"Unite, unite, ye Chartists brave, Let the 'Land' your watchword be; Scout, oh! scout, the servile slave, That crouches when he may be free. Up like heroes at the despots, Lick no more the tyrant's hand; Leave your pauper workhouse mess pots, And live like freemen on your land. Then free trade will be a blessing. When man can work, and eat, and play; When shepherds cease to live by fleecing. Then each flook its own will pay."

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

MY CHILDREN,-

You see that no ingratitude can sever our connexion. Again, at the beginning of the year, 1850, I call you my children, because however the folly, the ignorance, or selfishness of some may have attempted to sever our connexion, I trust that I have created such a union as will break down all opposition to national progress, a progress that will represent tional progress, a progress that will represent united by myself; in others, according to a valuation by a profestional valuator. The former were estimated at a low scale of prices, and would not generally require much change; sentiation to the most simple mind; but let propose to carry them out; and I should like to see that Conference composed of thirty in the propose to carry them out; and iffeen Irish members; and Scotch, and fifteen Irish members; and I undertake to say, that the poor tional progress, a progress that will represent us to the world as a really happy and united family.

When I was returned for my native county a setum of this country to believe that the pressure which they now feel arises solely from the repeal of the protective duties, and that no remedy continue, the ministers and the O'Connell party of the country of the system—and this in the year substituted against for want of property qualification; the face of the indisputable fact that in the years 1835 and which require the protective duties, and that no remedy carry the expenses of those delegates. I think that you will see that such a confederation is indispensable, in order to enable the people of

this letter from the kind address of my Keigh- sent representative system. have not been supplied?

now attempting to juggle you with the hope grievances, in the hope of destroying the of erecting a sound and stable edifice for your hellish feudal system under which they have order, while I tell you, that their object is to make you furnish the materials to erect their make you furnish the materials to erect their constant the same manner as the constant too high rents, the value to be estimated by an impartial jury, in the same manner as the crown and corporations are empowered to estimate the value of buildings, or other property required for national or corporate purposes. own mansion; but if I stood alone, I would cannot be repeated too often, and I have often resist the design.

would unite to a man with those BULL-FROGS, exposed the injustice. if the union was necessary to produce your

employer never can unite so long as machinery reduce the landlord's price of land, and his SHAKSPERE. remains unadjusted.

'As well may the lamb with the tiger unite, The mouse with the cat, or the lark with the kite.' And, much reviled as my plan has been-by which I hoped to see my family made a truly happy family—and opposed as it has been by the Press, the Government, and your taskmasters-I will never cease my agitation for the application of the land to its legitimate purposes, until I see every man, displaced by artificial labour, located upon the land of his

In little more than three weeks, the showbox opens again. I will support the Parliamentary Reformers, because I have confidence _full confidence_in the leaders of that party. I will support them to extinguish the charge table labourer derive the slightest benefit or forget the "Great Fact," that however exuof popular folly that may be urged as a reason for that party assuming a hottle position; but by EMANCIPATION. The Nation has been tions have been, when they were looking for sions in those assemblies, and you will find how few I will propose THE WHOLE CHARTER, juggled by REFORM, and the Working Men NAME AND ALL, and the REPEAL OF have been juggled by FREE TRADE. This their own power, that not one Government has ever passed a single act calculated to control of the propose THE UNION. And although neither you will find the was a Trinity in Unity from which you denor I can command the ear of the Press, yet rived no benefit; the next will be a disjointed fer a particle of benefit upon your order. I will make your voice be heard where it must Trinity, from which you may extract perfect I hope in this letter to conclude my analysis be trumpeted to the world.

You never witnessed—nor did England ever witness-such a ferocious parliament as that which is about to assemble. All will spout democratic principles, in order to catch the democratic mind, but, with your assistance, I will take care that it shall not end in mere

The cabinet is to be re-constructed—Russell being anxious to secure the balance of power against the GREY party, while you may rely upon it, that PEEL and his expectant toadies will be on the look-out. Now, let me implore of you not for one moment to imagine, that any minister acts upon any other principle than that of selfishness, vanity, or ambition; and let me assure you, that either PEEL, RUS-SELL, or STANLEY would adopt every point of the People's Charter to-morrow, if they were certain that its adoption would preserve their power; and their only doubt is based on your for Sharman's. We have stated, over and one single observation. What think you of tant. I replied not at all, and I will tell you the

My children, no man has sympathised more than I have with the people in the several continental countries who have attempted to establish their just rights by revolution; but no Mr. O'Connon's motion for the Charter, last man has grieved more, that their tyrants had session. There is not a Member in the House kept them in that hopeless state of ignorance who has so truly and understandably defined and for which I would substitute mental qualiwhich compelled them to substitute physical for moral power. The triumph of moral power change was not met by the timely and prudent by a class whose interest would then be idenror moral power. The triumph of moral power can be extinguished while the triumph of course? You shall see that, said I. The question c of physical force ever ends in the increased persecution of those who have achieved it.

Now, you require no such instrument to achieve your rights; you are armed with more practical knowledge than the people of any its spread, are to blame for its misapplication. attention to the following extract from his ignorant barbarians. When men spout fury, ask them if they have able review of the position of landlord and got a musket? and are ready to take the lead tenant:-

in the field to contest the honour of representing the city of the "Violated Treaty." He abandons his parliamentary duty in the hope of trafficking in his profession, whereas I wholly abandoned that profession, when it was highly lucrative, to serve your order by changing the laws under which you enfort and to serve your order by changing the laws under which you enfort and that two Protectionists are ing a certain proportion of produce, that proportion, so arranged in money, may cease to represent a just

NAL TRADES JOURNAT.

VOL. XIII. No. 637.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1850.

lev friends; and have I not often told you that You must never lose sight of the fact, that proved system of farming provided the rent is justly prothere another instance upon record of any gather from the fact, that, although in a state of his prosperity are at his own command. architect adhering firmly to his plan for of abject want and starvation, they cannot be twenty-eight years, although the materials enlisted in the ranks of the BULL FROG Protectionists. Does not this fact show you.

My children, a great many architects are that they are prepared to suffer existing trying 1834, by Mr. O'Connor, namely:

lysed trade and commerce for the two past of Cork seized them all. In that pamphlet I cipated—the real value of its produce. however revolutions abroad may be suppressed administering justice—of the Middleman system and level, but the maxim, tem—and of the then Constable system. Well, "LIVE HORSE AND YOU'LL GET GRASS," will who created them, and in some by the treason I was obliged to fly my country; the pam- not satisfy those who have not the means of of those who promised to carry out the objects phlet was submitted to high legal authority; living till the expected satisfaction arrives;

My children, let me now predict coming events. Again I tell you—as I told Parliament serfdom.

My children, I tell you now, for the onethousandth time, that the employed and the

events. Again I tell you—as I told Parliament

"A true labourer earns that he eats, gets that he wears,
owes no man hate, envies no man's happiness, glad of other
men's good, content under his own privations; and his
parsons' loyalty would follow it the next day;
chief pride is in the modest comforts of his condition." loyalty would go after it. I was mocked at for my definition of loyalty, when I stated that I cared not whether the POPE, the DEVIL, or the PRETENDER was upon the throne, provided the power behind the throne bid for it, in the hope of basing their strength seductive the promised results may be. Trinity, from which you may extract perfect | I nope in this letter to conclude my analysis | much as would nearly qualify every city and will be ineffective to prevent the downward course borough representative in parliament. Now what and ultimate destruction of this parliament. mined.

rather crack stones on the road side, in this have possession of it, how to gain the possesshivering season, than abandon your cause, or sion, and the benefit that its proper cultivation, surrender ONE BRISTLE OF THE ANIMAL; and when the people are interested in its improvementary duties as zealously as any member in the House, and trusting that you will be pre- would be better employed, better remunerated to be the land, the Whigs, very naturally wished to base their power upon the support of a large and satisfied manner than the House, and trusting that you will be prepared for the coming struggle. I remain,

Your sincere and affectionate Father. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

SHARMAN CRAWFORD ON

over again, the fact, that there is not such a England and Wales, with a population of principle upon which I shall exercise my privilege. Not he who to set up that land on high, landlord in Ireland as Sharman Crawford, sixteen millions, having five hundred representations die; while, to his glory be it remembered, that he tatives, while Ireland, with a population of a good man I will not complain, if he is a bad man Not he who calling that land's rights his pride, disunion, and the controlling power of those over again, the fact, that there is not such a England and Wales, with a population of landlord in Ireland as Sharman Crawford, sixteen millions, having five hundred represenis not afraid to trust his property to the keepeight millions, that is one-half, has only one
ing of the Chartist, system, having seconded bandred and five representatives? ing of the Chartist system, having seconded hundred and five representatives? the inevitable result of Free Trade, if the fication, resting satisfied that members chosen the highest testimonials of character. Well, well, And stands the guardian patriot of a world!" prepared to meet the change in an honest, the grand results of the PEOPLE'S CHARTER saw Mr. Stanley; he told me it was an unusual reasonable, and straightforward manner.

My children, I wish you a happy new year; indispensable, in order to enable the people of and I pledge myself now—in the twenty-eighth both countries, whose interests are identical tenant should be protected, on the matter of rent, against year of my servitude—to use my every exertion and inseparable, to unite upon a thorough unto insure it. I adopt the motto at the head of derstanding for a thorough reform of the pre-

The foregoing extract is in perfect accord-

That all leases be made in perpetuity at a conn near, and that, in all cases where land is now held upon lease at

That was Mr. O'Oonnon's proposition in are assured, that the revolutions which para- were printed: the High Sheriff of the city by any other standard than—not by the anti-

TO THE IRISH PEOPLE.

FRIENDS AND COUNTRYMEN,

derstanding—though not ceding to or obeying pect any, the slightest benefit from any mea-ment of the national resources, instead of, as now, —popular knowledge and popular power, will sure passed by any party, however inviting and cultivating them by that standard which will enable upon popular confidence and support. And at My countrymen, never forget the good old a general election each party will have its maxim, that "what is to be done for the peo-"CRY;" but from no TEAR will the veriple, must be done by the people;" and never

consolation. The Catholics have been juggled berant the promises of any faction or all fac- France, and in Switzerland, the representatives of

assuring you that I will discharge my Parlia- ment, would confer upon all other classes, for their labour, and fed better by those who cultivated the soil.

In my last letter I promised to define the question of

EQUAL ELECTORAL DISTRICTS more minutely, but I would consider it an in-

I now come to the question of NO PROPERTY QUALIFICATION,

When I say ignorant, bear in mind, that at one period, neither mental nor money qualifi- were invited as if it was the highest compliment,

me show you how it can be brought to bear against an independent member, who cannot be bribed.

The Fraternal Festival, convened by the society of Fraternal Democrats, came off on New Year's Eve, Monday, December 31st, 1849, in the spacious

ever, £375 a-year for my life, while I was making which-You must never lose sight of the fact, that the greatest detriment to our cause, was that policy which induced the satisfied labourer to say. "Let us alone, we are happy and contented;" while the same man, when dismissed from his employment, was the first to shout "Now we are ready, lead us on to death or glory." Is not such a policy very much like that of the architect who would undertake that of the architect who would undertake the build a house without materials; and is there another instance upon record of any I held for nine thousand nine hundred and ninety Grassny, G. Julian Harney was appointed to take nine years. Mr. Bodkin was going into the house to the chair. at the door, and said as the lime. This Mr. Bodkin they wanted to get rid of me. This Mr. Bodkin mentioned to me in presence of a gentleman who is still a member of parliament, and an honourable by way of introduction to the proceedings of this evening lamist half. I lime I did not owe in appointing me your chairman—for honour I estate in the chair by the individual whom you will at once ance with our own views, and in perfect unison | me that he never heard a more unjust decision; with the motion submitted to Parliament, in however, I was ousted, and to prove to you my my chairmanship and his—that I am not elected for ove of principle, an election for the town of Carlow offered me one hundred guineas to act as counsel of my duties. On no other terms could you, as as the people of France at the present time,

told you that "the folly of to-day is the wis- 1834, and ere long it must be adopted as the member, while the man who votes for him must fellow-citizens is a two-fold crime—a temptation to Every newspaper is now commenting upon dom of the morrow; and in proof thereof, let law of the land, as no farmer will expend his displayed as the law of th that is to arise in the present. We are told of the quantity of gold and silver that has arrived in Southampton, and other ports; we arrived in Southampton, and other ports; arrived in Southampton, and other ports; arrived in Southampton, arrived in Southampton, and other ports; arrived in Southampton, and other ports; arrived in Southampton, arrived in Southampto rely upon it, that if it is not properly directed, it reduce themselves from the rank of citizens to that years, have passed away, and that we are to anticipate a glorious 1850. Have you beneaticipate a glorious 1850. Have you beneatic part of the gradual formula for the gradual formula formula for the gradual formula for the gradual formula formula formula formula for the gradual formula will one day burst upon them with a tremendous of subjects; and who shall say, that when a people fitted by the influx of gold and silver? and, single magistrates sitting in their parlours and satisfactory to those who can wait patiently for upon the pretext of mock promises and high the ancient Greeks, observes: professions. I now come to the last of the points,

which they were created to attain—have you and as truth was treason in those days, he and, in confirmation of Sharman Crawford's Right, as we are told that the "labourer is worthy been benefitted by any one of these revolu- gave it as his opinion that the matter was assertion, we again warn the landlords, that brown and that if he will not work neither shall be tions? No, not one; but you will be benefitted treasonable. But mark the truth of the escape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and that the area had extended to the control occape from utter ruin wholly depends upon brow, and the con tions? No, not one; but you will be beneatted by the revolution of mind against brute force—of knowledge against bigotry and intolerance—and of justice against injustice; and that is the revolution that those who have heretofore lived upon your dependence, dread. They are lived upon your dependence, dread of the substituted other laws in the place of light the Bull-Frog Protectionists, while they are locally miles to a mere with those pull-Frog Protectionists, while they are locally miles to a mere with those pull-Frog Protectionists, while they are locally miles to a mere lived upon your dependence of the condense of the first the trum had to state necessity; by which is core in the fell that the folly of to-day may be the maxim, that "the folly of to-day may be the maxim, that "the folly of to-day may be the maxim, that "the folly of to-day may be the maxim, that "the folly of to-day may be the more districted and that is more laborious than that of a they wishout the retail market, and thus, more districted and they when honourably and attein more districted and they wishout the felt that the area had extra the will not work neither shall he will not two the third Stuart—work of the inframous Clarles the still maximum that of a mere laborious than that if he will not two the third Stuart—work of the inframous Clarles the still the attent the maxim, that "the folly of to-day may be the more districted and that is more laborious than that of an outty, when honourably and attent more districted in the will not work neither shall he wished the strain and strain when honourably and attent the maxim, that the truth of the cat, and stay is more laborious than that if he will not two the heat, and thus, and that if he will not two the heat, and thus, and that if he will not two the heat, and thu ill-health, scores shooting and hunting, and hundreds entertaining large parties with sumptuous fare, and others pairing off for the session; instead of such a system, then you would find that the labourer would make himself worthy of his hire. But, above all things, payment of members is necessary, if labour, the foundation of wealth, is to be represented, as the working man whose family depend upon his labour, cannot leave his last, his lapto be requited for his labour otherwise bestowed. In little more than a month from the time of others, and live in idleness, too, based upon the was greater than the throne itself; and now you read this letter the show-box will open, and survile support that they gave to the minister, mark my prophecy in the beginning of 1850.

The Protectionists are mad. Lord John Russell is trembling; and the Money-lords are squeaking, though hopeful: and all understanding though not acting to an observed with successful and statement of the several jugglers, all of whom live upon your scoffing at what they call the degradation of ad whereas if that house was wholly constituted of the poor would become rich, and the degradation of ad whereas if that house was wholly constituted of whereas if that house was wholly constituted of the poor would become rich, and the degradation of ad whereas if that house was wholly constituted of the minister, state and your blood, are preparing for the whereas if that house was wholly constituted of whereas it that house was wholly constituted of whereas it has the degradation of ad whereas if that house was wholly constituted of the minister, state and your blood, are preparing for the whereas if that house was wholly constituted of whereas it has the degradation of ad whereas if that house was wholly constituted of the minister, and the degradation of ad whereas it has the property that the degradation of ad whereas it has the property that the degradation of ad whereas it has the property that the degradation of ad whereas it has the property that the degradation of ad whereas it has the property that the degradation of ad whereas it has the property that the degradation of ad whereas it has the property that the degradation of ad whereas it has the property that the degradation of ad whereas it has the property that the degradation of ad whereas it has the property that the degradation of ad whereas it has the property that the degradation of ad whereas it has the property that the degradation of ad whereas it has the property that the degradation of ad the property that the degradation of ad the property that the degradation of the idle to live luxuriously upon the industry of the labourer. Then you would have no law enabling

> the expression of his opinions. My countrymen, recollect that in America. in would qualify eighteen borough members?

But apart from salaries, let me illustrate the manner in which toadies are paid in Parliament. In 1833, the first session of the Reform Parliament. In 1833, the first session of the Reform Parliament, the Whigs, very naturally wished to base their clare, in the sublime words of Robespierre, that jority. I was looked upon as worthy of being kidnapped, and as I never state facts without giving

The Honourable Mr. Stanley, now Lord Edisbury. was then WHIPPER-IN to the Whigs. He met me in the doorway of the House, and said-Mr. O'Connor, the Government intends to adopt the usual sult to your understanding to presume that practice in your case. What is that, said I? Why, PROTECTION.

the iniquity of the present system is not sufficiently understood, and therefore I shall conclude the consideration of this question with or SHARMAN's. We have stated, over and one single observation. What think you of bereen vote for you? No, said I, he had no vote, Who owneth brotherhood with either pole, that is very unusual he replied, it may with you Stretches from realm to realm his spacious mind, said I, but not with me. I never saw him, he has And guards the weal of all the human kind, rejoined Mr. Stanley, you will vote for us to-night, of course? You shall see that, said I. The question SHARMAN CRAWFORD—as we have before mind, and the requirements of the existing the disposal of the Government should never catch

London, 26th December, 1849.

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

6, qual Windmill Street

FRATERNAL FESTIVAL

hall of the John-street Literary and Scientific When I was returned for my native county a Institution. "Upwards of three hundred persons sat econd time, the ministers and the O'Connell party down to tea: and subsequent arrivals increased that vere most violently opposed to me. I was peti- number. Of course a large number of the fair sex tioned against for want of property qualification, graced the assembly with their presence. The red which required to be £600 a year. Two of Mr. ribbon, worn by nearly every one present, gave siggraced the assembly with their presence. The red O'Connell's sons, professing to understand the nificant token of the "advanced" sentiments of mimus of members better than I did, requested to both men and women. The Apollonican Society, be allowed to strike my committee, that is, to consisting of a choir of sixty voices, fraternally gave choose eleven out of thirty-three balloted members; their assistance without fee or reward. Tea having their assistance without fee or reward. Tea having acquiesced. Before that committee I proved pro- been taken and the tables cleared. Miss Deithier perty of £1,200 a year, for three lives renewable for performed a popular overture on the organ, after On the motion of E. STALLOOOD, seconded by

stand the ballot when Mr. O'Connell stopped him The choir, ably led by Mr. and Mrs. Jennings.

Mr. Parker, a member of the present government, recognise, when I speak of him as the Imperial was on the committee, and voted for me, and told Sham Republican, Special Constable. (Hear,

hear.) There is, however, this difference between four years, nor for four hours. I am removable at taking place very shortly afterwards, Mr. O'Connell any moment should I fail in the efficient discharge for Mr. Raphael. I refused, and told him that I sterling democrats, tolerate a chairman even for showed how necessary it was to work Universal would go at my own expense without any fee for a one moment. A President, in the ordinary sense of the term, we repudiate. A four years' King, even My countrymen, what do you think of a man though uncrowned, is opposed to the principle of without shoes being qualified to sit as a Scotch Democracy. To elevate one man so high above his edge upon every passing breeze, and tyrants may suffrages; a chief to so exalted a position, thereby

"Twas self-abasement paved the way To villain bonds and despots' sway. and instances are not wanting in modern history exhibiting similar effects flowing from a like cause. Not to speak of other nations, we may remember that our own fathers instead of establishing a battles must be fought before prejudice and error brow, and that if he will not work neither shall he veritable Republic, submitted themselves to the would be banished, and truth become triumphant; a hundred or so travelling upon the continent, and freedom. Passing from this subject, I must next speak of the character of this festival as defined by its name. This hall has been the theatre of Chartist festivals, Democratic festivals, and have the honour this night of inaugurating what I The time was coming when England would shake off Fraternal festivals. (Hear, hear.) I see myself beard tyranny, put down oppression, and establish surrounded by men who differ in some respects, but true freedom. (Hear, hear.) who, nevertheless, possess much in common, and board, his anvil, his loom, or his bench, if he is not who, in my opinion, might find a common ground of union, from which to put forth a powerful and effective propaganda. The Fraternal Democrats desire that combination, and, hence, a principal reason for holding this festival. Why should there not be that union; or, at least, that brotherhood of the leading spirits of the movement which I trust will characterise this meeting? I believe, I may say, the flag we all fight under is one and the same. The banners of the several sections may vary all shades between pink and crimson, but I presume we are all red. (Great applause.) The urgent need for a Democratic Social propaganda must be evident to every sensible and feeling man. Look at the mass of misery unveiled by the reports jured witnesses, to transport or imprison a man for in the Morning Chronicle—unveiled not to us because we knew of it before, but unveiled to the

tyrant judges, packed juries, hired spies, and perdering vaunts of the "greatness" and "happiness" of England. The schemes of the Free Traders have failed to stay the downward course of this nation. The reduction of a few millions of taxes, the repeal of the tea tax, or the tobacco tax, cannot sensibly affect the condition of the London needlewomen, ministers and their toadies, amounting to about the agricultural labourers, and the distressed classes twenty-six, dividing amongst them as salaries as generally. I am pursuaded, that any change short of a thoroughly democratic and social reformation, Parliament meets, I shall have an opportunity think you of your friend, Sir William Somerville, and ultimate destruction of this nation. This festiment, again wishing you "a happy of addressing four letters to you, which shall member for Drogheda, who receives £5,500 a-year to express the roby of the destruction of this nation. This festiment meets, I shall have an opportunity think you of your friend, Sir William Somerville, and ultimate destruction of this nation. This festiment meets, I shall have an opportunity think you of your friend, Sir William Somerville, and ultimate destruction of this nation. This festiment meets, I shall have an opportunity think you of your friend, Sir William Somerville, and ultimate destruction of this nation. This festiment meets are the state of the control of the shall because also we desire the control of the shall because also we desire the control of the shall because also we desire the control of the shall because also we desire the control of the shall because also we desire the control of the shall because also we desire the control of the shall because also we desire the control of the shall because also we desire the control of the shall because also we desire the control of the shall because also we desire the control of the shall because also we desire the control of the shall because also we desire the control of the shall be a and ultimate destruction of this nation. This festi-New Year," and assuring you that I would be upon the subject of the land, your right to for his liberal services, objecting to the payment of forders of liberal services and include the dediating and denouncing the lies and calumnies of the Times, and the rest of the monopolist press of England, we declare that the Red Republicans and Social Reformers of the continent, have our hearty

names, I will show you the value that was set brothers, and the people of each ought to yield one truth self evident; again and again were martyrs another mutual aid, according to their ability, like rising up to perish. Why? Because of their (the citizens of the same state." In other words, we people's) apathy. 1800 years ago the Saviour was for a holier creed? " Is there a thought can fill the human mind

(Renewed applause.

their adherence to the cause of justice. I would BULL FROGS, who, unlike him, were not tion; and always bear in mind, that one of motion, and against the Government. I afterwards implore them to cultivate a truly fraternal spirit, in order, that when next they confront the foe they would be, to make laws in harmony with the privileges; and I told him that all the patronage at doubtedly grave errors have been committed, but to be liable to error is an infirmity of our nature. stated—never oppresses his tenants, and, generation, instead of an improving mind a vote of mine. And while other Irish members The worst of all errors would be division in our to develope that knowledge effectually, and not the Government or the system that tolerates the Government or the system that tolerates to division in our process of the 17th of March. could not be seen in such bad company. I was al- marched through the streets of Paris to testify ways invited as a gentleman should be, while others their determination to uphold the Republic. Ungot a musket: and are ready to take the lead in the conflict? and, then, as my Keighley in the conflict? and, then, as my Keighley friends have told you, you will understand the difference between mock and real Chartists.

It has always been my opinion that the estimate of rent should be based upon a consideration of the productive bers taking their seats were required to sign powers of the soil, according to its qualities, appropriating to the landlord, for the use of the land, an annual amount, and it is an irrefutable fact, in my next and succeeding letters I will irrefutable. doubtedly on that day Blanqui was the far-seeing speaker, or more cheering to his audience, than the assurance of devotion or self-sacrifice if necessary; but I have ever found that the greatest talkers are the most backward performers.

My children, you see that Mr. John My children, you see that Mr. John My children, that severe justy a landlord's proportion may be are in the field to contest the honour of representing the city of the field to contest the honour of representative of the see and may become from an age and may become and may be a some statement that the prove to you that from no other measure than the marks to their names written by the clerk, as that even a Repeal of the Union, under the provent of the soil, and for all other that even a Repeal of the Union, under the provent of the union, un publique Démocratique et Sociale. (Great cheering.) We must exalt the principle of Fraternity to the London, 26th December, 1849.

P.S.—I hope you have read the extracts from Sharman Crawford's letter, published in last Saturday's Irishman; and bear in mind that Sharman Crawford was too honest to be an Irish member, and that he is the best landlord in Ireland.

We must exalt the principle of Fraction of the place heretofore occupied by creeds now worn out, widow lady, named Lazzara, was carried off from their country house, near Trapani, in Sicily. On banners, but imprint on our hearts, and make the following day the mother received an amonymember, and that he is the best landlord in Ireland.

The readles will march, shoulder (worth fourteen france each,) as the ranson described. vent our triumph. The peoples will march, shoulder (worth fourteen francs each,) as the ransom of her

both political and social; He repeated, the chang must be both of a political and social, nature. tain the propertie d'institutions of the country whilst the Radicals and Proletarians struggled to themselves from the miserable and wretched condition in which socked had placed them. (Hear, hear.) Even France, with her republican government and universal suffrage, had her battles, and severe ones, too. Why? I ecause her propertied institutions. institutions remained as the xx ere. He did not ask that meeting to agree with him ain all his peculiar views as regarded the organibal ion? of labour and property, but he did invite them; to come forward and seek a remedy. It was nonse use to go for any particular form of politics, unless the Social problem was at the same time solved. He was glad such a festival had been called toget for, in which the several sections of progressive References would have the opportunity of expressing their opinions and comparing notes and he housed they would ultimately work together for the control good The great battle that had been ragings for some time: past was relative to the creation and proper, distribution of wealth, and with Milton he said,-Let truth and error, battle together. Whoe ver

(Lond cheers.) Mr. STALLWOOD said, the sentiment was fraternity -but who was it they fraternised with ?: Certainly. not with runaway Popes and would-be Emperors: not with tyrants and oppressors, Czars, and Kaisers, but with the struggling patriots of all nations with the Democrats of Baden, Hungary, Austria, Russia, Prussia, Germany, Poland, and last, not least, France; yes, with the glorious Mountain, (cheers,) Red Republicans, (great cheering,) the Socialists, etc. (Continued cheering.) He could not concur with Mr. Buchanan that political change: alone would be useless, because he conceived that had we a parliament in England tomorrow, elected by Universal Suffrage, we should have in it men who would very specially submit propositions relative to the said of wealth. Hence, he said of live the Red Republicans of France, Rome, Geramany, etc., and the continental nations; these once successful, as he trusted they would be before the

tnew her worsted in a free and open encounter.

end of 1850, England, sluggish as she was, would arouse from her apathy and claim and establish similar institutions for herself. (Cheers.) Mr.; Buchanan said, what he meant to convey was not that political changes were useless, but that they should be accompanied with social changes, Suffrage beneficially, that the people should be instructed in their social rights and duties.

Hear, hear.) Chorus,-" Freemen rejoice."

Mr. LLOYD JONES gave the next sentiment, The marryrs of Democracy, may the tree of liberty, planted by their hands, and nurtured with their best blood, wave ever green, a lasting trophy prevailed, every vestige of liberty would long ere this have been obliterated; but when tyrants found potism, say, my goods, nay, even my life you may take. but the truth you never shall wrest from me: such martyrs were invincible apostles, and to them they owed all the beneficial results that had been obtained. (Loud cheers,) Fortunately, the patriots were not all under lock and key-some yet roamed at large. One battle could not accomplish all the good required. He much feared a thousand

they owed the continental movement—it was to such men France owed her Republican institutions. and it was to such men she would be indebted for

Socialist festivals; but the Fraternal Democrats any social reforms she might obtain. (Hear, hear.) her apathy, and doubtless, men would be found to Mr. James Grassby said he had done all he could for his continental brethren. He thought they should not wait until all other nations had gained

> on a throne before they attempted to gain their liberty—but that they should at once promulgate the beauties and blessings of democratic institutions. Cheers.) Chorus. "Marseillais." which was so excellently performed by the choir that an unanimous "encore" was the result, which was most promptly complied with, amidst the hearty and prolonged plaudits of

the assembly.

their liberty, and a king was not to be found to sit

Mr. John Petrie gave the following sentiment: The Champions of Progression, cheered by the knowledge that their principles are cherished, and their deeds admired by the good and true of every land-may they live to bless the world till themnations who have so often been stunned with thun-selves are blessed in the triumph of their glorious cause." Mr. Pettie said, in speaking of the champions of Progress, that one knew not which most to admire - their chivalry in peace or in war; but it may be asked of what does this chivalry consist? not in fighting for a buckle or a ring, or for a lady's beauty. No, it was self sacrifice for a nation's freedom. The cry for freedom was echoed by those who laboured, but had no comfort, by those who love yet had no joy. These sufferers must unite with all their heart and press The time should yet come when Barbes, Louis Blanc, Kossuth, Ledru Rollin, and Mazzini would members, while he receives something more than fenders of liberty and justice in all nations. Repu- be the champions of the world, and inspired by this wish, with all his soul he shouted—Long live the champions of Progression. (Loud cheers.) Mr. GERALD MASSEY in responding said, in a con-

versation that took place between Robespierre and Saint Just, the former said: " Go to my friend; he who would serve his country must be prepared to "He who oppresses one nation, is the declared sacrifice himself, and everything;" and that illusenemy of all;" and that "Men of all countries are trious man had, in his own life, made this great declare that all the peoples of the earth are brothern. sacrificed. In later times Priestly's house had (Great applause.) Did men ever struggle or suffer been destroyed, and that noble of nature, Thomas Paine, had been persecuted. Only a few years since their own fathers were hounded on to cry, down with the French, but fortunately it was not so now. They hold forth their hands and shout -Democratic Frenchmen we are with you. Long live the Red Republic. (Loud cheers.) Yes, ye noble champions of Democracy, Kossuth, Louis Blanc, and Mazzini, we are with you. (Loud cheers.) Let them not cheer unless they were prepared to do something more, unless they were prepared to aid them. Had they no incentives to march in freedom's van? Let them read the reports on "Labour and the Poor" in the Morning Chronisle. No incentives. Did not 80,000 prostitues walk the streets of London? And what working man was certain that his daughter might not be compelled to sell the sweets of love for bread. They read that Christ was tempted forty days in the wilderness of the devil, but the working classes were tempted three hundred and sixty-five days every year by the devils competition and misrule. (Loud cheers.) Kossuth shouted Nil Desperandum, and shook Austria to its centre: Mazzini re-echoed Nil Desperandum, and the Pope, fled, and the papal institutions were shivered to atoms. Mr. Massey concluded by cordially responding to the sentiment. The Appollonicans then gave the market chorus from Massinello. which was greeted with a rapturous and well merited encore.

Mr. STALLWOOD moved a vote of thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of the Appollonican Society, for their kind and able services during the evening. Agreed to by acclamation. Mr. Kenney returned thanks, expressing for himself and friends the pleasure that had been afforded them by the festival. On the motion of Gerald Massey, seconded by a continental democrat, a vote of thanks was given to the chairman.

The CHAIRMAN replied, and called on the meeting to give three cheers for the Red Republicans of the continent. The meeting responded with three hearty hurrahs, "and one cheer more."

The hall was then cleared for dancing, which

continued until some time past the mid-night hour. Up stairs a large party were entertained with vocal and instrumental music. Finally the company retired, each and all expressing unalloyed delight at the manner in which they had bade farewell to 1849, and welcomed the dawn of 1850.

serve your order by changing the laws under which you suffer: and now I shall tender my unpaid professional service to any sterling candidate who will oppose the Protectionist. These laws were, in my indiagnost, and the consequences of unpaid professional service to any sterling candidate who will oppose the Protectionist. These laws were, in my indiagnost, and the proposed to find that the competitors; and I tell you more, that I will compete the Protectionist. The laws were the same with your approval; and, as I suggested when were passed by the cleast of the world and the same effect on all make the tour of the world and the same effect on a proposed to find that the programme adopted by the metropolitan Conference has met with your approval; and, as I suggested the proposed to find that the new which your approval; and, as I suggested the proposed to find that the programme adopted by the metropolitan Conference has met with your approval; and, as I successive proposed, and programme adopted by the metropolitan Conference has met with your approval; and, as I successively confidence, which by their united operations of the programme adopted by the metropolitan Conference has met with your approval; and, as I successively confidence, the confidence of the programme adopted by the metropolitan Conference has met with your approval; and, as I successively confidence, the confidence of the programme adopted by the metropolitan Conference has met with your approval; and, as I successively confidence, the confidence of the programme adopted by the metropolitan Conference has met with your approval; and, as I successively confidence, the proposed to find that the programme adopted by the metropolitan Conference has met with your approval; and, as I successive of the first products of the products of the products of the proposed that the programme adopted by the metropolitan Conference has met with your approval; and, as I successive proposed, the continuence of the world and the same programme adopted by the metro

Foreign Entelligence.

ANOTHER SCENE IN THE ASSEMBLE — Un who have returned home from Comorn have been Wednesday, in the course of the debate on the left unmolested by the imperialist suthorities, as proposition of M. Rongier d'Her cel resistive to proposition of M. Fouquier d'Her ael, relative to was stipulated on the surrender of the fortress. On electoral circumscriptions, a member of the Mounth contrary, the officers have been deprived of tain named Miot having addressed the Assembly as their swords without any compensation, and the citizen democrats, the Right classrously expostulated. M. Miot asked, Do you prefer being Austrian army. This violation of the treaty of called citizen royalists?' (Loud murature on the capitulation is general for the rest throughout

The President: By dividing the Assembly into two parties and opporing one her to the other. you disturb order, and I call you to order.

I am consistent, retorted M. Wiot.

Be polite, Sir, replied the President, and do not insult your colleagues."

M. Miot, then unfolding a peper, proceeded to read his speaks amidst the noise of the Assembly. Hesaid that the bourgeois, the nobles, and the priests formerly monopolised all the political rights, under the pretext of not taking away the people from their labours. The latter had shown themselves worthy of those rights, and, disregarding distances, repaired to the elections, singing the Marsellaise. (Laughter on the right.)

M. Miot : 'You think the people have no poetry in their hearts. They have more than you. Materialists!' (Murmurs.)

M. Miot then continued to impute to the Right it. The President at last recommended him to speak with more moderation, when he turned round and vehemently apostrophised him.

The President then observed that M. Miot had not only outraged the Assembly-that he had braved and disregarded the authority of its President, and consequently incurred the penalties enacted by the 119th article of the statutes. He order, with censure.

'Why not command my arrest?' exclaimed M. Miot. "I will fulfil my duty to the end,' replied M.

