions as one of awards and riot, and order guage,—Mr Elliott remarked that there could be no each of the defendants to put in substantial bail for their doubt the expressions and manner of the defendant

appearance there to answer it. Smart was placed at the bar before Mr Arnold, charged be ordered him to find bail,—The defendant compiled with having feloniously apprepriated a timepiece and a with both, and was at once discharged. large quantity of household formiture, the property of A GENTLEMANLY THIEF. Edward Stone, alias Gon. Mr John Groves, a poulterer, living in Poole Street, ger, a notorious member of the 'awell mob,' was heavy groans he expired. It was elicited that the Hoxton.—The prosecutor who was greatly distressed and charged with being concerned, with two others not in excites, stated that the prisoner had formerly ledged in custody, with breaking into the house of a widew lady, his house for about four months, and that although during the latter part of his so doing several circumstances evening last, and stealing therefrom two valuable occurred which induced him to fear that an intimacy of watches, the one gold and the other silver, two gold too close a description subsisted between the prisoner chains, brooches, rings, and other property belonging and his wife, to whom he had been married nine years, to that lady. From the evidence adduced, it appeared and who was the mother of four children, nething that on Sunday evening last, Mrs Tinkin, and a young transpired to positively confirm his suspicions until the lady residing with her, left home about half-past four morning of Saturday week, when upon returning home o'clock to take tea with a friend in the neighbourhood, from transacting his business at Leadenhalt Market, he and on their return at about a quarter before eight, was sho ked at finding that his wife had absconded, they discovered that during their absence the house had leaving her children, the eldest of whom was only teven been entered by thieves, and the property before menyears old, crying by themselves in one of the lower tioned stolen. The theires, it appeared, had first tried rooms; and that the house had been completely stripped to get into the house by means of skeleton keys, but of the whole of its farniture, and every other article in the door having been double-locked they could not mait. Having escertained from the eldest child that the mage it in that way. They then broke a piece of glass goods had been removed in a cart shortly after he had in the parlour window sufficient to enable them to gone cut, under the direction of his mether, he felt con-vinced that she had been seduced to such gross miscon-thus they accomplished an entrance. The prisoner was duct by the persuasion of the prisoner, and therefore identified as being one of the three persons seen coming obtained the assistance of the police to endeavour to from the house, and who effected the robbery, by a little find him, but every effort to trace the retreat of either girl who lives next door to the prosecutrix,-The priof them had been unsuccessful until a few days ago, soner declared he was totally innocent of the charge, when he accidentally discovered the prisoner in the and said he had been in the tap of the Elephant and when he accidentally discovered the prisoner in the and said he had been in the tap of the Eiephant and company of his wife at a house in Tabernaole Walk, and Castle with his friends, and enjoying his brandy and lets. Articles of this kind were shown him, and he immediately gave him in charge. immediately gave him in charge. The most conclusive water when the robbery was committed.-Mr Robinson, part of the case was established by the evidence of Cur- the superintendent of the P division of police, who had an order for a dinner service of plate, and said he zon, a constable of the G divison, and a man named attended to watch the case, here informed the magis- should call on Monday and pay for it by cheque. He Needle or Nidd:e, in the service of a carman, the former trate that the prisoner was a notorious member of the said his name was the Rev. John Coulson. Having of whom stated that he was selected to accompany the prosecutor in search of the prisoner and Mrs Groves, from having some previous knowledge of the gone to live in his (Mr Robinson's) division, and he kindness to send a shopman with me to the Bishop letter and that he was selected to accompany the swell mob, and had been frequently in custody for the made all his selections, and desired the dinner service to be laid before him, he said, 'Will you have the gone to live in his (Mr Robinson's) division, and he latter, and that having, while passing through was sorry to say that since he had done so robberies
Taberarele Walk accidentally caught sight of of this description had increased, and on the evening the prosecutor's wife looking out at the top in question no less than two of them had been conwindow of one of the houses, he immediately made his mitted within a few doors of each other. For years No. 19, St James's Square. He got out and knecked way up-stairs, and demanded of her where the prisoner the prisoner had been without the slightest visible means at the door with easy assurance, and when it was was to be found, as he had a charge of robbery against of existence, yet he had at this moment as elegantly a opened he asked the servant 'Has the Rev. Mr him; the woman positively desied that he was there, or furnished house as any of its size in the parish of Flint arrived? [A clergyman of that name residing that she had had snything to do with him; but, as her Camberwell, and also all the appearances of wealth at Morden, Surrey, is in the habit of visiting the anewer was manifestly falso, the witness proceeded to and affigence.—The prisoner said it was perfectly true Bishop of Winchester at his massion, St James's search the place, and upon examining a turn-up bed-stead found the prisoner doubled up, secreted behind it, quently in custody, and suffered imprisonment; buf and at once secured him.-Needle stated that as an he was perfectly innocent of the present charge. Inearly hour on the morning of Saturday week he was deed, the off-noe, he said, was one in which he could knooked up by the prisoner, who told him to go imme | not join, as he had recently lost the use of his left arm,

brought with him for the purpose, and upon reaching furniture), exclusive of the paintings, was worth £500.

