My Friends.

As the great object of all other classes of society is so to frame laws that they may diride the proceeds of your industry amongst hemselves, your object should be to secure a chare in the making of laws, which would secure for the workman the full fruits of his hen the marshalling of your strength was nore necessary, and there never was a time then it could be brought more efficiently to VOL. XII. NO 586,

ear upon the arsenal of corruption.
You may rely upon it, that whatever changes are proposed by the monied classes—whether vicinity, that upon the following Monday there from the "Times." It contains a very severe proposition may be enlisted, that your class will propositions of the Convention shall be submitted.

We extract the following admirable letter from the "Times." It contains a very severe and proper stricture upon those shopkeeping mitted.

bad bottle of wine, or a bad horse, nor have your representatives in Parliament—having lected me as one of you ever heard of a publican who could give you a bad glass of gin or a bad pint of beer. Now, I lay down those rules for you for the purpose of measuring men's language, and yet, from this time till Parliament meets your fan-

and these are the means.

I propose that the Chartist Executive, in advocate the cause of concert with the Trades and the Colliers, should name a day for a Labour Convention to meet in London, and to consist of forty-nine delegates; and as the Labour Question has yet to be solved, and can be best solved by those who have practical experience, and as ignorance bour's disqualification to the Suffrage, I propose that 1501. shall be distributed as prizes for the six best essays upon the Labour Question, and, if the arrangements are properly carried out, I will give 501., leaving only a fraction more than 2l. each to be brought from the several districts by each delegate.

The Saints, the League, the Financial Reformers, Professors of Colleges, the Repeal Association, the Peace Preservers, and all Esparties who wish to push their opinions, have adopted this plan; and as ignorance is urged against your class as your disqualification to the Suffrage, let us beable to supply the really ignorant with irrefutable proof of Labour's knowledge; and you must understand, that, for a prize, although only one may receive the barrenness and uselessness; but Mr Colthurst had demonstrated that it could be made permanently productive. He approved highly of the suggestion to employ the have competed for it, are also benefitted; so it is with cattle-shows, with horse-racing, boatracing, and the other amusements—the horse that loses the race is as well fed as the winner

the crew of the losing boat are as well

trained and exercised as the crew of the win
trained and exercised as the crew of the win
trained and exercised as the crew of the wintrained and exercised as the crew of the wintrained and exercised as the crew of the win-hurst was peculiar, and he possessed advantages which ning boat; and although only six out of six other landlerds or tenants did not enjoy; and as regarded hundred competitors may receive the prize for the advance of manufactures in Scotland, if they had in the best essay on Labour, yet the labourers themselves will be sure to select their leaders, their teachers, and instructors from amongst those who have evinced capacity for the office.

The Trades, from the beginning to the present moment, have been the principal obstrucmore thoughtless, while their services in their is present situation would be no longer required, if Labour was liberated, and you will always find that the leaders are the pets of their em ployers, and are promoted according to their

During our agitation, the men who were loudest and most enthusiastic upon the platform, have ever been the first to desert us, when their own ingenuity or the cunning of the middle classes could find them more profitable and less hazardous employment. And although I am well aware of the odium that box. It was said that the purchase of land should be rendered more easy, but under the law as it at present rendered more easy, but under the law as it at present and the purchase of land should be rendered more easy, but under the law as it at present and the law as it at pres is attached to a gentleman who dares to interfere between master and man, yet, as I have a good title obtained, and that laud made productive by very boldly withstood that odium, I am resolved still to brave it as long as you are prepared to assist.

No doubt that Government and their officials hug themselves with the notion that they have killed Chartism; and, presuming on this, the middle classes will hope to turn the labouring classes to their own purposes.

I propose that every district shall-despite of the opprobium sought to be cast upon our last monster-get up Petitions for the Charter, and send those petitions to the Representative correct account of those numbers shall be

may be submitted by the National Convention. bility.

And having already decided upon adherence to the principles of the People's Charter, I will be the question of questions, and as I their cordial support, in our endeavour to illume the but of years. How different are the ideas of the may be submitted by the National Convention. | bility. held in London and the several districts, at Plan. which the Delegates best able to expound the Labour Question shall attend and lecture, and by this means if thirty of the forty-nine delegates were suited to the task, there might be ten meetings in London each night, with three delegates appointed to speak at each;

as prizes for the best Essays on Labour. addressed 120 meetings in London and its company present,

Milliam Roder, Fublisher 16, Great Windmill Street, Haymarkel

tobacco, a pint of beer, an ounce of sugar, or a Now there is a plan, the entire expense of their game upon their neighbours, and though, Lalfpenny worth of soap, per year, because, now which will be 320l. gratuitously given, and no doubt, leval subjects, prefer violating an halfpenny worth of soap, per year, because, now that labour is aggregated, and not individualised, your wages will be keenly and statistically measured by the price of those and other and pork were one shilling a pound, and when the quartern loaf was three times its present price, the labourers of England lived better, and were freer than they are now; but yet your folly is manifest in your belief in every enthusiastic sentence delivered by those who hold out great promise from the proposed changes, while you should bear the fact in changes, while you should bear the fact in mind, that mind, that "Words are but wind, Actions speak the mind;"

and, in general, those who are most philanthropic upon the platform, are the greatest tyrants in the factory and in the countings the contains in the factory and in the countings with—that there shall be no victims either to the changes, who were the most enthusiastic, bour in the parish of Ruislip, Middlesex, a large wood of about 800 acres swarming with hares, and for another a gamekeeper within 200 yards of the place selected by the vermin as a suitable spot for an inroad into my premises.

Chartism their qualification for middle class patronage and support. While, upon the find that for overy three snares set, two are invariably in bout of the place selected by the spout for an inroad into my premises.

I have set snares 'according a few of my enemies. But I find that for overy three snares set, two are invariably in the factory and in the countings technicalities of Whig law shall be complied with—that there shall be no victims either to with a hooked stick, and certainly in broad daylight. Now, who takes them? Who but a keeper would do so! This man's master is a vich beauter trade has been so dull—its effects will now hold out great promise from the proposed middle classes, who were the most enthusiastic.

from this time till Parliament meets, your fan- and if you carry out my proposition, on the tance. Let 'yard-measure' beware in time.

Your obedient servant, HABEBBAIN. cies will be tickled with the most fascinating Tuesday after I shall have had the honour of prospects of amelioration, while want of unity entertaining your representatives, I will stand will prevent the application of your power up in the House of Commons, and boldly, if and your strength to the adjustment of your not eloquently, introduce and advocate the rights. The labouring people of this country con- but, upon the other hand, if you fail in the stitute several classes; and although the in- performance of your duty, blame yourselves. terests of all are identical, and should be in- and don't blame me. If any one can propound separable, yet to their jealousies and disunion, a more simple or effectual scheme, I am ready and not to the union of their opponents, is to abandon mine; but no matter what oblequy, their every grievance attributable. This is insult, or danger may be offered or threatened. the obstacle which I now propose to remove, and however you may be cowed and lukewarm, I am resolved, though I stand alone, to

LABOUR, AND THE CHARTER to the death.

Your faithful friend and representative, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

P.S. I trust next week to have an opinion

TO THE LAND MEMBERS.

I am not going to write you a long letter,

published in last week's " Star." Here it is At the last meeting of the Royal Dublin Society, Sir William Bentham presiding, Mr Hill read a paper descriptive of the effective recla mation of bog and waste lands, particularly upon the

Ireland the same laws to facilitate their advancement h was sure that a similar result would follow.

The Earl of Devon bore testimony to the effective exertions of Mr Colthurst. He had not only drained bog effectually, but had raised upon it a superstructure essential to the purposes of agriculture. The ordinary sent moment, have been the principal obstruc-tors of the Charter, and of the solution of the The precess adopted by him was highly desirable for, and Labour Question. It has been a paying trade to many who have had influence over the prevenent of land at present under cultivation, would pursuit, and one more calculated to repay the expendi-ture of money than the reclamation of bog. He did not desire to discourage the reclamation of bog; he would be glad to see Mr Colthurst's plan followed in many locali-tics; but they would fall into a mistake if they supposed ployers, and are promoted according to their that this was the first point in the improvement of land standard of value to the master, and not to to which they should direct their attention. He agreed with one of the speakers, that they were too apt to look for support and countenance from government. The suggestion of Mr Hill, that the government should forward the adoption of the plan recommended by Mr Colt-hurst, had not been overlooked when the legislature framed an Act based upon the land commission; but stood, a great deal of land could be easily purchased, a was wanting was that confidence which would induce people to lay out their money in the purchase of land. The difficulty which they had to encounter arose not so much from any want of legislative interference as from a want of private industry, energy, and confidence in de-veloping the resources of the country. He hoped that much would be done in reclaiming bog, but he consi-dered that it would be more judicious and more desirable to apply their capital in the further improvement of lands

Now, I have only a few words to say, by way of comment. In my book upon the management of Small Farms, I told you that one perform in behalf of our respected brethren now in the remedies necessary to physically, menacre, or half an aere of a useless hill, would of the town or district, no matter whether he give ample surface to a hundred acres of bog. he Whig or Tory; and I propose that the number of signatures attached to each petition the very same. But read Lord Devon's speech, they are punished because of their devotion to that necessary, to balance against avarice and rapacity, they are punished because of their devotion to that necessary, to balance against avarice and rapacity, they are punished because of their devotion to that necessary, to balance against avarice and rapacity, they are punished because of their devotion to that necessary, to balance against avarice and rapacity, they are punished because of their devotion to that necessary, to balance against avarice and rapacity, they are punished because of their devotion to that necessary, to balance against avarice and rapacity, they are punished because of their devotion to that necessary, to balance against avarice and rapacity, they are punished because of their devotion to that necessary, to balance against avarice and rapacity, they are punished because of their devotion to that necessary, to balance against avarice and rapacity, they are punished because of their devotion to that necessary, to balance against avarice and rapacity, they are punished because of their devotion to that necessary, to balance against avarice and rapacity, they are punished because of their devotion to that necessary are necessary. shall be endorsed on the back; and that a the chairman of the Great Devon Land Com- cause, the triumph of which would be the emanoipa a change of system is inevitable, before permanent mission. See what he says about the recla- tion of millions from the thraldom of Whig and Tory and sure results can follow. I am often told of Engtransmitted to the Executive Committee, and mation of waste lands, and the better cultiva- misrule. They have cheerfully braved the dungeon land's manufacturing greatness and the success of then I shall not be chargeable with any geries, obscenities, or inaccuracies.

I propose that after the Conventiou shall the cold meat in the larder, the selvidge round I propose that after the Conventiou shall the cold meat in the larder, the selvidge round I propose that after the Conventiou shall the cold meat in the larder, the selvidge round in the larder, the selvidge round in the larder, the selvidge round in the larder in the success of the reflect that amidst these proofs of man's greatness. I propose that after the Conventiou shall have sat for a fortnight in deliberation, and after it shall have adjudged the several prizes upon the best Essays, that a District Conference shall be held upon a given week, in the ence shall be held upon a given week, in the color of the husbandman should be applied to the color of the husbandman should be applied to the color of the husbandman should be applied to the color of those brave men in the color of those brave men in the color of man's greatness, and moving with mathematical correctness, but it thus iasm, proposed the first resolution:—'That the cold meat in the larder, the selvidge round the color of man's greatness, and moving with mathematical correctness, but it thus iasm, proposed the first resolution:—'That the cold meat in the larder, the selvidge round the color of man's greatness, and moving with mathematical correctness, but it thus iasm, proposed the first resolution:—'That thus iasm, proposed the first resolution:—'That the cold meat in the larder, the selvidge round the color of man's greatness, and moving with mathematical correctness, but it thus iasm, proposed the first resolution:—'That the cold meat in the larder, the selvidge round the color of man's greatness, and beside this fine and God-like machinery, are 'a pool Reform Association and other similar bodies in their effect that amidst these proofs of man's greatness, and beside this fine and God-like machinery, are 'a pool Reform Association and other similar bodies in their effect that amidst these proofs of man's greatness, and moving with mathematical correctness, but in this country, is denied the most useful pertion or colors. The color of man's greatness, and moving with mathematical correctness, but in this country, is denied the most useful pertion or of having the colors. The producing series the color of man's greatness, and moving with mathematical correctness. principal towns of England, Scotland, and Wales, for the purpose of discussing, of adopting, or rejecting, the several propositions that ing, or rejecting, the several propositions that ing, or rejecting the several propositions who are engulfed there for its capa
The remodeling of the divide the estate into another the divide the estate into another ing, the divide the estate into another ing producing themselves, who propagate only for death, more equitable and economical system of taxation.'

They had formerly been charged to being the had formerly been charged to be a c

demption, shall constitute the business—the statements, now corroborated by the highest sympathy. We are happy to state that the Chartists that, too, under circumstances the same in themwhole business—of the National Convention authorities, and commented upon by the of Manchester, since the arrests in August last, have selves, and seen by each every day, and reasoned and the District Conferences; and during the Press, that has been lavish in its abuse of me, sittings of both the Convention and the Con- you will not consider me vain or egotistical ferences, I propose that nightly meetings be in citing those authorities in support of my Your faithful friend,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION. - The usual attractions of this admirable exhibition are enhanced during the present week, by the delivery of lectures three delegates appointed to speak at each; on 'The Cultivation and management of the Voice and thus in the fortnight there might be 120 in Singing.' The committee have engaged Mr G. meetings, and if there was only 21. collected at Clifford, professor of music, for this purpose, and each, it would pay 2l a week to each delegate, his first lecture was delivered, before a numerous and leave 441. to defray incidental expenses, would while all England, Scotland, and Wales, would turer's remarks were very agreeably diversified and only be required to send 1001 to be distributed forcibly illustrated by the performance of a variety Then I propose that after the Convention eminent composers; and their very creditable execusionshall have sat a fortnight, and shall have tion elicited repeated and hearty plaudits from the manchester.'

All money orders must be sent to 'Thos. Ormether, 52, Bridgewater Street, Manchester; made payable to 'Thos. Roberts, 25, Mount Street, Hulme, addressed 120 meetings in London and its company present, of favourite vocal pieces, from the works of several

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1849.

THE VICTIMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-Being a constant reader of the Northern Star, I confess I was surprised when I read the leading article of Saturday last, with reference to the case of Mrs White. Your informant says, that two friends made a collection for Mrs White, and the Committee refused her the money. This is altogether false, as your informant must be aware if he these :- A person makes an appeal to a public meet-

Mr Frith made some remarks about the families of West, Leach, and others, and it was put to the ever has been, and ever will be, urged as La- upon this proposition, from every part of the meeting whether it should go to the Victim Fund,

> have the money, and the rest for the Victim Fund. Now. Mr Editor, these are the fac's of the case, as far as the Committee are concerned. If the perminds, and to call your attention more minu. been a member of the Chartist Association, he not at all. tely to the following proceedings at a meeting would have known that there was a Committee apof the Royal Dublin Society, and which was pointed to collect money for the families of the victims. In my opinion, he ought to have appealed to said, the workmen were improvident and of careless them and not to the public. Nothing, I believe, damages Chartism more than this mode of proceeding, because the meetings are not composed they were. He declared, with an air of serious entirely of Chartists, but of all parties, and it confidence, 'That the Chartist leaders were rascals. tends to prejudice the minds of many.

With your remarks I entirely agree, and am very sorry that the families of those who have defended the rights of labour should be reduced to such a position; but, sir, it is those fools who ought to suffer who have shouted and cheered, and cried able bodied poor in workhouses in reclaiming land. to suffer who have shouted and cheered, and cried Mr Haughton pointed out the necessity of self. out 'Pike and gun,' but when you ask them to reliance and industry in working out the improvements and a penny to aid the Chartist cause they will pay a penny to aid the Chartist cause, they will tell you candidly they will not, but that they are better Chartists than you are. Away with such Yours, truly,

THOMAS HARPER. Woodhouse, Leeds, Jan. 2nd, 1849.

THE NATIONAL VICTIM COMMITTEE, AND THE MANCHESTER VICTIM

I am instructed to intimate to the Chartists of have resolved to share their funds with the wives and families of the Kirkdale prisoners, in common with the wives and families of the victims confined Act for regulating the hours of labour. in the prisons of London.

The friends who compose the Manchester Committee, in their recent appeal, solicit support not Hours Bill is the best measure that could have no change or re-action or revolution among the and carried unanimously. only for the prisoners themselves but also for their been passed for their interests. They argue pretty Liberal electors of Manchester. He bespoke their Mr John Bright, M.P., moved the third resolufamilies—now, as the National Committee have to nearly as follows. 'We are not free agents. We, support the families, those persons who subscribe to who produce all, have no power of ourselves to the Manchester Committee will do so only for the limit production; we are part of the system, and prisoners and not for their families. The National are merely a live cog in the wheels of the machinery; by violent means. (Cheers.) Their aim was to chairman of the meeting to take steps for theiforma-Committee do not make this public statement with in good trade, we are worked until we are worn a view at all to interfere with the Manchester out, and nature decays; in bad trade, we are ion in the district, to give it force and direction, meeting. He observed that the justification for that Committee in their support of the men in prison, chiefly dependent on the parish for support. The and concentrate it, for a time at least, upon the prac- meeting was to be found in the fact that £60,000,000 those engaged in that commission considered it desirable that if public money were to be advanced, it should be Committee in their support of the men in prison, for purposes connected with the improvement of land but that, as the National Committee have to support the families, all monies intended for their outlay of their capital—so much per cent. to be (Cheers.) It had been asked, why stir at all at which did not represent the views of the people, from assistance may be sent to the general fund.

> The National Committee make this announcement with feelings of high respect and consideration for their friends and brother Chartists of the Manchester Committee. James Grassby, Chairman.

sary to call the attention of true Chartists to our present state. With regard to the imperative duty the Executive and the country have called upon us to but as a drop in the bucket compared with

time in forwarding their donations, for if this is not Heping this will not be in vain, but responded to,

the Manchester victims, THOS. WHITTAKER, HENRY ELLIS, WM. SHELMERDINE, JOHN SMITH, THOS. ORMESHER, secretary, THOS. ROBERTS, treasurer, THES. FILDES, chairman. All money orders must be sent to 'Thos. Orme-

THE FACTORY WORKERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

the times. A good trade is expected, that sure stimulus for exertion. A Bradford manufacturer history of the past. How many villages and towns assured me that a good trade was inevitable—the following is a brief but correct condensation of a hibit a similar sketch of the past and present, and our ngating establishments in similar in the most of the many poor, and only serve to instruct the observer in the history of the past. How many villages and towns dispose of the money they had got? How did they dispose of that money? They had one hundred and bibit a similar sketch of the past and present, and our ngating establishments in similar in the money in the description. because the depression has been of long continuatica the disturbed state of the continent has affected us materially, Germany more than France; It is my misfortune, however, to have for one neigh but if quiet can be restored, trade will be excellent. good trade-the result is evident-we then could have done as much work in the twelve hours as could be formerly done in fourteen. Such would have been to our advantage if the Ten Hours Bill American manufacturers injure you in the markets lesson on this subject. of the continent,' 'Not at all.' 'Not at all, you say, -I am surprised. America possessing so many natural advantages and protected by so fine a navy, led me to suppose that in some branches of English was present. The facts of the case are simply you account for the success of the English manufacing on her behalf. Twelve shillings is collected, is as good—land as fertile—water and minerals as write of England as a model nation for the world, of affairs on the continuous of the second of affairs on the continuous of the second of th rest on this-manufactures have been longer estab. and Mrs White have her quota, So you will see it factory from one locality to another, even if in the was the men who gave the money, not the Com- same parish, is always ruinous. I was lately offered nittee, who refused Mrs White the money. I be- a factory in Lancashire on what was thought to be lieve there were only six hands held up for her to advantageous terms. It had formerly been used in a different business from mine, but I asked, where could I find hands to work it? I was told, I could learn them. I replied it would cost me a fortune to I am merely going to impress upon your son that made the appeal to the public meeting had do so—business must be done expeditiously now or

The conversation next turned on the condition and habits of the factory population. My friend habits, had little thought of the future: in many cases, the higher the wages they received, the poorer Every man of them ought to be hanged.' I smiled at so emphatic a declaration. We stepped out of the omnibus at the Low Moor station, bidding each other good by. He found his way to a first-class carriage, and I was, in due time, seated in the rank below; among a number of butchers and cattle

dealers, who were on their way to market. I reflected that the gentleman with whom I had just parted was an excellent type of his class, possessing an aptitude of business talent-shrewd, keen, calculating-a scanty genius for a conception of remote causes, no visioned dream in the future destinies of men or nations to realise; a narrowed appreciation of the refined in art, or the elevating in nature: in the counting-house or on the Exchange, a tisan; at an election a man of influence; in the church or chapel a member.

At Bingley, a small but beautifully-situated town, lying between Bradford and Keighley, I found the country, that the National Victim Committee two mills working extra time. This I presume is ing to that vast assemblage, it did appear to him to urged its extension to other articles of commerce as managed by working relays of hands, or by working contain more than the usual complement in numbers, male hands above the ages specified in the Factory and whatever anathy might exist elsewhere what.

I conversed freely with many of the factory operatives of both sexes, and all agree that the Ten appropriated as poor rates, to sustain us in exist-It is true enough that we desire individual independence, but we cannot accomplish our desires. We are slaves, and it is as much an act of justice and humanity to protect us against cruel usage as it in the streets.' They feel the good effects of the BROTHER DEMOCRATS.—We deem it highly neces- return to the long hour practice. The Ten Hours

Kirkdale gaol—Leach, Donovan, Rankin, White, the remedies necessary to physically, men-West, Grocott, Clark, and others—these generous-hearted and noble-minded fellows are suffering be. pulation. The causes of the decline of the work-

The remodeling of the old system, or a recondone their duty nobly.

Brother Demograts, to the present time our friends

Uron by each differently, every hour of the day:

> in Sutton was carried on in the houses of the workeach. They were then an independent and hardy thirteen years of additional peace was no valid argurace of industrial settlers, their families were to them a store of wealth, rich in their guarded plenty, and frugal from habit and desire; their monied wages were three times their present amount, and their industry was appeal over the parish to its like and store of industrial settlers, their families were to last, and least £11,600,000 for Army, Navy, and Ordnance; he proposed that they should not expend to the Lancer, that the rumbling sound perceived in maining £1,600,000 from the expenditure for wartheir industry was spread over the parish to its like purposes, and add it to the civil expenditure of circulation of the blood.

PRICE FIVEPENCE or

community-parents and family having one comof Yorkshire. During a late visit to that district of the last specimens of independent weavers are yet question was, would the Government be content to England, I mixed occasionally with men of all to be found, but, no longer able to unite weaving classes, and was myself an observer of the signs of with their garden pursuits, they are reduced and our fighting establishments in time of peace? If following is a brief but correct condensation of a hibit a similar sketch of the past and present, and fifty admirals, besides fity retired admirals. How protracted conversation. 'A good trade is inevitable represent the true tendency of the age, in its worst many did they employ when they had one thousand form, joint accumulations of wealth and poverty, side pennants flying during the heat of the French war? by side, in unnatural contrast. I observe by the re- They never employed more than thirty-six admirals views in the press, that Mr Macaulay, in his new at one time, and with all their iggenuity they could only now find active service for fourteen admirals. So in the army there was a colonel for every regiment who did the work, and they had another colonel workmen of the present day enjoy as compared with workmen of the present day enjoy as compared with supplied clothes and got the profits of a tailor? their predecessors. Facts are stubborn things, and (A laugh.) He would not lend himself to the delu-

enlargement; be the inevitable and ever indispensable elements of civilisation—let us pray that we may be either favoured with a restoration of

judgment. A LEAF FROM THE ANNALS OF A SHOEMAKER'S GARRET. London, January 8th, 1849.

FINANCIAL REFORM. GREAT MEETING 1N MANCHESTER:

On Wednesday evening a meeting of Liberal electors and others was held in the Free Trade Hall. The hour advertised for the commencement of the proceedings was half-past seven. Admission was by ticket only, but such was the pressure and eagerness to be present that shortly after six o'clock the and was followed throughout his speech with much doors were besieged, and before half-past that hour cheering. the vast area and galleries of the spacious building were crowded to excess. It was calculated that from 6,000 to 7,000 persons were present.

Mr Cobden, Mr Milner Gibson, Mr Bright, and the other members of the committee, were most en-

thus astically received.

Law League, presided. He commenced by saying his own conduct in respect to his late connexion with clever merchant; in the jury-bex a propertied par that it was really a monstrous meeting, and he was the present Government, and stated his reason to glad it was so, for they had met to consider ques- his resigning office, and that he preferred the confitions of no ordinary importance. He had seen dence of his constituents to the favours of any that hall filled on previous occasions so as he never Government. He repudiated the notion that there expected to see it filled again, but he confessed, look- was any reaction on the subject of free-trade, and and whatever apathy might exist elsewhere, what- would never be peace in that country until it was ever changes had taken place abroad, however old pulled down, and its funds applied to to the general institutions had crumbled to pieces, and new ones purposes of the community. had arisen on their ruins, at all events there was The resolution was seconded by Mr W. Rawson, volve violent changes or changes to be accomplished present; why, in the unsettled state of Europe, do ence. We are here at the bidding of our masters. anything which might in the slightest possibility interfere with the arrangements of the resolution which Mr A. KAY seconded, and Government? In the United Kingdom there was which was carried nem. con. no class of men more in favour of the best institutions of the country, none more interested in sup- addressed the meeting, and to the chairman, the prois to prevent horses and dogs from being slaughtered porting order at home and peace abroad, than the coedings terminated at near midnight. when the vast industrious and mercantile community of that dis-THE MANCHESTER VICTIM COMMITTEE short hours of labour, and will cheerfully submit to trict, but they reserved to themselves the right of any curtailment of their scanty earnings rather than expressing their opinions freely on all the great subjects affecting the public interest, and 7,000 or 8,000 people could not be collected together unless the subjects were of great national interest. It was for such a meeting to stand by Mr Cobden in promoting financial reform. (Cheers.) Ten milions was no slight amount in this money-leving country, and that amount he proposed to make flow back into the pockets of the people, instead of pass-

that most desirable result. Mr Cobden, who was received with much enresponded to, our brave patriets will be in want of Keighley and Colne, the small village of Sutton. of saying a word in defence of his views, to see what would be said against their recommendation, and he that the population had increased since 1835; our numbers were 121 per cent: more than in that year, we remain, yours truly, members of the gown pieces, vestings, &c. Sutton, unimportant of itcommittee formed for the protection of self, is important as illustrative of the progress of our and it was but fair to allow a larger sum for the gomanufactures. Some thirty years ago, the weaving vernment of the greater number. So far as civil gomen, the majority of whom either owned or rented he allowed forty per cent. more for civil government small plots of land, probably from one to four acres than was expended in 1835; but then, he said, that

1835. Then it was said that both last year and the year before there was a deficiency of revonue, we spent more than we received, and horrowed money, and therefore, even if his plan were carried out, there would not be £10,000,000 to dispose of in remission of taxes. His answer was this—if the revenue had fallen off, it was because the balance sheets of the merchants and manufacturers had fallen off likewise; but now, with food at a mederate price, and tasde reviving, 'nstantly they would see the revenue increased. and this year or the next, they are certain to have surplus revenue as surely as there was a defiency last year. Give him the expenditure again of 1835, and he would guarantee the remission of £10,000,000 taxation. (Cheers.) The country wanted Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter to reduce the duty on tea one-half. If they wanted to abolish altogether the taxes on timber, butter, choose, soap, paper, malt, hops, and house windows,
—if they wanted to put an end to the system that boundaries. Each house represented a corporate curtailed those necessary comforts, let them raise mon interest. Things have changed—the factory their voices simultaneously for the expenditure of Allow me, sir, to address a few words to your system is established—the average wages are proba- 1835. (Cheers.) Where was the diffi inlty of returnreaders on the ever standing and really important bly not more than six shillings per week; there are ing to that standard? The whole question depended subject.— The Condition of the fac ory population few self-contained cottages, and fewer small farmers; on the amount of our warlike armaments. The

it will require more potent arguments than any that sion of those who told them that by economy in the can be used by the brilliant Whig historian, to con- dockyards they might effect a saving, but there the factory and in the counting house.

Before I was sent to York Castle, they sent the prison for debtors; and during that period the prison for debtors; and more west with a man who owed a farting. I was in York Castle for nearly eighteen prison, although some were hanged on very the meant of the attendance of not a few—and thus prison, although some were hanged on very the meant of the attendance of the text that is a very site of the suction weavers that they are richer than they now that here is a view in mater. Is a view man of the law, to spies, or informers.

If this plan is adopted, I will finish the fort. It is one attendance of the law, to spies, or informers.

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If this plan is adopted, I will finish the fort. It is the beauting with matter, and man—it has net been tested, has been so dull—its effects will now be felt as the abouting in many neighbour powers and the success and the machiners and the elements of the previous of this country, they must be centent with a snaller family in the flowers and any in our columns and there are not so nice. Will you have been eased on our columns and the work of an independent tenant or neighbour; but it is timpossible, and th vince the Sutton weavers that they are richer than must be no reduction of force. He told them plainly valuable or valueless, depending upon the comforts an increase since 1835 in army, navy, and order and luxuries it enables its possessor to command, nance of 60,320 men. The expenditure during the it follows that the incomes of the fundholders, same period had been increased from £,11070,000 clergy, and landowners, &c., have increased in a to upwards of £18,000,000. When the number of have been to our advantage if the Ten Hours Bill like proportion. No essay on picture galleries, men was voted there must be large corresponding had not passed. You must know that time is everything with us—good trade continues so short a time press, railways, or any of the other hundred and one at once holdly adopt the plan of reducing the men. that we must not lose an hour—we must make the illustrations of modern improvements, can drown most of it. It is all very well for theorists to specuthe plain statements of wages, which nearly every late—I am a practical man and guided by experience. Why should they not relate—I am a practical man and guided by experience. There is a specific of the plain statements of wages, which nearly every duce them? Why had they been increased? There late-I am a practical man and guided by experience. workmen in England fully understands. By the way, had always been some ready excuse for every aug-'As you are a practical man, may I ask if the M. A. Thiers would be the better of a weaver's mentation, whether of army or navy, but when the occasion of that increase had passed away there As a whole, I may safely own that it is next to never was any diminution. In 1835 was the lowest impossible, for any one removed from the scenes of point; in 1836 the fear of invasion from Russia misery everywhere to be seen, to form a correct was the presence for increasing the navy; and in notion of the wretchedness poverty and in 1839 the Monmouth rists were made to cover an notion of the wretchedness, poverty, and degrada- increase of five thousand men to the army; but when industry she must have been a formidable rival to tion of our factory population. Many of them seem tranquillity was restored they never heard of those to have lost all sense of self-respect, order, and profive thousand men being reduced. A similar course five thousand men being reduced. A similar course priety, and live more in the character of animate was taken when we had a dispute with the Americans machines than human beings endowed with moral about the Maine boundary and about Oregon. He turers over the Americans? machinery in America and intellectual attributes. Those who speak and contended that there was nothing even in the aspect The chairman of the meeting had not arrived. A general shout was made about the other families, which brought Mr Frith to the platform, not a member of the Committee. I believe.

Which continues a solution and the workmen as frugal and industrious and in if idle men_distorted,naked and hungry; prostituted to war. Besides, we had this additional guarantee, children and women-drunk and filthy; narrow cel- that it any government or population on the Conlished in England than in America.' He replied-'I lars-dingy and dark ; proud capitalists-vulgar and | tinent chose to carry on a war of conquest, it would think it is so. Trade is a strange thing. To remove a rich; a magistracy over-reaching and despotic; a weaken rather than strengthen their position; but, constabulary obstinate and coercive; a workhouse taking the very worst that could happen, suppose large and over-crowded; a gaol filled and requiring that some of the continental states should attack their neighbours, was that any reason why we should be armed to take part in the struggle? We must leave other people to manage their own affairs. may be either lavoured with a restoration of They were spending too much as a nation, and while barbarism, or a speedy approach of the day of that was so their lecal taxation would go on increasing defeat. ing. He promised one thing-he would never cease the advocacy of this question till he saw the cost of our armies reduced to £10,000,000, until he saw the expenditure of the country reduced to what it was in 1835 at least. He did not say he would stop there. (Cheers.) That was the least they intended

> be long in arriving. (Cheers.) Mr Compan spoke for about an hour and a quarter,

to do, and it was something worth the struggle; but

he repeated he would not stop there—(cheers); and

he sincerely believed that with their assistance,

and the growing tendency for peace throughout the

world, they would not long continue to witness the

horrid waste of £10,000,000 on a fighting establish-

ment in time of peace; but they would live to see

the day when one-half that sum would be considered

enough-(cheers); nor did he think that time would

Mr Flenry, M.P., seconded the resolution, which was unanimously agreed to. Mr MILNER GIBSON, M.P., proposed the second resolution-' That no permanent reduction of taxation could be effected until the people obtained a more direct control over the House of Commons by an extension of the system of electoral representation. Mr George Wilson, Chairman of the Anti-Corn The hon, gentleman entered into an explanation of

co-operation in favour of no ill-advised scheme, of tion, to the effect that the meeting approved of the no immature project, of nothing which should inextension of the forty shilling freeholders, and their system of watching the register, also authorising the collect into one focus the mass of floating opin- tion of an association to secure the objects of this manufacturers deduct so much for interest on the tical objects of economical and financial reform. of taxes were annually squandered by a Government whom that enormous amount was extracted. He urged the infusion of more democratic blood into the House of Commons, and concluded by moving the

> Thanks having been voted to the gentlemen who assemblage quietly separated.

EMIGRATION TO THE TEXAS.

MR EDITOR,—At the request of many of your readers, I forward you a report of the proceedings

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

of a Society who, agreeing with you on 'the Land Question,' and feeling their inability to better their condition in this country, on account of the corruption of its Government, and the apathy of the people. ing through the fingers of the tax-gatherers. have determined to seek a home in the far west, and (Cheers.) He called on them to adopt the resolu- so to combine educational, agricultural, manufacture tions which would be proposed to accomplish with ing, and commercial arrangements, as to secure to the slightest waste of power, and in the least delay, each other all the advantages of town and country life, without the inconveniences which now atlend each, and by the establishment of co-operative stores to ensure to all the just reward of honest toil, which, in this country, is denied the most useful portion of character—as the farmers' friends. They had sub- hundred acres. For the sum of £22 payable at once, hundred acres. jected the agriculturists of this country to com- or by weekly instalments of 1s. 6d., each sharepetition with the foreigners; the farmers com- shareholder will obtain twenty-five acres of land,plained that they were more heavily taxed than transit from this country to the estate, provisions propose that Labour, and the means of its re- have stood my full share of taunt for making gloom of the same subject, and the foreigners, and they now came forward to during the transit, and operative on the same subject, and the foreigners, and they now came forward to during the transit, and operative on the same subject, and the foreigners, and they now came forward to during the transit, and operative on the same subject, and they now came forward to during the transit, and operative on the same subject, and they now came forward to during the transit, and operative on the same subject, and they now came forward to during the transit, and operative on the same subject, and they now came forward to during the transit, and operative on the same subject, and they now came forward to during the transit, and operative on the same subject, and they now came forward to during the transit, and operative on the same subject, and they now came forward to during the transit, and operative on the same subject, and they now came forward to during the transit, and operative on the same subject, and they now came forward to during the transit, and operative on the same subject. offer them the right hand of fellowship and tion. A portion of the payment need only be made union, to effect a reduction of £10,000,000 in the cost of our government. (Cheers.) In 1835, the after they have taken possession. Such has been the after they have taken possession. Brother Demograts, to the present time our friends Truly, if the millenium be at hand, these are affairs of the government were carried on for success of the Company, that early in February, and in Kirkdale gael have not been in want, but owing accompanied by nioneers in Kirkdale gael have not been in want, but owing to the low state of our funds we have not been able to support any of their wives and families. We now appeal to all the friends of humanity, to lose no appeal to all the friends of humanity, to lose no future must be regulated.

There lies are affairs of the government were carried on for agent, to purchase land, accompanied by pioneers agent, to purchase land, accompanied by pioneers agent, to purchase land, accompanied by pioneers and the letter he had published he ventured to propose that they should go back to that expenditure. He appeals to all the friends of humanity, to lose no future must be regulated.

There lies are affairs of the government were carried on for agent, to purchase land, accompanied by pioneers agent, to purchase land agent, to purch There lies off the way-side, on the road between had waited three weeks before he had an opportunity purchasing the land, and they have every reason to dreds of their fellow-countrymen, who now toil for is most needed, in such manner as may do most good. a mixed one of woollen and silk, and consists of the will not be in vain, but responded to. members' meetings held at Mr Ellis's School Room, 8, George Street, Euston Square, when every information on the subject may be obtained. Hoping vernment was concerned, be admitted the argument; you will favour your readers with every information respecting this interesting Society, I am, yours respectfully, John Vincent.

ment for any increase in our forces. (Cheers.) In

PAMED THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

A CASE OF DROPSY.

Extract of a Letter from Mr William Garoller, of Hang-ing Haughton, Northamptonshire, dated September 14th, 1847. To Professor Holloway.

Sre,-I before informed you that my wife had bee tapped three times for the dropsy, but by the blessing of God upon your pills, and her perseverance in taking them, the water has new been kept off eighteen months by their Means, which is a great mercy,

William Gardnes.

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

SIE,-I have the pleasure to inform you that, Stuart A Denaldson, Esq., an eminent merchant and agricultura-Hat, 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 Gverseers had come to Sydney some time previously for medical aid, 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 olument, and much to his own and Mr Donaldson's astonishment, was completely restored to his health by their means. Now, this surprising cure was effected in about ten days. (Signed)

A DISORDER OF THE CHEST. Extract of a Letter from Mr William Browne, of 21, South Main-street, Bandon, Ireland, dated March

To Professor Holloway.

Little cold, which was generally accompanied by nearly total loss of appetits, 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 has py to inform you they have restored her to perfect health.

WILLIAM BROWNE. (Signed)

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

Anglosea, North Wales, January 14th, 1845.

So Prefessor Holloway.

Six.—The pills which I requested you to send me were or a poor man of the name of Hugh Bavis, who before he book them, was almost manble to walk for the want of breath and had only taken them. breath! and had only taken them a few days when he appeared quite another man; his breath is new easy and matural, and he is increasing daily and strong.
(Signed) DAVID WILLIAMS. (Signed)

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.

Siz,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility
my thanking you before this time for your politenes nding me your pills as you did. I now take this opportunity 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. Iwish 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,

ALDBOROUGE. Signed) These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints .-BillionsComplaints Female Irregu- Scrofula, orKing

Sore Throats

Secondary Symp

Agu: larities
Astina Fits
Blotches on Skin
Bowel Complaints
Colies Indigestion Indigestion Constipation of Inflammation Jaundice the Bowels Consumption Debility Lumbago

toms Tic Douloreux Ulcers Liver Complaints Venereal tions Retention of Frine whatever cause Druggists and Bealers in Medicines throughout the civi fized world, at the following prices :- Is. 11d., 2s. 9d., 4s

saving by taking the larger sixes.

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

pains in the chest, &c., are highly grateful to the sto ression of spirits: while to those of a full habit offer advantages that will not fail to be appreciated. This medicine has for many years received the appre

val of the most respectable classes of society; and in confirmation of its efficacy, the following letter has been kindly forwarded to Mr Prout, with permission to publish it, and if requisite, to refer any respectable person to its

> 'To Mr Prout, 229, Strand, London. Heavitree, Exeter, April 24, 1844.

tive of mine, has used them-very rarely having recourse the first box herself, they have proved of extraordinary efficacy. I think that, perhaps, there is scarcely any other of the many patent medicines before the public of equal value as a friend in need; certainly none pos-nessed of superior claims. I shall be happy on all occasions to give them my individual recommendation; and Your obedien, servant,

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price 1s 12d Heaton, Land, Hay, Haigh, Baines and Newsome Smeston, Reinbardt, Horner, Rushworth, Stavelly, and Brown, Leeds; Brooke, Dawsbury; Bolton and Co., Walker and Co., Hartley and Dunhill, Doncaster; Jad. son, Ripon : Foggitt, Coates, and Thompson, Thirsk : Wiley, Easingwold; Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Sweeting, Kaaresborough; Harson and Wilson, Darlington: Dixon, Metcalfe, and Langdale, Northallerton: Rhodes, Snaith: Spinks and Pannett, Tadeaster Rogerson, Hicks, Sharp, and Stick, Bradford; Arnall and Co., Wainwright, Brice, and Priestley, Pontefract Cordwell and Smith, Wakefield; Suiter, Leyland, Hart. ley, Denton, Dyer, and Lofthouse, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale ; Lambert, Barongbbridge : Dalby and Swales. son, Brighouse; and all respectable Medicine Venders throughout the United Kingiom.

Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH, and of serve the name and address of Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London, on the Government Stamp.

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 Lunge, is insured by LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have

called forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all

quarters of the world. The following have been just re-

Gentlemen,-A lady (whose name and address is below called at my shop yesterday, and made the follown statement respecting the beneficial effects produced b popular medicine. She has been severely afflicte do so, and take a comfortable night's sleep, and she is affectually cured by five boxes. The lady added, that wonderful restoration to health, she has walked a distance of eight miles in one day, without cold she has recourse 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 SQUIRE ANOTHER CURE OF COUGH AND HOARSENESS. To Mr P. Roberts, Ranelagh-street.
Sir,—It is with much pleasure I bear testimony to the

extraordinary powers of Locock's Pulmonic Wafers. I had been troubled with a cough and hoarseness for nearly two years, without relief, when I was induced to try Lecock's Wafers, the effect of which was soon visible, for one large box (2s. 9d.) has quite cured me. I have sines recommended them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced the greatest relief from them. -John Williams. -Parliament-street, Liverpool, Jan. 1, 1847. CURES OF PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

Gentlemen,-I can speak of your wafers myself, with the greatest confidence, having recommended them in

many cases of Pulmonary Consumption, and they have many cases of Pulmonary Consumption, and they have 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) Jno. Mawson, surgeon, 13, Mosley-street, Newcastle-on-Tync, December 5, 1847. IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING. Frem S. Pearsall, Esq., Her Majesty's Concerts, and Vicar Choral of Lichfield Cathedral.

Gentlemen, A lady of distinction having pointed out to me the qualities of Dr Locock's Wafers, I was induced

to make 2 trial of 2 box, and from this trial I am happy 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 disselve in the mouth, 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

Te singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as | THE RATIONAL MODE OF PERin two hours they remeve all hoarseness and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most

Price is 1½d; 2s 9d; and 11s per box; er sent by post for 1s 3d, 3s, or 11s 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, 'DE LOCOCK'S POLMONIC WAYERS,' Purchasers are therefore cautiened not to purchase any 'Pulmonic' Medicine or 'Wafers' unless the words 'Dr 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.

TWENTY-FIFTH EDITION.

I tustrated by Twenty-six Anatomical Engravings on
Steel.

On Physical Disqualifications, Generative Incapacity, and Impediments to Marriage.

new and improved edition, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2s. 6d.; by post, direct from the Establishment, 8s. 6d. in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEND;

medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the conse-quences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observations on the married state and the disqualifications or a class, or sect or party only, but for all in which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings, and by the detail of eases. By R. and L. ciples, that is, on principles in accordance with 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 Serdon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Salmes, and Go., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. H. Ingram, Jarket-place, Manchester. Part the Pirst

s dedicated to the consideration of the Anatomy and Siz, —A young lady who was suffering from a disorder of the chest, with her lungs so exceedingly delicate that the had the greatest difficulty of breathing if she took a by six coloured engravings. by six coloured engravings.

Part the Second

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system. pro duced by over indulgence of the passions and by the prac-tice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruc-tion of the social and vital powers. The existence of those afflicted with physical, mental or moral acryous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their ac-companying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced well cared for, so far as their neculiar case will by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This well cared for, so far as their peculiar case will selection concludes with an explicit detail of the means admit, to ensure them the happiness that can by which these effects may be remedied, and full and be given under their disease. The happiness ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three be given under their disease. The happiness Part :he Third Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused

by infection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and superior knowledge, and these superior disposecondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, sitions the contemplation of nature will appear inflammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhæa, gleet, stricure, &c., are shown to depend on this sause. 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 y rus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself and through all nature, everlastingly compo. in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease sing, decomposing and recomposing the eleail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings.

