Mr. O'CONNOR is on the Continent, and we are unable to account for the absence of his usual letter, which has not come to hand up to the time of going to press.

### Chartist Entelligence.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NA-TIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION met at the office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand, on office, 14, Southampton-street, 15, in conse-Tuesday evening, September 24th, in conse-quence of the Marylebone meeting taking usual night of quence of the Marylebons meeting training place on Wednesday, the usual night of meeting. Mr. Edward Miles in the chair. The same of the construction of t Derby, Swanwick, Belper, Codnor-park, But-terly, Alfreton, and Sutton in Ashfield. It was resolved to hold a camp meeting on Holbrook Moor, on the return of Mr. Ernest Jones from Scotland; other business was brought before the meeting, which was postponed to the next delegate meeting to be held at Derby, to give an opportunity to Tutbury, Greatly, Swadlincoate, Barrowash, and any other place that may think fit to send dele-gates. Mr. John Moss, secretary, boot and shoemaker, 81, Parker-street, Derby.

SOUTH SHIELDS .- Mr. Ernest Jones visited this town on Monday, the 23rd-Mr. Wakeman in the chair-and in his usual eloquent style delivered a soul-stirring address to a crowded meeting, in the Town Hall, strongly enforcing the necessity of a firm union of the working classes, for the attainment of their applauded by the meeting; a goodly number promised to take out cards at the Council

meeting, on Monday evening next, at Mr. Dryden's School Room, Mill Dam, South Shields. After the lecture, Mr. W. Robinson, shoemaker, in a neat speech, enforced upon cheering the lecturer, but to show their attachment to the principles advocated by Mr. Jones, by at once joining the Charter Association, and concluded by presenting to Mr. Jones the following address, which was seconded by Mr. John Bell :--

"ADDRESS TO E. C. JONES, ESQ. "RESPECTED AND HONOURED SIR,—It is ith feelings of unbounded pleasure that we with feelings of unbounded pleasure that we Hague, the secretary was instructed to cor-



meeting was held in the Arcade long room, on Tuesday evening—Mr. T. Lonie in the chair—to hear a lecture from Ernest Jones, Esq., on the best means of permanently re-moving the poverty, crime, and destitution existing in this country. Mr. Jones moved a vote of thanks to the brave men in the employ of Messrs. Barclay and Co., for their recep-tion of Haynau, which was carried. Three hearty cheers were given for Mr. Jones, three for Barclay and Perkins's draymen, and three groans for Haynau, the Austrian butcher. The lecture gave the most unbounded satis.

faction

Association took place on last Monday evening, ing -viz, Camden Town, Kentish Town, Hampwhen it was agreed to, that Mr. G. Julian Harney be requested to visit this place when on his tour. At a previous meeting Ernest Longs Barrister was invited and has cover political and social rights. The lecture was Jones, Barrister, was invited, and has con-listened to with great attention, and was loudly sented to deliver a lecture on the 8th of the subject."—The Council then adjourned until sented to deliver a lecture on the 8th of the subject."—The Council then adjourned until Sunday afternoon, September 29th.

SHEFFIELD.-A meeting of the council was held on Sunday evening, in the Democratic Temperance Hotel, 33, Queen-street, when Mr. Higginbottom was unanimously called tc the chair. After the secretary had settled the meeting not to be satisfied with merely the financial part of the proceedings, letters the latter place wishing a district to be formed, comprising Sheffield, Rotherham, Doncaster, and Worsbro' Common. On the Motion of Messrs. Royston and Whaley, it was resolved :

Be hurled within the prison's gloon

The lecture gave the most unbounded satis-faction neans, of establishing Chartist localities, in any of HAMILTON.-A meeting of the Chartist the following places, and report it at the next meet-

REVIVAL OF CHARTISM .-- MR. ERNEST JONES IN LEEDS.

(From the Leeds Times of September 21st.) On Thursday evening, Mr. Ernest Jones, who has were read from Glasgow and Rotherham ; from come on a tour into the West Riding after his recome on a tour into the west finding after his re-lease from prison, attended a meeting in the front room of the Bazaar, Briggate, and was met by a prived them, and to the benefits of which they could want of work and of the necessaries of existence want of work and of the necessaries of existence Wr. Sweet said, he wished to ascertain, if possible, large body of working men, holding the opinions enunciated in the People's Charter. Mr. Wm. Brook was called to the chair, and

---- "That it would give us great pleasure to co- opened the proceedings by giving out a Chartist

William Rider, Publisher

Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

political rights and social privileges can be hoped a fair hearing would be given to every person obtained." Mr. JOHN ARNOTT seconded, and Mr. ELLIOT sup- speaker was Mr. Bradshaw; who said, he came for

mously. A vote of thanks was given, by acclamaevening

### TO THE WORKING CLASSES OF LEICESTER AND LEICESTERSHIRE.

have been weakened and much thinned by deser-tion, our association has maintained its vitality. viz.,  $\pounds 18$ , was demanded instead of  $\pounds 12$ —that they Firm in our belief that our principles are based on had been repeatedly promised such lease on pay-truth, and conscious that truth will ultimately pre- ment of rent, but those who had paid had not revail over persecution and falsehood, we have stood firm, and we now earnestly appeal to you to aid us in forwarding this cause of Political and Social

prived them, and to the benefits of which they could only be restored through such a reform of the Legis-lature as should be based on the principles of the People's Charter." (Loud cheers.) That resolution proclaimed great truths; there certainly was a time when neither kings, lords, priests, or profitmongers existed. In that day of man's primeval equality, the Land, and all belonging thereto, must, of necessity, have been the property of the whole people; the scriptures verified this conclusion. for in the first scriptures verified this conclusion, for in the first the "mere hewers of wood and drawers of water ?" chapter of Genesis, verses 27, 28, 29, 30, they would the producers of wealth for others to enjoy? Workduty in supporting a man who had suffered incar- to man. (Hear.) This was further confirmed in the real workers have two sets of paupers to mainceration for the cause they all had at heart. the 24th psalm; but a race of priests, kings, aristo- tain, -the idle aristocracy, the cormorants of by whose means he and others had been placed FINSBURY.—A meeting was held at the Old (Three cheers of welcome were given for Ernest crats, and profitmongers had despoiled them of their Church and State on the one hand, and a large body upon the land, or, instead of quibbling and fencing inheritance. Now the three classes appeared united of your own order on the other, who are compelled Mr. Envest Jones then came forward amidst a against the wealth producers, the result of which unwillingly to be idle through the prevailing false be paid, he would at once have paid the money into storm of applause, and addressed the meeting at to them was but too well known ; and the last class system? Out of an estimated annual production of the hands of the Directors of the Company, the considerable length. He said that he proposed to appeared the worst of all, as witness the Moses, the 620 millions, or thereabouts, finds its only proper parties to receive it. Mr. Beattie did dilate upon the political and social causes of the Hyams, &c., with their eternal cry of cheap, grind- | way into the pockets of the aristocratic idlers and lity, for the better organization and govern-ment of the National Charter Association, we discussed to be the means of their removal. He Stallwood) thought the only remedy was the Peo-the working bees who have produced the whole; recommend the Executive committee to call, as soon as possible, a general Conference, and the members of this locality pledge themselves to subscribe One Pound towards the expenses of such Conference. Other husiness heing done men of England were implored by their rulers not order in the House of Commons. That they were to the wheel, work diligently and perseveringly, or him £150 each, thus making to himself £80 upon BRIGHTON.-At a meeting held at the Run- to organise or agitate, as free trade would ensure not represented in the Legislature was proved by you will never obtain them. We tell you plainly, BRIGHTON.—At a meeting held at the Run-ning Horse Inn, King-street, on Monday even-ing her the state would ensure in the the bakers' appeal, by the bringing ing her to represented in the the provide the treatment of the bakers' appeal, by the bringing that small reforms will not be of much benefit to thousands pounds in his debt, when he was never in and passing a bill for the factory workers one you; that no political measure, short of the worth four thousand pounds in his life. (Crics of "People's Charter," will be effective for your purpose; that is the only measure, in our opinion, that the House of Commons. men, and we trust it will not be made in vain ; bestir yourselves,--read, reflect, and you will then tain towards all tyrants, and notwithstanding were in a state of comparative prosperity, was the real wealth of the nation, and to a national system land, idle capital, is it not monstrous that there should be so many idle labourers? Pauperism inthe continental despots, the Bankside brewers and draxmen will be ever remembered by the this? Why should such a state of things exist? Mr. D. W. RUFFY, in seconding the motion, said They could not if you were to act unitedly and de-terminedly: your disunion is the great cause of your wretchedness. " The fault, dear brothers, lies not in our stars, But in ourselves, that we are underlings." and common sense," loudly proclaimed those rights Ve call upon you to come forth and be workers ask you to aid us in establishing a better social system. We contend earnestly and sincerely for the That was a most sensible observation; and this natural and inalienable rights of man,---rights antecedent to all others-the right to the suffrage, direct and universal-the right of man to live, to labour, and to enjoy the fruits of his labour-rights have no right to withhold. The evils we contend pay homage-the god CHEAPNESS. Our means of operation will be the holding of public meetings and ectures when necessary ; the distribution of tracts, mitee, the establishment of adult and childrens' schools, and also mutual instruction and improveplans we have enumerated will be carried out immediately, that can only be done so far as we receive closed the proceedings. support from you. We think we have said sufficient to convince you our side and reason and argument for our weapons, we know we shall prevail, "for whoever knew

Aberdeen, Satúrday, September the 28th, Dundee, Monday, the 30th. Kirkcaldy, Tuesday, October the 1st. Edinburgh, Wednesday, the 2nd. Falkirk, Thursday, the 3rd. Tilliconltry, Friday, the 3rd. Tillicoultry, Friday, the 4th. Alexandria, Saturday, the 5th. Paisley, Monday, the 7th. Hamilton, Tuesday, the 8th. Glasgow, Wednesday, the 9th. Kilmarnock, Friday, the 11th. Further dates will be given next week.

I much regret that any misunderstanding

ties in all such districts where none at present exist, small meetings in the public-houses in this town and as this meeting is convinced that it is only by orga- neighbourhood. At the appointed time, Mr. John nisation and democratic association, that great | Wall was called to the chair, and stated that he

Mr. JOHN ARNOTT seconded, and Mr. ELLIOT sup- speaker was Mr. Bradshaw, who said, he came for ported the resolution, which was carried unani- the purpose of demanding that the men of Nottingham should send a deputation to Minster, to settle tion, to the chairman and the meeting dispersed, the difference between them and Mr. O'Connor, and evidently delighted with the proceedings of the that that gentlemen should be invited to meet them. -Mr. Sweet, addressing the chairman, said : Sir, I feel very much surprised that Mr. Bradshaw should come here at this time and make such a demand upon this branch of the Land Company; it would have been far more reasonable for him and his BROTHERS, -- From the long silence which has shrouded our movements many of you will have magined the Chartist Association had ceased to magined the Chartist Association had ceased to was the next speaker; he complained that no rent have an existence, but we assure you such an as- had been demanded of him-that he did not know sumption is contrary to fact; although our ranks what he had to pay-that no lease had been given

ceived their leases ; and after a long and wearisome statement, which the members evidently were very tired of, he sat down .- Several questions were then 

once more into the field of agitation ; but we warn and wishing to know his reason for refusing to pay you that this prosperity is only apparent and tem- the directors the rent? To the first question porary, not real and lasting. The time will come, he would not give an answer; to the second, that he had let three acres of his land for more money than his rent came to for four acres and a ing-men are you not acquainted with the fact that good house ; and yet he did not appear to be very desirous of being just to his brother shareholders, not attempt to unsay what he had formerly spoken. -At this stage of the proceedings, a young man of the working bees who have produced the whole; the name of Place, a resident of New Radford, a. and that Mr. O'Connor had stated two or three the propertied classes ; you must put your shoulders | various sums, until now he declared they had cost each house, and bringing the Company several worth four thousand pounds in his life. (Cries of 'Shame, shame.")-Mr. Sweet said, he felt surprised that the chairman had not called Mr. Place will ensure a full, fair, and free representation in to order; his was an exparte statement, and ought not to have been made in the absence of the person This is an appeal from working men to working nen, and we trust it will not be made in vain ; be honesty of Mr. O'Connor, and he felt determined now to tell Mr. Place, that, in the first place, if he discover the anomalies of your position. With idle knew his statement to be true, he, himself, was a scoundrel in withholding the facts from his fellow shareholders; and, secondly, that he was like al the rest of the assassins, who, when they could not destitution surround splendid palaces. How is bleed Mr. O'Connor any longer, turned round upon him, and, coward-like, stabbed his character in his absence .- The whole meeting here rose up, and would have forcibly ejected Mr. Place from the room, but Mr. Sweet hoped that no violence would be committed, for that was what their enemies aimed at accomplishing. He had no doubt in his own mind but the friends of Messrs. Beattie and his great cause, the cause of truth and justice. We Co. had found the necessary materials for them to scamp about the country.-The chairman hereupon abdicated his seat, but, before doing so, Mr. Mott said, that the question was, had the rules been abided by, and had Mr. O'Connor done as he had promised the allottees he would do ?-Mr. Hall answered by saying, that it was not in Mr. O'Conwhich aristocracies, whether of land or capital, nor's power to do what he had promised, seeing that the goverment, the press, and a portion of the gainst are the monopoly of the people's soil, a allottees, had used all their energies to prevent false system of currency, and the ruinous system of him.-In the midst of the bustle, the Minster trio competition which is crushing us down more and made their exit, when Mr. Sweet was called to the more-the idol before whom nearly all bow and chair, and the following motion, moved by Mr. Wardley, and seconded by Mr. Oldknow, was carried unanimously :-- "That, in the opinion of this meeting, the character of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., the forming a local Election and Registration Com- M.P., stands unimpeached, and that we put implicit confidence in his honour and integrity, and earnestly request him to enforce from the allottees ment classes, and by endeavouring to promote ( on the various estates of the Company the rent now due, and if such allottees neglect, or refuse to pay order. We do not pledge ourselves that all the the same, that they be, as soon as possible, ejected therefrom."-A vote of thanks to the Chairman

DEMOCRACY IN MARYLEBONE AND PADDINGTON.

A public meeting, convened by the Emmet Bri-gade, was held in the Literary Institution, Carlislestreet, Portman-market, on Wednesday evening, September the 25th.

proceedings at a quarter before ten o'clock.

Mr. HUNNIBALL, who was called to the chair, apo-logised for the absence of Mr. G. W. M. Reynolds, on account of the melancholy death of his eldest son. Mr. STALLWOOD, amidst the loudest applause, came forward and said, the resolution the committee ures, and common sense alike, proclaim the Land and all appertaining thereto, to be the property of the whole people, but of which the conspiracy of

welcome you to this town, after the long im- respond with Feargus O'Connor and Ernest prisonment you have suffered, for no other Jones, Esqrs., immediately. Thanks being crime than that of having advocated the rights voted to the chair, the meeting was adjourned ing upon the working men of Leeds to do their and interests of the suffering and toiling milto Sunday, September 29th. lions of this unhappy land. You, honoured

sir, having seen the serf-like condition of the Dolphin, Old-street, on Sunday, September wealth producers, had the manliness and courthe 23rd, Mr. Warden in the chair, when it was age to declare their wrongs, and for this, the moved by Mr. John Blake, and seconded by Mr. tyrants cast you into the felon's dungeon ; but Johnson :--- " That in the opinion of this locaeven then they could not chain your thought, nor stay the mighty torrent of democracy. Sir, we rejoice to think that even then you could hold communion with the spirits of the mighty dead-such as a Hetherington, a Hunt, a Marvel, and all who have suffered and died, struggling for the liberties of their fellow countrymen. Sir, we sympathise with you in the meeting separated. all your trials. Go on, noble sir, in the cause

in which you have embarked, and may the day speedily arrive when your labours shall be consumated by the enactment of that docuconsumated by the enactment of that docu-ment called the People's Charter; for which you have so nobly laboured and suffered. Long of this meeting are due to the men of Barclay may you live to enjoy the smiles of an affecand Perkins's brewery, for giving to that inhutionate wife and loving children; and that your name may live in the hearts and affections of a grateful people, while those of your and our enemies will sink into ever lasting infamy, the abuse of the Times and other advocates of time for them to organise, and make preparations of secular education; these obtained, and not before, is the earnest prayer of yours, "Signed on behalf of the South Shields

National Charter Association, "WILLIAM ROBINSON."

ration and esteem. Mr. Jones briefly returned thanks for the kindness shown towards him; a vote of thanks was then moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr A. Morton, to the brave men of Messrs. Barclay and Perkins, for the punishment inflicted on the butcher Haynau. After a vote

BIRSTAL.-On Wednesday, the 18th inst., the Chartist cause in Newcastle, South Shields, and not reduced their fees; the parsons would not cure land had been obtained, yet he was not one who Ernest Jones, Esq., delivered an interesting Sunderland, by friends present from those places, lecture to a numerous meeting, held in the and an understanding arrived at of the utility of them for less ; the king would not govern would re-seize it by force, but would take legiti-Hall of Freedom, which was well filled on the again attempting the organisation of the district as plause.) Mr. Jones then adduced a number of sta-tion of the land hung the salvation of the people. eccasion. The lecturer dwelt at considerable soon as possible. At the public meeting, which was the source from which all wealth sprung. length on the decline of the working class in had the pleasure to witness a full house, and a classes. He next turned to the decreasing duration of landholders in 1770, and the great reduction that the scale of comfort, and showed clearly to every thinking mind that they were fast sink-time after his arrival on the platform. M. Jude in England, and the increase of crime and pauper-the increase of crime and pauper-the misery that had overtaken the people in conseing, and becoming more and more, mere tools was called upon to preside, who, having read the ism; and contrasted the miseries of the working quence of their having been drawn from agriculfor the use of the other classes of society, who were living on their toil; and that the only remedy for this state of things was the obtain- evening by a close and well-digested view of the men and the governors of the day, were-free trade, could they support themselves by spade labour, but ment of political power. At the close of the relative well-being of the working classes at the protection, and emigration. Free trade, though true could leave a surplus to aid others. This fact fully union, brotherly love, and self-respect among our lecture the following resolution was passed, present time with times gone by, argumentatively in principle, would not give permanent prosperity, showed that the country might most pleasantly be order. We do not pledge ourselves that all the lecture the following resolution was passed. amid the cheers of the meeting :-- "That this meeting, viewing with abhorrence the efforts of despotism to repress the rising democracy

· · · · · ·

of Europe, and believing that all men are brethren, and that the cause of liberty is the same all over the world, hail with delight the same all over the world, hail with delight the DIBDEN-HILL HARVEST HOME FESTIVAL. - On Monday, September 16th, the residents on the Dibden-hill estate (the property of Mr. Baum,) near same an over the world, han with dengit the conduct of the men in the employ of Messrs. Barclay and Perkins, in lashing Marshal Haynau—the dastardly woman flogger of Austria—through the streets of London, and thus reading a lesson to tyrants at home, and thus confident that the mouths car-hands of the country. If they were to have emivantage for the people of this country, ridiculing prietors and corn monopolists-but that protection Let this be done, and the Charter gained, and he Chalfont St. Giles, Bucks, held their annual Harvest Home Festival. The bill of fare consisted of a dinner and tea. Having received an invitation to as your apathy and indifference. We have stated attend the same, we left O'Connorville (where we reside,) accompanied by several friends, to partake of the good things provided for the occasion. We proceeded through Newland-park, a large track of our colonies or elsewhere; domonstrating, by re- hands of the country. If they were to have emi- philanthropic, and all-embracing one, and he knew their kindred abroad." After the meeting, our colonies or elsewhere; comonstrating, by re- manus of the country. I they note that the bot- nothing more monstrous than the system which ference to history, and various other sources, that gration, let them begin at the top, not at the bot- nothing more monstrous than the system which but confident that the stand we have taken has land, which, we understand, is locked up in Chancery, and which would, if cultivated, be the between forty and fifty friends sat down to a two acres of land would keep a family, whilst the tom of the scale. Let the parsons and lawyers, and kept those unenfranchised who produced all the good substantial supper, and when ample jus- number of acres available in this country was eleven those above them emigrate; but let us keep our men wealth, and paid all the taxes. That resolution intruth and justice for its foundation, we bide the issue with a certainty of success. With truth on means of giving a comfortable maintenance to many good substantial supper, and when ample just tice had been done to the good things, several Reformers' songs were sung. G. Ramsay presided during the evening; and the whole passed off to the entire satisfaction of the bis Charter was the remedy—the means to an presided during the evening; and the whole passed off to the entire satisfaction of the presided during the evening is and the whole presided during the evening is and the whole passed off to the entire satisfaction of the passed off to the entire satisfaction of the provide during the evening is and the whole provide during the evening is and the whole passed off to the entire satisfaction of the provide during the evening is and the whole provide during the evening is and the whole passed off to the entire satisfaction of the provide during the evening is and the whole provide during the evening is an advectory of the realm with provide during the evening is an advectory of the realm with provide during the evening is an advectory is a state of the provide during the evening is a state of the provide during the evening is a state of the provid impoverished families. A short walk from this place brought us within sight of Chalfont St. Giles, truth put to the worst in a free and open enpresided during the overang ; and no wrome passed off to the sum exact in the place was the transformed and the place with a sum of the place in the place in the place with a sum of the place in t celebrated as the place where Milton wrote a portion counter ?" Rally round this, the true Working of his Paradise Lost, where we could command a view of the Dibden-hill estate, which presented a

Lagree agreed with the general policy of the band and Agree thand. A great many Chartists accompanied phandis of the consumption of tobaces. Dasoc actrons of the Charter Lagree agreed with the general democracy on the hybrid handle definitions and matching with the consumption of tobaces. Dasoc actrons of the Charter Lagree hybrid here accelered and nuclear the second terms of th

find the earth and its fruits set forth as God's gift

of such Conference. Other business being done they were enabled to make upwards. The working and hence the necessity of having men of their own ing last-J. Nieass in the chair-the following things to enter-a very different matter to bringing Session and repealing it the next ; by the treatment but as soon as the despots had gained the upper ter Association, to discuss social rights; and having hand or liberty triumphed, foreign competition gained the Charter, they might then look forward man butcher Haynau, a specimen of the feeling which the democrats of Great Britain enter-tion point. (Applause.) Now, then, when they hand to industrial Home Colonics, to an exchange for labour, to a proper paper currency, representing the point. (Applause.) Now, then, when they hand to a proper paper currency, representing the point. (Applause.) Now, then, when they hand to a proper paper currency, representing the point.

and draymen will be ever remembered by the the destitution and misery to the working classes. pleasure in moving the resolution. (Cheers.) Chartists of Brighton with feelings of admi- Shopkeepers, by the operation of competition, were in a continual race as to who should sell the cheap- he knew there were those who denied that the est; and how was this to be done? Neither of these people possessed any rights, especially a right to

pjoyed a rare treat in hearing, on Sunday night, a most excellent address from Mr. E. Jones, who had cut down the wages of the working men ; and the properly said, that "philosophy, the Scriptures, been invited to visit these northern towns. The meeting was called for six o'clock, but several friends met at four o'clock at Mr. Johnson's, Tem- for less wages ; and, by these means, competition | people ever would be free while the land remained perance-hotel, and took tea with the talented lec- acted and re-acted against the operative, who had private property. (A Voice: Alter the law, then.) of thanks to the chairman, the meeting broke turer. On the removal of the cloth Mr. J. Watson gone lower and lower until he had arrived at an inwas called to the chair, when several short ad- conceivably miserable state. But this competition meeting had been convened to ask assistance in that

> held in the Lecture-room, Nelson-street, Mr. Jones and the deteriorated condition of the working (Loud cheers ) Mr. Ruffy here stated the number bill convening the meeting, introduced Mr. Jones classes with the reckless expenditure upon royalty tural pursuits, and placing women and children in amid the repeated cheers and plaudits of those as-sembled. Mr. Jones entered on the business of the the people's miseries, as propounded by the states-paupers on the land, and thus proved that not only and statistically; proving that there was no evidence of progress or improvement in the condition of the working classes. He then passed in review the whereas all the civilised nations of the world were built in the condition of the whereas all the civilised nations of the world were of the proposed reform, and properly so, too; but different schemes propounded by the people's now manufacturing for themselves. It was quite it was essentially necessary that the people should

To fit them for an early grave ?' The CHAIRMAN then addressed the meeting, call-

Newcastle-on-Type.-The Chartists of this town shopkeepers would consent to less profit; but they the fruits of the earth; but the resolution very working classes, by this same principle of competition were daily exerting themselves to produce more (Hear, hear.) For himself, he did not believe the

dresses were given, illustrative of the position of did not act upon the upper classes ; the lawyers had respect. (Cheers.) He knew how titles to their souls for less; the king would not govern would re-seize it by force, but would take legiti-

### Foreign Entelligence.

### FRANCE.

PARIS.-The committee of permanence held sitting on Thursday which was numerously attended, and presided over by M. Dupin. Interpellations were addressed to the Minister of the Interior upon the organisation and proceedings of the Society of commune of Lavazan from the exercise of their the Dix-Decembre, and a vehement debate took place on this subject.

A letter of the 5th, from Naples, in the ' Evenement,' announces disorders in Calabria, and says that the port of Cotrone was being bombarded by a frigate of war.

THE CONSTITUTION .- In the 'Peuple' of Friday M. Proudhon falls foul of M. Girardin for his readiknow the constitution of 1848 is but a rag, but would have the country barter it for the promise of a hat.'

At present it is impossible to present a complete account of the votes of the councils general on the subject of revising the constitution. Out of eightyfive departments (that of the Seine meets at a latter period,) sixty-four have deliberated on the revision the Palace. He was sentenced to six months' of the constitution. But all the councils in which the question has been brought forward have not decided in favour of the revision.

• The 'Courrier de l' Isere ' publishes the following telegraphic despatch from General Castellane, at Lyons, to the Prefect of the Isare :

· Order is re-established in the canton of Loriol. The disarming directed with intelligence and firmness by Chef-de Batallion Olivier, of the 32nd regi- of electric telegraphs. They have further agreed ment of the line, is readily effected. The women themselves bring the arms to the Mairie. Some revelations have been obtained. A part of the guilty men have taken refuge in the department of the Ardeche. The northern cantons of the Drome and the communes adjoining the department of the Vaucluse are now tranquil.'

be done or said, if it is a wrong to have struck mulgated in virtue of the motu proprio. the butcher of Batthyany, it is a crime to glorify him.'

M. Leon Faucher has arrived in Paris. At a din-Bonapartism.

THE REFUGEES IN ENGLAND.-It is reported that General Lahitte had addressed a note to the English government on the subject of French refugees, over whose machinations he demands a strict surveillance on the part of the British authorities.

has been swept away.

Two men have been arrested at Perigueux on a charge of incendiarism.

sassinate the President of the Republic at Strasburg.

The director of the 'Siecle, was sentenced by the Paris Assize Court on Saturday to three months' imprisonment and 2,000f. fine for an article tending | He was interred, according to his express wish, in to excite hatred and contempt of the Government. | the English cemetery at Florence.

SATURDAY .- The main object of attention in

armed. The Prefect of the Haute Garonne has published every description throughout the department. suspended the mayor and deputy-mayor of the laws of Siccardi. The papers of Sardinia of the functions.

Three Socialists (one of them a Bavarian refugee) were arrested on Saturday last at Valences government. in the department of the Drome, by the Commissary of Police of that town, on the charge of attempting to seduce the army.

The strike of the journeymen carpenters at Toulouse still continues. They have made out a on Saturday last. After a trial of four days the accused were acquitted.

A person who had been employed at the Tuilleries after the revolution of February was convicted had not succeeded in his mission, and was on the a few days ago by the tribunal of Dijon (Basses | eve of returning to the Sardinian capital. Alpes) for stealing articles of much value from imprisonment.

A private of the 4th Regiment of the Line was entenced by court-martial in Paris on Tuesday to six months' imprisonment, for having cried

Vive le Rouge !' The 'Constitutionnel' says that the Governments of Austria, Prussia, Bavaria, and Saxony have concluded a convention for the establishment upon a general tariff, by which the price is reduced fifty per cent.

### ITALY AND THE PAPAL STATES.

ROME, SEPT. 11.-Two edicts have just been promulgated by the Secretary of State, Cardinal Antonelli. The first contains the announcement of HAYNAU AND HIS ADVOCATES .- The 'Presse' the institution of the council of State, in conformity says, in allusion to the glorification of Haynau in with the first articles of the Pope's motu proprio of be laid before the English Secretary for Foreign certain organs of the English press which has fol- Sept. 12, 1849, and settles the number of persons Affairs, demanding redress for the recent outrage lowed the martrydom of that hero among the vats who are to compose that body, with their functions upon General Haynau. of Messrs, Barclay and Perkins :- ' If this demon- and privileges. The second edict contains the new stration was regrettable, it must be granted that it regulations for the ministry, in order, as is set forth of the 18th inst., prohibits the circulation of the has been justified by the scandalous glorification in the preamble, that the operations of the ministers which braves this justice of opinion. Whatever may may be in harmony with the laws about to be pro- and provinces of the Austrian empire in which the

SEPT. 12.-The promulgation of the two edicts f Cardinal Antonelli has produced great irritation. They have been everywhere torn down, trampled newspaper shall be found, shall be tried by courtner, given in his honour on the 15th inst by the and covered with dirt. The paper money has fallen martial, and punished according to the provisions of Prefect of Limoges, M. Faucher replied to a toast three per cent. in consequence. M. Pinelli is still military law. It is said that the Austrian governproposing his own health by an eulogy of the Presi- at Rome, awaiting instructions from his government. ment intends to exclude in a like manner almost dent and his government, which is significant as a Cardinal Antonelli has addressed a note to M. de all the better class of German newspapers. The conspicuous instance of an Orleanist embracing Spinola, Sardinian charge d'affaires at Rome, on | Deutsche Zeitung,' the Constitutionelle Zeitung,' the subject of Monsignor Franzoni's imprisonment. and the Weser Zeitung, are marked for imme-

The assassin of Count Rossi has been at length diate prohibition. arrested.

British diplomacy in Italy has experienced a severe loss by the recent death of our minister at Florence. It had been hoped that Sir George Serious damage has been occasioned in Perpignan | Hamilton's health, long in a precarious, state had by an inundation. The bridge over the river Basse been gradually improving during the course of last year, but on the night of the 3rd inst., whilst undressing to go to bed, a blood-vessel broke in his lungs, and he vomited blood to an alarming extent. A journeyman tanner has been arrested at Bar- His brother, Mr. Charles Hamilton, was immedisur-Aube on a charge of having conspired to as ately at his bed-side, and the medical aid of Professor Zanetti and Dr. Harding was promptly

procured, but, in spite of their efforts, Sir George expired at two in the morning of the 4th, in the arms of his brother's son-in-law, Count de R---.

Another letter from Rome, of September 14th, the political world to day is a circular of the legi- says :- 'Signor Diamila, formerly employed in the would exercise in case of intervention in Hesse by the Danish boats and the steamer already making complaints of want of rain are general throughout timist party, of which a vast number of copies Vatican library, was condemned on the 12th, to the any other government.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

ment of the Nievre, has been disbanded and dis- lative to the stamp duty, and that the public records sulting and abusive epithets, shouting, Take the dog out! Kick him down ! Knock him on the had been burned by the people. head " But no act of violence of the kind was TURIN, SEPT. 18.-The 'Croce di Savoia' a proclamation prohibiting all clubs and meetings of announces that six bishops having assembled at committed, and the identity of the British Ambas-Villenovetta, resolved to adopt an humble address sador being established. Lord Cowley was allowed WEDNESDAY .- The Prefect of the Gironde has to the Pope, praying his Holiness to sanction the to depart amidst the violent cheers of the crowd. A Frankfort letter, of the 21st, says :--- Yesterday 14th announce that all the prelates in that afternoon the Elector ventured to show himself island, with the exception of the Bishop of Cag- here, and spent several hours with the Austrian Ambassador and other members of the Austrian diet. liari, were ready to submit to the orders of the after which he returned to Wilhelmshad. We are

The Archbishop has been arrested, and his all astonished by a report, which derives a certain trial will follow the same regular course followed degree of authenticity from its origin, that negotiations are in progress for a joint intervention of Prus-

for that of Franzoni, the Archbishop of Turin. sia and Austria in Hesse. It is impossible to con-NAPLES SEPT. 14 .- POLICE PERSECUTIONS .-Every day continues to add to the number of victims ceive of Prussia entering into any such proposition ness to sacrifice the constitution. He says ---- 'I tariff of wages, to which the masters cannot submit. Who for the last ten months have been dragged from without renouncing the idea on which her entire. Twenty members of a new secret society, called their homes by the midnight gendarmes and sbirri- foreign and domestic policy has since March, 1848, that rag covers the nakedness of France, and you Les Mutuellists, were tried by court-martial at Lyons thrown into prison, and many up to the present day proceeded. are ignorant of their crimes.

Austrian jager battalion is marching from Bohemia Advices from Turin announce than M. Pinelli. who had been sent on a special mission to the Pope, to enter Hesse.

DARMSTADT, SEPr. 16 .- To-day, again, the sitting of the Chamber was ungraced by the presence

of any one member of the cabinet. Probably M. It was stated some days since, that, at the camp at Somma, a Croat regiment had fired on the staff, Dalwigk is satisfied with the laurels gained by his opening address, and now devotes himself exclusively and that an officer had been killed. Subsequent details, said to be derived from authority, state that to foreign affairs. M. Frank withdrew his motion this affair was still more grave, since a Hungarian for strengthening the fluance committee, very much to the surprise of the Chamber. regiment also took part in the affair, and several

In the Second Chamber, on the 21st. M. Mullersuperior officers were killed or wounded. It is said Melchior brought up the report of the finance comthat the camp has been broken up; that a Croat regiment has been sent beyond the Julian-Alps, and that the ' Honved' incorporated in the Hungarian regiments have been committed to the for- taxes to the end of 1850. The report refused the Englishmen had been attacked and severely handled ress. Desertion is slso said to be making rapid ad- financial measures of the government, denounces a in the public streets.

vances in the Austrian ranks. AUSTRIA.

LOMBARDY.

Advices from Vienna, of the 16th inst., from well-informed quarter, state that the Austrian go vernment has forwarded to London a despatch, to

A decree of the Military Commander of Vienna. Cologne Gazette' in Vienna, Hungary, and all parts state of siege has been proclaimed. The military commander of Prague has announced that every person in whose possession a copy of the prohibited

BERLIN, SEPT. 17 .--- The 'Staats-Anzeiger' of this day contains the proclamation of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, by which, in pursuance of the judgment of the court of arbitration, the constitution is abolished. Looking at the names of the members of that tribunal, nothing was to be vance. expected. The whole proceeding is regarded as a contemptible fraud. For the sake of a dozen or two

of aristocrats in Mecklenburg the world is to stand still, and the people are to be condemned to an eternity of feudal institutions.

SEP 19.—The Prussian troops which stood near Wetzlar are now drawn up on the outside of the Hessian frontier, so that Prussia occupies the great movement through the state in every direction, a take us in tow.

power which, also secured to her by treaties, she

UNITED STATES AND CANADA. The steam ship America has brought the following

intelligence. NEW YORK, SEPT. 11.- The House of Representatives have rejected all amendments or modifications the whole subject critically and philosophically inquired proposed by the pro-slavery-party on the proposed measure of admitting California in its entire and free state into the American Union, and have recognised it as the 31st state of the republic. The senators nominated at the late state election in the territory have also been admitted to Congress.

In the Senate, nothing of importance has transpired.

The principal item of general news is the increasing excitement connected with Jenny Lind's appearance before the New York public. The first concert tickets had been sold, producing 30,000 dols.

Some changes have lately taken place amongst into the nature and causes of these infectious complaints the government officials in Canada. The retirement (from their most simple condition to that of the most danger. of Mr. Justice Rowland from the bench created a vacancy, which has been filled up by the appointment of the Attorney-General, Mr. Lafontaine, who is succeeded in office by the Solicitor-General, Mr. the evening ; and on Sundays from eleven to one .-- Consul

Drummond. tonut ..... There are later dates from Rio Janeiro in our present advices. These are brought down to the 29th of July, at which time the greatest excitement vent in all manner of excesses towards British residents. An attack was also apprehended on the part mittee on the resolutions moved by the minister on of General Rosas. Troops were being concentrated at a certain cure to iscurvy, scrofula, and all cutaneous erupthe first day of the session, prolonging the grant of Rio. Several foreigners who had been mistaken for tions. Its active principles are transmitted by the medium

INDIA AND CHINA.

number of abuses, and defends the right of the The British cruisers still continued to capture ves-Chambers respecting supplies, a right which the go- sels bearing the Brazilian flag, and engaged in the vernment had attempted to under-estimate. The slave trade. The cruisars had in some instances encommittee advise the Chamber to decline the go- tered the harhours, and made seizures under the very is saved, also in £5 cases, by which will be saved £1 12s, vernment proposition, and not to renew the permis- guns of the fort.

the Parliament and ministry. The committee recom. later date than that given above. The Fugitive life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary mend the Chamber to declare that certain provisions Slave Bill had passed the House of Representatives of the constitution have been violated by the acts of by a majority of thirty-four.

the government, and to present a solemn protest against those acts, in the name of the nation:

FRANKFORT, SEP. 24.-The pretended diet has throughout. The civil war in the Nizam's territory declared the refusal of taxes in Hesse Cassel an offence calling for the intervention of the federal at Akote on the 20th of July, in which the Nizam's power, summonses the electoral government to retroops utterly defeated and dispersed those of the store the legal situation, and reserves the right of refractory Nawab of Ellichpore. adopting further measures. In case of opposition Another explosion of an ordnance flotilla octo the collection of taxes under the new decrees 10:000 Hanoverian and Wurtemburg troops are to of July. The fleet consisted of about thirty boats. march into the electorate. The chiefs of all the goof which upwards of half were loaded with gunvernment departments have protested against the late ordinance calling upon them to execute the barrels of powder on board, exploded, and five sunk. former decrees. The council of Hanau has addressed a spirited remonstrance to the Elector.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

advance at Dinanore, and having all escaped injury. HAMBURG, SEPT. 18.—There has been no renewal An outrage most disgraceful to the civilised chaof fighting since the so-called successful achievements of the 12th and 13th. The Holsteiners occupy the

same positions which they held prior to their adin some Sepoys of the Alipore Militia ( off duty) having got a well-deserved thrashing from the in-A private letter, of the 18th, gives the follawing particulars of an engagement of gun-boats, for assistance, whereon their comrades turned out, the Island of Fohr :

"We left the Island of Fohr after six Danish" gun-boats and a steamer had arrived there and if it had been an enemy's town taken by storm. The IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW MODE OF landed 500 infantry. It was about five o'clock ; court of inquiry appointed to report on the conduct and, as a dead calm was prevailing, we were com- of the Sikh state prisoners at Allahabad have come As adopted by Lallemand, Ricord, Dislandes, and others military road, which secures the freedom of her pelled to get the commander of the steamer Kiel to the conclusion that a plot existed for the rescue of the Hospital des Vencriens, a Paris, and now uniformly of the Attarree Sirdars.

PORTUGAL.

There has been another hull in the monsoon, and We had not proceeded far when we perceived towards us. We made for the other side of the shal- Upper, Central, and Western India.

acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should not escape the reader's notice.