Poole Street it was leaded with furniture out of the prosecutor's house, with the assistance of that person's wife. who was shortly afterwards joined by the prisoner, when both of them got on the cart and directed him to drive to a house in Mark Street, Finsbury, where he left them together, and at which latter house the prosecutor subsequently discovered the greater portion of his property. At the close of the evidence for the presecution, the magistrate asked the prisoner if he wished to make any answer to the charge; but before he had time to reply a figurity, showily-dressed woman, who amounced herself as the prosecutor's wife, pushed forward from the rear of the court, and with great flippancy and boldness expressed her determination to take upon herself the whole responsibility of abstracting the goods, the re
| Criminal conversation. Judgment was knowed to go of in the mantime the snopman came back, saying to by default, and a writ of inquiry was issued to assess the gervant, 'I have brought these rings for the gentleman.' 'Why, the gentleman is gone—' said the plaintiff was Henry Hoghton, who complained that the defendant, Clarence Wigney, had seduced his wife. Louisa Josephine Hoghton. The damages were wife. Louisa Josephine Hoghton. The damages were laid at £10.000. gistrate asked the prisoner if he wished to make any whole responsibility of abstracting the goods, the reremoval of the property, which was deposited, with his called on Mr Hoghton, and they drove about to notice George's in the East. Mr Lambert, though con-assistance, at a house in Mark Street, Finsbury, where the Chartist demonstration. On the 17th of the vinced that the letter was a ruse, proceeded to Bath, it was subsequently discovered by the injured husband same month Mr Hoghton was called into Lancashire, in the joint possession of his wife and her paramour, and his wife was left, visited by her mother, and sufwhen the latter was taken into custody. The deposi ficiently protected. It would be impossible for him undiscovered locality—very likely in the heart of tions were ordered to be at once taken, and the prisoner to trace the parties throughout their course until London. A reward of £50 is offered for his apprecept ball for his appearance. - Immediately the case was defendant met Mrs Heghton in the Park and disposed of, the wife of the prosecutor entered the wit. Kensington Gardens. The man servant observed ness bex, and made an earnest appeal to induce a more favourable consideration of his conduct on the part f the magistrate; but fading him leavorable, she believe the fatal step was taken. The family was to sought him with the utmost coolness, as she was now leave town on the 21st June. Preparations were leave town on the 21st June. without the means of support, to compel her husband to made, and on the morning of the day before Mrs Street. Some prefatory evidence having been given, enter into some permanent arrangement, with a view of Hoghton's maid was allowed to go to Bristol. Mrs providing for her fature maintenance.—Mr Rammill Hoghton had informed her husband that he had an was called, and fully detailed the cause of the ca-

taken out against him by the Rev. Augustus Kerr Bozzi day following. Mr Hoghton desired his servent to the wall. Kindling a fire in such a place, if it were charging him with using threatening and the other abn sive language to that Reverend Contleman. Mr Gren. Sive language to that Reverend Contleman. Mr Gren. The servant had his suspicions excited, and he hurried back to Mivart's, and his suspicions was highly imprudent, and could not be too much was no stove.

wards returned to London, and on the 20th of October of the same same with the defendant, the R.v. G-ntle. The same said he was certain defendant came out of the Railway Tayera, and thought he had awaited there until Relivant Tayera, and thought he had awaited there until the same of the continent, and after-portion of timoer in an old party wall against which a fire-place had been recently erected. That it appeared that all the usual precautions were adopted by the builder, but it is the opinion of the jury that compensate the plaintiff for the loss he had austained? He (Sir F. Thesiger) asked himself, what will be the loss of the continent, and after-place had been recently erected. That it appeared that all the usual precautions were adopted by the builder, but it is the opinion of the jury that compensate the plaintiff for the loss he had austained? He (Sir F. Thesiger) asked himself, what will be the loss he had sustained? When Green'lled from a like of the contents of the contents of the contents of the contents of the special to the plaintiff for the better guidance of that force and the public cases.' Mr Braidweed that minety-nine fires generally in the event of the outbreak of a fire within the metropolitan district. he and Mrs Grenville came up. On a former occasion palliation offered for such atrocious conduct? The out of one hundred resulted from a like cause. formed parish. Having taken an active part in the house under the name of Wilmot.

Sinencial matters of the hamlet, with the view of check
Mr. Peiersdorff (with whom was Mr. Pr. ing as much as possible all unnecessary expenditure, he became obnexious to the rev. complainant, and considerable ann yance was the result. -Mr Elliotthere remarked that he could have nothing to do with matters that 1 passed some years ago, and requested Mr England would come down to the circumstances of Friday last .-- Mr Bag and then went on to say that Mc Grenville had ssummoned him before a magistrate at Greenwich for an

salleged assault, when he was fined £5, and he, in his tturn, brought an action for damages against the rev. ggentleman for a counter-assault, and got one shilling damages, each paying his costs. After this the reveread gentleman sought various means to anno, lkim. On one occasion he went so far as to denounce thim from the pulpit for keeping a woman, as he salleged, and called upon his congregation on that occathe plaintiff gain by large damages, surrounded as he his control the control of him (Mr England); the plaintiff gain by large damages, surrounded as he his control the deceased and cand on another objected to his becoming a member of the Foresters' Cinb, held at the Railway Tavern, destinating him (Mr England); the plaintiff gain by large damages, surrounded as he his control the could be extinguished the flames, and the control the child it be imagined for a moment that, if they could be to the hospital, where it died on Monday. The cycle of the spiral through the would touch one penns of the sum awarded dence in the second case proved that the child. the Foresters' Cinb, held at the Railway Tavern, declaring him (Mr Ecgland) to be unfit for the society of immoral or respectable men, and said that, if elected, in the control of the hospital, where it died on Monday. The evidence of Rose, and on Saturday week it set fire to its clothes at Road respectable jury, at the Road respectable jury, at [(Mr Grenville) should withdraw from the society as its clothes the other matters alluded to by Mr Esgland, he would only say that at the time, the whole of the circumstances were through the mother of the mother qquitesd him of any charge of impropriety.—Mr England hhaving been repeatedly requested by the magistrate to come to the subject matter of complaint, said that en