Part the Fourth

Treats of the Prevention of Directs & a simple applica-tion, by which the danger of inta- on 12 obvioued. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts to the the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the statem. This important part of the Werk should be read by every Young Man entering into life.

Part the Fifth

state form an important consideration in this section of efforts of body and mind, they cannot effect a THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of ous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, mpotency, barrenness, and debilities 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 rrors, it is .nvaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or feu THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

and its beneficials, influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s. and 83s per bottle. The 51. case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive

Essence can only be had at 19. Berners-street, Oxford. the patient is entitled to receive advice without which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 51, Consultation fee, if by letter, IL.-Patients are re juested to be as minute as possible in the description of

Attendance daily, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street Bundays from eleven to one. B. Johnson, 63, Cornhil; L. Hill, New Cross; W. B.

Co., Dorking; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford of whom may be had the "SILENT FRIEND.

-Among the many visitors to the late cattleshow in London was a Norfolk farmer, who on his return home said, after I had been to the show, and about. looking with astonishment at the waxen effiminutes some ladies and children arrived, and standing near to one of the former, I observed, 'What queens were.' The lady smiled and answered 'I Wetherby; Waite, Harrowgate; Wall, Barnsley, Atkin- perfectly agree with you; they are.' My attention was soon arrested by hearing one of the party, pointing to a figure, mention Lord Nelson, when proud of having been born in the same county with the illustrious sailor, I could not help exclaiming, 'Ah, he was from my neighbourhood; upon which one of the ladies advancing, said to me, 'Then you about poor Mrs Jermy, in whose melancholy fate 1 so deeply sympathise? Have you any information different from what has appeared in the public papers?' To which I replied, 'No, madam; for I and if I did not know she had forbidden the enpaid my money had walked in as a matter of course.

> that letters have been received here with the melancholy intelligence that a large barque, said to belong to Dundee, has been driven ashore on the west coast of Sutherland, and that the entire crew, with the solitary exception of the captain, have been drowned. The survivor is said to have swum for a considerable distance with his son upon his back.

took a shear, which caused her to turn round with Falsehood can no longer stand the test of the residence of man, in the most unhealthy districts would not go into the hospital to be poisoned, they rolled so much that the attempt was given up. CALEFORNIAN EXPEDITION.—A Calefornian ex-

How seldom do we feel, perceive, or think of the small

The young disease, which must subdue at length, Grows with our growth, and strengthens with our strength.

distance of system, and, secondly, as a powerful cumstances, to educate and govern man, and assistant for the recovery of health, and efficacious to enable him in the best manner to create and procured the approbation of persons in every station in superior circumstances, and the statements he did make were at which they died was fifteen, sixteen, or seventeen proved to be false. The jury accordingly declared distribute wealth abundantly, for all and for secret. cure of asthmas, consumption, celds, and all disorders procured the approbation of persons in every station in

MANENTLY AND PEACEABLY ADJUSTING THE PRESENT DIS-ORDERED STATE OF EUROPE.

LAW 19 .- "That under institutions formed n accordance with the principles of the rational system of society, this superior knowledge and these superior dispositions may be given to the whole of the human race without disease."

REASONS FOR THIS LAW.

The institutions of society contribute essentially to form the characters of those placed under their influence. It is important therefore that they should be all devised to have a consistent and beneficial influence upon young and old :-devised to give them superior know. ledge and to create superior dispositions, not for a class, or sect or party only, but for all in ciples, that is, on principles in accordance with the laws of nature, they may be devised to have these beneficial influences only, and thus to ensure a continual progress in knowledge. goodness and happiness in all not afflicted with organic disease. While under the new circumstances, created under the rational system, the chance of any being afflicted with organic disease would continually diminish and would rapidly decline through every succeeding generation, until all such defects will cease, and under the overwhelming influence of continued superior circumstances, die their natural death. And while this change shall be in progress, and until this happy period shall arrive, well cared for, so far as their peculiar case will coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of of all, as far as practicable, being the foundation of all rational religion.

Law 20.-"That in consequence of this sitions, the contemplation of nature will create in every mind feelings too high, sublime, and form." REASONS FOR THIS LAW.

Man, during the irrational state in which alone he has hitherto existed, has imagined even until now, wasted his faculties and substance on fancies entirely imaginary, and thus has he been made, by the priesthood of the at or investigate facts of the last importance} to his own permanent happiness and to that of

By a rational education from birth, superior and repulsion eternally unite and separate, Jenes, Kingston; W. J. Tauner, Egham; S. Smith, and repulsion eternally unite and separate, Windsor; J. B. Shillcock, Bromley; T. Riches, London, creating new forms, which exist for a longer yond human knowledge.

These elements of nature, so far as facts I thought I would devote a spare hour to another produce the endless changes of life, mind, and sented myself at the door, and paid my money. On powers of nature, no man can foresee or foreentering I was surprised to find myself the only tell; but the excited and agitated state of the human race is about to enter the confines of gies, habited in their gorgeous apparel. In a few rationality, and terminate the irrational state in proportion as these causes were removed the curse in which it has hitherto existed.

LAW 21.— That the practice or worship of found, without an exception, that wherever sanitary ugly, grim-looking people some of those kings and the rational religion will therefore consist in measures were introduced, typhus fever, continued promoting, to the utmost extent of our power, fever, and scarlet fever diminished. In proportion the well-being and happiness of every man, fever and continued fever diminish. The ratio had woman, and child, without regard to class, sex, been well calculated. Se soon as any part of a town, party, country, or colour; and in those inex- court, or even a house in a town, was cleaned the pressible feelings of admiration and delight fever would begin to diminish. Thus they held a which will arise in all, when made to become power over disease by the application of sanitary intelligent, rational, and happy, by being surare from Norfolk; pray can you tell me anything rounded from birth by superior circumstances

Men have been hitherto so trained from their birth, in falsehood, mysteries, and all have been some days from home.' Scarcely had manner of irrational conceptions, whims, and this conversation ended, when Madame Tussaud en- | fancies, which they have called religion, that, tered, and seeing me there asked me how I got in, at first, they will have difficulty in understand-Judge of my surprise when she informed me I had human race, regardless of all petty and local that to do the greatest amount of good to the had the honour of speaking to none other than the distinctions created by ignorant and preju- there, then they would be able to see whether the diced men, is the very essence of all that is physicians, students, and nurses in attendance upon valuable in the only religion that can be true. I them in a pure atmosphere would be actually affected All else called religion in any part of the by contagion. That experiment had, however, yet world is rank insanity, and proves only the extent to which fundamental errors can irrationalise the human faculties. How glorious will be that period when none there was no proof whatever of continued or typhus

her head down the river on a spring ebb tide, with forty-five fathoms of chain out; from this the vessel damaged her forefoot severely. The commander of the steamer Rattler did his utmost to save the crew. The following are the lives supposed to be lost:—Two female servants, the captain's wife, Mrs Biale, and two Lascars, The Helen is under 700 the river on a spring ebb tide, with forty-five fathoms of chain out; from this the vessel damaged her forefoot severely. The commander of the steamer Rattler did his utmost to save the crew. The following are the lives supposed to be lost:—Two female servants, the captain's wife, Mrs Biale, and two Lascars, The Helen is under 700 the standard truth; the forever triumphant than the inhabitants of Manchester and Liverpool, taking them by thousands, consumed a larger portion of animal food, and were better warmed to the hospital to be poisoned, they of England, it appeared, that of 100,000 persons born districts were Liverpool and Manchester. Now, this question of disease did not touch that of food. It was certain that the inhabitants of Manchester and Liverpool, taking them by thousands, consumed a larger portion of animal food, and were better warmed to the most unhealthy districts would not go into the hospital to be poisoned, they be of England, it appeared, that of 100,000 persons born districts were Liverpool and Manchester. Now, this question of disease did not touch that of food. It cumbent upon the rich that they should perform, as the provided and consistent in Liverpool, taking them by thousands, consumed a larger portion of animal soil and truth will be for ever triumphant than the neonle sum of 100,000 persons born districts were Liverpool and Manchester. Now, the sent these medical men to poison to the hospital to be poisoned, they of England, it appeared, that of 100,000 persons born districts were Liverpool and Manchester. Now, the sent these medical men to poison the vould not go into the hospital to be poisoned to the truth in the standard truth is the po tens measurement; she went away drawing nearly world, and truth will be for ever triumphant. than the people living in the country. It was not a twenty-two feet water, and had on board a cargo of Then will the insane divisions, now so inju- question of food, then. It was something especially have charity for man over the world, and there counties in England, Surrey; and when they saw that will arise one evident interest between all, of 100,000 persons born in that county, only 20,000 pedition has left Greenock, a number of 'navvies' that will induce them to become, as they are would die at the age of five, was there not great accompanying it, armed with a due supply of spades in reality, one family, and to have one language and one feeling that will ardently desire one half or more of those who were born in the pesguage and one feeling that will ardently desire tilential centres of our manufactures perished under the excellence and happiness of all.

secure the permanent happiness of the human society? The tables from which he had cited this race. But it is now known, with the certainty told some very terrible things. It had been found, An improper regimen acting upon a particular kind of constitution, late hours, both of retiring to rest and raising in the morning, lay the foundation of intestinal as well as skin diseases. To all such we would recommend for intestinal as first a change of greaters. years of human existence. Was that a state of things bulks.—Paris Paper.

made most simple and easy of execution by experienced practical men, all parties appear to be without knowledge, and for the moment arising from their ignorant prejudices, unwilling to give the attention requisite to enable them to understand their highest permanent Yet, as of themselves they can think only as

they have been taught, and of themselves can do no good thing, they cannot be blamed. But ascertain truth from falsehood, are called upon its own sake, and be enabled to perceive the incalculable difference to all, when surrounded by vicious, injurious, inferior circumstances, and those only which are superior from the birth to the death of each, and through the whole business of the life of every one. Finally, the rational religion will enable and for its present inhabitants, and that by the applica-

which produce EVIL to all. This is the change now coming upon the

world-man has hitherto existed under irrational and evil circumstances; he is about to emerge into those only which are rational and ROBERT OWEN.

sanitary question, especially as it is connected with epidemic cholera, was delivered a few days ago by Mr Grainger to a crowded audience in the lecture hall of St Thomas's Hospital.

THE SANITARY QUESTION AS CONNECTED WITH EPIDEMIC CHOLERA. A highly interesting and useful address on the Mr Grainger commenced his address by observing that the sanitary question was one of the most important that could possibly attract the attention of those who were devoted to the cultivation of medical It was quite certain, from watching the progress of human civilisation in the western parts of the world, every kind of crude, absurd, inconsistent and that the great diseases which destroyed mankind had contradictory notion respecting the CAUSE been stopped by civilisation, not by medical science; OF CREATION and its continuance in ever that was to say, in an enlarged expression of the changing progression. And yet upon this sub- term, diseases the most destructive had been met by particle of good. And for man to imagine general progress of enlightenment in the western iffe, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solltary itself less than a grain of sand compared with more cleanly habits, not only amongst the poor, but been known to visit the same room at successive pendulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic; itself less than a grain of sand compared with more cleanly habits, not only amongst the poor, but been known to visit the same room at successive pendulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic; itself less than a grain of sand compared with more cleanly habits, not only amongst the poor, but been known to visit the same room at successive pendulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic; itself less than a grain of sand compared with more cleanly habits, not only amongst the poor, but been known to visit the same room at successive pendulgence on the system. the universe, could glorify the origin of nature means which we comprehend in the term 'sanitary hood escaped. In almost every locality visited by by any of his insect proceedings, is the most measures. He would take, as an illustration of the the cholera—though there were exceptions, but a measures the world take, as an illustration of the cholera—though there were exceptions, but a irrational and absurd of all irrational concep- benefit of sanitary inquiries, some of the circumtions. But in this senseless course has man, stances which were connected with fever. Was fever were stagnant and postilential ditches in the neigh beings meeting together in the intercourse of human ordinary intercourse of life, or did it depend upon some external circumstances operating on men, but They had probably been startled by the returns of on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement for him to fully understand, because essential independent of them? This question of disease being either contagious, or dependent upon external circumstances, lay at the very botton of all sanitary improvements, because it was certain from all expeknowledge, and superior dispositions will be and propagated through human bodies, they could ensured to everyone, and these will create in never be eradicated; for they could not put a step all, when they contemplate nature, feelings to human intercourse. The attempt had been made too high and too pure to be expressed in forms again and again, and had invariably failed. Quaor words, for that Incomprehensible Power rantines, cordons sanitaires, every possible method of which acts in and through all nature ;-a intercourse and the spread of disease, had constantly power which, to our conception, is everlast- been met with disappointment. The consequence ingly composing new forms of existence; de- was, that although these measures were occasionally composing them, and recomposing others to applied at the present day, they had been abandoned wards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yard; Barclay and Sens' supply their places. And thus the elements almost by common consent, by every government in Farringdon street: Butiler and Harding, 4, Cheapside, of the universe, by internal laws of attraction this part of the world. If it could be proved that fevers and cholera were not contagious, and that they more hopeful field open; that was to say, if it could street, Greenwich; Thos. Parkes, Woolwich; Ede and or shorter period, and then returning to their be determined what were the cause and circumstances original state are re-formed into new com- which were necessary to the introduction or the propounds, the object of which changes are yet be- pagation of these diseases—if they could be recognised -if they were external, then they might be controlled. Whether fever was or was not a contagious disease, one thing was granted by all medical men. have been discovered, appear to be the eternal that it particularly thrived and flourished in certain elements of the Universe, out of which by their districts and localities; and without at this moment carefully examined the different animals, and given own internal unchanging laws all things are going into the ultimate question whether fever my meed of praise to their breeders and their feeders, made to exist, and their varied combinations was or was not contagious, it was an important thing for all great communities of men to know that they had in their own hands the exhibition in the same neighbourhood-Madame of organised form, What future facts may means of staying the progress of fever, whatever Tussaud's celebrated waxwork. Accordingly I pre- disclose respecting these, to us, wondrous might be its cause. It was invariably found with referonce to fever-more particularly the continued fever spectator. Undisturbed for some time, I wandered civilised world indicate the probability that the it prevailed most in those districts which combined

medical hospitals where they had been educated. They had been accustomed to see typhus fever in the hospitals, and had witnessed nurses, students, and very atmosphere which was the cause of typhus fever. and exposed to the pestilential exhalations of the disthey had been carried to an isolated spot, a hill disto be performed. He had consulted a vast number of eminent physicians in England, and he had been unable to find one who believed in infection or conof these insane doctrines of mystery shall be fever being, in any oircumstances, contagious. dead.—John o'Groat's Journal.

The Englishman, of Nov. 13, gives an account of the loss of the ship Helen, of Bombay, Capt. Biale, which; while on her way down the river, was totally lost at Culpee on the 12th. The ship took a shear, which caused her to turn round with the cannot be gradually filled from birth with a knowledge of facts only, self-evident deductions from those facts, and with ideas all in houses, fever diminished, so he believed, if sanitary measures were carried out in towns, streets, and houses, fever diminished, so he believed, if sanitary measures were carried out in towns, streets, and houses, fever diminished, so he believed, if sanitary measures were universally introduced and completed, we should hear little of such a thing as typhus fever. That period is approaching, and, from all the signs of the times, its commencement is near. The times are the country of the people of Manchester, it is not the felling should be carried out in towns, streets, and houses, fever diminished, so he believed, if sanitary measures were carried out in towns, streets, and houses, fever diminished, so he believed, if sanitary measures were universally introduced and completed, we should hear little of such a thing as typhus fever. That period is approaching, and, from all the signs of the times, its commencement is near. In the measures were carried out in towns, streets, and houses, fever diminished, so he believed, if sanitary measures were carried out in towns, streets, and houses, fever diminished, so he believed, if sanitary munificent hand of charity was extended to them, and sixty medical men had been appointed. And now, when the measures were carried out in towns, streets, and houses, fever diminished, so he believed, if sanitary munificent hand of charity measures were carried out in towns, streets, and houses, fever diminished, so he believed, if sanitary munificent hand of charity measures were carried out in towns, streets, and houses, fever diminished, so he believed, if sanitary munificent hand

tilential centres of our manufactures perished under the age of five, and only one-fifth died in an agricul-

The immediate object of the rational religion is tural district; was it not enough to stir up all the beginnings of disease which surround and operate upon us in our enjoyments and intercourse with the world.

The range of the human society? The tables from which he had cited this

Of this new combination, which may be that could be satisfactory in an enlightened community, and in a Christian land? Then it was to be observed that in those very districts where the greatest amount of mortality prevailed, the human race had most increased—a thing that was most unexpected. It had been proved by the very mathematics of civilised society, statistics, that where the average age at death was low, the increase of population was great, a result which could not have been foreseen but by facts that were not to be controverted. chance of failure except in case of organic those who have been so favoured by some new In those districts where, in consequence of habits of combination of circumstances not of their own recklessness and indifference to all that constitutes creation, as to have discovered these all-im- the greatness of human nature, and the apathy en- Of the shocking Stench that Arises from the Slaughter portant truths, and the standard by which to gendered by sickness, suffering, and want, it was to discover and make known the means by If, therefore, they would diminish the amount they are situated at the Back part of the Ram Inn Yard, which mankind shall be induced to abandon of mortality they would diminish that in Of which is within A Very Short distance from Our falsehood, and to adhere to, and love truth for crease of population which to some persons Houses. Gentlemen. On the Level with our Kitchens is presented so fearful an aspect in the history of our times, but which need not present that aspect if men would rightly understand the appliances under their control, because they knew that the land of

induce man to create those circumstances only | tion of science. He would proceed in the next place which will produce GOOD to all, while the to make a few observations with reference to the Stench that arises from Those Sheds and Slaughter spurious and false religions of the world, disease which at present showed itself fearfully in hitherto, have trained all to be imbecile in some parts of the country, lightly as it might be supmind, and to create those circumstances only posed in others, but significantly in all. There had Our Lodgers Complain and tell us that they cannot first to obey no recognised or known laws, capricious to appearance in its visitations, presenting exceptions which could not then be explained, and yet, eighteen and forty. That he mentioned upon the get any,' &c., &c.' authority of his esteemed friend Dr Southwood Smith, and it showed that the disease affected the selves of an opportunity of making their sorrows known. most valuable members of society, and that, so use the words of that admirable philanthropist, 'of all taxes that affect the country, the heaviest is the would fain see banished from our city, tells, with paindefinite laws, and one of the most important facts adequately to describe. The bullocks on a level with with reference to it had been determined by the Mepure to be expressed in forms or words, for science. It must be apparent to all who had watched tropolitan Sanitary Commissioners—namely, that vasted by the calves and pigs; and the bed-rooms inthat Incomprehensible Power which acts in the progress of late inquiries, that the great ques- the seat of fever was the seat of cholers. It obeyed vaded by sheep, and all this piled upon a filthy undertions which concerned the welfare of the human fa- many of the known laws of epidemics, though there ground pig slaughter house. No wonder the poor lodgers mily as to health and life were to be sought for in the were exceptional cases; and the rational course for should refuse to live in such a pest-house, or that the way of prevention rather than of cure; and the ex- every medical man to pursue, was first of all to ascer- filth and stench should be deemed by the medical men is its most frightful shape, not only on the individual sing, decomposing and recomposing the elements of the universe, producing the end-perience of the past justified him in asserting that this was one of the great missions of medical science, decid in this section, which, if duly followed up, cannot form."

| Action the distribution of the universe, producing the end-perience of the past justified him in asserting that the was one of the great missions of medical science, one by one, and examine them by themselves. If an of cure; and the experiments of all to ascer-filth and stench should be deemed that the way of prevention rather than of cure; and the experiments of the universe, producing the end-perience of the past justified him in asserting that the way one of the great missions of medical science, one by one, and examine them by themselves. If an of cure; and the way of prevention rather than of cure; and the experiments of the universe, producing the end-perience of the past justified him in asserting that the way one of the great missions of medical science, philoton the Horrors of Smithfield.) perience of the past justified him in asserting that tain what was the great indication of its multitudi- as likely to produce fever. - (From John Bull's Pame inasmuch as it was found that the ravages of the discases which had afflicted mankind had not been cured opinion were of value, he might mention that one of —had not been stayed by cure, but by prevention, the best writers on the subject, Dr Rhomberg, pro— It was quite certain, from watching the progress of fessor of clinical medicine, had stated to him (Mr Cainger) that the cholera obeyed the laws of epidemic, and not of contagious diseases. The town of Frankfort on-the-Maine had had a remarkable exemption from cholera, though it might besaid to have been completely encircled by it, and in constant in-Le devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligations of the Married state, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between matried couples are traced to depend, in the matried couples are traced to depend, in the matriced couples are traced to depend in the matriced state, and obtained in the matriced s the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between married couples are traced to depend, in the ma of instances, on causes resulting rom physical imperfections and errors, and the means for their removal of shown to be within reach, and fictual. The operation honour and please that Cause of which they of certain disqualifications is 1 fly examined, and infelications and unproductive unions shown to be the neces of the removal of certain disqualifications is 1 fly examined, and infelications and unproductive unions shown to be the neces of the removal of certain disqualifications is 1 fly examined, and infelications and unproductive unions shown to be the neces of the removal of the votaries of each profess to intend to glorify, honour and please that Cause of which they of certain disqualifications is 1 fly examined, and infelication in the slightest knowledge, and to which, sary consequence. The carses and remedies for this by any thing they can do, by all their utmost state form an important consideration in this section of state of hold and mind, they cannot effect a state form an important consideration in this section of state of hold and mind. The place was so of other countries. The plague was as it was when described was exempt from it and destructive, and difficult of manage.

1837, and now again in 1848. Lunenburg was situ wirelent and destructive, and difficult of manage.

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1837, and now again in 1848. Lunenbu visited by cholera, whilst the other side was ex that a being like him, an insect upon a planet. [nations, by the better construction of cities; by empted. And at Gluckstadt, on the Elbe, it had

and observed that it was exceedingly desirable that they should have a distinct notion of what they were the rich; and, in fact, by the appliance of all those | riods, whilst all the other houses in the neighbourbourhood. It was entirely a question of locality, and the districts it rayaged were foul, ill cleansed, exhaling pestilential vapours into the air, noxious to the smell and disgusting to the sight, and overcrewded with human beings cholera cases at Glaszow. But why was Glasgow thus specially attacked? First of all, clearly on account of the habits of the people; for he believed rience, that if destructive diseases were contagious there was more dram drinking practised in that town than, perhaps, in any other town in Europe. Further it had an enormously overcrowded and miserable population. For several years past there had been brought into the wretched parts of Glasgow, already

land to the other; these were facts which ought to had before. (Hear, hear.) For if those decisions be preached from every pulpit; so that the condition of the poor might be everywhere made known; for sons were to be considered a true interpretation of what else could happen but moral degradation, reli- the law, the adult males would have to work the gious desceration, and physical suffering, in the midst | whole time of the relays. (Hear, hear.) Therefore. of such a community as this? It had been found that the rich could not escape the penalty, that a ling, the adult males must be there, and when they great number of the highest ranks in Glasgow had closed at half past eight in the evening with the fallen victims to the disease; that the best squares in the city had been visited by it, and Glasgow was now like 'the City of the Plague.' It was a striking fact. as showing the beneficial results of canitary improve. ments, that the great fire at Hamburgh destroyed the mest unhealthy part of the town—that in which cholera and fever had previously made the greatest rayages; but the new buildings had been constructed of this country and the typheid types of fever-that on sanitary principles, and the result was that the epidemic of 1848 had scarcely made any advances in the newly-built portion of the city. In fact ninepart of Hamburgh. Mr Grainger then described of fever was checked and diminished. It had been what are most generally the premonitory symptoms of Cho'era, enumerating among these, diarrheat creat anxiety, restless eleep, incubus, and uneasy sensations about the legs indicating cramp. When a community was about to be attacked, it was invariably found that there was a great outbreak and an immense disturbance in the alimentary canals, an unessiness and rumbling of the bowels, sometimes population was seized with diarrhas, it was certainly dependant upon the same causes as cholera, and it measures. The opinions of writers, and particularly of physicians, upon the subject were ruled greatly by was no doubt that the whole of Europe was at this master was not upon the same footing with another. what they had learned when students in the great moment under the influence of the cause of cholera, (Hear, hear.) Of the two masters which would they whatever that might be. The premonitory symp wish to see maintain his ground—the humane mastoms he had mentioned were the curable stage of the disease; but there was no cure for it when it ter, willing to work ten hours a day, or the master who, trampling on all the rights and feelings of get to its complete state-that of collapse. The best humanity, was determined to screw out of flesh and results which had been attained by the German pablood the last penny ! (Cries of 'The ten hours thologists, particularly those of Berlin, was that the first attack or influence in cholera was upon the master.') He (Mr Hindley) wanted them to support ing what true or rational religion is. They do charges of typhus patients, which were known to be blood; that the first impression was aerial, acting those masters, to say to the world that whatever was trance of any one. I replied, 'I did not, but having not know yet that religion is to do good; and very offensive. But supposing the fever patients upon the blood, and thus the blood became poisoned. done for one should be done for all. (Hear, hear.) Why not be just to Mr A. as well as to Mr B. :-and Professor Simon had stated that there was a great want of bile; but he (Mr Grainger) had in his pos. | if Mr B. was to work fifteen hours, then every other session a gall-bladder which was quite distended with master in Manchester should work fifteen hours also. gall, so that that could not be the case. He most (Hear, hear.) Let them say this under the direction of men with authority and influence, and they would earnestly hoped, then, that the attention of the pathologists would be directed to the great question of prevention rather than of cure, and particularly to the enlightment of the public mind upon the subject; for it must be confessed that there was at present a lamentable amount of ignorance prevailing amongst all classes respecting it. At this moment it was a fixed belief of the Irish in Scotland that the but was obliged to leave him to perish, and after. forced into the young mind under the name of Typhus fever, scarlatina, and cholera were not pro- medical men of Glasgow were banded tegether to wards clung to a reef for fifteen hours, almost in a religion, and when the new human existence the same specific result produced by two causes, for they never saw in nature get rid of them by poison. They even refused to go their vicinities, in general meeting assembled, do hereby declars our approval of the principles of the causes. Seeing, then, that in proportion as sanitary taken there to be poisoned. And now when the get rid of them by poison. They even refused to go their violnities, in general meeting assembled, do

from those duties, remembering that their wealth was entrusted to them as stewards of God's mercy. And he congratulated all who were interested in nearly double her tonnage. The Rattler went alongside, to endeavour to take her again in tow, but she

rious to all, of every class, sect, sex, party, relating to the aggregations of men. It was not the great question of sanitary reform, that upwards poverty. And the same thing would be apparent in of ninety towns in England had spontaneously rethe great question of sanitary reform, that upwards regard to cholera. Turn to one of the healthiest quested that the provisions of the general act for improving the sanitary condition of the country should be applied to them -a circumstance which, of itself, he conceived to be rich with future promise. (Mr cause for inquiry presented in this fact! Whereas Grainger then concluded his lecture amidst unanimous applause.) The Court of Assizes of the Isere tried a few days ago a man named Rougemezt, living at Colombier, for the murder of his wife. On the 26th of February last they left home for Lyons, and since that time was passed, asserting the desirability of forming an nothing whatever has been seen of the woman, nor assessment of factory workers for the protection of has any trace of her having actually been murdered the Ten Hours Act. A resolution was also passed been discovered. But the prisoner could or would authorising the committee for the protection of the not give any account at all as to what had become

SMITHFIELD AND ITS ENVIRONS

The following interesting document has been placed in our hands, written by one of the inhabitants of Greenhill's Rents, near Smithfield; and as it throws some light upon the state of the slaughterhouses in the neighbourhood of Smithfield, and their awfully filthy condition, it shall be given verbatim et TO THE GENTLEMEN COMMISSIONERS OF THE BOARD OF

We, the respectful Inhabitants of Greenbill's Rents.

mithfield Bars, have taken the liberty of applying to You, and humbly beg for your kind Assistance in Our behalf-Of which is in respect of the dreadful Nuisance found that human life was so much curtailed Cattle of All Descriptions. Those Sheds and Premises as to Individuals, it increased as to the species, are held by Mr Farle, of the Ram Inn, Smithfield, Add are held by Mr Farle, of the Ram Inn, Smithfield, And where they keep a Quantity of Bullocks. And level with the Parlours they keep a Quantity of Pigs & Calves. And Level with our First floor they keep a Quantity of Sheep. And the Distance of these Sheds to the Back of Some of Our Houses they are within Six Inches Of each other-and Underneath all of these sheds there is a this country might be made capable of producing a quadruple or quintuple the amount of food necessary large Cavity, of which they Slaughter a Quantity of Pigs, Both on Sundays as well As Other Days, And what with the Foundation of Our Houses being Decayed By the Rats burrowing between, And the Dreadful houses, Together from the Noise from the Cattle, We Cannet keep our Apartments let long Together. For come forth from the east a disease which seemed at Sleep for the Noise Of the Beasts. And likewise the Shocking Stench that Arises from those sheds and Premises, the Dictor Says it is Enough to Cause a Fover. Gentlemen, in the next place, there is at the Back when viewed, not in its exceptional points, but upon part of the Third House from the Corner of Greenbill's the basis of facts and statistics, came directly within Rents, A Very large Slaughter house, where they Kill known laws of diseases—nay, obeyed especially the a great quantity Of Bullocks, And the Quantity of Blood laws of that disease with which we were so well ac- and Filth That they Wash down the Drain it runs into quainted—namely, fever. It followed the same ha- the Water Closets belonging to the Inhabitants of the bitat, attacked the same classes, and affected the Adjoining Houses of Greenbill's Rents, And causes same age. Out of 23,000 persons attacked by cholera such a dreadful Stench that we are Obligated to Have in St Petersburgh, 17,000 were between the ages of our Street Doors And Windows Open before we can This paper has fourteen signatures attached to it.

This artless, but faithful picture of the herrors we fever tax. This disease did, however obey certain fal truth, what a more classic compensation would fail and within six inches of the kitchens; the parlours in-

Well may the poor complain, and gladly avail them.

THE TEN HOURS ACT. MARCHESTER, MONDAY .- The recent adverse de-

cision of the magistrates of this district, in reference to the working of relays, and the general adoption of that system by the masters, has caused the factory hands of this city to take measures to protect the Factory Acts. On Saturday night a meeting of upwards of seventy delegates from the several mills was held at the Woodman's Hut Tavern, Great Ancoats. Mr Charles Hindley, M.P. for Ashton, attended the meeting. The chair was occupied by Mr Daly, an operative.

who briefly stated the objects of the meeting, and then called upon Mr Hindley to address the dele-Mr Charles Hindley, M.P., then came forward.

about. The history of the Factory Act, was known to them all. They should not disguise from themnelves that they had a strong conviction that the of preventing the unwilling toil of a great many male adults. At the same time he was not prepared to expect it would have been possible to secure such an ten hours per day. But, what was the result? They had a great many adult males employed fourteen hours and fifteen hours per day. (Hear, hear.) Against this the act afforded no protection; and he candidly admitted that, if either Lord Ashley, Mg Fielding, or himself were to go to the House of Commoss, and ask it to pass an act to protect adult males in factories, he would be laughed at. He should be told it was an invasion of the right of an Englishman o prevent a man from working as long as he pleased. Under the prosperous circumstances in which trade was likely to be, this practice would very probably extend to a greater degree than at present. (Hear, surcharged with inhabitants, about 10:000 unfortnhear.) He told them, with pain and anxiety, he was afraid, as far as a few masters were concerned, if nate Irish, and that without an additional house or the factory hands did not take steps for their own reom having been built for their reception. These were facts which should ring from one end of the would entail more labour upon them than ever they which had recently taken place in the magisterial courts allowing the relays of females and young perif it was allowed to begin with adult females and young persons at half-past five o'cleck in the mornsecond relay, the adult males should be there alsoperhaps, even until nine o'clock-for they did not suppose that it was the intention of the masters to employ relays of adult males. (Hear, hear.) This was not at all necessary for their purposes; but what they intended was to get the adult males to work the whole of the time, and to make their labour effective by joining it to the relay system. (Hear.) The question now divided itself into two parts : the first was, the observance of the law itself, which was in many instances most flagrantly violated; and secondly, the question was, whether the adult males should not take a position for themselves, and ascertain whether by common consent they could not form a union which should determine that the adult males of Manchester and its vicinity would not work more than ten hours a day. (Applause.) He (Mr Hindley) felt that the great majority of the masters, though they might be anxious to make the most of their capital, were not unwilling to work ten hours a in business were compelled to do the same-(hear, hear)-but let him put it to them, as Englishmen, whether it was right to force one master to work ten hours a day, and to leave another master to work it was impossible for him to maintain his ground.

> not say it in vain. (Hear, hear.) As far as he (Mr. Hindley) could ascertain, there was a universal feeling in favour of the Ten Hours system. (Hear, hear.) He wished to have the assurance of those who were present that the operatives of Manchester and its Mr Johnson then read the subjoined resolution, agreed to at a meeting of delegates from the various mills in Manchester and Salford :- That we, the operative cotton spinners of Manchester, Saltord, and

never to remain satisfied until such be made effective

Mr Hindley.—If this was the feeling of the great body of the people of Manchester, it was right that that feeling should be carried into effect; and if ha were convinced that the great mass of the people were so decidedly in favour of the Ten Hours Act, he would not be afraid to say that at the end of ten hours every man should button his coat and walk out of the mill. (Cheers.) This question should be taken up by the middle classes, for the law of settlement being altered they were compelled to maintain those whom overwork had rendered unable to support themselves. (Hear.) At present he did not think it was desirable they should petition Parliament to alter their act and he had not the slightest doubt that the interpretation given to the act by the two recent decisions was erroneous. (Hear, hear.)
Several delegates addressed the meeting, assuring Mr Hindley that all the hands in the mills in which

they worked were in favour of ten hours a day. The SECRETARY to the Short Time Committee expressed the pleasure which he felt at seeing the factory workers of Manchester assume their present pesition, and evince their determination to hold what they had got, and improve what was improvable in the Ten Hours Act.

At the suggestion of the Secretary, a resolution Ten Hours Act to call a public meeting of the factory workers of Manchester, Salford, and their violnity, alluded to in the former resolution.

for the purpose of forming such an association as was Court condemned him to 20 years' hard labour at the After votes of thanks to Mr Hindley and the

Chairman, the proceedings terminated.

Poetry.

BEAUTIES OF BYRON. SECOND SERIES.

II. At this juncture, the following poem will most appropriately follow the 'Ode to Napoleon Buonaparte.' given in our last.

> ODE FROM THE FRENCH, We do not curse thee, Waterloo! Though Freedom's blood thy plain bedew: There 'twas shed, but is not sunk-Rising from each gory trunk, Like the water-spout from ocean, With a strong and growleg motion-It scars, and mirgles in the air, With that of lost Labedoyere-With that of him whose honoured grave Contains the 'bravest of the brave.' (1) A crimson cloud it spreads and glows, But shall return to whence it rose: When 'tis full 'twill burst asunder-Never yet was heard such thunder. As then shall shake the world with wonder Never yet was seen such lightning As o'er Heaven shall then be brightining ! Like the Wormwood Star feretold By the sainted Seer of old. Showring down a flery flood, Turning rivers into blood. The chief has fallen, but not by you, Vanquishers of Waterleo! When the soldier-citizen Swayed not o'er his fellow-men-Save in deed; that led them on

Where Glory smiled on Freedom's son-Who, of all the despots banded. With that youthful chief competed ? Who could boast o'er France defeated. Till lone Tyranny commanded ? Till, geaded by ambition's sting, The here sunk into the king ! Then he fell-so perish all, Who would men by men enthrail!

And thou, toe, of the snow-white plume! (2) Whose realm refused thee even a tomb; Better hadet thou still been leading France o'er hosts of hirelings bleeding. Then sold thyself to death and shame For a meanly, royal name; Such as he of Naples wears, Who thy blood-bought title bears. Little didst thou deem when dashing,

On thy war-horse through the ranks Like a stream which burst its banks. While helmets cleft, and sabres clashing, Shone and shivered fast around thee: Of the fate at last which found thee : Was that haughty plume laid low By a slave's dishonest blow ! Once-as the moon aways o'er the tide, It roll'd in air, the warrior's guide: Through the smoke-created night Of the black and sulphurous fight, The soldier rais'd his seeking eye To carch that crest's ascendency-And as it onward rolling rose, So moved his heart upon our foes. There, where death's brief pang was quickest, And the battle's wreck lay thickest, Strew'd beneath the advancing banner Of the eagle's burning crest-(There with thunder-clouds to fan her, Who could then her wing arrest-

Victory beaming from her breast ?) While the Broken line enlarging Fell, or fled along the plain: There be sure was Mara: charging! There he no'er shall charge again! O'erglories gone the invaders march, Weens triumph o'er each levell'd arch-But let Freedom rejoice, With her heart in her voice; But, her hand on her sword, shall she be adored France hath twice (3) too well been taught The 'moral lesson' dearly bought-HER SAFETY SITS NOT ON A THRONE. WITH CAPET OR NAPOLEON! But in equal rights and laws,

Hearts and hands in one great sause— Freedom such as God hatk given Unto all beneath his Heaven, With the'r breath, and from their birth Though Guilt would sweep it from the earth : With a fierce and lavish hand Scattering nations' wealth like sand; Pouring nations' blood like water, In imperial seas of slaughter! (4) But the heart and the mind. And the voice of mankind, Shall arise in communion-And who shall resist that proud union ?

The time is past when swords subdued-(5) Man may die; the soul's renew'd: Even in this low world of care Freedom ne'er shall want an heir; Millions breaths but to inherit Her unconquerable spirit-When once more her hosts assemble, Tyran's shall believe and tremble-Dom they this an idle threat? CRIMSON TEARS WILL FOLLOW YET !(6)

(1) Marshal Ney. (2) Poor dear Murat, what amend! His white plume used to be a rallying point in battle, like Henry the Fourth's. He refused a confessor and a bandage, so (3) Thrice-Louis Philippe to wit. Yet some political

seers pretend to predict a fourth renewal of the lesson! We shall see,—Ep. N. S. (4) What a faithful picture of the horrible Austrian despotism. Bear witness the massacres in Galicia; the bombardment of Lemberg; the bombardment of Cracow; the storming of Vienna; the blood-reeking soil

of Lambardy; and last, not least, the war of desolation and extermination at present waged against Hun-(5) True, as will seen be seen !- En. N. S.

of nations may yet flow !- ED. N. S.

DEMOCRACY IN FRANCE. By M. GUIZOT. London: Murray.

ceived from 'Old Sicily.' All the world knows that irreparable ruin thereof come speedily! England,

The cast-out statesman's home.

by the presence of the pedagogue statesman Guizot. disciples, the workers-out and thinkers of his theory. Though not yet turned 'Dominie'-a la Dionysius | are at the head of the Republic, and predominate the Doctrinaire has resumed his Professor's gown, and rule in France. That is to say, there has been a and has just favoured the world with a lecture on change of name, but not a change of system, not the vices and dangers of French Democracy. Though even a change of men. The evil genius of profithe does not avowedly set up as teacher to 'Young | mongering rapacity still reigns in France; and yet the world has seen.

of instruction and warning will not be found to answer remain? the expectations with which they will generally be taken up.' Lest, however, the reader should ima. 'Socialists.' To that party we leave the defence of stupid review by begging those who may buy the phlet we quote the following:—
*eighty pages' not to 'yield' to the 'first impulse'

We say that democracy is even stupid review by begging those who may buy the eighty pages' not to 'yield' to the 'first impulse' which would dictate the throwing of the fire; 'for,' says the Times, 'this treatise has been carefully projected and elaborately provisions of the Social Republic come forward and say, board and thirty one pounds and thirty o Deep the truths are, no doubt, for he who would fish up pearls from this pamphlet must dive deep enough . man's 'truths' are not good for much.

Is this a twitch of remorse? Behold the results was the work not of the Republicans but of Guizot ready devoted more space to Monsieur Guizot's

parties, he says, pay homage to this principle. 'The tool, when threatened with impeachment, on the such importance, for how shall a man that is not free Monarchists say: 'Our Monarchy is a democratic 22nd of February, 'laughed immoderately;' but himself point out the ways of freedom to others? Foolish man, how can he extirpate an idea which, Judging of this 'philosopher'—this vaunted states. stop. For as Milton and reason say. according to his own showing, animates the entire man-chief-by his 'eighty pages' of balderdash, his

nation? He says: Such is the power of the word democracy that no chosen. The ideas and sentiments put forth in government or party dores to raise its head, or believe this pamphlet may excite the wondering admiration its own existence possible, if it does not bear that word of ' Jeames of Bukley Square,' but the intelligent inscribed en its banner; and those that carry that ban- workman, should he deign to read Democracy in ner aloft with the greatest estentation, and to the ex. | Workman, shound no doubt with the greatest estentation, and to the ex. | France, will record his verdict in the language of tremest limits, believe themselves to be stronger than all | Hamlet: 'Words, words!'

But the Times asks: 'Does the idolatry of democracy go beyond the veriest lip service?' Doubtless not—so far at least as the Monarchists and the mere anti-king Republicans are concerned. But this very 'lip-service' of the factions proves the strength of democracy. It has been prettily said by some one, that 'Hypocrisy is the tribute which vice pays to virtue.' It is the weak, not the strong, who pay tribute, and if Orleanists, Legitimists, and Sham-Republican knaves, try to win and keep the good opinion of the many by a pretended ad. Agrarian Reform in this country. It is probable, omnipotence of the principle they affect to adopt. not many of the Chartist, or Ultra-Radical party, It appears that Monsieur Guizot learnt the virtue who know anything of Sprace beyond his name. of 'Resistance,' by being a spectator of the Revolu-tion of 1830. Be it understood, not the virtue of the resistance of the Revolu-tion of 1830. Be it understood, not the virtue of the resistance of the resistance, by being a spectator of the Revolu-tion of 1830. Be it understood, not the virtue of the resistance of the resistance of the resistance, by being a spectator of the Revolu-tion of 1830. Be it understood, not the virtue of the resistance of the resistance of the Revolu-tion of 1830. Be it understood, not the virtue of the resistance of the resistance of the resistance of the Revolu-tion of 1830. Be it understood, not the virtue of the resistance of the resistance of the resistance of the resistance of the Revolu-tion of 1830. Be it understood, not the virtue of the resistance to no f 1830. Be it understood, not the virtue of resistance to democracy.

I resistance to tyranny, but of resistance to democracy.

Resistance, says he, 'to the passions and ideas know him or his disciples. A small volume, nearly making; for at present it is those who have robbed us and maintenance of the permanent which and maintenance of the permanent which and maintenance of the permanent which a since to democracy.

Resistance to tyranny, but of resistance to democracy.

Resistance, says he, 'to the passions and ideas know him or his disciples. A small volume, nearly making; for at present it is those who have robbed us self by permanent which a since to democracy.

Resistance to tyranny, but of resistance to democracy.

Resistance to tyranny Louis Philippe's last royal speech. The denun- Thomas Spence was born at Newcastle-upon-

He charges upon democracies the sin of having condemned their governments, to falsehood.' This is particularly modest, coming from a man who Nation as a Joint-Stock Property in Parochial Part-notoriously employed falsehood and corruption as nerships by dividing the Rent. At the instance of

governing. Notwithstanding his abuse of democracies he admits that 'the Republican form of government destiny and the glory of great nations."

But a republican government has the same vocation, the same duties, as any other government. Its name to London and attempted to get a living as a bookgives it no claim to dispensation or privilege. It must seller. Being very poor, he commenced with a book satisfy both the general and permanent wants of human | stall at the corner of Chancery Lane, Helborn, where scolety, and the particular wants of the particular community which it is called to govern.

At last a 'truth'! But a truth that a child might enunciate. He adds-

peace; the causes of strife must be extirpated. Nothing, says Guizot, a little further on, has a more certain tendency to ruin a people, than a year 1798 he was again arrested under the suspenhabit of accepting words and appearances as realities.' Another truth! But a truth forgotten by Coldbath Fields Prison. Guizot in the days of his power. His soldiers, spies, and gaolers enabled him to establish a seeming peace, but beneath that seeming peace fierce passions chafed and raged, and at length became too powerful for repression. Guizet had mistaken appearances for is a report of the remarkable trial. We quote the acres to the series of the realities.' Doubtless there was 'peace' of a certain kind in the capital of Poland, when a French statesman of the Guizot school uttered the memorable For a Political Pamphlet, entitled, The Restorer of words:-'Order reigns in Warsaw.' There was 'peace' of a similar kind when the cannon of the butcher Cavaignac had silenced the insurgent Faubourgs, but such 'peace' is the peace of hell; and statesmen who rest their hopes of public order upon that kind of 'peace,' certainly prepare for themselves a day of war and retribution.