Part V. is devoted to the consideration of marriage and its duties. The reason of physical disqualifications, and the causes of unproductive unions are also considered, and

into. The Authors as regularly educated members of th Medical Profession, having had long, diligent, and Practical observations in the various flospitals and Institutions for the relief of those afflicted with Syphilis, Secondary Symp. toms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the face and boay, have perhaps had AN UNUSUAL opportunity of witnessing their dreadful and destructive consequences in all their various stages. Hence, knowing the practical necessity of sound judgment in such serious cases, and hav ing seen the injury that has arisen from the carelessness and neglect of its study, Messrs, R. and L. PERRY have devoted their attention exclusively to this peculiar class of maladies, and the relief they have consequently been enabled to ren der to their fellow creatures, is fully testified and gratefully was to come off on the evening of the steamer's de-parture, and consequently we have no details but up to the period of her leaving the port. Five thousand to the period of her leaving the port. Five thousand tages, yet, from what they have experienced in inquiring

ous and inveterate) they have always entertained the possibility of their PREVENTION and removal. Messrs. R. and L. PERRY and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street,

London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight in

tation Fee £1. THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

AN ANTI-SYPHILITIC REMEDY. Is recommended in Syphilis and Secondary Symptoms. I searches out and purifies the discased humours from the prevailed amongst the populace, which was finding blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating auses. Its influence in the restoration to health of persons labouring under the consequences which inevitably follow contamination is undeniable, and it also constitutes of the circulating fluid throughout the entire frame, and even penetrate the more minute vessels, removing and expelling in its course all corruptions and impurities from the vital stream, so as altogether to eradicate the virus of disease, and expel it with, the insensible perspiration through the medium of the pores of the skin and urine. Price 11s.; or four bottles in one for 33s., by which 11s.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of ner-vous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, barenness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands BOMBAY, AUG. 5 .- India continues tranquil of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errore, it is invaluable. Price 11s per hottle, or four quantities in one has been terminated by the result of a battle fought for 33s.

The £5 cases of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Essence 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 a wantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for

curred on the Gauges, near Chuprah, on the 10th a acket PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of Gonorrhea Gleets, Stricture, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, powder. Twelve boats are lost-seven with 1,800 Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box.

Patients are requested to be as minute and concise an possible in the detail of their cases, noting especially the The crews discovered the fire in time, and escaped. Suspicion attaches to the native boatmen, from the symptoms and progress, age, habits of living, and positive in society. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely packed, and carefully protected from observation. N.B.-Medicine Vendors can be supplied by most of the

racter of the district has occurred at Alipore, in the Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London

immediate neighbourhood of Calcutta ; it originated Brother Chartists ! Beware of "Wolves in Sheep' Clothing ! !"

Sufferers are earnestly cautioned against dangerous imihabitants of that locality for insulting respectable tations of these medicines by youthful, self-styled doctors, who copy this announcement, assume foreign names, and which took place on the morning of the 17th off women of the place. The Sepoys fied to their lines dare to infringe the proprietor's right by making truthless assertions, and advertising a spurious compound unde and proceeded to treat Alipore and its inhabitants as another name, the use of which will assuredly bring annoy.

TREATMENT.

practised in this country by ALFRED BARKER, M.D.,

48, LIVERPOOL STREET, KING'S CROSS, LONDON. AUTHOR OF

THE MEDICAL REFEREE, 144 pages,

PRUSSIA.

## We hear to day, on pretty good authority, that an HESSE-DARMSTADT.

ruck off and sent for distribution into gallies for twenty years, for having stolen a large After dwelling upon the numerous adhesions which damages inflicted upon the works of art and anthe prince received at Wiesbaden, and upon the im- tiquities of the Capital of the Christian world. portance of this voyage in a political sense, the Diamila belongs to a highly respectable family." manifesto declares that the Count of Chambord re- | pudiates absolutely the system of an appeal to the cession of M. de Rayneval, a second interview with people, as implying the negative of the great na- his Holiness. He is said to have proposed on the tional principle of hereditary monarchy. It repeats, | part of his government the following singular aras the main maxim by which the party is to be rangement of the differences with respect to the guided, the words of the farewell speech of the archbishop's imprisonment :-- The Kings of Pied. prince,- ' Inflexibility as to principles, conciliation | mont have enjoyed from time, immemorial the pripolicy of the party is not to be considered as repre-Marquis de Pastoret, and the Duke of Cars. It is tion, occupies only the third place in this list of the legitimate ministry in petto.

M. de Larochejacquelin has addressed a letter to the leading legitimist papers, insisting upon the necessity of recognising the national will as the base of all sovereignty, and showing that this in France.

SUNDAY.—The gerant of the 'Siecle' was yesterday found guilty of a libel on the President of the gardens of St. Cloud were supplied to the Presideut for the use of the Elysee without being paid for.

It is asserted that the Prefect of Police has determined to interdict every ascension in a balloon which is not intended for a scientific object, and, consequently, all such dangerous ascensions as are given as a spectacle.

MONDAY.—The press is occupied to day with judging the Wiesbaden manifesto and the reply of M. Larochejacquelin. The 'Union' is anxious to explain away the official character of the first document, which it affects to regard simply as a confidential communication by M. de Barthelemy to the legitimist electoral committees touching the Count of Chambord's sentiments on the subject of an appeal to the people. The 'Assemblee Nationale,' organ of the fusionists, is extremely reluctant to admit the official character of the circular, which, if recognised, would operate in cooling the tenden-Orleanist paper, like the 'Debats,' instead of helping the partisans of the elder branch to hide the unlucky tear in their policy which has been revealed by this blundering publication, charitably insert their fingers to make it larger, and insinuate with contemptuous pity the incorrigibility of the the impossibility of a restoration in that sense. the police, who, having made an unsuccessful noc-The ministerial press is silent. The chief assailant turnal search on the premises for the colonel, deof the manifesto is of course the 'Gazette de France,' which has advocated the appel au peuple, so strongly condemned by the Count of Chambord's exponent, M. de Barthelemy. The editor of that bers of which, male and female, have just been paper, M. de Lourdoueix, has started for Frohsdorf to gauge the amount of official countenance given bible having been found in the house. The council to the circular at head quarters. On the whole it of censure continues its odious labours, and fresh is manifest that in the great body of legitimists enemies are continually being raised up against the this untoward publication has caused great disgust government by the destitution and expulsion of emand vevation, particularly as regards the revelation | ployes in the finance, lottery, and salt and tobbacco of the names destined to figure in the legitimist cabinet, if the cause s' ould ever triumph. M. de possible to write scoret satire alone serve as a safety Barthelemy, whose name is attached to the cir- valve to carry off the superfluous bile of the Rocular, has been five years secretary of the electoral mans. The last sally of Pasquino, which I have committee of the Right. Hence the evasion which remarked posted up on the walls in manuscript, is would pass off the whole affair as an electoral in. as follows, on the principle of Zadig's poetical effa-

the departments, by the care of M. Barthelemy, se- quantity of precious medals from the collection cretary of the club of the Rue Monthaber, of under his superintendence. These robberies, perwhich M. Berryer is the president. This docu- petrated more than two years ago, were detected ment may be considered under an indirect form, as | by the commission appointed by General Oudinot, the official manifesto of Wiesbaden, from which immediately on his entrance into Rome, to examine principle in government. watering place it is dated on the 30th of August. the condition of public monuments, and ascertain the SEP. 15 .- M. Pinelli has obtained, by the interas to persons.' Finally, after declaring that the vilege of presenting a cardinal for nomination at the consistories held for electing members to the sacred sented by any individual or organ of the press, it college. Victor Emannuel is to propose at the connames as the personages enjoying the confidence of sistory of the 21st Monsignor Franzoni, provided his solved to resist their activity to the administrative without bursting. The fight was kept up for about the Count of Chambord the following persons : the Holiness recall that prelate from the Archbishopric measures immediatety necessary, the denouement of ore hour and a half ; at its termination the steamer Duke of Levis, General St. Priest, N. Berryer, the of Torin. This, at least, is the report credited here. An increase of public taxes will soon be ordered by the present residence of the Elector. to be observed that M. Berryer, of plebian extrac- the government. Every individual exercising liberal . A letter of the 17th from that city, says :- 'It ap-

arts, shopkcepers, &c., will have to pay so much pears that the Elector is driven to his last wits to per annum. The duty on salt will also be augmented.

was known there on the 14th. The list proposed Elector is of this opinion, but declares that he can by the Opposition journals has won the day; but | only abdicate in favour of the Grand Duke of Hessedoctrine is not new, but has always been the rule the most important feature of the election lies in the Darmstadt. In this inclination he is supported by circumstance that Signor Cosims' Vinni, late Pre- his Austrian and Bavarian advisers." sident of the Legislative Assembly of Tuscany, is at the head of the list, with 1,206 votes out of 1,383. Republic, and condemned to three months' impri- The Opposition journals look upon this fact in the sonment and a fine of 2,000ir. The libel con- light of a protest on the part of the people of Flo- | He would not set out till dark, in order to be safe. sisted in stating that the vegetables from the rence in favour of the existence of the Constitution, which, according to general belief, was seriously menaced.

A letter from Bologna of the 16th inst, announces hat, in consequence of an order from Rome, the Lombardo-Venctian journals and the 'Corriere Italiano' of Vienna are no longer permitted to enter the Papal territory. Numerous acts of violence and oppression are

laily perpetrated; and a melancholy catalogue of sufferers and prisoners testifies the zeal of the police fter the 15th.' agents and their superiors. A very hard case is that of Colonel Pichi, who commanded the regiment Unione' during the war, and who would not leave Rome until he had given up the military chest in his possession, and shown that his accounts were in perfect order, which he did satisfactorily, handing over to the competent authorities the regimental funds, consisting of 24,000 dollars. His brother, who made interest for him to be allowed to stay at Rome, was assured that he should not be molested, but, notwithstanding this promise from a high quarter, the colonel, who was so unwell as to cies of that paper in favour of legitimacy. Sure able to fly, was lately arrested as the commander of a Republican Corps, taken to the Castle of St. Angelo, and condemned to twenty years of the gallies. A literary man of great merit, Signor Gigli, well known in Italy as the author of the gianelle,' 'Biblioteca delle famiglie,' and other useful popular works, has been placed in solitary confinement for no other crime than that of having old periwig school of gentlemen-usher statesmen kept his uncle, Colonel Barba, concealed in his In front of the Leipsig-gate, through which the who wait upon the princes of the elder house, and house, at any rate according to the suspicions of clared that he must have been warned in time, and took off the nephew instead as a hostage. A more serious offence is that of a respectable family residing on the Piazza di Sant Eustachio, all the memaragged off to prison on account of a Protestant departments.

Now that it is dangerous to complain, and imstruction. The name of De Barthelemy has pro-treasonable; when read straight through the lines are treasonable; when read down, each division by it-

Manteuffel, who is journeying through the provinces, is received everywhere with distinguishing marks of popularity. He is regarded as the most liberal member of the cabinet, indeed, as the only within about half an hour the Geyser was within one who exerts himself to uphold the constitutional

SEP. 21.-No change has taken place in the state of affairs at Cassel. The peace has not been in- with a bomb. The answer was 'a broadside, not terrupted for a single moment, and there has been authorise compulsory measures, native or foreign.

### HESSE-CASSEL.

A ministerial ordinance was published on the 19th removing the government to Wilhelmsbad, the court and authorities of which are supposed to be favourable to the government. All persons are They succeeded in extinguishing the fire on board. warned against resistance to authority, and called upon to obey the Prince's command.

The authorities remaining at Cassel having rethe present crisis is to be looked for from Frankfort,

the steamer was in our power and our men were find a way out of the present difficulty. Yesterday his eventual abdication was discussed as the only The result of the communal elections of Florence | apparent way of escape from imminent danger. The

Another Frankfort letter, of the same date, says --- 'Yesterday evening the Elector set off for Hanau with two loaded travelling-carriages and servants. He felt himself insecure even here; his adjutant, Lieutenant-Colonel Kellenborn, applied yesterday to the senate for a guard. This morning the Elector received Marshal Schirnding, Colonel Ruff, and Major Czwikowski, a circumstance which has set the

public upon thinking of Bavarian and Austrian intervention. It is expected that the electoral army

will be compelled to disband, as there is no money in the military chest; the officers have received no pay for September, and the privates cannot be paid the departure of the mail from Lisbon, that he had A letter from Cassel, dated September 16th, says taken refuge in the house of the British minister. We learn that the King of Hanover has decidedly Not a word had been mentioned in Cadiz relative to

declined to interfere in this state. A guard of the Iberia having been fired into. twenty-two now stands before the palace just as when the Elector is present. General Bauer maintains two sentinels before his door, as if to show that he still considers himself Commander-in-Chief. It is, however, well known that he is firmly resolved not to go to Bockenheim. The permanent committee of the parliament has resolved to complete the evidence necessary to convict General Bauer, the inroyal, insisting upon the removal of the Count de dictment against whom was dismissed by the gene-Thomar from office ; and that, in the event of reral auditoriat yesterday. It is stated that before fusal, a rising was immediately to take place, depose setting out for Hanover the Elector and Hassenpflug the Queen, proclaim the Empress regent, and a marexchanged high words; the former was fain to give way, after Hassenpflug had exclaimed, Very well; Queen's eldest son and the Empress's daughter; then let your Royal Highness pay me, and I will go." Elector passed to go to Hanover, stands a handcountries by a marriage with Montpensier's daughter. nost. with the inscription 'To Muenden.' Some The court was alarmed, and at a council the arrest wag has written underneath, 'To Bockenheim,' in of Saldanha was debated ; but nothing has been commemoration of the Prince's circuitous route. done as yet in the matter. SEP. 20.-All is perfectly quiet. The municipal elections are just over. The successful candidates are constitutionalists to a man.

We have correspondence from Cassel of the 20th. A letter, dated the 19th, says :--

"The order removing the seat of government has at length appeared, countersigned by the eternal three, who will, it seems, continue their hardy violence until the arm of justice reach them. What is more important, the directors of this arrondisseare asserted with confidence. ment, as well as those of that of Hanau, have ordained the election of a new Chamber in the room of that dissolved."

A battalion of the guards left Cassel this morning for Hanau. The Frankfort and Hanau railway stations have been guarded by military for guard the Hungarian refugees for a year, conceiving

The discussion on Mr. Bright's motion has exlows, and they were compelled to desist from the pursuit. When we had got about a mile from the cited much interest in India. The local press geneshore we saw, a second Danish Steamer, the rally advocate the appointment of a cotton commis-Geyser, pursuing us. We prepared for action, and sion.

CHINA.

range of our guns. The fight began about eleven Hong Kong, July 24.-Her Majesty's screw o'clock. Our gun-boat No. 4 greeted the steamer propeller sloop Reynard, Captain Cracroft, arrived constitution. here from the mouth of the Peiho river on the 17th. one ball of which did us the least damage. The Slie was the bearer of the letter from the Queen, or, no popular demonstration of any kind tending to six first of our bombs fell into the steamer, and as some suppose, Lord Palmerston, to the Emperor. with the Author's observations on marriage, its duties previously alluded to. The letter was delivered to and hinderances. The prevention and ma after the fifth it was plainly perceivable that the Geyser was on fire. The steamer now made signs | Mandarins, who came down from Teen-Sign, a town of a disposition to retire; this, however, we prevented, by placing ourselves in the line she would from Pekin), and who gave a receipt for the letter, species. have to pass for that puraose. Her crew were thus not couched, however, in the most courteous lancompelled to defend themselves as best they might, guage.

> They were told, we understand, that all commuand repeated their broadside. A bomb from the nications must be made, as formerly, through the steamer now struck the boat 'No.' 4, knocked down Viceroy at Canton, to whom an answer would be several of the crew, and fell behind the guns sent, and to whom therefore they were referred. Sickness among the European troops has been or the increase, as many as 160 men have been in the was entirely riddled, the engine disabled, and no hospital at one time, and about thirty-five have died one was to be seen on deck. Just as we thought of fever.

### PORT PHILLIP

going out to take possession of her, we saw the six Our accounts from Melbourne extend to June gun-boats advancing, towed by a steamer, and 10th. In addition to the mineral discoveries forwith them a corvette. We now thought it time to merly noticed, we observe that lead ore had been retire before this greatly superior force, and had to met with. The appearance of catarrh among the see the Geyser taken off by another steamer. Our sheep in the western district had caused consider-her district had caused consider-her being as it has the two-fold advantage of plainness, and being able alarm. A coal company had been formed at written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evidently loss was made up of four killed and seven wounded. Melbourne ; nearly all the capitalists of that town Our men fought bravely, and a hearty hurrah went and Geelong were expected to join. On the day up whenever a shot from our boats was seen to following the announcement, every share was subtake effect. One of our crew, a native of Altona, scribed for. had both legs shot off; notwithstanding this mis-

### VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

fortune, he struck up the national song, 'Schleswig-Holstein, sea-surrounded,' and continued sing-Hobart Town journals to the beginning of June notice an improved condition of the financial and ing it until a few minutes before he died. His last words were, 'Oh, my poor mother.' Our four decommercial prospects of the colony. M'Manus, ceased comrades were buried this afternoon, when the state prisoner, has obtained permission to reofficers and men paid the last honours to their side in Launceston. Mr. John Frost, the chartist, had been lecturing in Hobart Town on the evivalour. The injury sustained by our boats is undences of christianity. The unpaid magistracy important, and may be repaired in about two days.' were about to exhibit to the local govenor their

The only news worthy of notice is that Saldanha | system of transportation. The Launceston Exhas been within the last few days dismissed from aminer gives currency to the rumour that no inevery office save that of commander of the forces; considerable number of the unpaid magistrates and a rumour was in circulation on the morning of are prepared to resign office. . It is said they will act in concert, and distinctly declare that they cannot, as honourable men, act longer under a government, which has proved recreant to its promises, insulted the entire body of colonists, and

degraded the community in the eyes of the world. All know the unceremonious way in which the by the continuance of transportation. Nor can Duke de Saldanha has been deprived of all his places this be wondered at. After years of remonstrance and emoluments for opposing the administration of against the practice, the colonist have been forced the Count de Thomar. Most serious rumours have to accept the Neptune's cargo of felons driven from face and body ; he has had perhaps unusual facilities for been sfloat for some days; one was that the duke the shores of another 'country.' A solemn declaration and appeal; has been made by the colonists to would head a deputation to the Queen on the occathe British nation on this subject. sion of the celebration of the birthday of the prince

THE CROPS. The rain which has fallen during the week has done immense service to the pasture land. The green crops have also derived great benefit from it, as they were materially injured by riage would ultimately take place between the the dry weather. Save in a few di triets of the country all the corn is stacked in the haggards, with till cured. thereby cutting the thread of all the Count de and in the best condition. The dry weather since Thomar's projected notions of the union of the two August has operated favourably on the potatoes. and complaints are not so prevalent as formerly.-Dundalk Democrat .- In the early part of the week we had some heavy fains ; yesterday was beautifully fine, and this day promises a continuance of

dry weather. Much rain now would be very inju-The troops have for some time past been ready in rious to the potato, especially those descriptions their quarters for any emergency; and it is said the most susceptible of the disease, such as lumpers. King sent for Don Carlos de Mascarenhas, the com-&c. The corn crops are gathering in fast, and mandant of the municipal guard, and asked him it new oatmeal becoming abundant. There is an imhe could depend upon them. Don Carlos told him menso failure in wheat .- Western Star.

the guard could be depended on as far as the peace THE Bristol Mirror gives an account of a young of the city was concerned : but if the Duke de Salclairroyante playing successfully a game at cards danha headed any movement, he could not say what with an experienced person. Ilis eyes were tightly would be the conduct of the guard. All these things bandaged, and no one present believed he could see the light.

THE HUNGARIAN REFUGEES .- By a letter from

TURKEY.

ON THE PREVENTION, CURE, AND Constantinople of the 3rd, it appears, that accord-O General character of SYPHILUS, STRICTURES, Affections of the PROSTRATE GLAND, VENEREAL and Allections of the PROSTRATE GLAND, VENEREAL and SCORBUTIC ENUPTIONS of the face and hody, Mercurial for life a healthy performance of the functions of these excitation, face and hody in the face and hody in the face and hody in the function of the functions of these to the convention between the Porte, Russia, and Austria, the Porte engaged to keep under its excitement, &c., followed by a mild, successful and expedi- organs.

an improved edition of which is recently published dressed to all those who are suffering from Spermatorrhea Seminal Weakness, and the various disqualifying forms of resulting from infection and

abuse, that most delusive practice by which the vigour and manliness of life are energated and destroyed, even before nature has fully established the powers and stamina of the

It contains also an elaborate and carefully written acount of the anatomy and physiology of the organs of both sexes, illustrated by numerous coloured engravings, treating gleet, stricture, syphilis, &c. Plain directions for the atta nment of health, vigour, and consequent about nine miles from the mouth of the Peiho (100 happiness during the full period of time allotted to our

> The work is illustrated by the detail of cases, thus ren. dering it what its name indicates, the silent but friendly adviser of all who may be suffering from the consequences of early error and vice-a work which may be consulted without exposure, and with every assurance of complet success and benefit.

> May be obtained in a scaled envelope through most book sellers, 1s., or to avoid difficulty, will be sent from the Author, (free) by post for sixteen postage stamps.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Extract from the Medical Gazette and Times. - ' Foriunately for our country, a more efficient (because certain) mode of treating these deplorable complaints is at last introduced ; and we hall the time as not far distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard of; we would earnestly recommend all parties afflicted with any kind of generative derangement to avail themselves of the nformation contained in almost every page of Dr. Barker's work, '

'The MEDICAL REFEREE is indeed a boon to the pubwell understands his subject

This is a work of superlative excellence, and one we should recommend to the perusal of all ; in fact the infor motion therein conveyed is quite essential to those of either sex who contemplate marriage.—Record.

'Many a man, who unmarried and miserable, is now enduring in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps mmitted in ignorance.) had he possessed such a book as ethis, would have been a happy husband, a honoured parent and useful member of society.'-Dispatch.

The diffidence of fear and exposure, consequent on these affections, frequently prevent persons applying for assistance, until great mischief has been, inflicted on the constitution and powers of life. It is hoped the perusal of this work will teach such persons the evil of delay, and lead them at once to seek that assistance which alone can save disapproval of the steps taken in reference to the them from the horrors of an existence protracted amidst long enduring wretchedness, both mental and physical.

Lasting benefits can only be reasonably expected at the hands of the intelligent and practical physician, who, departing from the routine of general practice, devotes the whole of his studies to this class of diseases, the lamentable neglect of which by ordinary medical men, and their futile attempts of cure by mercury and other equally dangerous medicines, have produced the most alarming results.

From the great extent of DR. BARKER's practice for many rears, and his former connexion with the various institu tions, both in London and Paris, for the relief of those af-flicted with Debility, Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Gleet, Veneral and Scorbutic eruptions, observing the pecularities and consequences of each particular stage. Hence he is enabled confidently and conscientiously to undertake the removal of every symptom (not excepting the most inveterate or long standing) in as short a time as is consistent with safety or return of

Country patients wishing to place themselves undertreatment will be minute in the detail of their cases, and to prevent trouble, no letters from strangers will be replied to unless they contain ten shillings in cash, or by Post-office Order, payable at the General Post-office, for which advice and medicine will be sent. Patients corresponded

At home for consultation, daily, from ten till one, and four till, eight (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous ar-

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, INDIGESTION, DE BILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, &c.

**R. BARKER'S PURIFIC PILLS** (of which there are useless imitations under other titles) have in many instances effected a cure when all other means had failed, and are now established by the consent of the FACULTY as the most safe and efficacious remedy ever discovered for the above dangerous com-plaints, and diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs generally, whether resulting from imprudence or otherwise, which, it neglected, frequently end in stone of the bla:der, and a lingering denth! It is an established fact that most cases of gout and rheumatism occurring after middle age, are combined with deceased urine, how necessary is it then, that persons thus afflicted shound attend a these important matters. By the salutary action of these pills on acidity of the stomach, they correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, there-

duced much confusion. It turns out that the	self, they are in the spirit of the most exalted papa-	the last two days.	that period to begin from the time when they	uous mode of treatment.	May be obtained with directions, de., at 1s. 14d.,
signer of the circular is the secretary of M. de	lino lovalty :	The result of the municipal elections has been	sought refuge in the Ottoman territory index the	mirty-mist contion,	2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box, through all Medicine Vendors,
St. Priest.	'Death to   Pio Nino	published to-day, and is in the highest degree in	tranquillity of Hungary was anew troubled within	Indstrated by Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on	or should any difficulty ofcur, they will be sent (free) of
TUESDAY The 'Moniteur du Soir' contains ar	Mazzini For ever	nortant. The Constitutional party has goingd	that norical But as everything in turning in the	week, new and improved Edition, enlarged to 100 hages,	I Thismool struct King's mage Tandan
	The Republic is I The mildort gammont	completions to faster state in the	Anctrian monarchy and as the Laure '	Hetphlinling 0 - 01	
the Elysee. The following passage is the most im-	The most infamous government Is that of the priests	A letter from Fulda, of the 19th, says :	month, the Porte has manifested the intention	<ul> <li>ist published, pice 2s. 6d; or by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d. in postage stamps;</li> <li>"THE SILENT FIMEND," a Medical Work on Venercal and Syphilitic Diseases, Secondary Spmptoms, Gonorrhea., &amp;c., with a PRESCRIPTION FOR THEIR PREVENTION;</li> <li>blysical exhapsition, and decay of the frame, from the effects</li> </ul>	To prove the genuineness of which Dr. B. solicits inquiry
portant of this document :- ' If the National Assem	- Down with Priestly power - The dominion of the people For ever.	The council and consta of this site 1	restoring Kossuth and his companions to liberty	and Syphilitic Diseases, Secondary Spurptoms, Gonorrhea.	from the persons themselves.
The chart of the second s		The council and senate of this city have resolved	For that purpose, measures were taken to morely.	<ul> <li>and Syphilitic Diseases, Secondary Spinptoms, Gonorridat, dc., with a PRESORIPTION FOR THEIR PREVENTION;</li> <li>physical exhaustion, and decay of the frame, from the effects</li> <li>of solitary indugence and the injurious consequences of</li> </ul>	Thomas Chatty, Butterliegh, Tiverton, had, from an Ap-
bly should refuse to proceed to the immediate revi	Reading straight down we find Death to Maz-	to halle Mackenroat, the burgermeister, for pub	the disposal of the refugees a state vessel to the	<ul> <li>b. dc., with a PRESCRIPTION FOR THEIR PREVENTION;</li> <li>c) physical exhaustion, and decay of the frame, from the effects</li> <li>c) of solitary indulgence and the injurious consequences of the abuse of Mercury; with Observations on the obligations</li> </ul>	parent complication of disorders kept his ted for many
Bion of the constitution, Louis Napoleon would no	zini, de., but reading through both divisions we	lishing the ordinance imposing the state of siege,	sport them to England or oven America and	the abuse of Manufacture with Observitions on the obligations	bourhood who were allow must be a last resource he
hesitate to make an appeal to the entire people, from	have beath to Pio Mino, Mazzini for ever, and so	and for issuing, at the instigation of Gen. Schirmer.	of 500 plastres (125f.) was to be distuitant a sum	of MARMAON and directions for obviating certain disquali.	Was persuaded to try a 2s 9d how of these pills ; long be-
whom he received his mandate."	On.	an order suppressing the local journal."	man at the moment of his landing the reach	fications. Illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings.	fore they were finished he was enabled to 'walk out and
All the newspapers appear this morning with sig-	The Italians rejoice in the humiliation with which	A letter from Hanau, of the 19th, states that	his wants. These arrangements, to provide for	By R. and L. PERRY and Co., Consulting Surgeons, 19,	about,' and is now happy in adding his testimony to their
natures attached to the leading articles. In order	<ul> <li>Reading straight down we find ' Death to Maz- zini,' &amp;c., but reading through both divisions we have 'Death to Pio Nino, Mazzini for ever,' and so on.</li> <li>The Italians rejoice in the humiliation with which r Marshal Haynau met in London, and, mindful of the atrocious horrors committed at Brescia, by his sanguinary orders, regret that the brewers did not</li> </ul>	'Hassenpflug, Haynan, and Baumhach have token	ened the Austrian government, nowever, iright.	- Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. Fubished by the	astonishing properties.
to avoid the frequent obtrusion of the same name or	the atrocious norrors committed at Brescia, by his	up their quarters in the Elector's palace in the	last few days M. de Kleyl ite days within these	hauthors, and sold by Strange, 11, Lucrinostation, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	able will a block of the street, bradiora - 1 our value
the attention of the reader, after the first signature	sanguinary orders, regret that the brewers did not	neighbouring output of Wilhelmshad The	Constantinonle delivered a note in a Affaires at	homestroot Haymarket; and Gordon, 146 Leadenhall.	has solicital me to soul bin another hox, which he feels
the initials alone are appended to succeeding article	s inniet stur severer publishment upon him.	ling is guarded by 100 soldies my first the	tends that the term of a year is to commence run- ning from the time when they were removed into	borne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146 Leadenhall street, London; Powell, 88, Grafton street, Dublin;	assured will cure him ; you can use our names as you think
by the same writer.	SARDINIA.	ling is guarded by 100 soldiers. The ministerial	ning from the time when them to commence run-	and Raimes and Co., Leith Walk, Edinburgh.	proper, that other sufferers may be convinced of their
M. Hochgesant, the director of one of the nume	- The 'Croce di Savoia' of the 14th inst. an-	oureaux are to be established in the old tiwn-	the interior and no tosta and were removed into	Part 1. treats of the anatomy and physiology of the re.	value ?- Direct to Mr. John Farquhar, weaver, &c., hu-
M. Hochgesant, the uncertor of one of the hunde	a nonness that the Archhichen of Gall is i	house.	the refugees The Date against the liberation of	street, London; Powell, SS, Grafton street, Dublin; and Raimes and Co., Leith Walk, Edinburgh, Part 1. treats of the anatomy and physiology of the re- productive organs, and is illustrated by six colourea engravings.	ross, Scotland.
rous joint stock companies for Cantornia, caned the	e nounces that the Archbishop of Cagliari had ac-	On the 20th inst., when Lord Cowley, the British	at present negotiation and and with energy, and	engravings. Part II, treats of the consequences resulting from excess sive includgence, producing nervous excitement, and genera- tive includgence. It is particularly addressed to those who	Mr. J. Higham, Burwell-'I am happy to say that the
Californienne, has just been arrested on a charge o	f tually issued a decree of excommunication against the authorities of that town, who had adopted	Plenipotentiary, was entering Frankfort on his ro	warmth on both site of a re going on with equal	sive indulgence, producing nervous excitement, and general	doubletton and will recommond them to any one so sul-
breach of trust as regards the shareholders.	the authorities of that town, who had adopted a coercive measures to force him to give in a return of the revenues of hid diagonal to give in a return	turn from Wilhelmshad, it so hannaned that he	cil inst hold hold sides. In an extraordinary coun-	tive incapacity. It is particularly addressed to those who	faring?
A shock of an earthquake was felt at Algiers on	coercive measures to force him to give in a return	accompanied by a Hessian officer on hour is the was	on just neid nere, it was decided that the preten-	are prevented in consequence from entering into the	N.B.—Persons wishing to consult the Doctor, in any
the night of the 10th inst. It lasted fifteen seconds	the authorities of that town, who had adopted coercive measures to force him to give in a return of the revenues of his diocese. According to the Gazette du Peuple, the lower clergy of Cagliari had secretly excited the population to resist the orders of the government, particularly those re-	role at the side of his Taulat t	sions of Austria were ill-fo, unded, and could not be	marriage state. Inustrated by three explanatory engrav-	case, may do so by enclosing 10s. by Post Office order, pay-
This makes the sixth shock which has occurred	1 Gazette du Peuple, the lower clergy of Cagliari	giraumstance caused in the Lordship's carriage. This	admitted; so the matter rests. The Charge	Part III, treats of the diseases regulting from	able at the General Post Office, or otherwise, with a dema
Bille Marce the Clark Suber	bad secretly excited the nonulation to resist the	Elector and aused nim to be mistaken for the	a Ayaires awaits fresh instru, stions from his court;	Illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings	of the symptoms, &c., for which Advice and Medicine we
Within Sixteen day:	had secretly excited the population to resist the orders of the government, particularly those re-	Elector, and a crowd of people, surrounding his	and, on its side, the divan app cars resolved not to	Part IV. contains a REMEDY for the Prevenue	De sent. Patients corresponded with the cured.
The National Guard of St. Flerie, in the uchart	formere of the Bosternment, particularly those re-	carriage, addressed his Lordship with the most in	yield. It has applied to the representatives of	DISEASE by a SIMPLE APPLICATION, by which the damen of	King's gross London Hows 10 till 1, and 4 till S. Sun-
		p with the most m-	rrance and England for advice,	infection is obviated. Its ACTION IS SIMPLE but SUP. It	days excepted, unless by previous arrangement.

### THE EXODUS OF THE PEOPLE.

Labour and liberty are for ever one ;-In man's true life their work is jointly done ! Behold they have descended Through ages and through centuries, Since Moses first through parted seas, Led forth the ransomed Israelites-And taught the tribes in one great nation blended, The decalogue of human rights ! Through the long pilgrimage of forty years— The cloud by day—the pillar of fire by night— Leading their trustful sight :— On to the goal of all their hopes and fears-On to their Paradise bright, THE PROMISED LAND! Wandered that chosen band.

The land-the earth-this was the glorious goal Which armed each valiant soul ;---The LAND which God had given them for their own-

Which they through TOIL should win,-This was the mighty heritage which alone Led them through desert Zin.

Those Hebrew multitudes were outled Through cloven waters ! They were fed

With Heaven's unstinted bread ! And not for one, but all, the bounteous feast was spread :

Priest-Levite-ay, or Publican-It mattered not-'twas bread for man !

That pilgrimage is a parable for the world ! Tyrants may read it when from empire hurled-Slaves may behold the Sinai flame of God-And tread the dust in which they once were trod That pilgrimage is the gospel of the poor, Teaching Heaven's holiest mandate-to endure-Proving God's promise infinitely sure-That pilgrimage is prophecy for all time-Thus through all ages, and in every clime, The PEOFLE have been wandering—toiling on ! But, ah ! not yet the Promised Land is won-Not yet-and not till right has conquered might Shall Canaan's borders bless the people's sight ! A. J. H. D.

## OUR EARLY LOVED.

BY FRANCES BROWN. Our early loved-how their memory clings To the hearts that love no more ! Like a rose that still in its sweetness springs, Where a garden's pride is o'er;

Though the weeds and thorns may long have de-faced

The place of the perished flowers. Yet that lingerer gladdens the cheerless waste With the bloom of its brighter hours!

Our early loved—hath their after path From our steps far parted been ! Hath the hand of power, or the flame of wrath, On life's barriers risen between ! Yet still, in our dreams, their shadows come, O'er the parting waste of years,

Though the path is marked with many a tomb, And its sands are wet with tears !

They come with a light left far behind On the distant mountain's brow, Where the sunrise shone on the waking mind That is dark with shadows now ; But ever as the morning star returns To brighten the evening shades, The lamp of their memory brighter burns,

As the spirit's daylight fades. Our carly loved-have we found them changed

In the gloom of our winter days; And their bright locks blanched and their looks

estranged. Till they scarce returned our gaze? But far in the land where storms or time Can no longer sear or chill, In the light of our memory's cloudless clime

We shall find them changeless still !

tion of the witches. Two of the magistrates, resi-Hath the grass on the grave grown rankly green

from indications no doubt given by the children, | torial and personal aggrandisement, had superseded was soon fixed upon as being the witch. The four those metaphysical disputes, that spiritual vision, ministers of Boston and another from Charlestown and that absorbing passion for a pure theorratic com-

It was among a colder set of influences,

therefore, than those which had tended the

heroes and defenders-the Franklins and the

Washingtons of the eighteenth century-

to obtain the slightest notion from Mr. Hil-

vance in its own more spontaneous direction.

the type of the growing American character

lasted eight years, or from 1690 to 1698,-the

second twelve years, or from 1701 to 1713,-

the third eight years, or from 1740 to 1748,-

and the fourth six years, or from 1754 to 1760.

The second volume of Mr. Hildreth's work is

in great part taken up with an account of

these wars, and of the progress of the colonies

tended. Here, even more than in the preced-

Hildreth relates the struggle of the colonies for

cannot say. For masterly portraits of the

men of the revolution,-Franklin, Washing-

ton, Jefferson, &c.,-or for profound apprecia-

Public Amusements.

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.

This inimitable establishment continues to at-

in the period of the intercolonial wars.

wilderness.

Darieties.

having kept a day of fasting and prayer at the monwealth, which had carried the fathers into the QUACK Doctons.-Somebody calls quack doctors The drivers of the last stage of consumption." A currous steamer has been built in Delaware, U. S.; being held together by iron hoops alone. THE FUNERAL procession in New York, in honour planting of the colonies, that their destined

A WATER FILTER.-The Cincinnatians, when their water is too thick with mud, are in the habit of filtering it through a cane bottomed chair.

passed their youth and manhood. Enthu-SENSATION.-IO Uare the vowels which create siasm was extinct ; and a prudent, formal inmore disagreeable sensations in the minds of honest differentism had succeeded. So decided was men, than all the rest of the alphabet put together. AN HONEST LAWYER.-There is a lawyer down Though Increase Mather was absent on this inte- the change-or as it appeared to many, the east so excessively honest that he puts all his flower degeneracy-that one or two men in whom the

old spirit lingered, or was rekindled, made it thing shall have its dev. the aim of their lives to renew and propagate CHRYSTALS .- Magnificent chrystals, capable of reit. Of these by far the most distinguished was sisting all acids and cutting glass like the diamond,

perhaps, that America has yet produced—but hippopotamus at the Zoological, a period of only THE NUMBER of visitors since the arrival of the

THE COST of transmitting despatches between dreth. Assistants of his, in his Herculean New York and Boston by magnetic telegraph is now attempt to bring back religious fervour and reduced to two cents (one penny) for each word. The

RECENT ACCOUNTS announce the arrival at New of persons, were the two Wesleys and Whit- York, from California, of a mammoth block, a mixfield : the Wesleys, it is true, rather through ture of quartz and gold, weighing one hundred and

their disciples than directly-for during their ninety-three pounds, residence in America in 1736-7 they did not THE PROPRIETORS left behind by persons cured, as trophies of the im-THE PROPRIETORS of hackney carriages, exclumense success of this remedy. exert much influence. The "Great Revival," sive of omnibuses, pay about £90,000 a year in N. B. Letters of inquiry should contain two postage the shape of duty to the government, and the cabhowever, was but temporary in its effects; stands, and other hack vehicles, represent a capital and Anglo-American society preferred to ad- of £300,000. stamps Address, Walter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, Holborn-hill, London. At home for consultation, from 10 till 1 and 4 till 8. (Sundays excepted.) N.B.-PATIENTS AFFLICTED WITH. RUPTURE will

King of Bavaria is now placed on the hill of Sainte Theresa, near Munich. The bronze of the statue has Franklin, rather than Jonathan Edwards, was cost 92,6000A. or 234,000fr. The statue has taken eight years to cast, and is to be inaugurated on the Of these wars there were four : the first | return of King Louis to Munich. Brother Chartists ! Beware of " Wolves in Sheeps

"JIM, WHY is it that a musician's strairs are always heard so much less distinctly when he plays alone, than when in a band ?"-"Why, I didn't know it was so-suppose it must be because he plays

thought of the effects of hot drinks on the system. Hot drinks, sir," said Mr. Toper, "are bad, detimes to do such things in the world as shall stop during the seventy years over which they ex- cidedly bad. Tea and coffee, sir, are hurtful. And even hot punch-when very hot-I suppose is

> the extreme insipidity and dulness of his nar- might be said, that parsons are preaching for them -that lawyers are pleading for them-that physi-The same kind of objections lie against the cians are prescribing from them-that authors are remaining portions of the work ; in which Mr. writing for them—that soldiers are fighting for them

> pose that the reader who desires to inform bank, sure."

A SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.—A most interesting himself in all the particulars, military or discovery has been made in Russia, between Dorpat exhibit similar pranks. As in the boston case, a political, of the American Revolution, would and Norva, of a combustible as carboniferous and an old Indian woman, the servant of Parris, who find that they had been scrupulously collected calefactory as coal. It is of a yellowish brown colour, with white spots, and is the subject of much speculation, being said to be of a much earlier geological period than any known coal field .- Mining Journal. MRS. PARTINGTON says, that when she was a gal, she used to go to parties, and always had a beau to fasted, and presently a general fast was ordained throughout the colony. The "bewitched chil-dren," thus rendered objects of universal sympathy drew down her specs, and thanked her stars that she had lived in other days, when men were more palpable in depreciating the worth of the female sect.

obliged to avail himself of the assistance of probationers. One day, a young man quite vain of his accomplishments as a public orator, officiated, and of genius and art. On our recent visit we heard a lecture on nova motive railways; and we had a ride by the train. Secondly,—A lecture on chemistry, said the parson, "now-a-days I'm glad o' anybody." A PAUPER'S WARDROBE, -At Keswick, a few days ngo, an old female pauper's effects were at her death livided into upwards of 300 lots, and amongst her hoarded goods were no less than 115 pairs of stockings, 17 bedquilts, 12 cotton gowns, 3 silk gowns, S hats, 9 shawls, 3 silk scarfs, 34 chemises, 25 sheets, 18 cars, 30 lockets, 12 blankets, 1 silver watch, 3 silver thimbles, and several silver spoons. The sum realised amounted to between £30 and £40, which

culties? When he acts is he never tempted by pleasure ? When he lives is he free from pain ? When he dies can he escape the common grave? Pride is not the heritage of man; humility should dwell with frailty, and atone for ignorance, error, and imperfection.

Thirty-first edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomi-cal Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price 1 2s. 6d; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d. in postage stamps. Brother Chartists Beware ! " of Wolves in Sheeps of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the conse-quences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with obser-vation; on the married state, and the disqualifications Clothing.

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS !!

vation; on the married state, and the disqualinearour which prevent it; illustrated by twenty six coloured en-gravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford street, London. THE ONLY CURE FOR RUPTURE is DR. DE ROOS' REMEDY, of which there are numerous dangerous imitations; sufferers are therefore earnestly cautioned against a gang of youthful impudent self-styled doctors, some of whom have lately left the dough trough, and others the tailors' board, who disho-nestly counterfeit this discovery, adopt a multiplicity of names, both English and Foreign, for obvious reasons forge testimonials; profess (under the name of a lady as sumed for the purpose), amongst other wonders, to tell the character of persons from their handwriting, produce

Testimonials from numbers of the Faculty and patients

Clothing ! !"

Sufferers are carnestly cautioned against daugerous imi-tations of these medicines by youthful, self-styled doctors,

OF TREATMENT.

AUTHOR OF

tises to victimise the public.

Published by the authors, and sold by Strange; 21, Pater-noster-row : Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxtord-street, Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street; London ; J: and R. Raimes and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh ; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glas-gow ; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Novton, Churchstreet, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market-place, Manchester,

Part the First Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physic ology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by siz cowhiskers, &c., in a few weeks, and by assertions the most absurd and conflicting, have recourse to the basest pracloured engravings.

ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE

INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE.

THE SILENT FRIEND

a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay

3

### Part the Second

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced by over indulgence of the passions, and by the practice of colitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and secual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concluded with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects 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 discuses caused by condary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, in flammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhæa, do well to examine into the truth or falsity of the long list of testimonials which these arrant ignoranuses publish to 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 sconer or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these tations of these medicines by youthful, sen-styled doctors, who copy this announcement, profess to cure complaints for 10s, only, and dare to infringe the proprietor's right by making truthless assertions, and advertising a spurious making truthless assertions, and advertising a spurious making truthless assertions and advertising a spurious advertising a spurious advertising a spurious advertising advertisi diseases and their consequences is tendered in this section; which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure

Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should be read by every young man entering into life.

### **F**art-the Fifth

Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obliga-tions of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between mar-ried couples are trazed to depend, in the majority of in-stances, 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 unpro-

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic; its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of ner-yous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, barenness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has een demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from ve-nereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as cruptions 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 conclicial influence on the system is undeniable. Prize 11s

and 353. per bottle. The 51. case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Ea. sence can only be had at 19, Bergers-street, Oxford street, London, whereby there is a saving of 14 12s., and the pa-tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which ad-

Consultation fee, (if by letter), 11. — Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases.

# of General Taylor, was seven miles in length.

pots out over night, so determined is he that every-

Jonathan Edwards; the greatest thinker, are now being found in California.

of whom we defy the most quick sighted reader fourteen weeks, has been 226,098.

who have been cured of Rupture, establish the efficacy of DR. DE ROOS' REMEDY in every case hitherto tried. It is perfectly free from danger, causes no pain, confine sincerity among a population of half a million distance exceeds 200 miles. ment, or inconvenience, applicable to both sexes, and all

Sent free with full instructions, &c., rendering failure impossible, on receipt of 7s. cash, or by Post Office order, payable at the Holborn Office. A great number of Trusses may be seen, which were

GIGANTIC STATUE.-The gigantic statue of the

Hor DRINKS .- Tom Toper was asked what he bring annoyance and disappointment. IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW MODE As adopted by Lallemand, Ricord, Dislandes, and others

of the Hospital des Veneriens, à Paris, and now uniformly ing part of the work, have we to complain of WITH BE practiced in this country by WITH RESPECT to the goods of this world, it

-but that philosophers alone are enjoying them. AN IRISH CRIER.--- 'O yis ! O yis !' cried an bewitched girl, as she ceased to be an object of po-pular attention, seems to have returned to her section of Anglo-American history. Here, bell, "lost, between twilve o'clock and McKinney's however, owing to the unity of the subject, the store on Market Street, a large brass kay. I'll not fruitful ground. After an interval of nearly four interest is better kept up; and we should sup-be afther tellin' ye what it is, but it is the kay of the manliness of life are enervated and destroyed, even before bank, sure."

"No COMPLIMENTS."-An aged divine was often tract thousands of visitors, by its varied exhibitions on descending from the desk, was met by the elder of genius and art. On our recent visit we heard

written in a popular style, devoid of technicalities; and ad-dressed to all those who are suffering from Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, and the various disqualifying forms of premature decay resulting from infection and youthful abuse, that most delusive practice by which the vigour and

It contains also an elaborate and carefully written ac count of the anatomy and physiology of the organs of both sexes, illustrated by numerous coloured engravings, with the Author's observation on marriage, its duites and hinderances. The prevention and modern plan, of treating gleet, stricture, Syphilis, & c. Plain directions for the at-tainment of health, vigour and consequent happiness during the full period of time alloted to our species. The work is illustrated by the detail of cases, thus ren-

dering it what its name indicates, the silent but friendly advisor of all who may be suffering from the consequences of early error and vice—a work which may be consulted without exposure, and with every assurance of complete uccess and benefit.

May be obtained is a scaled envelope through most book-sellers, 2s., or to avoid difficulty, will be sent from the Author, (free) by post for thirty-two postage stamps. OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Extract from the Medical Gazette and Times :- ' Fortuately for our country, a more efficient (because certain) mode of treating these deplorable complaints is at last in troduced ; and we hail the time as not far distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard of; we would earnestly recommend all persons afflicted with any kind of generative derangement to avail themselves of the vantage is applicable only to those who remit 5l. for a

WALTER DE ROOS, M.D., 35, ELY PLACE, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON, THE MEDICAL ADVISER, 144 pages, an improved edition of which is recently published

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. Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary

the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one, for 33s.

Where we laid, so long ago, Our first affections, all unseen, In their deep and quenchless glow? Alas! for the dust so darkly piled O'er the bright but buried gem ; But safe are the treasures death hath sealed-"For there comes no change on them ."

We may love again, and the later ties Of life may be bright and strong ; Bat if broken, never in memory's eyes Will their fragments shine so long : And the shrines of our childhood's stainless faith, We may leave them far and cold, But the heart still turns to the stars of youth With a love that ne'er grows old !

### Keviews.

History of the United States of America, from the Discovery-of the Continent to the Organisation of Government under the Federal Constitution. By RICHARD HILDRETH. 3 vols. New York: Harper. London: Low.

THIS is, we believe, the first attempt at a complete history of the United States. "No colonies, are such facts as these : that, numeshaping of our existing laws and institutions, it to the present time.

the method of its arrangement. Instead of American colonies as lately as 1715, when dividing it, in the first place, into books, or sections, each book or section comprising some only 434,600 souls. The following passage respecific portion of the history capable of being lating to the currency of New England is not detached from the remainder—and then sub. uninteresting:— ordinately into chapters—Mr. Hildreth lets the Such coin as the narrative straggle on as it best can through brought with them quickly went back again in payno fewer than forty-eight chapters, continued ment for imported goods; but so long as the emiin unbroken series over the three volumes. felt. \* \* The sudden stop to immigration, occa-Nor could a division into books have been so sioned by the political changes in England; caused a 1788-9 very readily breaks itself up into three paying debts. Taxes had all along been paid in unity : the period of primitive colonisation, rent sorts, was now made a legal tender for the paycommencing with the discovery of the Ameri- ment of all new debts. To prevent sacrifices of about 1690 to 1760, when Canada was anproperly, to 1789.

of the first of the three periods above mentioned. This appears to have been the most respect and liking; and only now and then, when in duty bound as a modern and an Ame-rican—as, for example, in behalf of represen-tative freedom, religious toleration, and such insour. On the question of Negro slavery other subject treated of, his expressions are as There is, notwithstanding, ocensionally a the subject reated of, his expressions are as There is, notwithstanding, ocensionally - a. it. There is, notwithstanding, occasionally, a bit rather than as a historical view of the primiof interesting writing. Take for example, the tive condition of the Anglo-American settleaccount of the trials for witchcraft in Massa- ments, that Mr. Hildreth's work is to be consichussetts, in 1688-92 :---While Andres was still governor, shortly after Increase Mather's departure for England, four nices during the second great era of Angloyoung children, members of a pious family, in Boston, the cldest a girl of thirteen, the youngest a boy not five, had begun to behave in a singular manner, barking like dogs, purring like cats, sceming during the first. Regarding New to become deaf, blind, or dumb, having their limbs particular, Mr. Hildreth says :-strangely distorted, complaining that they were strangely distorted, complaining that they were pinched, pricked, pulled, or cut; acting out, in fact, the effects of witchcraft, according to the current notions of it, and the descriptions in the books re-sourced witchcraft. notions of it, and the descriptions in the books re-

lent at Salem, entered with g matter. The accusations, confined at first to Tituba the other bed-rid, presently included two female announcement of this text, the sister of one of the accused women rose and left the meeting-house. The two were accused immediately after, and the same fate soon overtook all who showed the least disposition to resist the prevailing delusion. The matter had now assumed so much importance that the deputy governor proceeded to Salem village, with five other magistrates, and held a court in the meeting-house.

troubled house, the youngest child was relieved.

But the others, more persevering and more artful,

continuing as before, the old woman was presently

arrested, and charged with bewitching them.

She had for a long time been reputed a witch,

and she even seems to have flattered herself that

she was one. Indeed her answers were so "sense-

less," that the magistrates referred it to the

doctors to see if she were not "crazed in her

intellects." On their report of her sanity, the

old woman was tried, found guilty, and executed.

resting occasion, he had a zealous representative in

his son Cotton Mather, a young minister of twenty-five, a prodigy of learning, eloquence, and piety,

recently settled as colleague with his father, over Boston North Church. Cotton Mather had

taken a very active part in the late case of witch-

craft ; and that he might study the operations of

diabolical agency at his leisure; and thus be fur-

nished with evidence and arguments to establish its reality, he took the eldest of the bewitched children

home to his own house. His eagerness to believe

invited imposture. His excessive vanity and strong

prejudices made him easy game. Adroit and artful

beyond her years, the girl fooled him to the top of

his bent. His ready pen was soon furnished with

materials for "a story made all up of wonders :"

which, with some matters of the same sort, and a

sermon preached on the occasion, which he pre-

sently published under the title of "Memorable

Providences relating to Witcherafts and Posses-

sions." with a preface, in which he warned all

"Sadducees" that he would regard their doubts for

the future as a personal insult. Cotton Mather

was not the only dupe. "The old heresy of the

sensual Sadducees denying the being of angels

either good or evil,"says the recommendatory pre-

face to the book, signed by the other four minis-ters of Boston, "died not with them," nor will it,

whilst men, abandoning both faith and reason,

count it their wisdom to credit nothing but what

they see or feel. How much this fond opinion hath

gotten ground in this debauched age is awfully ob-

servable; and what a dangerous stroke it gives to

settle men in atheism is not hard to discern. God

is, therefore, pleased, besides the witnesses borne

to this truth in sacred writ, to suffer devils some-

the mouths of gainsayers, and extort a confession from them." The ministers add their testimony to

the truth of Mather's statements ; which they com-

mend as furnishing "clear information that there

book was presently republished in London, with a

preface by Baxter, who pronounced the girl's case so "convincing" that "he must be a very obdurate Sadducee who would not believe it." \* \* The

former behaviour. But the seed had been sown on

years, three young girls in the family of Parris, minister of Salem village, now Danvers, began to

exhibit similar pranks. As in the Boston case, a

witch, was rewarded by the girls with the accusa-

tion of being herself the cause of their sufferings.

The neighbouring ministers assembled at the house

and attention, did not long want imitators. Seve-

ral young girls, and two or three women of the

neighbourhood, began to be afflicted in the same

way; as did also John, the Indian husband of Ti-

tuba, warned, it would seem, by the fate of his

wife. Parris took a very active part in discovering

the witches; so did Noyes, minister of Salem, de-

scribed as a learned, a charitable, and a good man.

A town committee was soon formed for the detec-

undertook, by some vulgar rites, to discover the for him by Mr. Hildreth. More than this we

is both a God and a devil and witchcraft." The rative.

The remainder of the history of this delusion, which spread all over Massachusetts, and involved the deaths of many persons of both sexes, occupies several pages.

Among the miscellaneous points of information contained in the part of Mr. Hildreth's work devoted to the early history of the various other work on American History," says the rous as were the tribes of Indians with whom author in his Preface, "except mere compends the early settlers came into contact, the total Polytechnic Institution. and abridgements, embraces the same extent number of Indians inhabiting the whole of time; none comprehends the same circuit territory of the United States east of the of inquiry, or has anything like the same plan | Rocky Mountain can at no time within Euroand objects. Nowhere else can be found in pean record have exceeded 300,000 individuals; the same distinct completeness the curious and that the oldest town by many years in the instructive story of New England theocracy- United States is St. Augustine, in Florida, the financial, economical, and political history of founded by a Spanish colony in 1594-the sethe colonics and the revolution-the origin and cond being Santa Fe, founded also by the Spacond being Santa re, founded also by the Spa-niards in 1582; that the first college in America unsettled; in fact, that it has no established principles. state and national-the progressive social and was Harvard College, Cambridge, endowed by that it is little more than conjectural? 'At this moment,' intellectual development of our people." The John Harvard, aclergyman, with a sum of about three large volumes already published bring £800, in the year 1639; that the first printing Witness the mass of contradiction on the treatment of even down the narrative to the establishment of the press in America was set up in the same town in One great fault in Mr. Hildreth's work is, the total population of the various Auglo-

Such coin as the emigrants to New England gration was kept up, the inconvenience was little difficult. Anglo-American history prior to great fail of prices, and a corresponding difficulty in periods, each having a kind of independent grain and cattle at rates fixed by the General Court; and grain, at different prices for the diffecan continent, and terminating in the early property in cases of inability to pay, corn, cattle, part of the eighteenth century—the period of and other personal goods—or, in defect of such the intercolonial wars, as Mr. Hildreth calls goods, the house and lands of the debtor, when there that is of the wars between the English taken in execution—were to be delivered over to them, that is, of the wars between the English and the French in America, extending from praised at by "three understanding and indifferent men." one chosen by the ereditor, another by the nexed to the British dominions-and the period debtor, and a third by the marshal. \* \* Beaver skins were also paid and received as money; and, of the struggle for independence, extending from their value as a remittance, they held the from 1750, or thereabouts, to 1783, or, more next place to coin. Musket balls, at a farthing each, were at one time a legal tender to the amount

Perhaps the best portion of the work, as it of a shilling. A more available currency was found stands, is that which goes over the ground in the wampum or peage-cylindrical beads, half an inch long, of two colours, white and bluish black, made by the Indians from parts of certain sea shells. The people of Plymouth first learned the use and carefully written. The spirit in which the value of this article from the Dutch of Manhattan, story is told is also remarkably fair. The and they soon found it very profitable in trade with Puritans-" often rude, hard, narrow, super- the Eastern Indians-the shells of which it was stitious, and mistaken," as Mr. Hildreth nade not being common north of Cape Cod. Presently it came to be employed as a circulating methinks them, "but always earnest, downright, dium, first in the Indian traffic, and then among manly, and sincere"-are treated with evident the colonists generally. Three of the black beads, respect and liking ; and only now and then, or six of the white, passed for a penny. For con-

reat zeal into the by Mr. Pepper, in which the priestly imposition, "The fiery ordeal," was exposed and exploded. The and two other friendless women, one crazed, and juvenile portion of the audience was treated to barley sugar, made by the lecturer dipping his members of Parris's church, in which, as in so hands with fruit into boiling sugar on the spot. many other churches, there had been some sharp Thirdly,-We were charmed with the Tyrolese airs, dissensions. The next Sunday after this accusa- of the "Alpine singers," who sung in their native tion Parris preached from the verse—" Have I not chosen you twelve, and one is a devil?" At the native bills. The Alpine singers are three in numnative hills. The Alpine singers are three in number, two males and a female : the latter beautiful in person, and possessing a most charming voice, by which she captivated her audience, and succeeded in eliciting more than one encore. After witnessing the "doings," of the diver and the diving bell, the evolutions of the electric cels, and the wonders of the Photographic art, as shown in innumerable portraits, we had a lecture from professor Backoffner on electricity, with numerous experiments, which at once astonished, delighted, and electrified the audience. The dissolving views in the large theatre, embracing beautiful pictures in the Morea, Cape Town, Fingal's cave, the dripping well of Knaresbro', the Rock of Gibralter

and the caves in the interior of the rock, containing a battalion of Infantry; and concluding with the brilliant and ever changing chromatrope, which elicited loud and repeated bursts of applause. To our readers who are lovers of science, and admirers of the fine arts, we say, fail not to visit the

THERAPEUTICS. -The history of medicine is by no means flattering to science. It is questionable whether more is known of discases, their cause, and their cure, at this mo-ment, than in the time of Galen ; it is certain that discases are quite as numerous, and in the aggregate as fatal. Every age has produced some new system of artificial therapen-tics which the next age has banished; each has boasted in its turn of cures, and they, in their turn, have been consays Mr. Pinny, ' the opinions on the subject of treatment are almost as numerous as the practitioners themselves. one disease, namely, consumption. Stroll attributes its fre-quency to the introduction of bark. Morton considers bark very remarkable for tunefulness;" and that inflammatory disease - should be treated by bleeding, inflammatory disease — should be treated by bleeding, purging, cooling medicines, and starvation. Salvadori says it is a disease of debility, and should be treated by tonics, stimulating remedies and a generous diet. Galen recommended vinegar as the best preventative of consump-tion. Dessault and others assert that consumption is often brought on by taking vinegar to prevent obesity. Beddoes recommended foxglove as a specific. Dr. Parr found fox-glove more injurious in his practice than beneficial. Such

are the contradictory statements of medical men !' yet there can be but one true theory of disease. Of the fallibility and inefliciency of medicine, none have been more conscious than medical men themselves, many of whom have been honest enough to avow their conviction, and now recommend MESSRS. DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARA-BICA FOOD, a farina, which careful analysis has shown to be derived from the root of an African plant, somewhat similar to our honeysuckle. It appears to possess properties of a highly curative and delicately nutritive kind ; and numerous testimonials from parties of unquestionable re spectability, have attested that it supersedes medicine o every description in the effectual and permanent removal of indigestion (dyspersia), constipation, and diarrhean nervousness, biliousness, liver complaint, flatulency, dis tension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, ness, noises in the head and ears, pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, crysipelas, eruptions on the skin, incipient consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, heartburn nausea and sickness during pregnancy, after eating, or a sea, low spirits, spasms, cramp, spleen, general debility paralysis, asthma, coughs, inquietude, sleeplessness, in-voluntary blushing, tremour, dislike to society, unfitness for study, loss of memory, delusions, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, groundless fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self-destruction, and many other complaints. It is, moreover, admitted by those who have used it to be the best food for infants and invalids gene-rally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch aud dinner, and restores the faculty of indigestion and nervous and muscular energy to the most enfeebled. It has the highest approbation o Lord Stuart de Decies ; the Venerable Archdeacon Alex ander Stuart, of Ross, a cure of three years' nervousness. Major-General Thomas King, of Exmouth ; Capt. Parker, D. Bingham, R.N., of No. 4 Park-walk, Little Chelses London, who was cured of twenty-seven years dyspepsia i six weeks time; Captain Andrews, R.N., Captain Edwards, R.N.; William Hunt, Esq., barrister-at-law, King's Col-

the overseers of Borrowdale took charge of. THE PREMIER'S HOLIDAYS. - "Punch" little thought while describing a Premier during the holidays, as he is "supposed to be," in his last week's affections, frequently prevent persons applying for assist-iournal, and contrasting it with the reality, that the ance, until great mischief has been inflicted on the constiournal, and contrasting it with the reality, that the upposition was the correct description; for Lord John Russell was, one day last week, observed in front of Mr. Maule's house at Birnam, enjoying them from the horrors of an existence protracted amidst nimself with his children, in sending up paper alloons into the air, and chasing them over the lawn. Perth Courier.

DURING THE hunting season, the Laird of Logan vas favoured with many visitors. On one occasion, party assembled at his house more numerous than usual, and such as to excite the fears of his houseceeper for accommodation during the night. In this luandary she applied to her master. "' Dear me, laird, what am I to do wi' a' thae folks. I wonder they has nac mair sense than come trooping here in [ dizens; there's no beds in the house for half o' them !" "Keep yoursel easy, my woman," said the laird, "I'll just fill them a' fou, and they'll fin' beds for themsels."

A MISSISSIPPIAN OAK .-- A Mississippian was bragging to a Yankee of the fertility of the soil of his region. To give a practical illustration of his subject, he said, that he went to the woods to cut down an oak tree. After he had chopped for about a week or ten days, he thought ke would take a walk round the tree, just to see how much he had cut. When he got to the other side he saw another man chopping on the same oak. "I say," says our friend, "how long have you been cutting ?" "Just three weeks," says the stranger. The tree was so big round that

they did not hear the sound of each other's axes !-N. C. Arms.

all over with gold and silver. An etui of beautiful opaque, gold bound, the top forming a radient centre, set in diamonds and rubies. A magnificent couch and six chairs, of carved ivory work, presented by the Nawab Nazim to her Majesty. A couch cushion worked in gold and silver thread with the names of Victoria and Albert, the initials being diamonds, and the other letters in pearls of large size. One hundred and twenty life-size figures, representing the various a miserable death ! occupations of Hindoos, with working implements complete. And a very extensive stock of native jewellery and gold ornaments, from Delhi and Cuttack

STRONG WATER .- A friend of ours, says the Mediwas suffering from some variety of u'cer on the leg. Water was considered the most fitting application-internal medicine unnecessary. Thinking the woman might not apply the water, he gave a lotion made of tinted water. The woman complained that it was too strong, that it caused extreme pain. Our friend bid her put two tablespoonefuls of water with each tablespoonful of the lotion. She assured him the nain, and seemed to be doing her good.

THE RECENTRIC Dr. Byles had, at one time, a remarkably stupid Irish girl as a domestic. With a look and voice of terror he said to her, in haste-"Go and tell your mistress that Dr. Byles has put an end to himself." The girl flew up stairs, and, with a face full of horror, exclaimed, at the top of her lun-s-'Dr. Byles has put an end to himself!" The astonished wife and daughter rushed into the parlour -and there was the Doctor, calmly walking about with a part of a cow's tail, that he had picked up in the street, tied to his coat or cassock behind.

SINGULAR EXPERIMENTS WITH ELECTRO. MAGNE-TISM -Dr. Page, of Washington, United States, is now exhibiting his new application of Electro Maglege, Cambridge, who, after suffering years from partial paralysis, has regained the use of his limbs in a very short time upon this excellent food; the Rev. Charles Kerr of Winder and sixty nounds to down on the second state of the second state one hundred and sixty pounds, to dance without sup-Winslow, Bucks, a cure of functional disorders; Mr. T. one nundred and sixty pounds, to dance without sup-woodhouse, Bromley-recording the cure of a lady from port in the air like a feather, to the height of ten tary action of these pills on acidity of the stomach, they

Roos's work.' 'THE MEDICAL ADVISER is indeed a boon to the public, as it has the two-fold advantage of plainness, and being written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evidently well understands his subject. "Times.

'This is a work of superlative excellence, and one we should recommond to the perusal of all : in fact the in-formation therein conveyed is quite essential to those of

either sex who contemplate marriage .- Record ' Many a man, who unmarried and miserable, is now enduring in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps committed in ignorance,) had he possessed such a book as this, would have been a happy husband, a honoured parent and useful member of society.'—Dispatch.

The diffidence and fear of exposure, consequent on these tution and powers of life. It is hoped the perusal of this work will teach such persons the evil of delay, and lead them at once to seek that assistance which alone can save long enduring wretchedness, both mental and physical.

Lasting benefit can only be reasonably expected at the hands of the intelligent and practical physician, who, de-parting from the routine of general practice, devotes the whole of his studies to this class of diseases, the lamentable neglect of which by ordinary medical men, and their futile attempts at cure by mercury and other equally dangerous medicines, have produced the most alarming ro

sults. From the great extent of DR. DE Roos's practice for many years, and his former connexion with the various institu-tions, both in London and Paris, for the relief of those afflicted with Debility, Syphilic, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Gleet, Veneral and Scorbutic eruptions, &c. of the face and body; he has had perhaps unusual facilities for observing the pecularities and consequences of each particular stage. Hence he is cuabled confidently and conscien tiously to undertake the removal of every symptom (not

excepting the most inveterate or long standing) in as short time as is consistent with safety or return of money. Country patients wishing to place themselves under reatment will be minute in the detail of their cases, and to prevent trouble, no letters from strangers will be replied to unless they contain £1 in cash, or by Post-office Order, payable at the Holborn Office, for which advice and medi ines will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured. At home for consultation, daily, from 10 till 1, and 4 till 8, (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous arrangement.

SKIN ERUPTIONS, SCROFULA, DISEASES OF THE BONES AND GLANDS.

DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED down the narrative to the establishment of the press in Lincold wave, as the formation of the press in Lincold wave, as the formation of the lincold wave, as the formation of the lincold wave, and that the following articles have already been lodged in the bonded wavehouse, at Calcutta: -A large eastern arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, and that the following articles have already been lodged in the bonded wavehouse, at Calcutta: -A large eastern arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, and that the following articles have already been lodged in the bonded wavehouse, at Calcutta: -A large eastern arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, and that the following articles have already been lodged in the bonded wavehouse, at Calcutta: -A large eastern arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, and that the following articles have already been lodged in the bonded wavehouse, at Calcutta: -A large eastern arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, and that the following articles have already been lodged in the bonded wavehouse, at Calcutta: -A large eastern arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, and that the following articles have already been lodged in the bonded wavehouse, at Calcutta: -A large eastern arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, and that the following articles have already been lodged in the bonded wavehouse, at Calcutta: -A large eastern arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, and that the following articles have already been lodged in the bonded wavehouse are already been lodged in t GUTTÆ VITÆ (or Life Drops) is as its name implies and infection, such as gonorrhœa, syphilis, &c., which from neglect or improper treatment by mercury, copaiba, cubebs, and other deadly poisons, invariably end in some of the following forms of secondary symptoms, viz., pains and swellings in the bones, joints and glands, skin eruptions, blotches and pimples, weakness of the eyes, loss of hair lisease and decay of the nose, sore throat, pains in the side back, and loins, fistula, piles, &c., obstinate diseases of the kidneys and bladder, gleet, stricture, seminal weakness nerveus and sexual debility, loss of memory, and finally such a state of drowsiness, lassitude and general prostration of strength, unless skilfully arrested, soon ends in

This medicine is deservedly popular in the prevention and removal of the foregoing symptoms, and as a re-storative of manly vigour, whether deficient from early imprudence, or residence in hot climates, &c.

From its properties in removing all disorders of FE. MALES, such as leucorrhœa, or "the whites," head cal Times, was attending a union pauper patient. She was suffering from some variety of ulcer on the leg. Water was considered the most fitting application. and rich blood, (thereby purifying and strengthening whole system,) and soon restores the invalid to sound health even after all other remedies (which have usually a depressing tendency) have failed ; hence its almost un paralelled success. May be obtained with directions, de., at 4s., 6s., and 11s.

by which 11s. are saved, through all Medicine Fendors, or it next day that it now answered very well, caused no will be sont scenrely packed from the Establishment, on receipt of the prize by Post-office Order payable at the Holborn Office.

> PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO. RHEUMATISM, GOUT, INDIGESTION, DE BILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS (of which there are useless imitations under other titles) have in many instances effected a cure when all other means had failed, and are now established by the consent of the FACULTY as the most safe and efficacious emedy ever discovered for the above dangerous com plaints, and discases of the kidneys and urinary organs generally, whether resulting from imprusence or other-wise, which, if neglected, frequently end in stone of the bladder, and a lingering death! It is an esta-blished fact that most cases of gout and rhematism occurring after middle age, are combined with diseased wine, how necessary is it then, that persons thus afflicted

Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from cleven to two, and from five to eight; Sunday from eleven to one.

## IMPORTANT. Established Fifty Years.

THE great success which has attended Messrs. FEEDE in their treatment of all those Diseases arising from indistriction or excess, and the number of cures performed by them, is a sufficient proof of their skill and ability in the treatment of those complaints.

Messrs. PEEDE, Surgeons &c., may be consulted as usual from 9 till 2, and 6 till 10, in all stages of the above complaints, in the cure of which they have been so pre-emi-nently successful, from their peculiar method of treat-ment, when all other means have failed, which has secured for them the patronage and gratitude of many theusands who have benefited by their advice and medi-

Their treatment has been matured by an extensive practice in London for upwards of *Fifty Years*, and will not subject any patient to restraint of dist or hindrance from business

Those who may require their aid are respectfully invited to make early application, as MESSAS. PEEDE pledge hemselves to that secrecy so essential in such cases, and it will ever be found that lasting benefit can only be obtained from qualified Members of that profession, who give up other lucrative branches of the profession, and devote their whole time to the study of the above neg-lected class of discases,) and to assure them that a speedy restoration to heulth and strength may be relied on, at alf the usual charges.

Persons suffering from scorbutic eruptions, secondary ymptons, obstinate gleet, stricture, seminal, weakness, lebility, and all disesses of the urinary organs, treated with appropriate medicines according to the nature of the 20.56

Letters (post paid) describing minutely the case, and cuclosing the usual fee of £1 in stamps or money order will ensure proper advice and medicine being forwarded to any address without delay. The patient corresponded with until recovered, without further charge.

Address, Messrs. PREDE, 45, Liquorpond-street, Greatinn-road, Loudon.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW REMEDY !!

Which has never been known to fail.—A cure effected or the Money returned.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMPAGO, RHEU-MATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, &c. DR. BARKER'S

DURIFIC PILLS have long been well known as the only certain cure for pains in the back and kidneys, gravel, hambago, rheu-matism, gout, gonorrinea, gleet, syphilis, secondary symp-toms, seminal debility, and all diseases of the bladder and urinary organs generally, whether the result of imprudence or derangement of the functions, which, if neglected, invatably result in symptoms of a far more serious character, and frequently an agonising death! By their salutary ac-tion on acidity of the stomach, they correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone in the bladder, and esta-blishing for life the healthy functions of all the e organs. They have never been known to fail, and may be obtained through most medicine vendors. Price 1s. 14d. 28.9d., and 4s. 6d. per box; or sent tree on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. Alfred Barker.—A considerable saving effected by purchasing the larger baxes.

TESTIMONIALS. W. II. Willis, Acton, writes : 'I am quite cured now. I

and suffered from gravel and pains in the back and loins. I consider them a great blessing.' Mrs. Ednoy, Hackney, writes: 'They cured my scrofu-lous cruption after all other medicines had failed.'

Mr. Howe, Acton : 'Your pills quite cured my gravel and pains in the back ; I had tried every pill advertised to no

Dr. Thompson: I consider your pills more adapted to

these diseases generally than any formula 1 have met with.'

Rev. J. Stone, Wigan : 'Send me four boxes for some of ny poor parishioners; they are a great blessing.' Mr. T. Parry, Ruthrin, writes: 'Send me a 4s. 6d. box

for a friend : the one I had has quite ured me. Address Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-sireet, King's cross, London, where he may be consulted daily from (

till 1 mornings, and 5 till 9 evenings ; Sundays 9 till 1. ITXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW MODE OF TREATMENT, DR. ALFRED BARKER, 48, Liverpeol-street, King's-cross, London, having had a vast amount of practice at the various hospitals in London and on the Continent, is enabled to treat with the utmost certainty of cure, every variety of disease arising from solitary and sedentary habits, indiscriminate excesses, and infections, such as gonor-rhom, gleet, strictures, and syphilis, or venereal di-sease, in all its various forms and stages, whether primany or secondary, which, owing to neglect or improper treatment, invariably end in gout, rhoumatism, skin diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and finally, an agonising death ! The lamentable neglect o this discussed in moderal may in general is to well this class of diseases by medical men in general is too well

And

dered valuable.

## American History-that of the Intercolonial Wars-was not the same as it had been during the first. Regarding New England in

ferred to. The terrified father called in Dr. Oakes, a zealous leader of the ultra-theocratic party, who but the abildron more hemitched. Served ; their language was repeated , untra served ; vances were kept up ; their institutions were re-vered ; forms and habits remained—but the spirit a zenous leader of the untra-theoritatic party, who gave his opinion that the children were bewitched. The oldest girl had lately received a bitter scolding from an old Irish indented servant, whose daughter she had accused of theft. This same old woman, whose daughter of the mere ordinary objects of human oplitical squabbles with royal governors, land spe-culations, paper-money jobs, and projects of ty:rri

10,000 other well known individuals, who have sent the discoverers and importers, Du BARRY and Co., 197 New Bond-street, London, testimonials of the extraordinary manner in which their health has been restored by this use-ful and economical diet, after all other remedies had been ful and economical diet, after all other remedies and been The Folly of PRIDE — The Rev. Sidney Smith

tried in vain for many years and all hopes of recovery abandoned. 'A full report of important cures of the above and many other complaints, and testimonials from parties and many other complaints, and testimonials from parties of the highest recpectability, is, we find, sent gratis by Du BARRY and Co.—Morning Chronicle. Du BARRY and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London; also of Barclay, Edwards, Sutton, Sanger, and Hannay, and through all greeers, che-mists, medicine vendors, and booksellers in the Kigdom. CAUTION.—The name of Messrs. Du BARRY's invaluable Food as also that of the form have been closely imi-Food, as also that of the firm, have been closely imi-

tated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the exact rated that invalids cannot too carefully look: at the exact spelling of both, and also Messrs. Du Banay's address 127 New Bond-street, London, in order to avoid being imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Arabian Revalenta, Lentil Powder, or other spurious compounds of pease, beans Indian and oatmeal, under a close imitation of the name, which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless invited to the immentation of the source compounders

provement, and "the experiment of a machine of

for many years one of the contributors to the great English Reviews, thus discourseth on the folly of the universe, every wind of Heaven strikes into his blood the coldness of death ; his soul floats from his body like melody from the string ; day and night, as

To prove the genumeness of which Dr. De R. soherts he quiry from the persons themselves. Thomas Chatty, Butterleigh, Tiverton, had, from an ap-parent complication of disorders kept his bed for many weeks, and was 'given up' by the doctors in the neighweeks, and was 'given up' by the doctors in the neigh-bourhood, who were alike puzzled; as a last resource he was persuaded to try a 2s. 9d. how of these pills; long before they was fuiled he was combined to will it in the utmost suffer could be the source of the provided to try a 2s. 9d. how of these pills; long before they was fuiled he was combined to walk to the pills and the source of the pills and the pills and the source of the pills and the source of the pills and they were finished he was enabled to walk 'out and about,' and is now happy in adding his testimony to their astonish-

ing properties. Robert Johnson, Ludlam-street, Bradford-'Your valuovenings; Sundays 9 till 1. Post-office orders to be made payable at the Genera Post office, to Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-street, King s.cross, Londen. A cure effected or the money reable pills have so improved my field in Scotland, that he has solicited inc to send him another box, which he feels assured will curo him ; you can use our names as you think proper, that others sufferers may be convinced of their value. "Direct to Mr. John Farquhar, weaver, &c., Kinturned in all cases.

ross, Scotland.

Mr. J. Higham, Burwell—'I am happy to say that the person, though he has taken only one box, is a wonderful deal better, and will recommend them to any one so

God are flaming above and beneath. Is this a crea-ture to make for himself a crown of glory, to deny his own flesh, to mock at his fellow sprung from that dust to which both will soon return? Does the proud die ? When he reasons is he never stopped by diffi-

a personal visit unnecessary. Advice with medicines of Dr. Barker, as the most honourable secresy and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily for consultation from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5 till 9

Just Publishing, and sent free for two postage stamps. SYMPTOMS OF DISEASE AND THEIR TREATMENT. 'A guide for all sufferers,

SEPTEMBER 28, 1850.

ingarry, so easily put down by a few police.ce.

NITED PATRIOTS' AND PATRIARCES' BENEFIT SOCIETY, Enrolled pursuant to 10 Geo. IV, c. 56, 4 & 5 Will. IV. c. 46, & 9 & 10 Vic, c. 27.-Instituted, 7th Feb., 1843.

The Society is divided into six sections, to meet the necessities and requirements of all classes of mechanics and labourers, from fifteen years of age to forty-five. This Society consists of above two thousand members, and has a funded capital of 2,6221. 16s. 9d.; having paid the following sums for benefits since its formation:--Sickness, 5,7082 5s. 10d. Funerals, 1,3822. Superannuation, 302. 0s. 4d. Fire, 362. 16s. 54d.--Total, 7,1591. 2s. 74d. The following is the SCALE OF FEES to be paid at entrance: 3s. must be paid when admitted; and the remainder can

the whoming is and commind of Thirds to be pain at entrance to the subrowing monthly, if desired :	- 1					
extend over a period of six months, to be paid with the subscriptions, monthly, if desired :						
extend over a period of six months, to be paid with the study state of the section. Sth section. 6th section. Age 1st section. 2nd section. 3rd section. 4th section. 5th section. 6th section.	l					
Age 1st section. 2nd section. 3rd section. 111 scotton. 10 3s. 2d,£0 2s. 2d. From 15 to 32£0 5s. 2d,£0 4s. 8d,£0 4s. 2d,£0 5 8, 0 5 2 not admitted	.					
<b>From 15 to <math>32 \dots 20</math> 5s. 2d <math>20</math> 4s. 8d <math>20</math> 4s. 2d <math>0</math> 5 8 <math>0</math> 5 2 not admitted <math>-32 - 36 \dots 0</math> 7 2 <math>0</math> 6 8 <math>0</math> 6 2 <math>0</math> 5 8 <math>0</math> 8 2 over</b>	41					
-32-36 0 7 2 0 6 8 0 9 2 0 8 8 0 8 2 over -36-40 0 10 2 0 9 8 0 9 2 0 19 2 0 18 2 twenty years	Į					
	1					
First Section 183. 0d 63. 0d. First Section £20 0 0 £10 0 0						
	ļ					
Second ditto $\dots$ 15 0 $\dots$ 6 0 Third ditto $\dots$ 12 0 0 $\dots$ 6 0 0	4					
	1					
	1					
Fifth diffo	1					
Sixth ditto 7 0 none.   Sixth ditto 2 10 0 none						
TOSS BY BIDE In all the Invisions (with the exception of the Sixth) ±10.						
. Monthly contributions to ensure the above beneats.						
Under 30 years of age. Under 40. Under 45.	ł					
Remot Division 95 717 . 05 1950. 48 050.	1					
Grand Hite 9 0° [ Canoral Expenses 3 24 ] Insurance in case of fire, 3 7 ] 4d, a month for						
Third ditto 2 4 including 2 6 can be raised to 15L, 2 10 Medical						
Remeth ditter 2 0 Postage, &c., 2 2 114d. a month extra, 2 51 Attendance and	1					
Fifth ditto 1 s 11d. Monthly. 1 10 or 202. 3d. a month. 2 1 Medicine.	1					
Fifth ditto 1 S 13d. Montaly. 1 10 or 20%. 3d. a montal. 2 1 j meaning.						
	- 1					

Sixth ditto .... 1 3 Youthful, Gift, Widow and Orphans' Funds extra, for which, see the rules. Agencies are established in many of the principal Towns throughout the Kingdom, and agents are required in all parts, to whom a liberal allowance is made. Every information can be obtained, by application to the Secretary, at the Office of the Society, 13, Tottenham-court, New-road (thirteen doors from the top of Tottenham-court-road), St. Pancras, London

Persons in the Country applying for Rules can have them forwarded, by enclosing twelve postage stamps, and if for an of application, or information, three stamps must be enclosed.