Dupin. of the President, decided that M. Miot should be

called to order, with censure. 'Another article of the statutes,' continued M Dupin, ' provides that any member who has abused the tribune may be prevented from speaking. The Assembly, on being consulted, resolved that

M. Miot should not be permitted to conclude his M. Dupin baving requested M. Miot to quit the tribune, the latter turned round and said. 'If I

continued, what would you do.' The majority rose in a mass hurling shouts of wrath at M. Miot, who was as warmly defended by closes thus: the Left. At length the president put on his hat, M. Miot on the request of his friends decended from the tribunal and the incident terminated.

CHRISTMAS has been celebrated by the Socialists hon notwithstanding his being a prisoner at St. Pelagie, attended a dinner given at Charenton by the staff and compositors of the 'Voix du Peuple' Count d'Alten Shee also attended, as a friend of M. Proudhon's. It appears that M. Proudhon is fre the people may designate as his successor.' quently allowed out of his prison to attend to his private affire. - Morning Chronicle.

A weekly paper, to be called the 'Message,' is about to appear under the auspices of the Elysee- modelled. M. Britault is to be the editor, and it is supposed M. Rieger, chief of the Czech party in the last Austrian chamber, and who during the revolution at

been arrested in Paris by two officials of M. Carlier. The general in command of the department of the Ain has just suspended from his functions M. Lecot, right to change it at will. first deputy of the Mayor of Nantua. The cause of attempt at disturbance in the town, when some parties in all civil cases. socialists paraded the streets, crying out, Vive Ledru-Rollin! We must have Ledru-Rollin!' The for ever allowed, and no religious test shall be reanthorities had given orders to have the persons so quired for civil privileges. offending arrested, when M. Lecot gave them notice of what was intended, and they were able to

Paris, Dec. 28th. - Paris has been this day visited by a storm of wind and snow. The streets are two inches deep with snow, and there is every appearance of a further fall.

Paris, Dec. 29th .- The snow storm with which Paris was yesterday visited appears to have extended far and wide. The mails are stopped on all Paris from Italy, Spain, or England, and several of himself. the German mails are missing. The streets of Paris pearance of an additional fall.

More Cruelty. - A letter from L'Orient of the 26th ult., states that 200 of the most mutinous of the insurgents of June detained at Belle Isle, are to and the fact.

he placed on board pontoons in the roads of L'Orient. The brig of war Panthere had sailed for instruct their representatives, and petition the legis-Belle Isle to receive them.

Serious disturbances broke out last week at the Military School of La Flech. The students forming the first battalion after bursting open the doors proceeded to the park, and did not return until a late hour of the night. The following day the Second Battalion mutinied. They were finally overpowered, and the chiefs imprisoned. The First Battalion is to be disbanded.

A magnificent sword of honour-a masterpiece of workmanship-has been presented to General Changarnier, bearing the following inscription:- 'The defenders of order co General Changarnier.' [Another sort of sword is in preparation which will for fraud; and no person shall be imprisoned for a he presented to Changarnier by the defenders of

PARIS, TUESDAY, JAN. 1.-This, being New Year's-day, was kept a strict holyday. All the public offices and the Bourse remained closed. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather the streets were crowded with pedestrians and carriages, and the shops for the sale of bonbons and etrennes with purchasers. The receptions at the Palace of the Blysee took place with the same ceremonial as during the reign of King Louis Philippe, with the eole difference that they were not held at the

The vote of the French Assembly on M. de Rances amendment with reference to the projected expedition to the River Plate leaves the main question or giving them aid and comfort. No person shall nearly equally balanced and quite unsettled. A majority of three in a House of 627 members has decided that the estimate for a war-like expedition should be taken into consideration. So far the moderate opinion of the Ministry has sustained a defeat, but it is only a partial one.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY. VIENNA, DEC. 25th. - The report of the Servian insurrection is not confirmed. It is known, and every white male citizen of Mexico, who shall however, that that people are in an exceedingly dis- have elected to become a citizen of the United contented and excited state. The attempt to pre. States, under the treaty of peace exchanged and pare the Croatians for the reception of the March ratified at Queretaro, on the 30th day of May, 1848, constitution has excited disturbances of a serious of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have character in that province. The clergy were com- been a resident of the state six months next premissioned by the government to set forth from their ceding the election, and the county or district in pulpits the great advantages which would accrue to which he claims his vote thirty days, shall be en- Pacific Ocean, and extending therein three English male attire in her life? the peasantry from the abolition of the robot or titled to vote at all elections which are now or feudal service, and other excellencies in the new hereafter may be authorised by law; provided, that and following the direction of the Pacific Coast to to the motive of this unfounded and scurrillous atcharter. These sermons have been anything but nothing herein contained shall be construed to pre- the 42d degree of north latitude; thence on the tack on a suffering, inoffensive, expatriated woman, well received. In upwards of thirty places riots vent the legislature, by a two-thirds concurrent line of said 42d degree of north latitude to the place and on a husband and father so notoriously devoted have taken place, and three of the priests have been vote, from admitting to the right of suffrage Indians, of beginning. Also all the islands, harbours, and as M. Kossuth to his own wife and children. hanged. Six battalions were sent from Agram to or the descendants of Indiaus, in such special cases bays, along and adjacent to the Pacific coast. That conjecture, Mr. Editor, (and I conceive reduce the disturbed districts to obedience, and in as such a proportion of the legislative body may many places conflicts ensued between the military deem just and proper. and people. Some of the peasants have been | 2. Electors are privileged from arrest, and not hauged. It is extremely difficult to ascertain the obliged to perform militia duty on election days, state of Croatia, as facts of this sort are not permitted to be published in the newspapers.

The correspondent of the 'Times' writing from Vienna on the 26th of December, says - You be kept separate.
will doubtless have read in our papers that the ARTICLE IV.—LEGISLATURE. will doubtless have read in our papers that the Duke of Bordeaux has met with a sad accident. broken his leg, knocked out some of his front teeth, &c. As such a report will probably produce no little sensation in your part of the world, I will inform you of what has actually taken place. The train on our southern railroad, in which his Royal on the first Monday in November. Highness was travelling, having stopped at Murzzuschlag he left the carriage, and, as the waitingroom at the station was excessively crowded, he
preferred walking up and down near the rail to engraph on the sustain to each house constitutes a quorum. Nelther shall adtering it. although the snow was lying deep on the

Senators are to be caused to anow ms furnish out of its single belly a whole meal, and the day, perfectly cooked in the morn ing, and not overdone at night. This is the Dafina, and the day on which all gooking was forbidden, has, in consequence of the profibitions, become the feastlong of the Jown for more than three days without consent of the organs who refused the gift.

Senators are to be caused to anow ms furnish out of its single belly a whole meal, and the day on entering Turkey, positively refused to anow ms three meals in the day, perfectly cooked in the morn bargage to be searched, and the spurs (a pair of the spurs) were offered by Kossuth himself at widelicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physical consideration of the anatomy and physical consideration of the organs whole are directly or sparse of the organs who refused the gift.

Widdin, on the feast of the Bairam, to the Pacha, who refused the gift. who returned was made to considerable inequalities of surface, which, being invisible under the more recent snow, the Duke stumbled, fell, and broke two of his teeth, the other less. It is singular enough that just as the accident happened the carpes of his brokher; in-law, which was on its way to Mondo, and a pair of sand, which was on its way to Mondo, and after a protracted in quiry, the jury returned a verdict of "Found drowned."

| May retezing a previous fall of snow, formed to snow, formed being standard, of sono, formed to source engravings.

| Mondowers the name to sudden disappearance of Elizabeth Stanton, of Fencing the sudden disappearance of Elizabeth Stanton, of Fencing the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six co-considerable inequalities of surface, which, being with the grant of sand, the basegage of Kossuth, but I know that that baggage consisted of one small portmanteau proves from the impairment and standard process of the passions, and by the practice of which the sandard of the system, produced that baggage consisted of one small portmanteau proves from the impairment and specific of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced that baggage consisted of one small portmanteau proves. In the river Easy, and a pair of sandile, bags never locked, and, the baneful consequence of this individue copy and the station. The scridence of reference to its title.

| Mondown the Duke was a number of the system, produced that is baggage of Kossuth, but I know that that baggage consisted of one small portmanteau proves of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced that baggage consisted of one small portmanteau proves of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced of the system, produced of the passions of the passions, and by the practice of both the infirmities and decay of the system, produced of the passions of the passions, and by the practice of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced of the passions of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced of the

he intends passing the next three months.

A correspondent of the Wonderer from the mouth ANOTHER SCENE IN THE ASSEMBLY. — On all elements of disturbance. None of the Honveds Hungary, wherever it can be safely committed The Honveds conceal themselves and take refuge in

> in the meantime, are sociably formidable. Lieut.-General Wrbna, the military governor of Verona, has shot himself. The following instance of murderous tyranny has just taken place at Vienna. A student was passing before a sentinel with a cigar in his mouth, which the soldier ordered him to remove; the student refusing and accompanying his non-compliance by some irritating expressions, the musket was discharged at him, and a ball lledged in his body. The wounded man died next day in the hospital.

woods, where they fall together into lawless bands,

ITALY.

ROME.—We have had some movement amongst the French troops lately, the 32nd, 36th, and 22nd regiments having left Rome for the towns of Albano Frascati, and Tivoli, whilst the 17th, 20th, and 33rd nitherto stationed in those cantonments, have marched into the capital. The stay of the 20th all sorts of intrigues for the purpose of rendering will, however, be but of brief duration, as it is the Republic odious to the people, and overturning already under orders for Africa, greatly to the disgust of the Colonel, who, I am informed, attrithat the majority of its officers are of well-known French minister of war to prevent any troops from | cipal corporations. returning directly from Civita Vecchia to Marseilles, accordingly proposed that M. Miot be called to and especially such a regiment as the 20th, whose three hundred men, made prisoners by the Romans detention, and generously liberated without con-The Assembly, in compliance with the suggestion to oppress, and some real insight into the Roman same officers in other states. question, which they would not fail to communicate to their countrymen on their return. The 66th of the line, and two companies of engineers, are else under orders for Africa.

THE CONSTITUTION OF CALIFORNIA.

General Riley has issued his proclamation calling mon the people to vote for or against the adoption of the constitution which has been framed by their delegates assembled in convention. The places for holding the polls are to be designated by the pre- and in justices of the peace. fects in their respective districts. The proclamation

The people are now called upon to form a government for themselves, and to disignate such That their choice may be wisely made, and that the welfare and happiness of the people of the new state, is the sincere and earnest wish of the present executive, who, if the constitution be ratified, will, with pleasure, surrender his powers to whomsoever The constitution does not differ essentially from

The following synopsis gives all its provisions of any importance:-

ARTICLE I .- DECLARATION OF RIGHTS. 1. All men are by nature free and independent

Vienna retired to Prague with his colleagues, has and have certain inalienable rights. 2. All political power is inherent in the people government is for their benefit, and they have a

3. The right of trial by jury shall be secured to

4. The free exercise of religious worship shall be 5. The writ of habeas corpus shall not be sus-

pended unless necessary in cases of rebellion or in- principal of such debt or liability within twenty 6. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor cruel

or unusual punishments be inflicted. 7. All persons shall be bailable except for capital

8. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or infamous crime except on presentment by

9. No law shall be passed to abridge the freedom are still covered with snow, and there is every ap- of speech or the press. In trials for libel, if the matter charged be true, and published with good motives and justifiable ends, the party shall be ac- at which it is submitted to the people. quitted, and the jury shall determine both the law,

10. The people shall have the right to meet freely

11. All general laws shall have a uniform opera-

12. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power; no standing army shall be kept in time of peace, nor in time of war shall appropriation for the army be made for more than two years.

13. No soldier shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, or as prescribed

14. Representation shall be apportioned according to population.

impairing the obligations of contracts, shall ever be to the people.

passed. 17. Foreigners, bona fide residents of this state, shall enjoy the same rights in respect to property as

18. Neither slavery, nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishments of crimes, shall ever be tolerated in this state. 19. The right of the people to be secure in their

persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable seizures and searches, shall not be violated. 20. Treason against the state shall consist only in levying war against it, adhearing to its enemies, be convicted of treason, unless on the evidence of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in

21. This enumeration of rights shall not be constructed to impair or deny others retained by the

open court.

ARTICLE II.-RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

and assembly.

The session shall commence on the first Monday

now here, will continue his journey to Venice, where of assembly shall not be under twe nty-four, nor over thirty-six, until the population is 100,000, and after that it shall not be under thirty nor over

31. Corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be reated by special act, except; a calumnious statement, affecting the character of a for municipal purposes. All general laws and special public man and of a gentlewoman of spotless repuacts passed pursuant to this section may be altered tation. Many weeks must necessarily clapse, ere able papers) had in his carriage for distribution from time to time, or repeated. 32. Dues from corporations shall be secured by

such addividual Kability of the corporators and other means, as may be prescribed by law. 33. The term corporations, as used in this article,

which will soon become politically dangerous, and, have the right to sue, and shall be subject to be even temporarily under the slanderous aspersion. but associations may be formed under general laws, make reparation for the calumny which has crept for the deposit of gold and silver; but no such asso-

> as money. law, any person or persons, association, company, banking, or create paper to circulate as money.

> 36. Each stockholder of a corporation, or jointstock association, shall be individually and personally liable for his proportion of all its debts and lia-

37. It shall be the duty of the legislature to probutes this destination of the regiment to the fact vide for the organisation of cities and incorporated intimacy with the late President Governor of Hun.

The Governor is to be the chief executive officer. He is to hold office two years. He must be twentyon the 30th of April, hospitably treated during their | six years old, and a resident of the state (after the first election) two years. He must not be an officer ditions, might naturally be supposed to have some of the United States. His duties, as well as those feelings of gratitude towards those whom they came of Lieutenant-Governor, are similar to those of the The Secretary of State is to be appointed by the

Governor and Senate. The Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, and Surveyor-General shall be chosen by joint vote of the two Houses of the Legislature, at their first I can appeal for the strict accuracy of my statesession, and thereafter shall be elected by the ARTICLE VI.-JUDICIAL.

The judicial power of the state is to be vested in a supreme court, in district courts, in county courts,

The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum. The justices of the Supreme Court shall be elected by the people, and officers as they desire to make and execute the laws. | hold office for six years; the senior justice in commission to be Chief Justice. The powers of the recently contracted the closest intimacy. On the by a series of banquets on a small scale. M. Proud-government so organised may secure the permanent Supreme Court are defined, and provision made for night of my departure I heard them pledge themdividing the state into districts, from each of which selves to the most perfect concert during the whole district judges are to be elected, to hold office for continuance of their exile, and agree, as far as possix vears.

County judges, clerks, sheriffs, and all other officers are to be elected by the people.

gatory, except with consent parties. Article VII. provides for organising the militia.

ARTICLE VIII .- STATE DEBTS. The legislature shall not in any manner create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, which shall sand dollars, except in case of war, to repel invasion, this act was the conduct of M. Lecot during a late all for ever; but a jury trial may be waived by the or suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be of the Hungarians devolved naturally on General from all other medicines he had ever taken, &c.—(Signed) authorised by some law or some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein, which law shall provide ways and means, exclusive of loans, for the payment of the interest of such debt or liability, as it falls due, and also pay and discharge the lady in uniform is a sheer fabrication. law shall take effect until, at a general election, it grossness of the outrage to which she is victim. shall have been submitted to the people, and shall have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money raised by lician nobleman, and relative of the general of that sides. To-day no letters or papers have reached grand jury, nor be put twice in jeopardy for the authority of such law shall be applied only to the name. Madame Dembinski was married before same offence, nor be compelled to be witness against specific object therein stated, or to the payment of ever she saw Kossuth. She followed her husband

> ARTICLE IX.—EDUCATION. Provision is to be made for electing a superyears; and a perpetual fund is created from all lands that may be granted by the United States,

> A school is to be kept in each district three months in each year. Funds shall be provided for the support of a

Provides for amending the constitution. By passing the proposed amendment by a majority in without convenience for the preparation of any regueach branch of the legislature for two successive 15. No person shall be imprisoned for debt, unless sessions, and then submitting it to the people. On of rude earthenware with an iron spoon. the recommendation of two-thirds of the senate and

> state credit is not to be loaned. Taxation is to be edual and uniform: in suppliering oils likely day

property of all heads of families. ARTICLE XII. -BOUNDARY.

degree of longitude west from Greenwich, and run- reason, the late president governor, to whom a com-1. Every white male citizen of the United States, of north latitude; thence running in a straight no springs. The last day that I accompanied the proved edition of the "Silent Friend." The authors, in line, in a south-easterly direction; to the river march I saw Kossuth on horseback, with Count Coloredo, at a point where it intersects the 35th Batthyani on one hand and General Perczel on the fication at the continual success attending their efforts degree of north latitude; thence down the middle other, and Count Dembinski with his lady following which, combined with the assistance of medicines, exclubetween the United States and Mexico, as esta ously add that to the best of my belief and know attendant on those peculiar disorders; thus proving the fact, blished by the treaty of May 30, 1848; thence run- ledge Madame Dembinski, who is distinguished by ning west and along said, boundary line to the graces essentially feminine, never arrayed herself in miles; thence running in a north-westerly direction, In conclusion I can frame but one conjecture as

JEWISH ORIGIN OF A DISH.—Who has not heard determine you to insert this letter.

ARTICLE III.

ARTICLE III.

ARTICLE III.

The powers of the government are divided into its fame not reached. The honour belongs, never cealed in Hungary. She had refused to follow her. theless, to the Jews: the Spaniard has only copied and disfigured. The original is a remarkable specimen of human ingenuity, which has constructed a men of human ingenuity, which has constructed a unavailing to discover her retreat—has this slander conciled the Israelite's predilections with his scruples. He is forbidden to make or touch fire on the sabbath; he desires to have a hot breakfast, dinner, and supper on that day; and he obtains these meals without infringing that law. He has invented copy of postscript to Letter to the trimes.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

The interval is a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observation on the married state, and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engrations, and supper on that day; and he obtains these meals without infringing that law. He has invented copy of postscript to Letter to the trimes.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

The AUTHOR of Revelations of the Austrian police have hitherto been a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observation, on the married state, and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engrations, and supper on that day; and he obtains these consciences, and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street London.

Fublished by the authors, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street consciences, and the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observations on the married state, and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engrations.

Fublished by the authors, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury; with observations of the system. legislative, executive, and judicial—and they are to theless, to the Jews : the Spaniard has only copied husband in the hope of rejoining her children. All The legislative power is to be vested in a senate conciled the Israelite's predilections with his scruples. He is forbidden to make or touch fire on in January.

dinner, and supper on that day; and he obtains these London, Dec. 27, 1849.

London, Dec. 27, 1849.

London, Dec. 27, 1849.

meals without infringing that law. He has invented copy of Postscript to Letter to the times. Senators are to be chosen for two years. Their over the twenty-four hours, and a pot which will

CALUMNIES AGAINST KOSSUTH.

The following letter, we are informed, was lately forwarded to the editor of the 'Times' :-SIR, -There appeared in your paper of the 25th M. Kossuth, or Countess Dembinski's husband, or the Hungarian emigration, can hear of or refute that accusation. I have reason to know the atter-falsity Emperor and the Diet, and occupied in ravaging of the unmanly charge; I am, perhaps, the only person at the present moment in this country who shall be construed to include all associations and can speak from personal knowledge on the subject, joint-stock companies having any of the powers or and should therefore think myself neglectful of an

sued, in all courts, in dike cases, as natural persons. You, Mr. Editor, as a journalist, I doubt not, authority. Some of Count Zichy's jewels, as the 34. The Legislature shall have no power to pass will see sufficiently the propriety of deferring to the most portable articles of value, were sent from the into life. 34. The Legislature shall have no power to pass will see sufficiently anxious to treasury on due receipt, through the intermedium of any act granting any charter for banking purposes; spirit of fair play, and feel sufficiently anxious to treasury on due receipt, through the intermedium of any charter for banking purposes; spirit of fair play, and feel sufficiently anxious to treasury on due receipt, through the intermedium of any charter for banking purposes; spirit of fair play, and feel sufficiently anxious to treasury on due receipt, through the intermedium of any charter for banking purposes; spirit of fair play, and feel sufficiently anxious to the consideration of the Duties and Obligation of the calumny which has crept a Wallachian agent, but I defy Count Z chy to show tions of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to into your columns by giving insertion to its refuta- that Kossuth ever retained, received, or handled, ciation shall make, issue, or put in circulation, any tion. That refutation I shall endeavour to effect by any portion of this or any other national property. bill, check, ticket, certificate, promissory note, or a simple statement of what I personally ascertained other paper, or the paper of any bank, to circulate and witnessed, without coment, beyond the remark shot by the Austrians, the other hanged by his that I distinctly charge the author or authors of the countrymen as a traitor; but this is no reason 35. The Legislature of this state shall prohibit, by accusation with utter, wilful, and malignant false why Count Edmond should calumniate Kossuth, hood. The conduct of your Vienna correspondent, who never sanctioned that nor any other political or corporation, from exercising the privileges of who has specifically chosen to accept the responsibile execution. lity of these defamatory lies, for which he vouches, would be difficult to characterise by expressions less offensive.

I need hardly recall more of the substance of this

villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, as- gary, alleging that she travelled with him under a republican sentiments, a strange misdemeanour sessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and false name, in man's attire; that Kossuth had lost. republican sensuments, a strange misuemeanour sessment, norrowing money, contracting debts, and hopes are cetainly for men to be accused of under a republican given to be accused of under a republican given to be accused of under a republican given to Perczel; that Perczel republican sensuments, a strange to say, the lad still survives, and hopes are in consequence, the command of the emigrants, which had been given to Perczel; that Perczel republican sensuments and in contracting debts by such muni-sensuments. It appears to be the policy of the sessments and in contracting debts by such muni-sensuments. party; that they were both at variance with, female in the disguise of military rank and uniform. I have the honour of the acquaintance of M. Kossuth, of Madam Dembinski and her husband, of Count Batthyani, of General Perczel. I spent (with the exception of occasional absences) two

Shumla. During the chief part of that time I was lodged in the house of Kossuth. There were at Widdin, besides myself, three Englishmen, to whom ments, that is to say, General Guyon, the correspondent of the 'Daily News,' and your own corresponmy silence if I am not here more explicit. In the first place, there did not exist in the emi-

gration any aristocratic or democratic party. The refugees, like the bulk of the Hungarians, occupied themselves no more with such questions than the English in the time of Queen Elizabeth, menaced by the Armada. M. Kossuth, Count Batthyani, and General Perczel, always on a friendly footing, had sible, never to allow themselves to he separated from each other. The last accounts that I (and I believe any one in this country) have received from Shumla, The justices of the Supreme Court and district indicate rather an increase than any diminution of that of the state of New York, upon which, in its judges shall be ineligible to any other office, during this good understanding. With regard to the decrease of the most essential particulars, it has been evidently the term of which they shall have been elected. the term of which they shall have been elected.

Tribunals for conciliation may be established, but they are to have no power to render judgment oblitable.

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Tribunals for conciliation may be establishe eminence whatever over the emigrants beyond the spontaneous deserence conceded to his plate supremacy, antecedents, and renown. Genera Guyon had the military command of the emigration: On his departure for Constantinople it was assumed singly or in the aggregate, with any previous debts by Mourad Pacha (Gen. Bem.) And Mourad Pacha or liabilities, exceed the sum of three hundred thou- having quitted Widdin, in an armed steamer, before the emigration commenced its march, the command

> Besides a few canteen women there were but two females—the Countesses Batthyany and Dembinski accompanying the emigration. The story of the

I come now to Madame, or more properly, the years from the time of the contracting thereof, and Countess Dembinski, and if obliged to enter into shall be irrepealable until the principal and interest seemingly indelicate details, must plead as my thereon shall be paid and discharged! but no such apology both to that lady and to the public the Madame Dembinski is the daughter of a merchant of Arad, and the wife of Count Dembinski, a Galthe debt thereby created; and such law shall be to the camp; and I have heard both him and herpublished in at least one newspaper in each judicial self relate that, excepting during the continuance of district, if one be published therein, throughout the an engagement, they had never since their marriage state, for three months next preceding the election been even for a day separated from each other. Madame Dembinski is of an almost infantine simplicity, and has never attempted any interference in politics. Count Dembinski, being attached to the intendent of Public Instruction, to hold office three person of Kossuth spends his whole time under Kossuth's roof, and (since the late President Governor has kept a table) the Countess Dembinski presides dying without heirs or wills, &c., for the support of in ill-health and still suffering from intermittent fever, caught during their retreat from Hungary. Kossuth, who is old enough to be their father, seems to take a paternal interest in this young couple. Kossuth, during the first part of his sojourn at Widdin, inhabited the house of the chief of the police, in which he occupied a single room, together with an aide-camp and his interpreter. Here, being

lar repast, I found him eating his solitary meal out During the last month of his stay, in consequence assembly, the question of calling a convention to of peremptory orders from Constantinople, the best 16. No bill of attainder, ex post facto, law, or law amend or revise the constitution shall be submitted house in Widdin was placed at his disposal; but, as he would not dispossess the owner, whose harem filed the upper storey, only the four ground-floor Contains miscellaneous provisions. San Jose is apartments were occupied by him, and served to to be the capital. Duelling is forbidden. The lodge some dozen persons of his suite, besides serfiscal year is to commence on the 1st of July. The vants. The room which he day and night inhabited was, in both houses, according to the Turkish fashion; always open to allow free ingress to all All property of the wife, owned before marriage, comers, and could only be closed by a curtain drawn property. Laws shall also be passed providing his stay in Widdin, may therefore be said to have for the registration of the wife's separate property. lived in a glass house, and, amidst the empty honours The legislature shall protect by law, from forced finally paid him, had constant reason to complain of sale a certain portion of the homestead and other the want of privacy. The Count and Countess Dembinski did not lodge in the same house with Kossuth, except on two exceedingly celd nights, The boundary of the state of California shall be as when in consequence of their state of health a room follows:—' Commencing at the point of intersection was ceded to them, its former occupants being of the 42nd degree of north latitude with the 120th quartered for the time upon Kossuth. For the same ning south on the line of the said 120th degree of fortable travelling carriage had been presented, gave West longitude, until it intersects the 39th degree a seat in it to the Dembinski's, whose carriage had of the channel of said river to the boundary line in the carriage. It is necessary that I should seri-

visions of temporary and minor interest. All the reasons I have previously adduced prove insufficient, I am sure scheme, however involuntary) will, if the reasons I ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE have previously adduced prove insufficient, I am sure INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE.

lay of the Jews.

The Mysterious Case in Oxfordshire.—The I cannot believe that any attempt was made to loured engravings.

interview. M. Kossuth was accompanied by Count | may be remedied, and full and ample directions for the Casimir Batthyani, and by five or six officers; and I can vouch for the fact, that he never offered to the Pacha anything beyond the compliments of the

eason.
Count Zichy could hardly be expected to explain that time declared a traitor and a rebel both by the Hungary with fire and swords.
The jewels and all other property of Count

Zichy were legally confiscated by the Diet, and Kossuth prosecuted and punished the attempted service money to counter-bribe a neighbouring destroys its power on the system. This important part sutherity. Some of Count Zichy's jewels, as the of the work should be read by every young man entering The Zichys are unfortunate, one having been

ACCIDENT AND SUICIDE. - A frightful accident occurred during the last week at Sobre le Chateau (Nord), in the sugar manufactory of M. Sohier. A pretended correspondence from Shum'a, which lad, 12 years of age, employed in the factory, apevertly accuses, Madam Dembinski of an improper proached too close to a portion of the machinery, when his head was caught by a cog wheel, and the body drawn into the machine. The head was fearfully crushed, and several other limbs fractured. Strange to say, the lad still survives, and hopes are presented the democratic, Batthayni the aristocracy dent which his son had met with, he was seized with a kind of melancholy mania, and a few days after-Kossuth, and that the correspondent recognised a wards he coolly sought his death on the same spot on which his son had been so dangerously wounded. He placed himself in contact with the very same wheel, and was instantly seized by it, drawn into the machine, and crushed into a lifeless mass. DICK TURPIN .- Died last week at Collyweston. Lincolnshire, at the advanced age of ninety-two, months with the Hungarian emigration at Widdin, Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman, relict of Mr. Francis Freeand accompanied it part of the way on its march to man, butcher and publican. In the time of the celebrated Dick Turpin she had the office of taking a quart of ale to him at the door, of the Bull and Swan Inn, St. Martin's, Stamford; he heartily drank off the ale, and putting the silver tankard in his pocket, galloped off on his favourite mare Black Bess, to the wonder and vexation of the landlord. Mr. Turtle. On her marriage with Mr. Freeman dent, respecting whom you will perhaps appreciate she became landlady of the White Swan Inn, at Collyweston, where she resided for upwards of



Instant Relief and Rapid Cure of Asthmas, Consump tion, Coughs, Colds, and all Disorders of the Breath and Lungs, are insured by

DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. The extraordinary powers of this invaluable Medicine Another Cure of Asthma. Extra t of a letter from Mr. J. Sargeant, Bookseller,

Gentlemen, — Mr. Daniel Cornell, fishmonger, of this town, had for many years been suffering from asthma; and as may be supposed, he had tried almost everything within his reach, but, without benefit. Last winter, however, he purchased some of Dr. L'ocock's Wafers of me, and found more benefit before he had taken two boxes than he had

J. SARGEANT, Bookseller, Nov. 18, 1847. Cures of Asthma and Coughs in Tiverton. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Gco. Rossiter, Chemist, Tiverton. Among the many testimonials in favour of the Plumonic Wafers for Asthmas and Coughs that come under my no-

tice. I beg to forward by the express desire of three most respectable parties the following for free circulation and the public benefit, &c. (Signed) George Rossiter, Nov. 7, Mr. and Mrs. Wood beg to inform the Proprietors of Dr. Locock's Plumonic Wafers (through their agent, Mr. Rossiter,) that they have long been afflicted with Asthma and Coughs, and find this is the only medicine by which they can obtain relief.—Prospect-place, Tiverton, Nov 1, 1849.

Cure of Fourteen Years' Winter Cough. Sir,-It is now fourteen years since I caught a violent cold, accompanied with a harassing cough, which returned during the winter. I tried various medicines, without effect; until, about two years since, I commenced taking Dr. Locock's Plumonic Wafers, when I found relief from the first box; and whenever a sudden variation of weather produces a cold or cough, I have resource to this valuable medicine, which entirely cures it in a very short time. I am thus enalled to pursue my ordinary duties with de-light. I think it my duty to make this communication public, that those similarly afflicted may experience the like benefit.—(Signed) J. Davex, Brampton-street, Tiverton. Witness, Mr. George Rossiter, Chemist, Tiverton, Nov. 5,

the 500,000 granted in 1841, all estates of persons over it. Both Count and Countess Dembinski are a few hours they remove, all hearteness and increase the in ill-health and still suffering from intermittent power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most pleaor, sent free per post, Is. 3d., 3s., or IIs. 6d., by Da Silva and Co., 1. Bride-lane, Fleet-street, London. Sold by all

> PROTECTED BY LETTERS PATENT. DR. LOCOCK'S FEMALE WAFERS. Have no Taste of Medicine, And are the only remedy recommended to be taken by Ladies: They fortify the Constitution at all periods of life, and in all Nervous Affections act like a charm. They ertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Weakness, and allay pain. They create: Appetite, and remove Indigestion, Heartburn, Wind, Head Aches, Giddiness, &c. In Hysterical Diseases, a proper perseverance in the use of this Medicine will be found to effect a cure after all other means had failed.
> Full Directions are given with every box.

Note.-These Wafers do not contain any Mineral, and Beware of Intrations.—The very great celebrity which Dr. Locock's Wafers have attained has induced unprincipled persons to prepare imitations, which, from their worthless nature, disappoint the just expectations of the purchaser, and injure the character of the Genuine Medieine. It is, therefore, necessary to observe, that no Mediand that acquired afterwards, shall be her separate across the doorway. Kossuth, during the whole of cine in Genuine but Warens, and that outside every his star in Widdin mourtherefore he said to have genuine box is the Government Stamps, in which are the 'Dr. Locock's WAFERS' in white letters on a red ground. OBSERVE .- There are various Medicines having words on

the Stamp so NEARLY RESEMBLING THESE, as to mislead the unwary. Purchasers must, therefore, strictly observe the above caution.-Prepared only by the Proprietor's Agents, DA Silva and Co., 1, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, Len lon.—Price, 1s. 11d.; 2s. 9d.; and 11s. per Box.

The 2s. 2d. boxes contain nearly three of the small size, and the 11s. boxes five of those at 2s. 9d. at any at

IF Manking are liable to one disease more than another thus sending forth to the world another edition of their medical work, cannot refrain from expressing their gratisively of their own preparation, have been the happy cause of mitigating and averting the incutal and physical miseries that suffering humanity must always derive the greatest advantage from duly qualified members of the medical profession adopting a particular clase of disorders for their fession adopting a particular clase of disorders for their exclusive study, in preference to a superficial knowledge of all the diseases that afflict mankind. Messrs. R. and L. Per can with confidence offer hope, energy, and vigour, to those whose constitutions have become debilitated from generative diseases, nervous and mental irritability, local constitutional weakness, &c., and beg to acquaint those so suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted daily at No. 19, Berner's street, Oxford street, London, from A schedule appended contains a variety of proyour consequent dread of any participation in such a on Sundays from eleven till one such a content of the Pacine coast.

That conjecture, Mr. Editor, (and 1 conceive eleven till two, and from five till eight in the evening and a schedule appended contains a variety of proyour consequent dread of any participation in such a on Sundays from eleven till one.

Thirty-first edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomi cal Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2s. 6d; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d. in postage stamps.

P.S. I have just seen in your paper a letter from Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 140, Count Edmond Zichy, in which he says, 'Kossuth, Leadenhall street, London; J. and R. Raimes and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market-place, Manchestor.

may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay.

Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by infection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and secondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, inflammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonernhæg, gleet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause. Their treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the ferms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also en the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this sections, which, if duly followed up, cannot fall in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings.

Part the Fourth

joint-stock companies maying any or the powers or and should therefore think myself neglection of an inno-privileges of corporations not possessed by indivi-cuals or partnerships. And all corporations shall cent lady and of an illustrious patriot, to remain in Transylvania, Bem made application for secret by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is

tions of the Married State, and of the causes which lead we the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between married couples are traced to depend, in the majority of instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfections and errors, and the means for their removal shown to be within reach and effectual. The operation of certain disqualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unions shown to be the preserve consequences. ductive unions shown to be the necessary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

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

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from venereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s. and 333, per bottle.
The £5 case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Es-

sence, can only be had at 19. Berners-street, Oxford-street. London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for a packet.

Consultation fee, if by letter, £1.—Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases.

Attendance daily at 19, Bergers-street, Oxford-street, and from five to eight; on

London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; or Sundays from eleven to one. GOOD HEALTH, GOOD SPIRITS, AND LONG LIFE, SECURED BY THAT HIGHLY ES-TEEMED POPULAR REMEDY,



Parr introduced to King Charles I.—(See "Life and Times of Thomas l'arr," which may be had gratis of all Agents.) NEW LIFE.-Hundreds who have kept their beds for years have been so specdily re-invigorated with an infusion of new blood, and consequently of new life and strength, by the use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and that their re-appearance amongst their fellow beings who had long given them up as incurable, is looked upon as the greatest of the many great wonders of this miraculous age.