Justice is the only surety for real peace. As long as injustice reigns there must be anarchy and strife. 'The United States of America,' says Monsieur Guizot, 'are universally admitted to be the model of \as a warning to poor Old England. 'And all the people a Republic and a democracy.' We beg the Professor's pardon for being so rude as to tell him that he is frightfully ignorant of the views of the European democrats concerning the American Republic. America, with its black and white slavery—the accusation, of which we propose to give the most slavery of the whip, and the slavery of wages-is re- striking portions. garded by the European democrats as a Republican sham. The Republic on the other side of the Atlantic must become a great deal more democratique astonished at the second Report of the Parliamentary et sociale' before it will be regarded as a 'model' by Committee of Scorecy, that I was inclined to turn a se-

the real reformers of Europe. While denouncing the Republic, Guizot praises the leaders of the Republic' for having ' fought for the existence of society —that is for having butchered the workmen in the days of June ; for having 'main- parhaps, the most effectual way to make them such. tained the peace of Europe'-that is for having abandoned the struggling nations to the tyranny and atrocities of their oppressors; and for having extriven | quence to the report, or both were to be auxiliary to to maintain the public credit'-that is for having each other I do not knew, but I have good grounds to perpetuated the system of public plunder under apprehend there is a serious design against my liberty, which the people groaned when Philippe reigned and for I am apparently prejudged already. There is nothing would neither suffer his soul nor body to be bandaged. Guizot governed. With startling effrontery, he contends that the failure of the Republic to restore views of others. So I hope, gentlemen, as the Proverb peace to society cannot be attributed to its not having had a fair trial! One of his own admirers shall

> The Chronicle, in trumpeting the glories of Monsieur Guizot, says:-

It is his school (even with himself in exile) which now predominates and rules in France. The pupils who hung upon his lectures, and made them the foundation of their several systems -MM, de Remusat, Duvergier de state of society, and which all know I have been publish. sociations. They are now like a warlike enemy quar. cultivates, and to producers of all sorts a greater share Hauranne, Leon Fancher, Chevalier—the workers out and (6) This prophecy has been already partly, and will thinkers out of his theories and truths—are still the foreyet be fully, realised. The 'crimson tears' of the na- most men of the Republic. And it is plain that 'the doctions have flowed; the 'crimson tears' of the destroyers trine,' as it has been affectedly termed, will project its influence far down into future times, and live as long as the pleasure of imagination also? If in the present will not do; and that must be accomplished, not by simple those constitutional governments of which it is far away state of things only we have hope, we are of all creatures shaving, which leaves the roots of their strength to grow the ablest defence—appealing like them to reason, and the most miserable. I have always been concurring again. No; we must scalp them, or else they will seen letter from a Canadian missionary, the Rev. Father the very strong gale of the 28th ult, off Soilly Isextracting, from a mixed system of checks and balances.

the useful and the expedient. We agree with the Chronicle, that ' the doctrine' will live as long as 'constitutional governments' live. but we console ourselves with the belief that When Dionysius the younger was banished from I those governments have not long to live. The days Syracuse he turned pedagogue, and flogged 'Young of the accursed jugglery of 'checks and balances, Corinth,' to avenge himself for the kicks he had re- we believe to be numbered. May the utter and

But we beg our readers to mark the admission we should rather say the vaunt of the Chronicle, has, since the days of February last, been favoured that not withstanding the banishment of Guizot, his England, he has published his lecture in English for we are told the Republic has had a fair trial! The the special benefit of our countrymen. For their true Republic has never yet had a trial at all. Had amusement he has made 'Young France' the sub. | such been the case, Messrs Remusat, Duvergier de ject of his discourse. No doubt he regrets that he Hauranne, Faucher, Chevalier, Thiers, Barrot, and cannot make that erratic youth the victim of his | Co. would have been sent packing after Monsieur rod. How Professor Guizot can lay the scourge on, Guizot to England—or a warmer climate. But the in such a manner that many of you gentlemon may conwhen he has the power, 'Young France' knows, and victors of February were 'magnanimous'—that is to sider yourselves as highly concerned and interested in The Times candidly admits that these eighty pages use was it to banish the devil, yet allow his imps to posed of at least one half labourers, who are my equals, say they were — anything but wise men; for what

Monsieur Guizot comes out strong against the To what Uses we may keruen at the character of the Court, Besides, and beast that choose to gather them, and therefore designing such convincing reasons down an ass, the Times concludes its remarkably of Cotober, 1848, by the down at the common. It belongs to the Duke of Portland. Oh! sum of one million gaves hundred and eights four like the common. It belongs to the Duke of Portland. Oh! sum of one million gaves hundred and eights four like the common. It belongs to the Duke of Portland. Oh! sum of one million gaves hundred and eights four like the common. It belongs to the Duke of Portland. Oh! sum of one million gaves hundred and eights four like the common. It belongs to the Duke of Portland. gine that Monsieur Guizot had written himself themselves and their cause. Their task will not be

Caunt our numbers.

in all conscience. The misfortune is, that the in- journal :- We in England conceive that the men tellectual diver may plunge into the surging sentellectual diver may plunge into the surging s limits of democracy in France? Does it reach be system of society on the immoverable basis of nature and In the introduction to his subject Monsieur Guizot | youd the half-million would-be constituents of Ledru | justice, and which no arguments can have power against, Rollin and Raspail?

Ming Louis l'inippe reigned above seventeen years, for more than eleven of which I had the honour to be his minister. If to-morrow it pleased God to summon us into his presence, should we quit this earth very contact in the future destiny and the constitutional order of our country?

Yes, you foo!! Have you not already been told way through such undeniable evidence of disinterested-by your model statesman, that French society is saturated with democracy? As to the 'Social Repeat the political parts of it with some occasional remarks which will not detain you long. And we shall begin at the title page. social reform, are limited to half a million!

rule! Everything unsettled. The country com- (says the Times) with ourselves. We might show the work being out of place; the matter thereof the storms of a revolution, the end of up a mass of absurdities in addition to those should have been given in an appendix rather than this business; fer if the land be held by the people in the more described to seduce the affections of the female. On this business; for if the land be held by the people in the more described to seduce the affections of the female. which no one can foresee. The revolution of 1848 we have already gibbeted; but enough, we have all in a preface. We proceed to extract and his master. They aspired to rule France by eighty pages than such trash deserves. We had and his master. They applied to limit they succeeded—for a time. hoped that adversity would have made him a wiser force and fraud, and they succeeded—for a time. hoped that adversity would have made him a wiser that I should communicate such reflections as occur to indifferent to me. We know that kings existed in Sparts went to the house of Marks to obtain satisfaction for man, but he has evidently 'learned nothing. nor

fiunkey dress appears to us to have been not ill-

THE LAND. THE REMARKABLE TRIAL OF THOMAS SPENCE,

THE AGRARIAN REFORMER,

Spence, the first popular teacher of the principles of

ciation of wild passions, was then followed up by Tyne. His father was a shoemaker. The son resistance to the demands of the people. With commenced life on his own account as a schoolwhat result Guizot himself is a living and striking matter in his native town; As a member of the New. the land shall no longer be suffered to be the property be thus classed in round interest. He did so, taking for his subject:— The woman, and child, whether old or young, rich or poor, mode of administering the Landed Estate of the legitimate or illegitimate. But more of this hereafter. the great instruments of government, and means of the Society, the lecture, which had been much appropring. publication called up against him a host of enemies. The usual means of social (?) persecution were emhas called forth great virtues—has presided over the ployed, and not without the intended effect. His destroyed.

Persecuted in Newcastle, Thomas Spence repaired he began publishing tracts explaining his views of political and social reform; he also had medals could be transacted under such a constitution of things struck in copper which explained the nature of his as I hinted at in my first letter. You may remember plan. About the year 1793 he opened a small shop The permanent want of every community—the first admost imperious want of France at the present day.

In Little Turnstile, Holborn, where he published a first periodical work, entitled, Pig's Meat for the little for t and most imperious want of France at the present day—

Swinish Multitude. — Can any friend lend us

a copy of this work? In the year 1794 Thomas

Thomas

Some of the following reasons, viz.:

-- First, -- because the inhabitants of every parish being the copy of this work? But what is 'peace?' The absence of strife. Spring was arrested under the suspension of the Now it is not enough to cry 'be still,' to ensure Habeas Corpus Act and confined. We know not for parishes, they will take care that the furnes shall be ef tion, administration, do. a small shop at No. 9, Oxford Street, where he consion of the Habeas Corpus Act, and confined in

> On his liberation he continued his former pursuits until the year 1801, when he was prosecuted by the Attorney General, Mr Law, afterwards Lord En LENBOROUGH.—The book at present in our possession following from the title-page :-

THE IMPORTANT TRIAL OF THOMAS SPENCE. Society to its Natural State. On May 27th, 1801, at Westminster Hall, before

A forbidden writing is thought to be a certain spark of truth that files up in the face of them who seek to tread it out,'-Milton.

As nearly the whole of that offensive book, with suitable remarks by way of Defence, was read by Mr Spence to the Jury, the whole of it therefore is reprinted herein shall hear, and fear, and de no more presumptuously,' A copy of the indictment follows, containing the objectionable passages in the work prosecuted, mixed up with the usual legal jargon. Passing over this, we come at once to the defendant's answer to the

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY,-I WAS SO rious defence into a burlesque. But upon due consideration I determined to let what I had prepared for that

they are or no, why should I make objections? It is, Whether the said report at such a time was designed to affect my trial, or the trial was designed to add consein my book which I am ashamed of and did not intend

says, 'You will let every herring hang by his own neck,' I have all my life thought that the state of society was capable of much amendment, and hoped by the progress of reason, aided by the art of printing, that such a state of justice and felicity would at length take place in descriptions of the Mileneum, New Jerusalem, or fature

I very early in life laid down the plan of such a happy ing one way or other for many years. And what then? Are we never to expect a better state of things than the and William the Conqueror and his Normans were fools present? Are we not allowed to amuse ourselves with to them in the art of feecing. Therefore any, anything distant views of happiness? Must we be debarred from short of total destruction of the power of these Samsons with what I thought the intention of the delty in pro-

never looked back. Having premised thus much, I shall now go on with my defence, as prepared previous to my knowledge of the

Parliamentary Report. I believe never man came before a court for a political that I feelingly experience the justice of Mr Pope's obser-

vation, viz. :--

'Truths would you teach, or save a sinking land, All fear, none aid you, and few understand.' Even the professed friends of liberty keep aloof, and would rather, if they could consistently, jois in the suppression than the support of my opinions. My narrow circumstances also, which prevent me from having the that I am no teol of party, and that I can have nothing in view but the leve of truth and the good of markind. Besides, gentlemen, there is another secming hardship, that I should be tried by men of property concerning a work, the sole object of which is, to new modify property the decision. Wherefore I ought to have a jury com-

the prejudices of such men of property.

I stand here, gentlemen, in a singular case. Not as a country against the enemy? What must I say to the exist whether inland postage is to be taken in the thus condemned the law of Islam, and had disreas you will anon he convinced of.

Yes, you fool! Have you not already been told I think, gentlemen, the work itself displays all the The title of the work is as follows :- The Restorer

Monsieur Guizot concludes his jeremiad by of Society to its Natural State; in a series of Letters recommending a grand combination of parties and to a Fellow-Citizen. With a Preface, &c., &c., The

LETTER 1. London, July 19, 1800.

Monarchy, 'The Republicans say: The Republic within twenty-four hours he was laughing the It is said in the beginning of the Bible, that man was is democracy governing itself." The Socialists, wrong side of his mouth. A fugitive from the animal areasts and animal areasts. Communists, and Montagnards, require that the Remingled wrath and contempt of the people, he field dead a telephone, for he is inverted that this Sylvan joke, twenty-four years old.

> Man over man, he made not Lord. been thus bounded by nature. But the earliest records put them up to it. This shows what strange metamor show, that the earth was immediately 'filled with vio- phoses are likely to take place in a man's writings when lence, and that God-like reason was as much employed the spirit of inuendo begins to move on their surface in the destruction and robbery of fellow-creatures, as in I think I need say no more on this ridiculous subject subduing the earth and the brute creation for a more but take care how I jek; for the future, especially in a comfortable subsistence. Thus in proportion as the time of war, and endeavour henceforth to be dull-yes, so did the rapacity of men also increase to rob each cowardly indictments good Lord deliver as : other, and societies were as much formed for the sake of strength to plunder others as for mutual defence. Well. and truly then might it be said that "the wickedness of man was great in the earth,' and that 'all flesh had corrupted his way upon earth.' Thus societies, families, and tribes being originally nothing but bandittle, they esteemed war and pillage to be honourable, and the greatest ruffians seizing on the principal shares of the cial position of Europe has been in a great degree the Most of our readers must have heard of Thomas spoils, as well of land as meveables, introduced into the cause of the late convulsions which have occurred— turned in 1815; abdicated the same year; died in

slavery, as we see at this day. Now, offizen, if we really want to get rid of these hesion to democracy, their very hypocrisy preves the however, that, excepting a few veterans, there are evils from amongst men; we must destroy not only per. therefore, at the general financial state of Europe sonal and hereditary lerdship, but the cause of them. which is private property in land. For this is the pillar | the crisis and its probable results. That part of the that supports the temple of aristocracy. Take away charge which is now most oppressive generally on the which ergender disorder is the paramount and pe- fifty years old, lent to us by a friend, enables us to of our lands, that have robbed us also of the privilege of and maintenance of the permanent armaments which remptory duty of every government. We have supply some account of the principles and objects of mahing our own laws; so in truth and reality we are in have not only absorbed an infinitely large portion of bondage and vascalage to the landed interest. Where the productive labour of the people, but have occufore let us bear this always in mind, and we shall never pied the labour itself of a large portion of most effibe at a loss to know where the root of the evil lies. Then what can be the cure but this? Namely, that | The debts of the various countries of Europe may ciatle Philosophical Society he was bound to deliver of individuals, but of the parishes: The rents of this a lecture on some question of scientific or general parish estate shall be deemed the equal property of man, I remain, &c.

> Letters II. and IV. were not read to the Jury because the subjects of them were not adverted to in the indictment. Letter II. is on the subject of Public Bathing, and Letter IV, on the Marriage Laws both contain sound ideas and valuable suggestions. We quote-

LETTER III.

Tondon, August 8th, 1800. CITIZEN,-As nothing attracts my attention more at present than the hue and cry raised everywhere against nonopolisers and forestallers, on account of this artifi. oial famine, let us see whether such a scene of villelay that I there gave the land to the parishes, by which what term, in Newgate. On his liberation he opened such size, and let on such terms and leases, as shall appear to be most for the public good. In consequence tinued publishing as he had done before: In the of this, we may suppose that farms would be so small large (when it is to be remembered that the labour that the farmer, would hardly be rich enough to hoard alone of the people can produce the means of paying there were no fewer than thirty pair united in the

to combine to raise the price of their produce. Secondly,-to ward against the danger that might arise to the public from the inability of these little new employed in the various states of Europe is farmers to reserve large stocks of corn, which might be about £2,800 000, kept up for 'the protection as of use in a time of soarcity, every parish would have a well on the land as at sea, of the several existing go. form a fund for granting annuities to widows of resa certain quantity of grain in prepertion to their popu- and paying such a number of men, as well as arsenals, ation. This, like every other public expense, would be fortifications, ships, and all the concomitant exdefrayed out of the rental revenue of the parish, and penditure, according to the several official documents. would only be felt by the people for the first year or cannot be less than an annual charge of ever see a person pare an apple or a pear with a pair two, for after that they could always sell eff as much of £120,000,0.0; and suppose that each man so emthe oldest corn as would purchase the new; also the ployed could, in agricultural or other labour earn a The Tea Trade. — Total delivered in 1847, liable to accidental scarcity to prevent want and individual monopoly.

to destroy all monopoly, and also effectually to provide per annum. Add again the charges, already heavy against real famines with ease, and all by the simple enough, attendant on the administration of governoperation of rendering the people what they ought to be, ments, the numerous sine cures and pensions granted lords of their own districts.

parishes interfered in this manner, and engressed so auch of the business to themselves as corporate bodies. usurp the trade of the country for the sake of trade, but | circumstances, he might be justly entitled. only in such matters as experience showed the public safety required. Besides, if such a people as this had not wisdom who had such freedom to acquire and make not first or last tend to increase their revenues. My people would give every one a fair hearing that had any purpose remain as it was; and if the government will persuade the people that they are Spensonians, whether to hinder them to change them.

In the advanced state of learning which the world is now arrived at, there can be no want of cultivated abilities everywhere sufficient to conduct the public business. All that is wanting is a good system, in which men being faculties would be encouraged to expand to the utmost. And such a system is this which I have given you a I remain, &c.

Owing to its length we shall only give the following extract from

London, Sept 20th, 1800. farms again, or ever to see anything else than the utmost have got more completely into the spirit and power of oppression new than ever was known before, and they old the people in defiance by means of their armed asrecover and pull our temple of liberty about our ears. viding for a constant, though slow improvement in We must not leave even their stump in the earth, like ill-destroyed royalty*and aristocracy, will be sure to recover and overspread the earth again as before. And when they are suffered to return again to their former domiand so the condition of their wretched subjects is

again to a state worth living in. posteript to Letter V.:of those creatures?—or have I a less right? But who been seen ashore there.
are you, centinued I, that thus take upon you to interrupt me? '1'll let you know that, said he, when Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury This is a puzzler to the Times. Quoth that more especially, when the defendant is reduced to the lishman's birthright? Is it for this we are called upon necessity of pleading for himself.

| January 4. | Continue of the militia, to defend this wood and this lishman's birthright? Is it for this we are called upon necessity of pleading for himself.

> * Defence. Gentlemen, I wonder how I came to same rates as heretofore. stumble upon royalty here, for it is what I am in no wise

This reasening had such an effect on the forester that he told me to gather as many nuts as I pleased t

† Defence. Gentlemen, I can hardly help being di public should be a pure and absolute democracy. from the land he had so wickedly misgoverned in faculties both of body and mind sufficiently qualify him of time. It seems as if paying my sagacity a very high Behold his remedy:— This idea must be extirpated. the dress (at least so reported) of a flunkey! for this arduous task. But here the lordship ought to compliment; but at the same time is a pointed likel on the abilities and spirit of the whole nation, as if none besides were qualified to draw such alarmirg conclusion-Happy would mankind have been had their ambition and resolutions from the privation of our rights unless I comforts of life increased by man's labour and ingenuity, stupidly dull—as the only means of safety. From such

FINANCIAL STATE OF EUROPE.

(From the Brussels NATION.)

No one can doubt that the economical and finanworld all the cursed varieties of lordship, vassalage, and equally in those countries in which political causes have produced the revolutions, as in those in which apparent tranquillity now exists. A coup-d'eil, would be a criterion for measuring the interests of cient and healthy classes of the community.

Great Brite	in round			4000 AAA
	1111	•••	010	E860,000,000
France	***	•••	***	820,000,000
Holland	•••	•••	***	160,000,000
Russia and	Poland	***	•••	110,000,000
Spain			***	98 000,000
Austria	•••		***	8±,000,600
Prussia				30,000,000
Portugal	***	***	•••	
Naples	•••	***	•••	28,000,000
-	***	•••	***	26,000,000
Belgium	•••	***	***	25,000 000
Denmark	***	***	***	18,000,000
Bicily	•••	***	•••	14,000,000
Papai dom	inions	***	***	13 000,000
Greece	•••		***	8,000,000
Bavaria	***			8,000,000
Bremen		***	•••	600,000
Frankfort	***	•••	•••	
		•••	•••	1,000,000
Hamburg	.***	•••	***	1,400,000
			£1	785 000 000
Debts not enumerated			£1,785,000,000	
Depts	Het sunn	craiga	***	215,000,000

£2,000,000,000 Requiring an annual provision to the extent of £100,000,000 for interest. in addition to at least

In addition to this charge, already sufficiently muck, neither would they be so few in number as easily | it), is to be placed the cost of the permanent armaments and their incidental expenser.

The smallest estimate of the permanent armies m of 1s. 61, per day, the total sum of money thus 35 818,000 lbs. sequently, to be charged to joint expenditure, can. ibs. Home consumption from Lendon, 26,352,000 Thus, citizen, you see I have put my people in a way not be fairly stated at much less than £200,000,000 | lbs. You will think, perhaps, that people would be dis- which cannot be estimated at less than £25,000,000 and water flowed profusely. couraged from cultivation and from commerce, if the a year, and we shall then have some notion of the causes which prevent the labourer from deriving that To this I answer, that they would be wiser than to recompense from his work, to which, under other

And if, even in addition to all this, we add the innumerable mass of idlers of all sorts, and persons of use of it, where must we expect it? For consider, there every description, who earn nothing by any effort would be none of your great quality, nor proud landed of mind or body towards their own subsistence, and men, nor their minions, to quash every project that does therefore live on the work of others, then we shall ruary. cease to feel surprised that in spite of all combinathing to propose for the public good. Neither would tions of government, of the efforts of economists and they long persevere in wrong measures if they should | philanthropists, the workman becomes from time to chance to fall into them, because ne obstacle remained | time more impoverished, and the pauperism continues to increase in its intensity throughout

The population of Europe is about 250 millions gof souls; armaments of all kinds, including police. &c., placed in a state of equality and freedom, the reasoning | 2,800 000; various employees of government. 2,000,000; idlers and unproducing classes, 20,000,000. Is it not evident that this charge is too heavy for the population-that government and police cost too measuring seven feet from wing to wing, and weighmuch—that permanent armaments, paid, clothed, lodged, fed, and armed by the people, tend greatly to ordinary gun, a few days since, at Langport, Dorset. perpetuate the system? And does not all this show clearly that any late revolutions are but as a feather a few days ago, Mr Thomas Casey, manager of a in the balance as the cause of the existing distress | Derby Sweep Office, appeared to answer an informa-It is childish, therefore, to expect ever to see small throughout Europe, whilst the attention of all go-arms again, or ever to see anything else than theutmost vernments, if they wish to attain quiet and transcrewing and grinding of the poor, till you quite over- quillity, should be directed to the reform of the wastethe earth as in some measure to answer the figurative turn the present system of landed property. For they ful expenditure and ruinous system of management, admitted to bail. and to endeavour to place within reach of the labourer a greater share of the produce of the soil which he tered upon us for the purpose of raising contributions, in the direction of the affairs of their respective He married his last wife at the age of 92, and she countries?

THE FRANKLIN EXPEDITION.—We translate from the Montreal Minerys the following extract of a Tache, dated Isle a la Crosse, Hudson's Bay Territory, January 20, 1848:—'There is nothing new in and the whole of his crew have perished. every thing. And having put my hand to the plough I Nebuchadnezzar, though guarded by a band of iron; for this country, save an expedition which is already on its way in search of Captain Sir John Franklin, who | Worth, employed in the rope yard of Devonport dackleft England in 1845, for the purpose of attempting yard, has, by the death of his uncle, come into very to explore the north-west passage into the Pacific. nion, it is always with ten fold more rage and policy, The men composing this expedition winter near this amount, but it it stated to be worth £20,000. place, at Fort Cumberland, with Mr G. Deschampublication under greater discouragements than I now quickly rendered werse as a reward for their too tender | bault, and will pass through here in the spring, Sir | self destruction has just occurred at Berlin. The do. for notwiths and sing any instructions of the said re- resistance. In plain English, nothing less than com- John Richardson, who is to leave Montreal in a dead body of a man was found at daylight, by the port, I stand alone, unconnected with any party, and, plete extermination of the present system of holding canne, will be here about midsummer. I believe this constabulary, in a citting position, on one of the except by a thinking few, am looked on as a lunatic, so land in the manner I propose, will over bring the world expedition perfectly useless. Either Captain Frank- benches of the Thier garten. From an examination lin has by this time got back to England, or he has of it, it appeared that the man must have placed a The following extract appeared in the shape of a perished in the ice. Besides, the expedition cannot small packet of gunpowder in his mouth, ignited it, reach the Arctic Sea before the summer of 1849. and thus blown his head to pieces. The firing of cannon was heard at the last post on In order to show how far we are cut off from the M'Kenzie's River both last winter and the winter stones at Ballyvaughan, in the county of Clare. The rights of nature, and reduced to a more contemptible before. They were probably signals of distress. state than the brutes, I will relate an affair I had with Unfortunately, it was impossible to go to their as the vicinity give any information on the matter to a forester, in a wood, noar Hexham, about three and sistance. A Dr Hay is also in search on this side, the authorities. The flesh was firm, and the blood assistance of either attorney or counsel, plainly indicate twenty years ago: - While I was in the wood alone by No news of him has been received, and fears are en- seemingly quite fresh. It could not have been there myself a gathering of nuts, the Forester popped through | tertained for his safety, so much the more as he emthe bushes upon me, and asked what I did there. I barked in open boats, and his rashness at sea is well INCREASED answered, 'Gathering nuts.' 'Gathering nuts!' said he. known.' The report that the firing of cannon was and dare you say so? 'Yes,' said I, 'why not? heard in the winters of 1846 and 1847, towards the Would you question a monkey, or a equirrel, about such | mouth of M'Kenzie's River, seems to confirm that a business? And am I to be treated as inferior to one of the Esquimaux Indians, that a 'big canoe' had

and whose cause I have esponsed, to defend me sgainst | I lay you fast for trespassing here.' 'Indeed!'answered | having certified to the Commissioners for the Reduc-I. 'But how can I trespass here, where no man ever tion of the National Debt, in pursuance of the Act, I have been advised by many to let judgment go by planted or cultivated, for these nuts are the spontaneous 10th George IV., o. 27, acc. 1, that the actual expendefault as less irritating, but I could not harbour a gifts of nature ordained alike for the sustenance of man diture of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and for all that I have advanced in this said indicted publi- not common. It belongs to the Duke of Portland, 'Oh! sum of one million seven hundred and eighty-four should be deemed irritating in a Court of Justice. And where we dare not pluck a hezel nut? Is this an Eng. Higham, Comptroller-General. National Debt Office, on the 30th ult., for the crime of having, while in a

POST OFFICE NOTICE. - Some doubts appearing to Would not they laugh at me? Yes. And do you think United States government, it is necessary it should I would bear it? No, certainly I would not. I would be understood that no postage whatever is to be throw down my musket, saying—Let such as the Duke taken in this country upon the letters in question, of Portland, who claim the country, fight for it, for I am as the postage due for their conveyance will be colbut as a stranger and sojourner, and have neither part lected in the United States. Letters forwarded to nor lot amongst them.' packets, or by any private ship, are liable to the

APPALLING TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK .- An appalling addicted to, as the Attorney General is very well ac-quainted with by means of his spies; therefere, it ought to corner of Grand and Walnut Streets, New York. A hold the fruits of Monsieur Guizot's eleven years' classes, and a system of checks and balances, 'as preface we pass over for the present that portion of rally presented itself to the mind of Nebuchadrezzar. as his wife. They were visited by another German rule! Everything unsettled. The country comthe manner I propose, it is impossible for the Executive Friday a dreadful quarrel occurred between the two administration, under whatever denomination, to make men, and both were found dead, lying in their blood, any inreads into the prerogatives of the public. Where. force and fraud, and they succeeded to the house of Marks to obtain satisfaction for many centuries, in company with iren-money, and the real or imagined injury; that the female was forgotten nothing. So much the worse for himself.

This calculating, cold-hearted tyrant and tyrant's allew myself a sufficient to me: We know that kings existed in Sparts that I should communicate such reflections as occur to indifferent to me: We know that kings existed in Sparts the real or imagined injury; that the female was forgotten nothing. So much the worse for himself. This calculating, cold-hearted tyrant and tyrant's allew myself a sufficient latitude in treating subjects of despair.

Vacieties.

NAPOLEON'S MARSHALS .- Marmont and Soult are the only survivors of Napeleon's marshals. How to WRITE WELL - The great secret how to write well is to write naturally, and from one's own knowledge.-Pope.

CHRISTMAS DINNERS .- When the Cork guardians efused a meat dinner on Christmas Day 500 paupers eft the workhouse! A royal decree takes off the stamp duty on news-papers, both Prussian and fereign, from the let of January.

AUSTRIAN NATIONAL DEBT .- At the conclusion of the war, in 1815, the 'national debt' of Austria was two millions of florins. It is now one thousand millions, KIDNAPPING. - The brother of a clergyman at Oxford was kidnapped a few days ago, and hurried away

to a private Lunatic Asylum, from the arms of his RAILWAY CALLS.—The railway calls of January amount to £ 2,538,222, being about a million and a

Napoleen .- Napo'eon was elected First Consul in 1796; Emperor in 1804; sent to Elba in 1814; re-

quartor more than the last month.

JENNY LIND Gin. - Over a beer shop in the High Street, Hastings, are inscribed the words 'Jenny Lind's Gin.'

DISPATCH OF BUSINESS .- The SCOTTISH PRESS points out the irony of the announcement that Parliament will meet on the lat of February for the dis-

wife of Dr Twynam, of Bishopstoke, destroyed hersubject to fits of mental derangement, EGYPTIAN COAL MINE .- Accounts from Upper

Egypt and Cairo state that an extensive mine of good coal had been positively found in the vicinity of the town of Esreb, on the Nile. Cost of English LEGISLATION.—The salaries and expenses of the two Houses of Parliament are

£30,000 per annum-almost double as much as the cost of the whole executive of the United States, CAUSE AND EFFECT.-Probably there are not two words which more distinctly point cut cause and conequence than these—gin and bitters! GROLOGY. The DURHAM CHRONICLE says that the caverns at Keephead are to be shortly excavated and

examined, and that the investigation will be of great importance to the science of geology.

Poisoning BY MISTARE.—An aged lady, Mrs Harold, of Louth, has been poisoned by taking by mistake a spoonful of an embrocation, instead of a dose of a cough mixture which had been sent by her sur-

AN IRISH BULL,-Captain Thomas Wilson, of the brig Chameleon, of Maryport, at present lying in Ballyhenry Bay, near Portaferry, was found in his

bed on Friday: It appears he had been complaining the day before:—Irish Paper.—[The editor should have 'waked' him.] Jenny Lind sang gratuitously at Birmingham on Thursday week, in aid of the funds of the Queen's Hospital in that town. Upwards of 3 000 persons were present. The receipts were £1,300.

sor, Joseph Richardson, a private soldier of the Coldstream Guards, was found dead in his sentry box. It is supposed he died from disease of the heart. MATRIMONY .- At St Pancras Church last week

Sudden Death .- On Sunday night week at Wind-

'koly bonds of matrimony,' and on the day following (Christmas Day) fifteen couple more, the fees amounting to £25 17s. 61. BENEVOLENCE .- The late Mr Allan, of Mudbelirie, has devised a great part of his fortune, £20,000, to THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. - The difficulty of acquiring our language, which a foreigner must experience.

Home consumption from Landon totally lost to the public weal, and which ought, con | 25,218,000 lbs. Total delivered in 1848, 36,102.000

is illustrated by the following question: 'Did you

A TEBTOTAL MAYOR.—Mr G. W. Harrison, the newly-elected mayor of Wakefield, at his inauguration dinner to the members of the corporation did not from the productive resources of the people, and allow his guests any wine. Ginger beer, lemonade, DEATH FROM COLD -A railway policeman named

John King was found dead in his box on Monday morning week. The cause of his death was not ascertained, but it was a bitter cold night. He has left a wife and four children.— Taunton Courier. GENEROSITY OF JENNY LIND .- This distinguished vocalist has spontaneously offered her services in a concert at Worcester, in aid of the charities of that oity. The offer of course has been accepted : and the concert is to take place in the month of Feb-

The prize for £100 for the best Essay on Juvenile Depravity has been awarded to the Rev. Henry Worsley, Rector of Easton, in Suffolk. The judges were the Rov. John Harris, D.D., the Rev. James Sherman, and the Rev. C. J. Vaughan, D.D.

A SUBTERBANEOUS PASSAGE. - A subterraneau pagsage, at Chester, has been discovered, passing under two of the principal streets. It is hewn out of the solid rock and it is just wide enough to allow one person to go along, with wider parts at intervals, used, no doubt, as passing places. It has not yet

been explored. An Eagle .-- A prodigious sea eagle (Haliatus) ing upwards of nine pounds, was killed with an DERBY SWEEPS .- At the Bow Street police office, tion, at the suit of the Attorney-General, and was sentenced to imprisonment for a month in the House of Cerrection. He gave notice of appeal, and was

MARRIAGE,-There can be no doubt that marriage is favourable to longevity. It is upon record that a Frenchman, named De Lingueville, who lived to the age of 110, had been married to ten wives.

bore him a son when he was in his 101st year. Shipwreck.-A Cornish paper announces the loss of the ship Palinurus, 600 tons, Capt. Frederick Geare, homeward bound from Demerara, with a full cargo of rum and sugar. She was wrecked during lands; and there is reason to believe that the captain

Extraordinary Fortune.—A labourer named considerable property. We have not heard the exact

SELF DESTRUCTION .- An extraordicary case of

A Human Head has been discovered in a heap of body has not been discovered, nor can any person in

INCREASED VALUE OF GROUND IN THE METRO-POLIS.—There are many estates in the metropolis which fifty years back were worth £3 an acre, as cow pasturage and dairy ground, now realising from £1,000 to £2,000 per acre per annum! Many within thirty years, which were brickfield roughs, now return half that rental, and in another generation these same estates on which the property of thousands has been outlaid, will in some instances yield to the colossal proprietors from £100,000 to £500,000 per annum !- The Builder.

To WHAT USES WE MAY RETURN AT LAST .- IR George erected here in the last century was broken

state of intoxication, said that he did not care a straw for Allah or the prophet. Although he had garded its prohibition of wine, he was so good a Mussulman that when tried for the offence, he declared that he was utterly unconscious of having uttered such words, but was ready and willing to die as the law directed if he could be proved to have spoken such blasphemy.
ROYAL OPINIONS OF BISHOPS—The Queen, when

Bishop Sherlock came to her, chid him extremely. and asked him if he was not ashamed to be everreached in this manner, a second time, by the bishon of London; and, after all she had said to him to point out his folly in following the Bishop of London in Rundle's affair, how he could be blind and weak enough to be running his nose into another's dirt again? The King, with his usual softness, in speaking of any people he disliked, called the bishops whenever he mentioned them in private on this occasion, a parcel of black, canting, hypocritical rascals, and said the government was likely to go on well if those scoundrels were to dictate to their prince how far he should or should not comply with the disposition of his parliament; and to be giving

PUCATION UPON INCLUSIVE TERMS. A Law conducting a first-class school near London, has now one or two vacancies. The system pursued in this Establishment is calculated to ensure a solid, swell in one Letzentement is calculated to enque a sollo, 25 Well as an accomplished education, as many jears' experience, and a careful examination of the most improved methods of instruction, have enabled the Principal to select and combine in her plan of education those advantages which are best calculated to secure to her pupils the highest degree of intellectual, moral, and religious improvement. The sum of fifty guiness a year will include justication by professors in the following accomplishments:—The planoforte, French, drawing in various styles, dancing, writing, &c., and the use of the globes, together with books, laundress, &c. French and German governesses reside in the house, and unusual advantages are available for the acquirement of these lanwanges, which are constantly spoken by the pupils. The aberal scale, including wise and porter, when necessary. Metters with real name and address alone, will be attended to. Direct to C. A., Mr Evans's, Old Town, Clap.

On the Third Saturday in 1849 (January 224h), will b published, No.1 of To be Continued Weekly-Price ONE PENNY.

Edited by THOMAS COOPER, Author of 'The Purgatory of Suicides.' The political rights of the whole people—the fiscal and industrial grievances of the classes who produce, whether by the hand or the head—will be the subjects of discussion; and moral and intelligent means for obtain. ing the one and redressing the other, will be proposed in Mother English, so that

HE WHO RURS MAY BEAD. No. 1 will contain a Letter to Richard Cobden, M.P. and the Speech which the Queen ought to deliver at the opening of Parliament.—Both by the Editor. Published by B. STRILL, 20, Paternoster-row, and all Booksellers.

LITERARY INSTITUTION, JOHN STREET, FITZROY SQUARE.

SUBJECTS OF FOUR ORATIONS to be delivered by THOMAS COOPER, author of 'The Purgatory of Suicides, On Tuesday Evenings, during January, 1819, in aid of the NATIONAL VICTIM FUND, for which purpose Mr Cooper presents his gratuitous services.

Jan. Sth.-Life, Writings, and Character of Thomas

PAINE.
16th.—Lite, Writings, and Character of WILLIAM Connert.
28rd.— Ine English Commonwealth: Spirit of its founders, and the causes of their struggle lawless despotism of Charles I.: death of the the parties despotism of Charles 1: dead of the patrior Eliot, in the Tower: Charles's last Parliament: open quarrel with it: the King creets his standard at Nottingham: Battles of Edgehill and Chalgrave-field and death of Hampden: battles of Marston Moor and Nazery-field: the King a prisoner, and pre-

paration for his Trial.

Theing the bi-centenary of 'King Charles the Martyr') Trial and execution of Charles I.:

Coverament by the Council of State: Cromuell in Ireland; his victories of Dunbar and Worcester: Protectorate and character of CLIVER CHOMWELL. To commence at eight o'clock precisely. Admission,

NO MOME PILLS, nor any other Medicine, for Indiges-tion, irregularity of the Intestines, Flatulency, Palpi-tation of the Reart, Torpidity of the Liver, persisting Headsches, Nerrousness, Biliousness, General Debility, Despondency, Spicen, &c. Price 6d, or 3d post-free; royal, gite 2s, or free by post, 2s 6d (in stamps), Fifth Edition of

of Giberts; and all other booksellers. Sent post-free at he same price o Prussia.

BEARDE'S ENAMEL for filling the decayed spots, rendering defective teeth sound and painless. Price One Shilling only, similar to that sold at Two Shillings and Sixpence. Sold by chemists everywhere.

Testimonials.—It has given me the use of one side of my mouth, which luxury I had not enjoyed for about two years.—E. J. Macdonald, Belford, Northumberland.

It is the most effective and painless cure for toothsche I have ever found. I have no hesitation in recom-mending it to all sufferers. — Captain Thomas Waight, 12, Newington-crescent, London.

1 have filled two teeth, and find I can use them as well as ever I did in my life. I have not had the toothache since. — Abraham Collins, North-brook-place,

Bradferd, Yorkshire. See numerous other testimonials in various news. papers, every one of which is strictly authentic. If any difficulty in obtaining it occurs send One Shilling and a Stamp to A. Willis, 4, Bell's-buildings, Salisbury-square, London, and you will ensure it by return of pest,—Agents

EGYPTIAN DROPS, a Certain and Speedy Cure for STONE and GRAVEL, sent Free to all Persons, by enclosing seven stamps, to Thomas Wilkinson Land Agent, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire.

PAID-UP FOUR-ACRE SHARE in A National Land Company, to be disposed of, for 23 lds, in consequence of the advertiser leaving the Address, post paid, J. W., New Street, Walsall, Stafford-

THREE FOUR-ACRE PAID-UP SHARES, with all expenses paid to the present time, to be disposed of. Early application is requested, the party having other engagements preventing him from holding Address, post paid, to Mr S. Boonham, Company's Office, 144, High Holborn. Terms, £45s per share.

FOR SALE, A PAID-UP TWO-ACRE SHARE In the Land Company.—Price, £2.

Apply, if by letter (post-paid), to S. P., No. 3, Alms

TWG THREE-ACRE PAID-UP SHARES in the National Land Company to be disposed of.—Price, Apply :2 Mosa: Wardle, Hemshaw-lane, Stockport, Cheshive.

TTO BE SOLD, THE RIGHT of a THREE-ACRI ALLOTMENT in the National Land Company, bal Apply to Mr Samuel Clego, Basket street, Burnley

TO BE DISPOSED OF, FOUR-ACRE SHARE in the National Land Application to be made to Ann Hague, 6, Winchester

place, Eentich Town. A BARGAIN.

TO BE SOLD, CLEAR OF ALL DUES, ONE FOUR-ACRE SHARE in the National J Land Company.—Price, £3 10s.
Address W. G. BAKER, 52, the Grove, George's-place,

THE MINERS' UNION.

TO THE MINERS OF THE TYNE, WEAR AND TEES.

and fearful lest the approaching attack of your ema general reduction of waxes must be made with a spirit of determination. You, perhaps, are not aware that the viewers—or rather coal kings—of Durham and Northumberland, have again united themselves in a body; and be assured it is not for your benefit. for 300 men. Does not such a proceeding ery, to make the question of their suffering the Miners, Unite: Up and be doing, and when the reduction does come—for come it must—let it be the grounds of political agitation. signal for another great and glorious union. Come forward in your thousands, and oppose your employers on the principles of justice. There is no their own Parliament, and the justice of its EBECEREIV for a reduction of your wages; the miners dissolution is based upon those charges; while of Lanceshire and Scotland are almost generally improving their wages. Then, I ask, why reduce yours? The only reason I can assign is, that the viewers, seeing your weakness, think it time on their part to conquest, never were represented in Parliament. unite for their advantage. Resist, then, illegal He should understand, that more than nine-proceedings. On you depends the happiness or tenths of the population were Catholic, while misery of almost the entire population of the counties you are employed in. Secure yourselves good wages, and the country is benefitted; suffer a reduc tion to take place, and you bring more evils upon yourselves, and those depending upon your trade for lic people, was distributed amongst the Pro-

SINGULAR DISCOVERY .- A table knife was found firmly embedded in the stomach of a cow, which was slaughtered the week before last at Elgic, which was in such good condition as to show that her health had not in the slightest degree been affected by the sireage morsel which she had swallowed.

JOHN HALL

Now Ready, a New Edition of **ur.** o'connor's work on small farms.

THE CUEAPEST EDITION BYER PUBLISHED. Price 1s. 6d., A new and elegant edition, with Steel Plate of he Author, of PAINE'S POLITICAL WORKS.

> VOLS, I, TO IV., MEATLY BOUND, Price 3s. 6d. each,

'LABOURER' MAGAZINE. NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Any imperfect copies of the 'LABOURER' Magazine must be completed forthwith; all the back numbers are now on sale : but it will not be practicable to perfect copies unless imperfections are called for at once.

ON THE 1st OF FEBRUARY, 1849,

Will be published, price Sixpence, the First Number of a New Magazine,

THE COMMONWEALTH: A MONTHLY RECORD OF

DEMOCRATIC, SOCIAL & INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS Communications for the Editor, Books for Review, &c., o be forwarded to the Office,

16. GREAT WINDMILL STREET, LONDON. To be had of all Booksellers in Town and Country.

Just Published, price Is. 6d., forming a nest volume, ine of the Propositions for amending the Cen-Provisions of the Law.

Watson, Queen's Head-passage, Paternoster-row, London: A. Heywood, Manchester: and all Bookellers in Town and Country.

DEFENCE FUND.

My Friends, Every week I see announced in the "Star" not understand what it means; not a farthing of it finds its way to me, while all should be sent to Mr Rider, to the "Star" office. How to the amount of 701. or 801.; while a large act of English aggression has been based upon just application of the mangle.

Do you suffer toothache?—If so, use paid out of their pockets, and you are pretty fellows, well deserving your rights, when you are not willing to protect me against those several wrongs. I trust I have said enough to you, as honest men, whether it is just that a and annoyed by your positive dishonesty and neglect of duty.

Your unpaid, but persecuted friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

PORTRAIT OF W. S. O'BRIEN.

On Saturday, the 3rd of February, our subscribers will receive the portrait.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1849.

IRELAND.

an apology necessary for continuously illus. trating the state of Ireland; while at the present moment, when the condition of that own neglect of duty, will pass away as so much luded to, states that the imprisoned Democountry constitutes the stock-in-trade of the press, the pamphleteer, the letter writer, the Government, and the frightened of all classes, her grievances and remedies are legitimate questions for consideration.

Although Ireland constitutes a portion of the British dominions, and is said to be an innotwithstanding the facilities of communication now existing between the two countries, majority of the English people are better acquainted with the history of any foreign country than they are with the history of Ireland. And the cause of this ignorance is not at all unnatural, while its effects constitute the "great difficulty" with which the English Government has now to contend; and the "great difficulty" which it has become the interest as well as the duty of all to correct.