DANIEL WILLIAM RUFFY, General Secretary.

ALSO THE RRITISH EMPIRE FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDING SOCIETY On an Advance your Rent is Saved—you become your own Land and Householder. PATRONISED BY THE WORKING MILLIONS. Bankers.—The Commercial Bank of London (Branch) 6, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, Chairman of Directors.—Seosee W. M. RETNOLDS, Eso. London Office.—No. 13, Tottenham Court, New Road, St. Pancras, London.—DANIEL WILLIAM RUFFY, Secretary. ARRANGED IN THREE SECTIONS.—Value of Shares and Payment for Investors. Full Share ...  $\pounds 120$ —payment of 2s. 5d. per Week, or 10s. 6d. per Month. IIalf Share ... 30 0  $7\frac{1}{2}$  2 8 Quarter Share ... 30 0  $7\frac{1}{2}$  2 8 per Share, and 2s. 6d. for any part of a Share. Price of Rules, including Postage, 1s. OBJECTS. 5th.-To give to Depositing Members a higher rate of in-1st.-To enable members to build Dwelling Houses. 2nd.—To afford the means of purchasing both Freehold ind Leasehold Properties or Land, and Leasehold Properties or Land. Children, or Husbands for their Wives, or for Marriage 3rd,-To advance Morigages on Property held by Settlements. 7th .- To purchase a piece of Freehold Land of sufficient members. value to give a legal title to a County Vote for Members of 4th .- To enable Mortgagers being members to redeem | Parliament. their Mortgages. SECTION L-By joining this section every person in town or country can become the proprietor of a House and Land in his own neighbourhood, without being removed from his friends, connexions, or the present means himself and family may have of gaining a livelihood. SECTION 11.-To raise a capital by shares to purchase Estates, erect Dwellings thereon, and divide the Land into allot-SECTION 11.—To raise a capital by shares to purchase Estates, erect Dwellings thereon, and divide the Land into allot-ments from half-an-acre upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be the *bona fide* freehold of the member after a term of seven years, from the date of location, according to his subscriptions. SECTION 111.—Saving or Deposit section, in which members not wishing to purchase are enabed to invest small sums, receiving interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, on every sum of 10s, and upwards so deposited. N.B.—£500 will be advanced to the members of the first Section in November next, when all persons who have and may become members for shares, or parts of shares, on or before the 4th of November next, and who pay six months' subscriptions in advance, or otherwise, will be eligible for an advance. EMIGRATION. BRITISH EMPIRE PERMANENT EMIGRATION THE AND COLONISATION SOCIETY, To secure to each Member a FARM of not less than Twenty five Acres of Land in AMERICA

By Small Weekly or Monthly Contributions. LONDON OFFICE :---13 Tottenham Court, New-road, St. Pancras.--D. W. RUFFY, Secretary.

OBJECTS.

To purchase a large trac o Land in the Western States To purchase in large quantities, for the common benefit, of America, upon which to locate Members, giving twenty-five acres to each Share subscribed for. To erect Dwellings, and clear a certain portion of the quired at cost price. To erect Dwellings, and clear a certain portion of the Land on each allotment, previous to the arrival of the

allottees.

To establish a depot, from which to provide each family To provide for the location of groups, holding the Land in common, as well as for individuals, securing to each their collective and separate rights and immunities. To establish a depot, from which to provide each family with the required quantity of wholesome food, until their own land produced sufficient for their support.

VALUE OF SHARES. Each Share to be of the ultimate Value of Twenty-five Pounds. To be raised by Monthly or Weekly Subscriptions, as follows :--A Payment of Ninepence per Week for Ten Years will amount to 194. 10s. Bonus, 54. 10s. Ditto Sixpence per Week for Fifteen Years will amount to 194. 10s. Bonus, 54. 10s. Repayments may be made to the Society in Money, Produce, or Labour. Prospectuses, Rules, Forms of Application for Shares, and every other information, may be had at the Office as bore. All applications by Letter, addressed to the Secretary, must be pre-naid, and enclose a postage stamp for reply,

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Education for the Millions. THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.

No. XIX. of THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

The object of the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., M.P., is to place within the reach of the poorest classes that Political and Social Information of which they are at present deprived by the Government "Taxes on Knowledge."

> SIXTEEN LARGE OCTAVO PAGES. Price One Penny.

CONTENTS OF No. XIX. The British Newspaper Press. Population and Employment. The Two Wishes. Life and Adventures of Feargus O'Connor. The Secret. Science and History for the People : Astronomy. Gleanings.

Now Ready,

THE FIFTH MONTHLY PART, Stitched into a Wrapper. Price Fourpence.

CONTENTS OF PART V. The French Newspaper Press.

Who'll be a Soldier ? The Secret. (Continued.) Life and Adventures of Feargus O'Connor. Esq., M.P. (Continued.) The Revolution in Vienna, and the Death of Robert Blum. Gleanings. The Heroism of Humble Life. A Gossip with Longfellow, the American Poet The Lord Mayor's Dinner. The True Romance. Science and History for the People : Astronomy.

SIXTY-FOUR LARGE PAGES,

Orders and Advertisements to be sent addressed the office of the Northern Star, London; or to A, Heywood, Manchester; W. Love, and G. Adams, Glasgow; Robinson and Co., Edinburgh; J. Sweet Nottingham ; J. Guest, Birmingham. The "NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR" will be supplied by

(A Weekly Periodical. Price ONE PENNY. Issued also in Monthly Parts.)

I beg to inform the readers of the above-named Periodical

other articles, so far as space will allow, shall be duly fur-nished by myself. THOMAS COOPER 5, Park-row, Knightsbridge, Sept. 3rd, 1850.

CAPTAIN COBLER;

(An Historical Romance of the Reign of Henry VIII.)

WEEKLY JOURNAL BY ROBERT OWEN. On Saturday, the 2nd of November, will be published the First Number of ROBERT OWEN'S WEEKLY JOURNAL

PRICE ONE PENNY. A Periodical intended to instruct all classes in the

To be had of all Booksellers in Town and Country.

THE RECENT WORKS OF ROBERT OWEN May be had of Effingham Wilson, Royal Exchange; Watson, Queen's Head-passage, Paternoster-row; and Vickers, Holywell-street, London.

### Portraits of Patriots.

The readers of the "Northern Star," and the Democratic party generally, are informed, that there is now a re-issue of the various Steel engravings lately distributed with the "Northern Star." They consist of

KOSSUTH. MEAGHER, LOUIS BLANC. MITCHEL, SMITH O'BRIEN. ERNEST JONES, RICHARD OASTLER, Joun FROST.

These Engravings have excited the admiraion of every one who has seen them. They are faithful portraits, and are executed in the most brilliant style. Price Fourpence each. There has also been a reprint of the undermentioned portraits, which have been given away at different times with the "Northern

Star," and which are striking likenesses, and executed in the most brilliant manner-ANDREW MARVEL. WILLIAM COBBETT.

ARTHUR O'CONNOR, HENRY .UNT, PATRICK O'HIGGINS, F. O'C NNOR, BRONTERRE O'BRIEN, W. P. ROBERTS. J. R. STEPHENS, There is also a re-issue of the two large

prints. 'THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1839.'

THE PRESENTATION OF THE NATIONAL PETITION, by MR. DUNCOMBE, in 1842."

To be had of J. PAVEY, Holywell-street.

PORTRAIT OF SIR ROBERT PEEL. This admirable likeness of the Great Statesman, is now ready, and may be had

of any of the Agents, price the same as the previously published Portraits. London Agent, Mr. Pavey, Holywell-street,

### PORTRAITS OF THE AMERICAN PRESIDENTS.

This Magnificent Historical Engraving, printed on a whole sheet, containing Portraits posed to the natural instincts, and the for delivery.

Agents who have not furnished the Publisher with a list of the numbers they require, Prints shall be immediately forwarded.

sessed by the youngest and smallest towns in help of the priests. The insurrection of Balial. the United States.

The effect of the existing Press Laws is, in men, might have been, nay, would have been, in, short, to give a practical monopoly in the diffusion of intelligence to a few capitalists - pro- Smith O'Brien have been somewhat besides prietors of London daily journals, too often in- a convicted felon, had not the priests arrived ed terested in its distortion, and to suppress the with spiritual terrors, and alarmed by the

principles and practical measures by which alone the poverty, injustice, and misery of the existing system can be peaceably superseded by universal wealth, justice, and happiness. mind. A divily newspaper, speaking of the feel | revolt ; but now, the pastors are the first in in

ings of the working classes, representing their the field, and all the vast machinery of religion in interests, advocating their views, and correct- will be put in motion, to urge the people on to to ing the misrepresentations and calumnies destroy one of the institutions of the country, y heaped upon them by the Capitalist Press, Only those who know the Irish mind inti-i. does not at present exist, and never can exist | mately, can understand the power religion has as in this country under the present state of the over the impulsive devotees who kneel-at Ca-t-

tholic altars. It is not, as with the colder n law. It is scarcely possible to estimate all the Protestant, a mere seventh-day matter, it enevils attributable to this source. By deceiving | ters into their lives, and becomes a part of f the Administration and the Legislature as to their politics; and their pastors, disowned by y the real state of public feeling, it produces in Government, and treated comtemptuously by their minds a feeling of false security—causes the clergy of an establishment, which has no p a fatal postponement of needful Reforms, hold, even upon the respect, much less the p and becomes thus the proximate cause of affections, of the people become to them as the p violent and sanguinary Revolutions. Nothing veritable ministers of the Almighty; and contributed so much to the sudden overthrow when they raise the banner, are followed as of the throne of Louis Philippe as the implicitly and as devoutly as ever Mahomet severe censorship, which, in fact, muzzled the was by those who were in search of a paradise,

press, and prevented the utterance of public peopled with the black eyed houris of Oriopinion. The Revolution of 1848, not only ental fable, in France, but throughout Germany and If the priests are in earnest, then they can Italy, gave birth to a free unstamped press, give to the Tenant-Right League a power, and the avidity with which the people every- which no government, however averse, can where availed themselves of it, showed how afford to disregard; and we may make sure earnestly they hungered and thirsted after the that, in this instance at least, they have their information and the mental stimula thus pro- hearts in the work. As men they could not vided. To the honour of the Revolutionary have been indifferent to the scenes of oppres-Governments, they gave unlimited and un- sion and tyranny under which their country. licensed power to all parties to publish and men were daily suffering. Their hearts must maintain their own opinions in any manner they thought proper. They were not afraid to let truth and falsehood grapple, for they had the faith of glorious JOHN MILTON—that truth could not be put to flight in a free truth could never be put to flight in a free the bedside-bedside did we say ?--we mean and open encounter. The reactionary party, by the heap of dirty, mouldering straw, upon as soon as they regained their supremacy, which some famine-stricken wretch, or some reverted to the old repressive system. The victim of man-bred fever and pestilence was press was again placed under vigorous super- breathing his last, while wife and children vision, prosecutions, fines and imprisonment, stood round, with grief rendering yet more or summary suppression by armed force, have haggard their hunger-wasted faces and been resorted to everywhere on the Continent, | shrunken limbs, without a deep curse bursting as the means of propping up Governments out of their human nature, at the system hated by the people. The press is more which worked, or permitted such atrocities;

shackled now than at any former period. If any one lesson can be more clearly deduced from the experience of the past than another, it is, that all such violent and arbitrary measures must fail. In due time popular tants in plenty and happiness-they could not discontent, thus forcibly pent up, will burst have seen drove after drove of fatted beasts, forth in a destructive explosion, scattering and ship load upon ship load of golden grain, on all sides the wrecks of institutions op sent from the very charnel house of famine to

IRISH AGITATION.

the abode of comparative plenty, so that the of all the American Presidents, is now ready inalienable rights of humanity. The very insatiate cry for "rent! rent!" might be best and most effective instrument of good satisfied, and the gaping jaws of moneygovernment, is a thoroughly Free Press. Its mongers, and usurers, and such vile creatures influence is of the most salutary kind in pro- as fatten and swell upon the misery and downare requested to do so at once, when the ducing a reading and an orderly population. fall of the workers, without feeling that land-Besides this, it provides the proper medium lordism had squandered its resources in de-

for the peaceable solution of the great social bauchery; and at the last gasp of its profiiand political questions which are now agitatgate and reckless existence was seeking to ing the minds of the millions. In the United prolong it's life, by sucking the very heart's States, the leading men of all parties feel that blood of the despairing workers.

PRICE 4 PENCE.

all the London Booksellers and News-agents.

MOOPER'S JOURNAL

UNFETTERED THINKER, AND PLAIN SPEAKER FOR TRUTH, FREEDOM, AND PROGRESS.

that the re-issue will commence with Saturday, the 5th of October next. The Trade can be supplied on Tuesday, the 1st of October.

I have no promises to make of 'great improvements.' The intelligent friends who kindly assisted me with their contributions before, have intimated their intention to continue their favours. The 'Critical Excepsis,' and

THE LINCOLNSHIRE REBELLION By THOMAS COOPER, author of the ' Purgatory of Suicides.

The re-issue of this Romance will also commence on

The Bridge of Westminster. Rambles in Schleswig Holstein. The British Newspaper Press. Population and Employment. The Two Wishes.

on Tuesday, the 1st of October. Eighteen Penny Num-bers (or three Sixpenny Parts) are already published. No. abore. All applications by Letter, addressed to the Secretary, must be pre-paid, and enclose a postage stamp for reply, By enclosing twelve postage stamps a Copy of the Rules will be forwarded, post free. Forms of Entrance by enclosing 19 will, of course, be the number issued at the beginning Agents required in all parts of Great Britain. three postage stamps. of October.—T. C.

DEAFNESS AND NOISES IN THE HEAD SPEEDILY CURED.

DR. BENNETT, AURIST, whose study is devoted to Diseases of the Ear, continues, by his newly discovered easy Remedy, to effect astonishing Cures where Sufferers of both sexes have been Deaf (even forty or fifty years), and considered incurable, have found a Speedy and Permanent Cure by using Dr. BENNETT'S Easy, Safe, and Painless PREPARATION, even to an Infant or the delicate nervous Female

Sold ONLY by Dr. BENNETT, at the Institution for the Cure of Deafness, 80, Upper Stamford street, near Waterloo-bridge, London, and sent carriage free throughout the Kingdom on receipt of 5s. in post stamps. Attendance to the Poor Monday, Wednesday, and Friday

evenings, from 6 till S.

DEAFNESS. - Important Notice, - Mr. FRANCIS, the eminent aurist, who has devoted his attention solely to DISEASES of the EAR, continues to effect the most astonishing cures in all those inveterate cases which have long been considered hopeless, and eff thirty or forty years standing, enabling the patient to hear a whisper, without pain or operation, effectually removing deafness, noises in the head, and all diseases of the aural canal. Mr. F. attends daily from 10 until 6, at his consulting rooms, 6, Beaufort-buildings, Strand, London. Per-sons at a distance can state their case by letter. Advice to the poor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 6 till 8 in : he evening.

### CURES FOR THE UNCURED! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

An Extraordinary Cure of Scrofula, or King's Evil.

Extract of a letter from Mr. J. H. Alliday, 209 High-street,

Cheltenham, dated January 22nd, 1850. SIR,—My eldest son, when about three years of age, was afflicted with a glandular swelling in the neck, which after a short time broke out into an ulcer. An eminent medical man pronounced it as a very bad case of scrofula and prescribed for a considerable time without effect. The disease then for years went on gradually increasing in when besides the ulcer in the neck, another formed below the left knee, and a third under the eye, be sides seven others on the left arm, with a tumour between the eyes which was expected to break. During the whole of the time my suffering boy had received the constant advice of the most celebrated medical gentlemen at Cheltenham, besides being for several months at the General Hospital where one of the surgeons said that he would amputate the left arm, but that the blood was so impure, that if that limb were taken off it would be then even impossible to subdue the disease. In this desperate state I determined to give your pills and ointment a trial, and after two months perseverance in their use, the tumour began perceptibly to disappear, and the discharge from all the ulcers gradually decreased, and at the expiration of eight months they were perfectly healed, and the boy thoroughly restored to the blessings of health, to the as tonishment of a large circle of acquaintances who could testify to the truth of this miraculous case. Three years have now elapsed without any recurrence of the malady, and the boy is now as healthy as heart can wish. Under these circumstances I consider that I should be truly un. grateful were I not to make you acquainted with this won-derful cure, effected by your medicines after every other means had failed .- (Signed)-J. H. ALLIDAY .- To Professor HOLLOWAT.

Cure of Acute Rheumatism of Four Years Standing. Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, January

19th, 1850, SIR,-It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to thank you for the benefit I have received from your pills and ointment which have completely cured me of the rheumatism, under which I suffered for the last four ies I was so bad as hardly to be able to walk I had tried every kind of medicine that was recommended without receiving any being. I at last thought I would give your medicine a trial, and purchased from Mr. Hollin, chemist, of this town, two boxes of pills, and two of ointment, and in three weeks, through them and the blessings of God, I was restored to health and strength, and am now as well able to walk as ever I was in my life. I am well known in this parish, having been sixty-five years in it, with the exception of ten years I served in the 24th regi-ment of foot.—(Signed)—JOHN PITT.—To Professor Hollow

Cure of a Bad Leg of more than Sixty Years Standing.

Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham's place, Drypool, near Hull, had ulcers on his leg from the age of eighteen until upwards of eighty, and although for many years he had sought the first advice in the country, nothing was found to cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of getting a cure, when at last he was persuaded to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he did, and however wonderful it may appear, the leg was thoroghly healed by their means, and by continuing to use the Pills alone after 

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. Office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand. Paternoster-row THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE L hereby announce the following meetings :-On Sunday afternoon, September 29th, the Metropolitan Delegate Council will hold their usual weekly meeting at City Chartist Hall, 26, Golden-Jane On Sunday evening (same date) Mr. T. M. Wheeler will

lecture at the King and Queen, Foley-street, Portland lace. Subject: 'The Evils of a Standing Army.' To commence at half-past eight o'clock. On Monday evening, September 30th, a public meet-ing will be held at the City Hall, 26 Golden-Jane. Messrs.

Fussell and Wheeler, with a deputation from the Democratic Propagandists, are expected to attend and addres. ing. Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

On Tuesday evening, October 1st, a Working Man's Hall will be opened in Church-fields, Greenwich. Messrs. G. W. M. Reynolds, S. M. Kydd, Bronterre O'Brien, and other friends to Democracy are expected to attend. Chair On the same evening, Mr. J. J. Bezer will lecture at th Globe and Friends, Morgan-street, Commercial-road East and will give a graphic description of what he has wit nessed of the social condition of the working classes during his recent tour. To commence at eight o'clock. N.B.—These agents who have not sent their returns o the number of members enrolled, and also the monies in hand received for cards of membership, are most respect fully and earnestly solicited to forward the same to the General Secretary, as early as possible. Signed, on behalf of the Committee,

JOHN ABNOTT, General Secretary.

Brother Chartists Beware ! "of Wolves in Sheeps Clothing.

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS

THE ONLY CURE FOR RUPTURE is DR. BARKER'S REMEDY. of which there are 1 IS DR. BARAER'S REMEDY. of which there are numerous dangerous imitations; sufferers are therefore earnestly cautioned against a gang of youthful impudent self-styled doctors, some of whom have lately left the dough trough, and others the tailors' board, who disho-nestly counterfeit this discovery, adopt a multiplicity of names, both English and Foreign, for obvious reasons; forge testimonials; profess (under the name of a lady as-sumed for the nurpose), amongst other wooders, fould the sumed for the purpose), amongst other wonders, to tell the character of persons from their handwriting, produce whiskers, &c., in a few weeks, and by assertions the most absurd and conflicting, have recourse to the basest practices to victimise the public.

Testimonials from numbers of the Faculty and patients who have been cured of Rupture, establish the efficacy of DR, BARKER'S REMEDY in every case hitherto tried.

It is perfectly free from danger, causes no pain, con-inement, or inconvenience, applicable to both sexes, and

Sent free, with full instructions, &c., rendering failure impossible, on receipt of 7s. cash, or by Post-office Order, payable at the General Post-office.

A great number of trusses may be seen, which were left behind by persons cured, as trophies of the immense suc-

cess of this remedy. N.B.—Letters of inquiry should contain two postage

Address, Alfred Barker, M.D., 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London. At home for consultation, from 10

till 1 and 4 till 8 (Sundays excepted.) N.B.—PATIENTS AFFLICTED WITH RUPTURE wil do well to examine into the *truth* or *falsity* of the long list of testimonials which these arrant ignoramuses publish to gull the unwary.

### THE BLOOD

Our bodies have been entirely formed, are now forming, and will continue to be built up during Lfe forming, and will continue to be built up during LJe ally removed. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain is to keep this precious fluid (the blood) in a pure and its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidhealthy state, for without this purity, disease will show itself in some way or the other.



It is universally admitted that this Medicine will purify the Blood better than any other, and will con quer Disease.

### Copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Drury, Bookseller,

Sir,—I, Charles Foster, ground-keeper to Henry Shep-pherd, Esq., do this day, October 5, 1847, attest to the fol-lowing statement: 'Having been ill a long time, proceeding from pain in my body, attended with considerable fever, very faint, sick in the morning, without being able to dis charge anything from the stomach, and no appetite what-

Published by James Watson, S. Queen's Head-passage,

TO TAILORS.

By approbation of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and H. R. H. Prince Albert. NOW READY,

THE LONDON and PARIS FASHIONS for AUTUMN and WINTER 1850-1, the most splendid and superbly-coloured PRINT ever before published by 12 Hart-street, Blooms-Messrs. Benjamin READ and Co. bury-square, London ; and by G. BERGER, Holywell-street, bury-square, London; and by G. BERGER, Holyweil-Street, Strand. This exquisitely engraved Print will be accom-panied with Riding, Dress, Frock and Shooting Coat Pat-terns, all of the newest and most fashionable style, and every part fully illustrated both for Cutting and Making-up. Also the registered Cape and Cloak-Paletot for persons of all nations, the most convenient garment every before in-troduced, and will admit of great variety in cutting and making up. every particular or plained Berjistered ac making-up: every particular explained. Registered ac-cording to act of parliament, by READ and Co., 28th August, 1850. All persons purchasing the Fashions are at liberty to make and sell the same; and all other persons not purchasing the fashions, by sending 3s. for the Pattern and printed information, for that and all other particulars respecting Style and Fashion for the present season. The beautiful and richly-coloured Print is exhibited in the Royal Exchange, London. Price, with all the Patterns and informations complete, 10s. Sold by READ and Co., 12 Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London; G. Berger,

Holywell-street, Strand ; and all booksellers in the United

READ and Co's, Patent Measures now become universally adopted, price 5s. the set, with every explanation re-specting their utility and use. Registered patterns, of any description, sent to measure, 1s. each, post free. (Ladies

READ and Co's. New System of Cutting will supersede everything of the kind before conceived. Terms and all particulars sent post free. Instructions in Cutting for all kinds of Style and Fashion, so that any person may per form equal to having forty years experience in a few hours. Habits performed for the trade. Busts for fitting coats on. Boys figures, &c., &c. Post-office orders, and post stamps to any amount taken as cash.

### N.B.-Foremen provided.

LAND AND COTTAGES FOR TEETOTALLERS

THE OWNER of several landed estates, (one of which is only ten minutes ride from London by a ninepenny return ticket), being most anxious to promote the cause of total abstinend ce, offers land of very superior quality at from £2 to £4 per acre, and cottages a from £4 to £10 per annum, to Pledged Teetotallers with a good character. Not less than one acre, nor more than four, will be allotted to one family, except under peculiar

Applicants must state their former pursuits, prese trade, number in family, and amount of capital at command, and forward the same to Mr. HALLETT, at Plummer's Farm, Colney Hatch, Whetstone, Middlesex. No letter answered unless it contains a penny stamp.

> FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH. Price 1s. 1<sup>1</sup>d. per box.

THIS excellent Family PILL is a Medicine 1. of long-tried efficacy for correcting all disorders of are costiveness, flatulency, spasms, loss of appetite, sick head ache, giddiness, sense of fulness after meals, dizzi-ness of the eyes, drowsiness, and pains in the stomach and bowels, indigestion, producing a torpid state of the liver, and a constant inactivity of the bowels, causing a disorganisation of every function of the frame, will, in this most excellent preparation, by a little perseverance, be effectuneys will rapidly take place ; and instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each

These pills are particularly efficacious for the stomach its natural state of repose.

Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to headache, too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use.

carried off by their immediate use. For FEMALES, these pills are most truly excellent, re-moving all obstructions, the distressing headache so very prevalent with the sex, depression of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and gives a healthy and juvenile bloom to the

best medicine that can be taken during pregnancy; and for children of all ages they are unequalled. By a pleasant, safe, and easy aperient, they unite the re-ful effect, and require no restraint of diet, or confinement during their use. By regulating the does proceeding to the land of his birth; that without during their use. By regulating the does proceeding to the land of his birth; that without all effect, and require no restraint of diet, or confinement the penny stamp is equivalent to a formal during their use. By regulating the does proceeding to the commendation of a mild operation with the most success-ful effect, and require no restraint of diet, or confinement their use. By regulating the does proceeding to the land of his birth; that without and the confinement to plant his foot upon the soil, man is but an bankrupt unions, and rotting in their fever words works, this broken, stricken. despairing, outduring their use. By regulating the dose according to the age and strength of the patient, they become suitable for every case, in either sex, that can be required; and for ELDERLY PEOPLE they will be found to be the most

### To Correspondents.

Norringway. -James Sweet begs to acknowledge the receip of the following sums for the Winding-up Fund :--Mr R. Watson, 1s; Mr. T. Smith, 6d.; Mr. T. Hasketh. 6d. Mr. HOBNER, Newport, Mon .- We should have sent the portraits, did we know where we should send them for in.

The same to other Agents. Mr. SMITH, Branhope,-It is sent to Mr. Fisher, bookseller, West-street, Leeds.

Mr. E. HOWARD, Hull .- Twopence each for postage. There is every probability of their being spoiled by being sent the post. Mr. A. BARNETT, Dundee.-They were sent for enclosure early last week. Mr. G. Wilson, Alloa,-Your present quarter terminates

on October 12th. Mr. W. FAVILL, Salford .- Your letter is forwarded to the

Directors, 144. High Holborn: THE LACEY FUND.--Received from Mr. John Arnott this and muskets.

week, £215s, 2d. ERRATOM—In last week's STAR appeared the following sum—" Messrs. Rees and Paver, 2s." It should have been 3s. The Polish Refugee Fund.—The monies for the above fund will be acknowledged next weeek,-WM, DAVIS,

Secretary. D. L., Jersey.—We are much obliged for your information and regret that it came to hand too late. We should be

glad to hear from you again, should anything occur worthy of notice. BEN" and "MILL OPERATIVES."-Received.

Mrs. M. J. GILBERT.-Received.

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1850.

A FREE PRESS.

In proceeding with the consideration of the measures that ought to be passed by a People's Parliament, we come next to a FREE PRESS as the natural and appropriate compliment to the system of National Education, outlined in our last article upon this subject. The spirit of Protestantism, and the defence by JOHN MILTON of "the liberty of unlicensed phases. printing," prevented the introduction into this

country of the continental censorship; but different administrations, from the time of QUEEN ANNE, have sought to attain, and, to a serious extent, have succeeded in attaining the object of a censorship - that of restricting

class, by the indirect medium of official burdens and restrictions. A stamp duty on news-

political information, still remain on the and Ribbondmen are pressed down by the statute book, having been re-enacted in 1836, strong hand of the law. Famine and pestilence, with additional penal clauses of great severity. | too, have swept with the wings of the destroy-That measure was one nominally for the re- ing angel over the ill-fated isle. Thousands duction of the newspaper stamp duty to a net of the boldest hearts and strongest arms of sum of 1d. from 4d., with a discount of twenty Ireland, despairing of peace in that abode of

Education, and a Free Press, are the two The priests must have been either more or great guarantees for the successful working of less than men, if they could have seen this Democratic institutions. An ignorant demo- and borne it tamely; and besides, the very existence of their order was at stake, and they cracy would be a terrible power to deal with. As the people are certain to achieve their could not afford to stand by passive spectators. rightful sovereignty in the future, it will be The Protestant clergyman, belonging to a wise in Governments and Legislatures to pro- church richly endowed by laws, can do without vide, betimes, for their proper education, and a congregation. Perhaps, indeed, sure of the means by which, at all times, public their pay, the less souls there are for them to opinion may be expressed without let or hin- shrive, the better they are pleased. They can drance. Newspapers are less expensive and manage to get on without being disturbed from less mischievous revolutionisers than barricades their port wine after dinner, or their snug bed

and they could not have looked around upon

that land, among the most fertile of all the

lands of the earth-a land capable of support-

ing ten times the present number of its inha-

at night, to ride over miles of mountain or A People's Parliament, elected by, and rebog, to comfort the last hours of a dying sinsponsible to, the whole people, would have no ner, but the Catholic priest is in a very diffeinterest in stifling public opinion. It is only rent position. The existence of a peasantry when despots or oligarchies usurp supreme is to him a necessity. He must have a flock. power, and assume to make their whims, The voluntary, or semi-voluntary offerings, caprices, or fancied interests the standard by upon which he exists, come, for the most part, which society is to be regulated-the objects from among the poorest in the land. Every to promote which it primarily exists—that cabin levelled to the ground by a remorseless there can be any objection to a Free Press. A middleman of a remorseless landlord-every People's Parliament would abolish the newssmall farmer's crop seized, or cows driven for paper stamp duty, and the duty on advertisearrears, substracts something from his income ments. It would remove all the restrictions -and every death or emigration diminishes now imposed on newspapers, to prevent an his congregation. The temporal as well as evasion of those duties, and it would enact the spiritual condition of the people, is bound such improved laws of newspaper copyright up with his own self-interest, and putting out and responsibility, as would tend to raise the of sight that even the very blackest hearted character of the Press, while extending its in- and most callous of men could not live among fluence. By such measures, a really Free an affectionate peasantry in the same way as Press would be enjoyed by the nation, which the Roman Catholic pastor lives among his would perform, simultaneously, the two impor- | flock, without, to some extent, sharing in their tant functions of creating a sound and enlight- joys, sympathising with their troubles, and beened public opinion, and of reflecting, accuing touched by their miseries, we see sufficient rately and faithfully, that opinion, in all its of mere worldly reasons, to account for the priests sinking, for the time, their old religious bitterness, and joining with the "black north" in a bold struggle for the attainment of tenant

right for all Ireland, heralded in by the vast It was thought by some people that the fire meeting at Enniscarthy, mentioned at greater of agitation which, from time to time, for length in another part of our columns.

many years has blazed so fiercely in Ireland. Of course, landlordism, both here and in had burnt itself out. That tribune of the peo-Ireland, shrieks out its universal affright at ple-O'CONNELL-who used to gather them the idea of an attempt to interpose between the together by thousands on their native hills, and lords of the soil, and the slaves who till it. They papers was first imposed in 1712 by the 10 pointing to their mountains and valleys, rivers regard it as an impious interference with the ANNE c. 19. The amount was a halfpenny on | and plains, tell them, that that glorious land | most sacred of rights, that those who, through a half sheet; a penny, if not exceeding a ought to be their own, while Celtic tongues long centuries, have abused the usurpawhole sheet. The mischievous and repressive responded with the shouts of "Repeal," and tion, dignified by the legal name of a constitueffect of the tax was immediately made evi- "Ireland for the Irish," has "gone down to tional trust, so as to make it the means of subdent by its extinguishing the Spectator of his fathers," and the mantle which he wore serving their own indolence and debauchery, ADDISON and STEELE, at that time decidedly has not fallen to any of his descendants. The and inflicting ruin, expatriation, and death, the best publication issued by the Press. The SMITH O'BRIENS and MITCHELLS of a later upon hundreds of thousands-whose crimes, worst portions of the laws, passed with the day, are prisoners in that vast prison house- or errors, or both, have been the means of view of indirectly restricting the diffusion of the Australian continent; and Orangemen wrecking the happiness of a warm-hearted people, and desolating one of the loveliest of Gon's creations-should not be called to an account for their past miscalled stewardship, but be prevented from making of it, in the future, such a Moloch as it has been in the past. Their outcries reach even up to the heavens per cent. off, to which it had risen from the horrors, have fled from the star of the west, to which have so long looked down upon their time of ANNE. But it had become impossible that great community in the farthest west, misdeeds. Forgetting the wrongs of property, to collect a higher duty, and it was admitted which is spreading abroad its vast arms over they appeal to its rights; and ask, who dare tions of the urinary passages, and, if taken after too free at the time by the CHANCELLOR of the Ex. the best half of the world, and are there adding to meddle with them as clamorous as foul the rown sense of wrong, and there around the aroun CHEQUER (Mr. SPRING RICE, now Lord their own sense of wrong, and there avow birds of prey, scared in affright from the car-MONTEAGLE), that the sale of unstamped thirst for vengeance to that flood tide of dis- case upon which they have been battening. journals, published in defiance of the law, had like for England, and jealousy and hatred of And well may peasant landlordism, in tremextended to 200,000 weekly. These were all her power, which pervades every current of bling horror, clamour thus, and be afraid; for sacrificed to the interests of the stamped feeling, manifested by our Anglo-Saxon the day if not of retribution, of reckoning, Press by the 6 and 7 WILL. IV. c. 76, which cousins across the Atlantic ; and those who is coming to them and theirs, and that quickly. gave the most severe and summary powers of are left behind, hunted from their homes by The eyes of reformers of all countries, as well suppression, and, in point of fact, renders it the tools of landlordism, the roof tree pulled as of Ireland, are turning to the land as the impossible for any unstamped periodical to down almost as soon as they have left its only means of securing the temporal salvation complexion. To MOTHERS they are confidently recommended as the exist when the Stamp Office may choose to set shadow, nestling upon the ruins of their own of the people. They feel that without a right

the rights of political discussion to a favoured

circumstances.

### Cure of a Desperate Case of Ringworm of Six Tears Standing.

One of the most eminent surgeons in Lima (the capital Une of the most eminent surgeons in Lima (the capital of Peru) had a child covered with ringworm for more than six years; in vain he exhausted all his art in his endea-vours to effect a cure. Not succeeding, he consulted among his brethren, the most celebrated medical practitioners of the city, but nothing was found to do the child service. When he was persuaded by Mr. Joseph P. Hague, the English chemist and druggist, residing at No. 74, Calle de Palacio, to try Holloway's Pills and Unitment, which was done, and after using six large pots of the Olutment with done, and after using six large pots of the Olutment, with a proportion of the Pills, the child was radically cured, to the surprise of the whole medical profession. The name of the parent, from motives of delicacy, is withheld.--Lima, 13th of November, 1849.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment i most of the following cases :-Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Bad Legs Bad Breasts Scalds Cancers Contracted and Sore Nipples Burns Stiff-joints Sore Throats Bunions Skin-diseases Elephantiasis Bite of Moschetoes Fistulas Scurvy Sore-heads and Sand-flies Gout Coco-Bay Glandular Swel-Tumours Chiege-foot Chilblains lings Lumbago Ulcers Wounds Chapped-hands **Yaws** Piles

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medi-cines throughout the civilised world, in Pots and Boxes, cines throughout the civilised world, in Fous and Dotes,
 is, is, id., 2s. 9d., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each. There is
 a very considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
 N.B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed .c 10 each Pot or Box.

N.B.—The truth of this extraordinary statement can be rouched for by Mr. J. C. Reinhardt, 22, Market-place, Hull. February 20th, 1850. Bow, Lincoln, and it affords me great pleasure to inform you that the one box entirely cured me, and I am now enurely resored in nearth; but whenever I feel less active, and not so lively as usual, I immediately have recourse to old PARE, and a couple of his pills bring me right. The astonishing effect PARE's PILLS have had upon me is such that I can scarcely believe that I am the same man I was a few months ago: I feit then as though my life was nearly ended; now, I feel hearty, and able to undertake any de-scription of work and exertion, without feeling that exces-sive fatigue I did previous to taking them. It is really and truly new life to me : I have given this statement volun-tary, for the benefit of those of my fellow creatures who know nothing ot old PARE's wonderful pills. I remain, sir. tirely restored in health ; but whenever I feel less active, know nothing of old PAEY's wonderful pills. I remain, sir, yours respectfully, CHARLES FOSTER.-Lincoln, October

5th, 1847. To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

Sirs .- The above case has been given me this day from the lips of Mr. Charles Foster, who came for two boxes, and who was not disposed to go away without sending you word for the benefit he has received. I remain, yours, &c., JAMES DRURY.

In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps ordered the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in WHITE which is pasted round the sides of each box, in WHITE LETTERS on a RED GROUND. Without this mark of authen-ticity, they are spurious. Sole Proprietors, T. Roberts, and Co., Grane-Court, Fleet-street, London; and sold Whelesale by their appointment, by E. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's Church-yard; also by Barclay and Sons, Farring-don-street; and Sutton and Co., Bow Church-yard; and and Sutton and Co., Bow Church-yard; and retail by at least one agent in every town in the United Kingdom, and by most of the respectable dealers in medi-cine. Price 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., and family boxes 11s, each, 'The Life and Times of Thomas Parr,' may be had gratis, of all agents, both in town or country.

INSTANTLY CURED WITHOUT PAIN OR OPERATION.