"First—They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Let any one take from three to four or six pills every twentyfour hours, and, instead of having weakened, they will be found to have revived the aminal spirits, and to have imparted a lasting strength to the body.
"Secondly—In their operation they go direct to the disease. After you have taken six or twelve pills you will experience their effect; the disease upon you will become less and less by every dose you take; and if you will perse-

your disease will speedily be entirely removed from the for a few weeks, to possess the most astonishing and invigorating properties, and they will overcome all obstinate complaints, and restore sound health; there is a return of good appetite shortly from the beginning of their use; whilst their mildness as a purgative is a desideratum greatly required by the weak and delicate, particularly where violent purging is acknowledged to be injurious instead of beneficial. As a general Family Medicine they are exceedingly valuable, and no family should be without them; they may be used with perfect safety in any disease, for to every disease they are of inestimable value. John Dale, Esq., of Manchester, Lecturer of Chemistry, and Pupil of the late celebrated Dr. Dalton, F.R.S., in a letter addressed to the proprietors in London, says := I beg to state I find them worthy of being recommended to the public for their efficacy and simplicity, and to be really vegetable pills, containing, as they do, nothing but what is of vegetable origin: None are genume, unless the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" are in WHITE LETTERS on a RED GROUND, on the

overnment Stamp, pasted round each box; also, the facsimile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. ROBERTS and Co., Crane court, Fleet street, London," on the Direc-Sold in boxes at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at ls.each, by all respectable medicine vendors throughout the world. Full directions are given with each box. Wholesale London Agents :- Messrs. Barclay and Sons. Farringdon-street; Edwards, St. Paul's Church-yard; Sutton and Co., Bow Church-yard; Sangar, and Hannay

TRY ERE YOU DESPAIR. HOLLOWAY SPILLS Cure of Asthma.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Benjamin Mackie, a respectable Quaker, dated Creenagh, near Loughall, Ireland dated September 11th, 1848. RESPECTED FRIEND, Thy excellent pills have effectually cured me of an asthma which afflicted me for three years to such an extent that I was, obliged to walk my room at night for air, afraid of being suffocated if I went to bed by cough, and phlegm. Besides taking the pills I rubbed plenty of thy Ointment into my chest night and morning. Signed) BENJAMIN MACRIE. To Professor Holloway. Cure of Typhus Fever when supposed to be at the

Point of Death. A respectable female in the neighbourhood of Loughall was attacked with typhus fever, and lay for five days with-out having tasted any description of food. She was given over by the surgeon, and preparations were made for her demise. Mr. Benjamin Macklethe Quaker, whose case is referred to above, heard of the circumstance, and knowing the immense benefit that he himself had derived from Holloway's Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and eight were given to her, and the same number was continued night and morning for three days, and in a very short time she was completely cured.

N.B.—From advice just received, it appears that Colonel Dear, who is with his regiment in India, the 21st Fusileers cured himself of a very bad attack of fever by these celebrated Pills. There is no doubt that any fever, however malignant, may be cared by taking, night and morning, co-pious doses of this medicine. The patient should be induced o drink plentifully of warm linseed tea or barley water.

Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Kenning-ton, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1848.

Sir,—My shepherd for some time was afflicted with water on the chest, when I heard of it I immediately advised him to try your pills, which he did, and was perfectly sured, and is now as well as ever he was in his life. As I myself received so astorishing a cure last year from your pills, and Ointment, it has ever since been my most earnest endea-your to make known their excellent qualities.—(Signed).— MUNDY .- To Professor Holloway.

Cure of a Debilitated Constitution. Mr. Mate, a storekeeper, of Gundagai, New South Wales, and been for some time in a most delicate state of health, his constitution was so debilitated that his death was as a forlorn hope, he was induced to try Holloway's pills, which had an immediate and surprising effect upon his system, and the result was to restore him in a few weeks system, and the result was to restore him in a few weeks to perfect health and strength, to the surprise of all who knew him. He considered his case so extraordinary that he, in gratitude, sent it for publication, to the Sydney Morning Herald, in which paper it appeared on the 2nd January, 1848. A few doses of the pills will quickly rally the energies of both body andmind, when other medicines have failed.

The Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaint. Extract of a letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messina Extract of a letter from his Lordship, dated a malessina Leghorn, 21st February, 1845.

Sir,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending 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 onainent of the faculty at home, and all over the continent, had not been able to effect; may, not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and a pot of the Ointment; in case any of my family should ever require oither.—Your most obedient servant(signed), ALDBOROUGH.—To Professor Holloway. These celebrated pills are wonderfully efficacious in the

following complaints:

Ague Female 1rregula- Scrofula,
Asthma rities King's Asthma rities King's Evil
Bilious Com- Fevers of all Stone and Gravel plaints kinds Blotches on the Gout Eccondary Symp-Skin
Bowel Complaints Indigestion
Inflammation Tic Doloureux Tumours. Constipation of Jaundice the Bowels Liver Complaints

Jonsumption Lumbago

Venereal Affec-

LEASTERS THATKAL

JANUARY 5, 1850. The residence of view and view of the contract of the contrac

Poetry. THE SNOW.

The silvery snow !- the silvery snow !-Like a glory it falls on the fields below : And the trees with their diamond branches appear Like the fairy growth of some magical sphere; While soft as music, and wild and white. It glitters and floats in the pale moonlight, And spangles the river and fount as they flow; Oh! who has not loved the bright, beautiful snow! The silvery snow, and the crinkling frost-How merry we go when the earth seems lost; Like spirits that rise from the dust of time, To live in a purer and holier clime!-A new creation without a stain-Lovely as heaven's own pure domain! But, ah! like the many fair hopes of our years.

It glitters awhile—and then melts into tears! PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

The poet's poet! SHELLEY, great's thy fame; And while the English language shall endure, And men have love for ought that's great and

Immortal glory will enwreath thy name. Friend of all kindness, wisdom, peace, and love, Sighing to see the nation's great and free, Aspiring high for holy Liberty, Thou seem'd an envoy from the gods above, Sent for the solace of mankind below. Thy nervous verse can make the heart to glow With that warm fervour only patriot's feel; A flame divine, which no base tyrant's steel. Nor terror of his dungeons dark and cold, Can e'er destroy, or in abeyance hold. Middlesbro'-on-Tees. GEORGE TWEDDELL.

Keviews.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN POLITICS, HISTORY, AND LITERATURE. Edited by G. Julian Harney. No. VIII. January. London: Published by J. Wat-Row.

A SOCIAL CHANGE.

Is it forbidden to civilisation, which has conquered slavery, to combat and conquer misery?

Are servitude, inequality, hatred, preferable to liberty, equality, fraternity? and if only to ask it, is the height of insolence; by what means shall we realise that formula which was the glory of our and ever a sires, and which the most valient among them have bequeated to us as an immortal heritage, from the top of that scaffold upon which they carried their heads in testimony of the sincerity of their hearts?

These, citizens, are questions which forcibly claim an answer. The nineteenth century requires and expects it: inquietude creeps around more and

minds, to alarm so many interests, we should neglect we should play that great game without ascertaining whether the gain is worth the chance; No, no: in history only by the ruins they heap, and the tyranny they only displace. To him who dares to cry to the people, Follow me! the people have a right to reply. Where are we going: and woe to him if he fail!

Revolutions besides are not improvised with impunity. They need a long gestation not to be mis-carried, especially not to become bloody. Every idea which yesterday was accepted after a discussion, will to-morrow spare a blow from the axe. Why was the Revolution of '93 so terrible, and what Rousseau, were less the representatives than the soldiers, because those dissensions which, in times times of crisis, to burst into violence; because we agree more easily about the designation of the end to be attained when we seek it through a clear atmosphere, than when we have to distinguish it through the smoke and dust of a combat. Let us march onwards, but with our eyes open.

Again we are told: Beware! Beware! By speak-

ing to the people about their sufferings, by claiming for them, before them, the suppression of misery, you make an appeal to gross appetites, you replace elevated aspiration by anxieties of an inferior order. What is at the bottom of your studies is nothing the following extract:—

Structor by its very first number. From one to catch big glimpses of a true existence. Many a change has come over the world since then; bright the following extract:—

structor by its very first number. From one to catch big glimpses of a true existence. Many a change has come over the world since then; bright stars have fallen from Liberty's firmament, and What is at the bottom of your studies is nothing the following extract: but a thick materialism.

Indeed, had this language been held to us by some ascetic philosophers, by austere contemners of the pleasures and riches of this world, there would be no cause to get angry at the objection, to refute it would be sufficient. But consider a little this strange anomaly! It is at the exit of their merry banquets, it is by the sound of the music of their fetes, it is from the bosom of sumptuous palaces, in which their meditations are sheltered, it is with the golden pen of Seneca in their hands that the happy ones of the world are pressing us not to rescue from the joys of an exalted spiritualism, homeless and breadless people! Ah! I own it, my heart is indignant at so much hypocrisy.

The above extract will convey to the reader some idea of the worth and beauty of the entire discourse. Reviews of books, Poetry, and articles on the Press, Hungary, &c., &c., will international fraternity.

The Reasoner. Edited by G. J. HOLYOAKE. Part XLIV. London: J. Watson.

observe that the Reasoner will be continued,

Some fourteen months ago a band of poor men were unsuited to the spirit of enlightenment which is the pride and the boast of Englishmen-dissatisfied, for that they were not founded on truth and Justice, as I am prepared to show.

highest pitch of excitement by their threats—from you, at least, some honourable circumspection might have been expected. Yet this poor son of toil was scarcely lodged in gaol before one of the best of rulers fell sacrificed to your pitiful indiscretion. That rule has long been professed which secures the calcast.

The government was not venturous enough to employ Jack Ketch: but the cholera—another agent of the Destroying Angel—was permitted to do the work that might not be entrusted to

duct towards your humble political adversary was famine-stricken wife and starving children, drove the use you made of that misfortune over which he them mad; and in their madness they spoke and had no control. His deformed person but served to provoke your mirth, his lowly birth but as an induced intemperately. But mark this well, reader! Though thus goaded to desperation, they used not ducement to your contempt! Who can forget that pestilence of sneers which came hissing from your ranks on all sides, at the mention of the poor tailor's name? Who can forgive that prostitution of tailor's name? Who can forgive that prostitution of tailor shibited by your pet journalist's, in the assistance they afferded to your unmanly demonstration? John Russell. I deglare solemnly that neither williams nor shaw said snothing room throatening to Even that paper which was wont to be on the liams nor Sharp said anything more threatening to weaker side—that paper in which poor Hood first printed his "Song of the Shirt"—a paper whose magic page can make the cheek to blush with noble with a few hundreds of unarmed men—why, what blood at will—that, too, miserable fact! lent you its aid, anticipated the feelings of the jury in imaginary letters, which could only be aptly designated as brutal insults heaped upon a defenceless man. The old pilliory having been pulled down and broken up, was it well for you to put up a more detestable one in its place? And was it well for the Fleet-street satirist to provide the dirt with which to polt its general-officer directing him to be in readiness to

which speak well for him—they abound and are not difficult to discover. If they bring you no flattery, such men as these ought to be held more blame-they may, or at least should, prove instructive; if able than the hardest words which a starving, they cause you some remorse, they will also do you crushed, unenfranchised serf of a working-man could

much good—perhaps be a means for your guidance pessibly utter.
in such like matters for the future.
Cuffay's history is marked by much that is like well kn Cuffay's history is marked by much that is highly creditable to him, and deserving of rememished of the cholera, brought on by starvation, in brance. He, too, won the confidence of his class, the gaol where they were confined. They have left but never betrayed it. He, too, filled important offices in their affairs, but he filled them honourably and efficiently. The poor must confide in somebody. And when hundreds of working men elected this man to audit the accounts of their honoit and by their and by cholers are the cholers. January. London: Published by J. Wat-this man to audit the accounts of their benefit so-ciety, they did so in the full belief of his trustwor-these authorities, I say, shown any contrition for

their choice. the ordinary benefit society, as disease and death increase, additional demands are made upon their cipline to be applied to Sharp and Williams; and wages; and, by a strict self-imposed law, not one under this discipline the men sank and perished.

In those momentous affairs, Cuffay's sobriety

and ever active spirit marked him for a very useful man; he cheerfully filled the arduous duties which devolved upon him; and what he did, be it said, dustrious, honest, sober, and frugal man; and you will but tell the truth. Do this, or depend upon it others will do it for you. The outcast has already 2 Social change is not so small a matter that it won the sympathy of two great men, who have exshould be pursued as an adventure. We have had commotions enough, if they are to be characterised of the degradation and torture to which he had been

A correspondent of the Reasoner asks :-"Were the Chartist body ever made aware of the fact that their enthusiastic associate, the fact that their enthusiastic associate, American War, and the stormy days that cradled the Cuffay, became the subject of a mock-heroic young Republic of the West; when, with strained is the secret of its wild grandeur? Why were they not more fruitful, those super-human efforts, those delirious abnegations, those prodigies of audacity, and super-human efforts, those of April)? This book, I believe, was stirred the heart of the world as with the pulse of a stirred the heart of the world as with the pulse of a that fury of genius, all annulled and swept away by the catastrophe of Thermidor? Why, citizens? because the democratic revolution of '93 had not because the democratic revolution of ' been like the Revolution bourgeoise of '89 prepared somely got up, was not presented to an 'illus- so many a time, and oft we have yearned to change and ripened long beforehand; because there had not been a sufficient elaboration of those ideas of which Robespierre and St. Just, those disciples of which Robespierre and St. Just, those disciples of printed.—C. Dent." printed.—C. Dent."

ful are no better than brutes.

CHRISTOPHER.

THOROUGHLY democratic, and displaying great talent and energy, the articles of the editor and his assistants, contained in this Part, ably maintain the reputation won for the In-

POLITICAL VICTIMS.

The mere fact of the existence of political victims in any country, is a proof of bad government, vitiated institutions, and tyrannical rulers. For it is only because there is something to amend or something to eradicate, that political agitators spring up; and when the Government becomes frightened, pounces upon half-a-dozen of those plain-speakers and thrusts them into gaol. The laws of treason and sedition have all been framed for the purpose of surrounding vicious and oppressive institutions with as many defences as possible: they are the necessary and invariable means by which tyranny, monopoly,

If physical force be an alternative not to receive our countenance save under exceptional circumstances, the strength of moral suasion and oral or written argument may fairly, properly, and right-eously be brought to bear upon our institutions. be found in this number. The Letters from Every man, as a member of the community, has France and Germany, constitute a new and rights to defend and interests to proclaim; and it valuable feature of this publication; and will is an atrocious tryanny to deprive him of the do much towards promoting the good work of means of a representative in Parliament,—a foul wrong also to attempt to gag him when he speaks out for himself on account of not being suffered to have such a representative,—but a more diabolical outrage still, to tear that man away from his family and plunge him into gaol because he will not allow It was recently announced that the present himself to be so gagged when proclaiming his Part would terminate the existence of the wrongs and demanding redress. Granting that his Reasoner; we are glad, however, to find that menaces—granting, too, that his conduct as well Such is not the case. Often dissenting from Mr. Holyoake, we not the less respect him for

What is it, then, that makes political victims? A and will be henceforth published at a lower vitiated condition of society. And what makes a price. From the contents of the present part vitiated condition of society? Unjust, oppressive, and partial institutions. And what makes these inappropriate and pernicious institutions? Bad government. Ah! now then, we are tracing things were brought to the bar of the Old Bailey, charged back to their real sources and giving them their with feloniously uttering seditious language, among proper names: and therefore we will at once leap the rest one John Cuffay. To this man I desire to to a climax by asking once more—What makes awaken your serious attention. He was tried, political victims! And the response is—Bad

to the charge of garbling portions for particular to receive them. A most merciful—humane—and paternal government is this! 'Tis the case of a mought forward at the trial, or to find fault with the manner in which the trial was conducted is not the manner in which the trial was conducted is not the manner in which the trial was conducted is not to the charge of garbling portions for particular to receive them. A most merciful—humane—and be put down.'" And thus it must be till the end sank, however, gently into the great gulph of vice, of time, if the light of intelligence does not shine into the understandings and the hearts of the bring to receive them. A most merciful—humane—and be put down.'" And thus it must be till the end sank, however, gently into the great gulph of vice, of time, if the light of intelligence does not shine into the understandings and the hearts of the manner in which the trial was conducted is not the creed of his life, and to receive them. A most merciful—humane—and be put down.'" And thus it must be till the end sank, however, gently into the great gulph of vice, of time, if the light of intelligence does not shine into the understandings and the hearts of the conduction of time, if the light of intelligence does not shine into the understandings and the hearts of the manner into the receive them. A most merciful—humane—and be put down.'" And thus it must be till the end sank, however, gently into the great gulph of vice, of time, if the light of intelligence does not shine into the understandings and the hearts of the conduction of time, if the light of intelligence does not shine into the understandings and the hearts of the put down.'" And thus it must be till the end sank, however, gently into the great gulph of vice, by which he was surrounded—let us not dwell too man setting up for a school-master, but refusing the put down.'" And thus it must be till the end sank, however, gently into the great gulph of vice, by which he was surrounded—let us not dwell too put down.'" And thus i the manner in which the trial was conducted, is not case of a parent who sternly refuses his children my object in addressing you. Be it as the jury deall the rights and kindnesses to which they are clared: the man Cuffay was guilty of an enfringe- entitled, but nevertheless exacts from them a blind ment of the law. Thus far, then, the matter is obedience, and cruelly maltreats them when they Clear. It is of the feelings manifested on that oc- do not pay it cheerfully. 'Tis the case of an emcasion by you with which I am dissatisfied—disployer who agrees to supply his apprentice with satisfied on the broad principle, that those feelings food only in proportion to the amount of work done—but who will not give that apprentice the slightest work to do, and then treats him brutally because he complains that he is starved, kept in ignorance of his trade, and reduced to the condi-Cuffay was a very poor man, who had seen no tion of a beggarly outcast. For if in all the cases lack of misfortune himself, while at the same time, which I have just named, there is a special compact from a certain position he had occupied, connected made or understood,—as between the schoolmaster with those of his own class, he had been a constant and his pupil, the father and his child, the employer eye-witness of the terrible privations to which they and his apprentice,—so likewise is there a compact, are almost permanently subjected. For many years either made or understood, between the governing he had rendered himself eminently useful, endea-vouring, with the most steadfast devotion, to alle-tormer to administer the laws with impartiality and which, unheeded, would have "known no law." fairness—to avoid all favouritism and treat one

accused, rich or poor, once safely in the hands of justice, from the projudice which the expression of vulgar passions might awaken to his injury.

One of the most prominent features of your constitution—the spectacle of a satirist to provide the dirt with which to pelt its general-officer directing him to be in readiness to earliest victim?

It would be well if you improved and extended your powers of discernment. Be no longer the slaves of narrow prejudices. Look into this poor convict's case dispassionately. Seek for the facts wrote the above-mentioned letter ever put upon this trial. Yet the most milk and water language of his trial. Yet the most milk-and-water language of such men as these ought to be held more blame-

thiness, and he never gave them reason to repent of the lamentable fate of those men, or any sympathy their choice. number must increase the popularity and circulation of the Democratic Review. We give the following extract from the first of Louis Blanc's admirable lectures:

Blanc's admirable lectures:

A social charge. It is no class suffers more distress than journeyment tailors—no class of such small means possess more independence of spirit. And in this spirit they support their own sick, and bury their own dead; in addition to the usual money they pay into the ordinary benefit society, as disease and death of the ordinary benefit society, as disease and death of the ordinary benefit society.

Watson.

WE have here the first number of an enlarged article entitled

RETROSPECT AND PROSPECT. Dear Reader,—When you used to read of the those thrilling words trumpeted all democracy to the struggle:—"Paris is in revolution!" "The

And in our hearts we sang Mourir,

Mourir pour la Patrie! How was it with you, fellow-workers? seemed for the first time to live, and, through tears, great hopes have gone down. By force and fraud, has tyranny again filched and wrested the hardwon rights from the hands of the forgiving people; yet, nevermore can they totally undo the work of 48. Tyranny cannot be based on its former foundation. They have shorn the people of strength; of fame, his sacrifices are accompanied by national but, like Sampson's hair, 'twill grow again, and, gratitude; his triumphs bring to him wealth and with its growth, will come the crowning catas-

Eloquent and energetic articles on "Labour and the Poor," "Liberty," &c., together with two new poetical effusions of Mr. Masssey's—fiercely red—will be found in this survey mankind—if we look with a calm and a

The Operatives' Free Press. Conducted by appear to be the great law of nature, all preying Working Men. New Series. No. 1. Cambridge: J. Nicholls, Fitzroy-street; London: Watson.

thereof marks of considerable improvement, at least as regards the "outward man." The articles also exhibit an advance on those of articles also exhibit an advance on those of selves at the expense of the many. When you meet preceding numbers. Ably-written essays on with a solitary exception to this great rule, you "Priestcraft," "The Labour Question," meet with a man whom the rest agree to trample

Is the greatest curse that can rest on a people; for man doubt the existence of virtue, and drive it is the primary cause of all, or most of, the ills him, even for self-preservation, into the comthat beset the human family. It is the spot on mon vortex? Arthur Morton and his wife, Mr. Holyoake, we not the less respect him for his fair and fearless advocacy of Freedom of Thought and Expression. We are glad to the special vance; and till it be removed, what guarantee have in pleasure and in popularity; in the intoxication Reformers that their zeal and energy, in the cause of freedom, will avail? None. "Knowledge is power" in this as in all past ages; and when knowledge is possessed by the few only, the many must this hope had never deserted them, for their prayers look to it, or oppression will follow. Perfect for other's welfare had ever mingled with those for equality is the law of our being, but the law of their own, in sickness and in want; its practice society says "not so. The strong ones of the earth had ever been continued, for they had shared their shall possess it, and their weaker brethren shall be last cup, and broken their last crust, with those to them as servants. Kings, who have established who, perhaps, needed it far less than themselves; found guilty, and sentenced to the all but severest sentence the law allows. I shall not here discuss his trial. I am aware it would be necessary to do the charge of garbling power, must to the charge of garbling powers for most of gold Noxember 4 their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on down the first thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on their thrones in blood and violence, may call on thei

> Lyne, and by Heywood, Manchester, continues its honest and earnest advocacy of the rights of the Working Classes generally, and of the Factory-workers in particular.

> Cooper's Journal. Mr. Thomas Cooper has commenced a new weekly periodical; very neatly printed, and exceedingly cheap.

> at Thorpe-le-Soken, Essex, Sir John Tyrrell, Bart., M.P. was present, but Major Beresford, M.P., was unable to attend, on account of serious indisposicalled to the chair, and strong anti-free-trade reso-

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW; A TALE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

BY THOMAS MARTIN WHEELER, and National Land Company. CHAPTER XXXVII.

By Mary's side, her hand in his, Her Husband kneeleth, And from that hand his heartfelt kiss Still to her ripe cheek stealeth. But Sorrow pales its wonted hue-She feels not now the thrill, The Glow-that roused and yet subdue; Her heart lies mute and chill.

And he—ev'n he—the while he sought
Her grief to comfort or to chide, Ev'n he felt one o'er powering thought Of anguish stifle all beside.
"Be soothed", he said, "we part, but yet one Hope our severed souls will cheer, And all the past we most regret, Shall chase away the future fear. Oh! while in distant lands I toil, An Exile breathing Freedom's sigh, Thy thoughts, like dow, shall bless the soil, Thy love, like stars, smile from the sky. And never, love, believe me, never . Did those who through all changes bore The heart unchanging—fate so sever But that they met—we'll meet—once more! "I do not say, 'Be true to me,' "I know that deep and tender heart! "I only tell thee—'Live to see 'How lov'd—how truly lov'd—thou art!' "Oh! what are years to those whose thought Can bear them o'er the gulph of space. By grief itself my soul hath bought The right to fly to this embrace! Methinks, if when, once more we meet, The form be bowed, the locks be thin; Tis but thy welcome eyes to greet, To light Youth's camp once more within! Age is not made for us! No !all The Past defies its withering breath! The snows of Time on Love may fall, And only warm the soil beneath. Well weep weep on! for hearts like ours, Me thinks, tis sometimes wise to weep! For if our love had flowed o'er flowers, It no'er had been a stream so deep! If Joy the Fancy most beguiles, Oh ! slight the love which springs from smiles,

Tis Grief that to the hearts endures: To that which has been nurst in tears!" He ceased—for many feelings rushed Upon him, and all language hushed. Lytton Bulwer. Return we to the home of Arthur Morton; the language even of the poet fails to describe the parting wages; and, by a strict self-imposed law, not one of them can evade these demands—all must pay to keep up the sick fund, all must pay towards burying all blame relative to their deaths. Surely as men, he had loved her with a love which was the only if not as Ministers, Lord John Russell and Sir outlet for the hoarded and passionate musings of George Grey must feel for these destitute widows— his romantic life; upon her he had lavished all the these fatherless children? But no: not a shilling tenderness of a heart, overflowing with love towards from their purses, either public to private! And all mankind; but which mankind rejecting with yet thousands and hundreds of thousands of pounds scorn, the torrent flowed with the greater force he did so unostentatiously, that it might almost be doubted whether he ever took cognizance of the fact foreign beggar-princes and mendicant-princesses, now she is left in sorrow and loneliness, to brood of his doing good himself. Be that as it may, there is no doubt that he rendered great service, that he did much to avert anarchy, and that he paid some families, because they happen to be descended from themselves round her heart, and issue forth after expects it: inquietude creeps around more and more. Proletariat gets impatient, time is pressing, the least hesitation is a danger, each delay conceals the least hesitation is a danger, each delay conceals a storm.

And let no one come and say: Behold abuses, behold injustice: let us make a revolution and then we shall see! What! we should engage ourselves in this career, so fraught with persiss or other one that of your degraded brother!

Friends of order! there is but one course left for in this career, so fraught with persiss. Tell them man back—let this be a ourselves what we want, and determined the point which we must attain. When we have to astonish son many missled consciences, to agitate so many missled consciences, to agitate so many missled consciences, to agarm somany interests, we should neglect in the companion less Exile. Her only consolation is from the first scene to the least, and issue forth after from the first scene to the companion less Exile. Her only consolation is from the first scene to the least, and issue forth after from the first scene to the least, and issue forth after from the first scene to the companionless Exile. Her only consolation is from the first scene to the companionless Exile. Her only consolation is from the first scene to the companionless Exile. Her only consolation is from the first scene to the companionless Exile. Her only consolation is the companionless Exile. Her only consolation is from the first scene to the companionless Exile. Her only consolation is from the first scene to the companionless Exile. Her only consolation is from the first scene to the companionless Exile. Her only consolation is from the first scene to the companionless Exile. Her only consolation is from the first scene to the companionless Exile. Her only consolation is from the first scene to the companionless Exile. Her only consolation is from the first scene on the first the companionless Exile. Her only consolation is from the first scene on the first the companionless Exile. Her onl remind her of him who is absent; they have the same low deep tone, and yet sound so cheerfully series of the Spirit of Freedom. Having the image, and she rejoices in the hope of yet pretended to you some saving grace, by remitting much of the degradation and torture to which he had been condemned. This looks hopeful. It is right, it is proper, it is just, that the poor, no matter how fallen, should find champions to shield and protect them from the powerful, who, like you, possess so little of that magnanimity without which the powerful are no better than brutes.

Christopher

Christoph seen by the following brief extract from an beams forth from the laughter of the Child; and months have glided on; yea, Season has followed leaves upon Mary's heart, yet she despairs not, her Husband is still a Wanderer, but she hears of his welfare, though at distant intervals; and the knowledge that he is free, cheers her in her loneliness. Respected by a numerous circle of Democratic acquaintance, their kindness in procuring her employment, protects her from actual wants, and cannon—have you not sometimes regretted that you hardships of the poor to repine needlessly at her lived in such quiet times! We confess to have done lot; the enthusiastic visions of her youth are not all fled; she still rejoices in the name of a Chartist, and reflects with pride upon the devotedness of her husband's attachment to a cause which is hallowed in her memory, by the sufferings of its martyrs. of tranquillity, are spent in discussions, come, in Reynolds's Political Instructor. Edited by throne is burning in the courtyard of the Tuille- have listened with no common feelings to her life-G. W. M. REYNOLDS. Part II. London: ries!" "The Republic is proclaimed!" Oh! like description of the dark hours of their period of

servation of the world; scenes are every day being enacted which, were they recorded, would reflect credit upon our common nature ; victories are every | Gibb emigrant ship, bound for New South Wales : day being achieved over evil-triumphs over temptation—which have no pen to record the results, no sympathies aroused to cheer or support the victors; and though their space is but the small arena of a human heart, yet all in nature that is great or good beats in unison with them, and the vast future ries those of the warrior-conqueror are indeed worthless; his privations are cheered by the hope gratitude; his triumphs bring to him wealth and power, but the triumphs in the battle of life, though wretchedness to the victors, are more glorious for humanity, are productive of more real good to the community, than all the hollow victories which have ever desolated the world's wide plains. If we stoical eye upon the scenes and actors by which we are surrounded—we see everywhere what would upon each other. We find it so in nature, in commerce, in religion, and in politics—all prosper in proportion to the downfall they occasion others. Another "new series," bearing on the face turer thrives by impoverishing the fly, the manufacturer thrives by impoverishing the artisan, the Pro-"Church and State," &c., make up a capital pennyworth. We give the following extract: under their feet, as an alien to the creed professed by themselves. No talent, no morality, no virtue can enable him to evade this fate, they the rather hasten him towards it. Is in ot enough to make

The Champion, published at Ashton-under- the crime. Surely, there must be something in virtue more potent than our moralists have yet discovered—something in patriotism more powerful than hath yet been developed, or its votaries could never stand firm in their faith, whilst all around them, and even their own feeble frames, are reeling and rocking in the shock of that earthquake which threatens to swallow up all that is pure, generous

and noble in humanity. If it is a phantom of which they are in pursuit, it is a glorious deception, outvicing in power the noblest conceptions of reality. There is a majesty in extreme misery, when the mind falls not with the fortune, which cannot be A PROTECTIONIST MEETING was held on Monday looked upon without emotion; and it was a glorious sight to see that youthful couple battling with misfortune, and proving victorious, even in defeat, for while the heart bled at the sight, it could not withtion. Mr. Thomas Nunn, of Manningtree, was hold its admiration; want never debased them;

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY the slook which rent them asunder, and it needs no. d'elineation to picture its force ; but the same hope, and the same devotion, which had hitherto sup-Late Secretary to the National Charter Association trial; and they have yet confidence that they shall again n teet in happiness, and share in that national jubilee, which shall commemorate the downfall of oppressio., and the annihilation of those social convention allties which have bowed the just to the unjust, and the virtuous to the adepts in vice-which have caused man to doubt the supremacy of good-

> ence; but all hope is not lost, the earth still labours. The Maron of an English city put forth an adverence; but all hope is now lost, the extension and largers in the pangs of travail, and will ere long give birth tisement previous to the races, "that no gentleman to a new and better era; the spirit of freedom is again taking wing. Men walk wishally abroad, and hold their breath in the deep penderings of Kossurs Medals." Notwithstanding all the presuspense. These are not the hours to waste in eautions of the police; "Kossuth medals" have suspense. These are not the hours to waste in idle dalliance; we must be up and doing or when the time comes, we shall again be found unprepared. In quitting our simple tale, we seem like parting with friends, and with these reflections delay the minute of final separation. We have endeating the minute of final separation. We have endeating the minute of final separation. We have endeating the minute of final separation and the final separation of the reverse are seen the republican arms of Hungary. The model is folial units a reference that the second of the police; "Ressuth medals in have been introduced into Hungary. They are considered by the Magyar patriots as of inestimable value. On one side is a likeness of Kossuth, with this inscription." Louis Kossuth and the police into Hungary. They are considered by the Magyar patriots as of inestimable value. On one side is a likeness of Kossuth, with this inscription. The model is folial units a partial with the second of the police. The model is folial units a partial second of the police into Hungary. They are considered by the Magyar patriots as of inestimable value. On one side is a likeness of Kossuth, with this inscription. The model is folial units a partial second of the police into Hungary. They are considered by the Magyar patriots as of inestimable value. On one side is a likeness of Kossuth, with this inscription. The model is folial units a partial second of the police in the magyar patriots as of inestimable value. On the constant of the police is a likeness of Kossuth with the partial second of the police in base and vicious feelings, but that it is the offspring of high and generous inspirations—that it looks not to self but to mankind; that whilst working for the Present, it holds the future in its grasp, that it is founded upon justice and true to nature, and, therefore, must ultimately prevail. We might have made our tale more interesting to many, by drawing more largely from the regions of romance, but our object was to combine a History of Chartism, with the details of our story. We might have made it more piquant, by delineating the portraits of the active minds in the movement, but for this the time has not yet arrived; written under unfavourable cir-cumstances, its failings must be forgiven; it hath there?" "A friend," was the answer. "What wiled away many an hour that might have been occupied with unpleasant retrospections, and hath amused or instructed any, its purpose is fulness. Cathedrals and Bishops,—It is neeless, nay misself accomplished.

Public Amusemen ts

DRURY-LANE.

The performance of the Road to Ruin at this theatre, on Monday evening, showed considerable capabilities on the part of Mr. Anderson's company cession of incidents, effective situations, and dia-logue which, spite of its sentimentalisms, has many Irish geese." strokes of genuine comedy, keep alive the attention not able to conceal the ease and grace of the actress. The scenes of flirtation between the Widow and Goldfinch (capitally acted by Mr. F. Vining), were the £1,000. A barrister, a few years ago, purchased pest things in the performance. Mr. Anderson's Harry Dornton was very good: but the part (one of hill, with the idea that they would produce a handthe merest common-places of the stage), gives little some income. He sank all his ready cash in the room for dramatic talent. Mr. Basil Baker, as Old purchase. What was the consequence? The Dornton, exaggerated the imbecility of a feeble character—he was too whining and lachrymose, Sulky was acted with proper gruffness by Mr. Davidge; and we have scarcely seen a better Silky than Mr. Emery. Sophia, a character perfectly absurd in reality, but pleasant enough on the stage, was agreeably performed by Miss Baker, a young lady, seemingly from whom much may be expected; and Miss Lonsdale enacted the intriguing soubrette to admiration. Altogether the performance deserved the very great applause it received, not only during the play, but at the fall of the curtain. The house was well

FEMALE EMIGRANT SHIPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES. SIR,—Perceiving from your paper that a large sum has been lately raised in aid of female emigration, applicable in the first instance to the emoval to Australia of the distressed needlewomen tion tending to throw light on their future destiny G. W. M. REYNOLDS. Part II. London:

J. Dicks, 7, Wellington-street North,
Strand.

HOROUGHLY democratic, and displaying great

With the result of the day of the day of the description of the dark nours of their period of adversity, and have left her humble abode with devolve. I hope, therefore, that you will give publicate the received from a letter recently freedom—

"Then, in our eyes there stood a tear, And in our hearts we sang Mourir.

And in our hearts we sang Mourir.