Far be it from us to travel over the seven centuries of oppression which has so long and so unhappily constituted the stock-in-trade of trafficking politicians, and whose incessant practice has been to array Celt against Saxon, by continuous repetition of barbarous atrocities, of barbarous times, without introducing one single practical measure for the correction FELLOW WORKNEN,-Ever wishful for your welfare, of existing ills, or without the slightest endeayour to heal existing national wounds, from ployers should come upon you unawares, I hasten to which would have resulted a much better uninform you that a preparation on your part against derstanding between the people of both countries; and the consequence is, that the Irishman's horror of the Saxon is as fresh and green in the Irish mind as it has been in the darker days of her melancholy history; and as well but, on the contrary, for the purpose of giving you may the physician hope to restore the patient mers work and less wages. They do not unite to replenish your coffers, or place you in a better state of
society; they care not for the danger you undergo;
they heed not the hunger of your wives and little
may the physician hope to restore the patient
to perfect health without removing the cause
of his distemper, as the English Government
they heed not the hunger of your wives and little
may the physician hope to restore the patient
agricultural constituency, is a pliant and docile
reserve, which must march at the bidding of
they heed not the hunger of your wives and little ones. Miners, be wise, and guard against the com. destroying those causes which have led to their ing evil. Reduction, on a large scale, is their inten- perpetuation; while their principle is the tion. View the large heaps of coal at Seaton Dale attempt to allay angry national feeling by val, and other collieries; lock at the miners of Seg-hill, only receiving a part of their wages when dued and at the same time under notice; many other collieries are in the same position. The employer, of the Conside Iron and Coal Works gave 600 or 700 a state of absolute starvation, nothing can be men and hoys their discharge, and then advertises more unchristian, uncharitable, or unfair, than

The Irish are continuously taunted with the venality, the corruption, and prostitution of the Irish people, from the period of the English a Catholic was not eligible to sit in Parliament; and that patronage, secured by conquest, and the emolument paid by the Cathosupport. I would again say, unite! be on your testant conquerors, and constituted their test guard, and shun, if possible, the coming danger.

I am, yours faithfully,

The possible of allegiance to the British Crown; and that this Protestant Parliament sold itself to the

doned. No longer was popular favour courted; foreign competition. his family and friends all that local patronage lions. EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE which, previously, was administered by the Appointed to inquire into The National Land lord of the soil, and by the equitable administration of the Suffrage now constituting a portion tration of which his character was measured.

Of the middle-class agitation; and although the

DUBAIRY'S POPULAR TREATISE ON INcauser of Nervor eness, Elilousness, Serofala, Liver Complaints, spleen, Ac., and their Radical Removal, entitled
the Natural Regenerator of the Digestive Organs,
without pills, purgatives, or medicines of any kind, by a
simple, pleasant, economical, and infallible means;
adapted to the general reader.

Dubairty S POPULAR TREATISE ON INChester, York, and Liverpool prisoners.

Now, then, let me ask you—at the commencement of this year 1849—how long these
things are to continue? how long am I to be
the paymaster of the National Land Company,
and of the Chartists of the empire? I tell you
of Gibberts; and all other booksellers. Sent post-free at territorial possession and cultivation of their land in Governmental patronage.

We believe that the strong animosities of OF HIMSELF, HAS NO TIME TO

TAKE CARE OF YOU;"

and, therefore, as your landlords have neglected tried the experiment of making their estates aid in this Christian endeavour. Of course and avarice, and thereby driven them to beanswerable for the support of the poorpoverty being a consequence of their own necribers will receive their portraits of William | glect; and, if that is not sufficient, we will try Smith O'Brien, and we venture to assert, that further and more stringent remedies for the their value be estimated by the abuse of the poor. "The comforts of crime," as they were more splendid portrait, or a more correct correction of this national malady and crying likeness, was never published. None but sub- evil; and the remedy—the only remedywill be in enforcing the system of PERPE-TUITY OF TENURE; and then we shall hear no more of Irish emigration—even in search of gold in California; we shall hear no more of the English labourer in his own market; we prisoned patriots West, White, Leach, Dono-Under no circumstances should we consider people; and all the rubbish about the "area party, and the working classes generally, were of taxation," the responsibility of landlords, our suffering friends left unprovided with the and their destitution consequent upon their means of subsistence. The address above almoonshine, when the field of Labour becomes crats have, hitherto, obtained support, but wound, which, if not probed to the core, will supply the sufferers with food and the barest tegral portion of the British Empire; and make Ireland not only your real difficulty, necessaries, notwithstanding the facilities of communica- but the cause of English bankruptcy, as the nevertheless, we venture to assert that the expensive armaments rendered necessary by the non-performance of landlords' duties."

THE FINANCIAL REFORM MEETING IN MANCHESTER.

We recommend the report of the proceedings in the Free Trade Hall, in Manchester, to the working classes, and from it they will gather more than the mere attempt to reduce Whig patronage by the amount of ten millions a-year. They will see that Mr Cobden proposes a return to the expenditure of 1835, merely as the first step in the march of progress, and then, he says, he will go farther. The reader must understand that the affairs of a country, long based upon the principle of patronage, cannot be altered, as if by magic; and that the Reform Bill being the foundation of middle class ascendancy, it required time for that class to muster its strength against the old Country Party, whose power, though shaken, has been temporarily upheld by the Chandos clause, which gave to the 50l. tenants-at-will of the landlords a right to the vote; and that class of voters constituting 108,000, or more than a fourth of the whole nority, constitutes the balance of power of that Party.

What we glean, then, from the new devemachinery—and this is the very phase in which we have long viewed the coming struggle. Not that we base the hope of the employed upon the political success of the employer, but that we found the future prospect of the Labeurer upon the good old maxim,

"WHEN ROGUES FALL OUT, HO-

tors for popular favour.

of allegiance to the British Crown; and this Protestant Parliament sold itself to the British monarch.

Thus far we absolve the Irish people from all crimes chargeable upon the Irish Parliament; and now, throwing over the seven centuries of barbarism, we shall trace the woes of the Irish, and the ignorance of the English, from the Act of Union—not by any means seeking to charge the present Government, or the British Poel or Russell, we will knock the lot down to be sent here is unavailing, as the Visiting Magistrates have peremptorily decided that it shall not be admitted, to be sent here is unavailing, as the Visiting Magistrates that the interior this decision on any other grounds are opposed to the views of this decision on any other grounds to each other, and found out—what they ought itical opinions as any other men or class in this country, and I do think that any newspaper that is legalised by government, bears its stamp, and pays duty, we have a right to receive. We do not intend to let it drop here. We intend to apply to the Secretary of State, and in the event of that failing, to appeal to the House of Commons, sheep. provided it comes up to our price; whether letter from one of them, will tell:—

from that measure, and which will require both single sentence spoken at this meeting, as re- have the full benefits that the law allows. We ask no time and capacity to correct, but with the hope gards its intended influence upon the people; more. We all feel much concerned that the Justices should that, even yet, the latent mind of Ireland may but, as we may hereafter be called upon to reduce its people's sufferings, fer to the old book of prophecies, we cannot got much concerned that the Justices should be roused to a sense of its people's sufferings, fer to the old book of prophecies, we cannot got much concerned that the Justices should that, even yet, the latent mind of Ireland may but, as we may hereafter be called upon to regular to the suffering and good advice from the Star that the suffering and good advice from the star that the suffering and contains and good advice from the star that the suffering and capacity to come to such a decision. We often be roused to a sense of its people's sufferings, fer to the old book of prophecies, we cannot got much concerned that the Justices should that the suffering and capacity to come to such a decision. We often be roused to a sense of its people's sufferings, fer to the old book of prophecies, we cannot got much concerned that the Justices should that the suffering and so the suffering and suffe and their country's capability.

When the Act of Union was passed, and when English education, English patronage, and the representation of Ireland in the the whole amount, if chargeable upon the English Parliament, constituted the pride and land directly and if the land was d English Parliament, constituted the pride and land directly, and if the land was directly and ambition of the Irish, heretofore resident, entirely relieved from it, would be but as all local thought of Ireland, with the excep- a drop of water in the ocean, compared with tion of patronage and distinction, was aban- the indirect tax imposed upon the land by

no longer could national acts be locally consi- The competition of foreign grain is not like dered; no longer could the domestic represent the competition of foreign shoes, foreign silks, tatives receive the smiles of their constituents foreign ribbons, or foreign manufactured artias the reward of virtue, and their frowns as a cles of any description; foreign competition of punishment for vice. They filed their country grain is competition with the staple commodity of right and privilege with the families with them, and abandoned of the country, which establishes the standard or in any way an offender against the law, the agriculture for patronage. As long as they value of gold, of exchange, of discount, and all Attorney General would soon remind us of were residents they were magistrates, pos- manufactured articles. But we merely recite sessed local authority, and vied with each these facts lest Financial Reform should stop other in works of national or local im- with the acquisition of the proposed reduction, provement; but as soon as the more and lest our pupils should then say, "You urged fashionable and seductive port was opened to us on to acquiescence in those propositions, them they let their estates to griping middle- and led us to believe that, NAKEDLY and men, who sub-let at an enormous profit, and PER SE, they would correct the several became the representatives of those from whom abuses of which we complained." We do not they rented their properties; and hence the view them in this light, but we do look upon upstart griping middle-man, as if by magic, them as the garter, over which the belligerents became a magistrate, grand juror, captain of are to fight, and to the result as promising and B veomanry corps, and distributed amongst sure to realise a great advantage to the mil-

peace of 1815, high prices not only diminished pointed, we should hail the conversion with better. but destroyed the English Minister's Irish shouts of joy, and look with delight upon the To this class of persons, the startling revelathat Mr Macnamara—the gentleman whom Mr Jones selected to defend him and four others—after receiving over 2001., has brought an action against me for 1301., and Mr Nixon, who most ably defended Mr Vernon, is yet unnaid.

the auction to another day." What pleases but positively act as a premium upon crime. Press, as the censure of slaves is adulation."

THE VICTIMS. We direct the attention of our readers to an address from the Manchester Victim Com-Irish destitution and poverty competing with mittee, concerning, and in behalf of, the imshall hear no more of Irish rebellion, treason, van, and others, confined in Kirkdale. We and sedition—no more of Irish intemperance, have before commented on the peculiar posilaziness, and improvidence, when the field of tion of these victims of Whiggery, and shown remunerative industry is open to the Irish the disgrace it would reflect on the Chartist more profitable and honourable than a lodging are likely to be reduced to want unless funds in the workhouse. And again, we say to the are immediately placed at the disposal of English Ministers: "Do not, in the name of the Committee. The case is an urgent one. justice and common sense, hope to crimp the We have reason to believe that the Comvotes of Irish landlords by skinning over a mittee has already had to borrow money to

The imprisoned patriots are best known in English people will not consent to maintain Lancashire, and, naturally, have first claims on the Chartists of that important district. We suggest to the Manchester and Liverpool Committees, the propriety of convening a South Lancashire delegate meeting, for the purpose of concerting measures for obtaining a regular and sufficient sum for the maintenance of the men in prison.

Each delegate, attending the said meeting, should come with authority to name the sum his town or district would supply monthly or weekly in advance. The first week's or month's contribution brought at the same time, would render the meeting more effective.

the family of Dr M'Douall. Mrs M'Douall has four young children, one born about the time that her husband was sentenced to two years' imprisonment; the situation of his family would before this time have been desperate but for the real philanthropy of Mr Farrell, and other Liverpool friends: it is, however, unjust and impossible that one or a few persons should perform the duty due from the many. We understand that Mrs M'Douall is anxious for assistance, to enable her to commence some line of business by which she might support herself and children. We believe the vote that assistance if the funds existed, but the funds do not exist. Week by week we make these appeals.

or pretended to adopt, Chartist principles, distress.

MAGISTRATES' LAW.

As first-class misdemeanants, the Manches-WHEN ROGUES FALL OUT, HOof receiving newspapers. Aware of this, we sum the contractor engages to feed, clothe,
have, since their conviction, forwarded a copy shelter, medicate, and educate them. Gene-OWN;"

nave, since their conviction, torwarded a copy of the "Star," weekly addressed to "J. West, rally there are from 1,200 to 1,400 children the worker may rest assured, that the sluggish, inactive, and once-duped Protection-but not our friends confined them:

Nave, since their conviction, torwarded a copy sneiter, medicate, and educate them. Generally there are from 1,200 to 1,400 children thus farmed out at the establishment in question, inactive, and once-duped Protection-but not our friends confined them: ists, will now open their ears to what is pass- the prison, but not our friends confined therein. out of the most fearful character. In a short ing around them, and will be prepared, in the The governor would not give the paper to the time nearly two hundred children were approaching struggle, to outbid their competi- person to whom it was addressed, until he had attacked with vomiting and spasms, which To us, who have long foretold this day of authority has been sought by the prisoners, them. The alarm spread far and wide. The auction, it matters not who may make the bid, with what result the following extract from a dreadful and dreaded Cholera had stooped on

English people, with the ills daily resulting We are not prepared to take exceptions to a where I have many personal friends, who will see that

This is monstrous. Our friends are allowed to receive the "Times" daily, and why should they not receive the "Star" weekly. The "Times" is not more a lawful journal than is the "Northern Star." All the regulations enforced by Acts of Parliament have been complied with by the proprietor of this journal, and at the Stamp Office the "Star" is on an equality of right and privilege with the or in any way an offender against the law, the Attorney General would soon remind us of his existence; but we maintain, and are prepared to show, that the "Times" is not one whit more legal or respectable than is this journal; why then this unjust, odious, and tyrannical distinction? This act of petty despotism is another proof of the hatred towards the "Northern Star" entertained by those who riot on the spoils of the poor man's labour, and who detest this journal, because it exposes and denounces their rapacity and

CRIMINAL versus PAUPER ASYLUMS.

There is no want of comfortable, well-to-do sentative; and to this substitution of pride and and distant view of John Bull's labour-field that there may be pointed out abuses here and cruelty, of all concerned in this atrocious ignorance for character and responsibility, we and cottage; nor should we be at all asto- there; but then, you know, it is in the nature outrage upon our common humanity. will now trace British ignorance of the Irish nished to find our friends of the League out- of things human to be imperfect, and, taking bidding us with a new and more fascinating our institutions altogether, they do not ex-During the period of war from 1800 to the Land Scheme; and, so far from feeling disaplactly see how they could be made much chairman and guardians of Chelsea—the first

so much sent to this person, and so much to difficulty. After that period, however, when son of the Sussex farmer in his jack-boots, tions that have just been made, respecting the stating that he and his colleagues had frethat person, for the Defence Fund, and I do prices fell, and middle-men saw more profit in apportioning a dunghill to the several allot- immense difference in our treatment of poverty quently remonstrated with him as to the incontinuous ejectments, and continuous relet- ments, while our friend John would be em- and crime, must be more forcible than the sufficiency of the diet. But when they found tings, receiving more than the just rent by ployed in the pleasant duty of assigning the most eloquent essays of moralists on the prac. these remonstrances not attended to, why did fines, these middle-men became Irish historians, several locations: - "This is thine, friend tical anomalies of society, or the most indig. they not remove the children? The Chelses do those parties who receive it know what to disloyalty 2s his inability to pay war rents; And then his colleague, Milner Gibson, might in our social arrangements by these who suffer metropolitan guardians—panic-stricken by the

most ably defended Mr Vernon, is yet unpaid that period down to the present time, every boiler, the arrangement of the soap, and the mense expense by the Government, for sub- off with all speed from the pest house. But mitting the convicts sentenced to transporta- here, again, they showed as little common sum is due to Mr Roberts, to whom I have paid 1701, for the defence of the London, I list landonds where the control of the landonds where the landond is the sentenced to transportation of the mangle.

But, all badinage apart, we should much tion to a preliminary course of reformatory sense as the landond being a lan But, all badinage apart, we should much tion to a preliminary course of reformatory sense as they had formerly done of common Irish landlords;—those landlords being only we have assigned them, and so would the peo- is sixty pounds a-year. This is only one Now, then, let me ask you—at the commencement of this year 1849—how long these by the foulest calumnies upon their country-ployed, than in filling the highest government thropists and dilettanti legislators have of late indulged in their crochets of criminal reform, things are to continue? how long am I to be their own abandonment of duty; and hence the paymaster of the National Land Company, and of the Chartists of the empire? I tell you I cannot stand it, and I will not stand it. I tell you that Mr Nixon and Mr Roberts are well entitled to their costs, most of it being money their own abandonment of duty; and hence their own abandonment of the children has, however, and, in order to win back the convicted burglar, forger, highwayman, or pickpocket to an honest life, have surrounded them with the again, sir, it is against you; you will lose the to an honest life, have surrounded them with the convicted burglar forger, highwayman, or pickpocket to an honest life, have surrounded them with their own abandonment of the children has, however, and in their own abandonmen and, if the value is not offered, we will postpone called "workhouses," not only appear to be, of every ten children, nine are affected with

> house in Downing Street, their old seats—their poor in their honest though pauperised conand betaking themselves to their comfortable supporting, than to wait until we have hard- ceedings. lodgings and the bleak side of the House, and ened their hearts by bad treatment, rendered have neglected to take care of you, we have no exertion on our part shall be wanting to them desperate and reckless by our inhumanity awarded to the convicted criminal with that the Press gang, that lives upon patronage, is come criminals, for the purpose of enjoying and think of the boast that our institutions are open-mouthed in its hostility to Cobden and the comforts in that capacity which we denied "the envy of surrounding nations!" his associates; but, to the people, we say, "Let them while their only misfortune was being appropriately styled at a late meeting in the City, are, indeed, sufficient to make an honest pauper's mouth water. Each prisoner in the Model House of Detention we have named, has a separate cell to himself, the temperature of which is regularly heated to fifty degrees. It is lighted with gas, supplied with wash-hand basins, towels, combs, and soap, and with a change of books every day. According to Sir Peter Laurie, there are water closets attached to each cell, and we heard that worthy Alderman state, that such was the care taken of these persons, and the deference paid to them. that outside in the corridor there was an officer walking about ready, when the convict rung a bell for him, to bring a piece of paper. The diet is wholesome, nutritious, and varied, so that the inmates gain in flesh. Medical attendants, chaplains, and schoolmasters are unremitting in their attendance; and, to crown all, the turnkeys who wait upon them are bedizened with gold lace to the tune of nearly a thousand pounds a year, and in one of these fancy prisons there are sixty-two attendants to wait upon one hundred and twenty-one prisoners. Why, the crack club in Pall Mall, the Reform Club, could hardly do the thing in a more magnificent style; we question, indeed, whether the proportion of attendants to the persons to be waited upon in that splendid establishment, comes anything near that we have

> > Sixty pounds a year is twenty-three shillings a week. That is the sum which these gentlemen criminals cost. How many hundreds of thousands of honest working men have to teil from early morn till late at night for half that sum, to support themselves, a wife, and a large family? Happy, indeed, they who are so permitted to toil, consider themselves! We have received several letters concerning When stern poverty and grinding want drive them from their empty cupboards and cold hearthstones, into the asylums provided by law for the reception of the honest and unfortunate poor man, they find no such commost disgraceful features of modern Poor Law | Council, we cannot doubt as to the result. Administration was, that it treated "Poverty as a crime." Henceforth let that sleep with other exploded popular fallacies. The Philanthropists have taken crime under their care: the Economists have charge of poverty general Victim Committee would be happy to Twenty-three shillings a week is deemed little enough for the criminal; five shillings a week is grudged to the honest man, or the orphans he may have left behind him, when he has sunk When will the multitudes who have adopted, in the battle vainly waged against poverty and Of the treatment of these wretched ornhan

and the offspring of the poor who are so unfortunate as to require parish aid, the outbreak of disease at the Infant Pauper Asylum, Lower Tooting, is a herrible revelation. It appears that the Metropolitan Unions are

in the habit of "farming out" the children chargeable upon them, to a Mr Drouett, at ter Chartists confined in Kirkdale, are sup. sums ranging from 111. 1s. to 111. 14s. per posed to enjoy among other privileges that annum, or little over 4s. a week. For this received authority from the magistrates: that resulted in the speedy death of nearly fifty of I regret much that your kindness in causing the STAR to be sent here is unavailier, as the Visiting Magistrates have peremptorily decided that it shall not be admitted.

I cannot account for this decision control of the various unions, and their medical

The union medical men let out, on the first gruel and liquid food, and the substitution of animal food daily, and added, that it would be better to have the meat roasted. They further recommended more warm clothing, both for the persons of the children and the beds. Thus showing clearly that it was owing to a system of deliberate starvation, both as respects food and clothing, that this appalling plague had broken out among the children. It has been called Cholera. Perhaps it is; but we can only say that the symptoms by which its attack was prefaced, are not those usually ascribed by medical men to Asiatic Cholera. That is said in all cases to be preceded by a tendency to diarrhea; whereas, in this case, instead of the usual premonitory symptoms, the first indication of attack has, in almost every instance, been the sudden bulking up or vomiting." Afterwards the ordinary symptoms of confirmed Cholera appeared. We must not, therefore, blame the Cholera, nor the "open tank" into which the refuse of the County Lunatic Asylum was drained, for this pestilence. When Mr Grainger, the Inspector of the Board of Health, visited the place, he found one hundred and sixty children labouring under violent suffering, lying four or five in a bed. Fifteen hundred thinly-clad, scantily-fed children, were crowded into a place which was not calculated to give accommodation to more than five hundred. The superintendent of this great mint, in which shivering and helpless orphanhood and poverty were to persons in this country, who are disposed to be coined into gold, no doubt when acting in We are not contending that in the old forty-shilling freehold scheme may be intended fold their arms, lean back in their easy chairs, concert with so many "honourable and reatitution of the Company, so as to comply with the boroughmongering time, patronage was equi- as a scabbard for the Chandos dagger, things and congratulate us that this is, upon the spectable men," boards of guardians, thought tably administered, but we do contend that do not always stop where their projectors con- whole, the happiest and the best governed everything was perfectly en regle. It required it was more equitably distributed by the lord template, and, therefore, we look upon this country in the world. They have no objection such a visitation as this to expose the selfishof the soil than it was by his tenant repre- very narrow political franchise as the miniature to admit, merely for the sake of argument, ness and heartlessness, if not the deliberate

One of the most clumsy methods of getting out of the scrape, was that adopted by the mentioned person, in fact, avowed a moral complicity in the conduct of the contractor, by

The children so brought to town, and dispersed in the various quarters, have spread the seeds of any endemic disease with which tney may be afflicted.

the itch. This single fact reveals, in one senus most in the Manchester proceedings is, that | Now, far be it from us to say one word tence, all the horrors of this over-crowded, the Irish people towards the Saxon might be no Chartist opposition was manifested when against the position that all punishment should dirty den of starvation. Every one knows that protect me against griping solicitors, and I ask very easily dispelled, if even now the Govern- the object of the agitators was to clip the Whig be reformatory in its character and object, itch is the invariable concomitant of crowding, ment of this day, taking example from the wing of its patronage, the thing - the only but let us not be one-sided. While acting uncleanliness, and under feeding; and this, congentleman, whose greatest pride is that he has folly of its predecessors, would say to the thing—upon which Whig weakness and im- upon the maxim, "That it is our duty to bring joined with the fact that up to this time more never accepted a penny of your money, ner Branch Br ever travelled a mile or eaten a meal at your President of the Prussian Election Committee, tions to office; and, ere long, we hope to see the fold," let us not forget that it is easier to attacked, and upwards of one hundred have died, expense, should be thus daily harassed "HE WHO MUST TAKE CARE the "HAPPY FAMILY" abandoning their old prevent than to cure. It is simpler to take the is quite enough to settle, in every honest man's mind, the verdict, which should be passed worn-out seats-upon the Treasury Bench, dition, and make them self-helpful and self- upon all parties connected with these pro-

> Let our readers contrast the treatment of the innocent and helpless Infant Pauper,

To Readers & Correspondents.

J. Sweet acknowledges the receipt of the following sums. and respectfully requests all persons or localities who have money in their hands for Mrs M'Douell or Mrs White, in the Nottingham district, to forward the same immediately. Be prompt-we want deeds, not words,

The Seven Stars .. Mr John Pringle... Mr Mott .. Mr Chipindale Mr C. Waterfield Messrs Mortimer and Scott Master Perkins ... FOR MRS WHITE. The Seven Stars .. From the 'King of the French' Mr Ginniver and Son Mr Ginniver and Son Thos. Ormesher has received the following sums from the Chartists of Higher Lane, for the relief of the imprisoned Chartists of Kirkdale:-Pilkington, per John Eastwood

new year.
S. N. B.—I cannot name any particular day after which

offers will not be entertained, but I would advise you not to delay your offer later than the first. TEN YEARS' SUBSCRIBER.—We do not answer

D. BUTLER, Coventry.—Read the report of a meeting at Manchester, in this number of the STAR.

EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN, - It is with satisfaction and pleasure that we announce the election of Mr O'Connor to the presidency of the National Charter Association of Great Britain. This step will, we are confident, meet with your unqualified approval, and augurs, well for the future success of the movement. Any eulogy on the character of Mr O'Connor from us is unnecessary; he is known to you all, and you are the best judges of his merit. No Movement can succeed if it meets with either

a doubtful or damaging support. If we possess your confidence, be true to yourselves, and true to us. The men of London are taking the proper steps to forts provided for them as for the criminal secure an efficient agitation in the metropolis; and who has broken the laws of his country. We supported as they will be by the co-operation and have frequently heard it said, that one of the support of the resident members of the Executive We solicit you to be attentive and punctual in

your husiness arrangements; and as the cards of membership and plans of organisation are now ready, let each locality order the requisite number forthwith, distinctly stating the means by which they can be best transmitted. The sum charged being only one shilling per dozen places them within the reach of all who desire to join the Association. We say then to the sub-agents and friends of the National Charter Association, do your part of the good work, and we will to the best of our ability SAMUEL KYDD, Secretary.

JOHN O'CONNELL'S NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

Cheer up, my brave Brlions, the day is our own, Young Johnny has come to the Saxon shore; He shut up the show box and fled from his home When Paddy refused to pay any more. Cheer up, my brave Chartlets, these Christmas times,

You've now got the chieftain so famous in story, The monarch of Ireland, the ruler of climes, The chap that will lead you to death or to glory. 'Attention!' Eye's right!' hear the word of command, Och, by my sowl, but we 're on for it honey;

Your sowl from the divil, how awkward you stand, Hands in your pockets, and fork out your money. We're moral force soldiers—our motto is peace, For the stick of the pike and the ball we abhor We're the pride and the glory of Milesian race, But should show box require it we'll then talk of war, Let a panny a-week be your loyalty's test,-Let your watchword be Ireland, the land of the free: Then Paddy, my honey, Repale, and the rest, You must leave to your God, to your priest, and to me. How oft I have told you I'd die if you like, But the blow must be struck when sweet nature thinks

Who'd be free must avoid the musket and pike,-I'll die of the cholic, teezee weezee, or pip. Oh Erin, I love you, I cannot tell how, I've sucked granneghweal till her pap has run dry, You must find me a tit of some other ould cow, For the milk in John's dug is like oruds and sweet

January 13, 1849.		·
receipts of the National Li	LETTERS	
COMPANY, FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY	Υ,	TO THE WORKING CLA
JANUARY 11, 1849.		XXX. Words are things, and a small drep e
Selfer Control of the	E s. d.	Falling—like dow—upon a thought, That which makes theusands, perh
Eccles . 0 12 6 Newport, Wil-	i o 0 2 7 3	
Harket Laving- E Pugh ton. 0 5 SE Floomfield.	0 3 0 0 4 0	FUTURE.
Leigha . 0 15 6 W M'Lean .	0 1 0 8 1 6 0 10 0	BROTHER PROLETARIANS,
Northampton, R Pattison Harrison 0 15 0 W Baillie	0 1 0 e 1 3	and kings, little imagined that their
Nottingham, SLee.	0 5 0	lutionary violence. Blind and deaf to
Sweet a 1 6 5 Tork a 0 16 6 Benbury a 1 2 8	0 1 5	the times, they saw not the rising of they heard not the mutterings of the storm. If fer a moment some missiv
EXPENSE FUND.		future haunted them, they took refuge
Pooles 0 5 0 Cockermouth	0 1 6 0 2 6	
Leigh of 1 6 Less m	0 Z 0	all failed to enlighten the blind tyrants of At least, said they, at least this side
Mottingham,	1 15 3	Int Investigation we are here within
Sweet . 0 5 9 -		our authority, cannon-law shall recal forder,' and re-teach them the righ
Land Fund 20	1 5 15 3	the privileged few to trample upon i
Bonus 207		But the 22nd of February came—wifor 'Reform' was to be answered by
Transfers 0 Paid by Mr Williams, of O'Connorville 58	3 0	favourite argument of kings and states 'All right,' said Louis Philippe. 'I ar
£287		the saddle nothing can shake me. Th
Wu. Dixor,	متت	drowning man catching at straws, turning to his old arts of esjolery, hoping by
CHRISTOPHER DOYLE, THOS. CLARK (COTTES, Sec.)		shuffling of the cards to keep up the ple of humbug a little longer. But it wo
PHILIP M'GRATH (Fin. Sec.)		THIERS and ODILLON BARROT WERE reject people. The 24th—ever memorable, ev
EXECUTIVE NEW YEAR'S GIFT. RECEIVED BY W. BIDER.		day-arrived, a last trick was tried and for abdication in favour of the 'Count de
few Friends, A few Red Re- publicans, New		pronounced by the Vox Populi:—'TO' The royal usurer transformed into 'Mis
per J Parker. 0 2 8 Leeds, near Holmfirth, per Bradford 0 W Thewlis 0 4 2 Ralph Stringer,	3 0	concluded an ignominious flight by taking this favoured resort of bankrupt kings an
Democrat, Chep- Sandbach Stow 9 0 6 Bristol, per W		statesmen. The Republic was once again and through the length and breadth of
Hyatt I BECEIVED BY s. EYDD.	16	verberated the 'joy-shout' of the millions- of Democracy: 'Vive la Republique!'
Hoxton, per Newcastle, per Sumners 9 5 0 M Jude 2 2 Hall locality, Derby, W Short	7 6	Throughout Germany and Italy the p and Berlin, Vienna, Milan, and many ot
Tower Ham Todmorden, J	0 0	cities, were the scenes of popular struggle ries—victories which attested the her
Halifax, Uriah Jeth Hinchelifie 0 10 Civerpool, J Far-		people and the guilty cowardice of their of The ancient rights of the Germans were
J. Mardby, Ches- rel	5 6	recognised, and the vision of an united one and indivisible—excited the symp
	2 6	hopes of surrounding nations. The Austrians were driven from the
FOR THE EXECUTIVE.		Italy, and from Milan to Naples the re tricolour proclaimed the revival of Italian
BECEIVED BY S. HYDD. - Field Locally 0 8 71 Sheffield, G Ca-	2 0	Sicily threw off the yoke of the Bour gary achieved constitutional independent
Malton, J Wiley 2 7 VIII. Duffield, T Kirk 0 2 0 Clitheroe, G	1	for their country's salvation.
WHLawner 0 6 1 Finsbury, per Allnutt 0	4 5	Even in this 'nation of shopkeepers' the french Revolution was not altoge A portion of the people rallied to the control of the people rallied to the control of the people rallied to the control of the people railied to the control of the control of the people railied to the control of the control o
ditto 6 I 6 Rotherham, G	14 3	Charter.' Agitation and enthusiasm ga
	1 0	excitement, and many believed that the helar deliverance was at hand. The signs
DEPENCE AND VICTIM FUND.		tionary struggle grew thick and fast in Ir But soon—too soon—the gloom of re-s
Melton I Wiley 0 1 0 Hanley and Shel-		shadowed the glory of democratic progres Words instead of deeds characterised to of the Provisional Government of the I
Por Mrs M'Douall 6 1 6 100, E MEUR C Doffield, per T Sheffield, per G		public. The pledges given to the heroi of Paris were not redeemed. Increase
Tunbridge Wells, Female Friends, WH Lawner 0 5 6 ditto 0	0 9	rendered the Republic odious to the pear nally, the election of a royalist, ari
BECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE.	2 6	labour-grinding Assembly placed the very of the Republic in danger, and obstructed
FOR WIVES AND PANILIES OF VICTIMS		of democratic principles. The unfortunate manifestation of the 1
Ladies Boot and J Dooker, Knares.	0 8	-affording as it did a pretext for commission of the land and the state of the stat
Kidon Arms. Mr Mathias,	10 0	discouragement to the democratic cause. rible were the consequences of the fatal da
r per Mr Wad. Three Ladies, t dington 0 1 6 Denmark hill 0	1 6	Wholesale butchery, martial law, the tran
Littletown 0 3 6 J Lawes . 0	0 6	and imprisonment of thousands of victim of siege, the almost total extinction of the
Dorking 0 5 6 R Jervis 0	0 6	short, a sanguinary dictatorship of fou
TW Temple 0 1 0	1	duration, and the pitiless prosoription of a publicans!
MRS E. JONES. BECLIVED AT LAND OFFICE.		ORDER REIGNED IN PARIS Betrayed by the combined cowardice and
BECHYED BY W. BIDES.	1	an unprincipled and unscrupulous king, to of Lombardy were again vanquished by t
C Foster, Lincoln	• "	tools of Austria. The capital of northern again subjected to the intolerable ru
DEFENCE FUND.	j	DEZZEY's rufficulty hordes, and from that h present time tyranny, confiscation, and mu
RECEIVED BY WILLIAM RIDER.		ombined to proclaim that— ORDER REIGNS IN MILAN
	s. d.	The blood-reeking Neapolitan tyrant, v
J. Hunter, engineer, Dublia	2 0	first assumed the mask of Liberalism, 800 all disguise, and showed himself a true Bo
Democrat, Loadon 0 Wheatley, near Halifax, per D. Carter 0	1 0	provoked an insurrection, and, that subd loose a band of assassins on his capital
Ralph Stringer, Sandbach 0 John Butterworth, Sandbach 0	1 4	and plundered in the broad face of da knowledge and sanction of his kingship.
Charles Robinson, Sandbach 0 Hamilton, per A. Walker 1	0 3	ORDER REIGNED IN NAPLE The Sicilians, after their successful a
Bristol, per W. Hyatt 0	5 6 0 9	received friendly assurances of countenar tection from the governments of F
Lincoln, per W. Foster 0 Lincoln, M. Frith 0	2 0 1 0	England: Both governments proved twhen the moment for testing their friends

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. The Board of Directors have to announce the tered inhabitants, proclaim to this day, that

enrolment of the Loan Society, the rules of which have been duly certified both by the Actuary of the National Debt Office and Mr Tidd Pratt, the

from the rules, that there is a difference in the price was 'got up' for the purpose of distracting popular of shares, set forth in the rules as they stand encolled, and the amount agreed upon at the late Conference, but this departure from the instructions of Conference was imperative to ensure legalisation.

The Conference also resolved that loans might be granted to the amount of £40, but here, again, the law rendered a second departure from the resolution of Conference essential, as £15 is the highest sum which the Act of Parliament will permit the Society to advance as loans. The managing committee were bound in obedience to law to disregard the instruc-

tions of Conference. Rules for the instruction of subscribers, and containing blank leaves for the entrance of payments, are now preparing and will be ready in the course of not repeat—for I have more than once addressed a few days, when persons requiring them may have you on this harrowing subject. The Austrian Was held on Monday evening last, at Mr Smith's terror, and, of the payment of a small sum for each copy. By order of the Directors, THOMAS CLARK, COT. Sec.

EQUITABLE LOAN SOCIETY, Enrolled pursuant to the 3rd and 4th of Victoria

cap. 110.

Shares one pound each, payable by instalments of sot less than twopence per share per week.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT, Feargus O'Connor, Thomas Clark, William Dixon, Christopher Doyle, Philip M'Grath. Trustees.-John Sewell, William Grassby. Auditors.-William Rider, John George Poucher. Treasurer.—Feargus O'Connor.

Secretary.-Philip M'Grath. Office, 144, High Holborn, London.

ON)

'That this Society shall consist of shareholders, many shares as he shall think proper.

The means through which this Society seeks to deserved to have been victorious. Moreover, in more attain its objects are, by the advancement of loans than one country, solid and lasting advantages have attain its objects are, by the advancement of loans than one country, solid and lasting advantages have five Pounds; Seven Pounds, Ten Shillings; been gained. That monstrous absurdity, a king, no longer exists in France. A democratic constitution Road; the room was well filled, and a collection made Rochpalks.—At the monthly meeting of the L Twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings; and Fifteen Pounds, to industrious persons on good security, for terms of from one to three years, at the rate of Five per cent. # ? Per annum.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND have intimated to their correspondents that on the 28th of Feb. next the business of their branch at Gloucester will be trans. ferred to the one at Bristel, and that the Gloucester

branch will be closed. The distance between the two doubtless, they will turn to good account for the combranches being now very little over one hour's travelling by railway, the directors do not consider it necessary to continue both of them in operation.

Dr Prichard, author of Researches into the Physical History of Man, 'Egyptian Mythology,' &c., died in London on the 22nd ult.

The customs officers have received intimation that the trade with the ports of Upper California be included in the returns under the head of the United SET States, instead of Mexico as heretofore.

LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES. XXX.

Words are things, and a small drep of lak Falling-like daw-upon a thought, produces That which makes theusands, perhaps millions think. HE PAST, THE PRESENT, AND THE

FUTURE. BROTHER PROLETARIANS, A year ago " the mob of nobles, statesmen, priests nd kings,' little imagined that their usurpations fore destined to encounter the rude shooks of reyo. ntionary violence. Blind and deaf to the signs of hey heard not the mutterings of the approaching

he times, they saw not the rising of the waters, torm. If for a moment some misgivings of the uture haunted them, they took refuge in the conling but cowardly reflection : " after us the deluge." he annihilation of the 'Sonderbund,' the popular isings in Italy, and the social anarchy in France, il failed to enlighten the blind tyrants of the nations; At least, said they, 'at least this side of the death Louis Philippe we can have nothing to fear. nd then, should the 'rascal-rabble' rise against ur authority, cannon-law shall recall them to order,' and re-teach them the 'right-divine' of act very irrationally. he privileged few to trample upon the swinish

But the 22nd of February came-when the cry or 'Reform' was to be answered by the old and It is positively amusing to read the predictions of All right, said Louis Philippe. I am so said in every surface of perce, toyatty, and contenents the following can shake me. The 23:d saw be! O'most potent, grave, and reverend done it was resolved:—'That the Chartists of Dudley and recity, inquired why his directions had not been complied the sometime of the surface of offling of the cards to keep up the pleasant game humbug a little longer. But it would not do. ing paragraph :-HIERS and ODILLON BARROT were rejected by the he royal usurer transformed into ' Mister Smith, ncluded an ignominious flight by taking refuge in atesmen. The Republic was once again proclaimed, atesmen, the length and breadth of Europe, respected the 'joy-shout' of the millions—the tocsin Demogracy: Tive la Republique!

Throughout Germany and Italy the people arese. ople and the guilty cowardice of their oppressors. cognised, and the vision of an united Germanyne and indivisible—excited the sympathies and opes of surrounding nations.

r their country's salvation. Even in this 'nation of shopkeepers' the influence the French Revolution was not altogether unfelt. nary struggle grew thick and fast in Ireland. But soon—too soon—the gloom of re-action overadowed the glory of democratic progress.

Words instead of deeds characterised the 'reign' the Provisional Government of the French Reilly, the election of a royalist, aristogratical, EUROPE! bour-grinding Assembly placed the very existence the Republic in danger, and obstructed the march democratio principles.

The unfortunate manifestation of the 15th of May affording as it did a pretext for commencing the orgeois' reign of terror,' was a heavy blow and sore couragement to the democratic cause. But terle were the consequences of the fatal days of June. Tholesale butchery, martial law, the transportation and iroprisonment of thousands of victims, the state siege, the almost total extinction of the democratio ess, the suppression of public associations—in ort, a sanguinary dictatorship of four months'

ORDER REIGNED IN PARIS!

Lombardy were again vanquished by the savage ols of Austria. The capital of northern Italy was ain subjected to the intolerable rule of Ra-IZEY's ruffixnly hordes, and from that hour to the ment time tyranny, confiscation, and murder have mbined to proclaim that—

ORDER REIGNS IN MILAN! The blood-recking Neapolitan tyrant, who had at stassumed the mask of Liberalism, soon throw off disguise, and showed himself a true Bourbon. He nd plundered in the broad face of day with the

ORDER REIGNED IN NAPLES! when the moment for testing their friendship arrived. Under the eyes of a British Admiral—under the guns of a British fleet-Messina was bombarded,

ORDER REIGNS IN MESSINA! talent, combined with integrity. ROBERT BLUM, the martyr, was a glorious exception to the general

want of honesty and courage in that Assembly. The bombardment of Vienna will be recorded in history as one of the mest atrocious of the many infamous crimes which have conferred a horrible celebrity on the House of Hapsburg. The frightful details of the storming of that city, with the after atrocities committed by the imperial savages. I need

course, ORDER REIGNS IN VIENNA!

above all, the organised, anti-democratic bourgeoisleague, and the systematic lying of the Press-gang. prevented the progress of the proletarian cause. A multitude of victims are at this momens pining in prison, some doomed to hopeless, because life-long, slavery and misery. Of Ireland, the least said the better. A few good men, who loved their country, better. A few good men, who loved their country, in the memory of the following the parish authorities of Whig tyranny. 'To the memory of the following the parish authorities of Whitechapel, o'clock, in Mrs Bain's, 63, Castle Street, for the finally it was resolved:—'In at this he had been connected with the robbery, mother, who resided and possessed considerable probable that Mrs Hearn, the landlady of the house, sold the branch hold meetings every Friday night at eight cleth for 19s., and gave a portion of the money to Smith kind of relief by the parish authorities of Whitechapel, o'clock, in Mrs Bain's, 63, Castle Street, for the landlady, but she was to whom he had applied for assistance.—The landlord and democratic Republic—the insurgents of June.'

In a sum tourism and tourism the resided and possessed considerable probable that Mrs Hearn, the landlady of the house, sold the branch hold meetings every Friday night at eight cleth for 19s., and gave a portion of the money to Smith kind of relief by the parish authorities of Whitechapel, to whom he had applied for assistance.—The landlord and democratic Republic—the insurgents of June.'

In a sum of the house, sold the branch hold meetings every Friday night at eight cleth for 19s., and gave a portion of the money to Smith kind of relief by the parish authorities of Whitechapel, o'clock, in Mrs Bain's, 63, Castle Street, for the landlady, but she was to whom he had applied for assistance.—The landlord and here. Hearn said she recollected Jackson coming to be a cast, and she was the landlady of the house, sold the landlady of the house in Wenther the robberty of the house in Wenther the landlady of the house in Wenther th

Though trod like the worm, will not turn upon power, now that thousands—millions—are content to 'die (in their misery) and make no sign, sow the triumph of English rule is accomplished, for-

ORDER REIGNS IN IRELAND! If, however, there is much to mourn over, there not exceeding 70,000, each of whom may hold as is much to rejoice at in the history of the year 1848. The means through which this Society seeks to deserved to have been victorious.

Is much to rejoice at in the matery of the year 1040.

Our truly noble order gained many a glorious vic.

Sunday afternoon in the Temperance Hall, South.

gate, to a large and respectable audience. A coltory, and fought many a battle in which they well deserved to have been victorious. Moreover, in more lection was made in aid of the Defence Fund. would rather be slaves than freemen, Universal Suffrage will secure all the rights they have recovered, and, moreover, will enable them to accomplish their social regeneration through the action of the legislature without, as heretefore, being driven to the employment of force in the atruggle for justice.

The people of Germany, though they have been to a great extent defrauded by their rulers and leaders, to the public on behalf of the victims, from which have, nevertheless, secured much real power, which, pletion of their liberties. In some of the Italian states the people still rule.