THE APPLICATIONS OF DR. PEAR-SON'S wonderful discovered remedy in all cases of Deafness enables sufferers of either sex, even an infant or Deafness enables autierers of ettiler sex, even an infant or most aged persons, to hear a watch tick at arms length and general conversation, although having been afflicted with deafness for thirty or forty years, without the use of any instrument, or possibility of causing pain or danger to a child many of whom born deaf, with persons of all ages whose cases had been, by the old treatment. pronounced incurable, after the use of this new discovery have had their hearing perfectly restored. Dr. Charles Pearson, Consulting Surgeon of the Ear In.

firmary for the cure of Deafness, begs to offer this valuable remedy to the public from benevolence rather than gain, and will forward it to any part FREE on receipt of a letter enclosing five shillings and sixpence in postage stamps or money order, to Charles Pearson, M.D., 44, Sand Pits, Bir-mingham, Dr Pearson deily applicable part superscript mingham. Dr. Pearson daily applies his new remedy, and

United States, there are few families without a newspaper at home. In Great Britain and Ireland it is only by frequenting a public-house —and not always then—that a poor man can than those of the mere peasant class, and, paupers and slaves : and that the agitation for read the report of a trial by jury. He must for almost the first time in the history of Ireobey the laws without discussing them, or learning the nature of their operation. The privilege of postage conferred by the stamp sities, and to forego their religious discords, would be a fair consideration for the penny, if the stamp were optional; but as the stamp must be paid—whether postage be required or misery and wretchedness of the people of Irenot-the postage privilege becomes a benefit land that that Tenant-right League, which to a few only of the London journals, and promises to become so powerful, has arisen amounts therefore to another newspaper re-striction, as affecting the diffusion of intelli- Presbyterian clergymen, which lends to it gence of local interest. The competition of the so much of power and importance, shows how

leading London journals, delivered by Govern. strong the motives must be, which have sufment carriage free, so aggravates the mischief ficed to bring together in even the appearance of the stamp in the case of the Provincial of amity, those who have hitherto been almost Press, that a local daily paper cannot be main- as irreconcileable as fire and water.

tained even in such towns as Manchester, And this same union which serves to mark bargains with their tenants, any more than has cured thousands of most inveterate cases at the Ear In-firmary and in Private practice, in the presence of the wealthy emporings of manufactures and comercial bargeins? "The firmary and in Private practice, in the presence of the most eminent of the Faculty who have been utterly asto-wealthy emporiums of manufactures and com-sure the success of the League. In Ireland, tenant," they say, "is free either to take their should the merce are deprived of any advantages pos- no great movement can succeed without the land or let it alone : why, then, should the

prohibition of newspapers of the class which wards; this broken, stricken, despairing, out- versal mother the necessaries of existence, he exist in the islands of Guernsey and Jersey, cast, beggared remnant, did not seem to have is but an outcast in the world. They feel that at the price of one penny, three-halfpence, nerve and sinew enough in them to join in a if the land is to be held any longer by a pri-and twopence. In those islands, as in the fresh agitation. vileged aristocracy, that aristocracy must hold

paupers and slaves; and that the agitation for Tenant Right in Ireland, where the trust has been overmuch abused-to England, where it has been abused more than enough-will be as certain as the progress of an epidemic, which, propelled by natural laws, roves resistlessly from east to west, and no man staying its march. In fact, this Tenant Right, giving the people some sort of hold upon the earth, rests upon a wider basis than a more Irish agitation, which is but a sign heralding the advent of Justice to the nations of the earth; and before that cry the demou of class desdotism first holds his breath in terror, and then stuns us with his outries.

The landlords and their organs wish to know why the law is to be invoked to regulate their 

Let them take their answer : The land is not the wires, is beginning to show itself. The aptheirs, in the same sense as a man's labour or peal to the Conseils Géneraux to pronounce skill is kis. The land is only their's as a trust, on the desirability on a revision of the constiland or let it alone. He must either take it political regime in France. Their decision has or starve; and that necessity enables them to been by no means so distinct as it was eximpose such unholy terms as their avarice, or pected to be. The statistical resume of their their love of power, may please to dictate, and conclusions exhibits every variety of opinion ; to make the peasantry their slaves. Such a and taking the whole together, although a power is not fit to be entrusted to such men as considerable number have pronounced in perity, and the morality of a people, and, any revision must be made within the limits further, that the law is not called on to inter- means. Here then we have a direct and grafere especially with them. It has been com- tifying refutation to the repeated asserpelled to interpose between grasping manufac- tions of the correspondents of such jourturers, and crushed factory operatives; be- nals as the Times, Chronicle, et sui genus tween merchants and their sailors; between omnæ, that the people of France were griping usurers and reckless borrowers; and surprised into the adoption of a Republican the Irish peasant—not one has by its tyranny sympathy from the mass of the French people. so called for restraint, as the Irish landlord. The question has been deliberately and com-And let them take heed, too, that the law pletely tested, under every advantage, on the must, sooner or later, interfere, or lose its Royalist side. M. CARLIER and his police force, and leave the task to other hands, have violently and unconstitutionally supwhich would, perhaps, deal with them less ten- pressed every vestige of popular liberty. The derly than any Tenant Right League is liberty of public meeting, of petition, of the limited, it is possible that it may be abolished.

### CONSTITUTIONAL REVOLUTIONS.

A short time ago the prospects of the progressive party on the continent were by no means brilliant. It would seem as though the tide was turning in favour of democracy. The small state of Hesse Cassel has had a revolution, which embodies a principle, and sets an example well worth the earnest study of all who hold the opinion, that oppression can only be quenched in blood. There are far more effective weapons for its destruction, than any to be found stored up in arsenals, or fabricated in the manufactories of cannon, muskets, powder, balls, and bayonets. It is true that those latter are more impromptu, and appear to succeed more rapidly; but what is rapidly won is as easily and speedily lost. All noble and permanent growths are slow. Hesse Cassel secured a constitution twenty years ago, when the revolution of 1830 seni CHARLES IX. on his travels, and placed a CITIZEN KING on a throne, surrounded with republican institutions in France. The steady, slow, but sure genius of our German cousins has, since that time, mastered the art of constitutional governments, and when the ELECTOR, under his natural instinct for despotic domination, stimulated by Austria, and the contemplation of rampant absolutism, made an attempt to subvert the constitution the other day, he signally failed. Upon a small scale, the story is that of our CHARLES I. He was determined that he would not rule

through a Parliament, nor would he be dependent on monies granted by the representafives of the people. He called to his assistance

Government interfere, especially with them ?" in that city have been accustomed to move landlords have proved themselves to be : it is favour of some revision of the constitution, does not blink the matter, but at once admits that unfavourable to the independence, the pros- even those councils uniformly suggest, that the plan projected will benefit the proprietors of therefore, the law ought to interfere. And, of the constitution, and by constitutional

not one of those classes is more unable, or so form of Government by a small sect of enthu- well exclaim, with the frogs in the fable, "gentleunable, to make fair terms for themselves, as siasts, or worse, who had no real support or men, this may be pleasing to you, but it is death to likely to do. The trust may not only be Press-all the outlets, in short, of public opi- industrious collier of his few remaining comforts, or nion have been stopped up as far as the Elysee; its instruments and its abettors could himself and family in the social scale. The first effect that object. The Republican party have been exiled, fettered, and gagged in every possible shape ; and yet what is the end of the Royalist appeal under such cowardly circumstances ? The general effect of these municipal lowing digest of their proceedings, have taken the decisions is, that although they would gladly proper steps to save themselves from the evil consee improvements of details, they advise a firm hold on the main body of the Constitution. This is a very different judgment from the one pression has done its work, and roused them to active wishfully anticipated by the Napoleonists. It is gratifying, not more on account of the imme-

have shown both the capacity and the will to grapple with the political questions of the day. those whom he has visited. On the 16th we held another The nearer Republican France approaches in this respect to Republican North America, the all seem animated with the same feeling, viz., that union is greater guarantee is there for the permanence necessary, to prevent the destruction which competition of Republican institutions. But, besides this new and powerful obstruction to the success of any of the plotters against the Constitution, there is almost an insurmountable one in the Constitution itself. It creates but one Legislative Chamber, and enacts that no organic changes shall be effected in its provisions, ex- tricts are viewing the question properly, and would

three successive deliberations, to be conducted have strength to do so. at one month's distance from each other, and decided, in each case, by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the House.

the exciting game of politics in France. If and we may safely calculate upon the brave men of there is to be another revolution, it must be Lancashire sending their quota; thus, if Yorkshire one of Force, for avowedly selfish and dynastic purposes. The old system of two Chambers purposes. The old system of two Chambers, It will, therefore, be the obvious duty of those which gave NAPOLEON the means of achieving districts who have not, as yet, moved in the matter, utterly deficient in number or qualification.

## THE MINERS OF THE NORTH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-The mining industry of this country (at all times a sufferer by the unwise competition which skill is as. The land is only their s as a mass, tution, which was intended to favour the pro- has prevailed among the workmen in the first place, created by law, not by reature; and when in the first place, abuse that trust, the law must interpose, to jects of Louis NAPOLKON, and possibly enable and secondly, from the practice of the coalowners in make them feel that they have duties as well him to seize a permanent position by a coup underselling each other at the various markets,) is as rights. The occupier, in such a country as d'etat, has not only failed in that respect, but night night night of a court of the various markets,) is bining among themselves, to raise, or keep up the general rate of wages, it need hardly be said that this would be a thing not to be punished, but to be welcomed and rejoiced at." nised plan to carry out the principle of cheapness Ireland especially, is not free to take their has, we hope, laid the foundation of a new with (we may anticipate) the usual results, namely, reduced prices for working, and consequently lower wages for the poor collier.

To any unprejudiced or disinterested parties who may have read a book published by W. Laird, Esq., addressed to the Chairman of the Dock Company of Liverpool on the export coal trade, the above specified results will be obvious, inasmuch as the writer the docks immensely, and insure a successful competition with all other coal-shipping ports.

To the capitalists of one side of our island who the two Perrys, to be an outrageous violation may be benefitted at the expense of the same order of personal liberty, and a foul blot upon the on the eastern side, this project may well apply, name of justice. and would warrant an assumption of its practicabi lity and success. But what will be the position of the working miners in both the western and eastern sides, or of any other who may be within the range of the direct effects of such competition ? They may

Sir, the attention of the great body of miners must necessarily be directed to this question. Something must be done to stop the downward course of wages ; to prevent the coal-owners of Lancashire, Yorkshire, Staffordshire, Northumberland Durham, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, and of Scotland and Wales, by their insane mania for cheap ness and underselling each other, depriving the of the chance to better his condition and elevate step in the right direction is an organisation of the whole Mining body. To this point, then, I would direct their attention, and with pleasure present to their notice the well-timed example of the men of Nottinghamshire, who, it will be seen, by the folsequences of continued competition :---

Bobber's Mill, near Nottingham. 3 DEAR SIB,-The miners here are on the move again ; opduty. On the 2nd of September we held a delegate meeting, and adopted certain resolutions relative to the organisagracinying, not more on account of the imme-diate result, than the fact, that these Councils (pened, and an agent appointed to go on the errand of mercy-to persuade the miners to rally round the standard of union, and whose services have been well received by delegate meeting, and I assure you that the spirit of the men is good. Nay, the employers, butties, and workmen, threatens to entail upon all. After the collection of the monies necessary to pay the agent, and other matters of expense, it was resolved to appoint a delegate to the ensu-ing Conference to be held at Newcastle, October 14th. T. Watson is appointed agent; John Morley, president; and myself, secretary. The work seems to go on well and prosperous. To M. Jude, Yours, &c.

GEO. GOULDER, Secretary.

Thus we see that the miners of the midland discept upon the sanction of the Assembly, at seem to be anxious to right themselves whilst they

I have another letter from Ayrshire, in Scotland, detailing the effects of the late strike, and showing the inutility of fighting the masters single-handed. Ayrshire will, however, have a delegate at the Con-This introduces a totally new element into ference; Staffordshire has also elected its delegate;

### NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOLVERHAMPTON POLICE COURT. UNITED TRADES.

TUESDAY. SEPT. 17. Magistrate present : Mr. Underhill. William Sweet was charged by George Henry

Perry, of Temple-street, with neglect of work under verbal agreement, said to have been entered into on the 20th of June. Mr. Fleetwood, on the the agreement, on the ground, that an old agreement, entered into in 1843, was still in existence, therefore the defendant ought to be discharged on the present warrant. The magistrate's clerk, Mr. Bolton, taking this view of the case, the bench lismissed the charge.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19. Magistrates present: Messrs. Warner and Neve. William Sweet was charged with neglect of work

aggravated by its administration by an irreunder a written agreement, which had been signed We hold that the judicial proceedings which in 1843, binding the defendant to serve for three whole course of policy indicates, and which, in fact, have recently transpired before the Wolveryears and six months' notice, and on the part of the he adopts to realise his purposes. hampton bench of magistrates, at the suit of

master to find the defendant full and regular employment ; at making certain articles mentioned therein at certain prices; and giving him one months' notice.

Mr. Fleetwood objected to the agreement being received as evidence, inasmuch as it was not stamped, asMr. Archbold had recently given it as his opinion, that an agreement could not be received as evidence, if it did not contain a stamp. The objection was overruled by the bench.

Mr. G. BRISCOE, being sworn, said, he was foreman at Mr. Perry's and was witness to the signers of the agreement, and the defendant worked until a wife her only protector, and from a family its head Haynes was unceremoniously handed over by have worked for Mr. Perry eighteen or twenty ast Monday, when he left. Cross-examined-I and only support. I envy not the man's feelings the accommodating Wolverhampton justices years. He (Sweet,) entered into a fresh agreement to the contaminating society of felons and on the 29th of June last, when he stated he was cutpurses, is said, by high legal authority, to perfectly satisfied with the prices. He was making to look upon-too revolting for contemplation. oval melons, which are not mentioned in the agreefrom the Stafford bastile uninjured, we hope, in hady and untrinted in mind a but there is in future, to respect the rights of his workmen as he requires that they should respect his, in the in body, and untainted in mind ; but there is cles.

Mr. FLEETwood argued, that as Mr. Perry had same manner as his own neighbour, and every other sworn on Tuesday, and Mr. Briscoe to-day, that the honourable employer is willing to do, and give "a defendant had entered into an agreement subsequent fair day's wage for a fair day's work.' This is all to this, it must be considered at an end, in addition that is asked for in the book submitted by the Tin desire for justice, in which the Central Com-to which, the agreement was vitiated in consequence Plate Workers to their employers. Our cry for mittee sincerely participate, and which they of putting the defendant on other work than that them shall be "The book-the whole book, and no believe to be their highest duty to obtain for described in the contract, and ho looked upon this surrender." We ask no more, and we will take no as a means to trick the workmen, which was perfectly disgusting. Mr. UNDERNILL.-I consider, before arguing the

Mr. UNDERUILL.-I consider, before arguing the the National Charter Association will be brought to point, that Mr. Fleetwood has done much harm by bear, and continued, until they have succeeded, and using the language he has in the presence of so many come off triumphant.

workmen. Mr. FLEETWOOD .- The language used in this court against me the other day by Mr. Perry was unwar-rantable, and had this conduct took place a few years ago, his (Mr. Perry's) premises would have been down.

Mr. UNDERHILL said, that the agreement could be decided steps must be taken to protect our altered by parole, as it had been in this case by mutual consent. The agreement does not say that he shall not make any time the shall not make any time the shall not make any time to be added as t lidate the agreement.

in this week's Star, are much of the same The magistrates having retired for a short period, character with that of Haynes, evincing on the they returned with a decision in favour of Mr. Perry, but they hoped that Sweet would return to rate tyranny, in seeking to force men to work his work if Mr. Perry agreed to take him.

for him against their will, and in violation of Mr. UNDERHILL agreed on the part of Mr. Perry, every semblance of freedom or of liberty. He when Mr. WARNER said, I am sorry to see a respectable

man like you here on such a charge, but I hope Mr. Perry's leniency towards you, will induce you to return to your work, which you can do by paying the expenses, otherwise we shall commit you. The Polka was also under the command of the same master. The Superb left St. Malo for Jersev at G. PERRY V. CADDICK.

But, surely, the Messrs. Perry cannot suppose Mr. CADDICK was charged with neglect of work, that they will be permitted to accomplish their under a verbal agreement, on the 29th of June. dishonest purposes by means like these! We orders with their present hands, who are by paying the expenses he could do so. CADDICK refused.

Mr. WARNER.-I am exceedingly sorry to see you vessel. The captain, it is said, immediately here, and to take the position you do, I think Mr. ordered the boats (of which there were only two) to and nullifying its own enactments, the Upper general union will be laid, which shall spread the kery and misrepresentation, he has entrapped therefore you had better speak to your attorney on consternation among the passengers. The fire at the same moment was extinguished by the water, He did so, and agreed to go to work and pay the and an immediate rush was made for the other

and slaves of on the part of those who were the ... this man, held by him for a term of years, to way-

at his discretion, what, in the name of common sense and common justice is ? "If this is not enough to move the hearts of you, gentlemen, if this audacity will not induce you to strain a point, why, I must tell you plainly, that if this course of part of the defendant, took an objection against things is permitted, 1 shall be unable to undersell my neighbours in the market-I shall no longer be able to add more to my stock of wealth than I can obtain by fair and honourable means. This is a state of things I cannot endure; and if I cannot pay what price I like for labour I must give up my business ; but I am determined in this case I will have law, as last week I was compelled to give way to justice, and my victim escaped ; but this week I will have law, and this man (Haynes) shall go to gaol." Such is the mode of reasoning Mr. Perry's

> I am amazed that any being should be found so lost to all shame—so utterly destitute of self-respeci, as to permit himself to be arraigned before the bar of a reflecting public, with so glaring and

so unjust a case. As a Christian, how very consoling it must be to his mind when he retires to rest and reflects that, through his conduct, a man has been incarcerated in a felon's gaol for the unpardonable crime of striving to obtain a fair price

for his industry. How sweet the thought, when gathering his family around him, to know that he has been the honoured instrument of tearing from who can so relentlessly hunt and prosecute a fellow man for no earthly reason than to gratify a thirst for revenge. But, sir, the picture is too sickening We turn from the subject, hoping he will see the

> less ; and for this we trust the Central Committee, the men of Wolverhampton, and the whole force of

I remain yours, dear Sir,

On behalf of the Wire Drawers of Birmingham Mr. Wm. Peel JOHN HOLMES.

## WRECK OF THE SUPERB STEAMER.

SOUTHAMPTON, SEP. 25 .- By the steamer Courier, Captain Goodridge, just arrived from Jersey, we he shall not make any other article which is not have received the subjoined account of the wreck mentioned therein, and, as he has done so, he has of the Superb on the Minquiers Rocks, which ocbeen a consenting party, therefore it does not inva- curred on Tuesday, and which resulted in the loss of eleven persons, who perished in smooth water and in broad daylight. The particulars are drawn up by some of the survivors, who have reached

Southampton by the Courier steamer :---"We regret to have the painful duty of announcing the loss of the steamer Superb, Captain Priaulx, and of eleven of the passengers and crew, on the Minquiers Rocks, and very near to the identical spot on which the excursion steamer Polka was run to save the lives of the passengers a week ago. half-past seven o'clock, on Tuesday, and did not take the usual course; but, it is believed, with a view to making a shorter passage, took the course so distrossingly fatal. She struck violently at halfpast nine o'clock a.m. on the sunken rocks, and immediately filled with water, her bows having been thrown on the rocks caused her to heel over, throw-

ing the passengers on the starboard side of the

T. S. DUNCOMBE, Esq., M.P., President.

Established 1845.

"FIAT JUSTITIA."

"If it were possible for the working classes, by com-

The grossly one-sided partiality of British

law, whereever and whenever labour and

capital appear in antagonism, is seriously

The case of Charles Haynes we believe to be

one of unequalled atrocity; and we blush with

shame at our unsuccessful efforts to snatch

that honest man from his unmerited, and we

It is true that the form of the agreement,

for the slightest conceivable violation of which

be valid in law. It is true he has emerged

the feeling rankling in his breast of an un-

merited insult inflicted, of a grievous wrong

endured, and an unappeased and unappeasable

desire for justice, in which the Central Com-

They are advised that the whole proceedings

would be instantly annulled, if brought before

any one of the judges of the land ; there is not

a shadow of a doubt of their technical illega-

lity, and the question of further proceedings is

now under the serious consideration of the

Central Committee. But, whatever course

they may be ultimately advised to pursue, as

to the past, it is clearly manifest that some

The cases of Sweet and Caddick, reported

part of George Perry the most cool and delibe-

who, with a pistol at my head, forces me to

surrender my purse, is no more a robber than

he who forces from me my labour against my

will, and without any adequate consideration.

sponsible provincial magistracy.

still think, illegal imprisonment.

him if it be possible.

legal persecutions.

STUART MILL.

an unscrupulous and unprincipled fellow, who rejoices in the euphonious name of HASSEN-PFLUG, and having delayed the assembling of the legislative body until the time they should have adjourned, asked for a grant of money in a lump. The Legislature constitutionally asked for a constitutional budget, whereupon ELEC-TOR and Minister rode the high horse, declared the capital in a state of siege, proclaimed military law, ordered the journals to be seized, and played the other pranks which we are 50 familiar with, upon a larger scale, elsewhere. The cool constitutionalists of Hesse Cassel. however, did not trouble themselves to fly to arms. They refused the supplies. They ap pealed to the constitution against both the ELECTOR and Minister, and finally, in company with another HAYNAU, these scoundrels were obliged, without a shot being fired, to decamp with a speed, and in a panic, which throws even the late "Mr. SMITH," of the Tuilleries into the shade. As to HASSENPFLUG, it appears that the poor wretch will not even be allowed the eclat of being a political offender. In his endeavour to escape, he was arrested on a charge of forgery, and will be tried as a common criminal. Verily, if the people everywhere knew how to husband their easy matter to dispose of the few tyrants and public is in no immediate danger, and that their tools who domineer over them.

### POLITICAL PROSPECTS IN FRANCE.

the ground that he "intended to commence busi- Heliers, by hundreds congregated on the pier exis much virtue in the old axiom-" There is LOUIS NAPOLEON appears to have made ness for himself." Mr. Perry said he would give Several national and patriotic songs were sung, and cited the warmest thanks, and a more providential Russia on the same continent. Mr. T. Brown made an animated appeal on behalf but a sorry investment of the £100,000 bribe escape is perhaps hardly on record. The passenwisdom in moderation." him till Saturday to think it over. of the exiles to the country at large, not to leave gers lost were-Mr. Gossett, and wife, Mr. Jack-On that day he was again asked, and he again for his complicity in disfranchising one-half of we know of no cause, save the absence of combinative effort, why, instead of towns lists, or books of prices, we should not go for but others are scandalous." Perry : "If you these brave men to be entirely supported by the son, son, and daughter, Mr. Rattenbury, Miss the electors who placed him in the Presidential MONIES RECEIVED men of London. The London democrats had taken Price, Mr. Sedgwick, Belot Cook Palmer, a firechair. After his two tours, he has returned to FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, for their accommodation, and would soon man, and Patrick, a boy. The survivors are about SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1850. Paris out of pocket and "out of luck." a National Book for every trade in Great should not commence business (or words to that laugh at the assistance of Stuart and Co. (Great forty in number. applause.) Several British soldiers were present, "It is due to a lad, one of the crew, to mention Another quasi royal "progress" to the effect) should you have any objection to stay twelve Britain. that he behaved with great gallantry and courage. FOR THE who contributed to the funds, having previously months?" south, with the usual stereotyped triumphal Caddick : "No, if things were settled paid the price of admission. Three cheers were When others were giving way to despair he set to Not only do the trades of this country rebut, as I was not hired in my younger days, I wil WINDING-UP OF THE LAND COMPANY arches, manufactured speeches, and all the given for the exiled brethren, and three groans for work to make a raft, which he accomplished in less uire that a stop be put to that ruinous war not do so now I am getting old. rest of the unreal phantasmagoria "got up' Received by W. RIDER.-W. Fiest, Fletching 1s-W. Breach, Lewes 6d-Chorley Branch, per W. Wilkinson 10s Haynau, when dancing commenced, which was kept than half an hour. He also ascended to the mast-'This is the conversation (according to Caddick' of competition which the capitalists wage with to imitate veritable public opinion, was proup until a late hour. Great praise is due to the head to give signals. We regret we cannot give his upon which, before any evidence was adduced, he -Nottingham, per J. Sweet 2s-Chafford, near Tunbridge Wells, per A. Warren 4s. each other at the expense of, and to the deep name, but he was saved.' jected-it is said, absolutely determined upon. committee for their excellent arrangements. was threatened to be committed; and upon which injury of labour; but a long and painful ex-Mr. Perry received a high eulogium for mildness in But travelling expenses in that style are z s. d. Received by W. Rider .. . 0 17 6 perience has taught us that there are schemes not sending this man to the treadmill, on bread and high, and the purse of our "ex-special" is RESIGNATION OF MR. T. BROWN OF THE MARSHAL HAYNAU.- A public meeting was held on and devices whose name is legion, by which water, for twenty-one days. TO LIQUIDATE THE DEBT DUE TO MR. O'CONNOR, low. He has "run the length of his tether' Wednesday evening in the Old Manor Court-rcom. "EXECUTIVE." ON ACCOUNT OF OAKUM PICKING. Having recorded the facts, we leave them for labour is robbed of its reward, other than by at present, and the not overbright idea of Manchester, which was crowded with working men the public to judge and pass sentence upon such Received by W. RIDER .- Whittington and Cat 3d. direct reductions. For such grievance we TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER to express approval of the conduct of the Bankside Napoleonising France by fetes and receptions, conduct and trickery to ensnare men, and keep FOR RED REPUBLICANS. believe their is no efficient remedy but National them as slaves to their tyranny. Law like this is draymen, in their treatment of Marshal Haynau. ASSOCIATION is doomed to failure for want of money. Nor is Received by W. RIDER.-W. Breach, Lewes Cd. Mr. E. Dixon took the chair. Mr. Johnson moved Union, and we again urgently invite the trades mockery. The fault lies not with the justices, but [consequence of ill-health, BROTHERS,-In it very likely that the parties who support him in FOR THE IRISHMAN NEWSPAPER. hereby most respectfully tender my resignation as of Great Britain to seriously ponder upon those who appoint them, and those who advise the first resolution, which denounced all war, espe-Received by W. RIDER .- Whittington and Cat 6d. power merely as a warming-pan for their own cially aggressive war, and referred to the cruelties a member of the Executive. For the honour you them. I am, your's repectfully, their present condition and future prospects. THE CASE OF THOMAS JONES. practised by Marshal Haynau. He said that as he more cherished pets-either Bourbon or Orconferred on me I return my sincere thanks, but office has its dutics as well as its honour, and and to awaken from that fearful and fatal THOMAS WINTERS. Received by Jonn Arnorr.-A Friend, per Mr. Martin 6d had violated the laws of our common humanity leanist-will grant another "dotation" to be by insulting the virtue and pure affection of Collected at the King and Queen, Foley-street 3s 01d-J. L., finding 1 am now incapable of performing them, | torpidity in which all their natural energies spent in like manner. They have fulfilled Hull 1s-A few Reds, per W. Hoare 2s-R. Hamer, Rad-their part of the compact in the conspiracy cliffe Bridge 6d-T. Hamer, Radcliffe Bridge 6d-a Working Man, Radcliffe Bridge 1s. woman, he had forfeited all claims to the brother-I, on principle, think it just to you, and to our appear to be entranced. We have frequently TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF hood of Englishmen. Mr. D. Willis seconded the common cause, to resign my trust. With best contended, and shown through the columns UNITED TRADES. against the Constitution. The money has resolution. Mr. G. D. Mantle, in a lengthy speech, feelings towards my brethren in office, and assurof this journal, the Labour League, the re-Birmingham, Sept. 17th, 1850. referred to the atrocities which had recently been been paid, and the would-be Consul or Emances to you, members of the society, that I will DEAR SIR.-It is very likely that, in your capacity ports and other works emanating from this committed by the Austrians in Hungary, and connot cease to work, as far as in me lies, for the attainperor has no further pecuniary claim upon DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT MALTA, -A serious acci s Central Committee-man of the National Associacluded by demanding three cheers for Kossuth, an ment of our righteous end, I fraternally bid you Association, that the working classes possess them. As to personal or political claims, it dent happened on the 10th of September, after a tion of United Trades, you meet with many cases of farewell as one of the Executive. Thomas Brown. appeal which was enthusiastically responded to by by law, the undisputed right, by combination, match on the Pietà, partly owing to bad horsemanis well known that not one of those who for dispute which require, on your part, no small the meeting. The resolution was carried unaniship and hard riding, and partly to the incomplete not only to place their own value upon amount of sagacity to distinguish which of the conthe last twenty years have wielded political mously. Mr. J. R. Cooper moved the second reso-Sept. 27th, 1850. state of the road turning towards Sa Maison, which tending parties are right, and which are the most their own labour, but to dictate the lution, which thanked Messrs. Barelay and Perpower in France, ever recognised them on the was covered with loose stones. Lieut. Charles B. terms, regulations and conditions under to blame (I mean when called upon to mediate bepart of LOUIS NAPOLEON. They looked upon Parke, Royal Marines, belonging to her Majesty' kins's workmen, for having respected the life of a which they consent to barter it with the Capitalist. This valuable right has been too that the workmen are entirely in the right, and tween the employer and the employed). We can-A MOCK COUNT .- An Italian, who is an exile in man who never respected the life of his fellow-creahis candidature for the office of Chief Magis- ship Bellerophon (a nephew of Colonel Parke, C.B trate, simply in the light of a very ridiculous one of her Majesty's aides-de-camp), was thrown tures, after having contented themselves with France for the active part he toook in the insurrection of Rome, has just been arrested under very marking him with infamy, and manifesting sponlong suffered to remain in abeyance. It never | that the employer is altogether wrong; but no joke, and must, no doubt, have been equally in the head as to bring on frightful convulsions and singular circumstances. A few days ago a banking can be effectively exercised by local or doubt you sometimes discover that both sides are surprised and chagrined when the man they total insensibility, though no limbs were fractured. house of the quarter Feydau received from a corcrimes had inspired them. Mr. Lindsay, Secretary sectional efforts. National Union is the only a little tinged with selfishness. When a case of respondent at Rome directions to pay a sum of had looked upon as a political imbecile was Happening to be riding at the time with the assistthis nature occurs, it must be exceedingly difficult leverage which can lift labour into its rightabout 400f, to a Count de P----. Two days after a made the "trump card" for the time being. ant-surgeon of the same vessel, Mr. Culhane, who to effect anything like an amicable arrangement, as person presented himself, and stated that he was If they have since tolerated his continuance in forthwith conveyed to the civil hospital at Floriana ful, legitimate position, and place it in posboth are in the wrong, but at the same time are dethe count : he was almost blind and was led by one session of these long-withheld, but priceless termined not to acknowledge that they are sothat position, it was simply because they beof his friends. He was called on to prove his iden-(about half a mile off) on a sofa, where every aid rivileges. The great Lord Bacon has said, hence the difficulty of reconciling them; and were tity, which he did by producing a passport; he was then asked for his title of credit, but he said that lieved that it gave time for the ripening of that art could suggest was immediately rendered, was also carried unanimously. For a Nation to be free, it is sufficient that it not for the many proofs we have on record of your their plots for the restoration of the respective and, after sitting up with him throughout the night, A NICE PARTY OF FOUR .- On the 18th inst. a complete success in matters of this description, we she wills it;" but here is pre-supposed an homohe had mislaid it. He added that he was to leave person residing in the Rue des Poulies was sent for dynastic branches to which they are attached. his brother officers had the satisfaction of seeing Taking the actual state of affairs at the present moment in France, its aspect is, we think, favourable to sound political progress. We do not see anything the torised and his passnort. We there, which once appeared to us an impossibility, is which once appeared to us an impossibility, is the present see anything the torise of the present see anything should be almost ready to conclude that your task tinks, farvate to source in supert is was not a board the Edicophic in moreing source string and patient protocol is from the barrier source of the source o winds revolutions in which they have been en-gaged may not have produced all the result, interposed auch obstacles to the safe or permanent re-estabilishement of monarchy, that within the list of probabilities. In the first place, we observe, with great sa-action, independent of Paris and those who
Winds and those who
Winds and those who
OF CAMBRIDGE,—Haynau is the bastard son of Win-ther arrest, but they did not reach Hayre until in T., Elector of Hesse-Cassel, and William was after the departure of the ship. Directions were, inability forwarded via England, to the reousin with the veneration due to the first instaction, independent of Paris and those who
OF CAMBRIDGE,—Haynau is the bastard son of Win-ther arrest, but they did not reach Hayre until in T., Elector of Hesse-Cassel, and William was after the departure of the ship. Directions were, inability forwarded via England, to the reousin with the veneration due to the first instaction, independent of Paris and those who
OF CAMBRIDGE,—Haynau is the bastard son of Win-ther arrest, but they did not reach. In the first place, we observe, with great sa-action, independent of Paris and those who
OF CAMBRIDGE,—Haynau is the bastard son of Win-ther arrest, but they did not reach. In the first place, we observe, with great sa-action, independent of Paris and those who
OF CAMBRIDGE,—Haynau is the bastard son of Win-ther arrest, but they did not reach. In the first place, we observe, with great sa-action, independent of Paris and those who
OF CAMBRIDGE,—Haynau is the bastard son of Win-ther arrest, but they did not reach. In the first place, we observe, with great sa-action, independent of Paris and those who
OF CAMBRIDGE,—Haynau is the bastard son of Win-ther arrest, but they did not bastard son of the same to arrest.
OF CAMBRIDGE,—Haynau is the bastard son of Win-ther arrest, but they did not constant, the bastard son of Win-ther arrest.
OF CAMBRIDGE,—Haynau is the bastar

'nephew of his uncle'' has no such dangerous individual and general competition. weapon in his hands, even if he had the daring

Legislative Assembly we doubt if a single tricts. score can be found to lend themselves to the advancement of LOUIS NAPOLEON'S interests, except with a view to their own. Every party but his is represented there, and, although the factious are numerically the majority when united against the Republicans, yet, as a party, the latter are the strongest body in the chamber. The differing and contradictory for the destruction of the Republic, until they and of course a minority for all practical purposes of Government.

Upon a review of all the facts, we are impressed with the belief, that the French Retempts against its integrity to succeed. If it can by any means be maintained, the future is full of hope for Europe. A Republic of 30,000,000 is utterly incompatible with the maintenance of despotism like Austria and

and Smaller Chamber was the immediate instru- | glad tidings far and wide of the miners' anticipated ment by which he effected his object. But the redemption from the destructive consequences of

Delegates will come prepared with a tabular statement of the average wages earned, and the genius and the iron will to use them, which, in hours of work each day; the number of days they the former case, invested their possessor with the work each week, and the approximate quantity of imperial purple. In the 750 members of the the stock of coal on hand in their respective dis-Yours, &c.,

M. Jude, Secretary.

### IRISH DEMOCRATS.

The London branch of the Irish Democrats held their usual weekly meeting on Sunday evening, at the City-hall, Golden-lane, Mr. John Collins in the Letters were read from Dublin, Glasgow and other places. On the motion of Mr. John Knox objects which each of these factions have in Flanigan, seconded by Mr. J. Joyce, the following view, will prevent them from cordially uniting resolution was unanimously adopted :- "That the resolution expressive of our determination to continue our exertions for the cause of democracy, adopted think that some one of them has a clear by us on the 7th instant, not having appeared in the chance of a majority ; and the moment they Northern Star, this meeting directs the secretary to had achieved their point, they would find write to Glasgow, and other political bodies who themselves opposed by all the other parties, have hitherto taken an interest in our proceedings, informing them of such determination." Several speakers addressed the meeting, some subscriptions were paid in, some persons proposed for member-

ship, and the meeting terminated. [A report of the meeting was received at this office ; but no resolution. We presume the omission was a mistake.—ED. N. S.]

THE REFUGEES.

On Monday evening a ball and concert took place at the Assembly Rooms, Hampstead-road, for the benefit of the Hungarian and Polish refugees.

into his employment, are something like the matter. "Falstaff's ragged regiment"-the very scum and refuse of the trade, who will assist him in getting rid of his tin in a double sense ; he will have to pay them with one description for spoiling the other. In the meantime, every

decent man he has, stung with indignation at well as the threat to commit before the warrant his dirty proceedings, are leaving him as they was read, or any evidence produced. This mode finish up their orders, or as their notices expire. The trade was never known to be so busy, and we very shortly expect to find a shop for

every one of our members. Under these encouraging circumstances, we can almost afford to laugh at the extravagant outlay of money, wit, and character, exhibited in these extraudicial performances.

We have received several commendatory etters upon the firmness and perseverance with which this contest has been conducted by the Central Committee. We feel proud and is not shown by the evidence; but when I inform grateful for these flattering acknowledgments. We believe we shall have rendered a service to the Tin trade of Wolverhampton scarcely to be appreciated, by the enforcement | half on the road, he was seized by a constable on a of a recognised book of prices. That in Wolverhampton the prices have been for years disgracefully low, and has been the subject of complaint throughout the trade. That the book we have now adopted, and intend having, is, in every respect, what justice would demand but let it be borne in mind, that our book is not, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, unalterable. At the same time, we think there

expenses. REMARKS

tice of the Home Department.

boat; but all who entered it found a watery grave, for there is reason to believe that the plugs were not in the boat, and they got off without an oar. The above cases require some explanation to en-The consequence was the boat was seen to be able the reader to fully understand the position, as the evidence is so loose and unsatisfactory, as gradually sinking without possibility of relief, and the countenances of those unhappy persons presented a scene of horror beyond description, for they sank shortly in smooth water. Upon the remonof procedure is so contrary to our notions of strances of Mr. Hamilton and others the captain justice that it ought to be brought under the noreturned to the wreck, assisted on board by a

In the case of Sweet, he has been working under ; adder from a point of the rock, not, however, until contract for years. which not only the man, but Mr. after his boat had swamped, being capsized by his leap from it. Fortunately the tide was falling fast, Perry deemed cancelled in consequence of a deparwhich soon left the ship high and dry on the rocks ; ture from its provisions; and as here, as in a simibut the scene of anguish and alarm baffles descripar case, Perry v Bladen, the magistrates only re-By the exertions of the master and Mr. uired fourteen days' notice to be given, not as a ight, but as an accommodation to the employer, Hamilton, both of whom displayed great coolness, which the workmen generally acceded to; yet, signals of distress were successfully made to the cutter Jupiter, about five or six miles off. these magistrates, in the face of this decision, say The wind being light, two hours elapsed before the agreement of Sweet is still in force. she could reach us, but she succeeded in doing so The actual time the man had absented himself and saved the lives of all excepting those who you, that the man finished his work at a quarter rushed to the boat and two children, who were unfter eleven on the Monday, to attend the feast at fortunately thrown overboard by the shock as the vessel struck, the deck having burst upward with Willinhall, where his wife then was, and that by the blow, and thus thrown them over. The Courier, alf-past twelve on the same day, two miles and a which had just come from Shoreham, having her pecial warrant for leaving his work an hour before, steam up, came off to our assistance, with her brought back to Wolverhampton, and incarcerated owner, Mr. Maples, on board, and took us all from special warrant for leaving his work an hour before, on board the cutter at about five in the afternoon; n a dirty cell, there to remain until the following but on approaching St. Heliers harbour in the dark. day, you will at least say it was rather hard. But she also touched the Oyster Rock, to the further the intercession of Mr. Fleetwood with the maalarm of the surviving passengers, already ex-hausted by their fearful sufferings. Captain Priaulx istrate, he was liberated late in the evening on bail. Caddick's position was this. He has worked for Messrs. R. and G. Perry several years, and in the and some of the crew remained on board the cutter week previous to Saturday, June the 29th, Mr. in the vicinity of the wreck. The cordial reception Perry asked him to be hired; the man refused, on given to the passengers on their arrival at St.

taneously the horror and disgust with which his to the Tailors' Co-operative Store, seconded the resolution, replying to the arguments of the Times and Morning Chronicle, urged against the alleged inhumanity and want of hospitality manifested in the attack upon Haypau. The second resolution

### The Metropolis.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK .- In the week ending last Saturday, the deaths registered in the London districts were \$58, a result which, com paratively, must be considered as a favourable indi cation of the state of the public health. In the same week of 1846, there were 863 deaths ; in that of 1817, 1,169; in 1848, 1,038; and in the same week of 1849 were 1,981. The average of ten corresponding weeks, corrected for increase of population, is 1,105; and the present return shows a decrease of 247 on the estimated weekly mortality. In last week seven deaths were registered from small pox, and four of the sufferers were persons of twenty-five years and upwards. Measles was fatal to 10 children, scarlatina to 30, and hosping cough to 29. Of these three complaints the two former exhibit less than the average mortality. Typhus was fatal to 38 persons ; intermittent fever, remittent fever, infantile fever, and rheumatic fever were each fatal in one case. In the corresponding weeks of four years (1846.9) the deaths from typhus were respectively 34, 111, 58, and 73. Diarrhoen and dysentry continue to decline ; in the last four weeks the numbers have been successively 128, 85, 85, and (in last week) 61. Cholera is returned in two cases. Last week 112 persons died of phthsis or consumption, which approaches very near the weekly average number. From other diseases of the respiratory organs the deaths were SS, about the usual amount. The widow of a law clerk died in the Metropolitan Almshouses, Ball's Pond, at the advanced age of 100 years and 11 months. The births during the week were 1.374 in number.-At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean daily reading of the barometer was above 30 in. on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday; the mean of the whole week was 29.851 in. The daily temperature varied little during the week ; it rose towards the end; the mean was 58.4 deg., which differs not much from the average of corresponding weeks of seven years. The wind blew from the north east on the first four days; afterwards generally

from the south-east. FATAL ACCIDENT .- Between nine and ten o'clock on Saturday morning last a lofty scaffolding, erected in front of the house No. 23, Commerceplace, Brixton-road, occupied by Mr. Alvey, stationer, came down with a terrific crash. There were two bricklayers and a labourer on the upper platform, all of whom fell on the footway pavement. The labourer, who escaped with some slight bruises, was taken to his own home, but the bricklayers received such serious contusions that they were immediately them, named Cooper, died in the course of the day. The other man, whose skull is fractured, is considered in a very precarious state.