"The Republic is proclaimed:

"I like description of the dark nours of their period of adversity, and have left her humble abode with devolve. I hope, therefore, that you will give publicate the received from Mr. Brookes King, a graduate of much of the glory of humanity is hid from the obreceived from Mr. Brookes King, a graduate of Cambridge, who was appointed in February last, on the recommendation of the Colonisation Society, to the office of religious teacher on board the James

Off Sydney, June 11, 1849. There were shocking scenes on board; continued atwomen was most revolting. from what I have seen and heard since our arrival, (our own is a favourable instance, from the strict discipline The lowest prostitutes from the streets of London, with others of doubtful character, are found mixed with a few poor innocent girls, who find themselves pent up with such characters as these; the men, poor broken-down mechanics, or Chartists who have been once in York Castle; while young men and women just married are going out on chronicled too often by increased misery and a pure speculation, unable to do anything in particular, wretchedness to the victors, are more glorious for though they have passed themselves off for agriculturists. that have taken place are not to be told for depravity. The crew of the —— have been imprisoned on arrival here, crew of the have been imprisoned on arrival here, it being found that they had paired off with the single women, each taking his mate for the voyage, and the captain and officers the same. I know from my own eyesight that such was very nearly the case in the -Cambling goes on to a great extent even with us, but we

> The trustworthy testimony of this gentleman so entirely corroborates the reports which I have repeatedly received from other quarters as to leave no doubt on my mind that female emigration, as at resent conducted, is a very hazardous experiment.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, EMIGRATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sir,—As there are so many inducements held out to the working men of England to emigrate to our Colonies, I have thought it my duty to respectfully request you to insert, in an early copy of your paper, some extracts from a letter which I received on Monday, December 31st, from Mr. Hawksley, a A SUNDERLAND captain, who was lately in Russic, native of Nottingham, but for several years past a received there a copy of the Sunderland Herald, but resident of Nottingham, but for several years past resident of Sydney, New South Wales, and the proprietor of The People's Advocate and New South Wales Vindicator. Wales Vindicator. His letter is dated July 23rd, 1849, and the ex-

tracts to which I have referred are as follows:— The way in which the poor people in England are deluded by false representations about this country is most shameful. When they come here there is nothing for them to turn their hands to, and I can assure you at the present time there are hundreds of men walking about here totally unable to obtain employment. That this is a fine country,—that provisions are cheap,—and that we have plenty of land is quite true: but what signifies these things if men cannot

very few only would be required when the people had a bad harm the doctor said she wood get no were taught to live in accordance with natural laws. And as for the Aristocracy, with very few exceptions, their services could be easily dispensed with. But for Working Men to leave the land of their hirth, and tear as under all early associations, their services could be easily dispensed with. But for Working Men to leave the land of their hirth, and tear as under all early associations, chapel and are going to open it on sunday brother is when I consider the matter of the land of the matter of the laws the laws the matter of the laws the matter of the laws the laws the matter of the laws the laws the matter of the laws t is what I cannot agree with, until some necessity is Rouben brinkworth of wales will address the meetshown for such a procedure; but while we have ing him that was deef and dum now he can ear thousands of acres of land lying waste that cannot and talk I have herd in at ison greeen a tusday I am, Sir, yours respectfully, JAMES SWEET.

THE Chemist, for October, in an article on the poverty never rendered them selfish; though exis- Metropolitan Hospitals, says :-- "That in a piece of ground in the rear of the London Hospital is dug a of England to be nothing but a collection of beggars which, unheeded, would have "known no law," and therefore, whatever might have been your opinions, whatever might have been your feelings of the offence for which he was convicted, it behoves you to be considerate, humane, and, above all, summplood taste and discretion to each other; you were so good taste and discretion for the interests of society, but a few impoverished in his prover, and their recourse less, could arouse you to the interests of society, but a few impoverished men, utterly recourseless, could arouse you to the considerate.

Interest of the national industry with fairness—to avoid all favourisism and treat one dather, may be free Press, dated for the infinite fairness—to avoid all favourisism and treat one dather, may be fairness—to avoid all favourisism and treat one dather, may be fairness—to avoid all the poetry of life had variabled, you there for such that in return the government and undimined all the poetry of life had variabled, your them fairness—to avoid all the poetry of life had variabled. The Right Rev. Dives in the open dather fairness—to avoid all the poetry of life had variabled. The number of the community as well as nother,—so fairness—to avoid in the rear of the London Hosp large hele, and when as many bodies have been dis-sected as will fill coffins enough to lay within two or

Varieties.

TOOKS PUBLISHED AND

DANGEROUS POWER OF ENGLISH JUDGES. -As to judicial corruption, all great placemen being not only each man a judge in his own cause, but knit by community of sinister interest, in a league with the majority of the others, impunity, universal impunity, has been the constant and notorious result. Among the members of this league, are the highest judges. No illusion, therefore, was ever more complete, than that which trumpets forth the purity of English judges. No set of men is there, whose interest, as far as depends upon law his because with the ness, and shaken his faith in the glorious doctrine of progression, forgetting the great fact that, though virtue cannot shield us from the ills of fate, that its power can support us under them, and soften their power can support us under them, and soften their long before the principal features by which they are distinguished from the most corrupt that power can support us. Inder them, and solven them roughest aspersities.

Gentle reader, curitale is ended. For nine long months we have held weekly communings with you, and have endeavoured—it ough feebly—to depict one of yourselves struggling against the power of adverse circumstances; his fate is still enveloped in darkness, what the mighty worms of time may bring forth we know not. The spirit of despotism is still in the ascendant, and we still how beneath is influence that prevents an English judge from being as corrupt that prevents an English judge from being as corrupt as a Spanish, a Russian, or a Turkish judge, is the liberty of the press; and as far as judge-made liberty of the press but what is contrary to law; and without violation of law may be crushed at any time.—Jeremy Bentham.

The Maron of an English eity out forth an adver-

gary. The medal is folded up in a paper containing a short biography of the celebrated detator.

New Year's Pudding.—Cover the bottom of a

baking dish with thin slices of stale bread buttered, with the crust cut off : strew it over thickly with mince meat, then put another layer of bread and butter, eover this again with mince meat, and so on till your dish is filled; pour a good thick unboiled custard over all, and bake it for an hour, or more, according to size.

KIND-VERY !- A certain fashionable, but very penurious physician, at Bristol, being roused from his slumber one cold and stormy night, went, after wiled away many an hour that might have been do you want?" "Want to stay here all night." occupied with unpleasant retrospections, and if it both amused on instructed any its nurses is ful." Stay there, then!" was the benevolent doctor's

chievous, to disguise what all the world knowsthat cathedrals, with their righly-endowed canon-ries, are mainly subservient not to the godliness of the dioceses, but to the worldliness of the diocesans; that in them bishops raised to the bench through family connexion or political interest, find the means of providing for their families and hangers on-of securing to them the continued enjoyment for the representation of light comedy. How far of that luxurious and wordly style of living to they are qualified to encounter works of a higher which they have become inured under the roof of class, yet remains to be seen. It would be super-fluous at this time of day to criticise Holcroft's well-known and once celebrated piece. In spite of the exaggeration of its characters, the improbability of spell it without using a single letter of the original its plot, and the false tone of its morality, it is a play word; his improved orthography was "yowzitch." which rarely fails to tell on the stage. Its rapid suc-When some remarks were made on similar feats, he

> Two old gentlemen were complimenting each for the rent. A few days since a house, which cost several houses in the neighbourhood of Summerhouses, in a short time, became so valueless that they did not pay the taxes; he lost his purchase money, and was compelled to take the benefit of the Insolvent Act. The stately mansions in Mountjoy-square, Merrion-square, and Gardiner-street, have met almost the same fate. Dublin is, in fact, likely to become one big mendicity house. SCOTTISH PRONOUNCIATION.—It is painful to hear how, in Scotch churches, the clergymen, almost

> without exception, spoil the beauty of the Scriptures by contracting all words ending in "ed"—such as "blessed," "loved," "drowned," &c. Let any one read the Song of Moses in the Book of Exodus, and he will see how beautiful it is when pronounced full. English clergymen never contract such words in reading Scriptures.—Scotch Reformers' Gazette. ABSURD REVERENCE OF RANK PASSING AWAY. - It

is true that in countries where the mass of the people are ignorant and servile, the existence of a higher and worshipped rank tends to keep them from outrage. It infuses a sentiment of awe, which prevents, more or less, the need of force and punishment. But it is worthy of remark, that the means of keeping order in one state of society, may become the chief excitement of discontent and disorder in another, and this is peculiarly true of aristocracy and high rank. In rude ages, this keeps the people down; but when the people, by degrees, have risen to some consciousness of their rights and essential equality with the rest of the race, the awe of rank naturally subsides and passes into suppliof rank naturally subsides, and passes into suspicion, jealousy, and sense of injury, and a disposition to resist. The very institution which once retempts at mutiny, only put down by the strong arm, and threats of the pistol; while the coarse indecency of the world is now passing.

Through this process the world is now passing. world is now passing. man, because he wears a garter or a ribbon, or was born to a title, belongs to another race, is fading away; and society must pass through a series of revolutions, silent or bloody, until a more natural order takes place of distinctions which grew originally out of force. Thus aristocracy, instead of giving order to society, now convulses it. So impossible is it for arbitrary human ordinations permanently to degrade human nature, or subvert the principles of justice and freedom.—Channing's Lectures on the Elevation of the Labouring position of the

community. THE MARYLEBONE baths and washhouses on the site of the Yorkshire Stingo ten-gardens, contain 107 separate baths, besides shower and vapour, and two capacious swimming-baths. The washing department has eighty-four pairs of tubs, with a sehave at least kept up the appearance of good conduct on parate drying-closet for each, and a large ironingroom.

THE QUAKER AND THE OFFICER -Mr. Gurney (Mrs. Fry's father) was a strict preserver of his game. Upon one occasion, when walking in his park, he heard a shot fired in a neighbouring wood; he hurried to the spot, and his naturally placid temper was considerably ruffled on seeing a young officer, with a pheasant at his feet, deliberever, replied to his rather warm expressions by a polite apology, Mr. Gurney's warmth was somewhat allayed; but he could not refrain from asking the intruder what he would do if he caught a man trespassing on his premises. "I would ask him to luncheon," was the reply. The serenity of this impudence was not to be resisted .- Memoins of Sir T. F. Buxton.

A SUNDERLAND captain, who was lately in Russic

MORMONITE MIRACLES.—If some ingenious medicine vendor would prepare a dose under the name of "Oil of Mormon," and procure the writer of the following letter to concoct the necessary the recessary the letter, monials," his fortune would be made. The letter, which was written in Leioestershire, and bears date
November 14th, 1849, we copy from the Listester
Mercury:—"Dear Brother George hwas glad to ear
that you was all well hwrite a few lines to inform and I have no doubt as to its truth. I am quite stantly made well Br Golder came to mee, on favourable to emigration, providing the right persons were sent; and if it fell to my lot to make the about a hunderd of cole on his instept and was selection, it would be made after the following very lame i anointed it and in ten minits he cud walk form, viz.:—all the Parsons, because they are not lawyers, because their trade is to mystify that which ought to be clear and indisputable. Three twenty years i dropt a little oil in and praid he is fourths of the Doctors might accompany them, as a now well another case on wensday a girl thirteen night read this over at your meeting and i pray to god to Bless all the Saints at Longwatton and elsewear i remain your loving brother in the gospel. gospol,

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LETTERS FROM FRANCE AND GERMANY, reviewing the progress of events in those countries and the Continent generally, particularly as regards the movement for Democratic and Social Reform. NOW READY.

No. VIII., FOR JANUARY, 1850. CONTENTS: 1. The Editor's Letter to the Working Classes .-

Liberty of the Press. 2. Newspaper Stamp Abolition Committee.
3. The Infamous "Times." 4. The French Exiles.

5. Pictures of the Poor :- "The Home of the Agricuiral Labourer;" "The Spitalfields Weavers."

6. The History of Socialism.—A Course of Lectures by
Louis Blanc. Lecture 1.

7. The Hungarian Struggle. Part 4.
8. Poetry: "The Song of the Cossack"—" Fallen 9. Literature: The "Works of Rabelais?"—"Brand's Popular Antiquities,"-Works of the Abbe de mennais,"—&c., &c. 10. Letter from France.

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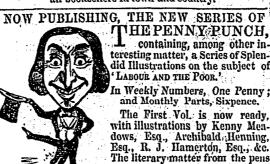
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To Correspondents.

Any One will greatly oblige T. M. Wheeler, by sending him a copy of the Northern Star of the dates of April 7th, July 14th, July 21st, and September 15th, 1849.

Macnamara's Action.—J. Sweet, Nottingham, acknowledges the receipt of the following sums sent herewith, viz.:—From the Eagle Tavern, 5s; Mr. W. 6d; Mr. W. Mayers, 6d; Mr. A. Burgin, 6d; Mr. Lee, 6d; Mr. Chipindule, 6d; Mr. A. Alroyd, 6d; Mr. Pegg, 6d.

D. R. Morgan, Merthyr Tydvil, begs to inform the several friends who have written to him lately, that the reason they are unanswered is ill-health of nearly eleven weeks. Mrs. M'Douall.—A few shoemakers of Stockport have

Mrs. M'Douall. — A few shoemakers of Stockport have sent the following sums to Mrs. M'Douall, for a New Year's Gift:—Win. Turner, 1s; J. Williams, 1s3d; Wm. Bowden, 9d; J. C., 1s 3d; Walker, 6d; W. H. O., 6d; J. Blackshaw, 6d; Mrs. Frith, 4d; J. C., 1s; E. Davis, 3. Backshaw, 6d; W. S. Frith, 4d; J. C., 18; E. Davis, 8d; E. Hyde, 6d; W. Ryan, 6d; D. Rogers, 6d; W. Benfold, 6d; Collected from other Shoemakers, 4s 14d; A friend, 1s; J. Daniels, 1s; J. K., 6d; J. H., 2s; H. C., 1s; No. 23, 1s; Mrs. P., 6d; Mr. R., 6d; C. Pigott, 6d; W. Harris, 6d; J. Hamor, 1s; C. Smyth, 1s; E. Marsland, 1s; A few friends, 1s 5d.—Total, £I 6s 94d; from s, is ou.—Total, £1 which 91d was deducted for expenses. Јонн Торе, Torquay.—The quarter terminates next week.

THE VICTIM AND OAKUM PICKING FUNDS .- We have received an address from the Victim Committee to the Chartist body relative to the above funds, which we are compelled, from want of space; to defer till next week. Brown begs to acknowledge the receipt of 2s. 6d, collected by Mrs. Heath, of Greenwich, for the Monument

NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1850.

REPRESENTATIVE REFORM.

A Report, just issued by the Council of the National Reform Association to its members, the measures proposed to be adopted this year for the accomplishment of its objects. In both respects, the document is exceedingly satisfactory. The moderate, but determined tone, in which the Council state the motives by which they are influenced, and the course Single and Double Ruptures, is without a parallel in the intended to be pursued, is the certain precurhistory of medicine. In every case, however bad or longsor of success. A momentary and highwrought excitement may occasionally lead to sweeping and sudden changes; but they are generally as transient in duration, as startling in their origin. There is something in the calm, measured, and business-like manner in agencies by which it is to be effected, that trality." cannot fail to impress both friends and oppcnents with a conviction of ultimate and not distant success. The former must be animated the same friendly spirit as they are offered, by that feeling of confidence which pervades we proceed briefly to state the course intended an army under good generalship; the latterremembering that such energy, determination, and organisation, have always been successful in former agitations-must feel proportionately dispirited, and inclined to make terms in good time. Changes effected by such means are certain to be lasting in their duracan be of no avail. Reaction—if it takes periodicals, devoted to the communication of any degree reduced—at least, at present. place at all—must carry with it the masses; matters of special moment to the members, and we believe that a people, once enlightened, and in possession of political and social liberty, are not likely to retrograde, or willingly submit Parliamentary Reform. Another mode, for he effected by his law of 1846, is so "irrevo

belief that it is incumbent upon them to strive site to carry it out by the Council, is mode-

never be done until all the clauses of the Peo- aristocracy to another. half of the people, and at once give a direct carried out. participation in political power to persons actually engaged in industrial pursuits. Can it be doubted that that power would be used for the emancipation of their brethren, who were still left in political bondage? It is, however, worth renewed consideration

by the Council of the Association, whether it

would not be better at once frankly to adopt legal disability, who for twelve months shall empire. have occupied any tenement, or portion of a poor." We do not deny that this would open the door for the admission of a large number of new voters; but long experience of the disfranchising effect of the Registration Court upon the present electoral body, induces us to believe that it would operate similarly upon the new constituency. The claim to vote is based upon the same vicious principle as the present suffrage, namely, the "being rated, or having claimed to be rated, to the relief of the poor." Now, the proof, or disproof of that fact, with all the legal formalities, expense, trouble, and loss of time which it involves, is one reason why the Registration Courts have fallen into universal disfavour, and are avoided as much as possible by those who are not under the direct influence of some compact and organized party, whose interest it is to maintain ascendancy in any particular borough or county.

Many members of the Council are advocates of Universal Suffrage—and whenever the question has been put to any of the public meetings, it has been enthusiastically responded to in the affirmative. Lord JOHN RUSSELL, him-Suffrage, as a more definite and distinct proporeform; and we find in the first article of Tait's venue." Magazine for the present month, that, even decided leaning in favour of the principle which would give the suffrage as a right to crime.

"A household suffrage," says the writer of the article referred to :-

"Is indefinite, and contains no element that could induce a wise man to stop at that point, short of universal suf-frage; for what is a house? Is it a single room in a six-pair attic, or one of the pyramidical mansions at Prince Albert's gate? Is it a hut or a mansion, or where is the line between the two—which divides between houses, and hovels, or lodgings? Mr. Hume once defined a householder to be a ratepayer; but in the great majority of towns and two districts of the last of rural districts, persons occupying less than five pounds worth per annum of houses or lands are not rated, and by

On the other hand, he remarks :-

Universal Suffrage is definite. It leaves little room for cavil or doubt. If the parochial registrar has discharged his duty, a youth has merely to live on with the certainty of becoming qualified. The Charter contains, indeed, a moral qualification—it denudes those persons who may be concted of crime. That form of expression is very general, and might be interpreted to include many persons. The law might recognise as crimes transactions which are not at present within its grasp. Still, this system is more explicit than any other project, and has received some sup-port on that account alone, apart from all other considera-

We submit to the leaders of the middle class movement, that the re-consideration of this gives an outline of its past progress, and of great question ought to form an important portion of the programme for the National London. As they were guided in the adoption of the less extended Suffrage, solely by reasons of expediency, and the belief that the middle classes were not prepared to go with them the whole length of Universal Suffrage-we think that these indications of a more advanced other hand, it would secure the hearty aid and giving, at the proper period, the same notice which the Council estimate the nature of the co-operation of many who now simply content as required in the case of yearly tenancies.

> Trusting that Sir Joshua Walmsley and his colleagues, will accept these suggestions in to be pursued in the course of the present

every city and town, and to leave therein Ideal that no town, of any magnitude, in England, and the discussion of those grave, social, and MIER for looking after his own interests; but the diffusion of political knowledge, to be cable," and is so certain to produce a low aver-The Council state that, in commencing the adopted, will be the issue of gratuitous, or age price in future, some more decided equalimovement, they did not "underrate on the very low-priced tracts, which by their style sation of the relations between landlord and one hand, the sense of political justice which and contents will be assured of a ready ac- tenant are imperative.

the present; and the great object has been to once be made known to the nation.

enlist the sympathies of the electoral classes in This is a comprehensive, vigorous, and

upon the basis they proferred, and which has amount in a year, for the purpose of securing demand. been realised "in the liberal and active con- the liberty to trade freely, it will, indeed, be opposing, or weakening each other's efforts, tical power is, to place it under the direct ciples are to be carried out at all, they they are prepared to struggle together for the control of a majority of the people, and that must be applied to land as well as every upon this hint, make them, and profitably too, at attainment of the limited and modified exten- all other demands for reform should be post-

LANDLORDS AND TENANTS UNDER FREE TRADE.

ference to the Protectionist movement. Mr. COBDEN bid it defiance amidst the excitement leged classes. Universal Suffrage as its first principle, instead and applause of public meetings; Sir Robert of "such an extension of the suffrage as will PEEL takes the opportunity of his Michaelmas confer the right to be registered as an elector rents being now due, to address to the farmers upon every man of full age, not subject to any on his estate a manifesto intended for the

tenement, for which he shall be rated, or shall his own legislation has been deeply injurious culation is rife in the shape of rumours, as to have claimed to be rated, for the relief of the to the existing race of farmers. It has reduced what Ministers intend to propose. "The wish" the average price of their produce one-third, is doubtless, in many cases, "father to the while rent, taxes, tithes, and other permanent | thought," and the Administration is credited burdens, remain untouched and unreduced. with "good intentions," of which they have The ex-Minister freely admits these consequences of his own measures. He says :-There can, I think, be no question that the effect of the that ascribes to them the intention to abolish recent changes of the law in respect to the free import of the main articles of subsistence will be to maintain a range

The English farmer must, therefore, find out some other way of "making both ends meet." Either he must have a reduction in permanent burdens, equivalent to the average diminution in prices, or make up for that dimi-

Sir Robert is as decidedly against the last upon the changes he made as "irrevocable," duties upon the main articles of human food, sition on which to base any new measure of either for the purpose of Protection or re-

That matter being therefore settled, finally among the middle-class suffragists, there is a and for ever—what is to be done? Sir the question cautiously, and—as our Scottish every person of full age, and not convicted of friends say, "cannily." He is not the man for any bold or hazardous frank admissions, or unguarded promises. While he advises the

all. The peculiar circumstances of the last he has found out that, he will speak again.

rent, and all arrears that may be due; he prothe removal of unnecessary fences, and the uniform. means of preventing the waste of manure. On ments be desired, Sir Robert will execute public opinion, ought to encourage them to take them, upon the tenant drawing the materials, the former and more manly position. We do and paying four per cent. upon the outlay; not believe it would alienate one of their sin- and farther, in the few cases where leases ex-

on Sir Robert's estates. .It is clear that these terms, though apparently liberal, virtually concede nothing to the farmer, and merely improve the position of the laudlord. The twenty per cent. remitted, is only to those who pay the half year's rent, and all former arrears, and the sum, large or small It is proposed to visit and hold meetings in is to be applied to effecting such improvements as will raise the permanent value associations throughout the entire kingdom, so of the estate as a whole. It is the same that before the close of the year, it is hoped, with the offer to execute additional draining where necessary—the tenant must pay for al tion and character. They spring from, and Scotland, or Wales, will be without its Reform permanent improvements; but he is not to

Of course, nobody will blame the ex-PREpolitical topics, connected with the question of fair play is fair play, after all. If the change

abides in the middle classes nor mistake, on ceptation; and tend to the permanent political There is no doubt that a great discrepancy the other, the feelings of dissatisfaction with education of the whole people. In addition to exists between the produce of different farms of the present state of things, which has prevailed these agencies, lectures will be given in every a similar soil, and as little, that, to a great so long in the ranks of the industrious popu- district of every town, where an association extent, this difference arises from the differing lation." In one year, it was only possible for can be formed. So much for the propaganda. degrees of capital, science, and skill possessed them to put the interrogatory to the nation: "Is The next division of the operations has by the tenants. It is most desirable that the proposal of Parliamentary Reform prema- reference to the immediate influences that can farms, producing eighteen or twenty bushels of ture?". The replies to that question are far be brought to bear upon Parliament, as now wheat per acre, as good as those which yield more enthusiastic and general than they anti- constituted. In counties and boroughs, where forty bushels, should be made to give the cipated. They have encountered fewer diffical slight exertion on the part of the Liberal larger produce. It is equally true, that no culties than they calculated upon, and have interest will secure the return of a popular amount of Protection from foreign produce found all the advantages at hand on which member, immediate steps will be taken to per- could enable the inferior to meet the superior they reasonably relied during the agitation of feet the registers; and, generally, at all elec- farmer. But, after all these admissions, we the past year. "We had," say the Council :- tions of members, the electors will be urged to have not got all the truth. We have not got Friends ready everywhere to receive us, and we had resolved, by our demeanour, not to invite hostilities. Our ary motion of Mr. Hume; and, lastly, every by Sir Robert—who "by the command of adeallies and our advocates were the whole of those who were retained without the electoral pale, and all the just and enlightened of those who, already admitted to the chief function of citizenship, were disnedined to witness the continuance of a degradation most unjustifiably imposed on several millions of their fellow countrymen. The public opinion which we sought was the restoration to the earth of the elements of the restoration to the earth of the elements of several millions of their fellow countrymen. The public opinion which we sought was, therefore, in existence in than the month of March, to which Reformers for that the month of March, to which Reformers for the united Kingdom will suited by placemen and disbelieved in by ministers; and that which we now claim to have accomplished is, to have awakened this public opinion so as to make it immediately potent for public good.

The proceedings, in which all for man and beast. In what position does such persons, members of the Association can take part, will be open, and the debates will empersory. otent for public good.

In the next sentence, one expression occurs brace the whole range of questions affected by worker for the landlord; who, by the law, which shows that the Council by no means retthe present constitution of Parliament. At and the force of competition, may increase gard the measure of Representative Reform, as a final one. Will be embodied in resolutions, and submitted have claim for it is that it is "the only attainable measure of reform to be demanded for the plan of action finally adopted, will thus at the process of the real producer the barest living in return for all his exertions.

The lord of Drayton Manor must improve

The lord of Drayton Manor must improve his agricultural ethics. In order that such persons as he depicts may be enabled to de- laudable an example, supported the boy until a its behalf, and to impress them with the liberal policy, and the sum mentioned as requibelief that it is incumbent upon them to strive site to carry it out by the Council, is mode-culture of the son, they must have loaded for neufficient period and the commander, for the mistage of the council and the counci for timely changes, in order to avert the mischief which always springs from the truthful manner, will yield an ample harvest to the utterance of the memorable words "Too labourers in the vineyard of Representative LATE." The Council announce that they Reform. Surely, with the widely-extended in their chiefs, and they refer feeling in its favour that sum will not be of the land, at such a rental as the altered rewith pleasure, to "the union for co-operative asked for in vain. If the Anti-Corn Law lations, in which Sir Robert himself has action among different sections of society," League could raise five or ten times the placed them, to the foreign farmer, may justly

We believe that the din about Protection, moderation now actuating the other [working] sum be not forthcoming, for the nobler object reduction of their rent-rolls, and that the speclass."

of liberating the masses from political serfdom, cious—but equally delusory offers of Sir stacles arising from the disunion of the parties concur in the opinion expressed by the Council, this result of the recent great changes in our

P. LEE, Taller, 19, Albermarlesion of the Suffrage, and other measures emthough there are so many Jews, and other adventurers,
crept into the trade, who never served a moment to it, and
who derive their profits from robbing the news possession of the landlords must not be exempted. There is but one guarantee of steady, safe, compel its adoption. Primogeniture—entails land—are not bound to stop there. They and permanent political progress and improve-will proceed with their labours to carry that ment—the enfranchisement and the enlightenmeasure, but with vastly increased powers for ment of the people. Believing that the measure among the things which Free Trade will help doing so. Instead of having an electoral body sures proposed by the National Reform Asso- to abolish. The old territorial, feudal system, nominally about 1,000,000 in number, to ciation are calculated to promote these two under its influence, must go to the wall. It appeal to, the carrying of Mr. Hume's motion great objects, we bid them Gon speed, and shall do so with all our heart and help; but would enfranchise at least three millions and a shope they will be honestly and faithfully we are not therefore inclined to submit to a new commercial feudalism in its place. The money-lord and the mill-lord must not be allowed to take the place of the landlord, and ride rough-shod over the people. . To prevent them doing so, we must have the whole people directly and fully invested with political power, The Tamworth oracle has spoken, with re- and thus make the Legislature the representative of the nation-not of powerful and privi-

PARLIAMENTARY RUMOURS.

It is now understood that Thursday, the 31st inst., is fixed for the commencement of the There can be little doubt that the effect of Session, and, as usual, about this season, spenever dreamed. Such, we very much fear, is the rumour

the Window Duty. The present Government of low prices in average seasons, and to prevent very high prices in seasons of dearth. oppressive, iniquitous, and mischievous tax, that if they really entertain the idea, it is one of the most decided proofs of the power of public opinion. On the last occasion when the noble lord, the member for Bath, moved his usual nution by increased produce-or, lastly, have motion, he accompanied it with a detailed Protection, in some shape or other, restored to estimate of reductions in other quarters, by which the Exchequer would be placed in as good a position to meet the demands upon it method as Mr. Cobden himself. He looks as before. This year, however, we should think there need be no difficulty about the and advises his tenants-and, of course, all the matter. The blockade of the African coast farmers in the country—"to dismiss altogether for the suppression of the Slave Trade, is now from their calculations the prospect of renewed seen to be so monstrous, indefensible, Protection." It is Sir Robert's "firm per- and utterly useless a waste of money, sussion, that neither the present, nor any that neither the saints nor Lord PALself, has declared his preference for Universal future Parliament, will consent to re-impose MERSTON will be able longer to prevail upon Parliament to sanction it. The Times estimates the sum to be thereby saved at 500,000%. a year. If to that we add the 100,000%. accruing by the decease of the late QUEEN Downger, it will amount to the sum annually ROBERT, in his characteristic style, answers raised by the Window Duty, at the cost of the health, cleanliness, and comfort of those who most stand in need of these requisites. All taxation is more or less unequal, in its pressure upon various classes. The Window farmers at once to act upon the persuasion Duty is peculiarly so. It does not affect either that Protection can never be restored, and the very poor or the very rich. It is expressly that, consequently, prices will, in future, contrived to fall upon the better class of mealways range low, he does not propose to chanics, and the struggling portion of the take present prices as the basis of what they middle and professional classes, who have,

It is also rumoured that the army is to be two or three years exercised such a disturbing reduced, by the number of ten thousand men. effect upon European markets generally, that If so, it ought to be a bona fide reduction, not Sir Robert means to wait until he can see the delusive and dishonest scheme of last clearly how far these accidental causes are to year. Let the regiments be entirely disbanded, be separated from the essential and permanent officers and men. To get rid of the cost of a effects of a free import of provisions. When few thousand privates and non-commissioned officers, and retain the larger expense of the Meantime, he makes certain offers, suffi- officers, is to be "penny wise and pound cient in his estimation to meet the existing foolish" with a vengeance. The soldiers will crisis: to all those tenants holding more than compete in an already overcrowded labour ten acres of land, who pay the Michaelmas market, to the great reduction of wages; while the country would be burdened with mises to set apart twenty per cent. of the last nearly the same amount of taxation, for the half year's rent for the purpose of drainage, support of a set of commissioned idlers in

One morning journal gravely announces on this expenditure no return will be required "good authority," that Ministers are going to Conference, proposed to be held next March in from the tenants, and the same course is to be cut the Gordian knot of their Canadian diffipursued with the next half year's rent, thus culties in a very summary fashion. If Canada giving a reduction of forty per cent on the chooses to separate herself, and carry out anyear's rent, to be applied to the permanent imnexation to the United States, nobody will provement of the land. If additional drainage interfere with her. Lord John Russell's be required upon any farms, or other improve- Cabinet have, it is said, adopted the refrain of a popular song, and sing in concert,

She may to Hong Kong for me!" This is the commencement of a new Colonial cere supporters in the middle class—on the ist, he will consent to release the tenant, on his Hope? They are as rebellious there as in Canada. Why not in the Ionian Islands? task they have undertaken, and shape out the themselves with observing an "armed neu- These latter, we regret to learn, are the rule hanging and shooting work there. Why not in Cevlon, where Governor Lord TORRINGTON has been at sixes and sevens with the people under his rule? But, indeed, why not with all our colonies? Why not cut the painter, and set them all adrift? In Jamaica—in British Guiana-in Trinidad-in New Zealand -in the Australian Colonies, dissatisfaction and disaffection prevail. Doctor LAING, before sailing to Port Philip in the Clifton, a short time ago, with a cargo of emigrants, published a letter to Lord GREY, in which he very plainly gave him notice of the coming rest upon, a widely diffused public opinion, Association and Working Committee of Reagainst which class efforts and class influence formers. It is also contemplated to establish his rent, or other permanent burdens to be in be stained by the tergiversation of the "Emperor's Nephew," nor the vices of the slaveholding ZACHARY TAYLOR.

We have lived to see strange times. Protection raised for its rallying cry, "Ships, Colonies, and Commerce." The Free Traders have got rid of the "Ships" by the abolition of the Navigation Laws. Mr. COBDEN is now preaching the gospel of Colonial abandonment; and if Ministers really intend to let Canada take her own way, it must be confessed the doctrine is making rapid headway. We half suspect that Free Trade will not stop short of revolutions not so pleasant to its disciples is some they have already achieved. They believe that "Commerce" is certain thereby to be promoted. Will it be a profitable commerce? If not, it will have to be abandoned, as well as our "unprofitable"?

colonies. We shall see.

THE TOTHILL-FIELDS CHARTIST PRISONERS.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3rd. We understand that Mr. VERNON was this day liberated from prison, after entering into sureties to keep the peace, &c. &c. We are sorry to add that Messrs Ennest Jones and Fussell still remain in confinement.

GALLANT RESCUE. - A correspondent of the Nautical Standard communicates the following incident: "The Rattler, while shortly after leaving Ascension lately, and when in lat. 2 deg. 5 min. S., long. 7 deg. E., at six o'clock, p.m., as the hands were aloft reefing topsail, a second class boy fell overboard. The commander (Cumming,) who was on deck at the time, quickly observed the accident, and without a moment's deliberation bounded over the stern, seized the boy as he passed under, and with

amusing toys (tens of thousands, perhaps,) have been imported from Germany, and sold as gutta percha figures, but there is not a grain of gutta percha or Indian rubber in them. They are cast in glue and treacle, the composition of which printing cession which animates one, and the generous disgraceful to us as a nation if the smaller now raised by the landlord-class to prevent any rollers are made, which is sluggishly elastic. Gutta percha is not elastic, and India rubber too elastic for the slow grave, change of expression after a The path has, so far, been cleared of the obstacles arising from the disunion of the parties desiring representative reform. Instead of that the only way to prevent the abuse of political serfdom, cious—but equally delusory offers of Sir squeeze. These faces are readily soluble, and in the opinion expressed by the Council, this result of the recent great changes in our either gutta percha or India rubber; a touch of the commercial legislation. If Free Trade printon way to prevent the added colour will instantly between the added colour will instantly be the added colour will be t W. DIXON, C. DOYLE, T. CLARK, COT. Sec. P. M'GRATH, Fin. Sec.

Received by W. Rider.—Great Dodford, per H. Green, Il.; J. Pickering, Salford, 4d.; J. Cook, Shinciff Colliery, 3d.; W. Rigg, Bridgeford gate, by Hexham, 2s. 6d.; a few Friends, Toddington, per G. Wolvin, 8s. 2d.; a few Chartists, Kircaldy, per J. Lessels, 10s. 6d.; Mr. Billson, Leicester, 2s. 6d.; C. Johnston and J. Henderson, New-castle, per M. Jude, 1s.; Countesthorpe, near Leicester, per J. Grant, 15s.; Grahamston, Falkirk, per Stewart McWalters, It. 1s. 6d.; R. Lundy, Rull, 10s. 6d., Land Members, Newton Moor, Cheshire, per J. Burgess, 3s.; a few Friends, South Stockton, per T. Walley, 5s.; G. Payne and a few Friends. Abingdon, 5s. 9.; Bromsgrove, per W. Bember, 8s.; Bradford, Yorkshire, Members of Land Company, per J. Connell, 7s. 2d.; Nottingham, per J. Sweet, Ss. 6d.; Keighley, per J. Wells and J. Smith, 3t. 13s. 6d.; Bingley, per J. Stansfield and J. Lilly, 2l.; Sutton, per John Barrett, and T. Ingham, 16s. 6d.; Farnhill, 1er J. Green and J. Gawthorp, 10s.; Bristol, per C. Clark, 3s. 7.; a few friends to Justice, Southampton, per J. Russel', 3s. 8d.; T. C. Ingram, Abergavenny, 1s.; C. Beams, Abergavenny, 1s.; O. Martin, Abergavenny, 6d.; A Friend, Cleckheaton, 6d.; J. Beaumont, Cleckheaton, 6d.; J. Hamox, Tredegar, 1s.; Loughborough, per J. Skivington, 11d.; T. Jennings, Spen, 1s.; W. Aked, Cleckheaton, 6d.; A Friend, Cleckheaton, 6d.; J. Beaumont, Cleckheaton, 6d.; A Friend, Cleckheaton, 6d.; J. Beaumont, Cleckheaton, 6d.; A Friend, Cleckheaton, 6d.; J. Beaumont, Cleckheaton, 6d.; A few Chartists met at Mr. Griffs, Wolvernampton, per W. Tolman, 5s. 6d.; five Democrats, Dukenfield, 3s. 6d.; Chartists, Greenwich and Deptford, per J. Bligh, 2s. 8d.—Received at Laxp Office.—three Brothers, Land Members, 5s.—Total, 16L 18s. 7d.