Even in Rome despotism, both spiritual and tem-

In most of the recently agitated states of Europe, the languor of weariness has for the moment succeeded to the excitement of the past year. But the struggle is not ended. The present is a moment of

Now that the presidential question is decided, it is to be hoped that the ultra-Democratic and Social Reformers of France, who, in the late contest voted for different names, will forthwith heartily re-unite for the sake of their common cause. A vigorous propaganda is at this moment the one thing needful in France to prepare the country for the general election of the members of the new Assembly. Unless measures are taken to enlighten the people, the next annual elections is the very worst feature of the new Constitution. It is also to be heped that the Parisian Socialists will eschew their habitual extravagances. Seme of their recent doings have not been calculated to disarm popular prejudice, but the reverse. Those who most earnestly desire the social regeneration of France, and Europe generally, are pained to witness those who undoubtedly mean well, but who certainly

I have good hopes of our German brethren. ' I think I hear a little bird who sings

The people by and by will be the stronger," his old arts of cajolery, hoping by a dexterous longer, and you shall see—what you shall see! The STANDARD of this evening contains the follow-

CHARTISM. - It is said that secret efforts are making

'It is said' that the Press-gang are addicted to is favoured resort of bankrupt kings and insolvent lying, alandering, and evil-speaking, and I am sorry to have to say that the pions STANDIND is no exception to the general rule. It is true that efforts are making to revive the Chartist agitation, efforts which. I trust, will be crowned with success; but it is not true that these efforts are being made in d Berlin, Vienna, Milan, and many other famous secret. So far from working secretly, the Chartist The ancient rights of the Germans were once again STANDARD open its columns to the Chartists !- | chair. The chairman having made some brief re-

are not 'deluded,' and have no occasion to attempt The Austrians were driven from the north of any evasion of the law. They can hold district meetaly, and from Milan to Naples the revolutionary ings in accordance with the law. For though special icolour proclaimed the ravival of Italian nationality, laws have been passed to put down the Chartists, Sielly threw off the yoke of the Bourbon. Hun. no law as yet exists on the statute book to prevent freedom. The address was received in the best and requested to be shown some patterns of ribbons, taining parts of letters, and a strip of paper b aring the Saturday, every week in the year if they so please. portion of the people rallied to the cry of 'The and have the means to hire places of meeting, do. narter.' Agitation and enthusiasm gave birth to All this the STANDARD gentry know very well; but citement, and many believed that the hour of popu. it suits their purpose to put the bourgeois-bludgeoners r deliverance was at hand. The signs of a revolu. into a renewal of their April sweat, by raising the alarm :- 'The Chartists are coming,

BROTHER PROLETARIANS, We must give these Press. gang ruffians no pretext for their lies, at the same time we must show them that Chartism is not dead. The work of the future must be commenced without

L'Ami du Peuple.

January 11th, 1849.

Thartist Intelligence.

THE EXECUTIVE.—The Executive met at their rooms, 144, High Holborn, on Friday evening January the 5th. Present-Messrs Kydd, Dixon, Stallwood, Ross, Clark, and M'Grath. Mr Harney was confined to his house by severe indisposition. ration, and the pitiless proscription of all true Re. Mr Ross was called to the chair. A letter was read from the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, request-Betrayed by the combined cowardice and treason of a seat in Parliament at the forthcoming election for the Directors of the National Land Company to give ture of such an accusation against a young weman, if it strike Jack Sullivan over the head, but I don't know unprincipled and unscrupulous king, the patriots that borough, vice Mr Baines, who has become a up their claim to the rent due from the occupants was not founded in truth, and then asked him whether or if he had a stone in his hand, for in Ireland Poor Law Commissioner. The secretary was instructed to enter into communication with the writer of the Company itself must mainly depend upon its in it; that he had a perfect recollection of seeing the don, in reply, declared that the head until his skull was broken, but the doctor said in it; that he had a perfect recollection of seeing the don, in reply, declared that the head until his skull was broken, but the doctor said it wasn't that that killed him, though it would be enough it wasn't that that killed him, though it would be enough that the would suggest the propriety of the Direction of the kind she described so do so, but a blow that he had get over the temple. He had the conversation of the kind she described so. the Executive might do a deal of good by attending, of the house and land, and the allottees be called given to a policeman while in the cell, if he would go and here?—He was the very first man I saw when I came as he thought no party was so well able to point out upon in future to pay the same after the rate of four inform her mother in the City that she was in custody at here.—Why did you not give him into custody then? disguise, and showed himself a true Bourdon. He are thought he poor, as they, the Exper cent., per annum, which would allow the back the Southwark station house.—The moment Mr Cotting. Faith, I didn't, nor would I do it now if I could help it. over an insurfection, and, that substitute in the state of the secutive committee, who were from and of the poor' rent now due to run over a period of years before ham was apprised of the circumstance he sent for the Twas no business of mine.—Do you give your evidence of plundered in the broad face of day with the After considerable discussion, the Executive came its liquidation, and give them an opportunity of test-policeman, 118 M, and upon his entering the court the now willingly?—Yes; I give it willingly because I The Sicilians, after their successful revolt, had must be of advantage, and each and every member they further consider, that no difference whatever having it restored to her was in consequence of the poreceived friendly assurances of countenance and protection from the governments of France and England: Both governments proved treacherous when the moment for testing their friends arrived.

The sterilization of the collection from the governments proved treacherous testing their friends and the progress of Charban agreed to attend, and if possible address the meeting ought to be made between the members who purchased their right to location, and those who were balloted, seeing that each are called upon to abide when the moment for testing their friendship arrived.

They were summoned. When he took the prisoner into ought to be made between the meeting ought to be made ought to be made of the meeting ought to be made ought to be made ought to be meeting ought to be made ought to be made ought to be made ought to b ted to write an address on the progress of Char- balloted, seeing that each are called upon to abide speken to her while locked up in the cell; still that she the quarrel between them !—Coghlan: Why, they betism, and the means of accelerating that great mea- by and be subject to the rules and regulations for gave him no ring.—Mr Cottingham said that if it was longed to two parties, and a young girl was taken away sacked, and destroyed by the forces of the freehous. Standard Theatre, Shoreditch, be taken for a bene- them to aid the families of Messrs M'Douall and roman another hour in the force with his sanction; but flat Jerry Regan struck Sullivan; but he could not do it tan tyrant. O! shades of Blake and Cromwell! Standard Theatre, Shoreditch, be taken for a benehow would you blush for the degenerate Britons of fit in aid of the funds, and that if possible it should White who were in a destitute condition. A collection that, from all he had heard, he had reason to believe with his fiet, for his skull was cut open and his head these days! The horrors of the sacking of Messins be on the night of Wednesday, January the 31st. tion was then made, and a vote of thanks having that the prisoner had upon this, as on the former occa- was as black as your shoe,—Inspector Lewis, of the included pillage, destruction, massacre, and vielation. Mr Stallwood was instructed to take the necessary been given to the chairman, the meeting dispersed. The ashes of the city and the bones of its slaugh- steps; and the Executive then, in addition to the representatives of the Chartists resident in the several districts of the metropolis and its environs, Once that the German princes were relieved of tormed themselves into 'The Parliamentary Demon- That all members of this branch who do not attend Houseway Anne Jackson and more hand in hitting him that you had, gentlemen. I the terror under which they had fallen in the days stration Committee, when Mr Mark Lee delivered on or before the 13th of February next, and pay Martha Smith were brought before Mr Secker, charged saw Sullivan when he was lying in his bed, and said to Registrar.

Registrar.

Registrar.

To will be seen from the accompanying extracts from the rules, that there is a difference in the price was got up' for the purpose of distracting popular.

Registrar.

Registrar.

Registrar.

On or before the 13th of February next, and pay with hornsing and robbing Henry Rogers; a master in his reports, to the effect that the 'Druids' Hall,' both local and land levies, will be struck off the Berough. The complainant could be had for the occasion. Ultimately, the comattention from questions of home reform. The mittee came to the decision that the present impover-Frankfort parliament—composed principally of aristocrats, bourgeois upstarts, literary and legal adventures, and intriguers and humburs of all kinds, and getting up a dinner; and on the motion of was submitted to the meeting, and unanimously about trade, when she told him that she had worked for about it before?—Mr Yardley sail he would remand the was submitted to the meeting, and unanimously about trade, when she told him that she had worked for about it before?—Mr Yardley sail he would remand the was submitted to the meeting, and unanimously about trade, when she told him that she had worked for about it before?—Mr Yardley sail he would remand the have so well done their work that they have made Messrs Clark and Kydd, it was resolved 'That a German Unity' the jest of Europe. Of course, the public soirce, consisting of tea, public speaking, Frankfort parliament has not been wholly devoid of ball and concert, be held at the Literary and Scientific Institution, John Street, on Monday evening, the same liquidated unless the members pay their offering to give her work, if she choice to take it. She _Henry Squires, a gaunt and wretched-looking young January the 29th, and that the price of admission be the same as at the late benefit in aid of the Victim Fund.' 'That all the members of Parliament, who advocate the principles contained in the 'People's Charter,' be invited to attend.' The

committee then adjourned. to do honour to Mr Rodgers on his release from Kirkdale Gaol, where he has been confined since In this country, new and tyrannical enactments, August last, for an alleged political offence, but on then moved by William Shaw, and seconded by to get out, he gave information to the police authorities, label or inscription to indicate its deadly character. The the undisguised substitution of free for law, the the day of trial no charge was preferred, After the Thomas Thaw, and carried:- That the located horrible conspiracies of Government-spies, and, good things provided by Mr Smith had been disshove all, the opening anti-democratic horrests boweries. such a sacrifice their countrymen proved themselves 'Frost, Williams and Jones.' Louis Blanc, Rasunworthy. But now that the last ray of hope has pail, and the rest of the social and democratic Refled, now that Irish patriotism is extinct, now that publicans of France, and may their principles be speedily established throughout the world. 'Mitweekly.

BRADFORD .- Mr J. Shaw, of Leeds, lectured on Sunday afternoon in the Temperance Hall, Southganisation.

address from the Relief Committee of Bradford,

potism of a Cavalenac cannot fail to be that nation's and orphaus in Bradford requiring your immediate assistance; do not allow them to suffer from want of the necessaries of life, but be determined to contribute your mite towards the support of the destitute families of our incarcerated brethren. Prove breathing time before the recommencement of the

> DUDLEY.—At the weekly meeting of this branch Cambell Street, Dudley.

MANCHESTER. - THE EXECUTIVE. - Mr John Sutton and Mr George Henry Smith, have been elected to the Executive, during the absence of Messrs Leach and Donovan.

through the eclumns of the STANDARD. Will the Clerkenwell Green. Mr Lee was elected to the granted a summons. stairs, and that a lecture would be delivered therein 14th. To commence at eight o'clock.

THE NATIONAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND .- On Tuesday evening, at the Literary Institution, John Street, Mr T. Cooper gave his first oration in aid of the above fund. The subject chosen was 'The blic. The pledges given to the heroic workmen further delay. Be ours the glorious task of acceleration of the above fund. The subject chosen was 'The set that the was a respectable young weman, and that such man who saw the murder committed and the fatal part were not redeemed. Increased taxation ting the coming of that good time when it shall be life, writings, and character of Thomas Paine,' that she was a respectable young weman, and that such man who saw the murder committed and the fatal Taris were not reurement. Increased taxation ling the countries and the fatal ndered the Republic edious to the peasantry. Fi. said; Justice reigns in England—Justice reigns in England—Justice reigns in Which Mr Ceoper handled much to the satisfaction a charge would blast her prospects in life, and implored blow struck.—Thomas Coghlan, an old man residing at of his audience. We regretted that many of those the evening.—At the close a rote of thanks was passed by acclamation to Mr Cooper for his ser-

Aational Land Company.

Northneham.—At a public meeting of the meming the services of Mr M'Grath, as a candidate for the opinion of this meeting, it would be unwise in dressing the shopman, reminded him of the serious nat man there before me to see it. I saw Jerry Regan Poor Law Commissioner. The secretary was in- on the various estates—believing that the prosperity High Bailiff was been brought before the com- tors dealing with the whole of our located brethren mittee by Mr Stallwood, who said, without in anyway in the most liberal spirit; they therefore request his employer's goods.—Mr Cottingham said he should died a warrant was put out against Jerry Regan, but he opposing the conveners of the meeting, he thought that the rent new due be added to the original cost commit the prisoner for trial, upon which she said she had the rent new due be added to the original cost commit the prisoner for trial, upon which she said she had the rent new due be added to the original cost commit the prisoner for trial, upon which she said she had the rent new due be added to the original cost commit the prisoner for trial, upon which she said she had the rent new due be added to the original cost commit the prisoner for trial, upon which she said she had I came to this country.—When did you first see him to the conclusion that to commend and point the ing the capabilities of the soil, and the soundness of prisoner pointed him out as the man to whom she had can't help it. I must do it. Thomas, the constable, attention of the people to 'home colonisation,' the principle upon which the Laud Plan is based; given the gold ring; and she added, that her reason for said he had found two other persons who would give sure of political justice. On the motion of Messrs the government of the Company.' Mr Sweet ad- proved to bim that a policeman so misconducted bim- from her relations the night the murder was committed M'Grath and Clark, it was resolved 'That the dressed the members at some length, and urged upon | self as to take property from any prisoner, he should not I do not know whether it was with a stone or with his

day last, the following resolution was passed: - from the bar.

for another quarter, the members present pledging themselves to use their influence to induce their fellow members to come forward again. The fol-NOTTINGHAM.—A social and democratic banquet lowing officers were then elected for the quarter:

ROCHDALE .-- At the monthly meeting of the Land | them until Thursday.

Police Report.

the locality would be held in a commodious room up- and on her way dropped a piece of ribbon, and when she trial on both charges. was taken to the show-room five more pieces were found THAMES, - CHARGE OF MURDER, - Jereminh Regan, by Mr William Dixon, on Sunday evening, Jan. secreted underneath her shawl. Upon this discovery an Irishman, about 35 years of age, was brought up by

approved of, but the officers being liable for debts several years at the tailoring business, but was at that prisoner for a week, and, in the meantime, directed the time out of work. Prosecutor thinking that he could be officer to communicate on the subject with the proper to a considerable amount for room rent, secretary, of some service to her, showed her a bundle of cloth he authorities in Ireland. salaries, &c., and as there is no appearance of getting | had with him and a pair of trousers, at the same time

of the National Charter Association; a council was resolution was proposed by Abraham Crabtree, and also elected according to the old plan of or. seconded by Charles Shaw:— That it is the opinion of the Post Office selicitor, prosecuted.—Evidence was whatever.—Mr Hammill said that this was another included the control of the old plan of or. seconded by Charles Shaw:— That it is the opinion of the old plan of or. seconded by Charles Shaw:— That it is the opinion of the old plan of or. seconded by Charles Shaw:— That it is the opinion of the old plan of or. seconded by Charles Shaw:— That it is the opinion of the old plan of or. seconded by Charles Shaw:— That it is the opinion of the old plan of or. seconded by Charles Shaw:— That it is the opinion given that a letter, written by Mrs K. Shuttleworth, of stance of the culpable want of caution which the venders of this meeting, that the allottees pay the rent due Glocester Square, and addressed to Miss Goote, of Ham of such deleterious articles were in the constant habit to the Company and that they be allowed three BRADFORD.—We have received a very lengthy to the Company, and that they be allowed three House, East Ham. Surrey, was duly posted in the vicinity of displaying, and which called loudly for the interof the Eigeware Rand, about the first week in Desemble ference of the legislature, with the view of imposing MOUNTAIN, YORKSHIRE.—At a meeting of Land ber, but was never received. The address should have some more stringent restrictions to regulate their sale. we give the following extracts:—How, and in what | members of this branch, on Monday evening, 8th of | been 'Manor House,' but Miss Coote stated that the | With regard to the prisoner, as he was menifestly not we give the following extracts:—How, and in what January, Abraham Butterfield in the chair, the error was immaterial, as the house would have been in a condition to go at larg, he should order him to way, have our brethren in bondage violated the sa- following resolution was agreed to:— That this known by either name.—Mr Walter Soultherpe, presi- be remanded until his friends could be communicated cred rights of property, or insulted what is termed meeting is of opinion that the resolution adopted by dent of the London District Post Office, proved that the with, and some effectual means adopted to provide for our glorious constitution? Do not all classes in the Conference, at Birmingham, to exclude the conference to Miss Goots would have been forwarded his future safety. Bradford and in its vicinity recollect the time when members who have not paid up their share money, in the usual course of business, to Stratford, where the Scorce Skohes. — Edinburgh has statues of Charles II. and George IV.,—no monuments to Edinburgh the statues of Charles II. and George IV.,—no monuments to Edinburgh the statues of Charles II. and George IV.,—no monuments to Edinburgh the statues of Conference, from any participation in the funds of the Company, is unjust, and Office, stated that he stopped the prisoner at East Ham. convoking a Constituent Assembly, to be elected by UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE!

Throughout the continent one great lesson has Off all the enemies of making, the folly of making half-revolutions:

Off all the enemies of making, the 'moderates' and 'temporisers' are the worst. If a nation abandons itself to the fudgeries of a Lamarrine, the bloody des
Indee wee issued by the triumvirs (who, in temporisers' are the worst. If a nation abandons itself to the fudgeries of a Lamarrine, the bloody des
Indee wee issued by the triumvirs (who, in temporisers' are the worst. If a nation abandons itself to the fudgeries of a Lamarrine, the bloody des
Indee wee issued by the triumvirs (who, in temporisers, when the individuals, walking through the streets, when the individuals, two quartermasters to form the meeting of Conference, from any participa
Office, stated that he stopped the prisoner at East Ham, ought not to be carried into effect; but that some we would ask, has there been to the value of a millitary force? and when, ought not to be carried into effect; but that some we would ask, has there been to the value of a millitary force? and when, ought not to be carried into effect; but that some we would ask, has there been to the value of a millitary force? and when, ought not to be carried into effect; but that some we would ask, has there been to the value of a millitary force? and when, office, stated that he stopped the prisoner at East Ham, ought not to be carried into effect; but that some means should be adopted to pay back the subscription of the dissatisfied members, after deducting their fair proportion of loss: and we call upon every member, sound a deer key in the follow, ought not to be carried into effect; but that some means should be adopted to pay back the subscription of the dissatisfied members, after deducting their fair proportion of loss: and we call upon every member, sound a deer key the them, had not to be carried into effect; but that some dissatisfied members and residence, upon which witness

fragments of letters. Among those was the letter addressed to Miss Coote, nearly destroyed, and on its margin was written in pencil, 'Fire!-Five of us to do GUILDHALL .- How to Make up Prescriptions .- the work of one charge-taker at 12s. 2 week! Witness Dr Henry John M Dougell, M.D., appeared before Alder- my hand.' Saw the prisoner at the police station, and tute families of our incarcerated brethren. Prove man Farzbrother, to ask his advice under the following told him that he would be charged with stealing this and circumstances. His application was one not only involved the letters. He said that he could not deny the one their natural protectors you will, during their absence, ing the safety of the public against ignerance or wilful found at his house, but he knew nothing of any others. be their guardians. This of itself will be sufficient negligence, but also to protect the profession to which he Mr R. Smith, superintending president of the London to prove to our oppressors that the feelings of com- belonged from errors which, if they terminated fatally, district, produced an immense number of torn letters, mon humanity still reign predominantly in the minds would materially damage their reputation. The facts envelopes, scraps of paper, &c., which had been sent of the democracy of Bradford. If, on the other were these:—A short time since a patient was sent up to him anonymously, at intervals, for several months hand, you allow the wives, and helpless babes, of from the country and placed under his care, when instead past. The fragments of letters, all of which had been those who are suffering in our cause, to perish, it of giving him oplum, which the person had been accus- stolen, were accompanied by sentences, written in pen will dishearien our imprisoned friends, bring a discrete on our cause and ultimately establish the grace on our cause, and ultimately establish the to administer a double dose, and accordingly wrote a Mr Peacock and Mr Soulthorpe, the principal agents in Assembly will be as bad as the present—perhaps (if triumph of our common enemies. In conclusion, we possible) still worse. That Assembly will be elected most carnestly desire that a few active men, in for three years. The substitution of triennial for every neighbourhood of the district of Bradford. every neighbourhood of the district of Bradford, gave it to the messenger, having only written the word steeler of the letter enclosed. The following are exam. will again bestir themselves in their respective Mixture, without saying how it was to be taken, ac-ples of the pencil paragraphs referred to :-- Fire! Ail localities, and send a delegate to the Association cording to what was directed in the prescription. For the mis-sorted letters I have I burn, except when they Room, Croft Street, Wakefield Road, on Wednesday evening. Jan. 10th. at seven o'slock in the evening. evening, Jan. 10th, at seven o'elock in the evening, as there were no directions on the bottle, and wished him years, and have been honest, but will be so no more for the purpose of laying down plans to bring this to look at it. He did so, and at once discovered that in upon 12s. a week.' 'I have a little money of my own benevolent Object into practical operation.—We addition to the hendane ordered, the assistant had mixed besides 22s. or 32s. a-week, which you know of. I a good cause injured by the folly and fanaticism of beg leave to subcribe ourselves yours, in the up a portion of paregoric, containing three grains of bave done well those last two years, but must have cause of Chartism, the Relief Committee—Thomas opium, and an ounce and a balf of spirits, leatend of more money yet. It makes up for short wages you Wilcock, John Clough, Matthew Browett, Richard campborated water, so that had the dose been taken, he know.—Bob Short.' Fire tells no takes. You may Gee, Joseph Briggs, Bayles Foster, Edward Smith, should have found his patient dead, to the great detri- lay your traps, and do what you like. You can never John Parratt, James Steel, Richard Wilkinson; ment of his professional character. On discovering find me out. I take them home before I break the Fdward Hunlay accordance. I take them home before I break the Fdward Hunlay accordance. I take them home before I break the Fdward Hunlay accordance. gist's shop, and saw the two assistants, and on inquiring be paid mers money.' 'You will know the paper, but r Reform' was to be answered by she old and it is positively amount the specified the happy year of the Chartist Association on Sunday, January 7th, parts paragorio. He then requested him to read the pre-All right, said Louis Philippe. I am so safe in ef perce, loyalty, and contentment this 1849 is to held at the house of Mr Rankin, Cambell Street, scription which he had sent; and having done so coring on these acraps of paper, and found that they exactly to be held at some central place, for the purpose of levity, and said that it was 'only a mistake.' Under was employed as an auxiliary, at 12s. a week; but only to be held at some central place, for the purpose of commemorating the French Revolution, and to take into consideration the hest means of getting up an efficient district agitation in favour of the principles contained in the Charter; and we hereby appeal to minated fatally through similar negligence.—Alderman papers forwarded to Mr. Smith, as being in the prisoner's brother, as well as those on the papers forwarded to Mr. Smith, as being in the prisoner's brother, as well as those on the papers forwarded to Mr. Smith, as being in the prisoner's brother as being in the prisoner's brother as being in the prisoner's brother. CHARTISM.— It is said that secret entrees and contained in the Charter; and we hereby appeal to eople. The 24th—ever memorable, ever glorious to revive the Chartist agitation, and that it is the contained in the Charter; and we hereby appeal to minated fatally through similar negligence.—Alderman papers forwarded to Mr Smith, as being in the prisoner's handwriting.—The prisoner of handwriting.—The prisoner of the charge against him the district was, and any one could charge.—The evidence in another charge against him the district was, and any one could charge.—The evidence in another charge against him the district was, and any one could charge.—The evidence in another charge against him the district was, and any one could charge.—The evidence in another charge against him the district was the prisoner of the charge against him the district was, and any one could charge.—The evidence in another charge against him the district was the prisoner of the charge against him will take place some time near the 24th of February, easily read it .- Alderman Ferebrother wished to know if was then taken .- It appeared that a letter containing a and information may be obtained of Mr Rankin, Dr M'Dougell had been to Apothecaries Hall on the sub- small padlock key and two little notes was addressed ject !- Mr M'Dougell said that it would be useless, as the by Mrs Vavasour, of 4, Queen Street, Southwark Bridge, chemists and druggists had taken the place of the old to Miss Moffit, Mission School, Walthamstow, and duly apothecarles, and were not subject to any examination posted in Watling Screet, some time in September last. as to qualification .- Alderman Farebrother asked what It did not reach its destination until a week afterwards, specific complaint he had to make !-Mr M'Dougell when, on its being opened by Miss Girt, at the school, replied that his complaint wes--first, the making up of a it was found to contain two scraps of paper and a RE-ORGANISATION OF THE FINSBURY LOCALITY. poisonous ingredient; second, that too much had been broken key, and nothing else. She gave the envelope nd Derlin, vienna, Milan, and many other lamous leaders desire nothing so much as publicity, and will —On Sunday evening last a crowded meeting was sent; and thirdly, that no direction was written as to with the enclosure to Howse, the Walthamston letter-les—victories which attested the heroism of the only be carried to the Post Office. Oa one of the scraps of paper they found, written in SOUTHWARK -Going & Shopping. -Ann Smith, pencil, the words, 'My name is Wide-awake, I thought a well dressed young weman, was brought before Mr this was gold, marm. I sent the letter to the office." marks introductory to the business of the evening. Cottingham, charged with stealing five pieces of satin On the other strip was written, also in pencil, 'I only I beg to assure the STANDARD that the Chartists Mr M'Grath addressed the audience at considerable ribbon, value £1 10s., the property of Mr Brooks, linen. get 12s. a-week; marm, and I shall there when I can, length upon the necessity of re-organising under the draper and silk-mercer, of Blackman Street, Borough. and you cannot help yourself, marm.'—Mr Smith proved plan sanctioned by the Birmingham delegates, and Henry Williams, an assistant to Mr Brooks, stated that that among the anonymous communications received by of vigorous exertion in furtherance of the cause of on Saturday evening the prisoner came into the shop, him there was one dated the 19th of September, conactive active constitutional independence. The the Chartists publicly assembling in the city on spirit, and seemed to give entire satisfaction. Several because the constitutional independence. The the Chartists publicly assembling in the city on spirit, and seemed to give entire satisfaction. Several because the constitutional independence. bles buckled on their swords to renew the struggle Monday, in Finsbury on Tuesday, in the Tower others, including Mr Walter Cooper, addressed the terms and the struggle Monday, in Finsbury on Tuesday, in the Tower others, including Mr Walter Cooper, addressed the terms and the struggle Monday, in Finsbury on Tuesday, in the Tower others, including Mr Walter Cooper, addressed the terms and the struggle Monday, in the Tower others, including Mr Walter Cooper, addressed the terms and the struggle Monday, in the Tower others, including Mr Walter Cooper, addressed the terms and the struggle Monday, in the Tower others, including Mr Walter Cooper, addressed the terms and the struggle Monday, in the Tower others, including Mr Walter Cooper, addressed the terms and the struggle Monday, in the Tower others, including Mr Walter Cooper, addressed the terms and the struggle Monday, in the Tower others, including Mr Walter Cooper, addressed the terms and the struggle Monday, in the Tower others, including Mr Walter Cooper, addressed the terms and the struggle Monday, in the Tower others, including Mr Walter Cooper, addressed the terms and the struggle Monday, in the Tower others, including Mr Walter Cooper, addressed the terms and the struggle Monday, in the terms and the struggle Monday and the stru Hamlets on Wednesday, in Marylebone on Thursday, meeting, and were unanimous as to the propriety of in Westminster on Friday, and in Southwark on once more rallying for the 'Charter and no Surren- would accommand him into the same and the same in would accompany him into the show-room, at the same been referred to. From the postmark on some of the der. Thirty-seven members were enrolled, when sime hinting his suspicion as to her honesty. The pri- communications it appeared that they had been posted the chairman announced that all future meetings of soner then walked towards the upper part of the shop, at Stratford .-- Mr Jardine committed the prisoner for

> she exclaimed that the whole of the ribbon had been Thomas, No. 19, of the River police, charged with wilful presented to her by the shopman who served her, and murder. The witness said that from information he had that she had promised to meet him on the following received he had arrested the prisoner that day, on the evening. This assertion, however, was not believed, and charge of having committed a murder in Ireland nine or she then fell upon her knees, begged for mercy, saying ten years age, and on further inquiry he found out the that she might be permitted to go home. The witness 12, George Court, Brook Street Ratcliffs, said, he came who cheered the heroes on to martyrdom, were not added that the prisoner had been at the shop previously from the parish of Skull, and had been two years in this who cheered the heroes on to martyrdom, were not present on an occasion set apart for the benefit of the same evening, and that, on her departure, a piece of the country. On March 17th, 1810, or rather he believed, the martyrs, but we hope the future orations will find more of them present.—Mr Clark was chair-that the was acclosely watched when the returned the lived in the village of Kalbronogue, in the had been standing, and that was the principal reason parth of Skull. On that day (continued the witness, that the was acclosely watched when the returned the lived in the village of Kalbronogue, in the part of the country. second time, on which occasion the ribbon was stolen .- have little shebeen houses, where they sell whisky, and The prisoner, when placed at the bar, reiterated her other things. At that time John Sullivan, whe was former assertion, that the shopman who served her at a married man, and had one child, was young and the counter had given her the whole of the ribben, on hearty .- Mr Yardley : Did you know the deceased man? her promising to meet him on the following evening.—
> Witness I knew him very well from the time he was
> Mr Cottingham sent for the shopman, a young man,
> named Graydon, and, on being confronted with the priin the next village to us. There was some money left by soner, she still adhered to the truth of that which she had previously stated, ejaculating, as she went on, that I will, and I'll speak only the truth. I'm here with the bers of this branch, the following resolution was he knew he had made her a present of the articles she grey hairs on my head, and I don't know whether I carried, (Mr Whitley in the chair), viz. :- That in was now charged with stealing .- Mr Cuttingham, ad- may fall dead before I leave the place. There was no not he had given her the ribbon as the described.—Gray. when a man hasn't a stick, he is very apt to take up a don, in reply, declared that there was not a tittle of truth stone. (Laughter.) He beat him in the back part of ourred between them, nor did he present her with lived three weeks after he got the beating, and when he sion, with reference to the complainant's shopman, as- Thames police, said he understood an inquest had been serted that which was not true, and therefore he could held on the bedy, and a verdict of 'Wilful Murder' re-HINDLEY .- At a meeting of the Dodhurst Brow not place any reliance in her assertions, -The depos! | turned .- Mr Yardley told the prisoner that he could say branch of the National Land Company, held on Mon- tions having been taken, the prisoner was then removed what he pleased, but it would be written down .-- Prisoner was then removed what he pleased, but it would be written down .-- Prisoner was then removed what he pleased, but it would be written down .-- Prisoner was then removed what he pleased, but it would be written down .-- Prisoner was then removed what he pleased, but it would be written down .-- Prisoner was then removed what he pleased, but it would be written down .-- Prisoner was then removed what he pleased, but it would be written down .-- Prisoner was the prisoner was the prisoner was the prisoner was the pleased, but it would be written down .-- Prisoner was the pleased, but it would be written down .-- Prisoner was the prisoner soner: As I stand in the presence of God, I had no

WORSHIP STREET,-INCAUTIOUS SALE OF POISON, local expenses, some discussion ensued as to the appeared very thankful, and asked him to go home with man, who appeared to be labouring under mental imbepropriety of closing the branch. It was ultimately her, asserting that she was a single woman, and had a cility, was placed at the bar, before Mr Hammil, charged moved and carried:—'That the branch be kept open house of her own in the neighbourhood. Believing such with having attempted to destroy himself by taking a to be the case, and having drank rather freely on New quantity of exalic acid.—Police constable Beasley, H. Year's morning, he consented, and unfortunately accompouled her to a low house in Broadwall, where they were a low lodging house, in Wentworth Street, Whitechapel, joined by the prisoner Smith. He then sent out the where he was informed that one of the inmates had latter for two shillings'-worth of gin, a portion of which taken poison, and upon entering a lower room he found was held on Monday evening last, at Mr Smith's James Ewen, president; William Troup, vice-presi- he drank with them, when he became insensible, and the prisoner seated in a stooping position in a chair, Temperance Hotel, Low Pavement, Nottingham dent; William Porter, treasurer; Robert Robertson, had no recollection of anything, until he found himself and in a state of complete stupefaction. On the table secretary; Alexander Fiddes, John Thompson, at his own door, in a cab. He was then minus his by his side was an empty cup, and also a paper contain-Jas. Jack, and Archibald Wilson, committee. It was cloth, the trousers, and money. As seen as he was able ing the sediment of some white powder, but without any which led to the apprehension of the prisoner. Witness prisoner was immediately conveyed to the London posed of, Mr W. Dexter, artist, was called to the that they pay all their rents, in such instalments stable 120 L said, that from the information he had rechair, when the company were amused and edified as the directors may think fit, according to their celved he went in search of the prisoners and on the prewith many social and democratic songs, speeches, recircumstances, but that the whole be paid by vious night he met them in Broadwall. Jackson adcitations and toasts. Amongst the toasts were the January, 1851. Finally it was resolved:— That this mitted that she bad been connected with the robbery, mother, who resided and possessed considerable pronsuing quarter.

nsuing quarter.

now in court.—In answer to Mr Secker, the woman of the house in Wentworth Street, at which the prisoner Preston.—A general meeting of Land members Hearn said she recollected Jackson coming to her house had only been living a few days, produced a welltook place in Frankland's Room, Lune Street, on with the complainant, but she had no knowledge of the Monday evening last, Mr John Greenwood in the bundle. He was very tipsy, and when he left they were explanatory of his motives for attempting his life, and chair; when the following resolution was unani- compelled to lead him to the door,-Witness gave her also a communication which had arrived that morning mously agreed to :- 'That we consider the decision testimony in such a leose manner that the magistrate from his mother at Newport, in which she briefly intimously agreed to :— That we consider the decision chel, Smith O'Brien, and the rest of the Irish of the late Conference, with respect to the pay-patriots.' A subscription was entered into for the wives and families of the patriots now confined in Kirkdale Gaol; the subscription will be continued

Kirkdale Gaol; the subscription will be continued

Mously agreed to :— That we consider the decision that we consider the decision threatened to indict her for perjury. She was ordered to remain in ecatody.—In defence, Jackson said that it to remain in ecatody.—In defence, Jackson said that it to remain in ecatody.—In defence, Jackson said that it to to commit suicide, she wished him to be handed was true that the constable had stated; Hearn was the principal, and Smith was as much in the job as any.—

Kirkdale Gaol; the subscription will be continued

BANBURY.—A meeting of the members of this Hearn: The fellow was druck, and had no mency, and the prisoner said that after repeated unsuccessful apbranch was held at the Butchers' Arms Inn, on he cloth was left in payment,—Smith declared that she plications for assistance to his mother and other Monday evening last, when the following resolution never saw the bundle, neither did she nor Mrs Hearn affluent members of his family, he was compelled to seek was carried. Proposed by James Bolton, seconded by James Rose:—'That the members located do not have the rents due given them by the Company, but nay it as agreed to by the late Conference.'

What Jackson had stated was admission to the Whitechapel union werkhouse, in which parish his father had formerly carried on an exhaust navel the rents due given them by the Company, changed and robbed, and, to give the police time to make days; but was abruptly turned out last week for no further inquiries about the property, he should remand other assigned reason than that he was subject to attacks of epilepsy. The prisener added that a chemist

Brobincial Intelligence.

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nemb r of persons present on the occasion. The criopposed to the connex on and compelled her to discont nue i'. He was so exasperated that he sought an intersiew, and deliberately out her throat with a knife. The oriminal was employed as a mill winder, the dec seed as a parcel piecer. From the moment of the murder be seems to ! ave been smitten with the deep-s- remorse, a feeling which continued up to the mement of his execution.

Execution at Your - On Saturday last the lad Malkin was banged at York, for the murder of Esther Inman at Leeds. The influx of straugers from Hanslet, Lee's, and other parts of the West Riding, was very greet, and these consisted for the most part of persons fourteen feet boat to put him on shore. Captain Jacobs he was observed to take off his hat and coat, place them who had been evidently walking during the night, and could not be less than 12 000 people ass, mbied at the spot. At that hour the youthful criminal (his age was only seventoen), accompanied by the Rev. J. H. Setten, was brought on to the platform over the drop, and he there kn il down and prayed with great fervour, which he evinced to the end of the awful scone. The rev. gantle. man having performed his last sad offices, he shock the lad by the hat d, and is a few moments the culprit's short but sufortunate career was closed. After banging the usual time the body was removed, and will be interred within the precincis of the gaol.

DEATH FR M EXCESSIVE DRIKKING .- A circumstance eccurred at the Mastrough station on Tuesday week, which has resulted in the death of ane man, and a second lies in a very dangerous state. A cask of gin baving been sent by railway was about to be put into a waggon, when it unexp ctedly rolled from the truck and one end of the cask was broken Joseph Austin and a man of the name of Longden, two plate-layers, instantly fell to work, not to save but to drink the gin, and they were joined by another man named Scott. Austin drank so freely that he died the same night, and Longden was with great difficulty saved from the same fate. On the following day an inquest was held on the body of Austin, when the jury returned a verdict of 'Died from apep'exy, pro- and I said to the boy, 'They must be drowned.' They mation of the brain. The jury returned a verdict of duced by drinking ardent spirits.' Scott was taken before the magistrates at Retherham and fined £5 for neglect of evidently saw their danger, and pulled the boat round Manulaughter. duty, and Longden remains almost without hops of sur. with her head to sea, in a proper manner to meet it; viving the effects of his debauch; but should be recover. he will most likely be proscented and fined for neglect of

DONALLY, the receiver of atolen goods, who was appre headed at Manchester a few days since, charged with £105 for which according to h sewn account he had given only £2 15s., has been tried at the Manchester borough raged to that degree that we had a job to keep hold sessions, found guilty, and sentenced to seven years' transportation. The preceeds of no less than eighteen robberies were found in his possession. A Good Sign .- The walls are placarded in Manchester

for power-loom weavers.

him, struck him seven or eight times over the head, He cried out 'murder,' and by the light of the moon he dict of 'Accidental Death.' There you ——, you won't tell any takes now." Mr ber, Thomas Edwards, farm servant to Mr Powell, of you are tried again you may hope to have such another. Loveland pretending to be dead, the fellow made off, Cwmgwydy, near Brecknock, was murdered, by having You set of stupids—how can you think of giving such and returning again to the New Inn, called for some his brains beatenout with an axe, by his fellow-servant, a verdict when you are upon your eaths? (Increased more drink. Mr Loveland, as well as he was able, Thomas Williams, who immediately absconded, since H. pburn was apprehended, and on the following Thurs- bave used every means in their power to apprehend the and for having robbed Mr Loveland.

Railway Station, at Rotherham. The property belonged market, by the banks of charged with the court, but to the Sheffield Banking Company. It is customary for another person named George Middleton, charged with Chairman (greatly agitated): Silence! who is that railway station, to be forwarded as usual by train to to the prisoner, and at once, without the slightest hesias usual. It did not so turn out, however. The cir. accused, has been apprehended five times. He at last comstance of the non-arrival of the box at the Sheffield applied to he magistrates, and obtained protection. office was not of a nature to excite apprehension, and FATAL Accident. -Oo Friday week Mr E. C. Quicke,

named Gregson, apprehended at Burnley, on a charge year, and had been a Fellow of New College between of stealing 200 sovereigns bequeathed by a deceased thirty and forty years. brother to his widaw, was brought before the Manchester magistrates on Saturday last, and committed for trial at the annual meeting of the Giasgow Royal Infirmary on

coachman, in the service of Dr Charles Bell, of Mossley pare the number of deaths in the city and neighbourhood Street, Manchester, accused of murdering his wife, the during the past week with the corresponding week of particulars of which have a'ready appeared, was dis. last year, they would find that they were double last year charged on Wednesday week last from custody, she to what they were last work, coroner's jury having acquitted him of the supposed

THE MURDER OF JONATHAN MAY .- Many of our readers must recollect the murder of Mr Jonathan May. | Lady Day next. mear Moreton, about fifteen years since, and for the commission of which crime Buckingham Jos suffered grated from this pert during the year 1848, is as follows; the extreme penalty of the law. Another man, named -To Unit cc States, 127,501; North American Colonies, Turpin, was convicted as an accomplice, but in conse- 2,066; West Indies, 199; Australia, 268; Hong Kong, quence of certain representations made after the trial, 14; Faikland Islands, 12. Total, 132 121. Last year his sentence was commuted to transportation for life. the number who emigrated to Canada was 30,000, this Buckingham Joe, before he was hanged, declared that year only 2.000. The Canadians, in their wisdom, imhe had an accomplice, but that it was not Turpin ; and posed a duty, and though small, we see its extraordi. although every persuasion was used, nothing could in. | nary effect,-Liverpool Hereury. duce him to confess who was the partner of his guilt.

in the printfields; simultaneously with which a change of 50s, in each case was inflicted, with costs. The penal. Kunster landlord is staggering under debts contracted being periodically kept up, the bog fell back to its orialthough executing the customery amount of work for Glasgow and Paisley houses, are not so busily employed by the local manufacturers. A considerable amount of the perpetrators of this horrid murder being brought by the local manufacturers. A considerable amount of the perpetrators of this period of the perpetrators of this horrid murder being brought by the local manufacturers. A considerable amount of culties of a liberal peer in the south of Ireland, hitherto to bog land matter that was injurious: but by his plan.

The Tarhouse Murder, and at the country is concerned, one of the local banks.

Public Health Act.—Upwards of 90 towns and thurst said that many persons, at vast expense, brought to bog land matter that was injurious: but by his plan.