SUICIDE THROUGH JEALOUSY .- On Saturday last an inquest was held by Mr. Carter, at the Europa Tavera, Church-street, Battersea, upon the body of Catherine Ketcher, aged forty-two, who committed snicide by hanging herself with a piece of whipcord. was a working chemist; that on the 19th inst. a daughter of the deceased by a former husband came to him from their lodgings, and told him his wife had got some salts of lemon, with which she intended to destroy herself. Witness told her not to make herself uneasy about it, as salts of lemon would only make her sick. Shortly afterwards he was informed that his wife had destroyed herself; he immediately ran home and found the deceased hanging by a thin cord to a brass hook in her room. She had often threatened to commit suicide, but he had no idea that she was in earnest. She was of an exceedingly lealous disposition, and he believed this had driven her mad, although there was not the least ground for her suspicions. The witness, while giving his evidence, was greatly affected. The daughter of the deceased having given similar testimony, the jury returned for their verdict that the deceased committed suicide while in a state of temporary mental derangement.

DEATH OF A FEMALE BY TAKING SAVINE .- On Saturday last an inquest was held by Mr. Baker, at the Crown, Mary-street, Kingsland-road, upon the body of a married woman, named Harriett Cole, aged thirty-four. who had been deserted by her husband. and had died from the effects of a medicine called savine, which she had taken for the purpose of pro curing abortion. Mr. J. Nicholls, surgeon, Queen'sroad, Dalston, stated that the deceased, during the last three weeks, had daily called upon him with one of her children who was unwell. Deceased herself made no complaint. On the night of the 18th inst. his attention was called to her. He found her in bed at her lodgings. She was suffering severely from in-ternal pains. He heard from a female in the house that she was in the family way, and that it was supposed she had taken a decoction of savine to procure an abortion. She was fast sinking. He gave her some medicine, and she rallied a little. She died the following morning. He had made a post mortem examination of the body. and found the stomach in a state of inflammation, which was sufficient to cause death. The uterus contained a fatus about three months old. The inflammation of the stomach might have been caused by a decection of savine. In many cases life has been sacrificed by a person taking it to procure abortion. Mr. Finer, parish surgeon of Shoreditch, stated that a few weeks ago the deceased called upon him to request that he would give her something to destroy the child with which she was pregnant. She offered him any money if he would, but he refused. Eliza Cleverly, a single young woman, stated that on the 17th inst. she accompanied deceased to a herbalist's at the corner of William-street, Shoreditch, where she bought twopennyworth of savine. She boiled it in some water, and on the following afternoon she drank it. Soon after she was taken very ill, when witness went for a doctor. Verdict, "That the deceased died from an inflammation of the bowels, caused by taking a decoction of savine, and the jury cannot separate without expressing a strong opinion that great blame is attached to herbalists and others indiscriminately vending such articles. DEATH FROM CHOKING .- On Monday Mr. Carter held an inquest at the Marlborough Arms public house, Camberwell, on the body of William Barton, aged sixty-seven, who died under the following circumstances :- The deceased was an inmate of Camberwell workhouse, and on the 19th inst., while in the Infirm-ward, the nurse brought in a quantity of boiled beef and potatoes to supply tweive men. The deceased went to the table, and while the nurse was at the other end of the ward he took up a piece of meat and endeavoured to swallow it, but became black in length and one and a half wide. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death." ROBBERY AND ATTEMPT TO MURDER.-A desperate attempt was made on Saturday last upon the life of Mr. Cureton, who holds an official situation in the British Museum, as purchaser of coins, medals. and other antiquities, residing at No. SI, Aldersgate-street. It appears that three men, very fashionably attired, called at the house, and inquired of Mr. Wilson, a tailor, who resides in the lower part of the house, whether Mr. Cureton was at home. Mr. Wilson told them they would find Mr. Curcton in the second floor. The three men immedia:ely went upstairs, and in about a quarter of an hour they were seen by a woman in the house coolly walking downstairs. Some few minutes afterwards Mrs. Wilson went upstairs with the milk for Mr. Careton's tea, when, upon entering his room, she found the unfortunate man lying on the floor quite black in the face, and perfectly speechless. There was a considerable pool of blood at his feet, and the blood was also running down his face from a wound in the head. Mrs. Wilson at first thought he had been seized with an apoplectic fit, and immediately sent for Mr. Brand, a surgeon. That gentleman promptly attended, when he found Mr. Curcton inrestored to consciousness. He then said that the three men who had called upon him baving inquired handing a chair to one of the men the other two went his neck, which pressed as tightly as a vice. They

a silver capped and jewelled watch, and a box of cigars. A reward of £50 was on Sunday offered for the apprehension of the villains. Should the parties offer the coins for sale, there is no doubt that they will be apprehended; and although the property is worth from £300 to £400 to Mr. Cureton, yet, should it be transferred to the melting pot, it will probably not realise as many shillings for o'd silver. The police belonging te the City and metropolitan divisions were actively engaged during Monday in endeavouring to trace out the guilty parties, but up to nine o'clock at night no tidings of them could be obtained. Mr. Careton is perfectly convalescent. The three men who committed the robbery and attempted the murder can be easily identified by numerous persons in the house, should the police be fortunate

enough to apprehend them. ANOTHER FIRE AT THE MARK LANE EXPRESS OFFICE.-On Monday night about twenty minutes to nine o'clock a second fire broke out at the Mark Lane Express Office, in Norfolk-street, Strand. Since the occurrence of the fire that took place lately in the same office a strict survey of the premises has taken place. Previous to closing on Monday night, on proceeding to examine a back room on the second floor, used as a waste paper depot, a cupboard was discovered to be in flames. An immediate alarm was given and the parish engine being almost immediately in attendance the fire was confined to the place in which it broke out, a large amount of paper being consumed. The room in which the fire occurred is immediately over the spot in which the former outbreak took place.

THE FIRE IN MARK-LANE.-Since the occurrence of this destructive fire the surveyors of the various insurance offices have adopted precautionary measures for preventing the fall of the portions of the large warehouses left standing. The huge and unsupported walls bulged during Friday, and large poles, such as are used in the formation of scaffold ing, were placed against them, to prevent them from toppling down. On Saturday last, however, notwithtanding the precautions used, one of these walls which was upwards of 100 feet high, about 100 feet long, and two feet thick, fell with a tremendous crash against and into the body of the Corn Exchange. A portion of the roof of the Exchange was carried down, and immense beams of timber, nearly as thick as a man's body, were broken by the weight that fell upon them as easily as if they had been no thicker than common matches. A great number of men were immediately set to work in clearing the Exchange of the mass of brickwork which had fallen removed to St. Thomas's Hospital, where one of into it. Large printed posters have been stuck up over the walls and stone pillars, as far as the centre of the building, with the word "Dangerous" upon them. A strong muster of police are kept on duty,

to prevent persons from running into danger. During the whole of Sunday a large body of men were employed in pulling down the upper portion of one of the walls of Messrs. Hayter and Howell's large premises on the south side of the Corn Exchange. This Mr. John Ketcher, the husband of the deceased, who vortion of the warehouse was considered so insecure seemed to be about twenty-five years of age, said he that it was feared the corn merchants would be afraid to transact their business in the Exchange on Monday. Up to nine o'clock on Sunday night some thousand tons weight of bricks had been removed. and there is now no fear of any additional mischief to the Exchange. A wooden boarding has been placed across the further end of the building, and canvass sheets have been laid over those portions of the roof which have been destroyed, so that in those portions of the Exchange not injured the market can be carried on as usual. Up to a late hour on Sunday night a large body of fire remained unextinguished in the ruins, although enormous quantities of water have been continually poured on them by the firemen. On Sunday the flames had obtained possession of a quantity of soldiers' clothing, and it is still supposed that some days must elapse before they are completely extinguished. The subjoined returns will convey an idea of the tremendous character of this fire. They are the actual amount of insurances on the buildings and warehouses consumed, and also on the contents, which had been warehoused by nume-

rous merchants in the City. The three warchouses belonging to Mr. Joseph Barber, in Seething-lane, burned down, were insured by Mr. Barber for Accordingly, a large body of water was discharged £10,000 in the Phœnix office (a sum inadequate to at these houses, and with good effect. At two o'clock rebuild the premises). They cost the East India Company £23,000 to erect, and for solidity there were few buildings in the metropolis to equal them. In Porton was further insured to the extent of  $\pounds 2,500$  in the Alliance office on goods stored by him in the front warehouse, which he occupied, and there appear to be other insurances of parties to whom property belonged, amounting in the whole to £5,000. The whole of these sums are considered by the office a total loss, making in all £20,000. The two back warehouses of Mr. Barber, which were rented by Messrs. Smith and Co., warehousekeepers, and contained an immense stock of merchandize. It was divided among the undermentioned merchants, who were insured to the extent severally detailed :- Messrs. Gold and Rigg, merchants, Mark-lane; insured in the Phœnix and Alliance offices, for £30,000. Messrs. II. S. Samuel and Co., of Fenchurch-street, in the Alliance office. for £7,000. Messrs. Taylor and Sons, of Crossstreet, Finsbury, in the Alliance, £3,000 ; Imperial. £2,500 ; Church of England, £2,500 ; and Monarch offices, £2,000. Mr. Holste, merchant, of Finsbury square, in the Alliance office, for £3,000. Mr. Samuel Simon, of Old Broad-street, in the Alliance office, for £600. Messrs. T. P. Lloyd, of Abchurchlane, insured in the Alliance, £13,000; and Guardian office, £5,000. Messrs. Storey and Co., Crutchedfriars, in the Phoenix office, £17,000. Messrs. Cox, Hegh, and Co., of America-square, in the Union, £5,000; and Guardian, £5,000. Messrs. Jones, Mark-lane, in the Phonix, £3,300. Messrs. Hailbirt and Co., in the Phœnix, £2,000. Messrs. Adler and Co., in the Phonix, £1,000. Messrs. Bruxner and Co., of Mincing-lane, same office, £2,000. Messrs. Spencer and Co., of Fenchurch-street, same office, £2,500. Messrs. Plimpton, Gracechurch-street, same office, £1,000. Mr. Alfred Davis, of Houndsditch, in the Sun, £3,000. Mr. Biggs, of Lawrence Pountney-hill, in the Sun, and Bell, of Alderman's-walk, in the Church of the relieving officer for refusing and neglecting to England, £3,000. Messrs. Vibers, Crutchedfriars, in same office, £300. Mesrrs. Phillipps and Co., Finsbury-square, in the Sun, £3,400. In Marklane-Messis. Hayter and Howell, army packers (whose warehouses were destroyed), are insured in the Sun to the extent of £21,000. Messrs. Gilbert the face and fell down insensible. Mr. King, the Strand, on goods destroyed in Messrs. Hayter's prehouse surgeon, was called in, and made every effort to mises, in the Union office, £1,500. Messrs. Allnutts house surgeon, was called in and made every choice is mises, in the Union onice, 50,000. Dessis, Annuel and Co., wine merchants, of Mark-lane, premises and when the medical gentlemon removed hirs, £5,500. The wine-cellars of the firm escaped hirs, £5,500. The wine-cellars of the firm escaped hirs, £5,500. injury. Several corn factors and solicitors, who tenanted portions of these premises, are reported to be insured, but the various amounts have not yet been ascertained. Vory little salvage is expected to be cleared from the ruins of Messrs. Barber's warehouses. They have been given up to Mr. Toplis, sen., the agent of the several offices interested, who, with another gentleman, has taken the most prompt steps to recover all the property supposed to remain buried beneath the immense mass of rubbish; but as yet their efforts have failed on account of the body of fire that still rages in various parts. THE ORPHAN CHILDREN OF FREEMEN.-The committee appointed by the Court of Common Council for carrying into effect the act of parliament for hoarding, cluthing, and educating 100 children of immediately behind the proof house, was strewed freemen met on Monday in the Guildhall, and chose with fragments of the roof, and bricks were pro-Mr. W. S. Hale, whose name has been so prominently attached to the City of London School as one of the most active promoters of that great institution, as chairman. The committee agreed to have I liad the stock been sufficient to move this from its plans and elevations prepared forthwith for the intended school. MYSTERIOUS DEATH .- On Wednesday, Mr. II Wakley held an inquest at the Robinson Crusoe, Earl-street, Lisson-grove, on view of the body of sensible. He forthwith applied remedies, but it was Eleanor Drane, aged 57, a married woman, who upwards of seven hours before Mr. Cureton could be was found dead.—Mary White, the wife of a stonemason, living at 48, Devonshire-street, stated that deceased, whose husband was a carpenter and unwhether he had by him a crownpiece of William and dertaker, separated from her, and allowed her a tion of this borough took place on Monday in front Mary, and being answered in the affirmative, he certain sum per week, occupied the front kitchen, of the townhall. The candidates were, Mr. Seyasked them to take a seat, and whilst in the act of and lived alone. About half-past seven o'clock on mour (Free-trader,) and Mr. Savage (Protectionist.) Monday morning witness had occasion to go down. The proceedings were marked by more than usual behind him and placed a portable instrument round the kitchen stairs, when she saw deceased's room violence. The first half hour after the arrival of the door open, and deceased lying on her back on the candidates was spent in vociferations, so that by the

### The provinces. Attak

Loss of LIFE NEAR LIVERPOOL .- On Saturday morning last a sudden gale burst upon the barks outside the Mersey, during the chopping round of the wind from the eastward to the westward. Several river-gigs were out at the time, and two or more were swamped. One life alone was lost, however, so far as we have yet learned; and it would appear that great credit is due to the Captain of the Jenny Lind steam-tug, who by his exertions saved several men from a melancholy death.

FALL OF A GRINDING MILL AT SHEFFIELD .- On Saturday morning last, about half-past nine o'clock, the establishment, of Messrs. Walters and Co., of Globe Works, Sheffield, was thrown into great confusion and alarm by the sudden fall of a great part of their grinding-mill. The building is three stories high, and the part which fell consists of three rooms: measuring about fifty by twenty-four. On the ground-floor the heavy grinding was conducted ; on the first floor the grinding of a lighter character, and on the top floor the light grinding and the buffing. The first floor rested upon four very flat brick arches. Each arch sprung from a strong castiron beam, which crossed the room, and was supported in the centre by a metal pillar. A number of workmen were engaged at the time on each floor of the building. The men on the ground floor observed a falling of dust from one of the arches, immediately followed by a crack and a gradual settling down of the brickwork. The men on the first floor also heard the crack, and perceived a sinking of the floor beneath them. Both these sets of men rushed to the other end of the place, and escaped unhurt. The men on the top floor also heard a noise, but not supposing it to be anything unusual, took no notice till they found the floor sinking and the windows breaking from the giving way of the outer wall. Several of them escaped to one end of the building and slided down the chain of the crane to the ground. But before, the others could escape two of the arches supporting the first floor broke in, pulling inward the outer wall from the floor to the roof, and the floor of the top story. Several of the men in the top room were involved in the ruins. They were quickly extricated and conveyed to the infirmary. It was found that one of them, named John Heathcote, had sustained a compound fracture of the left leg; another, named William Crownshaw, had received a severe concussion of the brain and nervous system, besides various bruises. Two others suffered from contusions of a slighter character With regard to the cause of the accident, it would appear that the grinding stones and troughs on the first floor were of considerable weight, and that water from the troughs kept the brickwork of the arches almost constantly in a moist state. It is supposed that the brickwork first gave way, which throwing the weight obliquely upon one of the ironbeams, caused it to snap off close to the wall, thus bringing down the arch on each side of it. Happily, the engine of the mill was stopped as soon as the accident occurred, or the damage must have been much more extensive.

ANOTHER FIRE AT GRAVESEND .- At about halfpast one o'clock on Saturday morning last, smoke was observed by a police-constable to issue from 25, Queen-street, Gravesend, occupied by Mr. Drayton, linendraper. On looking further he saw flames bursting from the shop window, and at once gave the alarm. The town engines in a few minutes were brought to the spot, and at that time the houses Nos. 25 and 24-the latter occupied by Mr. Curtis, clothier-were enveloped in flames. The inmates had barely time to escape, through the assistance of some pilots and watermen, who, fortunately, were celebrating the triumph of the Rosherville Regatta, at the George Tavern, fronting the opening of the Market-place into Queen-street. Mr. Ridge (ex-Mayor) and several other gentlemen having arrived, the former sceing that it was useless to attempt to save the burning houses, directed the firemen to apply themselves to prevent the extension of the fire to the adjoining houses, No. 26, in the occupation of Mr. Edwards, grocer; property is, as we learned, insured. It appeared that about ten o'clock, when the pilots and watermen arrived at the George Inn (close to the site of the fire,) a great quantity of fireworks had been let off in the street in front of the Inn, and at the end of the market-place, opposite the burnt houses, and it s conjectured, that, though the shops were shut at the time, some rocket or other firework had, by some means or other, found its way into Mr Drayton's premises, where the fire was first observed. On the occasion of the late fire in High-street, the mob collected was so ill-conducted as to call forth the strongest consure of the bench of magistrates. On this occasion they conducted themselves creditably, and every assistance was willingly rendered by the men in whatever way it was required. CONVICTION OF A POOR LAW OFFICER .-- Last Saturday a man named Adam Uriah Bryant, a tin plate worker, with his wife and female child, who were head. Nothing has been heard of the robbers .travelling from Manchester to London, entered New- | On Tuesday night there were no less than three astle under-Lyne entirely destitutute, and made ap- attempts at burglary in Leicester-terrace, Canningplication to Mr. Tilsley, the relieving officer, for street, Birkenhead; but the thieves, it is believed, relief. Assistance being refused, the man, who only gained an entrance into one house, where they from documents in his possession had been, or was got but triffing booty, and, being disturbed, they destill, a member of a Livery Company in London, and whose appearance indicated that neither he nor his wife belonged to the common class of tramps, ap- | fastened. plied to Mr Thomas Walton Mayer, the mayor, to whom he detailed the particulars of his case. The mayor wrote to the relieving officer, informing him several watches from his workshop, but could not that he considered the parties destitute and fit objects | exactly tell how they had been taken. Suspicion to be relieved. The officer still refusing assistance, the mayor, as a magistrate, and also an ex officie guardian under the Poor Law Act, made a formal order upon him to give relief in food and lodging to be obtained. This week every requisite has been the parties. Mr. Tilsley still refusing to comply, the £1,000. Mr. Powell, of Lime-street, in the Sun, man and his family were lodged and provided for at residence of the suspected party, Mr. George Boddy, for £3,000, and General, £2,000. Messrs. Scott the police station, and a summons was issued against and took him in bed at nearly twelve o'clock on obey the order. The case was heard on Monday before the Mayor, and Mr. J. Nickisson, and Mr. W. Dutton, when Mr. Tilsley's deferce was that he had acted upon the order of the Assistant Poor Law Commissioner and the Board of Guardians, which was to refuse relief indiscriminately to tramps. The magistrates considering that no order from any body of officials could override the authority of an act of Parliament, fined Mr. Tilsley 20s. and costs for neglecting and refusing to obey the order sent to him Notice of appeal was given against the conviction. The magistrates gave Bryant pecuniary relief to assist him and his family on the road. EXPLOSION AT THE PROOF HOUSE, BIRMINGHAM. -An accident which was well nigh attended with fatal consequences occurred at the Proof-house, at Birmingham on Monday. Preparations were being made for testing a number of gun barrels, when, from some cause or the other, an explosion took place, the roof of the building was blown off, and two men seriously injured. The life of one is despaired of. The concussion caused the destruction of many windows in the neighbourhood. The Proof House in this respect is sadly damaged, and the adjoining premises of Messrs. Peyton and Hicklin. working chemists, have suffered to some extent. The surface of the Birmingham cana!, which runs pelled to the distance of nearly one hundred yards. The magazine in the centre of the Proof House yard, a massive stone fire-proof building, was usinjured. foundation, the consequences would have been terrible. The last explosion of the kind took place thirty-two years ago, but on that occasion little personal injury was inflicted. The business of the Proof House (so commodious are the premises) will not be materially checked, so that the gun trade of Birmingham will not be seriously inconvenienced. POOLE ELECTION .- THE NOMINATION .- The ceremony of nominating candidates for the representa-

ling, daughter of the late Captain Dolling, R.N., and sister of Lieutenant Dolling, R.N., now commanding the Nautilus, naval apprentices' brig, in the Sound, was on a visit to Mr. J. E. Elworthy, of Bovisand, cupied by Mr. William Percival, rule manufacturer, whose loss does not exceed £50 ; but the cause of On the 20th inst. the young lady went to the beach, the fire cannot be ascortained. Fine AT MARDEN.—On Monday night a fire broke which is near the Sound and Breakwater, for the purpose of bathing a favourite little dog; and was absent about four, hours. Mr. and Mrs. Elworthy, out in a lodge occupied by hop pickers, on the farm on being informed that the dog had returned without of Mr. Joseph Pettett, of Style Bridge. An old its mistress, became alarmed, and on sending to the man, one of the hoppers, sleeping in the lodge, was very severely burnt, and the stable, cow-house, and part of a haystack destroyed. The property bebeach at Bovisand, the lifeless body of the unfortunate lady was discovered floating near the rocks, from longed to the Earl of Cornwallis. which it is supposed she must have slipped in reach-THE LIVERPOOL GUNPOWDER MAGAZINES .- About

ing to catch the dog. THE MURDERS BY POISONING IN ESSEX .- New FORT, ESSEX, Sept. 21.—Sarah Chesham, the alleged poisoner of her husband. Richard Chesham, and two children, underwent a final examination at the gaol of this town this day, before Mr. B. Wolfe, Captain Henry Byng, and Colonel Chamberlain. At the close of the investigation the bench consulted, and announced to the prisoner their intention of committing her for trial at the next assizes for feloniously administering to the deceased a certain poison with gerous neighbours, that government will intimate intent to kill and murder.

WE HAVE heard it remarked by a gentleman well informed on the subject, that it is feared our manufacturers are too exclusively devoting themselves to to introduce a bill to prevent so dangerous a traffic the production of the finest qualities of fabrics, and from being carried on in the present store-house. It neglecting the lower and middle qualities, which are really of greater importance as articles of commerce. and in which prizes may be gained as well as in the highest qualities. We believe it would be peculiarly desirable for our Yorkshire manufacturers to strive after excellence in the medium qualities, as it is in those that they possess the greatest advantages.-Leeds Mercury.

THE BROUGHAM "FORAY."-The recent struggle in the river Eamont continues to be the sole topic of conversation in Penrith. Discussions on the merits of the case are now the order of the day. The antianglers are stubborn in their opinion that the watchers will have to sweat for their attempt on the netters. Complaints for an assault have been laid in the name of old John Robson, of Eamont Bridge, against seven of the watchers ; and five informations nave been laid by the other party against the netters, for netting with a net the mesh of which was illegal. All the men who have been in the habit of making living by netting are of course on Lord Brougham's side. They drink his health with loud cheers, call him the finest fellow in Europe, and make their boast that he has now become one of their supporters. They are confident that his lordship will annihilate the Angling Association—that he will order all the spiles to be taken up half way across the river, as far as Mr. Tufton's liberties extend; and already, in perspective, they see the free trade principle 'applied to the rivers, and John de Penrith flying over the hills, leaving them "in calm possession" of their newly acquired rights. On the other hand, the anglers are equally proud of their position. They have made a bold stroke at high game. The informations are laid. Public opinion is on their side, and should

the complaint against them for an assault be made out, the magistrates can but inflict the penalty. They therefore know the worst, and are determined to fight the battle manfully. It is a question of right against might, and the public are anxiously awaiting the result. There has not been such a stir in Penrith since the navvy riot.

THE LIVERPOOL CABMEN. -- We believe the cab question will be "amicably arranged," the comchinery that they are going to crect was sent off about two months ago, and had been made at Manwittee recommending an increased rate of fares, and certain regulations for the better government of the vehicles and drivers.

ROBBERIES AT BIRKENHEAD AND TRANMERE. -- OR for three years. Saturday morning last, about three o'clock. Mr. Gladstone, of Clifton Park, was alarmed by hearing a noise as if of thieves in the lower part of his house He immediately arose, and upon reaching the top of the stairs, perceived a man whom he struck on the shoulder, and knocked down stairs. He instantly created an alarm, and three or four men were heard to escape, but in such a hurry that a coat, cap, and a pair of shoes were left in the house or in the residing in the town, and those numbered only two. garden. It was found that all the plate had been packed up ready for removal. The burglars had effected an entrance by forcing open the scullery window, which they reached by means of a st ladder, and they got clear off. Word having been passed to the policeman at the Woodside Ferry, the officer on duty observed a young fellow, without shoes and hat, coming, for the purpose of proceeding to Liverpool. His trousers were wet up to the knees; and as he could not give a very satisfactory account of himself, he was locked up. The pri-soner, who gave his name as Burns, but who is well known to the Liverpool police by the name of Patrick Flannigan, has been brought up twice, in private, before Sir Edward Cust and Mr. Maddick, when the shoes found at Mr. Gladstone's were iden tified as being his; and it is also understood that he was seen the previous evening to come from Liverpool, with some other thieves.----On the same evening, Mr. Richard Taunton, of Claughton, was knocked down and robbed somewhere near Taunton-street, whilst on his return home. He was robbed of his gold watch, some silver, and other articles ; and, in addition, was badly hurt about the camped. The entrance was effected by removing the coal grids, which had been carelessly left un-ROBBERY OF WATCHES .- About the 25th of Aug. Mr. Francis Hebden, of Northgate, Halifax, missed was directed to a respectable young man, but fearful lest the proof might be defective, proceedings were deferred until more complete evidence could secured, and Detective-officer Rawson went to the Tuesday night. He had in his possession at the time a Geneva lever watch, silver dial, No. 12,225 and eight other watches were found at Bradford. Boddy was brought up at the Town Hall, and fully committed to the sessions for trial, Mr. Hebden having identified the watch found on him as his property. There was also a second-hand watch pro-duced which Boddy had given to a person with whom he was acquainted, and which Mr. Hebden identified as one left with him to be repaired. Boddy made a long rambling explanation in his defence which only served to establish his guilt. JUVENILE CRIME AT LIVERPOOL. - A number police constables are placed on special duty in' the neighbourhood of St. John's Market on Saturday nights for the purpose of detecting pickpockets and young thieves; for the more effectual working of the system they are attired in plain clothes. On and alarm. Saturday last they succeeded in making an unusual number of captives. Among others made by Williams was that of a child named George Hannah. This little fellow, whose head scarcely reached so high as the top of the dock, was taken in the very act of picking the pocket of a lady named Dixon, who resides at the Old Swan. He had succeeded in abstracting four shillings and a penny from Mrs. Dixon's pocket; when Williams searched the lad he had eight shillings and three halfpence in his pockets. A woman who represented herself to be the child's mother, stepped forward on his being placed at the bar, and with much apparent sorrow legged for his release, as she was not aware that any of them. her child was pursuing such a course of life. She was, however, reminded by Mr. Parkinson. that the boy had been charged a short time ago with having picked pockets. Mr. Rushton said he feared the prisoner was a profitable child to his mother, and after some deliberation, committed the boy for two or three urchins were detected stealing eggs from one of the stalls. COTTON MILL ON FIRE AT MANCHESTER .- A cotton mill, in Silver-street, Manchester, built seventy years ago, and one of the oldest in existence, was Inverness on Saturday partially destroyed by fire. The building was eight storeys high, and the property of Mr. William Hill, Isle of Man, but is held on lease by Messrs. E. and H. Tootal, silk manufacturers, who let it off with engine power to about nine or ten sub-tenants. A privato watchman first observed

DEATH BY DROWNING .- PLYMOUTH .- Miss Dol- burnt the weight of steam looms in them would members have in different stages supported think have broken the bearings, and the whole of the measure, agitation on this subject can cease untitu property must have been destroyed. The fire is the act of 1835 has been repealed. supposed to have originated in the sixth storey. oc-

fortnight ago, government sent down Lieutenant

Colonel Waters, of the Royal Engineers, to exa-

ment stands in the way of the removal of these dan-

to the proprietors their wish that no more gunpow-

der be stored there, and also that it is their inten-

is no guarantee, because no explosion has occurred

sand barrels of gunpowder !-- Liverpool Mercury.

A BROTHER AND SISTER DROWNED .- On Tuesday

last an inquest was held at. Wetwang on the bodies

the children, deposed : On Monday last I went to

glean in a field of Mr. Hill's, and took my two chil-

iren with me.' I left them under a hedge with some

other children, and went off to glean. About one

o'clock they both came over to the side of the field

where I was. I gave them some cake; set them

under a hedge, and told them to wait until I got

o the place where I had left them, and I said,

Have I two little bairns here," as I usually did.

called to the people in the field. Mr. Clement, sur-

got into the pond, the jury returned a verdict of

EXPORTATION OF ARTISANS AND MACHINERY.

Three persons started on Wednesday morning from

or and Sons of this town; another has been em-

UNALES.

'Found Drowned."

tion, immediately on the assembling of parliament

### Ereland. aratw ina s

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF MEATH .- Another dioio. cese, has fallen into the hands of the fortunateter Whigs. The Mail announces the death of these Right Rev. Dr. Stopford, Lord Bishop of Meathh. This melancholy event took place suddenly on these 18th inst., at Ardbraccan, his lordship's residence inim the county Meath. The deceased prelate was ele.e. vated from the archdeaconry of Armagh to the second of Meath during the vice-royalty of Earl de Greyy. Dr. Stopford has been long labouring under the ef-f-

fects of disease of the heart.

mine and report as to the magazines at Walla ey. THE HARVEST,-It is curious to' observe the al.l. We have strong reasons for assuming that Colonel tered tone, from despondency to confidence, mani-i-Water's report will confirm the opinions of the infested in many of the reports from the country, habitants of Liverpool, that an explosion may take respecting the produce of the potato and others place, and that destruction would then be spread far crops. The Banner of Ulster, for instance, remarkss and wide. We therefore hope, as an act of parliathat many of the large cultivators who, during thee past week, have been raising the early-planted poor tatoes, declare that there does not appear to bee one-fourth of the gross produce affected by disease, , whilst some descriptions are most abundant and d prime in quality. The same journal states that oats s exceed an average, and that wheat is much superior r to the very deficient crop of last year. The Ballyshannon Herald contains an equal gratifying account t for a long period, that none will occur. See the of the crops in the county Donegal. That journal | dreadful catastrophe which has taken place in Spisavs :--- Disease in the potato is stayed ; those talfields, with a small quantity, and think what which escaped the blight continue safe, and those would be the effects of an explosion of sixteen thoubut partially injured are not getting worse. All I other crops are excellent." The Waterford News s reports from that county that the farmers are not sending their potatoes to market " because they are of Ann Elizabeth Wardell, aged three years, and Robert Wardell, aged fifteen months, childron of fit to keep," in consequence of which they have advanced in price from 6d. per stone up to 8d. and I Robert Wardell, labourer, who had been drowned on the previous day. Harriet. Wardell, the mother of

THE IRISH LINEN TRADE.—The Banner of Ulster reports a dullness in the staple trade of the northern province, owing to the very high price of the raw material in this as well as in the cotton manufactures. The complaints on this subject are increasing, whilst the most strenuous efforts are made to augment the supply of flax by extended cultivation in the southern and western counties.

another glean, and then I would take them home. THE TENANT LEAGUE .- The Council of the " Irish A pond was near where I left them, but it was Tenant League" have published the rules which fenced off. About a quarter of an hour after I went have been agreed to, and which set out by stating that the object of the Tenant League is to draw the attention of the Legislature to the present state of was surprised at not, receiving an answer. I then the law, as it affects the relation of landlord and teegan to look about, and on going to the pond I disnant, and to pray for an amelioration of that law. covered the legs of one of the children projecting upon such grounds as men of reason and experience out of the water. I immediately got them out, and may approve." It then disclaims "all right or pretension of right to represnt the people, or any geon, was immediately sent for, and used every ennumber of the people," and proceeds :--"The leavour to restore animation, but without effect. Tenant League professes to be, and is an indepen-In the absence of information as to how the children dent association of peaceful subjects, united by a common sense of the sufferings under which they themselves, 'in common with the rest of the industrious people are suffering, and by the operation of which the agricultural population is fast resolving Barnsley station on their way to Russia, for the itself into the three classes of frighted emigrants, purpose of superintending the establishment of imprisoned paupers, and dismayed inhabitants : some extensive manufactories. One of the three united also by a common desire to apply their has for many years occupied the important post of powers and faculties to the discovery of some popattern maker in the extensive firm of Messrs. Taytent remedy for this national affliction ; united by a common belief that this remedy lies in a careful, ployed as a foreman bleacher; and the third is a impartial, and perfectly honest revision of that code young mechanic from the Old Foundry. The maby which (aided by accidental circumstances) the tenantry have been unjustly subjected to an unlimited power in the hands of the landlords, and chester, Leeds, and Barnsley. Their engagement is finally united by a firm determination to expose this evil and all its concomitants, and by every legal and constitutional effort to seek a remedy while the country retains the power of recovery.

\* To stop the flight of the working AT THE weekly meeting of the board of guardians swarm from the invaded hive, to unite them and all of the Swansea Union, held on Monday, there was else that is sound and virtuous in the community not a single application for relief from one of the into one grand association whose object is the seventeen agricultural parishes comprised in that peaceful, legal, and constitutional exertion of the union. The only applications made were by persons undoubted right, of her Majesty's subjects of this realm-to petition her Majesty and both houses of Parliament for the redress of what they feel to be a Some months ago the business of the board generally engaged the attention of the chairman and guardians pernicious public grievance, exercising this unfrom ten to four in the afternoon. For some weeks doubted right with the most scrupulous observance

c. 6

ast the number of applicants for relief has dimin- of every existing law, and with a sincere determinaished so much that the business has not detained tion to propagate peace, harmony, and good will, in the room of bloodshed, controversy, and rancour." them more than a few hours. Such has been the effect of free trade in the Swansea Union.—The It is also stated that there is to be a council of 120 Cambrian. persons to be nominated, in the first instance, at a

DOUBEE MURDERS AT LANGHARNE CARMARTHENgeneral meeting of the League, and means are to be suire.—The coroner's inquest on the body of taken by the council to collect the sum of £10,000 Rebecca Uphill, housemaid in the the family of J. to carry on the operations of the League. The Severne, Esq., of Brixton, near Langharne, and Nation gives the opinions of Mr. Fitzgibbon, Q.C., whose death was supposed to have been occasioned Mr. Thomas O'Hagan, Q.C., and Sir Coleman by arsenic, administered to her by the cook in the O'Loghlen, on a case submitted to them, as to the same family, was resumed on Monday before G. legality of the rules.