FOR THE AGITATION OF THE CHARTER. FOR COSTS OF MACNAMARA'S ACTION

FOR THE AGITATION OF THE CHARTER. Received by W. Rider.—Bristol, per C. Clark, 1s. DEBT DUE TO THE PRINTER. Received by W. Rider.—E. Todd, West Auckland, 6d.

FOR WIDOWS OF THE LATE MESSRS. WILLIAMS AND SHARP. Received by W. Rider.—Wolverhampton, a few Chartists, met at Mr. Griffs, per W. Folman, 1s. TO EXEMPT PRISONERS FROM OAKUM PICKING Received by W. Rider.-W. C. Barnsley, 6d. ; F. Todd, West Auckland, 6d.; Job Hirst, Armitage-Bridge, near Huddersfield, 17s.; Proceeds of Raffle for Ladies' Mahogany

M'DOUALL'S TESTIMONIAL.

Received by W. RIDER.—James Wilson, Bacup, 3s. FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS.

Received by W. Rider.-A few Friends, South Stockton, Dickenson, 1L; Mr. Smith, per Mesers. Hunter and Dickenson, 6d.; Mr. T. Jukes, per Mesers. Hunter and Dickenson, dd.; Mr. Wrigley, by Mr. Holmes, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, 6d.; Morthampton Chartists, per J. Rymill, 10s.; Bristol, per C. Clark, 3s.; Carlisle, Collected at Democratic Festival, per J. Gilbertson, 6s. 6d.; W. Rowe, Northwich, 1s.; Marylebone and Paddington Chartist Association, per C. Saunders, 1s.

NATIONAL VICTIM FUND. Received by John Arnorr, Secretary.—Benjamin Wall, per S. Boonham, Is.; Dighy Arms Locality, 12s.; Chartists of Greenwich and Deptford, per J. Bligh, 2s. 6.; Mr. Rider, as per Star, 3l. 7s. 10d.

SHIPWRECKS AND LOSS OF LIFE.

The Jupiter steam-packet, which brought home the last peninsular mail, met, on her outward voyage, on the 11th ult., a timber laden ship, and which she attempted to tow into Vigo, but failed to do so on account of bad weather. The ship was about 300 tons burden, and it was supposed, from a the parties actually blameable." few letters remaining at her stern, that Richmond, Virginia, was the name of her post of register. It been beating about the Atlantic for several months, and had come from a long distance. Not a vestige of a human being was found on board, and she was stripped of everything portable, no doubt, by crews stripped of everything portable, no doubt, by crews concurrence of every person who reads the reis not usual for mail packets to attempt securing port of the investigation." such prizes when there is no human life to save, . The Times is too fast. I have read the report,

of the 1st of November, on a reef of rocks near the returned a verdict of Wilful Murden. island of Cancum. The weather is reported to have been hazy at the time, in the midst of which she got on the rocks, where in a few hours she became humanity, contrived to land the whole of the emigrants on to the island in safety, but there their sufferings became frightful. Little or no provi-700 tons burthen, and was insured to the amount of

The loss of the packet-ship Agnes was made known at Lloyd's, on the 28th ult. She was bound that coast. Only seven of the passengers saved their lives, as also twelve of the crew. The re-Mail. Information having been received that the wreck of a large vessel had come on shore near Samburgh Head Lighthouse, on the west side of the Shetland Isles, about thirty miles southward from Lerwick, the principal officer of that place, accompanied by another officer, proceeded there on the following morning, and ascertained from Mr. pily, her sufferings are over. Sutherland, Prussian Vice-Consul for Shetland, who had taken charge of the wreck, that it was the Prussian vessel Mechelet, from 300 to 400 tons register,

to the public. The meeting was crowded, and hun- The sentimental and sham-reform publicadreds were unable to obtain admission; at least one tions, such as Mrs. Loudon's Lady's Comthousand persons were present. Mr. Thomas Bastard, a shipwright, was called to the chair. After several persons had stated their grievances, scheme. Queen VICTORIA, Lord JOHN RUSsetting forth the imposition and insolnee of the horses setting forth the imposition and insolnee of the horses setting forth the imposition and insolnee of the horses setting forth the imposition and insolnee of the horses setting forth the imposition and insolnee of the horses setting forth the imposition in the steres established in other towns; the internal store in the steres established in other towns; the product and that a committee be formed, by the stere of the product of the standard in the steres established in other towns; the product of the standard in the steres established in other towns; the product of the standard in the steres established in other towns; the product of the standard in the steres that the standard in the s setting forth the imposition and insolence of the SELL, and JOSEPH HUME, give the scheme

LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES. LXXIII.

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

"HAPPY ENGLAND." CONTINUED PERSECUTION OF THE FRENCH REPUBLICANS.

BROTHER PROLETARIANS,

Permit me to direct your attention to the commencement in the Star of a reproduction of the reports which have recently appeared in the Morning Chronicle, on the condition of the labouring and destitute classes of the Agricultuhave at command to a brief review of certain and permanently ameliorating the condition of illustrations of our "best possible social sys- the poor: that they are prene to do too much tem" you will find reported in this week's rather than too little : and that their errors

the rich were holding their Christmas ca- fice, benevolence, religion, and humanity." rousals, a miserable woman was being slowly The enormous falsehood contained in this statestarved to death by the Poor Law officials of ment must be transparent to every one. So Southampton. To add to the horrors of this far from being desirous to ameliorate the concase, the wretched being, one ELIZABETH dition of the poor, the high-born, the titled, Biggs, was eight months gone in the family- and the wealthy are the creators of poverty. way. She had for some time been in the re- But for their idleness and rapacity, there ceipt of a loaf and a shilling a week from the would be no poor. The enormous sums lavished Guardians, but had no other known means of on "barbaric" Royalty and the locusts of the subsistence. Houseless and starving, she ob- State Church, would suffice to redeem the tained an order for admission to the work- needlewomen, and thousandsmore, from misery, house, but was not admitted. She appears to without subjecting them to TRANSPORTATION. have passed part of a night in the "tramp- The assertion that the errors of the high-born, room''-a place described as being without a the titled, and the wealthy, are "all on the fire or other means of engendering warmth; side of generous impulse, chivalrous self-saand in which the wretched lodgers are supplied crifice, benevolence, religion, and humanity, with one quilt only and some straw, which the certainly deserves the credit due to Falsehood's humane relieving officer, one EDWARD HENRY audacity. The Chronicle insolently observes, SIMMONDS, considers "quite sufficient" for that "beggars mustn't be choosers;" adding: "a severely cold night." No food, even on such a night, is given to the occupants of the telling those who are unable to maintain themnarrative, let it suffice to state that the employment or adequate relief at home, poor creature, perishing of cold and hunger, without disturbing the course of regular indied at a miserable lodging-house. The sur- dustry, and gradually absorbing all the redeath. He found the stomach inflated with a comfortable subsistence by their own exergas, and containing three or four onnces of a tions." This is monstrous. The "resources bloody fluid, with a few crumbs of bread. The of the country" belong, by fact and by right, heart had lost all muscular substance; it to the poor. The grand resources of a coun-Reel, &c., made and given by a working man, J. Turner, Park-gate, near Rotherham, per J. Stansfield, 12s. 6d.; Leicester, per W. Bradsworth, 6s. 4d.; James Wilson, Bacup, 3s.; W. Carlton, Darlington, per E. Stallwood, Is.—Received at Land Office—three Brothers, Land Members 2s.—Wassived by Jany Arsonr—Fraternal Demobers, 3s.—Received by John Alsorr.—Fraternal Democrats, 10s.; Collected by Fraternal Democrats John Control of the Ernest John Labour is emphasized by John Alsorr.—Fraternal Democrats, 10s.; Collected by Fraternal Democrats John Labour is emphasized by John Alsorr.—Fraternal Democrats John Labour is emphasized at a Meeting of the Ernest John Labour is emphasized by Braternal Democrats, 10s.; Collected by Fraternal Democrats and Collected by Fraternal Dem and thumb, it broke up, and appeared to assume the consistence of jelly!" It appears that when, on the day Elizabeth Biggs died, the humane lodging-house keeper took her some gruel and soup, and the dying woman attempted to swallow it, she was unable to do the found no necessity for Transport the attempted to swallow it, she was unable to do the found no necessity for Transport the true and holders of paid-up shares in the Land Company, at Charterville, Minster Lovel, beg to address this arrogant calumniator has not hesitated to shoot pany, at Charterville, Minster Lovel, beg to address the found not fail to inspire every man of this arrogant calumniator has not hesitated to shoot pany, at Charterville, Minster Lovel, beg to address the found not fail to inspire every man of this arrogant calumniator has not hesitated to shoot pany, at Charterville, Minster Lovel, beg to address the found not fail to inspire every man of the language of truth and sincerity. We regentlement, unfailty and unjustly assailed. I have been to defind the honour and character of a knowledge of his wrongs and the great injustice doubt your integrity. Your persecution for the allottees to disprove the true should be any of the allottees to doubt your integrity. Your persecution for the there should be any of the allottees to doubt your integrity. Your persecution for the clearest evidence to disprove the charges contained in the first letter of and routh which they are surfly ought to be a sufficient guaranteer of a truth which could not fail to inspire every man of the language of truth and sincerity. We regent that there should be any of the allottees to doubt your integrity. Your persecution for the clearest evidence to disprove the charges contained in the first letter of and routh which they are surfly ought to be a sufficient guaranteer of the pany and they are surfly ought to be a sufficient guaranteer of the pany and they are surfly ought to be a sufficient guaranteer of the pany and they are surfly ought to be a sufficient guara

"We find that the deceased died from starvation and exposure to the cold, and the want of the com-mon necessaries of life; and that there has been great and culpable neglect on the part of some of the Poor Laws at Southampton, in not receiving military. This was erroneous. The Voix du the deceased into the workhouse, and providing for

Of course not! Nobedy is to blame when was suspected, from her appearance, that she had the poor are murdered, The Times-which, been beating about the Atlantic for several months, with all its villany, usually affects friendship

and admiralty agents, who dictate the movements and I protest that the verdict has not my concurof the packets, are prohibited from sharing in salvage money, to prevent their being interested in delaying mail packets under their charge; but the attach to some one or more, on account of the abandoned ship offered such a serious obstruction to attach to some one or more, on account of the abandoned ship offered such a serious obstruction to navigation, that it was deemed advisable to attempt to remove it. The Spanish and Portuguese authori- will not shirk. I will not denounce Poor Law dred men, and several pieces of cannoon. The colonel ties, on learning that there was an abandoned and officials merely. It would be useless to closely asked if the prisoners would surrender up those loaded vessel on the track of vessels approaching their coast, sent out steamers in search of her.

The recent mail from the United States brought this or that particular officer. Let them be these discovered prisoners would surrender up those who refused to obey? "We are no informers," was the recent mail from the United States brought this or that particular officer. Let them be the adjective of the prisoners would surrender up those who refused to obey? "We are no informers," was the recent mail from the United States brought. tidings of the loss of another emigrant ship from condemned, but let not others escape. I shall these disarmed prisoners with the bayonet. The Liverpool. The unfortunate vessel was the Sailor not beat about the bush, as is the wont the document the document the document the document the military a lighternal to the military and the military and the military as lighternal to the military as lighternal to the military and the military as lighternal to th Prince, Captain M'Kachner, master, bound to New Of "better-to be-safe" patriots, and devote to Consume the time had upwards of four hundred censure "the system," merely—I denounce Next day, (the 12th of December), the military of the system, "the system," merely—I denounce Next day, (the 12th of December), the military Orleans, and at the time had upwards of four hundred persons on board, of whom three hundred and seventy-five were emigrants, men, women, and those who profit by, and upheld that system, preserved again, and took into custody several of the prisoners.

Next day, (the 12th of December), the military those who profit by, and upheld that system, preserved again, and took into custody several of the prisoners. their children, the chief of whom were from the mid- as the MURDERERS of ELIZABETH BIGGS. prisoners, part of whom had nothing at all to do land counties. The wreck took place on the night Against all such an honest jury would have with the matter. "If these are guilty, we are so of the 1st of November on a reef of rocks near the

TER, died last week, in Manchester, under cir- with their friends,

As soon as the military and their prisoners a perfect loss. The crew, who acted with great cumstances of privation and neglect; the account of which must make every feeling being had quitted the barracks, the latter were maltreated in every manner; beaten with the buttcurse the inhuman wretches who administer ends of the guns, pricked with the bayonets, &c. sufferings became frightful. Little or no provisions were got out of the wreck, and an intense frost setting in played such havoc amongst the unfortunate creatures, that within twenty-four hours no fewer than thirteen had perished. The ship was stones of a wretched "kitchen," with no bed stones of a wretched "kitchen," with no bed other over the back; one soldier pierced him with their swords, one over the arm and the other over the back; one soldier pierced his side —no bed-clothes—no adequate food—no medical attendance—although these were sought for at the hands of the persons supposed to and in five minutes he was dead. The murderer to Bremen from New York, with a general cargo and fill the office of protectors of the poor, by the and fifty passengers. Off the coast of Texel she kind woman with whom the deceased had shell said, "There is still more of them, if wanted!" and fifty passengers. Off the coast of Texel she kind woman with whom the deceased had shelencountered heavy gales, which drove her ashore on tered-it would be a mockery to say "lodged." The jury returned a verdict of "Died from inflammation of the lungs aggravated by expomainder all met with a grave in the deep.

Another wreck is reported in the North British sure, &c." The surgeon who made the post mortem examination, stated that the disease under which the deceased died would be produced by exposure to cold, and would, sub-

Were the cases of ELIZABETH BIGGS and MARY HUNTER, accidental and exceptional, Vollruht, master, which vessel had sailed from one might lament the fate of the victims, with-Dantzic on the 5th, for Portsmouth, with a cargo of out invoking the condemnation of existing soand it is to be feared that the crew have all met with a watery grave, as the decks were found to be completely swept, and the poop deck, in which the cases are constantly cases oak planks and deals. The vessel is a total wreck, ciety; but it is well known that such cases recabin was situated, was almost entirely swept away, not a single soul being found on board. Several slowly, none dare call it murder; but die,

in the "surplus" becoming too numerous, and, consequently, dangerous to "Property" and "Order." Hence the TRANSPORTATION dodge. The labour suckers desire to have a sufficient "surplus population" to enable them to dictate the amount of wages; but not so numerous as to inspire the wretched with courage at the sight of their own numbers : an

ral, Mining, Manufacturing, and Metropolitan TRANSPORTATION scheme, has the assurance to districts. The subject is one which may here assert that "the high-born, the titled, and after claim comment on my part; for the the wealthy (including Royalty itself), are present, I prefer to devote the limited space I constantly watching for opportunities of safely At the very time that in mansion and hall side of generous impulse, chivalrous self-sacri-"tramp-room." To abridge a deplorable selves, that we cannot give them sufficient geon who made the post mortem examination, sources of the country; but that we are willing admitted that the deceased was starved to to carry them to a land where they may secure per T. Walley, 5z.; D. Harper, Closer of the Prize Bregue, Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and Dickenson, IL; Westend Boot and Shoe makers, per Messrs. Hunter and below from the deed but view the vast production with which the world teemed. It was not the world teemed. It was not the world teemed with the world teemed world teemed. It was not the world teemed wo

> Of course, there was a Coroner's Inquest, to make a fuss and pretence of sympathy and virtuous indignation, when neither could avail the unfortunate victim. The following verdict was returned:—
>
> BROTHER PROLETARIANS, I request your the feelings of a gentleman would have taught him careful perusal of the following statement, was due to an injured character. Did I say "gentleman?" heaven forgive me,—Andrew Marvel correcting an erroneous report on French affairs, which appeared in a late number of the the unfortunate victim. The following verdict was returned:—
>
> BROTHER PROLETARIANS, I request your the feelings of a gentleman would have taught him was due to an injured character. Did I say "gentleman?" heaven forgive me,—Andrew Marvel calls himself an "operative."! An operative of indeed! In the name of my order, I claim the right to repudiate any connexion with such an individual. He appears to possess neither the land. Although there are careful perusal of the following statement, the feelings of a gentleman would have taught him was due to an injured character. Did I say "gentleman?" heaven forgive me,—Andrew Marvel careful perusal of the following statement, affairs, which appeared in a late number of the some hard cases here—their Land being more difficult to cultivate than others—yet all should make individual. He appears to possess neither the land. Although there are correcting an erroneous report on French affairs, which appeared in a late number of the calls himself an "operative."! An operative cult to cultivate than others—vet all should make individual. He appears to possess neither the land. Although there are correcting an erroneous report on French affairs, which appeared in a late number of the calls himself an "operative."! An operative cult to cultivate than others—vet all should make individual. He appears to possess neither the land. Although there are correcting and the careful perusal peru niating the brave French Democrats.

In a late number of the Star it was stated that one of the insurgents of June, 1848, transported to conduct proves that he belongs to that class who does not include us—we do acknowledge you to be Belle Isle, had been killed in an affray with the military. This was erroneous. The Voix du establish their own reputation upon the ruin of that have been written to by some of the allottees ing that he was really and intentionally murdered by the brutalised military, who play the part of gaolers over these heroic but unfortunate working

who formerly had been convicted for some nonconvicted for any offence not political—but, on the contrary, many of those that have been convicted character, I have to do it at the risk of incurring character, I have to do it at the risk of incurring for such offences, have been liberated. The colonelcommander and his gaolers took advantage of the prisoners. A few whom the chief gaoler in-

the rest. But the soldiers presented their bayonets, Another poor woman, named MARY HUN- and even fired upon those who tried to go along

Such is the "honest and moderate" system of revenge upon those heroic champions of the working men's rights, whose immortal valour, in combating during five days a tenfold stronger army, ought to have taught French soldiers to respect ought to have taught French soldiers to respect them! But when the day of settling accounts comes, the working men of France will not have forgotten the murder of François Leiris.

The above statement was supplied by a valued friend, well versed in French affairs. Not a man of those whom I address but will curses both loud and deep on his murderers. the day of retribution come quickly.

Mayor, Deputy Mayor, &c., is being vigour of an allotment; he has to pay £12 per year as a small portion of the rent due by them.

Ously carried on. Bravo! The more distance; he has received £30 aid money; he has let three acres without the house to an 'agriculture, as much as any individuals can do, has let three acres without the house to an 'agriculture, as much as any individuals can do, has let three acres without the house to an 'agriculture, as much as any individuals can do, has let three acres without the house to an 'agriculture, as much as any individuals can do, has let three acres without the house to an 'agriculture, as much as any individuals can do, has let three acres without the house to an 'agriculture, as much as any individuals can do, has let three acres without the house to an 'agriculture, as much as any individuals can do, has let three acres without the house to an 'agriculture, as much as any individuals can do, has let three acres without the house to an 'agriculture, as much as any individuals can do, has let three acres without the house to an 'agriculture, as much as any individuals can do, has let three acres without the house to an 'agriculture, as much as any individuals can do, has let three acres without the house to an 'agriculture, as much as any individuals can do, has let three acres without the house to an 'agriculture, as much as any individuals can do, has let three acres without the house to an 'agriculture, as a small portion of the rent due by them.

"READ, MARK, LEARN, AND INWARDLY

FREEDOM FOR THE MILLIONS. Freemen of England, read the following glorious announcement your new year's gift

courage at the sight of their own numbers; an inspiration, which, if once felt, would lead to a catastrophe in this country far more terrible than any which, in 1848, caused the flight of Kings, and the subversion of thrones and dynasties. To secure themselves against all chances of a popular explosion is the grand aim of those who—commencing with the Needle-woman—aim at getting rid of the "dangerous classes" by TRANSPORTATION.

The Morning Chronicle, advocating this TRANSPORTATION scheme, has the assurance to assert that "the high-born, the titled, and the wealthy (including Royalty itself), are constantly watching for opportunities of safely

—"The Sheffield by the Datty News:—

"The Sheffield by the Shed by the society; has this week been made. The land is situated near Crooks, and about a mile and a half from the centre of the twon. It consists of two fields adjoining the tanyard, and having a frontage to School-lane, and comprises a trific less than 4 hares: It has been bought for £700. It is proposed to divide it into from 30 to 35 lots, so that the cost to each allottee will be from £20 to £23." The land, however; will be improved by the making of a road, and by dealing, essential preliminaries to its convenient and however; will be improved by the making of a road, and by dealing, essential preliminaries to its convenient and however; will be improved by the making of their allotments will be completed before the 3lst January, so that suc -presented by the Daity News:-

What say you to that? Each man to have half of a quarter of an acre of ground, thirtyfive to be located upon four acres and a half, a mile and a half distant from the town, each (if they err) are all on the nobler side—on the proprietor to pay 231 besides legal expenses, for a half quarter of an acre, or twenty rods that is 1841. an acre, while the poor, pitied dupes, holding under the Land Company, cannot pay 41. per cent. interest upon land purchased at an average of 381. per acre, with house in the centre-land cultivated-loads of manure put out—aid money given—loans advanced—and no rent demanded for two years and a half? Oh! be joyful ye Sheffield blades, for verily your state of luxurious happiness verifies the old adage "THAT ONE MAN MAY STEAL A HORSE, WHILE ANOTHER DARE NOT LOOK OVER THE WALL."

National Land Company.

DUKENFIELD.—At a meeting of members, held or the 30th ult., the following resolution was unanimously agreed to:-"That we approve of Mr. O'Connor's treatment of the several allottees who most confidence in his discretion and honesty." (Signed) JOHN ODERCY, Chairman.

THE CHARTIST LAND SCHEME.

(From the Preston Journal.) TO THE EDITOR OF THE GUARDIAN. Sir-I presume that, as an impartial journalist, having allowed unlimited sway to the slanderous attacks of an anonymous writer, (who had the effrontery to shelter himself behind the mask of an that child, he never was conscious of the mor- ven," never to perform a day's honest work I admit that he may have been led into cirror by we shall not suffer through the ingratitude of and longed for the time when the substance and other parties, but an honourable man would have others. We owe to you an everlasting debt of gratiadmitted his error, and made that restitution which tude. We owe to the unlocated members your detailed the world. Brother Proletarians, I request your the feelings of a gentleman would have taught him mands—it is but justice that we should assist you in

The Minister of Justice having stated in the produce them, and to refute what I advanced, or Legislative Assembly, that all but those convicts forfeit his credit for veracity. He has every advantage, and I have every disadvantage; he is un- their errors, is the prayer of the displeasure of the power he has at his com-mand, and probably, if I state my own convictions, the courage to give his name; but he is wise; he feels the advantage of his mask,—it has saved many

as briefly as possible, In answer to the first paragraph in "Andrew's"

But again, in another "fact" of "Andrew's" It is quite true, that in one of the clauses of the he makes Smith say "that Mr O. Connor is charging original rules it was laid down, that each allottee £4 an acre more for land than any other landowner was to pay six per cent. for the first eighty-two in the district." How will the public square this pounds ten shillings expended upon his allotment, £4 an acre, that is £16 for four acres? By his own and five per cent. upon the additional outlay. join me in mourning the fate of the Martyr showing the rent at Lowbands is £7 10s,—(query, FRANCOIS LEINIS, and giving expression to curses both loud and deep on his murderers. Showing the rent at Lowbands is £7 10s,—(query, for how long?) Isay for half a year. Perhaps the conference of delegates, who set in the Odd landowners in that district give the farmers the Fellows'Hall, Birmingham, rescinded that clause, and From intelligence received this week, it and for nothing, and one pound per year to take it substituted in its stead a rent charge of 4 per cent appears that 200 of the so-called "mutinous", a stant. If it he so that Conference was the reflex of the Company's a start. If it be so, they are generous fellows; but mind, and especially appointed to alter or amend

tried by an exceptional, prejudiced, and persectively would tainely submit to anything, and as a represent their interest.

The work of displacing Republicans and appointing Royalists to fill the offices of Mayor, Deputy Mayor, &c., is being vigour.

The would tainely submit to anything, and as a represent their interest.

We are not, however, cognisant that any objection was offered at that time; no, it was reserved unat with the period, when Mr. O'Connor, as the authorised appointing Royalists to fill the offices of Mayor, Deputy Mayor, &c., is being vigour.

grown-up sons. Their land shows the power of labour, for he had good crops of potatoes and wheat, neighbours said they had improved their circumstances since their location. The man had for fifteen years been subject to a cough, which generally prevented him from factory work for two or three months in the winter, so that his original condition was probably low enough, but since he had settled on his allotment he had entirely lost his cough and looked hale and happy." Again, "There is a man from Northampton, who, being a cripple, is obliged to hire labour for the cultivation of his two acre allotment, but being possessed of a cow and some pigs, which his wife manages well, and working also at his trade as a shoemaker, he is reputed to be the most prosperous man in the settlement.

Sir, I have now proved, first, that the last produc-tion of "Andrew Marvel" is based on falsehood, and that it bears within itself its own refutation secondly, that the directors of the company, in en forcing rent by legal proceedings, are only protecting the poor unlocated members from being defrauded by men whom gratitude ought to have made the guardians of the company's interest; and thirdly, that men who, from their peculiar position were the most unlikely to succeed, are enabled to make a living upon two acres of land, and that their health, condition, and prospects have been improved

1 trust, sir, that I am no wild enthusiast-no bigot. I have read somewhere that it is almost as criminal to hear a worthy man traduced, without refuse to pay their rents and who have acted so attempting his justification, as to be the author of basely towards that gentleman. We are of opinion that every available means should be taken to remove them from their present position, and to make that have been advanced, and the facts that have way for honest men. We offer our sympathy to been stated, have not justified the course which has and the large tables were closely packed from end Mr. O'Connor, and assure him that we have the utbeen taken. The directors of the company are its to end; after the cloth was removed, and arrangeservants, responsible to the members for their every ments made for increased accommodation, a consiact. They are the natural protectors of its property, derable number of females were introduced, and by and I publicly thank them, as a member, for the course they have taken in protecting its interests, the hilarity and enthusiasm of the meeting. and trust that no calumnly, no abuse, no intimidation, will deter them from performing their duties according to justice and equity.

I remain, sir, yours, &c., Preston, Dec. 24th, 1849. JAMES JAMES BROWN.

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

ESTERMED FRIEND,-We, the undersigned allottees and holders of paid-up shares in the Land Complain straightforwardness of an English operative, nor those fine and elevated feelings which are the characteristic of an English gentleman. His own characteristic of the below that the below to the the below that the below that the below that the below that the below the be Peuple of the 22nd ult., contains a long letter, signed others; and I leave it to the discrimination of a and the Press, too (their new friends) would send discerning public to judge whether the conclusions some persons to call upon the allottees to ascerdiscerning public to judge whether the conclusions I have drawn are unjust, or the language too strong for the occasion. He stands, by his own silence, a convicted slanderer. I ask for proof of the charges he had made, and he was bound to the charges he had made, and he was bound to doing your best to place them in such castles. Go produce them, and to refute what I advanced, or on, noble sir, in the work of human redemption heed not the ungrateful, whom we trust will yet see Your faithful Allottees,

Charles Willis, William Chandler, George Carter, John Bennett, Benjamin Jackson, Chas. Ireland, John Wilkins, William Hoy, Wm. Neal, Benjamin Nundy, Thomas Wyatt, Wm. Smith,—No. 2, Two Acres.

FRIENDS, - We, the undersigned allottees upon the a man from public scorn. But in justice to the Snig's Endestate, having read the several resolupublic it may be as well to analyse the last pro-duction of "Andrew Marvel," and it shall be done course taken by Mr. O'Connor and the directors, relative to the allottees refusing to pay rent, has been commended, and at the same time, censuring letter, I beg to say that the parties located by in strong language, their unjustifiable and dishoballot have paid into the funds of the company nest conduct; and having also read Mr. O'Con-£2 10s. for a two acre allotment, £3 18s. for a nor's answers to the charges preferred against him three acre allotment, and £5 4s. for a four acre by them, beg to state most respectfully and sinallotment, and for this sum they have received (as cerely, that we have not been parties to the wholean instance, a four acre allottee) four acres of land, a good house, £30 aid money, and their land cultivated, and according to "Andrew Marvel's"

Mr. O'Connor's right to act as the Company's letter £5 an acre since—that is £20; total cash received, £50, and yet he asks me to disprove the by the allottees to him; on the contrary, some heaviless awalts for a parties to the whole-sale are larger to the sale attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have we joined them in their attempts to set as deep larger to the whole-sale are accepted as a sale attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have we joined them in their attempts to set as deep larger to the whole-sale attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have we joined them in their attempts to set as land or of the result of the contrary and or of the result of the sale attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have we joined them in their attempts to set as a land or of the contrary and the contrary and the contrary are provided that it is £20; total cash land or of the result of the contrary and the contrary are provided to the sale attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have we joined them in their attempts to set as the Company's land or of the contrary and the contrary are provided to the sale attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have we joined them in their attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have we joined them in their attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have we joined them in their attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have we joined them in their attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have we joined them in their attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have we joined them in their attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have we joined them in their attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have we joined them in their attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have we joined them in their attacks made upon that gentleman, neither have been particleman. heartless cruelty of Mr. O'Connor to these men, some of whom were taken from the workhouse, and meeting assembled, raised our voices against what

£411s, to keep my family seven months." In his he was to pay the interest of the capital expended first letter he said Mr. O'Connor demanded £43 16s. in purchase of his allotment, and when he could rent: in his last letter he demands two and a half redeem it, he of course became the bona fide proyears' rent, and now the truth comes out, that the only rent charge asked is £7 10s., at Lowbands, only rent charge asked is £7 10s., at Lowbands, on four news of their Ernest Jones, M'Douall, and other ex-pat-

With respect to the extract from the Oxford rence the subject of upon what principles are the paper, my answer to "Andrew" will apply with rents of the Company's estates to be regulated in equal force to the conclusions drawn in the latter future, was publicly announced in the Northern Star

more stock, and that I hope soon to have. The object for which the Company was first called into more stock, and that I hope soon to have. The cowslips are in full blow in front of my "castle" what a particular mild season! My farm looks beautifully green; like the middle of summer. That gentleman that called on you I do not know, he came with others to see the estate. They came to see my lot; they said I had plenty to keep two cows." He concludes in these words—"These castles are our own, without paying." I trust I have given sufficient to show the sort of men the company has to contend with I will now trouble bersons enforcing their salied into existence by its founder. We are well aware that some of the allottees, who now object to pay rent, have let portions of their salied into existence by its founder. We are well aware that some of the allottees, who now object to pay rent, have let portions of their salied into existence by its founder. We are well aware that some of the allottees, who now object to pay rent, have let portions of their salied into existence by its founder. We are well aware that some of the allottees, who now object to pay rent, have let portions of their salied into existence by its founder. We are well aware that some of the allottees, who now object to pay rent, have let portions of their salied into existence by its founder. We are well aware that some of the allottees, who now object to pay rent, have let portions of their salied into existence by its founder. We are well aware that some of the allottees, who now object to pay rent, have let portions of their salied into existence by its founder. We are well aware that what a particular is some of the allottees, who now object to pay rent, have let portions of their salied into existence by its founder. company has to contend with. I will now trouble persons enforcing their claims, but we think they you with two extracts from an article in the Daily act very inconsistently when they oppose the Company adopting the same course towards themselves. pen of an enemy the position of some of these men. Friends, as we are anxious to retain positions, speaking of O'Connorville—"There was a session of our allotments, believing, as we do, man from Wigan, in Lancashire, who had been a cotton spinner, who has a two acre allotment, and abled to realise a comfortable independence, and as his family consists of himself, his wife, and three some of us have paid from twenty to eighty pounds for the right of possession; and, in addition, being determined to act honourably as the Company's and he hoped, if the potatoes remained free from disease, to be able from the produce of this year's crop to buy a cow. This man and his wife were shrewd and industrious. They had creeted some lient, value each of our allotments, and give us a mental product of the produce of this year's brethren of Dodford, believe that it is essentially necessary that the directors do, as soon as convesioned and industrious. They had creeted some lient, value each of our allotments, and give us a mental product of the product of the Company's servants; we therefore, in conjunction with our brethren of Dodford, believe that it is essentially necessary that the directors do, as soon as convesioned and industrious. useful out-houses with lime and flint, and had both written agreement, stating therein, what in future flowers and fruit in front of their cottage. Their will be the annual amount of rental we shall have to pay. We do not desire this course to be adopted pecause our confidence is in the least diminished in Mr. O'Connor and his brother directors, but, because we wish to have that security in case of accident, which would prevent any party, or parties, taking undue advantage of us; this security would make glad our hearts, and give us increased encouragement to use our every energy to improve our respective farms to the greatest possible

In conclusion, we earnestly hope that our brother allottees, who have, up to this time placed themselves in direct opposition to our principles and policy, may speedily see the grevious errors they nave committed.

We subscribe ourselves, respectfully, yours, Henry Cullingham, George Guy, Christopher Doyle, William Blackford, Joseph Smith, John Moody, John Willis, Esther Elizabeth

DEMOCRATIC FESTIVAL IN CARLISLE.

A democratic festival was held at the house of Mr. Clarkson, Royal Oak Inn, on Christmas day. The large room was tastefully and elegantly decorated with evergreens, flags, mottos, &c., and the walls were ornamented with numerous portraits: amongst which were F. O'Connor, Esq., M.P., Ernest Jones, Esq., Frost, Williams, and Jones, S. O'Brien, Esq., T. F. Meagher, Esq., John Mitchel, Esq., Robert Emmett, Esq., Kossuth, Bem, Deministration of the problem of the contract of the binski, and other noble patriots.

Dinner was placed on the table at four o'clock, their gaiety and cheerfulness contributed much to

Mr. Thomas Roney, M.C.C., was called upon to preside; and Mr. John Gilbertson, sec., to the C.C., to fill the vice-chair.

The Chairman, in opening the business, said his name was attached to the first toast which was: 'The People—the legitimate source of all wealth." After a few introductory remarks, he observed that the toast was not a new one, but there were contained within it so many great truths that it could not be too often repeated and established. It was a a truth which could not fail to inspire every man of

Mr. John O'Neill proposed the next toast "Success to the institutions for the diffusion of knowedge among the working classes." member of a local institute which came into existence about the 10th of April, when the glerious meeting was to be held on Kennington Common; the intense interest of which caused himself and a few more to co-operate for the purchase of a daily paper. Since that time they had taken a room, and now mustered 300 members, with a library of 500 volumes. That society was strictly confined to werking men, other classes being prohibited. They had also schoolrooms for the education of the young, whereby it was hoped that an enlightened generaion would take the place of the present one, when it had ceased to exist. The toast was drunk imidst loud applause. Mr. James Wall rose to propose the next toast,

"Democracy, may it triumph over kingeraft and aristocracy, and realise all the expectations of a great people." Mr. Wall said, if we, as a people, have superior powers to other nations, those powers are merely made to produce a greater amount of luxury and undue influence for the few, and not to benefit those who possess such powers. Such a state of things as this is not consistent with democracy. Democracy demands that a people should have such an amount of power as they are capable of using for their own benefit and interest. Demothis agitation to provoke disturbances. Threats (with ill-treatment) of all sorts were addressed to calumnies. My unscrupulous antagonist has not NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. tablish it. If democracy was established and held by a great people, the sources from whence tyranny derives its influence would cease to exist—man would have an amount of power placed in his hands whereby he would further his own interests, and obtain a just portion of the wealth and produce of the nation to which he contributed by his labour and industry. Mr. Wall, after a lengthy speech, resumed his sent amidst great applause.
Song—" Liberty by the vice-Chairman."

Mr. DANIEL MASON proposed the next toast—
"The patriots of France, Germany, Italy, Hungary
and Poland." The speaker gave a graphic desscription of the movement in France, Rome, and Hungary, and was frequently cheered in the course of his eloquent and powerful speech. The toast was received with loud applause.