doubt the expressions and manner of the defendant mosning in the room, and on going upstairs she diswere highly improper, and for the abusive language he

diately to the house No. 83, Poole Street, to remove the and such rough work as that of housebreaking would goods of the occupants, who were about to change their not suit him. With respect to the furniture in his house, residence. The prisoner accompanied him a short dis- he said it was well known to all who were acquainted tance with a horse and cart which he (the prisoner) had with him that he had some taste in that, so that it (the

SHERIFFS' COURT.

CRIM. CON .- HOGHTON V. WIGNEY. This was an action to recover compensation for criminal conversation. Judgment was allowed to go In the meantime the shopman came back, saying te

emitted for trial the magistrate refusing to ac. the fatal consummation. It would appear that the beneion. teld the woman, that after the heariless profligacy that invitation to dine that evening with Sir Archibald lamity. He stated that on an examination of the had been developed in the whole of her cenduct, he was | M'Clay, and that she would go to a friend at Langastonished at her assurance in making such as applica- ham place to tea. The invitation to dinner was for tion, and ordered her instantly to stand down and quit the 21st of June last, and whether it was designedly represented by Mrs Hoghton to be on the day before four inches and a half in thickness. The fire pene-LAMBETH .- EXTRAORDINABY CASE .- Mr G. Englan', he would not stop to enquire. After Mrs Houghton the eminent engineer, and proprietor of the Hatcham | was set down at Langham Place, the carriage re-Iron Works, in Pomeroy-street, Old Kent Road, ap- turned to take Mr Hoghton to dinner, when the mis. These dead shores were very dangerous, being conpeared before Mr Elliott to answer to two summonses, take was discovered that the invitation was for the cealed, and they were only to be detected by pricking ville, upon being sworn, said: On Sunday last I was were confirmed. He hastened to his master, and on walking with my wife, and met the defendant and their return it was too clear to be doubted that Mrs veyor, stated that the recent alterations in the prewalking with my wife, and met the defendant and another man by the Railway Tavern, at New Cress, Deptford. They came out as we were passing, and on seeing me he (Mr Eogland) called me a vagabond parson. He also said I was a scoundrel, and that he should like the person who was with him, when the defendant said, 'I'll never let him alone while he is in the neighbourhood; I'll never let him alone while he is in the neighbourhood; I'll never let him alone while he is in the neighbourhood; I'll stick to him.' I kad, by virtue of my office, to remoustrate with the defendant. Mr Hogh the fact and that he should like for one while he is in the neighbourhood; I'll stick to him.' I kad, by virtue of my office, to remoustrate with the defendant. Mr Hogh the fact and that he should like for one was meltang that the recent atterations in the premises in question had been made under his supering tendence. There was ne law to prevent a builder the defendant. Mr Hogh the defendant and that he should like the protein shad left by the train for coroner, having summed up, and remarked upon the fendant also said, 'I'll never let him alone while he is in the neighbourhood; I'll stick to him.' I kad, by virtue of my office, to remoustrate with the defendant; and and on the 20th of Otto be made under his supering tendence. There was ne law to prevent a builder the possible and that the soludition of the body had been made and party wall, and it the viscorra found healthy. Having heard that t

He appeared on the part of Lieutenant Wigney, not ness, brought on by removeable causes." to a sudden temptation.

Sir F. Thesiger .- Not a sudden temptation.

Metropolitan Antelligence,

SUICIDE FROM REVERSE OF FORTUNE, -On Saturthe Surrey Arms, Thomas Street, Kennington Common, as to the deceased was a master builder, and lived at 2. Hereford Street, Kennington Common. few minutes afterwards his wife heard a dreadful pool of blood at his feet. On raising his head it fell ralytic stroke, and had been unable to attend to his business. His property had dwindled away; he applied to a club to which he had subscribed many years, and he was allowed 15:. a week to support himself, a wife, and four children. This was reduced to 7s., and would, at the the end of the year. be but 3s, 6d. They applied to the parish officers at last, and had relief. The jury returned a verdict of Temporary insanity.

DARING BURGLARY .- A burglary was committed on Sunday morning at the house of Mr Josephs, a jeweller and watchmaker, near Zion Chapel, Waterloo Road. The family were aroused by some neighbours, who saw the shop door open, and it was found that the whole of the stock had been stolen. INGENIOUS ROBBERT BY A PRETENDED CLERGYMAN.

that he wished to make some wedding presents at the Bishop of Winchester's, 19, St James's Square. His request was acceded to, and a shopman putting the articles into a bag accompanied him in a cab to Square.] The servant said he had not. 'Oh, don't mind,' said the false clergyman; 'Is Mr Sumner (the Bishop's son) in?' The servant answered in the affirmative, but added that Mr Sumner was at dinner. 'Never mind; do not disturb him. I will take wine with him by and by. I want in the mean-time to write a note to him.' He was then shown into the waiting-room, the shopman entering with

him. He immediately commenced writing a note, but suddenly stopping and addressing the shopman, he said, 'By the by, I want some signer-rings; I forgot to order them. Go back, and bring me some rings of that sort. The shepman, completely off his guard, went, leaving the bag and its costly contents. The other finished the note to Mr Sumner, which he left with directions to the servant to deliver it, and then quietly walked away. He did not take the bag, but abstracted its contents.