Thomas, sen, Esq., the coroner, and on the same CARRYING AWAY CROPS .- The Newry Examiner who died after a very short illness, on the 21st of Townley Hall since Monday last, in consequence of July last, and whose death was preceded by all a large quantity of corn which had been under rethe symptoms which follow poisoning by arsenic. straint having been on the previous night scutched The case mainly rested on the testimony of Mr. and carried away forcibly, while the bailiffs, two in Herapath, the analytical chemist. That gentleman number, were tied back to back and placed in such deposed that on examining the viscera he found exa position as to be unable either to rescue the corn tensive general inflammation all over the stomach or give an alarm. The corn was seized at the inand the intestines, but more particularly at the stance of Mr. T. B. Balfour, of Townley Hall, by his agent, Mr. Richard C. Henry, of Rathneestangreat curvature of the stomach. Upon subjecting he contents of the stomach and duodenum to gravi house, county Louth, on a farm in the occupation tation, he separated a portion of white arsenie of Mr. James Reagh, situate between Townley The evidence having been closed at near midnight. Hall and Mellifont." the jury returned a verdict that the deceased died

An investigation was held at the petty sessions of from the effects of white arsenic wilfully adminis-Mell, on Wednesday last, when two persons, James tered to her by the cook, which was stated to be Roach, a publican, and Thomas Dyas, a labourer, tantamount to a verdict of wilful murder against were bound over to take their trial at the quarter Elizabeth Silby, who will be forthwith sent in the sessions of Ardee. county gaol to await her trial. The second inquest

GOVERNMENT PATRONAGE .- The vacancy in the on the body of Mrs. Severne commenced during roll of stipendiary magistrates has been filled up by the appointment to the place of a brother of Mr. the day, and the body exhumed and examined by Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Hughes, of Carmarthen, Francis Scully, one of the members of the county who found extensive marks of inflammation. They of Tipperary, and a genoral supporter of the prehanded over the vessel to Mr. Herapath. That sent government. gentleman immediately commenced an analysis in

ENCUMBERED ESTATES .- Twenty-four petitions for the church vestry, and succeeded in discovering the the sale of cs ates have been lodged in the Encumpresence of arsenic, and the inquest was subsebered Commission Court during the week ending on quently adjourned, to give time for a more perfect the 17th instant, including one from the trustees of analysis, and for the production of the necessary the late Earl of Blessington, making a total of 1,229. evidence. The facts which have transpired in re-THE SEA SERPENT CAUGHT !- The Cork Examiner ference to the case of the mistress are these :-- On contains the following account of the capture of the Sunday, the 21st of July, Mr. Severne went to sea serpent at Youghal', which has been furnished to that journal by Mr. William Linchan of the drainago church, leaving his lady at home in her usual health. On his return, he found her dreadfully ill works :-- " For the last three years a work of great suffering from sickness and relaxation, accompa magnitude has been carried on here, under the nied by violent pain. A surgeon was sent for, who Drainage Commissioners, which had for its object considered her seizure cholera, but in little more the recovering a large tract of land from the enthan four hours after her first seizure, she died croachments of the sea. Hundreds of men, of horses No suspicions were at the time entertained, but it and donkeys have been employed there raising from is now remembered that no one was with her during both ends an immense mound which was to meet, her illness, and that she had partaken of nothing and be united at the centre, for the total exclusion which was not prepared for her by the cook. As of the waters. Latterly this has been drawing to a narrow channel, and the rush of waters through may be supposed, these revelations have thrown the village of Langharne into a state of great excitement it at each tide was really terrific. Boats going up the river have been whirled into it with a violence that defied all the exertions of the rovers. On Saturday last all was in readiness for the final closing

of the gap-planks, piles, boats, and rafts, laden A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE occurred at Renfrew on Sa- with heavy stones. As Mr. Larking, the superinturday last. A large shed, used for purposes con-nected with the branch railway from Paisley, situ-mound, ordering the men, a mighty animal was ted immediately adjacent to the wharf, was burned seen moving up the harbour, its head about ten feet down, together with a dwelling-house and stable erect above the surface of the water, and its flaming which abutted on one side, and a stack of hay that eyes turning quickly in all directions. It was the stood close on the other. In the stable were seven famous sea serpent. On reaching that point of the horses, belonging to Mr. Adair, the lessee of the channel opposite the works (it was then nearly high line. We regret to say it was impossible to rescue | tide) the animal seemed to feel and to like the roll-

ing current, and it glided in on its surface through A SEVERE STORM visited- Glasgow on Sunday, the gap with a majesty which no words can adewhich lasted more than an hour. Several accidents quately describe. The men working there were, for resulted from the lightning, in two of which the some seconds, struck dumb with amazement, and escape from instant death was most miraculous. A those at the extreme points near the water felt the considerable portion of the slating of Bartholomew's quick influence of an electric shock as the animal Mills, near Barrowfield Toll, was torn from the roof glided by. 'Come, boys,' said the engineer, after trial. At the time the above offence was committed, and thrown to the ground. The chimney was also recovering his presence of mind, 'let us push on two or three urchins were detected stealing eggs demolished. THE MAILS NORTHWARD from Perth are to be acand even Sunday, did they labour incessantly at celerated after the first October, a circumstance filling up the gap, while the monster was performing likely to produce great convenience to Aberdeen and strange evolutions in the still water inside. Then was the large sluice opened to let out the confined CITY OF GLASGOW SCREW STEAMER,-GLASGOW, lake; and gradually were left bare the scaly sides Monday .- This fine ship arrived, from New York, of the serpent. On Monday morning the animal at Greenock at half-past seven last night, and, wait was dead on the dry slab, and the men of the works ing for the flood tide, reached Glasgow at two carried it off in pieces to Mr. Verling's establisho'clock this morning, making a run of fifteen days ment, where it is at this moment being converted and two hours. She brings sixty-three passengers into oil. And thus the great sea serpent is no more.

then gave him a violent blow over the right eye, and floor, her bonnet and shawl on, her hands by her time the sheriff appeared the most neisy of the the flames, and gave notice to the fire-police. Mr. and a valuable freight. The City of Glasgow had Should any one doubt the truth of the above stateparties were hoarse. The address of Mr. Ledgard, Thomas Rose took about half a dozen engines to severe weather for two days after leaving New York, ment, let him but visit this place, and he can confrom that time he had no recollection of what hap- side, and her clothes above her knees. Thinking pened. The fellows, finding that Mr. Cureton was her asleep, she shook her, but touching her face. banker, in proposing Mr. Savage, was listened to the spot. And though flames were issuing from and lost some of her topmasts; but after clearing vince himself. He will find the gap closed; the impened. The fellows, finding that Mr. Cureton was increased, we show her, but tolening her lace, in proposing int. Savage, we show her, but tolening her lace, in proposing int. Savage, we show her, but tolening her lace, in proposing int. Savage, we show her, in proposing int. Savage, we show her, in proposing int. Savage, we show her, in proposing int. Savage, we show here, is proposed, the spectrum proposed in saving the banks of Newfoundland, she had a fine run his neck, and after stripping the place of coins, me-to have been dead some time. Any one might have been dead some time. Any one might have been dead some time. Any one might have been dead some time all except the two top storeys. The firemen date of 200 miles per day. The City of Glasgow the banks of the water into the storey, but a wooden heist near the terment, and her news has been andals, &c., of the value of 1300, they decamped. Mr. access to the house at an hours, and her news has been an-Cureton perfectly recollected seeing the instrument tening to the street door, which was consequently mencement of a row of the most discreditable na-the top storeys, but a wooden hoist near the ticipated by the Atlantic and the America. All the due, or the vace of the vace o communication, addressed to the Waterford News, count of the manner in which he was treated, and the amount of property taken away by the thieves. He states that two of the three men appeared deeply engaged together, and after minutely examining the coin which they had inquired about, they desired to the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. Then followed rotten eggs, coin which they had inquired about, they desired to the states and having heard to footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. Then followed rotten eggs, coin which they had inquired about, they desired to the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. Then followed rotten eggs, coin which they had inquired about, they desired to the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. Then followed rotten eggs, the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. Then followed rotten eggs, the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. Then followed rotten eggs, the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. The followed rotten eggs, the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. The followed rotten eggs, the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. The followed rotten eggs, the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. The followed rotten eggs, the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. The followed rotten eggs, the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. The followed rotten eggs, the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. The followed rotten eggs, the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. The followed rotten eggs, the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. The followed rotten eggs, the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. The followed rotten eggs, the footsteps afterwards twice up and down the back on the platform. The followed r be shown a bali-crown of the same reign. At that stairs, all was quiet.—Mr. Gardner, surgeon, keep a poor family a week; and, lastly, after the cupied the seventh and eighth storeys, suffered a paragraph having appeared in the Scottish Press, to fellows were terribly alarmed, and I regret to say countenances and attire of the leaders had been loss of about £200, which was not covered by inmoment Mr. Cureton neticed that one of the men did not enter beyond the step of the dcor. There is now no doubt that that party was watching to see whether any one came up or went down the stairs. Mr. Cureton, thinking that probably he was a friend Mr. Cureton, thinking that pr whether any one came up or went down the stairs. Mr. Cureton, thinking that probably he was a friend Mr. Cureton, thinking that probably he was a friend antigatines, asked him to be seated, and at the sum-strime he turned round to hand him the chair he had ben sitting on a few minutes previously. The in-strime twas at that juncture passed round his neck. It was formed by lashing two life-preservers together-antigating in summation was at that juncture passed round his neck. The property taken away was deposited in sumdry eachinets, and consisted of crown and half-crown pieces of Oliver Cronwell, King Alfred, and nu-merous Anglo-Saxon coins, as well as a diamond pin, was no evidence to show." of Sir John Guest, as had been insinuated. Had the sixth or any of the lower floors been much sult of two sessions in the Lower House, where 320 is no such person as Roger W, Travers residing in

Scotland.

this part of Ireland-no yacht sailed owned by a person of that Christian name-no skin or scale ha been left at the Coast Guard Detachment near Horn Rock, nor have my men, or the fishermen along the coast, heard of or seen such a monster. I am sorry the public and the editor of the Cork Constitution should have been so shamefully hoaxed by persons from Bandon whose names are known.-I am, sir, your obedient servant, JAMES TRAVERS, Lieut, Coast Guard."

REPRESENTATION OF CORE. Mr. Serjeant Mur-hy, "having received confirmation from Mr. Fagan of his intention to retire as soon as the new registry shall be available," has announced his intention to commence his canvass of the constituency of the "beautiful city" on his return in the course of a few days.

THE CUFFE-STREET SAVINGS BANK .- The morning papers of Tuesday publish a correspondence between the Lord Mayor and the Chancellor of the at robbery was likely to be made at Ennisnagg-Exchequer on the subject of the Cuffe-street Sayings Bank. Pressed by the importunities of the unfortunate depositors, Mr. Reynolds requests information as to the time when the sum voted hy parliament will be in course of payment, to which application Sir Charles Wood replied, "That an inindividual depositors must precede any payment; be readily got at. They carried their carbines, but and the first step was necessarily to appoint proper persons to conduct this inquiry. Till this has been done no step whatever can be taken for any pay-ment. \* \* You will recollect that in this pays-for nearly an hour, they observed six men come tosolution of the committee it is expressed that the bank of the King's River, by a pathway leading sum to be voted by parliament should be in aid of from the new road to Kilkenny. Four of these men local subscriptions; and this resolution, I think, were a few yards in advance of the other two, and renders it necessary that an endeavour should be made to raise a subscription in Dublin for this pur-pose." The Lord Mayor, in a lengthy letter, ob-icate to charitable subscription and lengthy letter, ob-icate to charitable subscription and lengthy letter, ob-icate to charitable subscription and lengthy letter, ob-icate to charitable subscription in Dublin for this pur-ter and the subscription in Dublin for this pur-pose." The Lord Mayor, in a lengthy letter, ob-icate to charitable subscription and the second subscription in Dublin for this pur-ter to charitable subscription in Dublin for this pur-ter to charitable subscription in Dublin for this pur-ter to charitable subscription in Dublin for this pur-late hour. The fellows did not seem disposed to jects to charitable subscriptions, and says :- " Re- | make any courteous answer ; but one of them, after sistently with my notions of duty and justice, be a more than the dogged manner of the men, aroused in my judgment, is due by the entire nation." plied, and, having expressed regret that Mr. Rey. in their passage, he demanded that they should nolds would not promote the subscription, says: -"I shall now take the necessary steps for inves- two men seized him, one of them pinioning his to make.

THE TENANT LEAGUE IN WEXFORD .- The winter's campaign commenced on Monday at a great numbers in its ranks nearly the whole mass of the C.C.; the Rev. Mr. Rogers, Presbyterian minissimilar in their import to those recommended by water, and the force of the fall rendered him sensegreat number of gentlemen who took part in the resistance. The poor fellow's great effort seemed previous proceedings. ACCOUCHEMENT OF THE COUNTESS OF CLARENDON.

-On Sunday morning, at the Vice-regal Lodge, Phonix Park, the Countess of Clarendon was safely are going on favourably.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION .- The usual weekly meeting of the Association was held in Conciliation Hall as above stated, he was soon overpowered. His yesterday, Mr. W. P. O'Connor in the chair. The carbine was then taken and broken by the blows America.

### DESPERATE, AFFRAY, WITH THE POLICE AT ENNISNAGG, IRELAND.

ACCIDENT ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY .-The Kilkenny Moderator brings the subjoined par- | During the night of the 20th instant a serious and ticulars of a desperate affray between the police and alarming accident occurred on the Great Western a party of marauders, in which the former appear Railway, near Wootton Bassett. This Company, to have been the greatest sufferers :-

NUMEROUS RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

"A sensation of the deepest horror and regret have been recently running, announced one for was spread throughout our city on Thursday, the Friday last from Bristol and Bath to the metro-19th inst., by the intelligence having been carried | polis and back, and we learn that about eight hunhere at an early hour of the morning, that three of dred inhabitants of each city availed themselves of the Stoneyford constabulary, whilst on patrol, had the opportunity afforded. In order to facilitate arbeen attacked at Ennisnagg, and beaten in such a rangements, and prevent the necessity for one inbrutal manner as to be left for dead by their assail- conveniently long and heavy train, it was deterants. It appears that at twelve o'clock on the night mined to send on the passengers by two trains, one and chapels of Brentwood. of Wednesday, constable Kelly, with sub-constable leaving Bath at about seven o'clock, and the other Bristol at about the same time, so as to leave an Arthur Holmes, and William Reardon, proceeded from the Stoneyford station, on patrol duty, and interval of about half an hour between them. It was having had some cause of suspicion that an attempt | also intended to observe the same arrangement on the down journey, for which purpose the two trains mill, they took up a position under the shelter of were formed at the Paddington station; but when some trees at the northern end of the old bridge of the hour for departure drew close, the excursionists began to pour in so rapidly and promiscuously that Ennisnagg, having the mill in view at about fifty vards distance. The night was, unfortunately, very wet, in consequence of which they were buttoned up Bath from those in Bristol, and they were allowed in their watch coats, beneath which are worn their to take their places in either train. The trains were vestigation into the pass-books and accounts of bayonets and cartridge pouches, which cannot thus started with punctuality, and the first reached its destination at Bristol at before twelve o'clock, and persons at the station awaiting the arrival of friends were told that the second train had been heard signalled at Swindon, and that it would be in in about \*. You will recollect that in the re- | wards them, having descended the hill on the left | a quarter of an hour. It was not fated, however that such should be the case. The second train made its journey with regularity so far as Wootton Bassett, but at about 200 yards from that station a terrible collision took place with a horse-box which vas on the down rail, and which, as when the first train passed down the line was clear, must have got into that position during the quarter of an hour or collecting the case, the plain case made out for full a time, said, rather sulkily, that they were going to twenty minutes which had elapsed between the payment from the public Exchequer, I cannot, con- the fair of Bennet's-bridge. This response, even | passing of the two trains. The effect of the collision was most alarming, and had the train been proceedparty to any appeal to my fellow citizens for con- the suspicion of Kelly. He told them they could ing at its full speed it must have been direful. The tributions towards the liquidation of a debt which, not be intending to go to Bennet's-bridge, as they engine and tender were thrown off the line and run in my indoment is due by the entire nation." were turning their backs to it in the direction in down the embankment into the field below, where After a lapse of six days, the Lord Chancellor re. which they were moving, and, interposing himself the engineer and driver were thrown off with violence, but fortunately did not receive much injury. The four first carriages followed the engine, and the stand and account for themselves. Immediately whole train would doubtless have been drawn down tigating the claims of depositors, and the payment arms and the other striking him. He called to his but for the fortunate breaking of the chain which of such sums as the vote of parliament enables me comrades to fix their bayonets, but whilst they were coupled the fourth and fifth carriage. The first carriage was turned over and over in its descent. in the act of doing so, and almost instantaneously, each of them was seized, their arms pinioned to and the passengers, who were thrown into the uttheir sides by the grasp of one fellow whilst the most confusion, and many of whom were considermeeting held at Enniscorthy. The new movement others forced their carbines from them and struck ably injured, could not be extricated until the roof a fireman. Was a fitter on the Birmingham line. them with them on the head. The struggle must had been broken off with a sledge hammer. A lady, Roman Catholic, aided by a large proportion of the have been a desperate one, as the roadway of the named Lewis, who was said to be the wife of the Presbyterian clergy ; while the old one seems to be bridge was quite torn up by their feet, pools of high bailiff of Bath, received a concussion, and was abandoned to the harmless guidance of Mr. John blood lying about, and a portion of the parapet for a time insensible, but she is now happily consi-O'Connell and the half-dozen tradesmen who make wall, in two places, broken down. Holmes suc- dered out of danger ; a lady residing in the same nal at the twelfth post on foggy days. That signal ment of the debt he owes to the parish may be com- in the houses of industry ; their ill-conduct or idleholyday every Monday at Burgh-quay. The chair ceeded in knocking down the man who had caught city had her collar bone broken ; a third received was up. Saw the ballast engine ; saw it at the was taken by Mr. Thomas Meyler, of Harris-town. him, but he was immediately thrown upon him, and some severe injuries of the arm and side. Dr. W. The principal speakers were-the Rev. Mr. Meyler, in their struggle upon the ground they grappled for B. Herapath and Mr. H. Biggs, of Bristol, received the bayonet, with which they wounded each other ; wounds of the head and contusions of the person, ter; the Rev. Mr. Bell, Presbyterian minister; Mr. | Holmes having, he thinks, stabbed his assailant and several others were less severely injured. The Power, the Rev. Mr. Murphy, the Rev. Mr. Deve- more than once, whilst he also received some stabs mail train arrived at Wootton at its proper time, reux, parish priest ; Mr. Lucas, Dr. M'Knight, Mr. himself in the face, and the fellow bit his chin and but the down line had been so injured that it could Waddy, &c. The specches were exceedingly able, nose in a shocking manner. Reardon received a not proceed. Mr. Brunel, the engineer, and Mr. to say w argumentative, and elequent, and were received blow from a carbine behind, which knocked him Burton, of Bristol, superintendent of the company's pulled up. with enthusiastic applause. The resolutions were over the parapet of the bridge, though not into the police, were passengers by it, and rendered every the council of the League to be adopted at county less. The two men who had been engaged in the three hours the mail train took as many of the ex-

his pouch for the purpose of loading his carbine, delivered of a daughter. The Countess and infant if from his fingers, on the top of a cartridge, but he the horse box and a luggage truck were on this

THE RECENT ACCIDENT ON THE EASTERN | BUROPEAN INSTITUTIONS FOR THE RELIEF | trade or labour, or to obtain them by the assistance COUNTIES RAILWAY.

ADJOURNED INQUEST. The adjourned investigation into the late fatal accident near Brentwood was proceeded with on Monday, at one o'clock, before Mr. Lewis, the coroner

Four of the deceased were buried on Saturday at Shentonfield, the parish in which the accident occurred ; the others were given up to their friends at their request. The funerals were all at the expense of the company. On Sunday, the accident was made the subject of discourse in the churches

GEORGE KIRBY, fireman, was the first witness examined: Was on the engine on the occasion of the accident on Thursday morning. Was at the break. John Snewdon was driving. He had the entire very foggy; one could not see before him more t was found impossible to separate the residents in than thirty or forty yards at furthest. The whistle was sounded at Shentonfield station. It was also sounded between the two bridges from Brentwood, and again when the men were seen. The whistle was sounded at the Three Arch Bridge, which is the second bridge from Brentwood. They were not going more than eight or ten miles at the most at this time, being on the look-out they all saw the men at the same time at about twenty yards from them. Put the break hard on. It was easy before. Saw Snowdon pull his lever over to reverse the engine. The men seemed to be standing in a group. Snowdon pulled his lever over immediately on seeing the men. In a moment after the men were struck down. The steam was shut off before, on the other side of the second bridge. It was shut off because the morning was foggy, brought to a stand-still about 200 yards from where the accident happened. Snowdon asked the guard if they should go back or go on to the station. The guard said it was better to go on, as by doing so they would be able to do more service. They were coming down an incline. Does not know where the incline commences. Had no admission of any one to relief, an inventory of his Snowdon, about a month. Did not know that the line was generally being ballasted. Had been at work on the Birmingham and Gloucester line. Was not employed before on any other line as There was a fog signal at the twelfth post after same time that he saw the men ; there was great steam over the engine ; the ballast engine had no lights; they were not talking when the accident occurred ; the rails were wet, and they were going down an incline, which prevented them pulling up sooner than 200 yards; would not undertake to say within what distance a train could be

JAMES JASSON, second guard, examined .- Lives at Braintree ; was with the train on Thursday mornattention to the sufferers. After a delay of about ing ; was on the fourth carriage from the engine : meetings. The meeting, which did not terminate encounter with him then turned to aid their two cursion passengers and carriages as it could accom-it consisted of two seconds, two thirds, one first, until half-past five o'clock, was followed by a public friends in the attack upon the constable, who, being modate, and proceeded on its way to Bristol, where and a van; left Ingateson at eleven minutes before dinner in Nuzum's hotel, which was attended by a a strong and determined man, was making a fierce it arrived just before five o'clock. How the horse- eight; took out his watch and looked; they were a minute late; the morning was very foggy when box came to be upon the line remains at present to be directed to the getting of a cartridge out of matter of conjecture. At about 200 yards west of they got into Shentonfield; they were coming at the Wootton station is a siding, which, with the the rate of twenty-five to thirty miles between Inwhich he appears to have retained for a long time. | main line, is crossed at a little below its junction | gatestone and Shentonfield. After passing Shen-The pouch was found open, and a bloody mark, as with the main rail by a footpath. During the day | tonfield they slackened pace coming up the bank. Between Shentonfield and the Three Arch-bridge did not succeed in getting it out, it may be supposed siding, and the policeman whose duty it was to do the driver whistled two or three times where there that when his original assailants were reinforced, as above stated, he was soon overpowered. His carbine was then taken and broken by the blows bis the blows between their accidentally rolling from their posi-the driver whistle work. The steam was shut off at the. Three Arch-bridge and the whistles were blown. rent for the week was £16 0s. 61d., which included which it was used for the purpose of inflicting on tion. The policeman having charge of the station withest the purpose of inflicting on tion. The policeman having charge of the station withest the purpose of inflicting on tion. The policeman having charge of the station withest the purpose of inflicting on tion. The policeman having charge of the station withest the purpose of inflicting on tion. The policeman having charge of the station whistles was the proper signal. Knew nothing of meal, potatoes, coffee, butter, cheese, and milk. jumped several times on the prostrate bodies of into the cause of the accident was opened before the to a standet ill he came to Brentwood. The train Provisions are cheap, and a family, where economy the complaints. In many places there exists an REMOURED Collision Between THE Police AND Kelly and Holmes, and tore stones from the parapet bench of magistrates at Swindon. At the conclusion was brought to a standstill at about four posts is observed, finds in the ordinary wages of labour a authority of a civil c haracter, appointed to such of the inquiry, the policeman on duty at Wootton from the Seven Arch-bridge. The incline com mences at about half a mile from the Three Archbridge. They were coming at the rate of ten or lect of duty, and sentenced to two months imprisonments. The prisoner and one of the porters swore | twelve miles an hour when the accident happened. Knew that men were ballasting on the line, but did that the horse-box which was broken into fragments not know that they were ballasting that morning. by the engine of the excursion train, was on the There is no certainty as to the place where the men siding properly "scotched," when the first part of the excursion train passed down about twenty mi- may be ballasting. Witness does not know that it nutes before, and it appears probable that not is usual to give notice on this line where men are knowing that the excursion train was in two detachballasting. Has not been upon any other line. ments, and that the second one was to follow, the They were two minutes before time when the accident happened. They were just up to time at horse-box was afterwards shifted off the siding. Brentwood. Their time at Chelmsford is twenty-The regulations of the company provide that every five minutes to eight o'clock. They were a minute siding on the line shall be properly "scotched, late at Ingatestone.-The Coroner : If you were a that is to say, that a large balk of timber shall be minute late at Ingatestone, and were two minutes placed over the rails to prevent all egress from the sidings on to the main line, and it was the duty of before time when the accident happened, you the prisoner to see to this at all times. of the fog? Witness: Did not think they were

## OF THE POOR. The state of Europe in which the claim of the a man is too poor to purchase the lower right he is

poor to relief is recognised as a legal right, and assigned by the police to some one parish. The care where systems of succour are administered under of the poor is carried to a high degree of solicitude authority, are Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Mecklen- by the government, so that a death from want in burg, Prussia, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, the Canton of time of dearth would entail the most rigorous Berne, and lastly Great Britain.

found chargeable with neglect of the deceased. A DENMARK. In Denmark each parish forms a distinct district great number of parishes possess a fund called pium for the management of its own poor. The right to corpus, arising from voluntary contributions and relief belongs to every one who is not in a condition other casual sources, but principally derived from to gain his living by work, and who, without the aid lands, which before the reformation were held by of others, would be destitute of the necessaries of the catholic church, but which at that period, instead life. The persons in whose favour the law acknow- of undergoing confiscation by the government, ledges the obligation of assistance, are divided into were set apart for the relief of the poor. direction of the engine, except that the guard was three classes-the aged, sick, or infirm; orphans, In case of need recourse was had to an at the foot plate. The guard had nothing to do foundlings, and the children of parents unable to old law, which permits magistrates to make with the working of the engine. The morning was provide for their wants; lastly, the families or in- a rate on the wealthy proportioned to their dividuals who cannot provide, by their labour, the means and to the deficiency to be repaired. Persons supplies necessary for their own subsistence, or that | in good health who apply for relief are required to work at moderate salaries. It is often difficult to of their children.

The poor of the first class are provided with nourfind employment for the numbers who apply; on ishment, clothing, and medical attendance, either at this account, establishments have been provided in home or in the parish poorhouse. The children, the capital and some other towns, where the appliforming the second class, are placed in private fami- cants are occupied in spinning and other analogous lies, where they are brought up or instructed at the labour. Most of the towns have their poor-houses expense of the parish, until they are old enough to for the reception of the aged and infirm ; where those be placed as apprentices, or go to service. The are wanted, the poor are received into all the houses poor of the third class are so far relieved as they of the inhabitants in turn, or farmed out in small shall not experience actual want, but they are re- establishments. The wages of the workmen in towns quired to work according to their ability. The range from 1s. 8d. to 4s. 2d. per week, and in the overseers find them employment at ordinary wages ; | country from 8d. to 20d. per week, beside board and where their earnings are not sufficient, a comple- lodging in each case. Workmen engaged by the ment of gratuitous relief is afforded to the poor, not year generally board and lodge with their employers, and the rails were slippory. The engine was in money, but in provisions or clothing. The Danish receiving in towns from £4 12s. to £5, and in villaw establishes it as a principle that every person lages from £1 15s, to £3 10s, per annum. Women who has received relief under the poor law contracts | and children can gain from £3 10s. to £4 10s, per an obligation to repay the sum received to the year; so that the family is able to command sound parish, and his chattels' and the fruits of his labour | nourishment, comprising meat once or twice a week. are made answerable for this repayment. On the BAVARIA.

In Bavaria each town and village is bound by law knowledge that the men were ballasting at this effects are made out, and the parish stamp is affixed to provide a house for the reception of the poor, explace. Has been on the line the same time as to every article. Whoever receives, whether by pur. cept that in certain cases several villages are allowed chase or gift, any of the chattles so marked, is com- to maintain a common establishment. The inhabipelled, under penalty of a fine, to restore the same, | tants are required to contribute according to their or pay its value to the parish. The overseers have means ; every person is bound to provide for his also a legal right of attaching any property of which poor relatives. The aged and helpless poor are rethe receiver of relief may become possessed at a ceived into houses provided for them. The other the accident occurred. Had no white head light subsequent period and inheriting in their official ca- poor, incapable of labour, whose physical condition up. Had no head or tail-light lighted. Has the pacity the effects of those to whom they have made does not require personal care, are assisted with company's rules. The rule is to have a fog sig-advances. Any individual refusing to pay his instal- money. The healthy and able-bodied are maintained nelled to work for the latter; and, in case of at- | ness there is punished by the magistrates. Marriage tempting evasion, may be imprisoned. Begging is is forbidden to persons without capital unless they have the permission of the authorities. The clergy who marry such persons without this permission are The parochial funds, collected for relief are contributed to by the owners of land, by persons in bound to furnish them with assistance in case of trade, by domestic servants, and agricultural la- distress. This restriction is considered as having rebourers-in fact, by all who are not themselves strained population and pauperism in Bavaria within chargeable to the common fund, under the condition, limits which otherwise they had long since transhowever, that the tax shall not be so levied as to gressed. The labouring classes receive after the rate of 8d. per diem in the country, and from 8d. to 1s. 2d. Since the introduction of this system into Den- in towns.

of friends, may claim the succour of the parish in

which he had either of the rights just mentioned. If

punishment on the functionaries who might be

### BERNE

The canton of Berne has from the seventeenth century admitted the principle of public and legal relief for the poor ; when there occurs a deficiency in the public revenues, special taxes are imposed to the small middle-class has fallen into difficulties, make up the necessary sum. We omit here a dewhich increase every day. Sobriety, that restraint tail of figures, which would carry scrupulous exactitude to monotony.

appetites as a safeguard against misery, is met with HOLLAND. In Holland the poor are chargeable to the different in a lower degree than formerly. The ties of family religious societies to which they are associated in have also lost much of their strength. A man with each parish ; such is the leading principle of relief a wife and four children may in Denmark earn 12s. in that country. In case of the insufficiency of the resources possessed by the congeegations, the disa week. The labourer's food consists of rye, oattressed may apply to the magistrates, who redress cour those who do not properly belong to any re ligious society; in others, the burgomaster or his In this country the aged and infirm, the sick of deputies administer relief. The hospitals and orphan asylams are, for the most part, government establishments. Some are maintained wholly or in part by their own revenues. Admission is not contingent upon religious opinions. Foundlings are maintained at the charge of the locality where more fortunate classes furnish maintenance and they are exposed. There are three houses shelter to their distressed neighbours, who in eturn of industry, where the poor are admitted on applirender such services as they are capable of perform- | cation, under the condition of contributing to their ing. The distribution of this burden takes place own support by working according to their capacity. There are besides in various towns industrial charitable institutions, where work is provided for those who are in circumstances of pressing want. Besides those there are establishments supported by societies for certain specific objects, some destined for the relief of women in childbed, others for distributing provisions, and, in winter, fuel to the indigent. In all farmers, who receive him by trust, There are other | cases the local authorities are invested with the parishes where the same family keeps the year right of visitation and control over the receipts and expenditure of these charitable unions. Their officers are bound to furnish an annual statement to the government in order that the same may appear in the report made on this subject to the States General. The average annual receipts of the hospitals and houses of legal charity amount to £100,247. The average number of persons annually rings. oatmeal vorridge, potatoes, and coarse barley | relieved is 241,513. Pauperism appears to be on the bread. Once or twice a week only this fare is eked increase in Holland, which, after the canton of Berne, stands in the front rank of pauperism in Europe. Every one has heard of the Dutch agricultural colonics. The question has too often occupied public attention to render it useful to do more than mention them here. The amount of annual wages of a family of workers in Holland fluctuates between £10 10s. and £19, while in England it is

and peasantry. It is said that five of the constahulary went to escort the sheriff, or his bailiffs, in them the police fired, when one of the people was shot dead and several wounded.

JOHN MITCHEL.-The Kilkenny Journal says "The last account of poor Mitchel is supplied in states that John Mitchel has received his ticket of men weltering in their blood, proceeded to get a leave, and on account of his delicate health will be horse and car, into which they lifted them, and conallowed to reside at Bothwell, where he can enjoy the society of John Martin."

CROP LIFTING .- The Cork Constitution contains morning a number of men assembled on the lands of Mondonnel, near Rathcormac, accompanied with horses and cars, and cut down a field of barley, which they carried off. The landlord in this case is the Hon. G. F. Colley, of Kildare, a gentleman who is highly spoken of as being an excellent landlord, allowing reductions to his tenantry when the season demands it, and draining and improving their lands at his own expense. Last Saturday the agent of the Hon Mr. Colley (Mr. Ross) went on the land and offered the tenant a reduction of twenty-five per cent. on his rent for the year, and on its being refused he made another, offering him the entire of the green crops and a clear receipt if he would surrender, but neither offer would be accepted. This is a very poor return to an indulgent landlord. be. A few weeks previous 300 men with reaping hooks went on some wheat lands in the same neigh fit for cutting. The bailiffs, seeing the determination of the reapers, thought it best to cut and run. THE LATE ATTACK ON THE POLICE AT ENNISNAGE -Nothing further has transpired as to the authors of the assault on Wednesday night. Constable Kelly still remains alive, but there is no hope of recovery. The two other policemen are still seriously indisnosed-indeed one of them danger ously so. - Kilkenny Journal.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE CORK AND BANDON RATE. way.—On Monday, at the Chetyword Viaduct Castlewhite, the subcontractor, under Messrs. Fox and Henderson, for the completion of the Cork and Bandon Railway, commenced putting up the first rib of the iron work in presence of Mr. Nixon, engineer of the company, and Mr. Ronayne. The rib was hoisted to the top of one of the pillars, and was about being laid on its bed, when one of the men who had charge of the guide-rope suddenly let it out, by which the weight of the rib was thrown on the sheer leg. The consequence was that the rib. | the occurrence. Sub-constables Holmes and Rearbroken to pieces. One of the workmen under- the medical gentlemen entertain scarcely any hope neath had his head out off by the fall, as if he had of constable Kelly's recovery. An extensive fracbeen guillotined.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY BY MISTAKE .- The following singular adventure is related in the French jourparty of gentlemen met a few days since for a day's shooting, in the neighbourhood of Montereau. The house in which the sportsmen spent the night. was situated half way up a declivity overlooking the high road. At about two o'clock in the morning, one of the inmates hearing a noise, raised lish the death penalty. The subject has, within a cry that their vehicle was being stolen. The few years, assumed a practical bearing, which is party were soon astir, and hearing a noise of wheels as of a coach going off, seized their weapons and rushed out in pursuit of the thickes, whom they soon succeeded in coming up with, thanks to a cross cut. The first of the party on the spot immediately seized the horses' heads, and stopped the carriage a verdict of guilt in such cases is undoubtedly owing short. The people inside the carriage upon this in many instances, to the effect produced on the immediately began to cry " Thieves !"--- a degree of audacity at which our sportsmen grew exasperated, and cocking their gaus they levelled them at the sions it is felt that the pity which is excited in individuals inside the carriage, were seized with | crime, and sentenced to death, has the effect to cast terror at this demonstration, and precipitating themselves from their seats rushed off into a neighbouring coppice, where they were presently lost | pathy for the victim, and the punishment affixed to sight of. Congratulating themselves on the recovery

Kilkenny Moderator contains the to hurl upon them as they lay bleeding and incapfollowing :-- " Vesterday (Tuesday) a report was able of further resistance on the road. The con- Bassett was convicted by the magistrates in negcurrent in our city of a collision attended with the stable became insensible, but Holmes, though much loss of life, having taken place on Monday morning injured, retained his senses throughout. He heard at the Commons of Ballingarry, between the police one of the ruffians exclaim to the others, after they had several times jumped on Kelly's body, and himself, ' They are done for now ; run boys.' They then making a distress, and that an armed mob having ran in the direction of Stoneyford ; and he, finding that his carbine lay by him on the road, by a desperate effort succeeded in loading and discharging it. There are two houses within less than twenty yards of the place where the struggle occurred, and an Australian paper, which aunounces the arrival the noise of the shot brought the inhabitants out to of the Neptune convict ship at Hobart Town, and ascertain the cause. These people finding the police-

veyed them to the barracks of Stoneyford, scarcely half a mile distant, where the professional assistance of Dr. Bradley was promptly obtained. Mr. the following :- "At an early hour on Sunday Shirley, of Stoneyford, also despatched mounted messengers to the police of Kells, Callan, and Kilkenny, who were immediately on the alert in search of the ruffians, but, unfortunately, without success. Early in the day Mr. Joseph Green, R.M., and Colonel Wemyss, J.P., with sub-inspector Trant and Fortescue, arrived and held an investigation into the circumstances of the case, assisted by the Rev. Richard Pack, Mr. Prim, Ennisnagg, and other gentlemen of the locality; however, very little information was obtained, we believe, tending to throw a light upon the outrage, or reveal the parties concerned in it. Holmes and Reardon being both sufficiently collected, their statements were taken. They are in a very precarious position, the back of the head of the latter being beaten in with the lock of the gun with which he was struck, and which the honourable gentleman is well known to all displaying other wounds ; whist the former was discovered lying on the roof of a truck some complains more of the pain suffered from the manner in which his limbs were mangled by the fellows torn and spotted with blood, which showed that bourhood, where there were eight bailiffs in jumping upon him than of the bayonet stabs in charge, and cut down and curried off all the wheat the face, of which there are two or three, and the blows on the head, from which it is fearfully swollen. Poor Kelly's case was obviously the worst of all. | a few hundred yards westward from the station. and the doctor seemed to have little hope that he would survive. His head is mangled in the most from the extent and nature of the injuries reshocking manner, and swellen to a great size, his ceived there can be no doubt that death was ineyes protruding and closed up. One of the wounds must have been inflicted with a sharp instrument, such as a billhook or hatchet, it being a severe cut cross the side of the head and over the right eye. He was not altogether unconscious of the persons who were attending him on Thursday, but he could speak very little, and that very unconnectedly. He bore the highest possible character in the constabu- rails altogether. The more probable supposition lary force, and was held in much respect by his is, that in a moment of forgetfulness he neglected superior officers."

LATEST PARTICULARS, —A further investigation into the circumstances of this most unfortunate and mysterious transaction was made on Saturday last by Mr. Peter Blake, county inspector, but nothing further was ascertained tending to throw light on weighing sixteen tons, gave way, and it fell to the don, though shockingly ill-used, are in a fair way of ground with a dreadful crash, by which it was doing well ultimately, but we regret to learn that youngest not more than two months old. ture has been found on the right side of the head,

inflicted by a sharp instrument resembling a hatchet, and there also appears to be an extravasion of blood upon the brain.

ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.-The follow ing is from the legislative message of Governor Seymour, of Connecticut:-" In the course of our legislation several attempts have been made to abobeginning to be felt in our courts of justice. It is there we see the great difficulty which is often experienced in procuring a conviction at trials for nomicide, rendered remarkable often for the evi dent guilt of the accused. The reluctance to render minds of jurors by the terrible nature of the punishment, which requires blood for blood. On all occadriver. The latter personage, together with the behalf of those who have been found guilty of the doubt and suspicion on the law itself. Thus, too

horror of the crime is sometimes lost in the sym the crime becomes an act of the grossest injustice; of their carriage, the sportsmen retarned with it in and thus, too, when a victim has been launched into triumph dead beaten, but swelling with pride at eternity, many find it difficult to discriminate be-

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE EDINBURGH AND GLAS-GOW RAILWAY. -- William Robertson, one of the guards on the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway, account. was accidentally killed on Friday forenoon, the

20th inst., in the neighbourhood of the Linlithgow station. The unfortunate man was the uard of the train which arrived here from Edinbugh at twenty minutes past nine o'clock. He eft Glasgow in charge of the express train at half-past ten, and was last seen alive at the Falkirk station, where he was actively employed in the performance of his duties. On approaching the Linlithgow station the break was applied in the usual manner, but the guard was missed for the first time, and on a search being made for him the small box on which he sat on the top of one carriage was found to be empty, and his cap distance further along the train. The cap was its owner had met with a serious accident. This surmise was speedily confirmed by the discovery of his dead body lying stretched beside the rails. The head and face were dreadfully mangled, and stantaneous. It is conjectured by some that while occupied on the top of one of the carriages, his head came in contact with the arms of the signal post, which it appears approach nearer the train passing below than they should do; but had this been the case, it is thought his cap must have fallen, not where it was found, but without the to stoop his head while passing below the iron bridge which spans the line at this point, and was thus deprived of life. The body was taken to Edinburgh, where the poor man resided, by the eleven o'clock train, and delivered over to his sorrowing family. The deceased was a stout healthy man, about thirty-four years of age, was married, and the father of six children, the

ACCIDENT ON THE NORTH KENT RAILWAY .-- A ten on Sunday night, an accident occurred at Stone-cross-gate, by which, it is thought, one of the company's servants will be rendered incapable for further duties. It appears that a man, em-

ployed as gate-kceper, was in the act of signalising "All right" for the up-train due at the time mentioned; and, before he succeeded in crossing. the rails, he was met by the engine belonging to the down-train which passed over him, thereby fracturing his ribs, and frightfully mutilating his of the steam from his engine prevented him from right arm and leg. The unfortunate man was hearing. Was for five years on the Great Western conveyed to Guy's Hospital at an early hour next line. It is usual on that railway to give notice to morning, with little hopes of recovery.