Poor Law Commissioners and that of the Roard of to good down a Superinted Line of the Roard of to good down a Superinted Line of the Roard of to good down a Superinted Line of the Roard of the Ro business is being done in our carpet factories,-Ayr having enlisted in the 85th Regiment, has to be brought Advertiser.

place on Sunday, in Chingford Marshes, by which one weeks before, and only waited to induce some one to join person lost his life. It appears that three brothers, the him in the cruel attack upon Mrs Holman. All inquiries sons of a respectable drysalter residing in Hoxton, had as yet are conducted very secretly. Since the above was left town by the first train for the purpose of shooting written, we have been enabled to learn that a man now with the Irlsh home trade, which has suffered dreadfully top dressing for his land, and the friction of the water small birds, and about twelve o'clock, having to cross a in custody has confessed to having been present at the of late. The head of one of our first firms recently his heart. On making the spring it would appear that take for fear of its being marked; they also found a Grattan, as Senior Representative has addressed a card the cock caught in a twig or branch, and discharged the savings bank book, and en his companion looking at it contents through the heart, the whole charge passing he said, 'D—n the eld ——, we are come too late, she body previous to the assembling of Parliament, and with through with an orifice not larger than a shilling. Mr has paid in all her money.' Now is happens that when great modesty offering his own services 'to contribute to Biddle, of Edmonton, was immediately sent for, but Mr B. Fulford searched the house after the murder, he the public good by assisting at it, before he arrived life was quite extinct.

the bodies; and on their return the following evidence was she disappeared beneath was given:—Emanuel Moth: I live at Cowes. I am a seman, but not a pilot. On the 29th ultimo we had been at sea, and about ten miles S. W. of the Needles we is Margaret Arthur.

| The bodies; and on their return the following evidence was she disappeared beneath the relief of the poor. If such meetings take place in state of decomposition, which supplied what the ground holding together. By the blessing of God, we seem the suffer parts of Ireland, the Chancellor of the Exchequer other parts of Ireland, the Chancellor of the Exchequer of the necessity for an it was usterly impossible for vegetation to go on, neither particulars. saw the Euphrosyd barque, bound for Calcutta. We Suicide at PLYMOUTH.—On the afternoon of Saturday took her pilot out of her at his riquest, to land him at a gentleman engaged a waterman and a lad at Plymouth

5-2 ranso high that I could not see them land, and I by two of the harbour master's men, returned to Ply. tien to it, but as yet there is great crudeness in their was afraid something had happened. I was the only mouth, and proceeded to the police office, and gave in. views. person left on board, and I could not get in further, formation of what had occurred, depositing the articles owing to the ground swell. I have identified the bodies. at the station. He appeared to be a perfect stranger, Burton has a wife and six children. Jacobs has a wife was about 55 years of age, and walked rather crippling. Langmend examined : I am chief hoatman of the Coast a bottle of whiskey. Guard station at Freshwater. I was on the shore on the 29th ultimo at Freshwater, between two and three held before the borough coroner, at Liverpool, on view o'clock, P.M. Close by there I saw a small boat leave the pilot vessel No. 4, and approach the shere. When I saw them near the shere. I waved to them to come nearer the watch-house, and land at another place, had been taken into custody, and was present at the inwhere boats generally attempt to come. They appeared to take no notice, but pulled further to the westward. In fact, two of the men were standing up and pulling; I Pownall Square; a quarrel took place, and the deceased

ran abreast of them. At this time the water was very challenged the prisoner to settle the dispute by a stand. smooth, and they lay upon their oars, as if considering. I hallooed and told them to come in as fest as they could, as there was no time to go round then. They lay his unwillingness to go to the ground appointed for the about half a minute on the bar, as if appointing where fight; but the deceased persisted in doing so. Six rounds to land, and there was quite sufficient time to have accomplished it if they had come right on; but by and by was severely bruised. He was removed to the Northern one of those tremendous swells rose up in the distance, Hospital, and died on the day before stated, of inflambut on, on it came-a roller as high as this hotel broke end fell right down on the top of them. I saw their hats Sessions on Wednesday, an unusual scene occurred. A alarm being given the Ballysillas Church bell was rung, the hoy for the Coast Guard men. We launched a boat named Norrie. The prisoner was undefended. The by the help of the women directly, but we could not facts of the case were briefly these:-The prosecutor of the boat, and we should most certainly have been other women came in, and he treated them to some of the boat, and we should most certainly have been drink. After a time he went out to the stone in front of the what got off which five minutes after the the house, being somewhat 'fresh.' Before going out he

last man sunk. I saw all three of them in the water, and I have no doubt but they were killed by the mass of waters that fell upon them. The bar where the men certain, having looked at it. Whilst at the stone he felt were is about two hundred yards from the shore. The a hand put into the pocket where the half crown was, BERY.—Mr Loveland was at the New Inn, Warplesdon, on Tuesday week, where he remained until about half-We tried to go to Moth in the vessel. We picked up person near him at the time, and she was on his left Charles Hepburg, whom he knew perfectly well by sight. Johnstone about five o'clock, and found a number of and as a visitor of the inn. After the prosecutor had certificates in his pocket, informing us who he was, left the ind, and was proceeding along the road to his and that he belonged to Deal, He had also a packet of ship letters, which I posted. He had eleven sovereigns quarter of an hour afterwards the helf crown was found who, without saying a word to him, gave him a blow at | in his pocket, and two shillings in silver, and a silver | in a passage at the end of the house, about two yards the back of the head, which knocked him down. H. ring on his person. He appears to be about fifty years then knelt on his breast, and after trying to strangle of age. The evidence being so thoroughly conclusive, the jury had no difficulty in returning a unanimous ver-

H. pburn was apprehended, and on the following Thursday was examined before the magistrates, and fally
delinquent. In addition to this the Secretary of State
committed to take his trial for attempting to murder,
has sent a sergeant of the detective police to the place of
had in his pocket. Why, he says he turned round, the murder last week, with full instructions to apprehend EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF BILLS OF EXCHANGE FROM the accused. Whilst he was making inquiries on the THE ROTHERHAM RAILWAY STATION .- On Tuesday even. spot a letter was received from Mr Johnson, the govering week, a wooden box containing a large number of por of our county gool, stating that he had a person in have given a verdict according to your oath. (Expresbills of exchange, to the amount of between twelve and custody answering the description of Thomas Williams, sions of disapprobation.) The Vicar: I beg to say that thirteen hundred pounds, was stolen from the Midland who had been committed by the magistrates in Stow-Railway Station, at Rotherham. The property belonged market, by the name of James Griffiths, together with certain account bo ks to be transmitted by railway in having stolen a plum cake from the shop of Robert Banking Company, at Rotherham, to the principal esta- country together. On the receipt of this letter, Mr J. blishment in George Street, Sheffield. On Tuesday Wicher, of the London detective police, and Mr Powell, week, in opposition to the practice, thirty-seven bills of the farmer with whom the unfortunate victim and the exchange for various sums were deposited in the box person charged with the murder lived as servants, imalong with the books, and having been properly fastened, | mediately started for Ipswich, and arrived on Saturday it was carried in the evening by a junior clerk to the last at noon. Mr Powell was immediately introduced Sh field. The clerk, it would seem, was ignorant of tation recognised the prisoner as his former servant. the fact that the bex contained aught of greater value Mr Powell was so much affected at the circumstance, than the books; for, on entering the station, and finding | that he was some seconds before he could give utterance tickets are issued, and left it there, relying on Mr Bishop have been taken on suspicion for this murder, and one un- and insensible. finding the tox there on his return, and forwarding it tunite man from his remarkable resemblance to the

probably it was never thought of sgain till the following S nior Second F-llow of New College, Oxford, died at Thursday morning, when tidings were conveyed to the his chambers. Mr Quicks met with an accident on St manager of the Rotherham branch that the identical Thomas's Day, on the Somers Town road. Whilst box had shortly before been found in the river, by some driving in his usual strady manner, he saw a horse in a men who had occasion to drag the stream some distance deg cart coming at full speed, and that the driver had an engagement in a treasonable movement with Mr below the Rotherham station. It was tied up with a no control over the animal. He turned his carriage cord, the same as when despatched from the bank. On | quite on the outside of the road to allow the coming being opened, the kooks were found in their place, but | vehicle to pass, but by some means a collision took the bills had all been abstracted. On inquiries being place, and Mr Quicke and bis servant, as well as the two made at the Rotherham station, it transpired that the persons in the cog cart were thrown out. Mr Quicke box had not been seen there at all on the Tuesday. It was found to be severely injured about the head. He was clear, therefore, that it had been stolen and carried | was removed to his chambers, and, under medical care, away in the interval between the clerk leaving it at the progressed so favourably, that a week ago he was allowed station and the re-urn thither of the station manager. I to take an airing in a fly, and consequently the most The bank is in possession of every particular respecting sunguine hopes of his complete recovery were looked for, until a few days sgo, when a change took place which A WIDOW ROBBED BY HEE BROTHER IN LAW. -- A man | terminated fatally. Mr Quicke was in his fifty-eighth

PUBLIC HEALTH OF GLASGOW:-CORIOUS FACT .- At Monday last, Professor Thomson, in reply to a question CHARGE OF MURDERING A WIFE .- David Wiceman, a from the Dean of Guild, stated that if they were to com-A SIGN OF THE TIMES .- A recent Newcastle newspaper

contains advertisements of turry-five farms to be let, containing upwards of 11,000 acres, to be entered on at

EMICRATION. The number of persons who have emi-

THE TEN HOURS ACT .- On Tuesday at the Manches-

alive by some of the neighbours after dinner, but no one cember the two Wells's commenced working at half-past to Thursday, at eleven. he and any alarm, and no trace could be found as to how five o'clock in the morning, and continued to work until this season of the year, matters have been rather at a stated that he worked in the mill of the Mesers Clarke, in fact, upon which they mainly relied to the in a constand for the past few days; prospects, however, are of proved the charge, and his testimony was corroborated viotion. a most cheering character. It is anticipated that an ex- by other witnesses. Three other cases of a similar natensive and decided improvement will speedily take place ture were proved against the Mesers Clarke, and a penalty

from Ireland, whither an efficer has been sent for him ; DESADEUL OCCURRENCE. - A fearful accident took it is said that he had concerted the plan of entrance for

bodies, which were soon after recovered and identified of the boys were rescued almost immediately, and the union, in the increasing din kept up at the meetings better results than that of the river water.—Mr Jenthe law was inflicted on Saturday last upon James Kelly, convicted at the assizes at Liverpeol for the murder of Et z. Falkner, at Hea'on Norris. There was an immensal to the law as inflicted and inconsistencies of this most obtained and in Eze Falkner, at Hea on Norris. There was an immense lay in the stables of the hotel. Their faces were dread—until active means had been adopted at the Humane Sone hotels. The payment of rates exists in the midland districts; it is lay in the stables of the hotel. Their faces were dread—until active means had been adopted at the Humane Sone hotels. The criminal course of events to save must be aware of its carrying away the impurities of the fully disfigured, and their whole appearance folly bore clety's House, to which they were at once conveyed, that is not looking beyond the natural course of events to say must be aware of its carrying away the impurities of the minal was only in his twenty-feurth year. His voim, is suit be rewembered, was a young woman with whom he were that drowned by the avalanche of measures used, however, proved eminently successful. At a meeting is Longford last week, the membered was a young woman with whom he will be rewembered, was a young women with whom he had seen instances of young women with whom he was a young women with whom he had seen instances of young women with whom he had seen instances of young women with whom he had seen instances of young women with whom he had seen instances of young women with whom he had seen instances of young women with whom he had seen instances of young women with whom he had seen instances of young women with whom he had seen instances of young women with whom he had seen instances of young women wit

> Freshwater. He was a North Sea and Channel Island to row him to the breakwater; they accordingly landed pilot, and stated his name to be Je eph Johnstone. We him on the west end; he then stated it to be his intentook him out and brought him into Freshwater Bay in tion to walk to the eastern end, and directed them to our vessel, and then we put him in our small boat, a take the boat there to meet him, but shortly afterwards

> > BEATH BY FIGHTING .- On Saturday an inquest was of the body of Robert Owens, who died on the previous day, as was alleged, from isjuries received in a fight with a young man named Heatley Campbell. Campbell quest. On the previous Saturday night, the parties, along with others, were together at a public house is up fight, to come off on the following Sunday morning. On Sunday morning the prisoner repeatedly expressed were fought, the result of which was that the deceased

SCENE AT THE PRESTON SESSIONS -At the Preston from the stone where the prosecutor was standing. The prosecutor was unable to say with certainty whether he had been down the passage. He thought he had not .-The jury returned a verdict of 'Not guilty,' whereupon sensation.) Is there one man amongst you that is no as sure that she stole that half-crown as you are that -The Chairman: Well, don't argue; you are not fit. have any doubt about the matter; it was your duty to these observations don't proceed from the whole bench (Cries of 'Hear, hear,' and applause in the court.)-The that dares --- The Vicar (a magistrate): I consider court then proceeded to the next case with the same jury.

Freland.

THE TRIAL OF MR CHARLES G. DUFFY.

The DUBLIN WARDER supplies the following sum mary of the complicated and bewildering law proceed ings in this protracted case :-

'The indictment contained six counts; in two of these the offence was charged to have been committed the express object of exciting the people to join in the rebellion carrying on by Mr Smith O'Brien at the time of previously arranged concert.

'The latter charges are obviously much the most

participation in its guilt. dictment.

fasten a guilty character on these articles. that he had assisted in the murder.— Weolmer's Exeter work in their mill more than ten hours per day. There General begged for time to determine on the course they tility of the Milleens improvement, which exceeded all the peund, whilst those of Bantry and Skibbereen, you and that his life would be spared. were four informations exhibited against the Messrs would pursue. The Court named Monday; but on description—the plan of improvement being very novel, remember, amounted to between 6s. and 7s.; whilst the Country Bank Notes.—Tradesmen cannot be too DEATH BY BURNING.—On Sunday afternoon a widow, Carke. The first was for having allowed Sarah and Monday the Atterney General could not be ready—in proof of which he perceived the Society of Civil En- Bantry union is neck-and-ears in debt, and whilst the much on their guard in taking the notes of provincial DEATH BY BURNING.—Un Sunday afternoon a widow, Carke. The first was not domicile soon after four o'clock. She had been seen britily stated the facts of the case. On the 22d of De. he would be ready. Ultimately the case was adjourned

ANOTHER 'BID' FOR THE LEADERSHIP. - Mr Henry to the Irish members, recommending a meeting of their

effect that all descriptions of property should be rated for had come either from good ground or from rocks in a little more than one-half of her symmetrical frame

apace!

Bank of Ireland, by farmers emigrating to America. have been very considerable in amount. However atrange it may appear, there have also been sales of to a winter voyage across the Atlantic.

INCEMDIARISM IN ULSTER. -There have been further

fires. The Northean Which has the following :-ANOTHER INCENDIARY FIRE .- On Thursday evening, about five o'clack, a hay-stack, the property of Mrs Blair, of Wheatfield, was set on fire. Immediately on the would be more than repaid.

thing that he will not readily digest. attempt which was made to fire the flux mill and corn ployment much longer than they expected.

learned, see anything of the incendiaries.

RECLAMATION OF WASTE LANDS.

At the meeting of the Cork Scientific Society, last week, Mr C. Colthurst, of Clonmoyle, J P., attended to give any explanation that might be deemed desirable (Great sommation.) You (the jury) cannot pretend to 1 to the society in respect to the plan he had adopted in read the essay of Mr R. T. Hill, on the reclamation of waste lands in Ireland, Mr Colthurst said that nothing would have induced him to have come from his home but the necessity he saw of inducing the employment of the people remuneratively to employers. He had been successful in his endeavours to reclaim waste land. an oaken box from the branch effice of the Sheffield Tricker, of Stowmarket. They were tramping the we have as much right as you. (Applause.) The Having succeeded, and having data to go on, he was now ready to give every explanation in his power. Any person could do what he had done if he availed himself of common industry, a little intelligence, and, of course, the requisite capital. If he endeavoured to show what he had done, and what the result, it would be a mere re-

capitalation of the essay just read, the great work hazing heen accomplished by the profits arising from twenty The court pronounced judgment on the demutrer to acres which he had previously reclaimed. These twenty the indictment against Mr Duffy. Of the six counts in the acres were valued under the Tithe Composition Act at bill four are declared unobjectionable, and portions of 3s. 11d., when in the possession of a farmer named John that the manager, Mr Bishop, was absent, he placed the to his conviction. The prisoner changed colour, hung two more are deemed valid, while the balance of these two Haly, who was ejected for non-payment of rent. That box on the counter in the corner of the room where down his head and was perfectly silent. Many persons are, to use the words of the learned judges, repugnant was in 1835; and in 1846 it had made for him £2,264 13s. 2d. He trusted it would not be supposed that he was egotistical, or that he desired to blow his own trumpet; his only anxiety being to impress on the public mind that industry, skill, and capital, would overcome any obstacles if followed up with energy and spirit. He had been working in a wilderness from 1830 solely by the publication of certain articles in the to 1848, and the result had been a profit of £10 000: NATION; in the other four it was charged to consist of he expected by 1851 to make £5,000 more. This had been done in the middle of the Milleens, where there was neither house nor herbage. Now, this showed that much could be done in Ireland if the people would only attempt it, and be hoped the day was not far distant when all classes their publication, and for the purpose of promoting a and all creeds would cerdially co-operate for the benefit of the country, for there was no mincing the matter, this country was at present in a precarious position, though

first commercial families in Ircland. He was connected was caried off by the floods. Every flood brought down

who are upon them in inevitable destruction, although girls and a boy were standing, and all of them were reconstruction—destruction. Any change must be for would mention a curious fact:—he had is his demesse; THE WRECK OF HER MAJESTY'S SLOOP at the same time the water in the fing, and at a very precipitated into the water. An alarm having instantly short distance, is comparatively calm and smooth. The been given by parties who witnessed the eccurrence, two of guardians in Ireland will forget the business of its of the land, and the irrigation of this water gave much bodies, which were appropriately calm and smooth. The been given by parties who witnessed the eccurrence, two land. Water contained vast quantities of inorganic will at least interest you-viz., the wreck and total

oceane tax.

One of the questions which on the meeting of Parlia.

One of the questions which on the meeting of Parlia.

One of the questions which on the meeting of Parlia. time groups of persons were to be seen wending their way to the place of execu ion. and by twelve selected the possession of bis great cont and hat, and, accompanied amongst the Irish representatives are turning their attention to the place of execu ion. and by twelve selected the possession of bis great cont and hat, and, accompanied amongst the Irish representatives are turning their attention. land, would give an immense amount of the richest soil | could not.

had occasion to direct the attention of our readers to an fear the poer idle labourers will have to wait for em. clothes.

Sais:field. On Wednesday night another attempt was Examine contain the following; -- On the night of turned into the first lieutenant's bed, taking off my made to blow up and burn the corn mill of the same in- Monday, the Let inst., four armed men came to the house | wet clothes, and rolling myself up in his blankets, I dividual, with gunpowder. A social evening party were of a poor farmer named Killeen, at Clahanemore West, met, about one hundred and fifty yards from the mill, They knocked at the deor, and, on his opening it, they sent down to say I had better come on deck. I imand on hearing an explosion during the night, they ran presented their guns at him, and demanded the price mediately got up, but as I could not get into my wet to the spot, and found that the explosion had broken a of a horse he sold a few days previously. He denied clothes, I slipped on a flannel, a shirt, a pair of window, forced from the roof a few slates, and had da- having the money, and three of the party then entered drawers, and a large cloak, with an old pair of stockmaged the fans. The police were patrolling in the district during the night, but did not, so far as we have to bed and cover their faces. They then searched for the ship had drifted much closer in and the first the money, and found £3 10s. in the bed. A brother- lieutenant observed it would be a miracle if any were The LIMEBICK CHRONICLE of Saturday says :- Men. in-law of Killeen, named Authony Murphy, was in the saved. At length, when about a mile from the shore, day morning next, fifty young women whose ages vary beuse, and they made him lie on his face over some pots. | she struck (about 12 30 p.m.), and we with all possithe following scene occurred.—The Chairman (T. B.) from fourteen to eighteen years respectively, immates of toes. When they found the money they came to Mor. ble despatch hove overboard the remaining ten guns,

> by the Colonial Office. The orderly and respectable ap- side, and drove the built through the unfortunate castle to the wind, we slipped our cables. and contrivp arance of these young adventurers, mostly orphans, man's body. An inquest was held on Wednesday by ing by this means to get her head before the gale, we is highly gratifying, and their ou fit by the guardians comprises everything essential for their comfort."
>
> Mr O'Donnell, coroner, accompanied by Mr Little, R M; when a verdies of wilful murder was returned sgainst tome person or persons unknown. It is generally thought so and wind ran us so rapidly over the rocks that of this deliberate and atrocious murder.

> > has again reared its but half-crushed head. The Com-

mary suppression of all seditious assemblies.

extension of the railway system in Ireland.' DURMANWAY UNION, CORK .- The reporter of the jured by bruises. of the judgment of the Court substantially is, that the the land he sought to manure. Now he estimated that the of the able bodied men but the very small figure of 79:

There is no chance of saving anything from the belief that the land he sought to manure. Now he estimated that the of the able bodied men but the very small figure of 79:

brig. We have lost all in her; the only things I Duffy in the movements of Mr O'Brien are bad, and this Therefore, if the water which flowed over the 1 000 acres of able-bodied men in this and the Bentry union is so Pair of drawers. ewing to the gressest blunder in the drawing of the in- he held at Ballyvourney could be made worth £1,000 a small, when contrasted with the same class of women in year, see the value of the water which idly flowed each union; but the cause is very palpable. Hundreds The consequence will be, that in the event of a trial through the lands of Ireland. There was no doubt but of able bodied men is those districts have fied the poverty taking place the evidence of the Crown must be centined water was the best agent for the improvement of bog. If and wretchedness which surrounded them on every side,

THE REAL REVOLUTION. — The social revolution some places bog was reclaimed by drawing sand and Herald says:— It is now, we believe, pretty confi. a torgery. Strange enough, this very note after amongst the gentry continues to make way. A great gravel by horses, but this was too expensive, and, not dently anticipated that the system of economy in the wards passed through several hands without suspicion forty years ago for a large country mansion, a church ginal waste. This was now effected by flooding, which Treasury, will not, so far as this country is concerned, one of the local banks.

small birds, and about twelve o'clock, having to cross a in costony use contessed to having occurrence to the memory of M. de Chateauditch two of the party got over safely, having handed murder, which was actually committed by the man who stated that there was now as much due to him from one sired to know if one stream course was sufficient to drain working classes not unnaturally believe, that the briand, the Academic Francaise, at its last sitting injurious.—Mr Abel heard farmers say that continuous irrigation produced few crops and wasted the soil.—Mr Colthurst did not see how this could be. He looked upon irrigation as the first of all improvements, for this reason, that there was not a pint of water which did reight to a voice in the making of law, and to a contributors of the contributors of the government, they claim a right to a voice in the making of law, and to a contributors of the contributors o

JANUARY 13, 1849.

The following particulars of the wreck of the Mutine, have been communicated by a young officer of Malancaco, Venice. Dec. 23.

My Dear --,-I must now relate what I know At a meeting in Longford last week, the members for matter for the sustenance and developement of plants. loss of the poor little Mutine. Yes; she now lies

ment will be soonest and most vigorously pressed upon enabled plants to draw their constituents from water and that we did not anchor at Venice until Tuesday the attention of the legislature, will be the area of taxa- air. They could by constant cropping make alluvial soils night. The captain, with the surgeon and purser, she attention of the registrate, will be the area of this comtion for peor-law rating. The difficult part of this combarren, but Mr Colthurst by bis plan supplied the land
plicated subject will be to device a good law of settlement,
with fresh alluvial soil every year, and prevented exhaus. suitable to the exceptional state of this country. Whe- tion, Liebig, in one of his works pointed out how a tinuing, they were prevented from returning to the ther government will legislate directly on this subject very few feet of decomposed rock spread upon ground vessel; but on Wednesday, the 20th, it cleared, appears to be still uncertain, as it is said there is much preduced inorganic food for plants, and that bog pro. When immediately a gale of wind succeeded. The discordance of opinion on the point between certain duced carbenaceous requisites, all of which were brought Captain tried to come off in his own boat, but was takable signs of the eff ct which the severity of the weather of the season that upon them. Long before the prescribed them as long as I could at the time, and was never seen afterwards. The water- members of the administration and a leading controller of into use by flooding the land. These who understood the time, and was never seen afterwards. The water- members of the administration and a leading controller of into use by flooding the land. These who understood the time, and was never seen afterwards. The water- members of the administration and a leading controller of into use by flooding the land. These who understood the time, and was never seen afterwards. The water- members of the administration and a leading controller of into use by flooding the land. These who understood the time, and was never seen afterwards. The water- members of the administration and a leading controller of into use by flooding the land. These who understood the time, and was never seen afterwards. ther had had upon them. Long before the prescribed time groups of persons were to be seen wending their way

for the growth of the food of animals.—Mr Bergin said Meantime, finding it was likely to blow hard, we mon Workhouse has supplied over two hundred and se. that the plan now under consideration was a more weighed, and leaving our anchorage off Lido, the venty coffins within the last two months. The number adoption of the ancient system—the inundations of the north entrance to the Lagoon of Venice, ran down to in the house is not over one thousand, se that more Nile. He wished to know if Mr Colthurst had ever tried that of Malamoco. some miles to the southward, trybut I do not know how many children he has.—William of brown cloth, and it had in one of its pockets part of than one-fourth of the inmates died away in that short kelp as a manure for bog mould !—Mr Colchurat had ing to get a pilot to take us inside the Lagoon, but I do not know how many children he has.—William of brown cloth, and it had in one of its pockets part of than one-fourth of the inmates died away in that short kelp as a manure for bog mould !—Mr Colchurat had ing to get a pilot to take us inside the Lagoon, EMIGRATION, SALES OF GOVERNMENT STOCK, For Bergin found kelp on broken grass ground give enor. to blow so hard that no pilot could reach us; and, roms weeks past, the sums of money drawn out of the mous crops, which showed that vegetable matter acted the wind shifting a point or two, we were now on a on by kelp produced enormously. He used kelp on a piece of ground at the rate of half a ton to the acre. He wished to know the expense per acre of keeping the eleven o'clock that night, two out of our four cables government stock by those farmers, in small amounts, sluices and watercourses in working order, for if the parted, and as we were striking topmasts soon after, but in the aggregate to a large sum. In the cash offices of cost were large it would be an obstacle to the use of the third cable, a fourteen inch hempen one, enapped the Bank of Ireland, any day, you can see those friestplan by the farmers in general,—Mr Colthurst said that
coated emigrants drawing out their savings, preparatory

no rush of water affected the peat banks, and therefore the only cost was in respect to the sluice gates, which fast coming home, there was nothing for it but to JUVENILE PAUPERS. - The enormous number of were perishable. The most expensive part of these was cut away the masts. The foremast went first, but juvenile paupers now maintained in the workhouses is the metal. This, with proper care, would last fer half that failing to stop the drifting, the mainmast went becoming a great evil. By some persons it is proposed a century, while the wood would last at least twenty too, and the little Mutine lay a hulk upon the that government should establish depots in the chief years. But he looked on these expenses as a mere ba- troubled waters. I was --- of that middle watch, seaports, and export whelesale to the colonies cargoes of gatelle, the profits were so enormous, for he had proved though, of course, all hards were on deck), and I pauper Irish boys and girls.

The profits were so enormous, for he had proved though, of course, all hards were on deck), and I shall never forget the scene—a frightful sea and surf worth £1 by any other process of reclamation. His —the sea surging and drifting fast, and a rocky coast great stophatch cost £10, and the other two £5 each, astern of us. We now with some difficulty hove making £20. He could say, after thirty years experience, any reasonable expense gone to for irrigation tone, with a strong hawser bent on each, and, greatly would be more than repaid.

STATE OF MAYO.—POBLIC WORKS.—In a late number anchor, with 100 fathous cable, held on for some fly off in the wind, and the boat turned over like a stealing at Charles a helf-grown from a laboratory flow at the people in the district assembled, of this journal (says the Tyrawly Herald) we stated time. We remained in this awful position until and a number of the people in the district assembled, of this journal (says the Tyrawly Herald) we stated ny on in the wind, and the poat turned over like a stealing, at Chorley, a half-crown from a labouring man who succeeded in putting out the fire. There were, we that Mr Brott, the county surveyor, had assigned the four o'clock on Thursday morning, when we began who succeeded in putting out the fire. understand, several stacks of wheat and eats contiguous sum of £23,000 as being necessary to resume the public firing minute guns of distress, and as soon as day to the fired hay-strok, which fortunately escaped. We works in the barony of Tyrawly; and from his being broke we hoisted the ensign jack downwards on the are glad to learn, that the farmers of both Down and called upon to fix the sum which might be deemed re- stump of the mainmast. But, alse! it was a forlorn Anstrim are now well armed, and are determined, should | quisite, we drew the conclusion that it was the inten- hope; for seen after this she began again to drift, any incendiary come in their way, to give him some. tion of government to have the works brought into the sea making clean breaches over us, and the operation without delay. We do not, however, hear cold so intense that the icicles from the sea water ANOTHER DABING ATTEMPT AT BURNING. We lately anything of the matter at present, and we therefore hung on all the bows, netting, and even on our

'At half-past four, sick, worn out with hard work kiln of Alexander Porter, of Ballyknocken, parish of Munder and Robbing. The Linerick and Clare and overcome with cold and wet, I went down and He cried out murder, and by the light of the moon he distinctly saw that the party was Hepbern. He called him by name, and begred of him to spare his life, and him by name, and begred of him to spare his life, and him by name, and begred of him to spare his life, and him by name, and begred of him to spare his life, and him was, in care of the master, Mr. R. Scott, who will deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two deliver that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two delivers that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two delivers that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two delivers that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two delivers that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two delivers that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two delivers that the perpetrator of a most atrocious marder for two delivers are a most atrocious he might have all he had. The villain then rifled his pockets of all they contained (3). 61 only), and gave him three more bless on the head, taying at the time, him three you —, you won't tell any taken now." Mr. Scott, who will deliver for money, He said the few shillings he had fell from the master, Mr. R. Scott, who will deliver for money, He said the few shillings he had fell from the master, Mr. R. Scott, who will deliver for money, He said the few shillings he had fell from the master for two years. A set of stupid fellows like you cannot see the them over lo the charge of Licut. Henry, R.E., emigration of the master, Mr. R. Scott, who will deliver for money, He said the few shillings he had fell from them over lo the charge of Licut. Henry, R.E., emigration of the most of the master for two years. A set of stupid fellows like you cannot see the them over lo the charge of Licut. Henry, R.E., emigration of the most of the master for two years. A set of stupid fellows like you cannot see the them over lo the charge of Licut. Henry, R.E., emigration of the form oney, He said the few shillings he had fell from them over lo the charge of Licut. Henry, R.E., emigration of the most of the master for two them over lo the charge of Licut. Henry, R.E., emigration of the charge of Licut. Henry, R.E., emigration of the most of the mo

that a dispute about land, and no rebbery was the cause | the ship struck with frightful violence; but at last she was carried so close in that we were enabled to THE REPEAL ASSOCIATION .- The snake in the grass | get a line on shore, and by means of it a hawser : not until, however, poor Whiting, one of our mates. mittee have just issued their annual address, setting lost his life in attempting to land in the jolly boat; reclaiming the lauds of Millerns,—The secretary having forth an abstract of the sums of mency swindled and ex. | which was pitched over the side; fortunately, the pended since the last hopeful balance sheet was issued. rest of the boat's crew were saved, but the boat having The receipts, including £471 7s. 8d., the proceeds of the been capaized they were frightfully knocked about. sale of the library, amount to £1,145 10s. 103., and the I now went down, having previously thrown off my expenditure to £1,120 13s. 7d., leaving a balance to cloak, and having strongly tied a handkerchief wards liabilities of £24 7s, 3d, The debts, it appears, round my neck, fastened in one corner of it all the are practically wiped away, and there is now no doubt stock of money I could at the moment reach. and that a daring attempt will be made by the 'kappy family' by means of this hawser, a bowline knot round it, to revive the agitation as soon as Lord Clarendon is and a line from the shore, I assisted in landing the deprived of the means now at his disposal for the sum. | men, until finding that at last I could not stand on my feet from the intense cold, I was myself put into AM INISH CALIFORNIA .- Railways being somewhat out | the knot, and was hauled along the hawser. By at the elbows, and iron consequently at a discount, the mere instinct, I must have held on, for I only repensive Irish public is about to be tickled with another | member being dragged through the water head forehigh sounding speculation, which seems to be admirably most, being terribly knocked about upon the rocks. adapted to divert men's minds from the pursuit of such nearly drowned, and being then seized by half-acommon-place objects as improvements in the art of dozen men, who conveyed me to the nearest house. husbandry, &c. The golden project is thus alluded to that of a cobbler-and put me to bed, one of them by the Rallwar Gazette :- We perceive that an as. (as recommended by the Royal Humane Society) sociation has been formed to work the gold mines of turning in with me. After some time I returned to Wicklow and Wexford, as the discoveries in California consciousness, when, my attendants having desed have turned attention towards gold seeking. It is an. | me with sundry tumblers of hot grog, and warmed nounced that 'more than twenty trials, during three my feet, which were very painful, and my fingers, months' labour, have proved that the auriferous deposit which are still frostbitten, I began to feel something in Ireland occupies an area of upwards of one hundred like myself. I must say I never experienced such square miles in the counties of Wicklow and Wexford, kindness as from these people; the whole family The gold is found in quartz and black iron sand, as on vied with each other as to who could do most—tuck the western coast of America; and it is said that by an ing me in, making me broth, bringing wine, grogimproved method of working sixteen men and women &c. Of the rest of my poor shipmates, the assiscan wash one hundred tons of sand a day, at an outlay tant-surgeon and one of the mates (Charlton) were of 124.' The managing director of the association is Mr | frozen to death, as was also the marine. The car-Wm. R. Collett, who has taken a very active part in the penter got out of the bowline knot, and was drowned. but the rest all got safely ashore, more or less in-

'Next day (Friday) we were almost all removed serious—and not only so, but they admit of evidence its fertility was beyond the knowledge of man. He had come examine writes as follows touching the state of on board her Majesty's steam-vessel Ardent, lying the character of the articles—and on waited upon the Lord Lieutenant, and had detailed to this portion of the west riding:—'The general condiserious—and not only so, but they admit of evidence varying entirely the character of the articles—and con the faith of the admissibility of such evidence an enormous monanumber of witnesses have been kept in town for the last month at no inconsiderable expense to the public, to establish the facts of the Ballingary attempt public, to establish the facts of the Ballingary attempt the flooding. The plan was the flooding on the essence of soils, which was extracted to the flooding on the essence of soils, which was extracted to the flooding on the essence of soils, which was extracted to the flooding on the essence of soils which was extracted to the flooding of the west riding:—'The general condition of the dealth condition of the west riding:—'The general condition of the bunder the Lagoon, and I am new writing this in bed, with that of the adjoining unions of Bantry and bed, with frestbitten fingers, and my toes so badly bit the flooding of the dealthy state of the house of the former union, and the very bit the character of the Dun-and the Lagoon, and I am new writing this in the state of the dealthy state of the bunder the Lagoon, and I am new writing this in the state of the Dunmanway union contrasts very strongly in the state of the dealthy state of the bunder the Lagoon, and I am new writing this in the state of the Dunmanway union contrasts very strongly in the state of the Dunmanway union contrasts very strongly in the state of the Dunmanway union contrasts very strongly in the state of the Dunmanway union contrasts very strongly in the state of the Dunmanway union contrasts very s able to leave my bed for some time.

two counts which rely solely on the publication are water he flooded on the land was worth £1 an acre, which of able-bodied womes, 286; and of children, 594. It have in the world are one shirt, one flannel, and one

'God bless you all, is the earnest prayer of 'Yours, &c.,

REPRIEVE OF RADCLIFFE -- In the last number of entirely to the mere publication, and caunot be extended they thoroughly drained a bog, the summer sun woulddry and have left their wives and children dependent on the this journal we announced the reprieve of Radeliffe to any of the matters connected with the treasonable it up and destroy its properties for vegetation, while it bog poor law—many, probably, have gone with the intention from his unjust sentence. Since then the Manmovements by which they would have endeavoured to was allowed to be saturated in wet weather, it would not of sending for their wives or children, when, in a foreign CHESTER EXAMINER SAYS, that 'Joseph Constantine give vegetable food. To meet these defects he employed country, they win their independence, which was denied (who was sentenced to transportation for life). has The question, however, remains—whether the Court | water gates, which enabled him to raise or lower the them at home: but there is scarcely a doubt that the made a confession, which throws considerable light are to pass sentence on Mr Duffy on the two counts level of the water in his sluices at pleasure, -Mr Corbett majority of those families will be left a permanent bur- upon the melancholy affair. According to his stateruled to be good, or whether he is now to be tried on desired to know how the farm was situate in respect to den on the union.' Out-door relief is administered in ment, Radcliffe was not present when Bright was these? The Attorney General has asked for final judg- limestone?—Mr Colthurst replied that it was ten miles the Dunmanway union to between 3,000 and 4,000 per- attacked. Constantine considers that the fatal deed ment, and called on the Court to pass sentence on Mr removed from it. He considered limestene absolutely sons, which will make the total number of persons re- was perpetrated by a publican or beer-house keeper Daffy, as if he had been convicted. This the Court has necessary for the finishing off of bog land, which conrefused to do, but, appearing to be utterly perplexed as tained many impurities that lime removed. He had that in Skibbereen, there are 12,000 paupers, and in some information which he had laid against him at refused to do, but, appearing to be utterly perplexed as | tained many impurities that him are to the couse they should take, they suggested three | lately brought under the notice of the public the 10,000 | Bantry, 9,000, you must admit that Dunmanway is com- a preceding period, and who took that opportunity of courses, any one of which would remove from them. acres of bog from Kilcres to Inchegoels, through which paratively prosperous. And yet it is very difficult to revenging himself. On Tuesday a deputation from selves the onus of deciding on the point. The prisoner's limestone was abundant, and which possessed ten times account for this prosperity. The union is, I believe, Ashton waited upon Baron Alderson, and also on counsel remained most perversely and obstinately silent | the advantages that his property did.—Mr F. M. Jon. | larger—at the least, it is as large as Bantry, and its popu | Mr Waddington, at the Home Secretary's office. On We have heard that a man named Avery, who was ter Borough Court, before Messrs Maude, Walker, and the Court looked to the Attorney General—the longs said that a few months since he was in the weight lation, if not more, must be quite as great. The value calling at that office on the following day the deputs. a celebrated wrestler in this county and who was trans- | Sharpe, the Messrs W. P. Clarke and Co. were sum. Attorney General to the prisoner's counsel—and stien of the union is £43,827 12s. 6d.; some £5,000 or tion were informed by Mr Waddington that Sir ported in 1836, for robbing Russell and Co.'s waggon, moned for a violation of the Ten Hours Act, by allowing some time lost in this dumb show, and a very anxious bear testimony to all that was said in reference to the £6,000 more than that of Bantry. The rate struck on George Grey had thought fit to recommend the consultation between the Grown officials, the Attorney improvement. He was particularly struck with the for. this for the past twelve months amounted but to 3s, in prisoner to the merciful consideration of her Majesty

the plan of Mr Colthurst brought soil gravel and sand to in bank a sum of £3,082. This, to be sure, ought, and a respectable-looking person, who described himself the bog by means of flooding. He never saw is any would, redound very much to their credit, did they give to be a captain of the port of Gloucester. He made We understand that the prisoner's counsel regard country greener land than a portion of the bog where anything like rational diet to the unfortunate paupers a small purchase, and entered into conversation on the burning has been caused. The coroner's jury half-past eight o'clock in the evening, without any interthe burning has been caused. The coroner's jury half-past eight o'clock in the evening, without any interthe result as a most imperiant advantage to him. They lime was strewn. He tried the depth of the bog under their care; but as long as the present system is free port matters with much ease and gentlemanly the burning has been caused. The coroner's jury half-past eight o'clock in the evening, without any interaccordingly returned a verdict of Burned to death,
but by what means no evidence appears to the jurors.

They were therefore worked for upwards of
the result as a most imperiant advantage to him. They indeed all the coroner's jury half-past eight o'clock in the evening, without any interthe result as a most imperiant advantage to him.

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They indeed all the result as a most imperiant advantage to him.

They indeed as a most imperiant advantage men's. They were therefore worked for upwards of the Crown of the most shameful blundering in the most shameful blundering in the most essential parts of their indictment—those, only drawn off the bad matter but had infused all that instances leaving their holdings, and emigrating to some the received £9 14s. in cash. The Gloucester Old Bank stopped payment some 30 years since, and upon the data 1040 in fact upon which the wasterness of the infact upon which the system was carried out exten. sively, the country would be peculiarly benefitted. In THE RETERNERMENT COMMISSION.—The EVENING subsequent examination, the date 1842 is evidently

culties of a liberal peer in the south of Ireland, hitherto to bog land matter that was injurious; but by his plan Poor Law Commissioners and that of the Board of to send down a Superintending Inspector to make supposed to be very wealthy, are now freely spoken of. all that was injurious was separated by the operation of But it is not alone the landlords who are breaking down. the water much better than by any other process human the pruning knife, to the axtent—particularly as regards the Public Health Act, the board has been under The failure of a very prudent and most respectable mer- ingenuity could devise, and spread over the land the the latter establishment—of a curtailment of the some- the necessity of appointing two additional inspectors. chant in a southern city within the last few days has caused much surprise, as he was a member of one of the good, and the canal kept all that was bad, and which sincourists. sent in papers setting forth their experience and qualification, in reply to the board's letter.

ditch two of the party got over safely, having handed murder, which was actually committee by the forests. The has enlisted. The one who conferes says that he held county in Ireland, as was formerly owed to him from one a bog !—Mr Colthurst said he had one main drain and political causes which hear ruinously upon their in- decided that it would not hold on one and the same. numerous small open drains. When irrigation was the terests, owe their vitality and activity to the fact day the elections of new members to replace M. object, covered drains were not only useless but positively that the House of Commons is so constituted as to Chateaubriand and M. Vatout, and appointed Thurse injurious.—Mr Abel heard farmers say that continuous represent the interests of property rather than of day the 11th for the one, and Thursday 18th for the

Defore he arrived life was quite extinct.

THE BIRKEWHEAD DOCKS.—The contract for these times at the inquest; but he did not mention that he discovered and before the end of the also saw there the savings bank book, which clearly the mention if the weather permit, they will be in full operation.

FATAL OCCURRENCE IN FRESHWATER BAY.—An ap
THE BIRKEWHEAD DOCKS.—The contract for these times at the inquest; but he did not mention that he death of colonel Conolly, which took place at Castletown, near that if water were applied to land in a closertein portions of manure. He admitted to contract for these times at the inquest; but he did not mention that he also saw there the savings bank book, which clearly delived to land in a closertein portions of manure. He admitted that if water were applied to land in a closertein portions of manure. He admitted that if water were applied to land in a closer at the following and destributing those revenues. They feel Colonel Conolly, which took place at Castletown, that if water were applied to land in a closer at the following and destributing those revenues. They feel Colonel Conolly, which took place at Castletown, that if water were applied to land in a closer at the following and destributing those revenues. They feel Colonel Conolly, which took place at Castletown, that if water were applied to land in a clobbering way to colonel Conolly, which took place at Castletown, that if water were applied to land in a clobbering way themselves at once degraded and despoiled (by being fulfilled, lot the following amounts, of which the manicular of the following amounts, of which the was the statement of the pale of political power. To this commission has authorised the expectations have week, there has been a runour that Mr. Hamilton, of St Ernania (who has so much distinguished a slope of one following amounts, of which the following amounts, of their water were applied to land in a clobbering way themselves at once degraded and despoiled (by being fulfilled, lot the following a FATAL OCCURENCE IN FRESHWATER BAY.—An appalling accident occurred in Freshwater Bay on the palling accident in Donegal), would be called upon to start. It has accident that Mr Thomas Concily, late high was irrigited in the outer of blanks of the same full of the land. His father was the gentleman shown themselves unfriendly. In some instances, Purchase of estate and house for blish of who first introduced irrigation into Muskerry. A porcion of the same full of the occurred in 1800, and in the occurred irrigation of the same full of the land. His father was the gentleman that the trough same full of the land. His father was the gentleman that the trough same full of the land. His father was the gentleman that the trough same full of the land. His father was the gentleman that the trough same full of the land. Hi

Colonial and Foreign.

FRANCE. DECLISE OF LOUIS MAPOLEON'S POPULARITY. The following from the correspondence of the Trues shows that the President's popularity is already waning-at least amongst the population of

The feeling of dissatisfaction at the conduct and the want of energy of the President of the Republic If, I regret to perceive, on the increase. The com- France, he cited an expression of one of her diplaints one hears on all sides are not founded on any question of his foreign policy, but rather prise out of the distressed state of the population and the embarrassments of the Treasury. Domestic suffering and the reconstruction of Poland, should be the ter of an hour's notice (the alarm to be given by three tore it down. makes those who murmur almost entirely regardless of what is passing in foreign countries; and if one cursion to Constantinople, and a recommendation to nels have received orders to fire on all persons may judge by the nature of the charges against the President and his government, it would seem as if Ottoman Empire, M. Beaune descended from the It appears that the conspirators are distinguished by clubs that the constituente of the state should be protected in the It appears that the conspirators are distinguished by clubs that the constituente of the state should be protected in the It appears that the constituent on their own tribune. the French people, completely intent on their own tribune. condition, had become careless whether a republic or monarchy existed in any country of Europe. They have plenty to oscupy them at home without troubling themselves with the business of their neighbours. It is useless to inquire of those whe express discontent the precise charges against their new chief. There refused by Austria. The question at issue was one is no particular act censured, so far as can be ob- of peace and war. There were two policies in preserved : no accusation brought sgainst him for any specific fact. It it precisely what the discontented term his want of energy, his apathy, his indifference to the state of the country, his originating no mea-

different from that which existed scarcely a fortnight since.
It may be that great suffering tends to render men impatient and unreasonable; but the fact is. that the discontent is great, the suffering perhaps still greater; the extrication from eve whelming evils believed to be, if not possible, at least difficult in the extreme. The situation is sad indeed, and one which requires no ordinary amount of energy boundaries of the different states, fixed by those and skill to combat or relieve; and it is useless to conceal the fact that Louis Napeleon is not now. whatever he might have been, believed to be the man

sure to relieve its condition or render its embar-

who is destined to save the country.
The best reputations and the greatest popularity beheld the triumphant passage of the new President in Rome? She knew that Austria was marching taken. through Paris not many days since, it must be her troops towards the Pontifical dominions. She strange to witness the change which has taken knew that a compact existed between Austria and place since then. Will it be believed that bets were offered this day, and in a place of public resort, could not believe, that France had joined the league. that, before two months, the President would be He had heard that a Cabinet Council had been held at Vincennes, either in consequence of an unsuc- at the close of December, and that it would allow at Vincennes, either in consequence of an unsucpessful coup d'etat, or of something still more formi-

The following is the celebrated letter of Prince Louis Napoleon to M. Leon de Malleville, which caused the resignation of the latter:-

Elysee, Dec. 27, 1848. Monsieur le Ministre-I have asked the Prefect of Police if he did not sometimes receive reports on diplemancy. He has replied in the affirmative, and has added that he yesterday sent the copies of a dispatch on Italy.

These dispatches, you will understand, ought to be sent to manifesto of that manifesto declared that France to me directly, and I must express to you my discontent would cause Italian independence to be respected.

The Roman resolution was picked up in a public square in the town. The ball in its progress considerably damaged five manifesto of the 5th March to oppose that inter-houses.—The same corveniently, and I must express to you my discontent would cause Italian independence to be respected.

The Roman resolution was leaded up in a public square in the town. The ball in its progress considerably damaged five manifesto declared that France to make the delay with the copies of a dispatch on Italy.