but of course without hitting off any traces of the

place he found that the fire had resulted from kindling a fire on the hearth of Mr Scholesfield's warehouse, the surrounding brickwork being about trating through the brickwork had ignited what is termed a 'dead shore,' inserted in the party wall. was highly imprudent, and could not be too much guarded against. Mr Montague, the district sur-

to justify his conduct, but to confess his transgres. Two Children Burned to Death .- On Tuesday sion, and to urge circumstances in mitigation of the night Mr Payne held two inquests in St Bartholoyoung man, only twenty-three years of age, and, named Alfred Walker, in passing Pierpoint Row, without abusing the claims of friendship had yielded Islington, heard some women crying 'Fire!' He found a number of rags burning, and the place full of Mr Petersdorff ventured to say a sudden temptation, and the evidence proved it. Only a few weeks
first floor front, when he found the child lying in the
had elapsed before the elopement. What object would
middle of the room, surrounded with fire. By taking

A Boy Drowned on Clapham Common.—On
Wednesday, at Clapham Common, the ice gave way
middle of the room, surrounded with fire. By taking

politan clergy are actively engaged within their re-

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established in the metropolis. Inquests on Tuesday.-Mr Bedford held an in-

quest at the Morpeth Arms, Millbank, on the body

37. Ponsenby Place, Pimilies, and for some days had suffered frem an effusion on the brain. On Satursuffered from an effusion on the origin.

day last he was so bad as to be obliged to keep his day last he was so bad as to be obliged to keep his are prevented by its length from giving it entire, but in the crime, and fixes it upon a person still at large, bed, but the following day he was so far recovered as the following abstract will be found to embrace the Daily News. CRIM.-Con. and Robert.—Ayoung man named Wm. convicted him in the penalty of 40s., and for the other the head of th he fell down one of the areas of an unfinished house, indeed so as to separate the windpipe, and after two home, and Mr George Pearse, surgeon, of Regent a considerable reduction in the expenditure, and on Street, attended and reduced the fracture, and deceased appeared afterwards more comfortable. The next morning Mr Pearse was sent for, and on his arrival he found that deceased had tern off his bandages, and that he was in a partial state of delirium. He again bound up the fracture, and left him; but in half an hour afterwards a person came and informed him that he was dead. He immediately hastened to the house, and found that life was extinct. A post morten examination proved that decoased had died of apoplexy. The jury having consulted, they returned a verdict of death from apoplexy, accelerated by a fall—Mr Baker held two inquests; the first at the Windsor Castle. City Road on the body of Charles Barker, aged 56, of No. 14, Regent Street, City Read, who was found in his bed with his throat cut on the evening of Friday last. It appeared from the evidence of Mrs Mary Fawcett, appeared from the evidence of Mrs Mary Fawcett, £10,753,000. According, however, to the estimated Witness pulled out six or seven persons, and one was and other persons with whom he was intimate, that expenditure of the current year ending the 5th of bleeding at the face. Some of the persons had sunk -On Wednesday evening week, between five and six o'clock, a person, having all the appearance of a deceased had been in independent circumstances, but. having been reduced by misfortune, he had lately clergyman, entered the shop of Messrs Lambert and Rawlings, jewellers, in Coventry Street, and stated been engaged as a tradesman's clerk. Verdiet, accident or premeditated deed remains unknown.

The jury returned a verdict of 'Found drowned.' DEATH OF AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.-A considerable deal of excitement has been caused in Lisson Grove, Marylebone, in consequence of the following di-covery. For many years an elderly man, named Arch. Armstrong, a retired surgeon, had resided at 8, Earl Street East, Lisson Grove, and his habits of life were of a most singular and eccentric nature. His shutters having been closed for several days, had nothing else in the place upon which they could lately carrying on business as surgeon and apothecary at No. 18, Earl Street East, Edgeware Read.

—Bennett, 18 D, said he discovered the body of the deceased, on Saturday evening last, in the back parleur of his house, No. 18, Earl Street; was induced to go there by Mr Yates, a neighbour, who said that as the shutters had been up for eight or ten days past he feared the doctor was dead; obtained admission by the parlour window. The body was lying wrapred in an old coat in front of the fire-place, and the parexpended upon our armaments now will go much further than £11,657,000 did in 1835; and I suggest bones, from the top of the forehead to the bottom of that you propose the former sum as the maximum the lower jaw, were completed denuded of flesh.—By the Coroner: My opinion is that the flesh had been eaten away by some animal or other. I, at first, supposed il might be by the dogs which were found running about. but I thought it impossible that it is necessible to the propose that £10,000,000,000 in 1835; and I suggest that £10,000,000 in 1835; and I sugg chevalier d'industrie. As yet he is lying in some undiscovered locality—very likely in the heart of London. A reward of £50 is offered for his apprehension.