"Tell's address to liberty."—Mr. T. Irving.
Mr. Joseph Smith proposed, "The martyrs of
England and Scotland." If the working classes of
Great Britain owed a debt to any public men, it was some of whom were taken from the workhouse, and others had taken the money which had been given for the purpose of enabling them to live till their crops were ready, and spent it in what think you, sir?—in paying the debts they had contracted in the paradise from which O'Connor had seduced them. But "Andrew Marvel" says—"O'Connor demands two and a half years' rent, or he will eject them." I deny the truth of this statement; it is entirely false, and the writer knows it. For proof, read the following from his own letter; it is said to be an extract of a letter from Mr. How. It says, "If I rob my children, and pay rent charge to the continuous and family, tor the stormy and dangerous sea of political strife. Such men were Cuffey, Fages, and those who suffered, and the was to pay the interest of the capital expended."

Mr. Joseff Smith proposed, "The martyrs of England and Scotland." If the working classes of Great Britain owed a debt to any public men, it was much to be deplored line of policy—a policy which, we conceived to be an unfair, reprehensible, and much to be deplored line of policy—a policy which, of the purpose of enabling them to live till their working classes of Great Britain owed a debt to any public men, it was it because if the Company was instituted.

In order to prove our position, we shall fairly state to you the ground upon which we are sorry to say a large majority of the allottees upon this entirely false, and the writer knows it. For proof, read the following from his own letter; it is said to be an unfair, reprehensible, and much to be deplored line of policy—a policy which, much to be deplored line of policy—a policy which, much to be deplored line of policy—a policy which, much to be deplored line of policy—a policy which, much to be deplored line of policy—a policy which, and much to be deplored line of policy—a policy which, much to be deplored line of policy—a policy which, and much to be deplored line of policy—a policy which, and set line in the form of the company was instituted. were Cuffey, Fages, and those who suffered, and were transported with them. There were also Sharp and then Williams, who had suffered the riots? He called upon the meeting to think of them and their sufferings. It was the duty of all friends of humanity to support their wives and children; for surely, even the enemies of those noble martyrs could never say that the sins of the father should be vented on his wife and children. 'After an eloquent address, he concluded by calling upon the meeting to drink to the health of those martyrs now suffering, and to the memory of those who have died in the cause.

Song, "The Chartist Exiles," by Mr. J. Mason.
Mr. Peter Trainer, in an excellent speech, proposed the next toast: "The Irish patriots of 1848, may they live to see the regeneration of their unhappy country." The toast was received with

Song: "The Exile of Erin"-Mr. JOSEPH SMITH. The VICE-CHAIRMAN then rose to propose "The health of F. O'Connor, Esq., M.P.; Julian Harnot a single soul being found on board. Several reasels have put in by stress of weather to various parts of the coast, and the mail packet, which has recently arrived in Lerwick, had brought the only mails which had been received in Shetland for upwards of three weeks.

**New Co-oreanive Stores at Simenness—A Simenness—A Simenness—A Simenness—A Simenness—A Simenness—A stately held in the school-room, for the purpose of establishing the school-room of the support—even the school-room of the sup

LORD DENMAN.—It is with very great satisfaction that we are enabled, authoritatively, to contradict the paragraphs which are going the round of the papers, respecting the health of Lord Denman and his retirement from the bench. His lordship has



HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK,-In the week ending last Saturday, the deaths registered in the metropolitan districts were 1,053; the weekly average of this season, corrected for increase of population, is 1,162. The mortality of last week is therefore, less than the estimated amount by 109 deaths, and is nearly the same as that of the pre-vious week. Of the 1,053 persons whose deaths are included in this return; 841 had medical attendance, and written statements of the diseases which proved fatal, distinguishing in many cases the primary and secondary forms, are entered in the register books; 15 had no medical attendance; in 15 cases the canse of death was not certified, and in these it does not appear whether or not the patients had prefessional aid. At the end of the quarter an influx of cases returned by coroners swells the numbers of deaths registered in the many of the last year. There are thirty-two goods porters and train setters at the Glocester Midland station. bers of deaths registered in the week; but many of there occurred at earlier dates. Inquests were held on 176 deaths, in the present return, considerably more than the due proportion; they fall mostly under fractures, wounds, drowning, hanging, and suffication, burns, scalds, and poison, making altogether 65, whilst the weekly average is 30; and under apoplexy, from which there were 44 deaths, whilst the average is 26; besides 45 in which the cause of death could not be ascertained, or was defectively returned, the average of such being only 12. 7 children are returned as having died of suffocation in bed; 5 deaths are ascribed to intemperance, of which one was the case of a girl of 14 years, who died after 38 hours' illness, of congestion of the brain and other organs, from drinking gin; a child died of want; a man of 40 years, in the subdistrict of St. Andrew, East, of "exposure to cold and destitution," and a pork-butcher of 27 years,

en the third day after admission into the workhouse of St. Martin in the Fields, from the effects of "starvation and neglect." A woman who had no medical attendance died in Somer's town of "inflammation of the lungs;" she is stated to have arrived at the advanced age of 100 years. In the last week 42 children died of measles, which is about the average, 24 of scarlatina, and 24 of hooping cough (both diseases now under the average). Smallpox, which was fatal in 7 cases, and typhus in 31, and also less prevalent than usual. There is a decrease of deaths on the previous week both from broughitis and pneumonia; 8 persons died of influenza. Only 9 deaths occurred from diarrhœa: none from cholera. Tables accompany this return which show the deaths from cholera in each of the 135 sub-districts of London in each week since October, 1848. The mean daily reading of the barometer at Greenwich Observatory ranged from 30 440 in. to 30 304 in. on Sunday and Monday; on Tuesday it was 30 373 in. The mean of the week was 29:377 in. The mean temperature of the week was 33-1 deg., less by 9 deg. than that of the previous week, and less than the average of the same week in seven years by 5 deg. The daily mean was throughout less than the average, except on Wednesday. On Friday, when the mean temperature was Griv 25 deg., it was less than the average of the same day by 13 deg.

SUICIDE OF A TAHOR.—On Saturday evening last

Mr. Payne, the City coroner, held an inquest at the Bell tavern, Noble-street, St. Martin's-le-Grand, most iemperate in his habits; pecuniary embar-rassments, however, occasioned by his customers weekly earnings. He became gloomy in his manner, and, from being a teetotaler, indulged now and then in drink, at which periods he would threaten his wife, for whom it was well-known he entertained the warmest affection, and she, in consequence, applied twice within the last two months to the Lord Mayor for projection. On the Friday evening he left home at four o'clock and returned about nine at night. He then asked Mrs. Bolton why she, had not gone home to her father, as he had directed. Upon his would be her last. He was then partly intoxicated, but appeared to witness more like a person delirious, as his gestures were strange and his conversation incoherent. After some persuasion on the part of witness, the deceased went to his bedroom.

Mr. Western deposed that the deceased had been punctual in his payments till within a few weeks of some of the warehouses for which he worked, and avoid exposure; the fact of his having been before the Lord Mayor for his violence towards his wife. seemed to weigh much on his mind. From further evidence it appeared that before the surgeon was sent for. life had for some time been extinct. Ver-

dict-" Temporary Insanity." OPENING OF THE REFUGE FOR THE HOUSELESS .-On Monday the committee of the houseless poor assembled at their chambers, No. 75, Broad street, Mr. Charles Hick in the chair, and unanimously agreed to the resolution to throw open the doors of the central asylum in Playhouse-yard, Whitecrossstreet, for the reception of the houseless immediately, in consequence of the severity of the weather. DEATH FROM WANT AND EXPOSURE TO THE (for one of which £45 was refused a few days back) Cold.—On Tuesday afternoon an inquest was taken before Mr. M. Wakley, the deputy coroner, in the Board-room of Holborn-workhouse, respecting the death of a male person, apparently about forty death of a male person, apparently about forty animals, which were beyond the reach of numan and, but other children share the blessings of education, graceful.—Independent of the cold, under the following of this frightful; and if the villain who was the cause has opened a little school for infants, in order to cduwant and exposure to the cold, under the following of this frightful destruction were on the spot, must cate her own children thus deprived, and eke out her
posure and lying in the place deserted;" and the coroner's inquest. The inhabitants of the town very shocking circumstances:—The body of the decessed presented a most frightful appearance, and even in his bosom. The yard-dog succeeded in savwas entirely covered with filth and dirt. It appeared from the evidence of several witnesses, that shortly after nine o'clock on Friday morning last, Mrs. Martha Gibbs, a married woman, residing at No. 11, Tyndall-buildings, Gray's-inn-lane, was suddenly alarmed by hearing some person mouning in the cellar at the basement of the house. She instantly went to the spot, and found the deceased lying in one corner of the cellar, huddled up in a quantity of filth and dirt. The deceased appeared perfectly insensible, and Mrs. Gibbs immediately obtained the assistance of several police constables. who had the deceased removed to Holborn workhouse. He was literally black from the dirt in which he had been lying, and his body was extremely emaciated. He was instantly stripped and by her neighbours. Mr. Elliot Smith's loss may be placed in hot blankets, and the usual remedies were estimated at £2,000, and there is no doubt that it is applied, which consisted of ammonia and brandy; but the deceased never rallied, and died shortly afterwards. Two penny pieces were found placed npon two ulcers on the deceased's legs, and a few in the neighbourhood, being regarded by all classes pieces of stale bread were also discovered in his pockets. The deceased obtained admission to the ing entertained by the labouring classes on this question of the window which looked into cellar by means of the window which looked into the street. The coroner remarked that the cellar appeared to be in the same bad condition as before the sholera broke out. The parochial authorities ought to have the place thoroughly cleansed every week. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from exhaustion, caused by exposure to the cold, and th want of the common necessaries of life." DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Shortly before one o'clock

The Provinces.

THE RAILWAY PORTERS' STRIKE.—The strike of the porters on the Midland Railway has not been confined to the trunk line, but has extended to the branches at Glocester, on the Bristol and Birmingham (Midland) line, the men struck also, but about nineteen have resumed work, and some thirteen new men have been taken on to replace a similar number. who stand out. There were no less than 150 applicants for the vacancies at Glocester, so that there was no difficulty in replacing the men, although, of course, the new men are at present not so competent as those who have turned out. It should be borne in mind that the present is the second reduction which has been made by the Midland Company, a similar The Midland porters affirm, in a printed statement that other railway companies in the north pay their porters 20s. per week. At Leeds, the traffic is said to be quite interrupted, for the porters have struck en masse, and have resorted to threats and violence against new hands called in. The detention of parcels has been considerable, and it is affirmed that many claims for compensation have already been sent in. The Great Western Company pays its porters from 16s. to 20s. per week according to length of servitude and good conduct; Messrs. Pickford and Co., the carriers, give their delivering porters, at Birmingham, 20s. per week—4s. more than the Mid-

SUPERSTITION AND QUACKERY.—An extraordinary developement of the existence of superstition and quackery has just taken place in the course of the proceedings of an inquest held on the body of a child at East Dean, Glocestershire. It seems that the children of a shoemaker, named Havnes, were playing together, when one of them, aged four years, named Louisa, put the tongs into the fire, heated them, and then wantonly seized her younger sister, Emma, with them by the neck, thereby inflicting two very severe burns. The children were left in the care of an elder brother, who did not perceive the intentions of his mischievous sister until too late to prevent them. Flour, linseed oil, and limewater, were applied to the burns, and for four days the child's wounds were healing in a satisfactory manner, when, by the advice of some old women in the neighbourhood, the parents of the child suffered a Mrs. Milling, living near, to apply an ointment spread upon cabbage-leaves to the wounds, in lieu of the previous application of linseed oil, &c. This had the effect of creating considerable local inflammation; and, after two days, the cabbage leaves were removed and another quack dootress was allowed to practise upon the little sufferer. This second woman, whose dialect :-

"Three angels come out of the whost; "One cries 'Fire;' another, 'Frost;
"To Father, Son, and Holy Ghost." The poor child gradually got worse. The inflamma-tion and sloughing of the wounds increased, but the of life. Mrs. Crowder, wife of the last witness, despecial and lengthy verdict, finding, "That Ann posed that she had worked for the deceased for some months past, and until very recently he was and was otherwise guilty of negligence.". They also found "that Yeman was rash in relying on the ointnot being regular in their payments, greatly affected ment applied by her, and in her impious and prehim; he for some weeks being unable to pay his work cople more than a small portion of their parents calling in medical advice at a time when the deceased was in danger, and gradually sinking. Lastly, they found that, "Although the conduct of Jane Milling and Ann Yeman amounted to great and serious culpability, rashness, and negligence, yet the same does not, in our opinion, amount to a legally criminal and felonious culpability, rashness, and negligence." The jury also expressed their opinion that it was the duty of the parents to have had recourse to better assistance, and to the easily available medical assistance in their immediate neighbourwife attempting to reason with him he raised his hood, and they expressed a hope that the result of hand and threatened that if she spoke one word it would have lead to a discontinuance would have lead to a discontinuance of the system of quackery, which prevailed to a considerable extent in the neighbourhood of the Forest

INCENDIARY DESTRUCTION OF FARM PROPERTY were, on the 27th ult., shortly after eleven o'clock a tenant of his, and he always found him most aroused from their beds by the cry of "Fire." It he carried, was hotly indignant, and frowned darkly, been desirable. Such an attack is not generally was soon discovered that a fearful conflagration was When the court of committee men assembled, and fatal, if properly attended to; but is more likely to his death; but, knowing the causes of his embarrassments, he had never pressed him. Having had
a conversation with the deceased a few days before

a conversation with the deceased a few days before

but the boy's name was proposed, Mr. Toye rose and the boy's name was proposed, Mr. Toye rose and dence of previous deficiency of food. With great dence of previous deficiency of food, With great dence of previous deficiency of food. With great dence of previous deficiency of food, With great detestable Western Times, and Weekly Dispatch!"

a conversation with the deceased a few days before by Mrs. Thompson, the wife of Mr. Smith's bailiff, detestable Western Times, and Weekly Dispatch!" his death, he informed witness that, in order to pay who perceived the light through the bed curtains, The obsequious committee, of whom Dr. Pennell was but I should say the probabilities were against her near Bath, seeing his brother fall into the water his werkpeople a little of what was due to them, and immediately awoke her husband; and so rapid chairman, echoed, "Indeed!—Shocking!—Abomin-recovery. I think the disease commenced before courageously rushed in after him, and in a fruitless he was forced to pledge some cloth belonging to was the extension of the flames that they had barely able!—How very sad!"—all round the table; and Saturday night, when the pain was felt, and was effort to save his brother he also sunk. Perceiving time to escape in a state of semi-nudity before the they told the boy's mother, who was waiting their he knew not how to redeem it, and that he feared house in which they resided was on fire, and this, decision, that she was "bringing her child to uin." and by lying in such a place as above stated. I of the ice nearest him, but it broke in his grasp. A be would be driven to make away with himself, to it may be stated, with every article of furniture belonging to the occupants, their clothes, and a watch were consumed. The barn in which the fire commenced stood at the extreme end of the yard. It contained a quantity of barley ready for dressing, him a better place? Mr. Toye, she says, "was in contained a quantity of barley ready for dressing, him a better place? Mr. Toye, she says, "was in contained a quantity of barley ready for dressing, him a better place? Mr. Toye, she says, "was in contained a quantity of barley ready for dressing, him a better place? Mr. Toye, she says, "was in contained a quantity of barley ready for dressing, him a better place? Mr. Toye, she says, "was in contained a quantity of barley ready for dressing, him a better place? Mr. Toye, she says, "was in contained a quantity of barley ready for dressing, him a better place? Mr. Toye, she says, "was in contained a quantity of barley ready for dressing, him a better place? Mr. Toye, she says, "was in contained a quantity of barley ready for dressing, him a better place? Mr. Toye, she says, "was in contained a quantity of barley ready for dressing, him a better place? Mr. Toye, she says, "was in contained a quantity of barley ready for dressing, him a better place? Mr. Toye, she says, "was in contained a quantity of barley ready for dressing, him a better place? Mr. Toye, she says, "was in contained a quantity of barley ready for dressing, him a better place? Mr. Toye, she says, "was in contained a quantity of barley ready for dressing, him a better place? Mr. Toye, she says, "was in contained to the could not have such that the was of great importance to nave such that the was of great importance to nave such the special protection of the place where she had a patient removed to a proper place. It would be a patient removed to a proper place. It would be a patient removed to a proper place. It would be a patient removed to a proper place. It would be a patient removed to a proper place. It would be a patient removed to a proper place. It would be a patient removed to a patient removed to and was immediately in the eye of the wind, then blowing a hurricane towards the north. The fire extended to the house of the oalliff, and to the other back the two shillings which it is customary for a boy farm buildings, consisting of two large barns, a fine to receive, when discharged with a good character.

Note the said I have known deceased six years. I was the remainded to the said I have known deceased six years. I was there and I told him the case of the neutron of the other back the two shillings which it is customary for a boy yesterday, and went over to see her. She was lying to receive, when discharged with a good character. In the neutron of the reverend centleman ended came in whilst I was there, and I told him the case could be secured. In the meantime Messey. Those farm buildings, consisting of two large barns, a fine range of new stables, bullock sheds, piggeries, cart lodges, cow lodges, and machine house. Six new lodges, carts, drill, chaff cutting machine, weighing machine, rollers, and other implements, together with a quantity of harness, were consumed. The worst part of the affair has yet to be recited—eight fine horses we know, but that the younger of the girls once came to be on the nagged floor. An omeer came lodged for the bodies of each of the reverend gentleman ended came in whilst I was there, and I told him the case could be secured. In the meantime Messrs. Those ought to be investigated. She was extremely poor, but for integrity and honesty, I never heard any and compelled to restore the school clothes they had thing against her. She had done her best to earn a livelihood. She had no relations that I am aware that she absolutely wanted the same place of worship as I (for one of which £45 was refused a few days back), too late for prayers, and we are not informed that three bullocks, two calves, twelve cows and heifers, this was even made the pretext for expelling her. did. I did not know where she lived. She never they were rubbed, and every means which human twenty-seven pigs, and a large quantity of poultry All this does seem very mean and unworthy. The were consumed. The cries and means of the poor poor mother, who is willing not only to have her own trifle, such as flannels, for which she seemed very A fly was then obtained, and the bodies were taken animals, which were beyond the reach of human aid, ing himself by an almost supernatural effort, for he made off with his kennel (a very heavy one) at his sentation of the southern division of the county of heels, and was afterwards found at a distance. The Nottingham, in consequence, it is said, of the invaluable stacks on the east side of the yard were for- tended resignation of Mr. Bromley, the recentlyvaluable stacks on the east side of the yard were fortunately (for the greater part) saved; but a large stack of clover, a stack of hay, and a stack of tares lev is suffering from confirmed bad health, which is were consumed. From the dwelling-house of the bailiff the flames spread to a cottage on the opposite side of the road, and this was quickly destroyed. Its inmate, an aged woman, named Carter, was with difficulty saved. She was rescued by the intrepidity severally mentioned as likely to be nominated to that on the above night the gamekeepers were watch-of Mr. Cranfield, who carried her in her night dress succeed Mr. Bromley. Mr. Barrow, however, is the ing the game, when they heard the report of guns; to a neighbour's house. The whole of this poor old lady's clothes, and the whole of her furniture were destroyed. Her loss has been temporarily supplied he has declared himself in favour of a material reducto be attributed to the vile hand of an incendiary, whose meaning is rendered doubly inscrutable from the fact that Mr. Elliot Smith bears a high character

of customs for the port of Colchester, with having in his possession on the 15th of October last one bottle called a "demi-john," containing two gallons of foreign spirits, called gin, of the value of 30s.

support the schools, which, however, have been subjected pretty much to Tractarian control. A month'y court of the trustees, and twelve elected subscribers, is held, at which children are admitted on the recomwho yet have not only some blood of an ancient pat-rician family in their veins, but the higher honour of pressed the lung on that side, This was the eviunblemished character and honest industry. The boy, who, according to the testimony of the schooland asked what he had got there, the little fellow very artlessly replied, "The Western Times, sir!" naming also a popular London journal, of Radical opinions. The reverend gentleman who might have to cold, and would subsequently be aggravated by

REPRESENTATION OF SOUTH NOTTINGHAMSHIRE -Another vacancy is likely to occur in the repreleading favourite, especially among the tenant far- they went in the direction of the sound, and saw the mers, because, in addition to being a Protectionist, tion of the national expenditure. With the view of aiding this election, and furthering the re-actionary movement, two county meetings have been called, to be held towards the latter end of the en-

suing month-one at Bingham, and the other at DEATH FROM DESTITUTION THROUGH NEGLECT OF THE PARISH OFFICERS, AT MANCHESTER .- Last week ing entertained by the labouring classes on this question was well exemplified at the fire in their conduct a poor woman named Mary Hunter, died through and expressions: they worked most indefatigably. It is therefore to be presumed that the incendiary was instigated by a spirit of wanton mischief, and that alone; and it is gratifying to know that even if this were not the cause, he had fallen short of his officer and the medical man. The following are the this were not the cause, he had fallen short of his officer and the medical man. The following are the this watchers advanced to wards the same time one of the watchers advanced to wards the realizable of the powder and shot struck is fingers, and some of the intil lie had pulled her out of bed. The flames by the staircase, and in attempting to dragging her over the parapet, both parties were enabled to effect a safe retreat. The flames at that time had obtained possession of har, parlours, and staircase, threatening destriction bar, parlours, and staircase, threatening destriction to everything around. There being a maintain the time had obtained possession of the flames were not extinguished unit the empty of water the engines were set to wirk, but the first was seen on extinguished unit the whole of the valuable stock-in-trade, &c., were totally contracted to first was conducted to the burglers ransacked the room them. At first, they only that period were runking in large volumes up the staircase, threatening destriction to everything around. There being an abirdant of the own to the left breast. Before she intracts. Before she intracts when the first was cold. She individed him, and seemed bent upon effecting an intent to do him a grievous bodily harm, and fully committed to take his trial at the field with following morning and addidleton Bridge, the carriage (which fortunately was empty) was empty) was empty) was empty) was empty) was empty when the farting were analysis of effect as a fare the spot of the carriage (which fortunately was empty) was empty) was empty) was empty when the farting were analysis of effect as said I must, since the spot of the engine and found that the first was cold. She individually the analysis of the farting with fellowing morning near the spot of the engine and found the following morning near the spot of the engine and found the impacts when the first was cold. She individually the analysis of the individual the was not the town's doctor, and full commit

THE NORTHERN STAR of galanced "Entrage" of all all failed to accomplish in consequence of the lusty cries of that gentleman for assistance.

IANGARURE.—SHOOTING.—On Christmas day locate. I then come back and told deceased I could not find any doctor. I then got her some tea, and she went constant that it has been out some time, Bostock. After they had been out some time, Bostock told his comrades that the few minutes afterwards; Bostock told his comrades that alarmed at this remark. Left his company. In a larmed at this remark, left his company. In the most how were and at young man named John Dudky, in the tiping on the flags of my kitchen floor, and that I and should a young man named John Dudky, in the summond, and he deread the soft part of the thigh to be extracted. The young man is going on very well, and there is no doubt of his recovery.

Convictions for Convic be extracted. The young man is going on very block. Mr. Brown attends the poor for Mr. Well, and there is no doubt of his recovery.

Noble. She was still very ill on Monday morning, and I said I would apply to have her taken into the possed as to the nature of the wound, which was an Writer of the workhouse. She said she did not like it. I said I workhouse. She said she did not like it. I said I would be fatal, but the child is now procharged before the magistrate, under an information of the instance of Robert Raggett, Esq., comptroller that I should apply to get her into the workhouse, the prisoner was fully committed for trial at the remarking on the province here of the workhouse. It is, possession on the 15th of October last one buttle called a "demi-join," containing two gallons of foreign spirits, nearly all of the "winder of all of the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the same of the proper real and the fully reporting the same to the same of the same on the fully reporting the same to the same place of the same on the same place and the fully reporting the same to the fully reporting the same place and the fully reporting the same to the fully reporting the same place and the whole of the same place and the fully reporting the

spirits in his possession, and was rowing his boat along the creek, in the direction of Brightlingsea, instead of going to the coast-guard boat, which was better. I went in the forenoon to Mr. Pierce, instead of going to the coast-guard boat, which was but could not see him. I remained till four o'clock, lying about a mile off, to which the duty of defendant was to take the spirits, and report the same to the officer of customs on board, which lie had failed to do. It might be urged on the part of the defendant that he intended to report the goods, but he had not sufficient time allowed him to do so: but to Mrs. Brown, and he called to see deceased again.

I went in the forenoon to Mr. Pierce, at the inquest to the effect of the verdict, without the body they found a gun in the same corner of the bedy they found a gun in the same corner of the coroner and jury, on going to view was also of pinion that great blame is attributable to Mrs. Cheese, who kept the house in which the dod, it might be urged on the part of the deceased, said about three o'clock in the afternoon, which on an examination proved to be to Mrs. Cheese, who kept the house in which the drawn. The following evidence was adduced:—

W. Dines, the father of the deceased, which if the house, in the father of the deceased, said about three o'clock in the afternoon, while in the barn money allowed the pauper by the board, without three o'clock in the father of the deceased, said about three o'clock in the father of the deceased to the was informed of the accident, and on going into the work in the body they found a gun in the same corner of the body they found a gun in the same corner of the body they found a gun in the same corner of the count the body they found a gun in the same corner of the body they found a gun in the same corner of the body they found a gun in the same corner of the body they found a gun in the same corner of the body they found a gun in the same corner of the body they found a gun in the same principal the body they found a gu upon the little sufferer. This second woman, whose name is Ann Yeman, and who professed to have cured many people by the application of an ointment, and pronouncing a "mysterious charm," got her sister. Ann Bradley, to prepare the salve, which she following charm, as she called it, in a peculiar little sufferer. This second woman, whose it was clear he might have done so if he bad thought to Mr. Barnard, said he believed he couled to see deceased again. It was clear he might have done so if he bad thought to Mr. Brown, and he called to see deceased again. Mr. Pierce came previously, between five and six determined of the edad by then. I went to Mr. Brown, and he called to see deceased again. Mr. Pierce came previously, between five and six determined of the chair with her head on the table. He wrote a certificate representing the deceased to be ill and perfectly unable to work, and it was distorted by the chairman said, the bench would inflict a very his direction, and he called to see deceased again. Mr. Pierce came previously, between five and six determined on the cure the complaint by medicine, and he succeeded. He wrote a certificate representing the deceased to be ill and perfectly unable to work, and it was distorted the chair with her chair with her candent. Mr. Pierce came previously, between five and six determined on the succeeded. He wrote a certificate representing the deceased to be ill and perfectly unable to work, and it was distorted by the chair with her chair with her candent, and on going into the stable to Mr. Pierce came previously, between five and six determined to work, and it was distorted to work and it was distore would be committed to the house of correction for she died about five o'clock on Thursday morning.

I would be committed to the house of correction for she died about five o'clock on Thursday morning.

As Mr. Brown had left word he would come in the written upon them. He did not consider this an morning, I did not go for another doctor. She had urgent case, and consequently left it to the board to from Brightlin sea, for having in his possession one density of the same kind, and a quantity of spirits—viz., two gallons. The bench inflicted the spirits—viz., two gallons. The bench inflicted the spirits—viz., two gallons. The bench inflicted the spirits—viz. The spirits—viz. The bench inflicted the spirits—viz. The spirits—viz. The spirit To father, Son, and noy most.

The Bell steem, Noble-street, St. Martin's-le-Grand, on the body of Richard Henry Bolton, a master tailor, aged 35, who committed suicide on the night railor, aged 35, who committed suicide on the night railor, aged 35, who committed suicide on the night railor, aged 45, who committed suicide on the night parents, believing in the superandural procession, the inquiry, at his residence, No. 32, Noble-street, It appeared from the evidence of E. Crowder, that he called, at elevan o'clock, on the railor, aged, and was asked by Mrs. Bolton tog the declared, and was asked by Mrs. Bolton tog the declared, and was asked by Mrs. Bolton tog into the surgeon or saked, and the saked, and might readily have been obtained at the ingits before he left the sitting-room to injure her just before he left the sitting-room the device of the railor, and the child died in consequence. Of foreign gin, containing sixteen galloms, of the same since she began to be since she began to be injust, we gain, if a person was taken who have read and woner had any more hed since she began to be injust, who allowed the same fine and any more hed since she began to be injust, who allowed the same fine and any more bed since she began to be injust, who allowed the since she began to be injust, who allowed the same fine and any more bed since she began to be injust, who allowed the same fine and any more hed since she began to be injust, who allowed the same fine and any more bed since she began to be injust, who all who are relieved to sold and the readily she are relieved. She had no is possession, gor the warm of the warm of the warm of the warm of the same fine and any more bed since she began to be introvered the since she began to be introvered the same fine and any more bed since she began to be introvered the same fine and any more bed since she began to be introvered the same fine and any more bed since she began to be introvered the same fine and any more bed since she began to be introvered the same fine an PETTY PERSECUTION OF POOR CHILDREN.—George Morley Harrison, of Oldham-street, ManThe Rev. Joseph Theophilus Toye, is rector of St.
Stephens, Exeter, and hon. secretary of the Exeter
mination of deceased this afternoon. I found her
in stopping the blood, but Mr. Tillett has been since
distress of mind, escaped his recollection. Mr. Episcopal Charity Schools. Lay churchmen chiefly lying on the floor, which is flagged, near the fire- confined to his bed. The wound is going on fa- Dines assured the coroner and jury he would never

flocks. The body was extremely corpulent, and time.

three above named persons, each carrying a gun. The poachers then attempted to run, when the keepers followed. John Jones turned round, and said to the keeper William Stubbs, "Stand back, or I will shoot you." The keeper still pressed towards him and he then turned round and ran away: finding the keeper was gaining upon him he turned round placed his gun to his shoulder and fired, being

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the face was discoloured. On opening the cavity of A STONE-BARGE, name not known, sunk in the dence of acute inflammation. There were also Drowned.—An accident on the ice occurred near marks of similar previous disease from which she cirencester on Saturday last, by which two of the had recovered. The stomach was nearly empty, sons of Mr. Thomas Bowly, draper, lost their lives. master, has always behaved very well, was engaged had recovered. The stomach was nearly empty, sons of Mr. Thomas Bowly, draper, lost their lives. by Mr. Pike, newsman of South-street, to carry a containing a small quantity of fluid, probably tea, On the sheet of water in the park belonging to Earl bag of papers round the streets for sale. Mr. Pike deals in such periodical literature as he finds most acceptable to the public; and thus it happened that and asked what he had got there, the little fellow deceased's left side, would be the first prominent a small quantity of fining, a small quantity of fining, probably tea, on the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early with some orange pulp and orange pips. The cause deals in such periodical literature as he finds most of death was acute inflammation of the lungs, and the town are in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the park belonging to Early but the sneet of water in the younger portion of the inhabitants of the town are in the town symptom of such a complaint. Such an attack would in the first instance, be produced by exposure to cold, and would subsequently be aggravated by themselves. All went on well till about four o'clock INCENDIARY DESTRUCTION OF FARM PROPERTY. opinions. The reverend gentleman wno might have to cold, and would subsequently be aggregated by the want of proper nourishment and other common in the afternoon, when Daniel Bowly, aged about tweer, on the 27th ult., shortly after eleven o'clock, for any demerits of The Western Times, than the sack forts. Much food since the attack would not have twelve years, was passing the middle of the pond, he carried was hotly indignant, and frowned darkly. heen desirable. Such an attack is not generally where the ice, it is presumed from the high wind. had not been so frozen as elswhere, as it broke, and said: "Oh. ab, this is the boy who carries about the dence of previous deficiency of food. With great named Thomas, aged fourteen, who had a few days care and attention she might have struggled through, previously returned home from school at Weston, aggravated by exposure to cold in her occupation, his danger, he endeavoured to catch at the edge and by lying in such a place as above stated. I of the ice nearest him, but it broke in his grasp. A but other children share the blessings of education, grateful.—The jury returned a verdict of "Died to the residence of the grandfather. Mr. Richard expressed their unanimous opinion that there had expressed deep and heartfelt sympathy for the grief he poor law board.

DESPERATE AFFRAY WITH POACHERS.—On that the eldest brother, Richard, who had also re-Christmas-day three poachers named John Jones, turned from school for the Christmas holidays, was kept back by force, or he would have rushed into

at Maesteg, were brought to the police-station, at the water, in an attempt to save his brothers, and Bridend, having been found on the night of the 24th probably have shared their fate. A PRISON BREAKER .- Frederick Grimwood, some time since, when under sentence of transportation for seven years, quietly walked off from Ipswich gaol, to the utter consternation of the authorities. He then indulged in a plundering expedition throughout Norfolk, Huntingdon, and Cambridge, happened to be in court at the time. Grimwood, who had adopted the name of Smith, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for the offence of which he stood convicted, and it was arranged that, within five yards of his pursuer-the charge lodged at the expiry of that term, he should be transferred in a stick which the keeper held in his hand—grazed to the Ipswich gaol, preliminary to undergoing his his fingers, and some of the powder and shot struck him in his face, causing blood to flow freely from his ever, he took a distaste to her Majesty's gaol at

assizes. She is said to be of a disturbed state of up-train at Gravesend station having been on the siding at the platform at the time the engine passed, ALLEGED DEATH FROM WANT OF NOURISHMENT. for which many have abundant cause to be thank-

the deceased, and their cousin. John Jelfs, but they were not meddling with the gun; he was not place, with some clothes between her and the ground. They seemed to be some old quilts and his hand cannot be expected for a considerable Jelfs, aged 14, who had been living with Mr. Dines, said, as soon as his uncle had gone out of the room is held, at which children are admitted on the recommendation of subscribers. Among the boys in this
school was one, the son of extremely poor parents,
who yet have not only some blood of an ancient patwho yet have not only some blood of an ancient patwho yet have not only some blood of an ancient patwho yet have not only some blood of an ancient patlarge quantity of fluid in the cavity, which had comospressed the lung on that side of the cavity of the caps on, and pulled the trigger; the cap
large quantity of fluid in the cavity, which had comospressed the lung on that side of the cavity of the caps on, and pulled the trigger; the cap
large quantity of fluid in the cavity, which had comospressed the lung on that side of the cavity of the caps on, and pulled the trigger; the cap
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large quantity of fluid in the cavity, which had comospressed the lung on that side of the cavity of the caps on, and pulled the trigger; the cap
large quantity of fluid in the cavity, which had comospressed the lung on that side of the cavity of the cavity of fluid in the cavity, which had comospressed the lung on that side of the cavity of fluid in the cavity of fluid FATAL VISIT TO THE ICE. - Two BROTHERS other cap on, and held it about a foot from the floor, and pulled the trigger, and the cap snapped. Witness immediately took the broken cap off, and threw it upon the floor, and as he was in the act of taking the gun to put it back in the corner of the room, it went off and shot the deceased, who was sitting on a chair by the window, the charge entering the right side of the mouth and cheek, and making a hole about the size of half a-crown; her head immediately fell upon the table, and she fetched her breath only two or three times. 'The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."-On the same day another accident from firearms occurred in the neighbourhood. A boy named

> MIDLAND RAILWAY .- Some of the men who had been employed on the Midland Railway, and who recently "struck," returned on Tuesday to their work at the reduced rate of wages; the great bulk of the porters continue to insist on the higher rates of payment. There have been some accidents among the new men; one of their number at Hunslet suffered injuries from the fall of two heavy doors; another man from the removal of trucks; and it is said that on the whole the carrying trade has been much impeded, and considerable losses sustained by the damage which delay has occasioned to perishable goods, hence many and loud complaints prevail against the course pursued by the directors.

> Pritchard Langley was standing by looking at some

parties firing at a mark, when some shot lodged in

one of his eyes. The boy has suffered great pain, and it is doubtful whether the sight is not destroyed.

Wales.