The Ball mist temporal to be the same to make the foundation of the town.

The ball mist the manifesto that is and low minute to pieces. Oncoording the same to make the town.

The ball mist the manifesto to enter the same progress considerably damaged five manifesto of the 5th March to oppose that inter-houses.

Disaffection of the Vienness.—The same correspondent writing on the 2nd inst., says:—'New would cause Italian independence to be respected.

The Ball mist the manifesto to enter the same picked up in a public square in the town.

The Ball mist the manifesto to enter the same picked up in a public square in the town.

The Ball mist the manifesto to enter the same picked up in a public square in the town.

The Ball mist the mist the same to the same picked up in a public square in the town.

The Ball mist the same to the same to the same picked up in a public square in the town.

which I have demanded. [These are the documents course pursued by the Cabinet, replied, negotiations and arrouncing the General's resolution to banish relative to the affairs of Strasbourg and Boulogne.] were pending, instead of acting. The situation was from Vienna all foreigners, and all Austrians not I do not understand, either, why the Minister of the grave in the extreme. Russia has declared that she Viennese, unless they give the most satisfactory rea-Interior should draw up the articles which are personal | would maintain by her arms the treaties of 1815. some for the necessity of their stay in this town. Now, have not received telegraphic despatches; in short, Prussia was marching troops to the Rhenish pro- measures are not the less vexatious and unadvised. I perceive very well that the Ministers whom I have vinces, and a Prussian General had lately proposed, named wish to treat me as if the famous Constitute at a dinner given to his officers, the following toast—ment, viz, the Viennerse themselves. tion of Sieyes were in force, but I will not suffer it. To our next meeting on the banks of the Rhine. The censorship is re-established in tion of Sieyes were in force, but I will not suffer it. To our next meeting on the banks of the Rhine. The censorship is re-established in substance, Receive, Monsieur le Ministre, the assurance of my England herself had been alarmed by these military though not in name. The state of siege, far from sentiments of high distinction.

eighty women in a state of arrest, of whom only one has | maintained that energetic measures were indispensa- | least as far as Austria is concerned. been brought before a council of war; tell me if I have ble, in presence of the military movements of Russia I shall give the order at this very instant.

The Moniteur of Thursday published a decree of the President of the Republic, dated 2nd inst., appointing Vice Admiral Cecille Ambassador of France to the Court of Great Britain; and M. Lagrene part of the prediction. It was not only the cause of Plenipotentia y of the French Republic at the con-ferences about to be opened at Brussels for the set. ocived the mission to protect. By following another tlement of the Italian question.

THE PAPAL QUESTION. The Spanish and Portuguese governments have made a proposition, in common with the governconferences between the three governments, as to the present position of the Pope, and the best mode of restoring him to his dominions. The two governments propose that the conference should be held either at Madrid or Barcelona. The French go vernment has not hitherto given any reply in this nounced by M. Ledru Rollin should be imputed to

At the conclusion of the sitting of the National Assembly on Wednesday, an interesting discussion not the case; the negotiations were still pending, took place on the laws with respect to the combina and no declaration of the nature described by M. tions among workmen, for the purpose of raising Ledru Rellin had been made to the English and wages, &: In France the combination laws are French Governments. There was no truth, either atill in force, and that in the most stringent sense. in the meeting of a Cabinet Council at which a com-By that portion of the penal code which has reference | bined invasion of Italy with Austria and Naples had to combinations, a difference is drawn between a been agreed to. The veto of Russia had net imcombination of workmen and that of masters. In peded the Sicilian negotiations, and if another Power the case of workmen, the very fact of their baying | wished to participate in them France could not ob combined is considered as a delict, independently of ject to it. If two hundred thousand Russians meall aggravating circums ances, such as the employ. naced France, which he denied, France had five ment of threats or of violence. Both acts are offences hundred thousand men to oppose to them. It was in the eyes of the law; but where threats or vio. not exact, either, to say that Prussia was arming. lence are employed, the amount of punishment is of The Government having applied to the Cabinet of course considerably greater. In the case of masters, coalition or combination is not of itself considered that, since April last, no increase had taken place in as an offence; it only becomes so when the object of the Prussian army. On the contrary, its effective it is to reduce wages unjustly and unduly. Such is force had been reduced. the state of the law as it has stood since the time of the Empire; but M. Merin brought forward a pro position some months ago, which, after having been were furnished to him by foreign diplomatists. In considered and amended by no less than two com- reply to an allusion of M. Larochejacquelin. M. mittees, was brought before the Assembly. The Ledru Rollin said that he was so sincerely converted principle of the measure consists in suppressing to the Republic that he offered, on the 25th of Fethe difference established by the penal code, and re- bruary, to accept the embassy to St Petersburg. establishing a perfect equality between workmen and masters. It proposed simply to strike the offence volution occurred, he had been sent for by M. Lacalled combination out of the penal code, and not to martine, who had offered him an embassy. punish coalitions, whether on the part of workmen or masters, in any case, unless when they were accompanied by the aggravating and really unlawful circumstances of vielence, threats, or other illicit to the order of the day.

The measure was strongly opposed by M. Leon Faucher, the new Minister of the Interior, MM. | ments, urging (and some in very strong terms) the Ayles, Baroche, and Rouher. They each insisted on National Assembly to dissolve. The feeling on the grave inconveniences which might result, not that point appears to be strong in the provinces. only in the interests of the masters, but of the work- The Courses DE LA GIRONDE goes so far as to remen themselves, from proclaiming the complete and | commend the President to dissolve the Assembly by | the retreat, but begins his report, Vivat the Magabsolute liberty of coalition among workmen. The force, and reminds him that he has determined milireason given by M. Faucher for a different law in tary chiefs to support him, if necessary. the two countries is curious. 'In England,' said he, 'without doubt, the liberty of combination is absolute; there is in the coalition an enormous con-courence; but there the remedy is by the side of the insurrection of June. The husband, a journeyman evil; for if the English workman refuses to work, painter, commanded the insurgents at the capture of the same case, To authorise coalition would be to with the insurgents, and went round to tradesmen B state of open war against the heads of the work- down the post. She was sentenced to five years' shops; it would be to organise insurrection in the imprisonment, and her husband to two. atcliers; it would be the organisation of permanent

This Leon Faucher is the chief of the French Free-Traders! These plunderers and oppressors o. Free-Traders! These plunderers and oppressors o. guage and conduct, such an evident disposition to the proletarians are the same heartless crew all the create new disturbances, that the National Guard of world over.—Ed. N. S.]

question should be referred to another special collimission, and the majority of the Assembly went in confinement and conditions as the building which have been published in White sarmy and the garrison at Lahore, and including mission, and the majority of the Assembly went in confinement, and send to Paris for instructions as the bulletins. They protest it was never Kossuth's with them. The consequence is, that further evidence to the ultimate dispusal of them. will be taken on the subject, and another report to the ultimate disposal of them. made; or, in other words, the measure is shelved.

A sharp contest took place on Thursday between the moderate party and the ultra-democrats, on the occasion of the monthly election of the president, democrats.

These villains of the shop will not allow the shop will no the occasion of the monthly election of the president, where-vice-president, and secretaries of the Committee of Foreign Affairs. M. de Mornay has been elected the government to show merey, even when so disever the Magyars did find it necessary to posed.—En. N.S.1 Foreign Affairs. M. de Mornay has been elected posed.—ED. N.S.]

president, his opponent being M. Bastide, late Min. posed.—ED. N.S.]

president, his opponent being M. Bastide, late Min. posed.—ED. N.S.]

inter of Foreign Affairs. M. Aylies has been elected in the policeman. The third piece I got from some fought with great gallantry. Thus, at Tyrnau, 3,000

M. Thomassin, one of the famous fought with great gallantry. Thus, at Tyrnau, 3,000 a box in which was enclosed a silver watch case value for the product du peuple, which was to have taken place at the product du peuple, which wa

vice-president, against M. Baune, one of the most exalted of the Montagnards. MM. Herokeren and Edmond de Lafayette, beth moderates, have been elected secretaries, the competitors being MM. Zavier Durrieu and Buvignier, ultra-democrats. THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE NEW COVERNMENT.

In the Assembly on Monday M. Beaune ascended the tribune to address questions to the Cabinet relative to Foreign Affairs. M. Beaune said that he did not object to the passage of the ministerial programme, in which it was stated that the government would not lightly engage the honour of France. But the Constitution being now voted, and 6 000,000 of sunrage: maving clovered to the presidency the might every day. It was remarked, for in these nephew of the Emperor Napoleon, France should no times no:hing passes unnoticed, that at the last release an anonymous policy. It was indispendent of M. de Falloux, the concourse of Legitisuffrage? having elevated to the presidency the sable that the conduct of the new government should mists of ancient family, such as the Montmorencies, be worthy of her. Although Brussels had been fixed do, was greater than at any period since the revofor the seat of mediation on Italian affairs,—although lution of 1830—at least in the salons of a Minister.

M. Lagrenee had been appointed to replace M. de Two of the most distinguished statesmen of the day, Tocqueville as the Plenipotentiary of France, the conferences, he affirmed, would not take place, becourse Austria refused to recognise the mediation, and was evident that it was a form of government incombate England had no interest in Italy common with that of France. What course did the Cabinet mean to pursue towards the Roman people? Did it in-tend to join Austria in reinstating the Pope, who had preferred, to the nospitality of Plance, as the policeman, gave me a pocket book. I have a dark coat, he did not notice anything periods as the hard a crew to go to sea.

A curious fact, illustrative of the determined hoseling who was now only known by the massacre of his people and the conflagration of his cities?

A curious fact, illustrative of the determined hoseling who was now only known by the massacre of his people and the conflagration of his cities?

A curious fact, illustrative of the determined hoseling wore a dark coat, he did not notice anything periods it. I contains a £5 cities of the Divorce Case.—One of the nine days' wonders of the Divorce Case.—One of the nine days' wonders of the Divorce Case.—One of the nine days' wonders of the press is the case of Mrs Butler. It is now asserted that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has searced that Mr Butler has a crew to go to sea.

I that has a crew to go to sea.

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I that has a crew to go to sea.

I that has a crew to go to sea.

I that has a crew to go to sea.

I that had preferred, to the hospitality of France, that of

M. Beaune travelled to Spain. He wished that country to be allowed to govern itself freely, and that France should renounce that dynastic policy that had pressed on both during the last eighteen years, and that no less disgraceful system pursued since February, which converted the soldiers of France into agents of the Holy Hermandad. He then passed over to Prussia and Austria. The latter, he maintained, was the soul of the Holy Alliance, and to show the ill-will of her rulers towards plomatists, who recommended that 'the French revolution be left to stew in its own gravy.' The eman-

who followed, declared that the pending negotiations imposed upon him the utmost reserve. He maintained that the negotiations opened at Brussels were not broken off, and that the mediation had not been sence since February; one favourable to peace, and and should never be a partisan of the latter. M. Lamartine here rose and justified the foreign

policy pursued by the Provisional Government with gassments less, that have excited a feeling so the full concurrence of all its members, and invited its opponents to a public discussion on its merits.

> nation he had already given respecting the expedition to Risquons Tout. The manifesto of the 5th March proclaimed the propaganda of ideas; it declared the treaties of 1815 at an end, at the same time that the treaties, should be respected. He then examined the pelicy pursued with regard to Sicily. There, also. negotiations were at an end, in consequence of the protest of Spain, and the declaration of the Emperor Naples to restore the Pope, and he understood, but the intervention of Austria and Naples to be proposed for the restoration of the Pope. He also was in- arrested. formed that on the first of January, the President of people were justified in rising against a temporal claration of the Emperor of Russia that he would defend with arms the treaties of 1815. Napoleon had said that Europe would be either Republican or overrun by the Cossacks in the course of fifty years. The Czar appeared disposed to realise the latter

and promote the cause of barbarity. M. Drouin de Lhuys, having risen, called on M. Ledra Rollin and his friends, if they wished to subment of the Republic, with a view to the holding of sticute a question of war for a question of negotiation, to bring forward a proposition to that effect. (Cries of 'The order of the day ' from all sides.) M. Larcohejacquelin said that he opposed the order of the day because it was necessary that the Ministry should tell the Assembly if the facts de-

that Cabinet or to the preceding one.

course, the government would betray the country

M. Drouyn de Lhuys replied that the mediation relative to Sicily was said to be at an end. This was

M. Ledru Rollin again rose, and maintained the accuracy of the fact he had adduced, and which M. Larochejacquelin replied, that when the Re-M. Lamartine confirmed that statement.

After a few words from Drouyn de Lhuys and De Tracy, Minister of Marine, the Assembly passed

Petitions continue to crowd in from the depart-

PERSECUTION OF THE DEMOCRATS. A married couple, named Leclerc, were tried last away.

The Constitutionnel (Thiera's paper), gives the Cherbourg, manifested on their way, by their lan- Casimir Batthiany and Vidos. Caen assembled of its own accord, and surrounded

of six months in forts and on the pontoons.

quitted their workshops, crying ' Vive la Republique cow. Democratique et Sociale. THE LEGITIMISTS.

The Times correspondent says:—'Is is observed that the hopes of the Legitimists are becoming higher every day. It was remarked, for in these

M. PROUDHON. M. Proudhon is seriously ill of typhus fever. THE BOURGEOISIE.

of humanity and the honour of France. From thence | ter of Paris, and having nothing to recommend him | It is stated in a letter from Pisa, of the 23d ult., but his well-known Legitimist principles, obtained 1,852 votes; while M. Ramond, who was personally from the Austrian army had passed through that known to the arrondissement, and justly beloved by oity, on their way to Tuscany, to enter the Italian

his comrades, polled only 1,121.

GERMANY.

PANIC OF THE ROYALIST TERRORISTS OF VIENNA. It is asserted in a proclamation issued by the Governor of Vienna, that 'a club of evil-designing knaves' has been formed for the purpose of storming the bastions by night and of spiking the cannon thereon. The governor (Field-Marshal Welden) adds that has been done by the Roman government since that, should any attempt of that kind be made, all he thought proper to out and run, the said protest cipation of Italy, the alliance with free Germany, the troops in garrison will be ready to act at a quar- was placarded at Rome, but the people immediately main objects of the policy of France: After an ex- | cannon shots), and informs the public that the sentisend a French fleet to protect the integrity of the approaching the fortifications by night and in a body. M. Drouin de Lhuys, Minister for Foreign Affairs, found wearing such emblems, or glazed bands, or minister read a letter from the Junta, in which it de-

DIVIDE AND CONQUER. the other inciting to war. He advocated the former, their respective places of exile, have received orders ments. to leave the country again. THE DELICACY OF THE 'TIMES.'.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times, after detailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism adds:- One cannot in justice but say that it serves ought to be adopted. Several deputies asserted that M. Ledru Rollin, who followed, contended that the them right. They are indeed very wroth, and take policy of the Provisional Government had been paoi-fic and fraternal. He was ready to repeat the expla-conundrums on the score of the Emperor. Prince conundrums on the score of the Emperor, Prince respect for the sex induce them to spare the Princess Sophia, for that lady and the Ban are made the subect of a disgusting caricature. I will not shock the decency of your readers by a detailed account of it, but I will merely say that it is much admired by the Viennese.' PERSECUTION.

The first steps of the prosecution of the deputies The best reputations and the greatest popularity Nicholas that he would defend with the sword the who endeaveured to incite the people in the programment of taxes have been treaties of 1815. What was the conduct of France vinces to refuse the payment of taxes have been

> In addition to the arrest of M. Temme, other measures of the government show that the proscription of the deputies of the left who joined in the refusal of the taxes vote will be an active one. M. Bredt, Commissary of the district of Elberfeld, has been suspended from his office. M. Fischer, As-

An extraordinary act of suicide was committed a the Republic went up to the Papal Nuncio, and, in few days ago at Erfurt. A soldier, who had been presence of the whole Corps Diplomatique, had given degraded from the rank of a non-commissioned him an assurance that the Pope would soon be rein- officer, placed himself in front of a twelve-pounder, stated in his temporal power. If it was true that and blew himself to pieces. One of his arms

at the delay which you have allowed to clapse in com- The Roman revolution was legitimate. The Roman | Year's Day has brought another severe proclamation from General Welden, informing us that there are I beg of you also to send me the sixteen cartoons sovereign. Ministers, when asked what was the still people who defy all military and civil authority. He cannot banish the real enemies of the Govern-

selves declared the pragmatic sanction abolished.

Hungary, like Bohemis, as a province of the mo-Darchy. on that day sent in a dispatch from the Ban of Pertzel's forces in the vicinity of Moor, Baron Jellachich marched on the 29th ult. from Kisber upon Moor, where he found the Hungarians, about 10,000 strong, in an advantageous position. Baron Jellachich's division is 23,000 men strong; nevertheless, he thought it advisable to wait for some reinto be attacked by the brigade of Grammont, and by f artillery, and a good many prisoners. (The bulletin mentions several thousands.) The Hungarians upon this commenced their retreat, which they effected in good order, in the direction of Stuhlweis-

Notwithstanding these bulletins of victories gained by the Austrians the Vienna correspondent of the Times intimates that the victories hitherto gained bave been of little moment. This precious correspondent significantly adds :- 'I shall be happy to see Berlin for information on the subject, was assured the Magyars conquered; but until they are conquered I will not say they are so.' Impartial and

> The Vienna correspondent of the Times, writing on the 2od instant, says :- 'Yesterday's bulletin, containing the account of Baron Jellachich's victory, is more saitsfactory than any of the former ones. Its tyle is less pompous, and it seems to be more true. There is, indeed, a slight mistake about the numbers, for it seems strange that the Ban fought with from eight thousand to ten thousand Hungarians, several thousands of whom were captured, and many more slain, and that as many as eight thousand; of the ten thousand have effected their retreat. To make amends we have a splendid bulletin from the other side, in which the battle and retreat at Wieselburg is held up as a signal victory. I sent you all the news I could collect about the Wieselburg fight, and that the Hungarians made a smart battle and covered their retreat. Prince Windischgratz's bulletin says, they ran away in a 'wild flight,' and I think I mentioned how destructive that 'wild flight' proved to the Austrian division. Now, General Georgy, the Hungarian leader, will not even confess yar! To-day we have conquered;' and then comes a long description of the battle, in which, if General Georgy is to be credited, the Austrians ran

SIEGE OF COMORN. It is stated in the correspondence of the TIMES, that the army commanded by General Wrbna, the frontier is constantly open to all foreign products, the post on the Place Maubert, and he then set it arrived before Comorn on the 30th of December and these products may replace those which the on fire by means of straw and turpentine. The woman last, and summoned that fertress to surrender. This natural industry does not give. In France it is not | who was a cantiniere of the 12th legion, also acted | request not being complied with, the Imperial troops surrounded Comorn on either bank of the Danube. constitute those armies of workmen almost always in to compel them to give the materials for burning The siege is now being carried on. Comorn is commanded by General Meytheny, formerly an officer of

the Imperial army. The properties of several of the Hungarian nobles following:—'Letters from Caen state that about have been confiscated, including Count Louis fifty insurgents lately amnestied, and coming from Batthiany, Count Anton Zappary, and the Counts

HUNGARIAN TACTICS, The correspondent of the Times says: I have had some interesting conversations with Magyars from Faucher and his supporters insisted that the and escorted these dangerous men. The exasperation should be referred to another special com-[There can be no doubt that the allegation as to German Comitate, that is to say in those Hungarian make head against the Imperial forces, they sant population of Audigary is for Account to that returning home to enjoy their fortunes. Letters are used by the Post Office. I picked up other pieces of cities are indeed lukewarm in the cause, but that constantly published from individuals connected with atring in the tender, which is the same as used in of Val-de-Grace en Tuesday. On that occasion some every Magyar on the Moors is resolved to make this the army, and well known here, which state that

was asserted that General Urban, after hunting the they are not worked. Quicksilver mines are found Mas asserved that General Clear and and Sarrett that the mail bags had been believed the prisoner Poole was the man who took the driving them over the frontier, had returned, in four richest ore. The new Almaden mine at Santa of the footened the third compartment of the tickets. forced marches to Klousenburg. I took the liberty Clara gives the richest ore of which we have any of pointing out to you how absurd it would be in a accounts. general, after the fatigues of a long pursuit, te carry his troops in forced marches back to a place which was not in want of protection, leaving the frontier open to fresh inroads. A report from Hermannstadt establishment of peace and good order in the country. in Siebenburgen, in the WIENER ZEITUNG, invalidates made of General Urban and his corps, and it is quietly letins all on one side is as impolitic as odious.

that on that day three hundred Hungarian deserters service. They were the advanced guard of a larger

It is rumoured that the Congress is not to take place at Brussels, and Sir H. Ellis, M. de Tocqueville, Signer Ricci, and the other Brossels sprouts are to abstain from protocolising for the present.

STATE OF ROME.

The ALBA, of the 28th ult, contains a report of the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies of the 26th ult. The ministry having promised a deputation of the white buckles in their hats, are immediately arrested. | clared that if the ministry and the chambers should not immediately proclaim the constituente, the Jun a According to letters from Lemberg, the Austrian would take the initiative with regard to it. The authorities are still doing all they can to put down minister then read his report, and a project of the the Polish 'element' (that is to say, all Polish ten-electoral law. He then delivered a speech, in which dencies), and to foster the Ruthenian one. Those he pointed out the necessity of immediately calling Poles who some time ago returned to Galicia, from the constituente, in order to prevent popular move-

The deputies thus found themselves obliged to come to some decision. The majority would not hear of a constituente; but as, on the other hand, there appeared The agitation in the public tribunes now became very unregistered letters were found. Windischgraiz, and the Ban of Croatia. Nor can great, when one of the deputies contrived to quit the chamber, leaving it in insufficient number to deliberate. The chamber then declared itself unable to contirue its discussions, notwithstanding the protest of the deputy Audinot, who required it to proceed forthwith, to save the country from anarchy. The people in the tribunes then became exasperated, and hissed and hooted the deputies, who immediately separated.
Thus ended the sitting. The ministry has declared that to-morrow it would act on its own responsibility. DISSOLUTION OF THE CHAMBERS-A CONSTITUENT

ASSEMBLY CONVOKED ! up accordingly.

Tse decree for the convocation of the Constituent

SIGNS OF A RENEWAL OF THE WAR IN LOMBARDY.

THE QUEEN ARRESTED.

We take the following choice story from the Monn-After the capture of Presburg, Prince Windisch- royal household, and winked at the frail monarch's cabai had gained such an influence over her, that she of a certain noble, where the hostile coterie met to Austria should agree to that, and henceforth treat the Dictator to the excessive impropriety of Isabella's nocturnal vagaries, and he determined to disgust According to the Daily News, intelligence from same time gratify his own vindictive feelings, now Vienna to the 1st, states that Prince Windischgraiz fully roused by her enmity—an enmity which some time since would have reduced him to his original Croatia, reporting the rencontre of the Ban's division insignificance, if Madame Muncz had not considered with a troop of Hungarians, commanded by General his maintenance in power necessary. In effect, he Perszel. Being informed of the presence of General stationed police agents near a secret door of the palace on the night the Queen was expected to go out, with orders to arrest the first person who opened it. At about half-past ten o'clock the Queen, little sugpecting what was in store for her, quitted her resiately made a prisoner, and that too in such a rude forcements. At length he ordered the Hungarians manner, for her captors were ignorant of her rank, the Wallmoden Cuirassiers, who, with General Ot- Queen!' Suffice it to say that she was taken back tirger, had joined him from the corps d'armee of to the palace by an officer in the confidence of Nar-Prince Windischgratz. The Wallmoden Cuirassiers vacz, who was in waiting close by, whilst the Dictator ferced the enemy's position, and captured six pieces got out of the scrape by pretending that the police by means of a false key that fitted the secret door. Occurrences like this may appear incredible in England, but here they are matters of notoriety, albeit they are not commented upon as they deserve to be in society and by the press, for fear of the vengeance

of the government. THE CARLIST WAR. In common with our contemporaries we published in our last number a report of agreat victory gained by Cabrera over General Concha. The said report turns out to be a fabulous invention.

INDIA.

THE WAR IN MOULTAN. The following is from the summary of the Bombar Times:-'At the date of our last, the troops which had crossed the Ravee had been directed to advance, and we have now assembled on the Chenaub, under the command of Lord Gough in person, an army of 20,000 men, with seventy pieces of artillery-including three regiments of dragoons, five of regular and four of irregular native cavalry, seven troops of horse, and as many companies of foot artillery, with infantry. These are expected to advance to the northward in two divisions, in quest of an enemy. One body of insurgents, about 15,000 strong, are said to be posted a little way beyond the Jhelam, under Shere Singh and his brother, and a brother of Moolraj; Chuttur Singh is somewhere near Peshawur. The troops at the last-named station have mutinied. Major Lawrence and Lieutenant Bowie were ob-Abbott is still able to hold his own in the Hezarch examined by Mr Silk; it contained a number of Burchell. Barrett rode with them, but on arriving country. Of the Jamoo division, under Colonel registered letters and parcels. I then proceeded on at Bridgewater he got out; he shortly returned, and Steinbach, we have heard nothing since our last. to Plymonth. When I reached the Plymouth Post Burchell and witness got out and went to the Post The arrangements seem to have been admirable enemy were broken and driven back at all points— afterwards guard of the mail trains of Sundays. I five of their guns remaining in our hands. This oc- fasten the Post Office tender with a key similar to curred on the 7th Nov. Since then everything has remained as formerly. The first portion of the the service of the company about eight or nine panied the last witness by the down mail train on Bombay column, above 7,000 strong, with twenty-months ago. When he was in the employ the lamps the 1st January. He made a list of the letters and four guns, left Rorse on the 21st ult., and would be all on their upward march within a week afterwards; they would probably reach Moultan between the 12th and 20th inst. A detachment, consisting of the 3:d Native Infantry, Turnbull's battery, and 500 of Jacob's horse, had got as far as Ooch, but when within a week's march of Moultan were directed to halt. All the troops now in the field, amounting alone the step, then over the buffers of the carriage tration of a will in the estate of Thomas Cull, Esq., to above forty thousand in number, including ing some 15 000 of our allies' seem in excellent health and the highest spirit. It is doubtful whether any operation of importance will be commenced while the train was in motion. I produce three until all our troops shall have arrived at their parcels of string; the first piece I got from the sacks mend rings enclosed in a small box. The value of the and bags that had been opened, and re-tied with this whole would be about £70 It was sent from Wea-

UNITED STATES.

(From the American papers.)

National Guards repeatedly cried 'Vive General a Russian campaign for Prince Windischgratz. in they have money enough, and they are about to Changarnier.' The operatives in the Faubourg then which Buda-Pesth is to stand in the place of Mostreturn. One person talks of thousands of pounds of gold being stored up by himself and his associates. AUSTRIAN LIES UNMA-KED.

Others speak of the mountain ores as being still richer than the river sands. Rich silver mines are ter I commented on part of a bulletin in which it known to exist in various parts of the country, but

ANARCHY IN CALIFORNIA

Something should be done here at once for the They both replied, "I know nothing about it." I

WESTERN RAILWAY.

spacious Guildhall was densely crowded. The chair- a piece of wax candle. Poole gave me a knile enof emetion.

decline to give my name; at least, for the present. | soners were then removed to the Guildhall at Exeter, Mr W. Peacock, brother of the solicitor to the Ge- charged with having robbed the mail. neral Post Office, said that the act under which the prisoners were charged made the stealing of letters from a post bag liable to transportation for life. On the evening of the 1st of January, the guard Barrett received from the Pest Office a large number of the letters and the two prisoners on the platform just before the ber of bags of latters, which he conveyed to the train started. Het a passenger into the first comparate Western Railway at Paddington. They were partment next the tender of the first class carriage. I held the door open for the two prisoners to enter.

The censoration of Sieges were in force, but I will not soffer it. Seeding on the banks of the Rhine.'

England herself had been alarmed by these military movements, and had lately sent one of her ablest sighty women in a state of arrest, of whom noily one has sighty women in a state of arrest, of whom noily one has been brought before a council of war: tell me if I have the right to have the most the right to have the most to have the most of the final case of the military movements of Russia bergit to have the most to have the most at liberty; for in that case of the case the other minutes past one, and I there are still at East Learner to Belgium to inquire into their object, and in the pocket of its as any members of the final same and the late. On that night I received at the General the Morn. The state of siege, far from movements, and had lately sent one of her ablest though not in name. The state of siege, far from movements, and had lately sent one of her ablest though not in name. The state of siege, far from the Morn. The state of siege, far from the late. On that night I received at the General the Con that night I received at the General the John and Penzance sacks, the late. On that night I received at the General the John and Penzance sacks, the late. On that night I received at the General the Ground and Pozzance sacks, the late. On that night I received at the General the John and the late. On that night I received at the General the Ground and Pozzance sacks, the late. On that night I received at the General the John and the late. On that night I received at the General the John and Pozzance sacks, the late. On that night I received at the General the John and the late. On that night I received at the General the John and the late. On that night I received at the General the John and the late. On the late of the night down and I would have the late. On that night I received at the General the John and the late. On the late of the night down and I plant the late. On the late of the night down a graiz ordered the Austrian standard to be displayed. escapades, until he discovered that the Grandee took out three bags. I put in the Taunton and C. Williams, policeman on the Great Western To this zome Hungarians objected, and their Field cabai had gained such an influence over her, that she guard in the Post Office van. After leaving Bristol, sat. No one put anything in the carriage after the the first station we stopped at was Bridgewater. I prisoners left it. then went to the Post Office tender, and I observed J. Andrews, solicitor, of Modbury, was a passenger that she got frightened, and cried out 'I am the got out, and Mr Silk, another clerk, came. We door, and pulled down the blind. When they first got out of the scrape by pretending that the police had made a mistake, whilst waiting to surprise an individual who was suspected of robbing the palace one in that. In the third compartment the blinds under the seats. The parties before named got into were so closely drawn down that I could not see the the carriage and proceeded to Exeter, where they all saw another gentleman lying down asleep. I called Witness saw a man search the carriage and pull a the guards and policemen. Mr Silk went out. He bundle from under the seat. Witness did not leave came back and gave me two pieces of string. I pro- the carriage between Bristol and Exeter. duce them. I then went upon the platform, and J. Thomas, a guard on the Great Western Rail-

five field batteries of European, and fifteen of native the carriage. Gibbons, the superintendent of the the arrival of the train at Laira, he again searched them (the prisoners), as it could only have been done a book, used in going from one carriage to another, by persons from the first class carriage. Neither of to hold on by.
them made any reply. Gibbons and Rhynard got H. Clark, superintendent at the Taunton Railway into the carriage. We then went on to Exeter, and Station, corroborated this witness's evidence. H. liged to seek safety in flight: they are now in Kohat. ent's room. I went in. Whilst there something Exeter and Bristol, travelled by the down mail train The troops in Attock remain faithful, and Captain was brought into the room. It was a shawl and was on the night of the 1st January, accompanied by Mr. After some days of severe skirmishing before Moul-Office I saw the Plymouth bag opened. The Tayi-Office iender. Witness observed the mail bags tan, an attack was made on the field-works esta-stock was inside it. It had been opened, and was strewed about the floor and greatly disarranged. He blished near our camp, and by the fire from which tied up with different string to that used by the Post | noticed the Davonport bag, which was tied up with a our troops had been for some time greatly annoyed. Office. It had no seal. I have known Poole about four or five years. He was a guard in the employ of parcels and letters produced, and said they were the the conduct of the troops beyond all praise. The the Great Western Railway Company. He was same as were found under the seat of the carriage, he afterwards guard of the mail trains of Sundays. I having marked them with his initials. those used by the company's servants. Poole left Post Office between Bristol and Exeter, accomin the Post Office van were fixed by the side of the parcels in the bundle, and put his initials to them. door-way on the inside. I have made a trial to ascertain if any one could pass from the first class car-riage to the Post Office tender. I did so yesterday Robert Morris, of Plymeuth, said he was agent (Friday) morning, on the down mail train, Between to the Bank of England Branch at Plymouth. The Bristol and Bridgewater. I proceeded from the door packet produced was ordered to him. He opened it, of the third compartment of the first class carriage, and found it to contain the letters of adminisand the tender, taking hold of the handles of the deceased. The packet was sent from the Bank of tender. I walked along the step, and lifted the win- identification. dow up with my nail, and then got in. I did this I removed it. The second piece was given me at Garden, London. Exeter either by Thomas, the guard, or Williams, Samuel Grandell, Devonport, jeweller, said the mail bags when re-tied. It is very different to that string in the tender, which is the same as used in opened. tying up the mails at the Post Office. It has sealing-Wax upon it, I have some pieces of wax which I picked up in the Post Office tender at Exeter.

Joseph Gibbons, superintendent of the Bridgefirst-class carriage, and saw the two prisoners in one division, and Mr Andrews in the other. I told the prisoners that they must consider themselves in custody on suspicion of stealing the Post Office bags. asked Poole if he knew the other man. He replied.

THE MAIL ROBBERY ON THE GREAT | other prisoner, and found a gold watch and clain, maker's name, Newton, London, No. 817, engraving on the back, G.M. in capitals, gold pin, diamend EXETER, SATURDAY.—The prisoners charged with ring, and £18.6d. I received two pieces of crape having, on new year's night, broken into the Post from Rhypard, which I produce. (The crape was Office tender, while the train was in motion, between made up in the shape of two caps, with a fall to Bristol and Bridgewater, were brought up this morn- cover the face.) The officer put them on, and as a ing for re examination before the magistrates. The disguise they were complete.) I had from Rhynard men and secretaries of the Great Western, South graved. Shortly afterwards a bundle was brought Devon, Bristol and Exeter Railways, were among into the waiting room at Exeter. It was opened, those present.—Christopher Arden, Esq., the mayor, and it contained thirteen packages. I produce them. presided, and on the bonch were Dr Miller, Mr Bar. When they were produced the person who brought ham, Mr H. Hooper, Mr Kennaway, Mr Carew, Mr them said, There they are: I found them under Harris, Mr D. B. Davy, Dr Shafter, and other magis- the seat where they were sitting. Poole said, 'That trates .- The prisoners, on being placed at the bar, Bridgewater policeman should be here now; he looked anxiously round, but betrayed no further signs searched the carriage, and why were they not found then?' I said, 'You shall see him presently.' He The Clerk of the Court opened the more formal proceedings by addressing the prisoners.—What is your name? Henry Poole.—What is your name (addressing the other prisoner)?—The prisoner? I the carriage searched. Burchel and Silk were present.

Joseph Rhynard, a guard in the service of the

at Bridgewater it was found that the bags had been They looked in, but did not go in. They went to to be imminent danger in refusing it, a medium course broken epen. He immediately made search in the the third compartment. There was a gentleman in ought to be adopted. Several deputies asserted that other carriages, and the two prisoners were found in the division next to the platform, Mr Andrews. the chamber was incompetent, and on that and other a first class carriage. Under the seat where the pripresexts the majority declared against the constituents. soner Poole was sitting a number of registered and going in. They did go in. I urged them to go and complained of their delay. They went in. That was Mr E. H. A. Fisher, of London, a clerk in the in- about half past one on the 2nd. The next place we land department of the Post Office, deposed, that on stopped at was Bridgewater, and there the mailthe evening of the 1st he made up the Tavistock and guard made a communication to me. I went to the Truro bags. In one of these bags, the Tavistock. Post Office tender, and saw the bags scattered on the there was a registered letter. (Letter produced It floor. I saw on the floor pieces of string and sealing was addressed. H. P. Dwarris, Ive Rectory, near wax. I gave them to Barrett. I then went to Mr Callington.') Letters for Callington are put inte Barlow, who was in the train, and made a communithe Tavistock bag. In the Truro there was also a cation to him. I went to the compartment where registered letter, it was addressed R v. J. Harding, these men were. I opened the door and found the Both the letters bore the in and stam; of that night. prisoners seated inside. I asked them to allow me to After the letters were put into the bags the latter look at their tickets. They were from Bristol to were tied and sealed with wax in witness's presence. Exeter. Witness was the first person who entered Advices from Rome of the 28th ult., announce that the Minister of the Interior on that day read the decree for the dissolution of the chambers, which broke the mail cart.

The Tavistock bag was given to Mr Collinson, and that compartment after the train stepped. Both the prisoners were awake. Came out and shut the door, and shortly after returned and found the door open. Mr J. Collinson, of London, was next examined. — and Mr Barlow there. The carriage was not searched I am a clerk in the inland department of the General by witness or in his presence. He got into the carof the Roman States was published at Rome on the Post Office, London. On Monday evening I made riage and the prisoners were separated. He took the tessor of the Upper Court of Dalmen, has also been afterneon of the 29th ult. The Castle of St Angelo up the Plymouth post bag. In that bag I placed one who refused to give his name into the further sa'uted the event with 101 discharges of cannon, and two registered letters, addressed to Mr J. A. Rogers, compartment with an intention of searching him, the people exhibited the greatest enthusiasm. The 17, George Street, Plymouth, and Mr Robert Morris, but found the place too narrow. Policeman Wil-Assembly will be elected by universal suffrage and the Bank of England Branch, Plymouth. I forwarded the liams and Mr Gibbons got into the carriage and the ballot. There will be 200 members, paid at the rate usual notices to the postmaster concerning them. They train proceeded towards Exeter. He knew Poole of two crowns a day, without property qualification. are the same as these produced. I saw that the let- and recognised him at Bridgewater. Did not know the Assembly will meet at Rome on the 5th inst. ters were duly placed in the mail bag. They bore it was him at Bristol on account of his being dressed the inland date stamp of the 1st inst. The Plymouth rather peculiar. On going along towards Exeter The Piedmontese Gazerre of the 2d publishes an bag I saw sealed and tied up with string, and it was witness asked Poole what train he went to Bristel address of the Committee of the Provinces of Parma, taken out to the mail guard. There were other let- by. He said he went up by the third class. It was Placencia, Modena, and Reggio, to the President of ters addressed to Plymouth not registered. I find an early train; it was Jim Cla-k-'s train He is the Council of Misisters, praying for the resumption amongst the letters produced six of them bearing the the man that goes with the early third class train. of hostilities. This address was presented on the inland stamp of the 1st of January. In regular Witness asked him if he knew the other man, or 24th ult. The Genor Gazette, of the 1st, states that the Plymouth bag. I also made up the mail bag for had no knowledge whatever of the other. The other Genor and Milan courier had returned with the Devonport. I find amongst the letters produced two prisoner replied: 'I know you; I saw you the other letters and journals for the latter city, the Austrians addressed to rersons at Devonport. They bear the day, and I knew you twelve months ago. This was having refused to let him pass the frontier. It was inland date stamp of the evening of the let. After said to Poole. Poole asked how it was the mail said that Radetzky intended to resume hostilities the letters were deposited in the Devonport bag it guard did not ride in the mail carriage, meaning the to me; that was not done so under Louis Philippe.

A Russian fleet was at present in the Adriatic, supit is true the people, especially in the suburbs, are
himself; he has concentrated troops on the frontier,
and it must not be so now. For some days, also, I ported by 80,000 men of the Moldo-Wallachian army,

Leonard'Barrett was then called.—I live at 1, Mary

it. Witness searched the pockets of the division Street, Devenport, and am a mail guard regularly where the prisoners sat at Bridgewater and found employed in her Majesty's Post Office. I was the the two pieces of crape and a piece of wax candle, guard of the night down mail train to Devenport on produced by Mr Gibbons, into whose custody he gave

> Marshal answered.— The Hungarians have them was actually in the habit of repairing to the residence der, and locked the door. I left the bags as I had first class carriage, on the arrival of the mail train placed them, and they were in the same state as when on the 1st instant: He got into the carriage and They cannot, consequently, be surprised that revel and plot, This of course opened the eyes of I received them in London. When I left the tender came to Exeter with them. Last witness, Gibbons, at Bristol I took with me sixteen bags into the travel- and the prisoners, got up, on the arrival of the train at ling Post Office van. On leaving Bristol the train Exeter, leaving him and Mr Andrews in the carher, if possible, with such proceedings, and at the consisted of two second class carriages next to the riage, which was then searched. Thomas, the engine tender, next the travelling Post Office, then under guard, came to the carriage, and some one the Post Office tender, and next a first class carriage. else stood at the door. Saw Thomas search it and I rode in the travelling Post Office, There was no found a large bundle underneath the seat where Poole

> > my bags had been misplaced. The Plymouth bag from Paddington to Plymouth by the down mail had been shifted, and on examining it, I found it train on the night of the let January, and rode in had been cut open. It was tied with a piece of the first class carriage. Just before the train started string, but not sealed. I then left the tender, and from Bristol two persons entered the carriage; he went to the travelling Post Office, and made a com. knew now that the prisoners were the two persons. munication to Mr Burchel, the Post Office clerk. They did not remain in the compartment with him, Mr Burchel accompanied me into the tender. He but went through by the other division, closed the looked at the Devonport bag. It had been opened got into the carriage they dragged in a piece of and tied again. The bage were re-tied with very twine, which was left on the floor at witness's feet. small string, not the same as tied at the Post Office. Witness coiled it up and found part of it shut in at next body was the ladies' carriage. I did not see any carriage was partially searched, but no one examined inside. I then went to the fourth compartment, and got out with the exception of him and Williams,

> > saw two men sitting in the division nearest the plat. way, travelled by the down mail train on the night form. They were the prisoners at the bar. In the of the 1st January as under guard. He went to a other division was Mr Andrews, who is present. A first class carriage at Bridgewater, and saw the two door divided them. Poole wore a cloak, with a col- prisoners in it. He saw a piece of string adhering lar nearly up to his eyes, and had a broad brimmed to the heel of Poole's boot; he took it off and gave it hat on. He had a handkershief up to his face. The to Mr Silk. Did not examine the carriage particuother prisoner had a Chesterfield coat on: I made a larly at that time. He recognised Poole on entering communication to Mr Barlow, a director, who was the carriage, and said to the porter that's Harry travelling in the ladies' carriage. Mr Barlow came Poole.' On his arrival at Exeter, witness went to up to the door, and called out loudly three times, the waiting room with the pris ners, and afterwards Poole,' but got no answer. Poole appeared to be searched the carriage, under the seat of which he asleep. Mr Barlow shook Poole's hat, but still no found a bundle, containing letters and small parcels. answer was given. Mr Barlow then took up his hat, He opened one corner of the handkerchief and saw and said, 'Ah! Poole, you are very sleepy to night,' some registered letters. Underneath the same seat Mr Barlow then left the door. Rhynard kept in and near the bundle he found an oil-case can. On Plymouth police, came up and announced himself to the carriage with a man employed at the station, and be a police officer. I told Gibbons what had hap- under the seat opposite where Poole was sitting and pened in the Post Office van, and that it must be where the other prisoner had been sitting, he found

> > the prisoners were removed into the superintend- C. Silk, a clerk in the travelling Post Office between different string and not sealed. He examined the

> > > George Burchell, also a clerk in the travelling He re-tied the bags that had been opened, and sealed

parcels department on to the step of the Post Office | England. The witness marked it for the purpose of

Mr Page, of Plymouth, goldsmith, said the letter produced belonged to him. It contained three diastring. Mr Burchel and Mr Silk were present when therstone and Rogers, Henrietta Street, Covent

the policeman. The third piece I got from some packet produced was addressed to him; it contained Vincennes, has just been released after a captivity three days. They say, further, that the whole pear of the productiveness of the gold regions, Indeed, pearance was the same as had been removed from the pearance was the same as had been removed from the pearance was the same as had been removed from the pearance was the same as had been removed from the pearance was the same as had been removed from the pearance was the same as had been removed from the pearance was the same as had been removed from the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of mail been removed from the pearance was the same as had bee package contained a box enclosing a respirator of the

value of thirty shillings. The other parcels were not James Ashton, a policeman at the Starcross station

of the South Davon Railway, said on Monday evening about a quarter before eight o'clock, two persons came to the Starcross station for two first class tickwater police, was next called: I was a passenger by ets to Bristol by the up mail train. Witness issued the down mail train on the night of the 1st instant. two tickets to one of them, who had a drab scarf or On arriving at Bridgewater I was informed by Rhy. shawl round his neck. He paid for both tickets. He

John Fisher, policeman on the Great Western Railway at Bristol, recollected the up train arriving on the 1st of January. Witness collected the tickets...
There were but two first class and one second. He produced the two first class tickets, which were from Starcross to Bristol. He did not see anyone come out All law, both civil and military, is at an end. Among 'No.' The other prisoner said, 'I am a respectable of the carriage, but the parties came up to him and in Siebenburgen, in the Wishest Assid, in the mines, and indeed most parts of the country out man, and have fifty men in my employ. I said, I prosented the tickets. It was about five minutes too the statements of that bulletin, for in it mention is the mines, and indeed most parts of the country out man, and have fifty men in my employ. I said, I prosented the tickets. It was about five minutes too made of General Urban and his corps, and it is quietly of the villages, no authority but that of the strongest think I have seen your face. He said, No, no, you twelve, and ten minutes after railway time. These assorted that that brave General was for a long time exists; and outrages of the most disgraceful nature have not. I am a respectable man. I asked him first ticket presented was by a man wearing a largest asserted that view between the Hungarian are constantly occurring, and the offenders go un- his name. He made no answer. I proceeded on to cloak, a green felt Jim Crew hat, and a moustaches Szekler Hussars. The practice of writing the bul. punished. There are now about twenty-five vessels Exeter with them. While we were going along The man that presented the other first class tickets in this port, and I believe there is not one of them Rhynard, the policeman, gave me a pecket book. I wore a dark coat, he did not notice anything particuearriage. When in the act of shutting the door, the

recollected on the night of the 1st of January two men coming to their house about ten or twenty minutes after twelve. They went into the bar and called for two glastes of brandy and water. Witness served them and showed them into an adjoining room. She should know the man again. She could not swear so well to Foole, but the other she was positive to. He was dressed in a Chesterfield and hat. The other wore a dark cloak, full round, with a stand up collar, similar to the one produced. He had en a up collar, similar to the one produced. He had on a lower, 3 statal: Unclease Workhouse, 1 fatal; Drouct's low-crowned hat with the wide brims drawn over his face, to conceal his features. When they went into the house, the one with the cloak appeared to be carring something under it. They remained in the greenock, 1 fatal; Paisley, from 26th ult., 6, 2 fatal; Paisley, from 26th ult., 6, 2 fatal; Drouct's made of the bodies of Harley Street, was directed to be present on the part of the Coroner.