Cautien to Builders.—On Monday morning an inquest was taken before Mr Payne, the coroner, at the Cross-Keys, Wood Street, Cheapside, relative to the Origin of a fire which occurred on the previous Friday on the premises of Mr Scholesfield, Manchess ter warehouseman, of No. 2, Clement's Court, Milk Street. Some prefatory evidence having been given, Mr Braidweed, superintendent of the Fire Brigade, was called, and fully detailed the cause of the called and evidently been dead for ten days.—The

deceased had evidently been dead for ten days .- The that to facilitate a reduction in the amount of our jury returned a verdict of 'Natural death.' Supper Dearn.—An inquest was held on Wednes. and domestic policy; the principle of non-interfer-SUDDEN DEATH.—An inquest was held on Wednesday at St George's Hospital, on the body of Mr George Stevenson aged 37. an artist of some celebrity. By the evidence of John Luther, driver of the Windsor stage coach from the Bolt-in-Tun, Fleet Street, it appeared that the deceased hailed him and cordance with the good old constitutional principle of mounted his coach in Piccadilly, on Saturday morning last. Deceased having placed himself on the seat at his back, witness asked him if he would not be more comfortable on the box, but he replied that he would rather sit where he was, because he could hold his parcel better. Immediately that he uttered those on bayonets for the permanent support of our instiwordshe sunk back on the seat and died. Mr Henry tutions, after the warning examples afforded by so

large amount of damages sought to be recovered. mew's Hospital, on the bodies of Jane Irons. aged extent produced by increased mortality; it is chiefly the action was not to obtain large damages, but six years and a half, and Shadrach Fulerd, aged four which occurred in former weeks, but were not rewith a view to ulterior proceedings, to enable the years, who were burnt death. The evidence in the gistered till the end of the greater. Sometimes the p'aintiff to obtain a divorce. The defendant was a Gret case proved that on Saturday forencon last a man gistered till the end of the quarter. Scarlatina, the mertality from which is double the average, and went to No. 11, and on getting on to the stairs he vail to an excessive degree.' The births during the week were 1.458. The mean temperature was 41.2

The Ban'cf Croatia.—The title of Ban' was malking with a friend, and, on some soing the complaint, he, addressing his friend, and the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coustain the coustain the time of Coustain the coustain the time of Coustain the time of Cousta

men. Seventeen of these classes have already been MR COBDEN'S PLAN OF FINANCIAL RE. FORM AND NATIONAL ECONOMY.

> The following is an abstract of Mr Cobden's plan of national retrenchment and financial reform, which the murder of police-constable Bright, at Ashton-formed the subject of Mr O'Connor's comments in under-Lyne, in August, has been reprieved. It is last Saturday's STAR. of national retremedment and financial reform was another indictment and sentenced to transportation. read on Wednesday night week, at the meeting of has made disclosures of an important kind, in principal points: -Mr Cobden commences his letter by stating that his object in addressing the association is, to suggest whether it might not be advisable to publish a national budget, exhibiting on one side the other the several excise and oustoms duties which the association propose in the first place to abolish. 'I do not,' he says ' mean by this a perfect financial scheme, such as may be contemplated as the bodies of J. Costello, aged fourteen, and W. the ulterior object of your association, but a plan Phillips, aged eleven, the two parties who lost their which, whilst it went in the direction of your principle lives at the Victoria Theatre on Tuesday evening of direct taxation, and relieved the mass of consumers from a heavy tax upon their necessaries and comforts, ment' to some practical measure worth contending for.' Mr Cobden then recommends, as the basis of