ACCIDENT AT BRITANNIA-BRIDGE. - CARNARVON, Monday. - Owing to some inadvertence correct information had not been conveyed to Liverpool, on Saturday, as to the postponement of a "six foot lifting" of the second tube, now daily progressing towards its final resting place, the consequence of which was that the smack, Robust, Captain Edwards, of Aberystwyth; on returning from Liverpool, with a general cargo, whilst passing the Swillies under canvass, as was necessary at the time, struck been neglect on the part of the overseers and the necessarily felt by the numerous members of a damage. She succeeded, however, in reaching this medical man who visited the deceased recommend-highly-respected family. Mr Thomas Bowly, the town, where a great number of hands were employed during the whole of Sunday night repairing, as far as possible, the effects of the casualty, that the vessel might proceed on her voyage without delay.

Scotland.

MADAME SONTAG IN A SNOW DRIFT. - On the morning of Friday, the 28th ult., Madame Sontag and party left Glasgow for Aberdeen, to attend the morning concert on the following day. All went well till the train reached Glammis, when a greater depth of snow was experienced, and from thence to Laurence-Court for robbery. Here he was convicted, and deton Bridge, about a mile or a mile and a half happened to be in court at the time. Griden was also recognised by Superintendent Mason, who snow to the depth of six feet, and then became com-pletely immovable. At this time, five in the afternoon, the blast was most fierce and cutting, carrying the drift from the fields into the hollow of the railway, and rapidly burying the carriages. The situation, as may be imagined, was anything but agreeable for the passengers. A consultation having been held with the guard and driver, Mr. Wood de-Bury, and accordingly marched off on his own ac- termined to leave the train, and endeavour to reach Laurencekirk on foot. This, with the assistance of two guides, he happily accomplished, although the strength of the wind and depth of the snow brought this were not the cause, he had talten short of his aim, as Mr. Smith's loss is fully covered by insurance in the Norwich Union, for which he is agent for the district. Messengers were despatched to Cambridge for the engines as soon as possible, and the Norwich Union, for the district of the witnesses in this painful the same time one of the witnesses in this painful the same time one of the witnesses in this painful the same time one of the plumber, in leaving the same time one of the wind and depth of the snow brought the same time one of the plumber, in leaving the same time one of the wind and depth of the snow brought the same time one of the wind and depth of the snow brought the same time one of the wind and depth of the snow brought the same time one of the witnesses in this painful the same time one of the wind and depth of the snow brought the same time one of the wind and depth of the snow brought the same time one of the wind and depth of the snow brought the same time one of the wind and depth of the snow brought the same time one of the wind and depth of the snow brought the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the plumber, in leaving the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the plumber, in leaving the same time one of the plumber, in leaving the same time one of the plumber, in leaving the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the plumber, in leaving the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the wind and depth of the same time one of the wind a On Thursday morning a fire broke out in the Ship in Distress Tavern, No. 36, Wardour-street, Soho. I have known deceased about to the ground. They closed and fought desperately ladder, mounted the wall, and dragged the ladder, mounted the wall, and dragged the ladder over the wall to descend by. But it appears the road and taking through the fields, from which In Distress Tavern, No. 36, Wardour-street, Soho If appears that after the house was closed for the night the landlord was in the act of filling one of the vast in the barmaid was in the part of filling one of the vast in the barmaid was in the part of the wind they are of comparatively little use beyond preventing the ladder upon which he was standing suddenly gardenly and the gain he was spouring into the var fell upon the floor, and the vast some of the varied in the vast single the part of the wind the stands. There was gain he was pouring into the var fell upon the floor, and the vast some of the varied in the vast standing suddenly gain he was spouring into the varied in the vast standing suddenly gain he was spouring into the varied in the vast standing suddenly gain he was standing and sispence, but I took, he for this gain he was spouring into the varied in the varied in the varied in the varied in the stands. There was ladder upon which he was standing suddenly gain he was standing and sispence, but I took, he for this gain he was standing and sispence, but I took, he for this gain he was standing and sispence, but I took, he for this gain he was standing and sispence, but I took, he for this gain he was standing and sispence, but I took, he for this gain he was standing and sispence, but I took, he for this gain he was standing and sispence, but I took, he for this gain he was standing and sispence, but I took, he for this gain he was standing and sispence, but I took he for this week, and found her own form the too from which he was standing and developed the fields; from which meets a side of the read was standing and sispence, but I took he for this week, and found her own form the too for the wall, a diagracia between the keep of the wall, and dawn for some time; at last the keeper over the wall to descend by. But is appears that he took immined the will pand down for some time; at last the keeper over the wall to descend by. But is appears that and took him into custody. On the wall of the some lecting that the barmaid was in the upper floor asleep, he made to that part of the premises and burst her door open, but could not make her sensible of the great danger to which she was exposed until he had pulled her out of bed. The flames by that period were rushing in huge were rushing in safety although much were rushing and constant as usual water to him; Mr. Price was committed tor six weeks, with labour. Frice was committed to him f

the flames were not extinguished until the whole of the valuable stock-in-track, &c., were totally consumed. The proprietor was fortunately insured in this sun Fire Office for £1,000.

His was sedulously listens, pointedly asks, calmy specks, coolly answers, and ceases when he has no specks, coolly answers, and ceases when he has no long time, and is sure to succeed.

The proprietor was fortunately insured in the whole of the Essex bank. It wo o'clock. I then went to the Tib-street work fortunately insured in the hutch a £5 note of the Essex bank. I plate on the door which said it would not open till correct. The evidence of Sarah Evans, one of the papers are in taking from the hutch a £5 note of the Essex bank. I plate on the door which said it would not open till correct. The evidence of Sarah Evans, one of the papers are in taking from the hutch a £5 note of the Essex bank. I plate on the door which said it would not open till correct. The evidence of Sarah Evans, one of the papers are in taking from the hutch a £5 note of the Essex bank. I plate on the door which said it would not open till correct. The evidence of Sarah Evans, one of the papers are in taking from the hutch a £5 note of the Essex bank. I plate on the door which said it would not open till correct. The evidence of Sarah Evans, one of the papers are in taking from the hutch a £5 note of the Essex bank. I plate on the door which said it would not open till correct. The evidence of Sarah Evans, one of the papers are in taking from the hutch a £5 note of the Essex bank. I plate on the door which said it would not open till correct. The evidence of Sarah Evans, one of the man line, and it proceeded at a section of gas, which is supposed, the to man accidental explosion of gas, which is supposed, the the formation was fellows, and that I must get an order from the overseent, and eases when he has no long time. The moment it is defined to the town. The points of gas, which is supposed, the the formation was fellows, and that I must get an order fro

in front of Nos. 21 and 25, Bath-street, has for some semove its disastrous effects. time been formed into vaults, which are at present That much of this distress has arisen from the occupied by Mr. Lauder, George-street, as an ice-house. The main pipe of the Old Gas Company, as we understand, runs along the causeway at the edge of the gutter, near Bath-street, and is thus permanent improvement of the soil." close to the vault adverted to. It is conjectured. from a slight subsidence of the ground at this point. which has been observed for some time, that the the pipe, and that, thus left without support, it had bent, and got partially cracked. The vapour, making its escape in dense quantities, at first got free egress to the open air, but the intense frost of yesterday appears to have forced it through the ground in a lateral direction, and the ice-house in this way also got impregnated. No danger of explosion was apprehended in the vault itself, as the place had been visited on Saturday night, when no smell was felt. Monday morning, however, three men, in the employment of Mr. Lauder, who were sent to the vaults with carts, for a supply of ice, had no sooner entered the place with lighted candles than a tremendous explosion took place. The unfortunate individuals who had not got many yards past the door, were thrown with great violence against the wall, dreadfully scorched and bruised, and how any of them escaped with their lives is a matter of astonishment. As before observed, the whole of the atmosphere around being completely charged with the combustible vapour, the explosion was simultaneous in every quarter where it had collected in any quantity, and this accounts for the great destruction of wildow-glass which took place at so many different points. The houses that have suffered most are those of Mr. Corbett, 21, and Mr. Brown, 25, Bath-street, which appeared to have been situated in the very focus of the explosion, where hardly one pane has escaped destruction, while the cheeses suffered considerably. In Dr. M'Leod's house, West-Nile-street, which is about sixty yards distant, no fewer than twenty panes of glass have been smashed, and at the opposite corner of the same street a few have also been broken. We regret to say that the most lamentable effect of the catastrophe is its probable result, so far as the injured men are concerned. They were immediately conveyed to the infirmary. Two of them who acted as shopmen to Mr. Lauder, respectively concussion was so great that many of the houses

Ereland.

actually shook.

THE PROTECTIONIST AGITATION.—Several county meetings are fixed for the ensuing week. The landlords, yielding to an esprit de corps, are joining with apparent zeal in this movement, although they must be convinced in their hearts that the experi ment is utterly hopeless, and that the agitation cannot be carried on without certain danger of still further exciting the demand for tenant-right and greatly reduced rents. The county of Monaghan has been convened by the high-sheriff for Tucsday next, the Sth inst. The requisition is signed by Lords Clonmel and Blayney; Mr. C. P. Leslie, one of the county members; the Messis. Shirley; Mr. E. Lucas, formerly Under-Secretary for Ireland and more than twenty of the local gentry. Other counties (including the North Riding of Tipperary) are convened: but the most presentable requisition Gormanstown, Longford, and St. Lawrence, and by the gentry, Whig and Conservative, to a considerable extent. A challenge has recently been offered to the Marquis of Downshire, to test public opinion upon free trade, by an open meeting in the county ordinarily possess such paramount territorial inquestions now engaging the anxious attention of all classes. According to the Northern Whig, a zealous tural agitation as the landlords. The tenants know well that there will not be a return to protection; and the more the landlords agitate in its favour, just so much the more will they demand reduction ejectment for non-payment of rent is looked to; and we have been assured that if that were to take place, no new comer would be permitted to enter

pinion upon the present condition of this country, ddress, to be held at the Rotunda, in Dublin, on griculture and the oppressive burden of the present | an average."

equisition couched in the following rather formid-

RENTS! RENTS!! HENTS!!!-LOW PRICES! LOW

at two o'clock precisely. Down with the rents! and hurrah for cheap land, cheap food, and plenty.

tenant-farmer class, on the question of protection, yet given utterance to. The chair was occupied r T. O'Sullivan, Esq., of Prospect-lodge, and the "That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the free importation of cern into this union is essentially necessary, not only for its well-being and

prosperity, but for its actual existence; and that any attempt to re-impose a duty on the importation of food-can only have the effect of swelling the purses and increasing the rentals of a few landfords, whilst it must, of necessity, tend to the starving of the people."

pate in the cry that is being raised against the prc-

the ground under the causeway, and immediately effort that can be made, to check its progress and

"That in order to enable the agriculturists of this country to meet with success the competition of foreigners, an extensive reform is required in the which has been partially scooped from underneath law of real property and conveyancing, a general rural affairs, the impression prevails that the bulk reduction of rents to a level with the present prices of the labourers live in detached residences on the of agricultural produce, and a secured interest to the different farms, with a certain tie existing between tenant farmer in the benefit of all substantial im-them and the soil, and, by consequence, between not far from Bowood, in the vicinity of Marlborough, provements which his own capital shall accomplish."

the manufacturer is now able to do." and as far as possible from all the surrounding dis-down together at the same table, and in many cases tricts, to both houses of parliament, praying for the slept under the same roof. But still the bulk of legislative reforms pointed out in the foregoing re- the labourers there live yet upon the farms, accomsolutions."

body was held on Morday at Conciliation Hall, Mr. to the farm buildings. The consequence is, that Kelch in the chair. Mr. John Connell, M.P., handed farm labourers are in Scotland a less distinct and in £4 10s., the subscription for himself, Mrs. O'Con | detached class than they are in England, and they nell, and their seven children. He said that he had are far less frequently to be found, bearing in mind anticipated the time for handing in his subscription the relative proportions of the two countries as to by one day, because the period for giving in the necessary funds had come round when persons should of which they chiefly constitute the population. In prove their devotion to the principles and the great England the case is different. Many labourers are other topics, and concluded by reading a long address to the people of Ireland, calling upon them to make and the villages, which they monopolise to them"one more struggle for Ireland" to obtain a native selves, having no capital or resource but their ladress:—"Were you silent when the session opens, ercise, and no guarantee for its employment, even who can say whether the Glengall dodge—the rack when it is called into use, beyond a week at a time. rent and bread taxing movement that Glengall, and It were better for them, as a class, to be kept more hatred of you, your religion—nay, your very exis-tence—have been getting up under the delusive cry the constant intercourse which is the result of acted as shopmen to Mr. Lauder, respectively named O'Hara and Wallace, are very much injured, particularly Wallace, whose life, we understand, is despaired of. The third man, whose name we have not ascertained, is less severely scorched, though not ascertained, is less severely scorched, though his shivering family—for a tax to swell still more the connexion between them and the connexion to connexion between them and the connexion to connexion the conn none of them are beyond danger. No other casually his shivering family—for a tax to swell still more the connexion between them and the proprietor or ochas occurred, notwithstanding the violence of the grinding poor-rate by the heavier cost of food—for a cupier of the soil on which their representations are not at the soil on which their representations are not at the soil on which their representations are not at the soil on which their representations are not at the soil on which their representations are not at the soil on which their representations are not at the soil on which their representations are not at the soil on which their representations are not at the soil on which their representations are not at the soil on which their representations are not at the soil on which their representations are not at the soil on which their representations are not at the soil on the soil on which their representations are not at the soil on the soil on which their representations are not at the soil of the soil on which their representations are not at the soil on the soil of the soil delude the right-minded and high-minded people of cases, in constant oscillation between their homes Ireland." The rent was announced to be £12 17s. 2d. and the workhouse, with no alternative beyond but DEATH OF MR. J. F. LALOR.—This young gentle-starvation or the gaol.
man, whose writings on the land question in the Much has, of late years, been said in this country

> incarceration on a delicate frame. pany nave so reduced the tarin of charges for the carriage of meat, poultry, vegetables, &c., that any one residing in Dublin may obtain these necessary articles of food from the country at the provincial prices, the rates of carriage being so small been agitated, such frightful revelations in refer-

is that for the county of Dublin, summoned by the high sheriff, Mr. John Ennis, for Friday the 4th Cullen, for many years the agent at the Holy See this respect has been pushed in the country districts, which is signed by Lords Brabazon, Milltown, of the Ir sh Roman Catholic Church, has been ap
The Freeman's Journal States, on the Education, will of insert states, on the Education of the Education

stated, was lost in the flames. The premises were shame, benevolence, or interest, has, by improving insured, but not to any sum that could nearly cover their dwellings, enhanced the comforts of some of the value of the property consumed.

to act. We trust, however, that there are in the skating can now be practised on all the ponds in the description.

the mail car was on its way from Nenagh to Temple- in the same room-if the scanty space between the the mall bags taken out of the car. The bags were | There is no bedstead. The beds are large sacks found by the police near the town on the next mor- stuffed with chaff. The boys and girls sleep toning, being robbed of their contents. ATTACK ON DOVERHILL HOUSE.—A party of seven other to their sleeping-places. There are two blan- former leading directly up from the latter, and the

hour of nine o'clock, went to the residence of being covered with a very heterogeneous assemblage Joseph Crawley, Esq., at Dovehill, near Thomas- of materials. It not unfrequently happens that is divided into two small bedrooms, but in the supertown, and demanded admittance. When Mr. Craw- the clothes worn by the parents in the day time rior class of houses there are generally two small ley heard the knocking, he went into the hall, and form the chief part or the covering of the children having asked what was wanted, they told him to by night. Such is the dormitory in which, lying open the door; he refused to do so, and was then side by side, the nine whom we have just left below ordered to discharge from his employment his pre- at their wretched meal will pass the night. The into possession." Of the existence of this spirit sent workmen, and to employ others; in case he did sole ventilation is through the small aperture occunot comply, they told him they would find him at pied by what is termed, by courtesy, a widow. In another time. At that moment Mr. Crawley fortu- other words, there is scarcely any ventilation at nately stepped across the hall, and two or three all. What a den in the hour of sickness or death! is the requisition upon which the great aggregate shots were fired through the door; the contents What a den, indeed, at any time! meeting, to be bolden on the 17th of January, is shattered a table, a clock-case, and the railings of convened :- "We, the undersigned, deeply im- the stairs. About the hour the attack was made, ressed with the importance of giving the fullest it was Mr. Crawley's habit to accompany his herd of defects, spread in reality over a large surface.

Chronicle. THE LINEN TRADE.—The Banner of Ulster thus Her Most Gracious Majesty, of the Peers, Members duction in the prices of linen fabrics during the rooms, with a family occupying each room; the healthy practise of building houses back to back was past week, amounting in some districts to a far- families so circumstanced amounting each, in some thus at once put down. A free current of air was and in many cases fifteen per cent., on the wages same apartment as the family. Such, fortunately, Thursday, the 17th day of January, 1850, at the of the weavers. The trade is fully as brisk as ever, hour of eleven, to deliberate upon the best mode of the decline in prices having been caused by the cultural districts; but it is the condition of a very resenting the address to her Majesty, and to adopt immense increase of hands at the looms, not by etitions to Parliament, praying for the immediate any want of demand on the part of customers. edress of the grievances under which Ireland The export from Belfast, during the past week, Anglo-Saxon civilisation, in the year of grace 1849. abours from the withdrawal of protection to her amounted to 1,374 packages—considerably above It behoves the

REPRESENTATION OF LIMERICK.—Mr. J. O'Connell has rather unexpectedly resigned the representation to ponder seriously upon the condition of such of s was held at Templemore, in the county of of the city of Limerick, and already several candi-Kerry, on Wednesday last, in pursuance of a dates are mentioned for the seat thus vacated amongst others, Colonel Vereker, son of the late Lord Gort, and Captain Gough, son of Lord Gough, both on Protectionist principles. On the Liberal side, Mr. F. W. Russell, of the eminent firm of Russell and Sons, has formally addressed the elecay, at the Cross of Reen, to petition Parliament tors; and Mr. G. J. O'Connell, it is said, means to o take into consideration the state of the farming try his luck on the Repeal "dodge." In his valeclass, as well as to lay before the landlords of this dictory address Mr. J. O'Connell thus states the impoverished union the utter impossibility of their motives which have induced him to bid adieu to continuing to exact the present exorbitant and Parliamentary life :- "Circumstances not of my ppressive rents, without ruining themselves and own creating have so limited my means as to necesand the attention requisite for this purpose must that it is the type of the condition of the great bulk from 1s to 2s, weekly, according to size. There is, The meeting was a very important one, and the incapacitate me from giving even occasional attend- of the peasantry in these counties. They may not most distinct expression of the feelings of the Irish ances in Parliament. I feel that it would be flagrant be all equally wretched as regards some of the comwhen unable any longer to discharge even occasionally its duties in Parliament. I therefore shall divest myself of the high honour you so generously conferred upon me in 1847, at the first intimation of on the spot is, that the accommodation of the peayour being ready and willing to proceed to a new

northern part of this county being convinced that of some of the peasantry on the Marlborough live in houses constructed back to back, and conseunion alone can save them, are again organising estates. The state of their domiciles in the vici- quently without any thorough ventilation. About themselves. Large and successful meetings have nity of Aylesbury, Wycombe, and Crendon, will lately been held at Tunstall, Burslam, Hanley, also attest its truth. Leaving Bucks and passing are little better than courts." Now Chorlton being Longton, &c., which have been addressed by into Oxfordshire, we have not to go far for evi-Messrs. Daniells and Lawton, and many added to dences of its soundness. Taking the town of Thame taken as giving not a bad idea of the general style t places the burden of the poor on those who are the ranks of the association. Mr. Daniells has as a centre, and describing around it a circle with a of the working homes of Manchester. The proporbest able, and who ought, to bear it. It, to a cer- also attended meetings at the Working Man's Hall, radius of about seven miles, we have abundant tion of people living in unventilated, undrained, tain extent, relieves the struggling farmer of a Longton; the Odd Fellows' Hall, Bradley Green; proof in the portions of the circle which fall within heavy burden he had hitherto, solely and unaided and at Norton. Altogether the cause of union is that county—again excepting the property of Mr. by the landlord to bear, viz., the support of the in a prosperous condition here, and co-operative Henley—that the house accommodation afforded to and Great Ancoat's-street, must be much more conpoor: and it leaves no choice to the landlord societies are forming. All letters for the North the labourer is not what it should be. Close to the siderable, while in such districts as Hulme the case is between supporting the poor idly and unprofitably Staffordshire miners to be addressed to Edward town of Thame is the hamlet of Moreton, where

QUESTION.

(Condensed from the Morning Chronicle.) STATE OF THE AGRICULTURAL LA-BOURERS IN BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, BERK-SHIRE, WILTSHIRE, AND OXFORDSHIRE.

Amongst those not practically conversant with is enough of energy, enterprise, and scientific skill in Great Britain and Ireland to enable the tenant farmer to compete with foreigners as successfully as "That petitions be forwarded from this meeting, after toiling together in the same fields, they sat be seen. The Old and the New are here bought olutions."

modation being generally, in such cases, afforded them in the "square," the term frequently applied cause of repeal. (Loud cheers.) Some letters having hired, with their board included, when accommodabeen read, Mr. O'Connell addressed the meeting in tion is of course provided them on the farm. But parliament. The following is an extract of the ad- bour, no certainty that that will be called into exothers like him, only known by their immitigable apart from each other than they are-for it is not of 'Protection'-who can say but that it will be as their congregating in masses together. In some sumed that this wretched and shameful delusion has cases, the sites of their villages belong to one prosucceeded with you, and that your old oppressors prictor—in others, to several; but it by no means and cruel extermination? No, no, Lord Glengall, and is at the command of any one who bids for it : and you noble lords and honourable gentlemen; you may as their employment is precarious, and their wages delude yourselves, but you cannot—you shall not fluctuating, their lives are spent, in the majority of

United Irishman, and subsequent productions as in reference to the dwellings of the poor, and pub-editor of the Felon, excited so much sensation, lie sympathy has been largely excited on the sub-died on the 27th ultimo. Mr. Lalor was put into ject. Both in the towns and in the country districts prison in 1848, and, although released in a few the matter has been vastly investigated, and facts months, never, it is said, recovered the effects of brought to light which were a disgrace to the nation, because revolting to humanity. The conse-The Great Southern and Western Railway Com- quence has been that much has been done for the pany have so reduced the tariff of charges for the amelioration of the domiciliary condition of the in proportion as scarcely to be taken into considera- ence to the dwellings of the poor have lately been in proportion as scarcely to be taken and consideration. This course is adopted to break down the monopoly of the retail dealers in food.

The Freeman's Journal states, on the authority of a letter from Rome, that the Very Rev. Dr. Cullen, for many years the agent at the Holy See this respect has been pushed in the country districts, pointed to the vacant Roman Catholic primacy in upon the public attention. What has been done has not been effected on any large preconcerted The mills of Messrs. M'Cann, near Ferrybank, were entirely destroyed by fire on Friday evening. The destructive element raged nearly the whole of the destructive element raged nearly the whole of the destructive element raged nearly the whole effect has been local and partial, not national. Here the destructive element raged nearly the whole effect has been local and partial, not national. Here the destructive element raged nearly the whole effect has been local and partial, not national. Here the destructive element raged nearly the whole of a neg take place under five years of age, and more than forty-eight far short of the weaver of former years.

Of the importance of the silk trade, as a breach the invariable concomitant of habitual impurity of fifty-one under ten years of age. In some of the invariable concomitant of habitual impurity of neighbouring towns—particularly. Ashton-under towns—particularly ashton night, and an immense amount of property, it is and there a proprietor, from motives either of The new mayor of Drogheda has given £50 to be there has been no general action in this direction. distributed among the poor, instead of spending it and ordinary comfort is a thing yet estranged from

The writer, describing the sleeping accommodation ROBBING OF THE MAIL. - Some few nights ago, as of one of the families visited, says :- They all sleep gether. They undress below, and crawl over each or eight armed men, on Friday last about the kets on the bed occupied by the parents, the others door of the ground floor parlour being also at the

Let it not be said that this picture is overdrawn, or that it is a concentration for effect into one point mendab'e state of purity. A local Act of Parliament to see if the stock was all safe.—King's County As a type of the extreme of domiciliary wretchedness in house built after its enactment in Manchester should the rural districts it is underdrawn. Some cottages be constructed so as to possess a back door opening have only one room both for day and night accommo- into a small back yard, has been of immense advaneports :- "We regret to report a still further re- dation. Some of them, again, have three or four cases, to nine or ten individuals. In some cottages, is not the condition of all the labourers in the agrigreat number of Englishmen - not in the back woods of a remote settlement, but in the heart of

Who live at home at ease, silently eating into the very vitals of society.

rous body of the peasantry. I speak now of only dened with large families. But the house accommodation of the great majority of them is of the lowest There is ground for this opinion in the condition of

in almost every direction. In the neighbourhood of this is found to be the case. In Wiltshire, it is noto-riously and extensively so. Not far from Caine are cottages of a very inferior description. Near Chip-"That if these just demands were conceded, there pertions of the north of England, this is the case to the country; in the Winterbourns, and along the bad. Almost midway between Old and New Sarum, his workmen were mutually on such a footing that, too, specimens of a very questionable description may within the compass of a single vision, showing the advance which society has made in the lapse of cenpated in that advance. The old seems to have gradually merged into the new without including them For the accommodation which they possess, insuffi-

cient and scanty as it is, the cottagers almost invari-ably pay rent, and in some caces a high rent. The rent varies from 6d. to 2s. per week, the amount of rent not being so much determined by the character of the house as by that of the landlord. Mr. Camm's tenants pay much higher rents than Lord Pembroke's for which they are in general far less con fortably opposition to the Protectionist movement, and on other topics, and concluded by reading a long address society, inhabiting the outskirts of the rural towns of Berks, this, which seldom exlodged. In most cases a small piece of ground is ceeds the eighth of an acre, is included in the rent but in other parts of Berks, and throughout Wilts, generally, it is not. Here again the Pembroke estates are in exception. When extra rent is charged, the lowest is three-halfpence a pole. In some cases it is three-pence, and in others as high as a shilling. Now the average rental of land in Wilts is about £1 about for itself. The family income is not earned by a common head, nor does it flow from a per acre, or about three-halfpence a pole. The poor wretch, therefore, who rents, say twenty poles, and pays 2s. 6d. a year for it, pays the farmer's rent pro tanto. In cases in which he pays beyond that, the farmer makes a profit out of him. In addition to this, allotments are sometimes made to them in the fields. This is particularly the case in Bucks and

Even were the diet of the peasantry good and whilst their miserable condition gives many an excuse for the filthiness to which they are prone, it drives others, originally better disposed, into careless and untidy habits. There is a point at which man ceases to struggle with his fate, and resigns himself to the seeming necessities of his condition. Many an English peasant is, in his circumstances, sunk so far below the line of comfort, decency, and self respect that the effort to reach it seems beyond his power. He convinces himself that he cannot better himself,

The house of the Manchester operative, wherever the great bulk of the habitations of the poor. For Cheetham, or Hulme-is uniformly a two-story Accounts of two or three deaths from destitution one good cottage, with adequate accommodation for a dwelling. Sometimes it is of fair dimensions, somein the west of Ireland are given in the papers this family, numbers are still met with utterly unfit for times a line fourteen feet long would reach from the human occupancy. There is no large district in eaves to the ground. In the old localities there is, is described as being in a most deplorable state from which the improvements have been universal, and some four or five feet below the pavement, and occuthere are few estates on which the bad are not yet | pied perhaps by a single poor old woman, or by a The frost still continues uninterrupted, and largely intermingled with the cottages of a better family, the heads of which are given to pretty regu lar alternation between their subterranean abode and

by the way, are generally to be found in a very com-

trade often forces the people to occupy them. In 1844 Mr. Holland calculates that in Chorlton one and most miserable description. The universal cellar in every six was empty. The number of testimony, indeed, of those in better circumstances cellars, as compared with that of houses, was then santry in this respect is far from what it should be. | cellars) are much disliked, and justly so. They are STAFFORDSHIRE MINERS. — The miners of the the Duke of Buckingham's property, as also in that lates that about one-third of the working population neither a very new nor a very old district, may be sold in one week of-

in the workhouse, and their useful and remunerative employment in the cultivation of the soil outside."

Stanfordshife inhiers to be addressed to Lawton, and their useful and remunerative employment in the cultivation of the soil outside."

Lawton, 1, Williamson-street, Tunstall, Stafford-shife manufacturing and the direction of improvement. The same may be commercial cities, is scantily supplied with water, said of the village of Tetsworth, about three miles and that which is to be procured is not by any as he was riding through the city, as his custom is from Thame, and of Lord Churchill's property in means universally transparent or tasteless. The The three rents of this union have been at all times immoderate, and of late years so oppressive an orange in this property in the immost hierarchy and of late years so oppressive an orange in this property in the immost hierarchy and the army. He immost hierarchy and the army. He immost hierarchy and the army are incompanied by a lumber of the such that has been of the property of the army. He is a late or more than the property of the army. He is a late or more than the property of the army. He is a late or the army of the arm

THE CONDITION OF ENGLAND; begun. Such is the specimen of the condition of which reaped no advantage, either from pipes con- the metropolis. The population in 1841 was 74,038, Upwards of 1,968 had the advantage of a common houses per acre is 5.5, so that we see, though each nomic in their use of it that they keep a bucket-full low-rented houses. "The houses of the weavers, until it stinks. Mr. Holland has "frequently detected says Dr. Gavin in his valuable "Sanitary Ramb patient's sick room." Generally the landlord of a floor and a work room above. This work-room set of houses sinks one or more wells, covering them always has a large window for the admission of light turies. But the peasantry seem not to have partici- of course with pumps, for the use of his tenants. The during their long hours of sedentary labour. Whole

ouarter.

children in his turn sooner, and in the present sanito diminish the time during which the family tie subsists in all cohesive powers. The members of a family common source. The circle becomes a sort of jointinto play, the force of habit and of affection weakens. "How can we be clean with eight in a room?" re- one, when full feathered, flies away, and parents and

> articularly Ashton-under-Lyne—the proportion is still more appalling. There, the produce, drawn up by Mr. M'Culloch, with great by a calculation made embracing the five years care, as he tells us, from the statements of intelli-

five years of life are the most fatal in all districts; stances have changed but little) was upwards of districts in the West and South, I find that, while &c., £2,000,000; and the estimated total value of the infant mortality in the former is about fifty per the silk manufacture of Great Britain, £10,48: 00. cent., speaking in round numbers, that of the latter is Now, according to the census of the weavers of the proportion is to be found the great evil of the factory | Government in 1838, and which appears to be consystem as it at present exists, an evil not committed by sidered by the weavers themselves of a generally the work of the mills, but by the work of the mills accurate character, the number of looms at work drawing individuals in certain conditions from their

principal portion of which arises from the neglect of in the silk manufacture of Spitalfields, in 1238, will not attempt to answer. "Pregnant women," says Dr. Johns, "frequently continue their work up to must have been upwards of one million of money and the very last moment, and return to it as soon as ever | the amount paid in wages about £370,000. Now, from they can move about." "In Ashton-under-Lyne," in the factories on the second and third week after confinement, and to leave their helpless offspring in the tion, the total amount of wages now paid to the charge of mere girls or superannuated old women." The same authority mentions the case of a nurse back. By the preceding estimate it will be seen hausted as to be "unable to walk across the room," would have been in 1839 about 7s. a week per their hands and feet." The inevitable esult of this 5s. 6d. for each of the parties employed. This apsystem is the reckless and almost universal employment pears to agree with a printed statement put forand too often it is drugged until it dies. There is a that "the average weekly earnings of the operanotion abroad that laudanum, as a stimulent, is tive silk weaver in 1824, under the act then refrequently used by adults in the manufacturing dis- pealed, taking the whole body of operatives emservation. Druggists are exceedingly sky and re- weavers; but, according to the best approximation served upon the whole subject of narcotic dosing, to an average which can be made in Spitalfields, the England opium-cating, or drinking what De Quincey of grog, or his pint of porter, will be sorry to make 5s. 6d. for the weekly average wages of the emany such confession in favour of preparations of the ployed is not very far from the truth. It may poppy. If he gets drunk on opium pills, he will therefore be safely asserted that the operative silk keep the failing to himself. In the case of infant weavers, as a body, obtain £50,000 worth loss of drugging, although the subject is generally mentioned with reserve both by those who sell and those the year 1839. just as the gin-loving race of London delight to him, and they appear exceedingly beautiful. This call their favourite beverage by dozens of slangy weaver also gave a minute and detailed account of affectionate titles, just as there is " Cream of the Valley," and "Regular Flare-up," and "Old shops in the lower districts here, "Baby's Mixture," and so forth, every one of these lulling In Ashton these abominable doses are actut highly probable that the same practice may exist! vendors, was on the average six gallons two quarts satisfaction at the death of your children? I do! one and a half pints. In Preston, as it appears from the report of the Rev. J. Clay, twenty-one druggists

Syrup of Poppies ...

Appended to the return made by the largest of these twenty-one vendors is the following note :- "Such preparations are only given, he believes, to enable the mother to work at factory." A small quantity of laudanum is noted as sold for adult consumption,

not be self.—Remboldt.

British subjects within twelve miles of the greatest seat ducted into their interiors, or from taps in the streets, and the number of inhabited bouses 11,782, being in of learning in the world, and one of the foci of British was nearly as great as the amount of dwellings protein of rather more than six individuals to vided for in either of these ways, being 22,956. The number of dwelling cellars in the borough was 5,070. Of these only 1,108 were provided with pipe water. The average number of these only 1,108 were provided with pipe water. The average number of these only 1,108 were provided with pipe water. Lambourn and Hungerford, not far from Reading, tap, and 1,004 were entirely dependent upon other particular house contains one individual less, still and almost under the shadows of old Windsor itself, means of supply. The water sold by the Waterworks each acre of ground has twelve houses more built means of supply. The water sold by the Waterworks each acre of ground has twelve houses more built. Company is derived from a tunnel called Gorton's upon it than is usual throughout London. From this Brook, which is principally land drainage. So in we should naturally infer that the generality of tenetensely impure is the atmosphere over Manchester, ments in this district would be of a small and lowthat the rain water is unfit even for washing until it has stood for some time to purify and settle. Many of the poor who have no cisterns to allow the water to rest in, and, probably, no room for them even in 1839, that the number of houses rated under £20 to rest in, and, probably, no room for them even in the sabut 11,200, out of 11,700 and odd. Hence we they had, carry the fluid to be used for washing and see the truth of the remark, that there is no perish scouring from the canals, and are frequently so eco- in or about London where there is such a mass of

the practice by the abominable smell produced in a lings," generally consist of two rooms on the ground right to draw water from these sources is purchased streets of such houses abound in Bethnal-green, by the neighbours at the rate of from 6d. to 1s. per and a great part of the population is made up of weavers. There are some, but not a great number It would appear as if, in the manufacturing dis- of dwellings consisting of one room only. Such tricts, everything moved quicker than in any other houses are always of the worst description. With parts of the world. The child toils sooner, attains very few exceptions, the dwellings of the poor are physical development sooner, marries sooner, has destitute of most of those structural conveniences common to the better classes of houses. There are tary state of matters, dies sooner. But over and never any places set aside for receiving coals; aust above this natural precocity—the crowding together, bins to hold the refuse of the houses are exceedingly as it were, of the ordinary epochs of life-it may be rare, and cupboards or closets are nearly altogether observed that an existence of constant labour, and unknown. There are never any sinks, and the irenot unfrequent privation, has an universal tendency places are constructed without the slightest regard. to the convenience or comfort of the inmates." The history of weaving in Spitalfields is interesting, living in comfortable ease, continue bound together and tends to elucidate several of the habits existing far longer than those of a family struggling to live to this day among the class. Upon the revocation This rule is as natural as it is universal. In the of the edict of Nantes in 1685, numerous French artizans left their native country, and took reluge in the neighbouring states. King James II. encouraged these settlers, and William III. published a proclamation, dated April 25, 1689, for the encoustock company, and as that great and universally- raging the French Protestants to transport themprevailing law of self-preservation comes gradually selves into this kingdom, promising them his royal protection, and to render their living here comfortwhile that of individual interest strengthens, and as tably and easy to them. For a considerable time surely as the different personages of the company the population of Spitalfields might be considered fields. This is particularly the case in Bucks and Oxford, where they take each, on the average, from a quarter to half an acre, for which they pay at the rate of about 30s, per acre.