Indicate the one produced. He had on a discussion of the product of the prison, department of the bodies of Harley Street, was directed to be present on the part of the Coroner.

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Indicate the one of the prison, department of the Coroner of the prison, department of the Coroner of the prison, department of the Coroner of the prison, department of the prison, department of the prison of the prison, department of the prison of the prison paid for what they had, and departed. They left at fatal; Dumbarton, 3; Dundee, 1 fatal; Mauchline, one o'clock London time. The house is about ten

minutes' walk from the station. . At this stage of the proceedings Mr Peacock made an application for a remand. —Mr Willesford had no objection to the remand but he asked to be permitted to see the prisoners before they were again brought to see the prisoners before they were again brought up.—The Mayor: When you made application, 2 fatal; St Paneras Workhouse, 1 fatal; Property and Street to King William of conveyed to Mr Rendell, the resident to the resident to the past of the fact was leading from Upper Thames Street to King William of conveyed to Mr Rendell, the resident to the resident to the past of the fact was leading from Upper Thames Street to King William immediately conveyed to Mr Rendell, the resident to the past of the fact was leading from Upper Thames Street to King William immediately conveyed to Mr Rendell, the resident to the past of the fact was leading from Upper Thames Street to King William immediately conveyed to Mr Rendell, the resident to the past of the fact was leading from Upper Thames Street to King William immediately conveyed to Mr Rendell, the resident to the past of the fact was leading from Upper Thames Street to King William immediately conveyed to Mr Rendell, the resident to the past of the fact was leading from Upper Thames Street to King William immediately conveyed to Mr Rendell, the resident to the past of the fact was leading from Upper Thames Street to King William immediately conveyed to Mr Rendell, the resident to the past of the fact was leading from Upper Thames Street to King William immediately conveyed to Mr Rendell, the resident to the past of the fact was leading from Upper Thames Street to King William immediately conveyed to Mr Rendell, the resident to the past of the fact was leading from Upper Thames Street to King William immediately conveyed to Mr Rendell, the resident to the past of the fact was leading from Upper Thames Street to King William immediately conveyed to Mr Rendell the resident to the fact was leading from Upper Thames Street to King William immediately conveyed to Mr Rendell the resident to the fact was leading from Uppe tion it was refused for some particular reasons, and the bench will defer giving judgment on the application until Monday.—The depositions were read over, and signed, and the prisoners remanded for a week. It is rumoured that Poole had £500 with his wife town, Bothwell, from 23rd ult., 11. 7 fatal. Total Fishmongers Hall. The deceased appeared to be a some time a guard on the Great Western Railway, new cases, 372; 151 deaths. Cholera has, it is foreigner, and was very badly clothed.—Mr Smith, and has held four shares since its commencement, stafed, broken out at Hereford gaol, where a large the surgeon, was called, but life had been extinct He was dismissed from his situation soon after the number of prisoners are now said to be labouring some time.—A Juror: Is it not your duty to visit the robbery of a box of sovereigns, on their transit from London to Truro.

THE STANFIELD HALL MURDERS.

FURTHER EXAMINATION OF RUSH. Norwich, Tuesday. - Yesterday, James Blomfield Rush, the suspected assessin of Mr Isaac Jermy and his son, at Stanfield Hall, underwent

This unexpected examination took place in order that the prisoner (Rush) might hear the additional statement which Emily Sandford had made at the last meeting of the coroner's jury, and which had not been taken in the evidence sworn before the magistrates on the occasion of their fully committing

whose custedy she still remains. Having been duly sworn, she went into a more lengthened detail of the prisoner's conduct on the night of the murder than she gave before the coroner. She minutely described his coming to her bed-room door on the night of the murder, and his gently knocking for admission : that on his entering he leant against her bed, and she, perceiving his violent trembling and agitated state, inquired of him 'Good God, what is that matter?' That he told her she must be firm, and if any one saked her how long he had been out, to say that he had not been more than ten minutes away. That she again asked him what was the matter, and that he replied, Nothing; but you may so far from showing that there is any actual diminuhear of something in the morning.' All these facts were reduced to writing, and others which tended to show the intimidation he evidently held out to numbers now in the asylum are taken into considerthe unfortunate creature net to divulge his move-

Rush's manner towards the witness on this occaaion was calm, and contrasted strongly with his violent behaviour towards her on her former exami-

The search for the weapons with which the wit nesses are pesitive the murders were committed, still excites the greatest attention. In an official letter the search is thus described:—'The Potash Farm is no longer in the actual possession of the police; one man is, however, still kept upon the premises. To discover the pistols, twenty pits have | St Panoras children since their removal, 'To the been pumped out, and every particle of mud removed from them: had a pencil case been at the bottom, it must inevitably have been found. The fences and ditches have in like manner been cut down and drained out-every rabbit or rat hole has been probed to the bottom—furze and other bushes grubbed up-muck heaps, turnip heaps, mangel warzel heaps removed—turnip fields most minutely examined-ploughed lands peforated with heavy crow-bare-grass fields pierced with iron spears having arrow points, so that no loose sod could by possibility avoid detection. To test the labourers and policemen employed in this labour, pieces of turf were cut out in different parts of the fields in which they were placed, and replaced, so as to be impossible to be discovered on one most minute inspection. They were all found and brought on the points of the barbed arrow on which they were pulled up. In the house, fire places, hearths, floors, have been removed, chimneys examined, house carpenters and in good condition. Unfortunately this state of things masons employed in every part. Only one stack did not contince. They were evidently predisposed has been removed; but each remaining one will to the epidemic, and ten were attacked. Boiled undergo the like examination, whenever it may be mutton and bread was given to each child for dinner, required in the barn for thrashing. The field at and they appeared cheerful, hearty, and thankful the back of the garden has been completely dug up for the attention bestowed by all parties. In the from one end to the other. Every tree in the park afternoon, ten more cases occurred. Some of those has been mousted and minutely examined. In fact, that were in a state of collapse, seemed improving. such a search I really believe was never made before. Net that the evidence of the pistols is new at less attacked, leaving about fifteen of each sex under all necessary, in my humble opinion, but to satisfy the public mind, and the country in general.' Several interesting facts have been collected by Michael Haydon, a shrewd officer of the London (City) detective police force, which will tend to esta-

It is not the intention of the authorities to apply for a special commission to try the accused. Mrs Jermy, and the maid, Eliza Chestney, ar progressing favourably. As soon as practicable, it is the intention to remove Mrs Jermy to London.

A PARACHUTE FOR COALPITS.—To descend into mines and coal-pits, and to ascend by means of vertical ladders, are operations so fatiguing that allay this melancholy affair. (Signed) HENRY BIRD. the Belgian pitmen prefer, in spite of the regulations | Surgeon. which forbid it, to expose their lives to the risk of the strength of a rope, which, unfortunately, often ing of the guardians took place, when Mr Jelf said he cap being found in the water, and a lad of fourteen that Sir Peter Laurie had complained of the nuisance breaks and precipitates them to the bottom. We (Brussels Herald) attended last Wednesday, an experiment on a large scale, which demonstrated in the most efficient manner, that henceforth this danger no longer exists for the pitmen. By means suspended in the middle of the shaft when the moved and carried that a communication should be rope breaks. This trial was not made by means of a working model, but in a pit of some depth; the ther medical aid, or aid in the shape of nurses, and if and newspapers are forwarded by the morning mail had listened with admiration to some of the shaft when the moved and carried that a communication should be officials.

The Round Pond.—About 1,000 skaters and allow the morning mail had listened with admiration to some of the shaft when the moved and carried that a communication should be officials.

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The Round Pond.—About 1,000 skaters and allowed by the morning mail had listened with admiration to some of the warton, Lancashire, linen merchant—John Crossfield, and newspapers are forwarded by the morning mail had listened with admiration to some of the warton, Lancashire, linen merchant—John Crossfield, and newspapers are forwarded by the morning mail had listened with admiration to some of the warton, Lancashire, linen merchant—John Crossfield, and newspapers are forwarded by the morning mail had listened with admiration to some of the warton, Lancashire, linen merchant—John Crossfield, and newspapers are forwarded by the morning mail had listened with admiration to some of the dept occurred.

Campball, and did not wish to move any amendment.

Campball, and did not wish to move any amendment. pended in the well when the rope broke short off.

For the future the parachute for coal-pits is no lon.

Cononer's Inquest.—Several of the children belonging to the Union of St Andrew's, Holborn.

The Long Water — From 500 to 600 persons belonging to the Union of St Andrew's, Holborn.

Willen the morning man has been discontinued, viz — campoent, and did not wish to move any amenoment, belonging to the Union of St Andrew's, Holborn.

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Willen the morning man has been discontinued, viz — campoent, and did not wish to move any amenoment, and did not wish to move any a ger a theory; its efficacy is now established by were removed from the Infant Pauper Establish. practical facts. The effect of this apparatus was shown before a numerous company, comprised of ment at Tooting on Friday last, some of whom have died of cholera in the Royal Free Hospital, Gray's men of information the greater part familiar with men of information, the greater part familiar with children brought to that institution amounted to the working of mines. Their satisfaction was so four.—The names and ages of the children are great that they spontaneously offered to the inven- James Andrews, aged six; Jeannette Johnson, aged tor to make affidavit on the spot of the facts to eleven; Bridget Quin, aged five; and Michael Hartor to make affidavit on the spot of the facts to letter; Bridget Quin, aged nie; and michael har-which they had been witnesses. Amongst the party was a gentleman who wished the experiment to be tried upon himself; the rope having snapped he and the workmen accompanying him were spontaneously stayed without feeling the slightest shock. We shall not fail to account our readers of the new shall necessary on the Bilston. Carnaryon, Conway, Holyhead, Holywell, Malkey, Carnaryon, Gonway, Holyhead, Holywell, Malkey, Shiffinal Is account our shall not fail to account our reade

Fridays, without intermission, between the hours of ten and four, until the 1st of May, and will be then closed till the 7th, when, on re-opening, the hours will be extended from ten till seven. The hours will be extended from ten till seven. The hours will be extended from ten till seven. The hours will be extended from ten till seven. The hours later that is at half-next ten. The sooner done so, than the door flew open, and the decided to them, until some permanand, the deceased is countrymen who were in the past eight a.m.

The Journeymen Stram Engine, Machine Maker, elbow on the top of the carriage door. He had no sooner done so, than the door flew open, and the decided silver snuff box, in aid of one of their

1 fatal; Bothkenner, by Falkirk, 3 fatal: Jedburgh, 4, 1 fatal; Inverness, 1 fatal; Wandsworth and Clapham Union, 1 fatal. Total new cases, 272; 115

Wandsworth, 3 fatal; Drouet's pauper establish. Street, London Bridge. - W. Cormick, City police. ment, Tooting, 16 fatal; Hertford, 3 fatal; Reading, man, deposed that on Wednesday morning last, about 4 fatal.—Scotland. viz: Edinburgh, 2, 1 fatal; Glas-half-past five, whilst on duty in Upper Thames gow. for 7th and 8th, 318, 109 fatal; Kilbarchan, 1 Street, a man called his attention to a person who under the disease.

THE DEATHS REGISTERED IN LONDON during the sir, it appears now that it is a part of my duty, but I week ending Saturday last, numbered 1,131, or 31 have only been on the beat four nights, and my supeunder the average. Sixty-one deaths are returned as | rior officer never made me acquainted with it. I did not arising from cholera, 81 scarlatina, and 56 from go farther than Mile's Lane, if I had I should have typhus. The births during the week were 1,312; seen the man earlier.—Mr C. Smith, of Gracechurch and the mean temperature 30 deg. 7 sec.

CHOLERA IN ST PANCRAS PARISH.—Inquests were held on Monday evening before Mr G. I. Mills, at the | and, from the climate deceased had been used to, he Elephant and Castle, Old St Pancras, on the ex- was of opinion that his death was accelerated by exanother magisterial examination at the Castle of huxed bodies of two children, whose deaths had been posure to the extreme frost during the night. If he this city. The magistrates present were the Rev. so sudden as to excite suspicion. A post mortem ex. had been discovered sooner, most probably his life

CHOLERA AMONGST THE PAUPER

CHILDREN AT TOOTING. The following official report of the state of the ju-On Rush being brought forward by Mr Pinson, the governor of Norwich Castle, the prisoner's unhappy dupe, Emily Sandford, was introduced by Mrs Bryant, the matron of Wymondham Bridewell, in Having been duly standard about the first cases did. We have had fourteen new cases and disorderly persons. This circumstance excited with cholera symptons, eleven of children attacked with cholera symptons, eleven him very considerably, and there was an irritable with distributed only. The number of deaths from excitability observed in his manner from the time of cholera in the twenty-four hours have amounted to the occurrence until he died. Shortly before two sixteen. The rest have been removed to the convalescent wards. From the numbers that have been emoved altogether, we hope that of the few remainng a very small number will be attacked with the disorder. Upwards of one hundred have been removed from Tooting belonging to the Strand Union. The chloroform was administered last night and today by inhalation with very good effect in more than one case .- (Signed) W. J. Kirz, surgeon, &c.' It is generally considered that this return from Mr Kite, tion in the number of attacks and fatality of the disease, the contrary is the case, when the diminished tion, nearly 1,000 children having been removed.

STRAND UNION. — The guardians of the Strand Union have hired for three months the premises of the Society of the Refuge for the Destitute in Ogle the Railway Wharf, lower side of Bow Creek. It Street, Marylebone, and have removed to that place heir pauper children heretofore resident at Tooting. ST PANCHAS.—A meeting of the directors of the poor of St Pancras took place on Tuesday, when a report from a committee appointed to visit the establishment at Tooting was read. The following report was a'so read from Mr Bird, a medical gentleman, specially appointed by the board to attend the irectors of the poor of St Pancras.—Gentlemen,-At your solicitation I have undertaken the medical superintendance of the children recently brought home from Mr Drouet's establishment at Tooting, where Asiatic cholera had made its appearance, and received about 200 children on Saturday last. Two were taken ill as soon as admitted. Acting upon the principle 'that prevention is better than cure,' l carefully examined each of them, and administered appropriate medicine to all. I visited and watched every child in their beds every half hour during the night; and although many of both sexes were relaxed. I had no cases that exceeded the premonitory symptoms, which counter-irritation with calomel and opium checked, and every child arose on Sunday morning apparently in good health, and made a most hearty breakfast of bread and milk. I must say, in ustice to Mr Drouet, as far as an observer could have judged, the children generally looked well and On the night of Sunday, about thirty were more or treatment. During the whole of Monday only one case occurred up to eleven o'clock at night, and I was greatly in hopes that I should have been able to report this day (Tuesday) most favourably, but seventeen were attacked during the night, and three have blish a strong chain of evidence in support of the reached the state of collapse, notwithstanding every attention on the part of Mr Wilkinson, his assistant, and myself, leaving the statistical account at present as under:-Number attacked, 67; deaths, 6; under treatment, 27; state of collapse, 4. I cannot close this report without bearing my humble testimony to the prompt, ready, and efficient assistance rendered to me and bestowed upon the children by Mr and Mrs Eston, and all parties acting under my directions, as well as making mention of the unlimited power you yourselves have placed in my hands, to endeavour to

> CHELSEA. -On Tuesday an adjourned special meetthought that the children ought not to be removed. | years of age having been inquired after. but at the same time he thought it was the duty of the guardians to send further medical assistance down to Tooting.—He therefore moved a resolution to the effect that it would not be expedient to re-

which they had ocen wincesses. Amongst the party was a gentleman who wished the experiment to be tried upon himself; the rope having snapped he and the workmen accompanying him were spontaneously stayed without feeling the slightest shock. We shall not fail to acquaint our readers of the new raders of the new raders of the carriage of the shall not fail to acquaint our readers of the new raders of the carriage of the new raders of the carriage of the carriage of the shall not fail to acquaint our readers of the new raders of the new raders of the carriage of the carriage of the populations which will not fail to be made of this in a humane point of view or as a matter of economy in a humane point of view or as a matter of economy in the working of mines.

The British Museum.—On Monday last the state of the carriage. The door was his compatible of the children—not into the general state of the population of the population of the population of the population of the carriage. The door was his defendance of the carriage of the numerous of securing profit. Asaph, Wedinesbury, Stighted, Indied, profit of the numerous of securing profit had, upon an average, 198 paper children in Mr. Panerics, aged 28, a Greek sailor, who was killed on Thrusday week by falling from a carriage on the addition, fashed the employed portion of our population.

The shall not fail to acquaint our readers of the establishment, the carriage on the letter-base at the receiving-distinct of the deliter bears at the receiving-distinct of the delition of the children, the most will not sail to be made of this report to our population.

The Heul Ballish would consider the beat means of sccuring profit. As sport to the numerous of sccuring profit. As asport the had, upon an average, 198 paper children in Mr. Panerics, aged 28, a Greek sailor, who was killed on the addition, form the mails to Ireland and Scotland. Form the letter-base at the receiving many to the letter-base at the recei British Museum was re-opened to the public; it worknouse, for there they had no room—out after them, and street, the boxes will close for newspapers at a will continue open on Mondays, Wednesdays, and which had been offered to them, until some perma-hand, the deceased's countrymen who were in the past eight a.m., and for letters at half-by Mr Campbell, a vote of thanks was given to the High past eight a.m.

fatal Edinburgh, 5 fatal; New Abbey (near Dumfries), 1; Ardrasan. 1; Eaglesham, 1. Total—
newcases, 500; 161 deaths.

The disest. With the view of shorting time to the place was en fire from end to end. The flames to adjourn the inquest to a future day, when the coroning was under with hay, and very spectry the place was en fire from end to end. The flames to adjourn the inquest to a future day, when the coroning time to the place was en fire from end to end. The flames to adjourn the inquest to a future day, when the coroning time to the place was en fire from end to end. The flames to prepare the prepare the necessary evidence, it will be requisite the place was en fire from end to end. The flames to adjourn the inquest. The Jury must perty in which they originated, and which was ennewcases, 500; 161 deaths.

On Monday the Board of Health issued the following list of fresh cases reported to them. It will be seen that the disease has manifested itself fatally in those workhouses to which infected children were taken from the Tooting Asylum:—Royal Free Hospital, Gray's Inn Lane, 10. 4 fatal; St Pancras Workhouse, 3 fatal: Chelsea Workhouse, 1 fatal; Drouet's house, 3 fatal: Chelsea Workhouse, 1 fatal; White pauper establishment, Tooting, 10. 7 fatal; White pauper establi

Metropolitan Antelligence.

Inquests, Friday. — Frozen to Death. — Before steps in question occasionally during the night? Yes, Street, surgeon, stated that when he saw deceased he was quite dead. Witness had examined the body, sited by the police for nine hours."

o'cleck in the morning the inmates of the house were awoke by hearing the crashing of glass, and upon investigation it was discovered that the deceased had fallen from his bedroom window upon the second floor. He lingered until Wednesday last, when he died. He had in the meantime stated that in his sleep his thoughts reverted to the previous night's disturbance in the house, and that he imagined he was again employed in a personal conflict with some Bomnambuliam.

Fires.—Ar Bow.—Late on Thursday night a fire thumberland and Durham Coal Company, known as vans should be better protected. attended, but not in time to render any assistance, others narrowly escaped.

THE WEATHER AND THE PARKS. The various royal and ornamental parks were on for their intrepid conduct.

ST JAMES'S PARK. - The Royal Humane Society, in order to prevent persons from venturing upon the ice, had boards marked 'dangerous' placed round the and all the utensils, and conveyed them to Broad water, and the icemen cautioned the people that it was hardly strong enough for a single man to pass over, notwithstanding from 1,400 to 1,500 insisted upon going on to the frozen water, who for some time were amusing themselves by skating and sliding, but, in the course of the day, a great many accidents the contents found in the stomach of the deceased

consequences. THE REGERT'S PARK.—The ice on the ornamental waters in this park did not exceed three inches in thickness, notwithstanding which, about 12,000 persons ventured on during the day. About four o'clock the parties were greatly alarmed by an immense portion of the ice giving way, when from sixteen to twenty persons were precipitated into the water. Lord Mayor and Aldermen for the purpose of receiv-The cries of those in the water and those on shore for assistance was pitiable in the extreme. The wards: -- Mr Godson, foreman of the inquest for Al. whole of the icemen, with deputy superintendent dersgate ward, complained of a most intolerable Chitty, put off with breaker ladders, aledges, and nuisance which proceeded from a whalebone manudrags; but the moment they came near to the place. the ice broke, and the whole of the men, with the exception of Chitty, were in the water. He having upon the organs of smelling was altogether beyond got a chopper, cut away the ice, and succeeded in description. Added to that, he stated that some dis getting the sledge to the spot and took several on orderly houses of the worst hind were in a state of ties out by means of a hand-line. The whole of the | the operation of draining so much that it would be persons were removed to the tent, and every atten- difficult to find in the City of London a neighbourtion was paid to them by Mr Norton, the surgeon. and they all recovered. From the fact of so many sary. Alderman Challis expressed surprise that the persons being in the water at one time, it is ex- Alderman of the ward had not represented the mat tremely doubtful whether some have not perished. ters of complaint in the Court of Aldermen .- Mr This supposition is strengthened by the fact of a boy's Godson, who is one of the deputies of the ward, said | the working men, by recommending 'shoe blacking,'

ice ever the Serpentine River was, during the day, sured the deputy that the Court of Aldermen would about 2,000, and five were immersed. Three of the ake up the subject with all possible expedition.

parties were saved by iceman Maskell, with the line.

THE MORNING MAILS FOR 1849.—Notice was in

without meeting with any accident of importance.

sooner done so, than the door flew open, and the de- for a splendid silver snuff box, in aid of one of their

THE CHOLERA.

a substantial meal of milk and bread. They were one of the carriage door handles, which shuts with a also medically inspected, and 135 were found to be strong spring, and said that if the guard had properly infected with the itch. Although pronounced well, turned the handle it was impossible for the deor to

THE CHOLERA.

THE CHOLERA

THE

he was rejected as unfit for transportation, having lost his right leg. He appeared to be in good health otherwise, and was tolerably cheerful when admitted. Jameson and Stockwell, the reception warders, proved that they received him and nineteen others from a surgeon. De William Baly, physician to the prison, was then called. He stated that he found deceased suffering from very severe inflammation of severa of the air tubes of the lungs, producing the disease known as acute bronchitis, of which he died. In answer to questions which witness bad put to deceased, he stated that he had travelled from Liverpool on the night of the 2nd, in a carriage open at the top, and that he had suffered most severely from intense cold upon the journey, and that he attributed his attack to the cold which he then suffered. The had no flannel or other covering to his body of any Edward Postic, of Yelverton; Sir J. P. Boileau, of Mr J. S. Cann, of Wymondham, being the clerk to the effect. 'That the deceased children had died the bench.

This unexpected examination took place in order'

This unexpected examination took place in order in order in post more description whatever.—Henry Smith, a prisoner, might be description whatever.—Henry Smith, a prisoner, who had travelled up from Liverpool with the description whatever.—Henry Smith, a prisoner, who had travelled up from Liverpool with the description whatever, a prisoner, who had travelled up from Liverpool with the description whate The wire-work was close to our heads, and the wind time of Elizabeth, down to that of Victoria, and he did came in very much. We had our own clothes on, not think it could be got rid of in a day, a month, or a and a small rug about large enough to cover a truckle | year-he had no objection to soup kitchens or street bed intended for one person. There were not rugs sweeping-better give a man soup than let him starveenough for us all. Before leaving Liverpool, about better let him be usefully employed in cleaning the half-past four in the evening, we had some gruel and streets, than be a useless burden on society. Mr Campbread to eat. We had nothing else until we arrived bell had commended to their notice 'Home Colonics,' here, excepting once upon the journey, about he egreed with them in principle, but he (Mr Campbell) twelve o'clock at night, when we had two small had asked what objection could Parliament have to sanc- 28 4d to 48 4d, small pork 4s 2d to 4s 8d, per 8lbs by the biscuits and butter and a glass of whiskey each. I tion a bill for their adoption? Why were not the gentlebelieve the van belonged to the gaol and not to the | man who composed the Parliament men of rank? Had railway company.—Dr Baly, in answer to questions from the coroner, said that the clothing was not suffiwho travelled to London in the same van has been had an anomaly—namely, a number of very rich and a of the parties. He rose to pursue them, rushed to to be produced by the same cause.—The corener the window, and hence the accident. The jury regummed up at considerable length, and the jury turned a verdict of Death from injuries received found, That the deceased, John Sherry, died from had no voice in making the law. Did not by falling through a window, whilst in a state of acute bronchitis, accelerated by the severe cold experienced during a journey by night from Liverpool in a van not sufficiently pratected from the weather.' broke out upon the premises belonging to the Nor-EXTENSIVE SEIZURE OF ILLICIT SPIRITS. - On

police constables, all well armed with pistols and frozen waters were at one time literally crowded with several bladders, which had contained illicit spirits name was Cotterell, and that they were only lodgers in the house. They were quite ignorant of the still

Street. INQUEST ON THE BODY OF MR STEPHENSON, THE PORTRAIT PAINTER .- The adjourned inquest was resumed on Monday, when Mr Noad, the chemical lecturer of St George's Hospital, gave evidence as to occurred, none, however, attended with any serious and the jury returned a verdict of 'Natural death.' The deceased gentleman has left a widow and several

GOLD MINES OF CALIFORNIA.—Four companies are

already formed in London for sharing in the riches discovered to lie in abundance in California. PLOUGH MONDAY. -- Monday last being Plough Monday a petty session was held in the Guildhall, by the ing the returns and presentments of the several factory. The nuisance was not visible, but closely embedded in the heart of the ward, and the effect hood in which sanitary regulations were more necesby which the inhabitants were almost poisened, but THE SEPPENTINE.—The number of skaters on the the evil remained uncorrected.—The Lord Mayor as-

without meeting with any accident of importance.

Funeral of the Late Earl of Auckland.—The funeral of the late First Lord of the Admiralty took Leatherhead, Liekeard, Lostwithiel, Mannington. place on Saturday forenoon, when the remains of his Marlow. Marazion, Moreton-in-Marsh, Northwick.

EMPLOYMENT OF THE POOR. HOME COLONIES.

sorry to hear a reverend gentleman insinuate that the | 38s. working people were desirous of appropriating the preperty of others. On the part of the industrious classes | Wheat | Barley | Oats | Rye | Beans | Peas he repudiated such a doctrine. No; all they asked | 98 0d | 28 0d | was employment, that they might create more wealth, of which they might become partakers. (Loud cheers.)

On which they might become partakers. (Loud cheers.)

On was locked up.

Arrivals this week:—Wheat 650 grs. English; 5,870 But this they were denied, as the land was locked up Lord Ashley, the number of unemployed operatives, and the quantity of uncultivated lands in England, and are from 7½d to 8d; of household ditto, 6½d to 7d per 4lbs. said, things had now become worse; there might be loaf. a calm for a time, but there was a point beyond endu-rance. (Tremendous cheering.) Statistics showed him

they not passed and adhered to the New Poor Law! The gentleman who so ably presided over this meeting very much like to know who was to compel those rich men to support the poor, seeing that the we. Hing classes 'Law grind the poor, and rich men make the law ?'

We have heard much of revolutions on the Continent. Poverty was the great revolutionist, and it was impossible that things could remain as they are for ever. Jews had gotten rich out of our industry-nay, more, the Railway Wharf, lower side of Bow Creek. It commenced in a wooden building about forty-five feet long by nearly twenty broad. Owing to the easy ignitable nature of the building, but few minutes elapsed ere the same was in flames. Information ignow at a time of the land of the la these isles had made nations rich, whilst Britain's own elapsed ere the same was in flames. Information is now stationed at the West India Docks. From inwas promptly forwarded by the railway guards to the formation George received, he proceeded with three hold fast by that which is good.' Mr Kydd resumed his English Butter Marker, Jan. 8.—We continue in seat amidst tremendens cheering.

300lbs of salt, soap, and the necessary apparatus for permissi n further to state, that he respected the opinion of others who did propound national remedies for national evils, be they either political or social. Working men were not the licentious, debauched creatures some would make them. The 'street orderlies' had convinced them that it was only necessary to treat them kindly, and find them employment, to make them good members of society, and good clizens. So satisfied were the householders and ratepsyers with the tarest cleansing, that helieved it would be adopted throughout this great metropolis. Mr Cochrane concluded by moving a resolution in favour of street cleansing, as a means of suplution in favour of street cleansing in the street cleansing in the street cleansing in the street cleans carrying on a very extensive trade in illicit distilla. of others who did propound national remedies for national tion. There was also found in the same room 300 ovils, be they either political or social. Working men Sunday visited by many thousand persons, and the gallons of wash, in a state of fermentation, and were not the licentious, debauched creatures some would skaters and sliders, many of whom, as will be seen A man and two females were the only persons found that it was only necessary to treat them kindly, and find from the subjoined official reports, paid very dearly in the house, and when questioned, they said their them employment, to make them good members of sobeing in the kitchen. George seized the still, spirite, he believed it would be adopted throughout this great porting the poor of the metropolis; also the adoption Spanish onions 8s to 12s per box. of a memorial to the Commissioners of Sewers in favour

gan. He had even gene so far as to speak to Lord seconding as anything but what it was, namely, a simple expedient; he by no means wished them to take it as a sort of 'Morison's Pill'—(laughter)—a sort of cure all. Mr H. Ross said, he did not wish Mr Cochrane or the gentlemen who acted with him in getting up this meeting, to suppose for one moment they had come there ing, to suppose for one moment they had come there is a solid of extraorism but they did wish that D.—.

CULUNIAL MARKETS.

London, Tuesday.—The large public sales of sugar which were looked forward to with some anxiety, went off extraorism who acted with him in getting up this meeting, and 5,000 bags Bengal. About 400 hhds. of West India were also sold in the private contract market.

Refined has not been active, but orices are firm. Greecen liament which was just about to assemble, should understand that they, the mechanics and artisans of London, did require some more extensive measure than one which merely gave them a basin of soup to eat, or a good ordinary Ceylon at 24s, which was 1s advance on stand that they, the mechanics and artisans of London, broom with which to sweep the streets. We want such | yesterday's private contract price. board ; whilst iceman Smith, No. 28, got three par- constant offence, and Aldersgate Buildings needed measures that shall find profitable employment for all and enable us to well feed our stomachs, and well clothe the backs and minds of our children, which he thought

> (Loud cheers.) A Mr A'BECKETT, said to be a solicitor, and a contributor to the celumns of Puncu, attempted to ridicule but was literally laughed from the platform. Mr Abusteone Walton rose, and after quoting from

was home colonisation and a good secular education,

the Trader Pamphlet, recommending home colonies, said, the bill convening the meeting called on the machanics and artisans to attend, and he thought that being called there they should give expression to the'r farmer.

Charles Peach Dowman, Birchin-lane, City, gunpowder merchant — John Jackson, Clifford, Herefordshire, farmer. danger no longer exists for the pitmen. By means of an extremely simple apparatus, the cuffat remains tion, which was carried unanimously. It was then to the receiving house, and reon Friday week, at the General Post Office, St feelings. He represented large masses of mechanics, the middle of the short when the best attention from Mr Williams and other Martin's le Grand, that the following places have did not think that proposed, and short when the large masses of mechanics, the middle of the short when the best attention from Mr Williams and other Martin's le Grand, that the following places have did not think that proposed went for anough. He trains as well as evening, and also those towns to specially those of account and the morning mail has been discontinued, viz — Campbell, and did not wish to move any amendment, merchant—Thomas Drayton, Park-village East, Regent's— which the morning mail has been discontinued, viz — Campbell, and did not wish to move any amendment, park, glass silverer—Joseph Hastings, Lenton, Notting to the resolution submitted: — That this meeting is of opinion, that the unparalleled amount of distress among the mechanics and artisans, arises chiefly from the want of employment, and that Great Britain and Ireland contain a superabundance of land, labour, skill, and Mark. Somersetshire draner—Benjamin John Maunder, Mark. Somersetshire draner—Joseph Oxley Bradford. place on Saturday forencon, when the remains of his lordship were removed from the Admiralty for inter-lordship were removed from the Admiralty for inter-ment in the family vault in Beckenham Church, near Bromley, Kent.

| Contain a superabundance of land, labour, skill, and contain a superabundance of labour, labour, skill, and contain a superabundance of labour, labour, skill, and contain a superabundance of labour, labour, labour, labour, labour, la Accident on the Blackwarl Railway.—An in- have been discontinued: Bangor, Beaumaris, of pressing on the government the necessity of introduc-

Bailiff (F. Smedley, Erq.) and the meeting separated.

THE 'GOOD OLD TIMES.'-The old times were not new building, with the exception of the addition to the Gallery of Antiquities, erecting in lieu of the Townly Gallery, is complete, and early in the ensuing menth of February the last remaining portion of Old Montague House, fronting Great Russell Street, with had been pronounced healthy, were served with which were substituted and the boys later, that is at half-past ten. The case of one so, than the door new open, and the decompendation of the dark is at half-past ten. The case of one so, than the door new open, and the decompendation of the dark is at half-past ten. The case of one so, than the door new open, and the decompendation to the dark is at half-past ten. The case of one so, than the door new open, and the decompendation of the dark is at half-past ten. The case of one so, than the door new open, and the decompendation of the dark is at half-past ten. The confirmed astronge headforemest, on to brethern, Mr John Golden, who has been labouring under a confirmed ast three years. One thousand two hundred members subscribed in Pepys' Diary as rather commendable than otherwise:—'December 1, 1660 over his legs, mutilating them in a shocking manner' ticket, the holder of which was Mr James Maughan, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The boys later, that is at half-past ten. The box has been labouring on the bottlen, Mr John Golden, Who has been labouring under a confirmed ast three years. One thousand two hundred members subscribed in Pepys' Diary as rather commendable than otherwise:—'December 1, 1660 over his legs, mutilating them in a shocking manner' ticket, the holder of which was Mr James Maughan, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

When the dadition to the dadition to the dadition to the carriage headforcmest, on to other manner' to brethren, Mr John Golden, who has been labouring under a confirmed ast three years. One thousand two hundred are confirmed ast three years. One thousand two hundred are confirmed ast three years. One thousand two hundred are confirmed.

The box has been when he are confirmed ast three years. One The Markets.

The Rev. Samuel Jones, in a speech replete with new. £26 to £28 per last; carraway seed, Essex, new. £25 to £28 per cate; carraway seed, Essex, new. £25 to £25 per cate; inseed, £5 to £55 per ton; linseed, licans, interlarded with scripture, but the indignation

licans, interlarded with soripture, but the indignation of the meeting, soon brought the Rsv. gentleman's peroration to a full stop.

Mr Haggin contended, that the people should be first fed and then legislated for. He was for placing taxation on the right shoulders, namely, that of property—(loud cheers)—and depend on it they would soon become Financial Reformers. (Hear.) He paid a high compliment to the British people, as the most industrious and orderly in the world, (repeated cheers); they deserved their rights, and must soon have them, indeed they would not be men if they did not; what they contended for was, employment for the poor, and rights for all. (Much applause.)

Mr Alexander Campbell congratulated the people on having a meeting convened for such a purpose. He was serry to hear a severend gentleman insinuate that the DUTIES ON FOREIGN CORN.

But this they were denied, as the land was locked up qrs. foreign: barley, 2,673 qrs, English; 5,660 qrs. foreign: Uats, 2,610 qrs. English; 2,620 qrs. foreign: statement, as presented to the House of Commons by flour, 2,180 sacks.

SMITHFIELD, Monday.—The supply of foreign stock in that there were between three and four millions of people in Great Britain alone, living on charity, where sales took place, lower prices were submitted to by attack to the cold which he then suffered. The disease of which he died would result from exposure to great cold, and no doubt did result from such exposure. A juror expressed a wish to know what clothes the deceased were during the journey, and they were accordingly produced. They censisted of a pair of thin and tattered trousers, without lining or drawers, a short jacket, and a miserable waistcoat. The shirt had no back, and was a mass of rags. He had no flowed to the college of the college of from poor rates — yet the land the salesmen. Notwithstanding the northern 'season's for the beasts is rapidly drawing to a close, the arrivals of short horns fresh up to day from Lincolnshire, &c., were large, and of unusually prime quality. From most turning to Mr Lushington, he said, 'Sir, I hope you will tell your friends in the house, that there can be no Free Trade while these things are so.' (Great applause.) Mr Campbell proceeded to commend self-support to one hundred of short horns fresh up to day from Lincolnshire, &c., were large, and of unusually prime quality. From most turning to Mr Lushington, he said, 'Sir, I hope you will tell your friends in the house, that there can be no Free Trade while these things are so.' (Great applause.) Mr Campbell proceeded to commend self-support to one hundred for the beasts is rapidly drawing to a close, the arrivals of short horns fresh up to day from Lincolnshire, &c., were large, and of unusually prime quality. From most turning to Mr Lushington, he said, 'Sir, I hope you other quarters the receipts were good. Comparatively speaking, this was decidedly the beat supply of beasts we have seen for a number of years past at this particular in a further large. The shirt had no back, and was a mass of rags. He porting 'Home Colonies' as a national remedy for the land of short horns fresh up to day from Lincolnshire, we should be a support to one hundred for the beast size of short horns fresh up to day from Lincolnshire, we should be a support to one hundred of short horns fre national evil—want of employment. (Leud cheers.) He did not object to Mr Cobden, or any other financial reformer, he believed Mr Cobden was honest, and would again well supplied, in good condition. The primest old teach some where the shoe pinched, but tinkering was of Downs—which were scarce—were in most instances dis-no use, the system itself was radically wrong. There posed of at last Monday's reduction in value—the curthe following special verdict was recorded, Died from natural causes, and the jury are of opinion that the death was hastened by exposure to the cold, as the spot where deceased was found had not been vibilities but all other with a sort of open wire lattice work at the top, with sited by the police for nine hours.

| Aving been confined with lim two months in Liver. In one, the system itself was reacted in from 4s 8d to 4s 10d per 8lbs.; but all other kinds ruled heavy, at in some, instances, a cight o'clock on the evening of Tuesday, and were fifteen million acres of land alone in an uncultiple of the winds for the winds and employ the people of the police for nine hours. Then, why not cultivate them, and employ the people of Ay, even at the expense of government, supply, and sluggish demand, at late rates. In pigs 6xe cadingly little durings rendered eximple by their own criminal system.

> HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD, Mr S. Krdd in rising, was received with immense Beasts... ... 3,715 Calves applause. He said, pauperism had existed from the Sheep 23,030 Pigs

Price per stone of 8 hs (sinking the offal.) Beef ...3s. 0d. to 4s. 0d. | Veal ... 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. Mutton ...3 2 ... 4 10 | Pork ... 8 16 ... 4 8 Newgate and Leadenhall, Monday, January 8 .--Inferior beef 2s 6d to 2s 8d, middling ditto 2s 19d to 3s, prime large 8s 2d to 3s 4d, prime small 3s 4d to 3s 6d, large pork 3s 6d to 4s 0d, inferior mutton 2s 8d to 3s 2d, mid-dling ditto 3s 4d to 3s 10d, prime ditto 4s 0d to 4s 4d, weal

PROVISIONS.

London, Monday.—A respectable amount of business was transacted in Irish butter last week. We had buyers from various parts of the country. The local decient to make the journey safe. One female prisoner had told them that in his parish of Saint James's, they mand slightly increased. The weather was seasonably suffering from a severe cold, which would be likely number of very poor men—and he (Mr Kydd) would and the market at the close presented appearances more healthy and promising than for some time past. Foreign cold and frosty. Prices the turn in favour of sellers, was in steady demand, and prices advanced is to 2s.—Bacon.—Contrary winds have kept out supplies; the stock in consequence is nearly exhausted, and prices 2s per cwt. dearer. Bale and tierce middles in moderate demand; no material change in value. Hams sold slowly, and at rather cheaper rates. Lard dull, prices nominal. American bacon more dealt in, at an advance

of 1s to 2s per cwt.

CHEESE MARKET, Jan. 8.—The trade is much as reported last week. In English and American manufac-

the same dull state of trade, and nothing with us is saleattended, but not in time to render any assistance, for the fire had almost burnt itself out.—At Pop.

LAR.—Another fire, at No 5, Tetley Street, Poplar
New Town, was caused by some children playing with ire, and thereby setting a bed, in which two children were lying. in flames. The ories of the income and it was evident that a spirits was very strong, and it was evident that a spirits was very strong, and it was evident that a spirits was very strong, and it was evident that a spirits was very strong and it was evident that a spirit was evident that mates brought assistance, and the children were res. spirits was very strong, and it was evident that a were offering as national remedies for national diseases, to 94s per cwt.; Dorset, 90s cued, but not before one was dreadfully burned; the still was in full operation. George found upwards of but as simple temporary expedients; and he begged to 80s; Devon as in quality, which is very unequal, 8s to 12s per dozen. VEGTABLES.

sea kale, Is to 2s ed, and mushrooms 6d to 1s per punnet; POTATOES.

of the same.

The Rev. Mr Brown, in seconding the resolution, spoke highly of cultivating the waste lands, and the Agri.

Southwark Waterside, Jan. 8.—The arrivals the past week, both coastwise and continental, are more than the demand, which has caused lower prices to be subcultural Village Scolety, as recommended by Mr Mor. mitted to with nearly every kind of potato. The follows. ing are this day's quotations:— Morpeth on the subject, more especially with reference to the cultivation of Epping Ferest. After apologising for his reverend friend Mr Jones, he said, he must entreat of them not to look on the proposition he was recording as anything but white the company of the control of COLONIAL MARKETS.

in a spirit of antagonism, but they did wish that Par- Refined has not been active, but prices are firm. Grocery lumps, 49s, and 51s.

Coffee has further advanced, and a full amount of busi-

London, Monday, Jan. 8.—The imports of wool into London last week comprised 1,735 bales from Peru, and 98 from Russia. Public sales of about 28,000 bales commence at the end of this month. Very favourable accounts have been received from the woollen districts.

Bankrupts.

(From the Gazette of Tuesday, January 9.) BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

hamshire, lace manufacturer—James Hellings, Rugerley,

INSOLVENT PETITIONERS.

hire, farmer-C Perry, Tipton, Staffordshire, huckster-JA Potter, Onehouse, Suffolk, porter—W Rattenbury, Washford Pyne, Devonshire, labourer—T Rees, Aberystwith, Cardiganshire, victualler—J Stemson, Bristol, tailor-G Tharme, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, horse dealer-E E Underhill, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, dressmaker-J Williams, Darlaston, Staffordshire, miner

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