April, 1849, the increase in round numbers is about from exhaustion and were afterwards trodden upon. £10 000,000. This sum Mr Cobden proposes to take He had great difficulty in raising them up, and he off, but before he details his plan he desires to add a was obliged to pull one out by the hair of his head. Temporary Insanity. The second inquest was at million and a half to the revenue by the extension of the Spread Eagle, Homerton, upon the body of a the probate and legacy duty to real property. He down, not thrown. They were got out as best male person of gentlemanly appearance, name un- says: In the last year upwards of £2,000,000 were practicable. Some time before the boys fainted known, who was found in the Regent's Canal, near paid into the Exchequer by the heirs to personal pro- the lower rail broke. There was a window on the Cat and Mutton bridge, Hackney, on Saturday perty, consisting mainly of the hard carned accumuth the landing where the boys fainted, which had afternoon last. There was no clue whatever to the lations of our merchants, manufacturers, professional no glass in it, but the atmosphere was so hot that afternoon last. There was no clue whatever to the lations of our merchants, manufacturers, professional circumstance, and whether death was the result of men, traders, and mechanics; whilst the ducal do- it was almost impossible for any one to stand on the main, or the estate of the great landed proprietor, stairs. pass untaxed from the dead to the living. He deee not think that great resistance will be offered to the of the New Cut, deposed as to the state of the bodies equitable adjustment of this tax, provided the people when brought to Mr Sewell's house on the night of speak out as becomes them, and adds, 'No living the accident. proprietor will be affected by the change; and the | L. Titchner said that on the day mentioned he andowners are as conscious as you or I that these went to the Victoria Theatre at half-past two o'clock. are not times for transmitting such a class of privi- | The door was opened at half-past three o'clock, when lege to posterity. Mr Cobden then proceeds with he went on to the top of the stairs. About four his plan, and begins with the customs duties. He o'clock a man laid hold of him and pitched him would reduce the duty on tea from 24 211 to 1s per 1b., down the first flight of stairs, where he remained, was the matter, and they accordingly made known their suspicions to the police. Inspector Porter and Sergeant Bennet, of the D division, repaired to the house, and an entrance having been effected through they found the individual alluded to lying upon his cloak in front of the fire-place, dead. There were two dogs in the room, and the greater portion of the first year of £2,000. The duty must be taken eff butter, flesh was eaten from the face by the animals, who had nothing else in the place upon which they could not have duties. Vielding altouther first place of the room, altouther first year of £2,000. The duty must be taken eff butter. Customs duties, vielding altouther first place for the remained, when four men pushed by and squeezed him very much. They forced him against the wall under the window. Witness asked the men to let him pass, but they said they could not. The place got so hot they found the individual alluded to lying upon his they found the individual alluded to lying upon his close to the Navigation Laws. The amount the ween some of the parties. A man at length laid they dogs in the room, and the greater portion of the had nothing else in the place upon which they could not. The place got so hot they found the individual alluded to lying upon his they found the individual alluded to lying upon his they found the individual alluded to lying upon his they found the individual alluded to lying upon his they found the individual alluded to lying upon his they found the individual alluded to lying upon his they found the first year of £2,000,000. The duty on timber along the when four men pushed by much. They forced him very much. They forced him against the wall under the window. Witness asked the men to let him pass, they forced him against the wall under the window. Witness asked the men to let him pass, they forced him against the wall under the first year of £2,000,000. The duty on timber along the force was a tag of the same along the same along the force was a tag of the same along the forc had nothing else in the place upon which they could feed. An inquest was held before Mr Wakley, at the Royal Champien, Lisson Grove, as to the death of Mr A. N. Armstrong, aged sixty-five, formerly surgeon of the 5th Royal Veteran Battalion of Guards, to 4260 000 the hon duty. #418 000 the date of the date of the first Royal Veteran Battalion of Guards, to 4260 000 the hon duty. #418 000 the date of the date of the date of the date of the bedies, and he found that they to £4,280,000; the hop duty, £416,000; the duty had died from suffocation. The boy Titchner, when on soap, £850,000; and the duty on paper, £720,000; in his surgery, made a statement to the effect that the four sums amounting to £6,246,000. Lastly, Mr he had been thrown down the gallery stairs, and had Cobden demands the abelition of the window-tax been thrown on to another.—The boy was recalled, and the advertisement duty, the former producing and still persisted that no one had threwn him over £1,610,000; the latter £160,000; the two together amounting to £1,770 000. The total loss to the revenue by these reductions will be £11,477,000, or £23,500 less than the £11,500,000 of surplus which he proposes to create by the diminution of expendilour door was open, and there were two dogs came | ture and the equalisation of the probate and legacy nim. It was empty: information of the robbery was, without delay, communicated to the police, and out, snuffing at the body, and then was, without delay, communicated to the police, and out, snuffing at the body, and then as well as the same of t moval of which she declared to be solely under her direction, and that the prisoner was entirely innocent of any culpability in the matter. She and her husband had been upon very bad terms for a long time past, and it was no great while ago that a penalty had been in
It was no great while ago that a penalty had been in
It was no great while ago that a penalty had been in
In the year 1835 our the outer doors should not be opened at so early an waited on Mr Sumner in St James's Square, who said hour, armaments cost us £11,657,000; for the same for a long time past, and the hands partially. On searching the outer doors should not be opened at so early an waited on Mr Sumner in St James's Square, who said hour, be knew no such person as the Rev. John Coulson.

At the close of the proceedings the foreman of the railway stations, and notices were sent to all the large for the similar occurrence; and that he name of the army, navy, and ordnance. In the year 1835 our the outer doors should not be opened at so early an waited on Mr Sumner in St James's Square, who said hour.

At the close of the proceedings the foreman of the found £30 16s. 6d. in gold and silver. In the room reached, including £1,100,000 for the Caffre war, jury called up Franklin, and, after eulogising his £19 341.000: and I expect that the charge for the condition are found to the outer doors should not be opened at so early an waited on Mr Sumner in St James's Square, who said the name of the contraction of the contractio His was no great write ago that a penalty nad been inflicted upon her for assaulting him.—Mr Avoid, however, was clearly of opinion that a sufficient asporta.

The part of the prisoner had been established to make the part of the prisoner had been established to make the part of the part of the prisoner had been established to make the debt. Was £28 747 000 to the debt. Was £28 747 000 to make the debt. Was £28 747 000 to the debt. Was £28 747 000 to make the debt. Was £28 as six bullets. Found two diplomas bearing his name, one from the Appelence rice of the law, and the three bracelets and three of the watch, and to fulfit the requisitions of the law, and the care of her mother. Mr Hoghton, and the respectively March and April, 1816. He had bearing received a letter from him, dated Bath, and bearing received a letter from him, dated Bath, and bearing received a letter from him, dated Bath, and bearing received a letter from him, dated Bath, and bearing received a letter from him, dated Bath, and bearing received a letter from him, dated Bath, and bearing received a letter from him, dated Bath, and bearing received a letter from him, dated Bath, and bearing received a letter from him, dated Bath, and bearing received a letter from him, dated Bath, and bearing received a letter from him, dated Bath, and bearing him of the side of the same round the prisoner's neck, in the service of the same pour, the was the son of a gentleman who was formerly a deep contribution for what he had done—declaring that he was the son of a gentleman who was formerly a deep contribution for what he had done—declaring that he was the son of a gentleman who was formerly a deep contribution for what he had done—declaring that he was the son of a gentleman who was formerly a deep contribution for what he had done—declaring that he was the son of a gentleman who was formerly a deep contribution for what he had done—declaring that he was the son of a gentleman who was formerly a deep contribution for what he had done—declaring that he was the son of a gentleman who was formerly a deep contribution for what he had done—declaring that he was the son of a gentleman who was deposited, which we was the son of a gentleman who was deposited, which has been increased in the service of her bank of the first from him, dated Bath, and bearing him and the decased distinctly all over the court. This called forth an observation of catch better from him, dated bearing that he was introduced by the present received a lette vulsions, and whilst each successive speech from the taken more readily by the millers at fully former prices. throne assured the assembled parliament of the We had more buyers of foreign wheat, both free and in a very filthy condition, enveloped in an old coat.