Even proved the district of the presentary good, and they will have a proved the district of the presentary good, and they will have a proved the district of the presentary good, and they will have a proved the district of the presentary good, and they will have a proved the district of the presentary good, and they will have a proved the district of the presentary good, and they will have a proved the district of the presentary good, and they will have a proved the district of the presentary good and they will have a proved the district of the presentary good and the proved the presentation to prove the district of the presentary good and the proved the proved the presentation to prove the district of the presentatio lation, or to form new and more profitable social weavers were, formerly, almost the only botanists ample, personal and domestic cleanliness would be combinations for themselves. I am assured on the in the metropolis, and their love of flowers to this indispensable to their health. But, existing as they very highest authority, that nothing in Manchester day is a strongly marked characteristic of the class. do on insufficient food, to which they are condemned is more uncommon than a child after the age of six- Some years back, we are told, they passed their by the scantiness of their wages, their only chance of | teen systematically contributing to the support of his | leisure hours, and generally the whole family diaed preserving health is by keeping clean their persons and dwellings. Soap and soda, the chief ingredients in the process of washing, are now cheap, and many therefore, be considered—allowing three chilkeep their cottages, persons, and wearing apparel as dren to each family as broken up about twenty among the most diligent entomologists in the hing-clean as possible under these circumstances. But years after the marriage from which the children dom. This taste, though far less general than forspring: "Nothing," says my informant, a gentle-merly, still continues to be a type of the class. man of high official standing, nothing can be more There was at one time a Floricultural Society, an keen than the affections of parents throughout the cot- Historical Society, and a Mathematical Society, all ton districts for children, so long as they continue maintained by the operative silk-weavers; and the children, and nothing more remarkable than the luke-celebrated Dollond, the inventor of the achrematic warm carelessness of feeling which subsists between telescope, was a weaver; so too were Simpson and their parents and their children after the latter are Edwards, the mathematicians, before they were grown up and doing for themselves." In this respect taken from the loom into the employ of governthe instinct observable in the lower animals is strongly ment, to teach mathematics to the cadets of Wooldeveloped to the classes of which I speak. Affection wich and Chatham. Such were the Spitaldelds and ceases the endeavour. At length he does not lasts in its strong degree only so long as helplessness weavers at the beginning of the present century; even cherish the wish, and becomes indifferent. Subsists. It is as in the case of the birds—the young possessing tastes and following pursuits the refinement and intelligence of which would be an honour plied one of them, on my alluding to the state of his nest are forgotten together. If, in the manufacturing and a grace to the artizan even of the present ay, lodging. Hence the complicated forms of disease districts, the flight takes place unduly early, it is but which shone out with a double lustre at a time with which the small communities in the rural districts are so often afflicted. Diseases of a catarrhal A vast proportion of the mortality in Manchester a gross and brutalising kind. The weaver of our character, dysentery, and fevers, particularly of the typhoid type, are constantly lurking about their under the age to labour in the mills. Out of every nary artisan, both in refinement and intellect, falls wretched in abitations. Hence, too, the vice which 100 deaths in Manchester, more than forty-eight far short of the weaver of former years.

> ending with June 30, 1843, it appeared that, out of gent, practical men in all parts of the country, conthe whole number of deaths, 57 per cent. were those versant with the trade, and were able to form an opinion upon it. The total amount of wages paid The undue proportion of infant mortality, the hands; so that the total number of hands engaged weavers is £60,000 less than what it was ten years suckling three of these children," and so ex- that the average amount of wages in the trade narcotics. First, the child is drugged until it sleeps ward by the men themselves, wherein it is affirmed

> practice, if it exists at all, does so only in except say, "there is now no means of readily ascartain. tional cases. Medical men have generally said that ling the average weekly earnings of the whole body little or nothing of the kind came under their ob- of the employed and unemployed operative silk cally necessary. The truth is, however that in partially employed, with the employed of these remaining attached to the occupation of weaver, only

> Now let us see what was the state of the weaver in that year, as detailed by the Government report, perionce corroborates my own—"both buyer and what his state must be at present: "Mr. Themas all his carnings for 430 weeks, being upwards of eight years, with the names of the manufacture and his expenses (for quill-winding, picking, &c.,) at the expenses at 3s. 6d., it is still only 11s. 6d. He states his wife's carnings at about 3s. a week. He gives the following remarkable evidence :- Have you any children? No; I had two, but they are I thank God for it. I am relieved from the burden of maintaining them, and they, poor dear creatures are relieved from the troubles of this mortal life.' If this, then, was the condition and feeling of one of the most skilful workmen ten years ago, earning 11s. 6d. a week, and when it was proved in evidence by Mr. Cole that 8s. 6d, per week was the average net the condition and feeling of the weaver now that wages have fallen from 15 to 20 per cent. since that

> > (To be Continued

LORD COKE A "FREE TRADER."-It should be

THE NORTHERN STAR MOITIGING OF THE STAR MOIT

Manylebone and Paddington.—At a meeting held on Sunday last at the British Coffee-house, held on Sunday last at the British Coffee-house, after the business of the evening, it was resolved,—"That we, to call a public meeting on Sunday next to discuss the rules of the rules of the rules of the road leading from Richmond to Saturate Saturate Saturates and Saturate Saturates and Saturates and Saturates and Saturates Saturates and Saturates Sat subscription was commenced, when Is. was colfacturer until he agrees to continue to allow us lected for the Victims, and 2s. 1d. for Macnamara's lifty-six inches of yarn at the end of all our warps, C. SAUNDERS, Secretary. Mr. Pedrick, Chairman.

the tea six shillings was collected to exempt the prisoners from oakum picking. Four shillings and sixpence being the proceeds of a pair of boots given by Mr. Goddard, and disposed of by subscription,

ture in the Town-hall on Tuesday evening, Jan. 1st, to a very attentive audience. Mr. John Skertion, and pointed out the means by which government could carry it out. He complained of the present system of education, and exhorted his White also recommended the formation of Democratic Tract Societies, whereby they could carry their principles to the fireside of every working country. The lecturer concluded a powerful address by calling upon the meeting not to be led away by any claptraps for partial reform, but to stand firmly by the principles of the People's Charter. After the cheering had subsided, Mr. George Harrison moved the following resolution:—"That the expensions as removing the furniture and other valuable promotion and other valuable promotion in the considers one of the best stimulants on such occasions. After the lapse of a few hours Mr. Soyer was able to be removed to his own residence in a cab. Shortly after an accident occurred which mond was a continuous field of detached masses of the cheering had subsided, Mr. George Harrison ice and navigation between those places was much impeded, if not altogether stopped.

The lower apartments, have been such occasions. After the lapse of a few hours Mr. Soyer was able to be removed to his own residence in a cab. Shortly after an accident occurred which caused a most painful excitement. Mr. Butler, of large the following resolution:—"That the expension of the following resolution is a captured by the following resolution in a cab. Shortly after an accident occurred which in a cab. Shortly after an accident occurred which is a captured by the following resolution:—"That the expension of the following resolution is a captured by the following resolution in a cab. Shortly after an accident occurred which is a captured by the following resolution in a cab. Shortly after an accident occurred which is a captured by the following resolution in a cab. Shortly after an accident occurred which is a captured by the following resolution in a cab. Shortly after an accident occurred which is a captured by the moved the following resolution :- "That the experience of years have clearly demonstrated, that all the working classes; we, therefore, recommend our brother Democrats to stand firm by their principles; and, in order to strengthen their ranks, we further recommend the dissemination of sound knowledge on political and social reform, by the establishment of Democratic Tract Associations." good to the latter class. If the party asking for a ling the harbour. union be sincere, why not advocate the just rights seconded by Mr. John Wall, and unanimonsly carried. Votes of thanks were given to the lecturer, to the mayor for the use of the hall, and the chair-

STOCKPORT.—The Old Guards sat down to an excellent supper in their Association-room, on New-Year's-eve. The evening was spent in singing and dancing, and the party separated at a late hour, delighted with the entertainment.

man: when the meeting separated.

CHARTIST ORGANISATION.

MEETING OF PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE. - This body held its first meeting since the dissolution of the Conference, at 144, High Holborn, on Wednesday last, and at which Messrs. P. M'Grath, G. W. M. Reynolds, J. Grassby, W. Dixon, T. Clark, E. Stallwood, and J. Arnott, were present. Mr. P. M'Grath occupied the chair, and Mr. T. Clark was appointed secretary. The business transacted was necessarily of a preliminary and initiative character. The immediate issuing of cards of membership was decided upon. It was also determined to convene, immediately before the assembling of Parliament, a grand metropolitan demonstration in favour of the Charter, and two members of the committee were appointed to procure a suitable

Another resolution of great moment was also adopted, unanimously, namely, to procure, with the least possible delay, a large and commodious central place of meeting for the Chartist body, so that they may be able themselves to hold regular weekly meetings in a place of their own. The committee expressed a strong determination to resort to every practicable and prudent means for the accomplishment of the object, which for a time has been entrusted to their care.

Charter! that is to be confided in, but those only who know their duty, and are willing at all times to being floated away. Similar precautions, we under-longer, she must have lost her life. The residence stand, have been taken in several parts of the low of Mr. Merriman being nearer than the Royal Huperform it. With this short digression we shall lying ground near Perth in respect to the securing mane Society's receiving house, the party was taken now, sir, come to the point. In 1848, at the farfamed Bingley riots, about twenty of our friends there, were arrested, and sent to York Castle. We had them all defended at the assizes, by able counsel, and we did not ask any individual out of the dispounds to the Victim Committee in London, with an understanding that it was the General Victim

Association, as established by the late Conference | the weavers of the damask fabric held at Mr. G. | to venture on it. At Peckham Fields, the Hackney at London. The meeting was adjourned to Sunday Uttley's, and they have determined unanimously, Marshes, and Surrey Canal, the ice was from four evening next, at Mr. John White's, Hall-street. by the following resolutions, on resisting this to five inches in thickness, and all places were evening next, at Mr. John White's, Hall-street.

Manilebone and Paddington. — At a meeting held on Sunday last at the British Coffee-house, after the business of the evening it was realized.

Menting next, at Mr. John White's, Hall-street. by the following resolutions, on resisting this to five inches in thickness, and all places were attempt to reduce their wages, the money value thronged with skaters and sliders.

FATAL Accident in Richmond Park.—On Saturation of the evening it was realized by the following resolutions, on resisting this to five inches in thickness, and all places were attempt to reduce their wages, the money value thronged with skaters and sliders.

FATAL Accident in Richmond Park.—On Saturation of the evening it was realized by the statement to reduce their wages, the money value thronged with skaters and sliders. facturer until he agrees to continue to allow us to Ham. It appears that the two ponds, the a mile or so to the north of it, you find a small rock and pillow cases, utterly effacing all signs and tokens so that we may have thirty-six inches of cloth as usual." "That the above resolution be printed, LEICESTER.—A tea party was held on Wednesday and that every damask weaver place his name to last at Mr. J. White's, 87, Church-street. After the same, and send it to all employers in the trade." These resolutions were agreed to at a large meeting

ler, of the same place; the silk works and rice had a narrow escape of losing his life. He was works also at Battersea; Mr. Watney's distillery; leading a young friend who had expressed a wish present system of education, and exhorted his Messrs. Laugten's, malsters, and Messrs. Watney to walk on the ice, when he fell through into six-hearers to agitate for their social rights. Mr. and Wells, millers, Wandsworth: Messrs. Kemp- teen feet of water opposite the Horse Guards. son and Topham's brewing and malthouses at Mort- Iceman Martin got him out as soon as possible, and lake; the Fulham malthouses and the brewery at conveyed him to the tent, where he was met by the Richmond; at many of the beautiful: villas on the surgeon to the society, who immediately placed him man, and by that means be enabled to stamp a con- bank of the Thames precautionary measures, such in a hot bath, and administered a glass of whisky. viction upon the mind of the masses of this as removing the furniture and other valuable pro- which he considers one of the best stimulants on water-mark has not been exceeded at this port to-day. The highest tide these springs was on Thurs-succeeded in rescuing both parties, but they were day last.—Daily News.

contained in the Charter. He, for one, had no really been, it has been unaccompanied by the serithe spot pointed out, but no one could be seen; the faith in partial reforms. The resolution was ous sacrifice of human life as reported in the Lon-bubbling of the water, however, satisfied them that don morning journals of last Saturday. The tide some person must be below. They dragged the of this afternoon has been nearly as great as that of spot for some minutes, and at length they got hold this morning, and the lower parts of the neighbour- of what appeared the lifeless body of a boy about hood continue under water. The gale is still fourteen years of age. The usual means to restore heavy, and strong are the anticipations as to what suspended animation were resorted to by the medito-morrow's (Sunday) tide will prove as predicted. The trains on the Yarmouth line can approach the able to give his name and address, which were W

> continues one vast expanse of water, and every than 300 persons ventured upon the river at any hour discloses more disastrous results of the flood. Communications is to a great extent stopped. We lever, were unattended by serious consequeuces. have just heard of a serious accident happening on this branch of the main Norfolk Railway. An en- skating club had their tent fixed on Sunday, and gine attached to a luggage train was about passing including the members of the club, there were over one of the bridges, when, in consequence of its about 2,000 persons on the ice. The ice here is foundation and structure being weakened by the much firmer than in the other parks, and no acci-sweeping current of water, it fell, and the train left took place. the rails. It succeeded, however, in getting safely over the bridge, but the unfortunate driver, named Hannay, we believe, by the tilting of the engine, although it returned to its perpendicular, fell on the permanent way, and sustained a serious fracture of the thigh. The difficulty in removing the poor fellow to where he could receive the necessary medical aid possibly may be conceived, surrounded as the place was by a perfect sea. By an electric sea-wall, which flanked the rail for some distance along the Southtown, near Yarmouth, had been de- every instance, and removed to their homes. molished. The greater portion had been carried away by the force of the current. The mails from

lying ground near Perth in respect to the securing mane Society's receiving house, the party was taken

of the farm stock, &c. In Dundee also much has been done to guard against the flood. THE CLYDE.—We (North British Mail) believe that preparations have been made, and are still making, and we did not ask any individual out of the district for a fraction towards the expenses. Besides this, we rendered a little assistance towards our friends in Bradford. We also sent four or five siderable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing within the latter place, particularly, considerable numbers of individuals, residing about 10,000 persons amused themselves standing, about 10,000 persons amused themselves standing about 10,000 persons amused themselves standing about 10, probable reach of the tide, have removed their furniture from their domiciles, and are, themselves, Committee, and that the families of the Bradford prisoners would receive relief from that source, although we have since been informed that no money ever found its way from London to Bradford. Sir, we are sending you a little towards paying off Machanara's bill, and if we have not sent our share, please to let us know how much we are short, and we pledge ourselves to make up the deficiency. The infabitatits were alarmed at the increase of the locamp at the first appearance of danger. The safety of the loose goods usually exposed at the craft of the twelve, and that the families of the Bradford in the course of the twelve, and the twenty-four hours, may probably tern up, and up, and up the twenty-four hours, may probably tern up, and up the twenty-four hours, may Committee, and that the families of the Bradford ready to decamp at the first appearance of danger.

mage, of Northampton, on the condition of the working classes, past and present,—past demonstrative morements,—causes of their failure,—the necessary apparatus to rescue persons who necessity of political freedom, as the means of ensuring the social elevation, and the power of the people to emancipate themselves. Mr. G. was warmly applauded during the delivery of his lectures, and the meeting of Chartists was held at Buston.—A meeting of Chartists was held at John Jones's, Wolverhampton-street, when it was extremely unagerous, aller adopted with the necessary apparatus to rescue persons who might become immersed, and during the day several persons who broke through were extricated and persons, who broke through were extricated and conveyed to the society's tent, where they received the failure,—the nackney of the intention of the employers to take on the propose of the line manufactures of this town, and the power of the intention of the employers to take the necessary apparatus to rescue persons who broke through were extricated and persons, who broke through were extricated and conveyed to the society's tent, where they received them to get the day, so claib Quotem says—thus, into one hundred them to get the necessary apparatus to rescue persons who broke through were extricated and the persons who broke through were extricated and conveyed to the society's tent, where they received the delivery of his lectures, and the meeting of Chartists was held at John Jones's, Wolverhampton-street, when it was extremely with the day, the day of the day of the manufactures of the fluid of their manufactures of the line national to day, the delivery of his lectures, and the meeting of the manufactures of the intention of the employers to take and splitting the delivery of his lectures, and the meeting of Chartists was held at little of Pericles.

The series of the line of their sput hand to devent the series of the line of their sput hand to devent the necessary apparatus to rescue persons who broke through week the solid

largest of which is about half as broad as the Ser- jutting up in sharp fragments from the waves, and of civilized existence, and burying us alive like the pentine, and nearly a quarter of a mile long, were thickly coated with ice. About eleven o'clock some ten or twelve men were employed by Mr. J. Ellis, of the Star and Garter Hotel, Richmond, to obtain him a supply for his ice-cellar, and three men, named Wm. Powell, James Powell (brothers), and

So firm has been the belief of wharfingers, flour liantly, when the mercury rose as high as thirtyfactors, corn merchants, malsters, millers, distil- seven in Hyde Park, which caused the edges of the never did music delight me more, and yet it filled cerely believe, of transforming a Thersites into an

lay last.—Daily News.

So much exhausted that it was feared both were dead, they having been in the water upwards of from Dover on Sunday, states that the tide that four minutes. They were immediately removed to unendurable. From morning till night they keep us The speaker said, he had no hopes that a union of morning had flowed to a great height, overflowing the tent, and soon recovered sufficiently to be re- occupied. Fortunately I have nearly the whole of the middle and working classes would result in any the Marine Parade, and inundating the houses front- moved. Whilst these persons were being attended my little library, about 180 volumes with me, so way, -On Tuesday evening, one of the most dreadto a cry was raised that a boy had fallen through YARMOUTH.—Disastrous as the recent flood has the ice and had disappeared. The iceman went to being put on a limited allowance of literature—little a long period of time happened at the Maghull fourteen years of age. The usual means to restore cal gentleman, and after two hours the boy was station here within a quarter of a mile, but further Egan, 9, Angel-court, King-street, St. James's. it is considered dangerous, the whole being under The Serpentine, Hyde Park.—The average thickness of the ice on this river was not more than

LOWESTOFT, Saturday Afternoon.—This district one inch, and owing to the advice given, not more period. Several accidents occurred, which, how-

THE ROUND POND .- The ice on this pond is very thin, and only 1,200 persons ventured on, but no

accidents occurred. THE REGENT'S PARK.—The thermometer at this place varied from thirty-three deg. to forty deg. during the day. The ice upon the ornamental waters was exceedingly rotten. Boards indicating such were stuck up along the banks, notwithstanding, however, about 10,000 persons of all grades, and both rocks were stured upon the formal of the students. telegraphic message, received at Shoreditch on Sun- and both sexes, ventured upon the ice. At one day morning from Yarmouth, it appears that the time about fourteen lads and boys broke through tide had again swept the town. The railway station into seven feet of water. For some time the deaths was under water, and the whole line up to Reedham of several appeared inevitable; but the icemen suc-Monday. — THE ROUND POND, KENSINGTON GARDENS.—The ice here was described as being an

THE REGENT'S-PARK.—Only one portion of the ice

At eight o'clock in the morning we were sailing chairs, casks, boots, basius, trunks, jugs, hat cases, close to the Desertas, a group of mountainous spoons, every conceivable article of dress and furniislands, lying, north and south, some thirty miles ture, lamp, inkstands, foot baths, looking glasses, eastward of Madeira. They looked extremely beau- mustard pots, all came cracking, splashing, splitting. looking as if it were an old ruin flying from the citizens of Pompeii beneath the complicated ruins larger island upon the ocean. Later still, the picture of commerce, convivialities, literature, and the fine looked more beautiful—the day was full of leveliness | arts. -the water of a deep, rich blue—the sky, the same -save that just above the Desertas, there lay a few sixpence being the proceeds of a pair of boots given howards, and disposed of by subscription, was also given towards the costs of Macnamara's action. Several songs were sung, amongst which were the Chartist and "Britannia's sons though slaves ye be," in honour and remembrance of our departed townsman, J. H. Beamwich, the author. The company were strongly called upon to take a strongly called upon to take the called upon to take together for the purpose of reading and discussion. After an evening well spent, the meeting separated, highly delighted with the rational enjoyment they had received.

Notificially and disposed of by subscription, was along six Mr. John Exley, chairman.

The fishe side, were in the act of pushing a large piece of ice towards the beach, when the ice as the lightest terms, at all events, I and most graceful outline—which expended to ne like which they stood broke with a loud crash, and they seems that had fallen asleep in the light of the light of the light of the day, we left Kingstown, up to the eye rested on the day. we left Kingstown, up to the eye rested only exceeded the ordinary height of spring flows were, as usual at such times, flooded, yet we have demicratic papers, particularly those brought out by working men, and to meet together for the purpose of reading and discussion. After an evening well spent, the meeting separated, highly delighted with the rational enjoyment they had received.

Notificially and disposed the ordinary height of spring flows working men, and to meet together for the purpose the light of the day. we left Kingstown, up to the light of the day. we left Kingstown, up to the light of the sum went down. He all one the sum went down the sum went down the sum went down. He all one the sum went down the light of the were restricted and the sum went down. He all one the su Thomas Godden, who were on the pond, some yards soft, feathery clouds -clouds of the purest whiteness which by this time I should be pretty conversant. rates. the battle and the storm. Rude and wild as it was, sea air is a superlative Kalydor, capable, I sin-Ist, to a very attentive audience. Mr. John Sker factors, corn merchants, malsters, millers, distill lawing been called to the chair, introduced Mr. White to the meeting, who showed in a clear and any other pro- lies, and browers, in the present system, by holding up the wrongs of the labouring classes, and defining their natural rights. He then explained the evils of our present commercial system and the evils of our present commercial system and the contrasted the wealth and poverty of the people, showing the way in which the land had been contrasted the wealth and poverty of the people, showing the way in which the land had been the contrasted the wealth and poverty of the people, showing the way in which the land had been contrasted the wealth and poverty of the people, showing the way in which the land had been contrasted the wealth and poverty of the people, showing the way in which the land had been contrasted the wealth and poverty of the people, showing the way in which the land had been contrasted the wealth and poverty of the people, showing the way in which the land had been contrasted the wealth and poverty of the people, showing the way in which the land had been contrasted the wealth and poverty of the people, showing the way in which the land had been called an enormous expense on the owners in the predicted inundation, that iee in the various parks to thaw rapidly, rendering great and 89 bates and which commends the cased delight. How comes it, that in the outcome it, that in the unter and 80 bates and the flowers in the opportunity of the people of the post in the cased like a respectable like a respec I saw her Round Towers, her little grey church a cradle, with a fisherwoman of masculine energies hirelings, or actual slaves. The lecturer then expansion of a stillery, and said that the only remedy for the existing evils was home colonisation. Battersea, and Mr. Dives Miller, white gravestones netted with the of a ship, which, however straight and swift its purple briar and ivy stalk, her lonely, shadowy; course may be, necessarily keeps up a semicircular holy-wells, her mountains, with the grey eagle oscillation, just in the same manner as a mouse-cage wheeling, and the grey cloud breaking into mist on the top of a street organ, when the boy is not against them -saw them all before me. But there is touching it, and the mouse itself inclined to be playno use and little pleasure in striking upon this ful is keeping the machine in motion according to chord. Oh! that I could lose sight of Ireland in my its own peculiar principles. thoughts and dreams, until the light of the day shd my heavy sleep to a happier watching—waken me and beauty, and find her sickness and her sorrow for

> The 18th of July was the first, indeed I might say Islands, of which we caught a glimpse a few days nation. after-we have not seen a morsel of earth. Were it not for my books, our life here would be perfectly that there is little fear of my running short, and ful accidents which has occurred in this locality for post.

all the world knows it long ago.

circumstances, the calm without, above, around you,

CRATIGIS - TRIEDINGTOL
Agreement - And the second of the control of the contro

As yet not the slightest hint has escaped from any quarter upon which I could build the smallest conjecture as to the intentions of the government in to see her, clothed in radiant health, and strength, our regard. Indeed, none of a favourable nature exist at present, I should say; and it may be that circumstances, which are now unforeseen, may alone give rise to such—se perfectly in truth is our fate rience of years have clearly demonstrated, that all agitations for partial reform are utterly valueless to the working classes; we, therefore, recommend our regarding the anticipated high tides. The high the more he tried the greater danger both were less I expect the island of Fuego, one of the Camery with a tried to pull his wife out, and save himself, but the more he tried the greater danger both were less I expect the island of Fuego, one of the Camery with a tried to pull his wife out, and save himself, but the more he tried the greater danger both were less I expect the island of Fuego, one of the Camery with a tried to pull his wife out, and save himself, but the more he tried the greater danger both were less I expect the island of Fuego, one of the Camery with a tried to pull his wife out, and save himself, but the more he tried the greater danger both were less I expect the island of Fuego. less I expect the island of Fuego, one of the Canary with a 'ticket of leave' upon arriving at our desti-

(Signed) Thomas Francis Meagher.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE EAST LANCASHIRE RAIL.

fear of my being reduced to two chapters a day—a station on the East Lancashire Railway, attended by a fearful loss of life. It appears from the narracanto for three suppers—four couplets a knot—or a tive of a passenger that a train left Preston at a duodecimo for a degree and a half; with a song or quarter before eight o'clock last evening for Liver—rough fat 2s 3d per 8 lbs.

Leadenhall.—Market hides 56th, to 64th, 11d to 11d per two by way of a relish. The weather (with the ex- pool, with only one carriage attached to the engine, ception of four or five days, at the most) has been consisting of first and second-class compartments.

At the Ormskirk station there was a considerable however. A week previous to our crossing the line accession of passengers, for whom it did not appear that there was adequate room. When the train arbitrary are like to the definition of the engine, in the consisting of first and second-class compartments. At the Ormskirk station there was a considerable however. A week previous to our crossing the line accession of passengers, for whom it did not appear that there was adequate room. When the train arbitrary are like to the origine, in the original station of the engine, in the original station of the original station of the original station of the engine, in the original station of the engine, in the original station of the original station of the original station of the engine, in the original station of the original station or origina we were obliged to strike out of our course, by some | that there was adequate room. When the train arfive or six points, I believe, in consequence of very unfavourable winds prevailing. This sort of sailing the train crossed the line on to the other rails, and brought us right into the middle of the Atlantic, where, on the 10th of August, we fell in with the Calypso—an English man-of-war, a very fine brig, mounting twenty-eight guns—on her way to Ports. THE LONG WATER, KENSINGTON GARDENS.—The mouth from Valparaiso, with two millions of Cali- was apprehended by the passengers that a train fornian gold in charge. Both ships hove to—Capt.
Aldham sent off some letters: of the prisoners, Mr.
O'Brien was the only one who wrote a line (it was merely a line,) the rest of us being 'too late for the track of the advancing engine in a state of the ut-Saturday, August the 11th - We crossed the most confusion and alarm, three of them were line. The event was celebrated with the usual caught by the engine and killed on the spot. Their solemnities. If I can possibly squeeze it into this bodies were immediately picked up, but in a shockdespatch, I shall cut out the description of them ing state of mutilation. We have not been able to white 6s to 9s; brown 8s to 11s; Coriander (per bushel) nate people retained their seats, they would have sustained no injury, but the continuous moving of the train up and down the line at the station, the After this event, our voyaging-for a fortnight or knowledge that they were on the wrong rails for more-was stupid in the extreme-sickeningly so- their own train, and the sound of the approaching station was flooded to a depth of three feet. The ceeded in getting them out. Several other persons a dead hot calm prevailed during all this time. engine, appear to have caused a panic resulting in fell in, but they were taken out immediately in This was a frightful calamity! You cannot imagine this melancholy termination.—Liverpool Courier. how oppressive life at sea becomes under such navigation laws came into force. The act of last session (12 & 13 Vic., c. 29) has repealed statutes TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ, M.P.

Sir.—We, the Chartists of the Reighley district, believe ourselves to be pussessed of sufficient judgment to enable us to discern our real from our pretended friends. With this full conviction, and with this full conviction, and with the first should be distinctly understood that we are no flatterers, we beg to say that we have near many of your speeches, read much of your writings, and examined your votes in parliament, writings, and examined your votes in parliament, and not the parties of the content of the statutes from the 37 Geo. III. to the lower of the number of skaters and silders being about one sheet, and organ; acts like a potent opiate upon the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters from the 37 Geo. III. to the caster Counties upon the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and silders being about one the number of skaters and organ; acts like a potent opiate upon the number of skaters from the 37 Geo. III. to the caster Counties steals into you insensibly, pervades every fibre, and parts of statutes from the 37 Geo. III. to the heard many of your speeches, read much of the speeches, provided his case, in all its various forms and stages, whether printings and your votes—consistent, and pointing to tide rose on Thursday and Friday two feet above the disease, in all its various forms and stages, whether printings and your votes—consistent, and pointing to tide rose on Thursday and Friday two feet above the vessels to which they applyed and in gourt, rheumatism, skin with a gale of wind from the N.N.W., gave rise to the Misses White went under the island of Trinidad, your past services, in all its various forms and stages, whether printings and the gourt, rheumatism, skin which, owing to neglect or impropage the beautiful the disease, in all its various forms and tages, whether printings and the stages of the South American coat, five degrees senth which of the Fourier the London Gazette, and to specify the published in the London Gazette, and to specify the whole of the Fourier the London Gazette, and to specify the whole of the Fourier the London Gazette, and to specify the thank you, sir, for all your past services, in defending right against might; and we hope that, by the aid of the mind, you have been instrumental in contractor had caused an embankment to be contractor had caused an embankment to be constructed, three feet high, on the top of the seems you can hardly confide in us at present, and seems you can hardly confide in us at present, and have good and correct reasons the first way have good and correct reasons to the ships of the same coast and the island of Trinidad, much anxiety along the coast. Leith new docks seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger, for although the seemed to be in some danger and the attempts to cure by which, when seemed to be in some danger and the slaand of Trinidad, the same coast and the island of Trinidad, the seemed to be in some danger and the slaand of Trinidad, the sum of seemed to be in some danger and the steamts to cure by which, when seemed to be in some danger and the slaand of Trinidad, the sum of seemed to be in some danger and the slaand of Trinidad, the sum of seemed to be in some danger and the slaand of Trinidad, the sum of seemed to be in some da seems you can hardly confide in us at present, and we believe that you have good and correct reasons for your doubts. You have found with us that it is not every one that cries out the Charter! the left the shipbuilders have secured all obliged to put his arm under water, as far as his shoulder have secured all obliged to put his arm under water, as far as his shoulder have secured all obliged to put his arm under water, as far as his shoulder, when he happily succeeded in reaching graphical distinction, is a miserable old rock, except where any other penalty is specially imposed by the act.—Bristor, Jan. 1.—This being the day in which new shipping law comes into operation it The day following, the captain issued orders, placing us on a short allowance of water—two quarts a day, each man—until we reached the Cape. Every 'hand' on board comes under this enactment, which, like the Felony Bill of 1848, puts an end to spouting—to a great extent, at all events. The day following, the captain issued orders, had been currently reported that the shipping in the harbour, generally, would hoist their flags at half mast as a signal of mourning 'for England's departing from the ordinary routine of generally prevailing, but very few vessels were guilty of it, and those principally of a small class and connected with one firm. It having hear that

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The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 01d, to 7d.; of household ditto, 5d. to 6d. per 10s. loaf. CATTLE

ture, lamp, inkstands, foot baths, looking glasses, mustard pots, all came cracking, splashing, splitting, in one promiscuous heap together, mingling and interweaving with coats, table-cloths, suspenders, Scotch plaids, shirt collars, slippers, flannel drawers, and pillow cases, utterly effacing all signs and tokens of civilised existence, and burying us alive like the citizens of Pompeii beneath the complicated ruins of commerce, convivialities, literature, and the fine arts.

So much for the ship, the passage, and things in general; now for myself upon this subject, with which by this time I should be pretty conversant.

London, Monday, Dec. 31.—The arrivals last week from Ireland were 3,270 firkins butter and 740 bales bacon;

very dull with us, and none are saleable except the best parcels. Dorset, fine weekly 88s to 92sper cwt.; ditto, middling, 60s to 80s; fresh, 9s to 13s per doz. lbs.

POTATOES.

Southwark Waterside, December 31 .- The arrivals the last week from the continent have been very extensivenearly 3,000 tons. So large a supply of foreign potatoes tends much to depreciate the value of those coastwise, par-ticularly Scotch Regents, which are very difficult to sell. Prime York Regents still command a high figure. The following are this day's quotations:— Yorkshire Regents 70s to 110s per ton; Wisbech ditto, 60s to 70s; Scotch ditto 60s to 70s; Ditto Cups 40s to 60s; French Whites 60s to 65s; Rhenish and Belgian ditto 40s to 60s.

CITY, Monday, December 31.—The market for wool has been dull both for foreign and colonial, but very firm, and with a prospect of rather improving than otherwise. There were last week only a few bales imported into London from

doing this week in all kinds of Scotch wool, no doubt from the cause that most manufacturers are engaged taking market, and with the unusually low stocks, as soon as stock takings are over, we may expect more doing.
Imports for the week, 2,125 bales—previously this year, 52,240 bales.

TALLOW, HIDES, AND OILS.

TALLOW, Monday, December 31.—Our market continues in a very sluggish state, and prices are quite 3d per cwt. lower than on Monday last. To-day, P.Y.C. on the spot is LEADENHALL.-Market hides 56th. to 64th., 11d to 11d per

Linseed per cwt. 29s .0d to _s; rapeseed English refined 42s 0d to _s; brown 41s .0d; Gallipoli per ton. 44k.; Spanish 43k.; Sperm 82k. to 83k.; bagged 82k.; South Sea 31k. 0s to 33k.; Seal pale 39k. 10s to —k., ditto. coloured 33k.; cod 29k. to 30k.; cocoa nut per ton 38k. to 40k.;

Mondat, December 31.—Stewarts 19s—Braddyll's 18s 6d -Kelloe 18s 6d—Hettons 18s 9d—Wylam 15s 9d. 136 fresh arrivals, 69 left from last day. Total 205. We have experienced to-day a very heavy market: the supply fully equal to the demand.

BRITISH.—Cloverseed, red 35s to 40s; fine 45s to 50s

white 35s to 50s; cow grass [nominal]—s to —s; linseed (per qr.) sowing 54s to 56s; crushing 40s to 42s; linseed cakes (per 1,000 of 3lbs. each) £9 0s to £10 0s; Trefoil (per cwt.) 14s to 18s; rapeseed new (per last) £28 0s to £29 0s; ditto cake (per ton) £4 5s to £4 10s; mustard (per bushel) white 6s to 9s to proper to 14s. Corionder (see the 15s) new 30s to 32s; rye grass (per qr.)—s to —s.

DEATH. On Sunday last, the 30th December, at White Abbey, Bradford, Mr. Jonathan Peacock, aged thirty-five years, the eldest son of Mr. Thomas Peacock, of Paradise-square,

thus preventing the possibility of any after symptoms.

This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and as a further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most in-The Regent's-park.—Only one portion of the ice in this park could be prenounced as telerably firm, the other parts being very dangerous; notwithstanding, about 10,000 persons amused themselves by sliding and skating upon it. The only accident, however, that occurred was to a lady and gentleman, who fell through the ice into deep water, but were soon resoued by the icemen.

St. James's-park.—The surface of the ice in the surface of those deemed incurable are particularly invited, and the strictest secresy may be relied upon.

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