The body was in such an emaciated condition that it we take isto calculation the present reduced value were submitted to. The flour trade was very heavy, but the conservance of hering hear reduced of commodities, it will be found that £10.000.000 metcheaper. Owing to further large arrivals of foreign

MR M'GREGOR'S FINANCIAL SCHEME.

armaments changes must be effected in our colonial

generally in the event of the outbreak of a fire within Mr J. M'Gregor has published, in a letter to his conthe metropolitan district. It is printed on thick stituents, a detailed exposition of the retrenchments Railway Tarera, and thought be had waten unero unsul he and Mrs Greaville came up. On a former occasion he had also passed his own house because he was looking out for a policeman. On that occasion he had also passed his own house because the agreement of the saring from the inhabitants of Farringdon Ward Without, and of the way in which he would only afford pecuniary satisfaction for the because he was looking out for a policeman. On that occasion he had also passed his own house because the passed his own house because to pass. But was that any excuse for his consideration signed to pay. But was that any excuse for his consideration of the great injury inflicted.

The total expenditure, and of the way in which he would avail to the several first expenditure, and of the way in which he would not the saving thus effected to the saving thus effected the way in which he would avail to the several first expenditure, and of the way in which he would avail to the saving thus effected the way in which he would avail to the saving thus effected the saving thus effected to the saving t ling with my hasband on Friday last, and we were fall llowed by Mr. England and another man. Mr. England looking round Mr. England looking round Mr. England looking round Mr. England said, 'It he does in insight of the debt's and also said he was sorry it was married to such a vagabond, and one of the part of the plaintiff, and established the line provided in the neighbourhood,' It was so frightened at the defendant's manner that on may hasband taking me into a shop I fainted,—Mr. Eng.

Il was so frightened at the defendant's manner that on may hasband taking me into a shop I fainted,—Mr. Eng.

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Il was so frightened at the defendant's manner that on may hasband taking me into a shop I fainted,—Mr. Eng.

Il was so frightened at the defendant's manner that on may hasband to may hasband to may hasband to remain on the spot, and seed another person principal facts detailed by Sir Frederic Thesiger The marriage settlement was put in after an obligation to its admissibility on the part of the defendant.

In the sugar market opened with a tention called to it by any one, is allowed a sum thereto the defendant of the debt's, and in order to make the correspondent of inflicted.

Mr. Pugh, the lady of Mr. Pugh, M.P.; George to propose the following reductions as able who first discovers a fire, without having his stable who first discovers a fire, without having his tention called to it by any one, is allowed a sum thereto to the head, say and good demand to day, and prices must be considered to undition of ir. Any police-constant the close of the part of the belantiff; and established the look of the part of the p to £3,250,000; charges of collecting the revenue from £3,963,550 to £3,350,000; other payments out of the taxes in their progress to the Exchequer, from £763,926 to £710,000. The tetal proposed saving he states at £5 804 614, of which £4,150,000 is to be effected estates at £5 804 614, of which £4,150,000 is to be effected. manure-wharfs, where swine revel in putrefaction; one shilling for each station, which will be paid by taxes in their progress to the Exchequer, from which led to the present complaint were of some years ant. The witnesses described the affectionate ferms on another by a gas manufactory; on a third, in the the engineer. Cab hire or other expenses incurred £768,926 to £710,000. The total proposed saving he istanding. In the first place, he said, he had been interrumental in the appointment of Mr Grenville to the interrumental in the appointment of Mr Grenville to the hamlet of Hatcham, having been a
termedical Commissioners to send him to that newlythat Mrs Hoghton and the defendant resided in her

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which the plaintiff and his wife lived. The sertermedical commissioners to send him to that newlythat Mrs Hoghton and the defendant resided in her

that Mrs Hoghton and the defendant resided in her

which the plaintiff and his wife lived. The sertermedical commissioners to send him to the temporal mention his suspicions, because
the thought it would make them unhappy for life.

Wrs Newman, who resided in which the plaintiff and his wife lived. The serto the thought it would make them unhappy for life.

Wrs Newman, who resided in which the plaintiff and his wife lived. The serto the thought it would make them unhappy for life.

Wrs Newman, who resided in Welbeck Street, proved
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that Mrs Hoghton and the defendant resided in house under the name of Wilmot.

Mr Peiersdorff (with whom was Mr Prentice)

Agartown, are full of disease, misery, and wretched
addressed the Court on the part of the defendant.

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Agartown, are full of disease, misery, and wretched
addressed the Court on the part of the defendant. The Deaths in London during last week number office with Stamps), rost Omer, and Otoma Lastes.

1403; the average being 1,154. This excess is partially explained by the Registrar-General who says:

The present return exhibits a great increase of kinds), wines (at duties adjutted for revenue), spices the weekly average. But, it fall kinds), fruits (all kinds), tea (at 1s. per 1b.), sitk tially explained by the Registrar-General who says: bacoo, sugar (at present duties), distilled spirits (all deaths registered above the weekly average. But, it (all kinds), fruits (all kinds), tea (at 1s. per 1b.), sitk must be observed, that the excess is only to a slight manufactures, and other articles of luxury (at an ad extent produced by increased mortality; it is chiefly valorem duty. The revenue collected by the combined excise and stamp boards, he would have raised upon bate duties. He estimates the total return from custems, excise and stamps, post-office, and crown lands, at Prices, both for goods and yarn, remain firm, but the spirits and malt, licenses, stamps, and legacy and pro. typhus, continue to be the only epidemics which pre£41,000,000, thus leaving a deficit of £11,000,600. To amount of business doing is limited. The home trade raise this he would impose in lieu of the present tax houses are busy stock taking, and in the meanwhile are of three per cent, upon all incomes, a 'duty of five per cent, upon the rents or profits of all realised property, which does not, however, affect whether fuedes, houses, lands, warehouses, docks, Ea t India Stock, Bank Stock, and all stocks and shares whatever bought and sold in the market.

> deceased is the son of Mr Taylor, a carpenter, at dren. The deceased was again enceinte; some blows the case since November, their return assessed the damages at £3,000.
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> The Ban'cr Croatia.—The title of Ban' was given to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the ruler of Croatia in the time of Coasiangiven to the instruction of the instruction of the instruction of the General Board of Health at Gwydyr House on Wednesday, Lord Ashley in the Goard of Health at Gwydyr House on Wednesday, Lord Ashley in the Coasiangiven to the received from business was again coceints; some blows of Clapham.
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> At a meeting of the General Board of Health at Gwydyr House on Wednesday, Lord Ashley in the Coasiangiven to the received from business was again coceints; some blows of Clapham.
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> At a meeting of the General Board of Health at Gwydyr House on Wednesday, Lord Ashley in the Coasiangiven to the received from business was again coceints; some blows of the General Board of Health at Gwydyr House on Wednesday, Lord Ashley

REPRIEVE OF RADCLIFFE

We are informed that Radeliffe, sentenced for execution at the late Liverpool assizes, charged with said that Constantine, at first tried as an accomplice A communication from Mr Cobden on the subject and acquitted, but afterwards found guilty under the Liverpoel Financial Reform Association. We which he exculpates Radeliffe from all participation

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE AND LOSS OF LIFE AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE.

On Friday Mr W. Carter held an inquest at the Hero of Waterloo Inn, Waterloo Road, Lambeth, on

Wm. Franklin said that on the afternoon in quesshould commit those politicians of all shades who tion he went to the gallery stairs of the theatre and new join in the vain cry for 'economy and retrench- got as far as the second landing when he seated himself on the turn rail. He was there at four o'clock, and very soon afterwards the entire gallery stairs were this national budget, the expenditure of the year 1835, the whole cost of the government in that year, including interest and debt, amounting only to £44,422,000, whereas in the year ending in April last it amounted to £55,175,000, being an increase of the government of the activated to £55,175,000, being an increase of the government of the activated to £55,175,000. - By the Coroner: The parties were rolled

Mr H. Knight, assistant to Mr Sewell, surgeon,

cated, and they wished to impress on the mind of the

The Markets.

MARK LANE, Monday, Jan: 1. - Our supply of English

| Barley | Oats | Rye | Beans | 2s 0d | 2s 0d | 2s 0d Wheat | WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8. - The wind being favourable, we have a further large supply of all kinds of grain. Our buyers are extremely reserved, and little business is doing, so that prices may be considered almost

CATTLE.

Suithfield, Monday, Jan. 1.—From our principal grazing districts the arrivals of beasts fresh up this morngrasing districts the arrivals of beasts fresh up this morning were seasonably good as to number, and of fair average quality. Notwithstanding the attendance of both town and country buyers was good, and the weather decidedly faverable for slaughtering, the beef trade was in a very inactive state, at Friday's depression in the quotations of 2d per 8lbs., and at which a total clearance was not effected. The highest figure for the best Scots was is 2d per 8lbs. There was a considerable increase in the supply of sheep, ewing to which, the demand for that description of stock was heave at a decline in the price of Monday last of quite 2d per 81bs. The extreme currency for the best old Downs was from 4s 8d to 4s 1cd per 81bs. Half-breeds and long wools were particularly dull. Although the supply of calves was limited, the veal trade ruled dull; but we have no further decline to notice in prices. We have to report a slight improvement in the demand for the best pigs, at full currencies. Otherwise, the pork trade was dull. To show the extent of the heaviness of the trade in to day's market, we may observe that beef was selling at frem 2d to 10d, mutton 6d; veal 10d, and pork 2d to 4d per 8lbs. lower than at the corresponding period in 1840. ponding period in 1848.

HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD.

Beaste... ... 3,891 | Calves

Sheep and Lambs ... 21,090 | Pigs

STATE OF TRADE.

generally are, they do not appear at all mere disposed to accept further orders, except at full rates. The Greek houses have for the present withdrawn from the market,

Printed by WILLIAM RIDER, of No. 5. Macclessield-street. in the parish of St. Anne, Westminster, et the Printing Office, 16, Greet Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P., and make the proprietor, and the proprietor of the Proprietor, by the said William Rider, at the Office, in the Street and Porish. Street and Porish. Etroet and Parish .- Saturday, January 6th, 184