ACCIDENT ON THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY .--works are going on. On Saturday night an accident of a very serious character, happened on this newly-opened raillence exculpated the driver of the passenger train way, and which there is every reason to fear will from all blame. result in the death of the fireman, if not of one The jury retired to deliberate about four o'clock or two other persons who were unfortunately and, after an interval of an hour and a half, reproceeding by the train. It appears that a very turned with the following verdict: "We find that heavy cattle train, the first, it is believed, that the the death of the nine men was occasioned by mis-Great Northern authorities have run upon the line, on arriving at the Hitchen station, had to be taken across upon the down line, to make room for two up trains, which were then due. At the time the protection of the men on the line." cattle train was so driven upon the down line the eight o'clock down train from the King's-cross station was also due. The red signal light was put on, and a policeman was sent upon le line with the light to caution the driver of the down drain to stop. Whether the driver of the down train saw the red signal, or whether the cattle train was in | in the parish of Shentonfield, on Saturday last, that advance—that is, on the London side of the Hitchin station—is not stated, and appears not to have been being the parish in which the bodies of the men very correctly ascertained. The result, however, was, that the down train ran with great violence into the two engines that were attached to the the funeral. The coffins were followed by a great cattle-train, all three engines, each of which is esti-mated at about £2,000 value, being so materially with the deceased on the Eastern Counties line. The of his position, and has sustained such severe in- only out of the nine were married men. The one has ternal injuries that fears were entertained for his loft a widow and five children, and the other a widow lite. The fireman had his leg broken, and a lady and two children. For the families of the two mar. who was a passenger by the train, had several of ried it is understood that a subscription will be forthher ribs broken, and another passenger sustained with raised, which it is not doubted will be headed by fractures of limbs. Many others were injured; the directors of the Eastern Counties Company. but, with the exception of those mentioned, they DEMOCRATIC AND Soc conveyance to their respective destinations. The at the City Working Man's Hall, 26, Golden-lane, were not so severely damaged as to prevent their authorities have resolved on instituting a rigid lamentable accident.

sufficient provision for comfortable subsistence. NORWAY.

forbidden, and is punished with imprisonment.

reduce the payer himself to a state of want.

mark distress has sensibly decreased. The abolition of mendicancy, which, besides its demoralising in-

fluence, pressed with great weight on the rural popu

lation, is an immense benefit. On the other hand,

which a man left to himself places upon his own

all descriptions, all who have not the means of providing for their own subsistence, are domiciled with the proprietors and such other inhabitants of the parish as are able to support this charge. These according to the number of poor on the one hand, and to the extent and value of the different farms on the other. In each of these respects different parishes present great diversities. In some the could not have come particularly slow on account number of the poor is so small, that the same invalid is allotted in the course of a year to five or six coming at a greater speed than he had mentioned. They took in water at Brentwood, and should be there a little before six minutes past eight on that through one of more of these guests, which the law

and their own charity have imposed upon them. The EDWARD MUIRHEAD, driver of the ballast engine, wages of workmen in towns vary from 62. to 83. 6d. examined : Was with the ballast engine on Thursday a week. The agricultural labourers receive from morning. Was at the foot-plate on the left-hand side (the side nearest the bank.) The engine was 3d. to 5d, per diem, with lodging and board. The standing and blowing off steam. Was waiting to usual food of these classes consists of salted herhave the ballast trucks emptied. The signal man gave him a signal to go back ; witness sounded his whistle, and saw two ballast men on a truck which out with a morsel of lard or salled meat. was not unloaded : then heard a whistle from the SWEDEN.

passengers train engine. Called out to the ballast Every parish in Sweden is by law compelled to men to clear the road, for the train was coming, maintain its own poor. The funds for this purpose Does not think they heard him. Saw the engine knock down one of the men against the step of his are furnished by voluntary contributions, legacies, witness's) engine; almost at the same time the donations, the produce of fines, and a property-tax. engine went through the rest. Saw them lying M. de Hartmansdorf, Secretary of State for Ecclesimore than double that sum. dead when the engine passed. The train was not astical Affairs, estimated in 1829 the number of incoming hard; but could not say at what rate. The dividuals in receipt of relief at 63,348 among a steam was off. The whistle was sounded, as he population of 2,780,132 inhabitants, which gives a thought, about thirty or forty yards off. That was proportion of one to forty-two. The provisions of the first time he heard it. The noise of his engine would most likely have prevented him from hearing the law against those who, being able to work obany previous whistle; thinks it would prevent any tain assistance by fraudulent means, are very severe. person from hearing. Has been on the line about | The wages of artisans are about tenpence a day, a month working the ballast engine. Has been and of skilful agricultural labourers sevenpence a working the line progressively. Does not think a day; while the less skilful of the latter are receivdriver would know where he was ballasting. The ing as little as fourpence and fivepence a day. In day before they were ballasting at Brentwood the southern provinces the agricultural classes live Station. Thinks a driver might expect to meet upon salt fish and potatoes. In the north a porridge them at Brentwood Station. Has been before employed on the Edinburgh and Glasgow line for seven then the artisans taste mcat. Mr. Liddel, the Engyears and a half. It is not usual on that line to give notice where men are ballasting. Does not lish Consul at Gottenburg has estimated the annual think men could see more than thirty yards before them. A man could not see either the Three Arch-bridge or the Seven Arch-bridge on Thursday two-thirds of this sum would cover the expenditure. morning. Did not intend to ballast at the place of MECKLENBURG.

the accident that morning. His line (the down one) In the Mecklenburg every poor person has a was protected backwards and forwards by fog right to relief. The aged and infirm are lodged and signals. The men could not have been on the line boarded, and the poor who are in good health may more than two or three minutes. They were laying claim employment and a residence. 'Every inhabidown sleepers. This was on the down line. Heard the breaksman tell the men the train was due. The tant who is able is bound to contribute to the remen were standing on the up line at the time. Men very readily stand on the line they ought not, not to the expenditure, the overseers, who are namedby EDWARD DURY, fireman of the ballast engine, exthe magistrates, may demand more. The wages of amined—Was on the right hand side of the engine. artisans vary in the towns : they range from 6s. 8d. Was ordered to go back, and was doing so slowly to 10s. a week; in the country they are about one when he heard the gauger call out. He turned third less. Besides their money wages, the work round and saw the gauger hold up his hand. Did not know the train was coming till then. It was men receive their board and lodging from their em" ployers. The agricultural labourers are rewarded then but five or six yards distant. The blowing off by a sum of 33. 6d. per week, with a dwelling, a garden, pasture for a cow and two sheep in summer. and forage for the animals in winter. With these the drivers when any works are going forward on advantages the labourer is able to live well, and the line one is going. Never saw a notice. It is frequently dines on meat, which in few of the Eurousual to hear at the stations along the line when any peau" states finds its way to the table of the la-Several witnesses were examined, but their evibourer.

### PRUSSIA.

In Prussia the law compels each town and village o take care of its necessitous inhabitants, provided that the latter have no kindred able to succour them. The territorial proprietors are made liable to the adventure, but at the same time express our regret same obligation. The towns and villages have their that more caution had not been exercised for the own laws and customs in all that relates to the ad ministration of relief to the poor. These different

perintend the collection of the funds, and their THE CATASTROPHE ON THE EASTERN COUNTIES distribution to several sub-committees, formed of the suffice. But when there is a deficiency, the poor-law administration comes upon the funds which were collected for other purposes, as lighting, paving, &c., damaged as hardly to be able to run again. The other five bodies were previously carried away to the and from these supplies the deficiency. Each prodriver of the down train was thrown off the engine various places where the relatives of the unfortunate vince of Prus ia has its House of Industry, where before he could become acquainted with the danger men resided, by whom they will be interred. Two the poor are provided with employment suitable to their trade and abilities.

CONDITION OF THE BALLAST-HEAVERS, -A public meeting of the ballast-heavers of the port of London was held at Hawkstone-hall, Waterloo-road, on Tuesday, for the purpose of directing public attention to the wrongs and injuries suffered by them. The meeting was well attended, and many of the auditory were females, probably the wives of ballast-heavers. Mr. Thomas Flinn was called to the chair. Mr. H. Barthorp, the secretary of the committee, said if something was not speedily done for the relief of the ballast-heavers the whole race would become extinct. The system had been proand rye bread form the principal food.' Now and ductive of nothing but ruin and wretchedness to those who had the misfortune to be under its influence, and reflected nothing but disgrace on those domestic expenditure of a peasant farmer at who worked it. Under it the sober man had to £10 15s, 4d. In the families of the labourers about stand unemployed, while the drunkard was taken in hand by the publican and work was given to him. He was one of their brother slaves once, but was fortunately rescued. Within 100 yards of the office of the coal-whippers there worked some time ago forty of the finest men this country could produce, but, in the course of one twelve-month, they were all swept away. Their employer was in the habit of selling them firery ale; these fresh men coming lief fund. In the towns the subscriptions are volun- from the country drank it copiously, and not one tary, but when the amount thus raised is unqueal was now left. Medical men had stated that there was more mortality among ballast-heavers than among any other class of men. Their days were spent in hard work and their nights in revelry. Great moral and social evils followed. Their wives, perhaps, kept a stall in the neighbourhood; some resorted to chemical factories, where the work was too hard even for men, and some resorted to a less honourable mode of obtaining a livelihood. In addition to this the ballast-heavers suffered from the system in a pecuniary point of view. The publicans, however, were not the only persons who were to blame. There was a class of mon, consisting mainly of low lodging-house keepers, who came forward and offered to undertake delivery for a less sum than the other agents did it for, and the shipowners would then employ them. Upon this the old agents, the publicans, offered to do it as low, the ties of relationship prevailed, they got back the agency, and made up for their loss of profit by increased extortions upon the men they employed. No man could hope for employment unless he was a drunkard : the more he drank the more employment he would get. For a ballast-heaver to sign the total abstinence pledge would be for him to sign the sentence of his own starvation. Hence they were all communities have such a body called the armen di- drunkards, and the evil consequences of drunkenrection (board of guardians,) whose duty is to su- ness necessarily followed. Those who had taken up this matter on behalf of the ballast-heavers, for poor fellows could not do it themselves, were citizens taken from different districts, called armen endeavouring to destroy the system, and the quesbezirke. The principal source of funds is private then was how they were to accomplish their object. bezirke. The principal source of function is privily integration to contribute to the relief of the poor; the obligation to contribute to the relief of the poor; icet. He believed that government were willing to They had already presented petitions to the House the customs and spirit of benevolence generally move in the matter, and if they did, and they brought in a bill, there would no doubt be great opposition on the part of those who were gaining by the present state of things. Such had also been the case with the coal whippers; but they procured a petition signed by 10,000 persons, and their cause triumphed. And the ballast-heavers, whose condition was as bad as that of the coal-whippers was formerly, would also have their evils remedied by legislation if their condition were fairly brought be-The kingdom of Wurtemburg is one of the states fore the public. Mr. Green then moved the adopwhose inhabitants possess the right of receiving tion of a memorial to the Board of Trade, setting public assistance in distress. The population is di- forth the evils under which the ballast-heavers they would introduce a bill to remedy them. Mr. AMERICA BOASTS of another "grand invention" in gas-lighting. Pure and cheap gas is said to be inferior to that required for the right of freedom; in gas-lighting. Fur and a red-hot retort a hot the privileges of the citizens. Nevertheless, whoever changed into permanent gas of twice the density

their exploit. It was now determined the carriage should be safely secured in the ceachbouse, but the legislature whether the time has not come when what was their surprise at finding the place already we should blot from our statute book that relie of a occupied by their own carriage, which the servant barbarous age, and substitute instead thereof im-had placed there the night before, without their prisonment for life." knowledge. The cry of "thieves," which they had considered as the height of audacity on the part o! the travellers, was now accounted for, and the gentlemen thus interrupted in their journey were the 45,843 salted seal skins, consigned to order. In ac-long fide owners of the carriage, which they had dition to the very large number of this description been but too glad to abandon, in order to save their of skins brought on this occasion, the importation lives threatened by a band of armed ruffians. The is further of interest, as they would not previously affair was serious, and in order to avoid the accusa- to the alteration in the Navigation Laws have been tion of robbery on the republic's highway, accom-panied with violence and other aggravating circum. In the anteriation in the summer from Europe. Interiation in the summer from Europe. Interiation in the summer from Europe. stances, it was decined expedient before retiring to that the weight of tallow of and from the British rest to knock up the authorities, and apprise them possessions, landed under a duty entry, be taken of the circumstance on which they relied for their from the wharfinger's account, in the same manner

and this morning was seen walking on the promenade, dressed in plain clothes, and accompanied by an officer. He has the air of a dejected and desan oncer. The has the an of a dejected and des-ponding man. The treatment he experienced in London and Hanover, coming so suddenly upon his contemptuous dismissal by the master for whom he spring his constitution, he had become low spring and nervous. He had tried to obtain relief by medicine for the second braved the censure of the world and of his own heart, has made a deep and melancholy impression upon the old man. He is about leaving for Gratz, Where his family is residing."

tween premeditated and legal murder. I submit to

SEAL SEINS.—A vessel belonging to Denmark, which has arrived in the docks from Flensburg and Copenhagen, has brought from the former place

as is customary with respect to free goods, and that the wharfinger's account be also adopted with re-A CURE OF A SEVERE SKIN DISEASE BY HOLLOWAY'S OINT-MENT AND PILLS .--- James Jenkins, an agricultural labourer, residing in a farm near Newtown, suffered dreadfully from a most fearful disease of the skin, which broke out in inquiry with a view to ascertain the cause of the chair, when it was unanimously resolved that the

nedicines from two or three medical men, but their reme dies proved useless. He then commenced taking Hollo way's Pills, and rubbing the Ointment well into the affected parts, and by these means he is now restored to perfect sive robbery of tarpaulins from the railway, health, and his skin freed from all impurities.

EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY .- This company are prosecuting several country carriers for an exten-

AILWAY .- Four of the boules of u nate men who were killed on the 19th inst. by being run over by a train were interred in the burial ground were interred is about a mile and a half from Brentwood, from which place a number of persons attended

withstanding they may be told not to do so.

weekly meeting be held at the above place every Thursday evening, after the transaction of private business. The meeting adjourned until the following Thursday evening.

MANY PROVINCIAL newspapers are publishing wood engravings of the building for the Great Industrial Exhibition of 1851.

### VURTEMBURG.

THE SOCIETY OF DEMOCRATIC AND SOCIAL vided into two classes, the freemen, and those who labour, and praying for an inquiry, and that it go PROPAGANDISM -- The members of this society met do not enjoy the droit de cite, called bersitzers the thor would introduce a hill to remedy them. Mu latter form a tenth of the whole. The freemen, Barbican, on September 19th, W. II. Cottle in the who have acquired their title by purchase or birth West, the memorial was unanimously adopted, and have the right to participate in the revenues of the the meeting then separated. district or parish of which they are members. The droit de cite may be obtained by payment of a sum

## THE NORTHERN STAR

8

### FACTORY WORKERS' STRIKE. - MEETING OF DELEGATES.

On Thursday evening, 19th inst., a public meet-ing of delegates from trades, shops, and factories in Ing of delegates from trades, stops, and factories in Glasgow and the West of Scotland, was held in the Democratic Hall, Nelson-street, here, for the pur-pose of taking further steps for protecting the fraud of this description, and he was sentenced to pose of taking further steps for protecting the workers of Messrs. Simpson, Bridgeton, from the invasion of their privileges under the Ten Hours Bill. There were upwards of 150 delegates present, and the proceedings were conducted with the utmost unanimity.

Mr. JOHN FLETCHER having been called to the chair, briefly explained the object of the meeting, chair, briefly explained the object of the meeting, after which Mr. DUXCAN LIVINGSTONE rose, and reported that a deputation from the factory workers waited upon Mr. Simpson, with the view of bringing hard labour for one year. about a friendly state of matters between the op-posing parties, but that gentleman declined to hold any conversation with them on the subject.

Mr. DUNCAN SHERRINGTON then addressed the meeting. After reading an article which appeared in the faily Mail newspaper, in favour of the em-ployers and against the workers, he submitted the following letter as the reply of the men who struck. and intimated that it contained a statement of the leading facts of the case :--

" TO THE EDITOR OF THE MAIL. "SIR,—We noticed in your paper of Tuesday, the 10th inst., an article in vindication of the Messrs. Simpsons, of Bridgeton, in relation to the strike of the self-acting mule workers, concerning their hours of work. You state that the circumstances of the before ten o'clock, a fire broke out in the premises of work. You state that the circumstances of the belonging to Messrs. John, Thomas, and William trades. We beg to say that the version you have given of the affair was laid before us; but the meet-ing seemed to take a different view of it than that you have taken. It was never stated that they Brigade, Parish, and West of England Company, intended to violate the present act, but it is certainly attended as quickly as possible. Before, however, an evasion of the very worst kind, to say the least of it, to discharge from their employment all the roof fell in, and the fire was forcing its way into females and young persons now engaged at the the offices and stores. The carpenters' workshops works, for the purpose of enabling them to continue were gutted, the storehouse considerably burned, works, for the purpose of enabling them to continue work gutted, the storehouse considerably burned, those males above the age of eighteen, whatever hours they may think proper. But, Sir, there is not a word in your article of discharging the females and young persons now employed. It is inclusted word in your article of the transformation of the storehouse considerably burned, and the windows in the offices demolished. SHOCKING ACCIDENT AT NOTTING-HILL.—On Friday a coroner's inquest was held by Mr. Wakley, jun., females and young persons now employed. It is insinuated, and would be considered by those ignorant of the facts, that those females and young persons were not to be discharged, but only to be displaced at six in the evening, to make way for those whom the law allows to work longer than ten hours served by all the respectable millowners in the country.

"Also you state that the hours of adult labour in this country have always been left for personal arrangement. Now, Sir, this is the thing contended for by the male adults in their employment. Their wish was to work the same hours as are now wrought in all other factories in Scotland, and no more ; and they wished to be parties in making the bargain, which was to determine the hours they were to you will see that the workers were just contending for the very principles for which you contend, namely, that of having a voice in the making of a bargain which was so materially to affect their combe in consequence of a pressure of orders, that would induce them to work this system. But, Sir, sir, your obedient servants, "THE MEN WHO STRUCK." Such, said Mr. Sherrington, was the men's reply, and it clearly showed that while the Messrs. Simpson professed to comply with the terms of the Factory Act, they, in reality, took the most effectual means for evading its provisions. It was gow might set the law of the land at defiance. gates present the necessity and importance of using their utmost efforts to support those who had been of "Found Drowned" was recorded. thrown out of employment by the Messrs. Simpson, "That in the opinion of this meeting the system stricting the hours of labour for females and young persons in the factories of Great Britain deserves the condemnation of every factory worker in Scot-land, as well as the public generally." "That we, the factory workers of the West of was held on the bedy by Mr. Marcus Kelly, coro-Scotland, in delegate meeting assembled, agree to ner. Mr. North having been obliged to take proenter into a subscription to support those persons ceedings against some tenants, is the reason who have left their employment in consequence of assigned for his assassination." being compelled to work twelve hours per day, while every other male adult in Scotland is receiving the full benefit of the Act intended for the protection of females and young persons." It was next resolved that a sum of not less than one penny per fortnight be paid by every factory worker in the city and neighbourhood, to support worker in the city and neighnourhood, to support inst, owing to the interacting upon it for so many the hands of the Messrs. Simpson; that the above days. From the inquiries made by the surveyors to resolutions be printed and circulated, and that the the different fire-offices they have ascertained that the losses will for exceed the amount they origin. In the the different fire-offices they have ascertained that and, after some trouble, he found her secreting delegates meet once a week to report progress and the losses will far exceed the amount they origisupport the strike. A deputation was then appointed to meet with the operative cotton-spinners of the West of Scotland in Paisley on Saturday last, and also the powerloom tenants, with the view of raising funds. A vote of thanks was tendered to the Chairman, which terminated the proceedings. POWER LOOM TENTERS, - A meeting of the powerloom tenters of Glasgow and neighbourhood was mation was immediately given to the inspector, held on Friday week in Charlotte-lane, Gallowgate. and an injury made, but the party was not to be Mr. Robert Langmuir in the chair. After trans- found. The child was removed to the workhouse. acting their ordinary business, the tenters received a deputation from the factory delegates of the West of Scotland, in reference to the strike now going says—"The manœuvres of the troops collected on in Bridgeton, when it was moved, seconded, and here terminated yesterday by a sham fight. The on in Bridgeton, when it was moved, seconded, and here terminated yesterday by a sham fight. The unanimously resolved to raise the necessary funds 18th Regiment, composed almost exclusively of to enable the workers of Messrs. Simpson to resist the inroad attempted to be made by their employers on the provisions of the Ten Hours Bill. JENNY LIND IN AMERICA.—A private letter from JENNY LIND IN AMERICA.—A private letter from New York, speaking of the Jenny Lind furor, says, -" The Lind, you will see, has arrived safely. Tickets for her opening concert sold very high; the first for 225 dollars (about £45 sterling), but the second fetched twenty-five dollars only (£5 sterling). It seems to be considered that Barnum got a personal friend to ran up the price at the outset, to induce the public to follow, but at such prices few of the verdant school were to be found. The folk here are decidedly mad after Jenny. A friend told me he saw a number of men and boys sitting on Stewart's new building, opposite the Irving-house, about six p.m., watching The manuffer the promotor of the steps rate of t for the Nightingale. On returning about ten the mob the Act are detailed, arising principally frc a death, infirmity, or sickness. There is a clause in this Act to prevent a recurrence of the horrible scenes arising from "Burial Clubs," from which money was obtained on the death of children. Now, for a child under ten years no money is to be paid, except for the actual funeral expenses, and then not exceding £3, nor is the money to be paid except to the undertaker or person by whom the funeral is con-ducted. In cases of members dying, it is necessary to produce a certificate of a surgeon or coroner.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT. FORGERY.-William Brown, 23, sailor, was con-victed of uttering a forged instrument, purporting to be a seaman's advance note, with intent to de-

be transported for seven years. UTTERING FORGED SECURITIES.—H. A. Styles, 56. UTTERING FORGED SECONTIES.—H. A. Styles, 50, who pleaded Guilty to a charge of uttering a forged bill of exchange for £300, was brought up for judg-ment, and sentenced to be transported for life. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.—J. Driscell, 30, labourer,

of the West of Scotland had, since last meeting, and he was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to

STABBING BY A BOY .-- Thomas Green, 9, a boy stupid, idiolic appearance, was indicted for feloniously cutting and wounding Susan Brown, with intent to do her grievously bodily harm : he was found guilty, and sentenced to be transported for even years. Robbert of Hat.-G. Wren, 32, W. Brace, 38, seven years.

and II. Davis, 42, labourers, were indicted for stealing aload of hay, valued at £4 1s., the pro-perty of Henry Brown: they were found guilty, and Davis was sentenced to eighteen months' and Wren and Brace to twelve months' imprisonment.

FIRE AT PENTONVILLE,-On Friday night, shortly

the wife of Mr. Keogh, provision merchant, of Thames-street. On Tuesday morning last, about eleven o'clock, the unfortunate lady was playing with her infant upon the hearth rug, in the front and a half per day; but the fact is, the whole of the parlour of the house, when her dress, which was of females and young persons were to be turned off, in a very light material, caught fire, and although her order that they might be above the law, now ob- servants and some of the passers by came to her assistance almost immediately, the burns which she received were so severe and extensive that she gradually sunk and expired the same evening. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death." TRAGICAL EVENT .--- YORK, THURSDAY .-- Two events of a painful and tragical nature have occurred in this city, viz., the suicide of one female, and the supposed death, by her own act, of another. The first victim was a woman about forty years of age, which was to determine the hours they were to work; but they were distinctly told that if they a lodging and coffee-house for the accommodation refused to comply with their arrangement, that of railway passengers, opposite the station in Tan-there was no more employment for them; so that ner-row. She has had a family of two or three children, and she and her partner have lived very comfortably together, but for the last three quarters of a year she has been afflicted with an internal complaint. For this she had been at Buxton, and fort. You would have us believe that it would only it was thought that her health had much improved. Nothing peculiar was observed in her conduct on Tuesday, but she attended her domestic duties as would induce them to work this system. But, Sir, are the Messrs. Simpsons not in the same position -with other honourable and fair-trading merchants? And as yet we hear of no preparation being made to speet this anticipated pressure of orders; and it is fastened. A ladder was obtained, by which the not necessary, neither is it for the benefit of the room was entered and the door unfastened, and on working, and of the little care they had for the com- razor and a pool of blood on the floor, and a porfort of those employed under them, they were tion of the blood had trickled through the flooring afraid to trust themselves under such a system, | into the room below. Mr. Keyworth, surgeon, was now when they had a chance of being freed from it. "Now, Sir, if you wish to be fully informed on this matter, the committee will be happy to give you all the information in their power.—We are, throat whilst labouring under temporary insanity." The second inquest was held the same day on the body of a young female named Smith, who had drowned herself. This event happened on the same night. The deceased had been labouring for some time under a depression of spirits, and had complained that she could not appear in as decent perfectly clear to him that the Messrs. Simpson clothes as any other person. She had declared she mitted the robbery, but said that he and his father were determined to be bound to no stated hours, and would drown herself. She was heard to fall into had made it all right with his master.—Committed that they were just taking such steps, by which, if the Ouse by some person near, and immediately to for trial, not checked in time, the other mill-owners of Glas- utter the exclamation, "Oh dear !" An alarm was raised, but no assistance could be rendered, and Under these circumstances, he urged upon the dele- she sunk. There was no positive evidence as to how she got into the water, and therefore a verdict [ Chich an engineer worlding in Destand I and therefore a verdict ] MURDER OF A LANDLORD AND MAGISTRATE. - An five o'clock, when walking alone on the public adopted by Messrs. Simpson, of Bridgeton, in en- road at Mountrath, about a quarter of a mile from deavouring to evade the Act of Parliament for re- Rahu House, and quite close to the boundary of

Police,

MANSION-HOUSE .-- A STRANGE CASE .-- An immense crowd of persons assembled opposite to the door at which persons charged with offences usually enter for examination in the justice-room, on Monday, in consequence of the report that an American ave in woman's apparel was to be brought before Alderman Gibbs. Before eleven o'clock a cab stopped at the door, and out walked a person in female attire, accompanied by a policeman. The presumed woman was dressed in a light cotton gown with stripes, and a straw bonnet, and certainly had

a most feminine appearance.-Alderman Gibbs (to the prisoner): What is your name? The prisoner: Eliza Scott.—J. W. Tanner, 52: In consequence of information which I received from a gentleman in the Minories, I apprehended the prisoner on Saturday, at a quarter to twelve o'clock, in Fenchurchstreet, dressed in woman's clothes; and as I was

taking him to the station-house he resisted in a most violent manner, and endeavoured to escane. charged him at the station with having annoved gentlemen in Fenchurch-street, having seen him frequently following and addressing respectable persons in that locality. I made a distinct charge of the most serious kind against him. I then asked him whether he was not a man? He denied most positively that he was a man, and called God to witness that he was telling truth in denying the impu-tation. I then handed him over to the searcher,

who intimated the fact of his sex. During the last week I have seen him about nine in the evening till about one or two in the morning, walking Fen-church-street and the Minories in the same dress, and I always considered that he was a woman, and that he belonged to the wretched class who live by prostitution.—W. C. Potter (K 212, metropolitan and Ratcliffe-highway, and I have frequently seen him with sailors, and always considered him to be a

woman,-B. J. Martin, merchant's clerk, said : On Friday morning last, about three o'clock. as I was Minories, the prisoner came up, in his present dress of a female, and asked me if I was goodnatured. .I, together. As we went into a more retired place, the prisoner lifted up her veil which was fastened to the bonnet, and then I for the first time observed that the face was that of a person of colour. I soon suspected, from the growth of the beard, that I was speaking to a man, and as soon as I saw a metropolitan policeman I gave him in charge; but the con-stable refused to take the charge, and the prisoner then began to load me with abuse, and to declare loudly that he was a woman, and would prove that fact upon the spot. When the metropolitan police-man refused to take the charge, the prisoner walked down the Minories, and I told a sergeant of the City police, but the prisoner had disappeared. While he was abusing me, the prisoner said he was a married woman, and had two children.—Alderman Gibbs : Prisoner, do you wish to say anything in answer to this very serious charge ?— The prisoner, whose voice is effeminate, said : I have not much to say. I am almost a stranger in London, and have been here only about six months, and I brought a letter here (the Mansion-house), to see if I could get back to America. The captain who brought me over was to have seen me back again, but he is gone away without me, and I never could get any place. He promised positively to take me back to America,

prisoners had been married from a house of ill-lavie, where they had resided for some years before.—The prisoners were fully committed for trial at the Cen-tral Criminal Court on four charges. SOUTHWARK.—A HEARTLESS SCOUNDERL.—D. SOUTHWARK.—A HEARTLESS SCOUNDERL.—D. SOUTHWARK.—A HEARTLESS SCOUNDREL.— D. Harrington, a young man working in a tan-yard at Bermondsey, was placed at the bar with his face disfigured, so as to render it almost impossible to disfigured, so as to render it almost impossible to disfigured, so as to render it almost impossible to disfigured, so as to render it almost impossible to disfigured, so as to render it almost impossible to disfigured, so as to render it almost impossible to disfigured, so as to render it almost impossible to disfigured, so as to render it almost impossible to disfigured, so as to render it almost impossible to disfigured, so as to render it almost impossible to disfigured, so as to render it almost impossible to distinguish a single feature, charged with commit-ting a rape on Emma O'Donnell, between seven and eight years of age, the daughter of a man in and eight years of age, the daughter of a man in the seven comment and the prisoner and the prisoner was soon apprehended.—Mr. any cause or intimation of his intention, and she and eight years of age, the daughter of a man in was the prisoner of internation of his intention, and she Violent' Assaults on THE Police.—Charles the same employment.—Mr. Binns attended for the any chub of the influence pirlohad for some years worked together in a tan-girl had for some years worked together in a tan-gard at Bermondsey, and on Saturday last the former went to lodge at the house of the latter, who is a widower, occupying with his three children a small tenement in Noah's Ark-lane, Bankside. There were two beds in one of the rooms, in one of which the prisoner slept with the father of the which the prisoner slept with the father of the that the second, On Sunday night O'Donnell and his sister, the aunt of Sunday night O'Donnell and his sister, the aunt of the children. went out to visit some friends, leaving bigamy against her husband, for whom she still ap- of payment, one month's imprisonment. them at home to mind the house. Between eleven peared to be affectionately attached. Mrs. Robinthem at home to mind the house. Between eleven and twelve o'clock the prisoner (the lodger) re-turned, and, having procured a candle from the eldest daughter, a girl about twelve years of age, proceeded upstairs to bed, leaving her in a room proceeded upstairs to bed, leaving her in a room below waiting the arrival of her father. The pri-soner, however, instead of going to his own bed, so if the prisoner, declaring that she was a per-son of loose character, and totally unworthy of her got into that where the two children were asleep, son of loose character, and totally unworthy of her plated he went into his room and requested to have and when the elder sister afterwards went up into husbaud. Witness stated that her own name was and when the elder sister afterwards went up into the room, she found Emma, her sister, crying piteously, and when asked what was the matter with her, she described the manner in which she had been treated by the accused, and, exhibiting had been inflicted by the prisoner to prevent added had been inflicted by the prisoner to pr force): I have known the prisoner as living at No. 5, Angel-gardens, for nearly six months, always dressed as a woman. Within the last fortnight I have scen a man in his company. The prisoner's brutal treatment of the child, O'Donnell, walked the neighbourhood of the Thames Tunnel walked the neighbourhood of the Thames Tunnel attending it having been communicated to him, he added had been inflicted by the prisoner to prevent was not the woman to drag her own husband into drag her own husband into drag her own husband into d added had been inflicted by the prisoner to prevent have scen a man in his company. The prisoner's brutal treatment of the child, O'Donnell, have from making been communicated to him, he attending it having been communicated to him, he attending it having been communicated to him, he disclusion attending it having been communicated to him, he will her from making a noise or calling out while he was assoulting her. Soon after this discovery of the by Mr. Robinson added, that before the witness. Mr. Hardwick ordered him to find by Mr. Robinson, he had formed a guilty intimacy A Lioness FOB THE QUEEN. — Among the pase immediately rushed upstairs in order to inflict sum- | with the prisoner's wife .- Mr. Henry : You may mary vengeance on the child's assailant. At that leave the box.—Both the relieving-officer and Pe-time the prisoner was in his own bed pretending to terkin, the constable, expressed their belief that fine young light a southampton with the Peninsular mail, was a be asleep, when O'Donnell ordered him to get up there was not a word of truth in the statements of tick young lioness, about a twelvemonth old, from and get out of his house, declaring if he did not, after his infamous behaviour to the child, he should drag him out, and throw him downstairs. The nance of herself and children, which she accomreturning from a party towards my house in the and get out of his house, declaring if he did not, ging the prisoner out of bed, and inflicting such to render it a matter of difficulty to distinguish a feature in the offender's countenance after it was over. The prisoner was to ill after the punishment to be conveyed to the station-house, but on the pre-tion after the prisoner was to ill after the punishment to be conveyed to the station-house, but on the pre-tion after the prisoner was to ill after the punishment to be conveyed to the station-house, but on the pre-tion the prisoner was to be to chastisement upon him, in the height of passion, as vious afternoon he was taken into custody on the charge.-Mr. Caudle, a surgeon, of Guildford-street, stated that the child was brought to his committed to hard labour for three months. house, and on examination, he had no doubt a capi-tal offence was committed. He described the par-GERS.—Mr. A. Shever, jun., a draper residing at Cheltenham, was charged by Mr. Collard, surpein-tendent of the Great Western Railway Company's police, with having, by throwing a glass bottle out of the carriage in which he was riding, inflicted inticulars, which were unfit for publication .- The prisoner said that he got into his own bed the moment he went upstairs, and never stirred out of it until he was dragged out and cruelly beaten by the father. The prisoner was committed on the capijury of an alarming nature upon J. Wise, one of the tal charge.

ASSAULT ON A WARRANT OFFICER .- T. W. Par- company's guards .- The defendant, who was a pasmenter was charged with committing a violent senger in an excursion train from Cheltenham to asault on the officer who apprehended him. -- Winch | London, while passing through the Farringdon-road. without me, and I never could get any place. Its promised positively to take me back to America, and but he never did so. I was a slave in America, and ran away to the West Indies. The captain was sick on the passage to England, and I used to attend upon him. He did not perform his promise, and I have nothing more to say.—Alderman Gibbs said it was quite palpable that the prisoner had walked Not necessary, neither is it for the bencht of the orders. But the Messrs. Simpsons' workers having had some knowledge of their former system of had some knowledge of the process and committed him several yards, inflicting severe inhe suddenly turned round, knocked witness down, that he had flung the bottle away at the request of and dragged him several yards, inflicting severe in- a person who handed it to him for the purpose, and juries on his legs and arms. The prisoner then ran away, but witness pursued him, and succeeded in recapturing him. In defence the prisoner said he was not the father of the child, and ought not to be apprehended.—Mr. A'Beckett said that as a protec-apprehended.—Mr. A'Beckett said that as a pro juries on his legs and arms. The prisoner then ran that he did so without having the remotest idea of inquiries and received some information from Mr. Ive about the prisoner, who did not return.—Police-man 215 M: I took the prisoner into custody at Description of the days the order. ing to pay the order. BOW-STREET.—ROBBERY BY A SERVANT—John Burlett, a potman in the service of Messrs. Moore your re-appearance.—Mr. Collard said that he and Locklin, landlords of the Duke on Horseback would proceed at once to the Farringdon-road public-house in Holland-street, Blackfriars-road, was charged with stealing a cash-box, the property station and obtain a properly authenticated certifi-cate as to the wounded man's condition. The of his employers.—The prisoner was met by 30 F on Sunday morning, the 15th instant, passing Tem-ple-bar, going westward with something bulky un-der his coat, and having refused to say what he car-ried witness conveyed him to the station, and disco-vered that the cash-box contained £13 10s. in gold, in addition to some valuable documents.—The prodefendant was, prior to the closing of the court, liberated upon two responsible persons putting in bail in the sum of £30 each. On Wednesday the defendant attended, pursuant to the recognizances entered into, for his being forthcoming. In reply to the Magistrate, Mr. Collard said that he had obtained a certificate from a surgcon named Keddle. residing at Briston, as to the present condition of Wise. It was handed to the magistrate, and it set secutors identified the property, and said that the prisoner only a short time previously to his appre-hension absconded, taking the box with him. The prisoner was fully committed for trial. forth that Alfred Wise was suffering from a severe contused wound on the forehead, and that some weeks would certainly elapse ere a cure would be ASSAULTS ON THE POLICE .- Thomas Miller, saleseffected.-Wise, the wounded man, who had been brought up by the train, under the care of Mr. man in Covent-garden market, Thomas Hewson his nephew, and Rose Symonds, were charged with se-veral violent assaults on the police. Constable F 94 said that he saw Hewson and the young woman Collard, was put into the witness-box. He seemed very weak, and his left temple was strapped up in a narrow court near the Artichoke public-house, after twelve o'clock at night, and told them to go to the effect that he was struck by a bottle and away. They refused to do so, and Hewson, who knocked down, and that when he arrived at a state was drunk, said that they lived there, it being the of consciousness he found himself in one of the side entrance to the public-house. Witness did not rooms at the station. He was subsequently carried side entrance to the public-house. Witness did not believe this, and, after two other useless attempts to make them "move on," he went to the Arti-choke to ascertain if they did live there. He was followed by them, and an altercation took place in the house, during which witness was assaulted by Hew-son, while the woman relieved him of the staff. In the meantime Miller, who lived in the house, came down stairs in his shirt and helped the others to eject him from the place. They succeeded, but and said that as the unfortunate occurrence was eject him from the place. They succeeded, but and said that as the unfortunate occurrence was witness returned with a brother constable, F 130, and, having regained possession of his staff, pro-ceeded to take them into custody. They were re-worship would permit the defendant (his client,) with the staff, and eventually he went willingly to with his staff, and eventually he went willingly to ard, having regained possession of his staff, pro-ceeded to take them into custody. They were re-sisted with savage violence, witness being severely beaten by Miller, who employed a tin-kettle and a rolling-pin to attack him with. A clasp-knife was fung at them during the affray, but he could not say by whom. Witness struck Miller a smart blow with his staff, and eventually he went willingly to ard was that they were out late, looking at an Irish glass of liquor in her face, and that was the reason she assaulted him, but it was not with a quart pot that the wounds on his head were inflicted, but with a tumbler, which she broke over his head.—Alderman Finnis then directed the in-spector to see that a summons was taken out against the landlord of the Noah's Ark for keeping a disorderly house. He said the assault committed rative evidence was given by Mrs. Hewson, who next, and it was understeed that in the event of resided in the house, and by her son, a youth about the magistrates in the part of the country where the of Edinburgh, printer. disturbed in their bed by the fighting on the stairs. Both these witnesses declared that they had not such a thing as a "rolling-pin" in the house, but the court. had always had to borrow one .-- Mr. Jardine beassaulting him at the time of the disturbance.—<br/>Alderman Finnis immediately granted the sum-<br/>mons, and directed that and the one<br/>be had ordered to be taken out against the same<br/>person should be heard on the same day.<br/>LAMBETH.—DEFRAUDING TRADESPROFLE.—Eliza<br/>Jones, alics Long, and Ether Stone, two wells.<br/>the solved terming home with a state of the coldstream Guards, was charged<br/>fore Mr. Elliott on charges of defrauding trades-<br/>people by the following means:—The prisoners,<br/>who generally dressed in the style of servants to<br/>respectable families, entered the shop of trades-<br/>generally two ounces of tea and a pound of loaf<br/>i guard, and obtained charge for a sovereign. WhenCORN.MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Reduced.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Geo.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-STREET.<br/>MARLBOROUGH-S MARLBOROUGH-STREET.-Robberr.-Geo men, principally grocers, and gave a small order— generally two ounces of tea and a pound of loaf sugar, and obtained change for a sovereign. When the change was given they took exception to the price of the sugar, refused to take the things, and got the sovereign back. They then changed their built he helding her hands, he struck her a tremen-trial.

the present inquiry has disclosed the fact that the Lockhart, the relieving officer of St. Ann's, Soho, street.-Sarah Louisa Canning stated that she was the present inquiry has disclosed the fact that the prisoner was convicted of the same on a visit to Mrs. Benning on Saturday last, and prisoners had been married from a house of ill-fame, stated that the prisoner was convicted of the same on a visit to Mrs. Benning on Saturday last, and

AN UNDUTIFUL SON .- B. Spraig was charged with the weapons given up to him. His son refused,

A LIONESS FOR THE QUEEN. - Among the pase on deck, and was so tame that its keeper used to

contain many thousand tons of goods, has just been if time were granted to procure the witnesses to completed by a firm in Liverpool. They are intended for California,

INFLUX OF SHIPPING .- On Monday an immense fleet of merchantmen, upwards of 150 in number, arrived off Gravesend. On Sunday and Saturday the arrival of homeward ships that had been de-tained in the Channel wind-bound, some for three weeks, were equally numerous. At the different wharfs, docks, and river quays, the greatest MARYLEBONE.-CAUTION TO RAILWAY PASSEN-

activity is observable. GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY .- On Monday the excursion train from Oxford and Banbury brought

1,000 persons up to Paddington. The one out of London on Sunday took 1,200 and returned with them in safety. CLERKSHIP OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS .- It is understood that Sir Denis Le Marchant will succeed

the late Mr. Ley as Clerk of the House of Com-

THE GREAT FIRE IN THE CITY .- Notwithstanding that upwards of a week has elapsed, there was, as late as nine o'clock on Thursday night, a quantity of fire still remaining in the ruins of the premises destroyed. The salvage, it is now feared, will not be worth one-half of the amount it was expected at first, owing to the fire acting upon it for so many nally expected.

CHILD LEFT IN A RAILWAY CARRIAGE, --- On a lady and gentleman getting into a first-class car-riage on the Greenwich Railway on Wednesday evening, to proceed to London by the half-past nine o'clock train, they were astonished to find a fine child lying on the scat, evidently about four or five weeks old, and very elegantly dressed. Infor-FATAL TERMINATION OF A SHAM FIGHT. - A letter from Cologne of the 19th, in the Independence Belge at once given to cease firing, but it was with diffi-culty that the officers could get the order obeyed.

Among the three victims is a young man named Dietz, formerly the editor of an opposition journal. An investigation has been ordered, but it is not likely that it will be attended with any result." POISONING BY LEAD.—Mr. Herapath, the Bristol chemist, writing "as to what quantity of lead may be taken by human beings without injurious effects, states that a river in the West of England, the water of which was immemorially used by the inhabitants of a village on its banks, became impregnated with the refuse of a lead mine, and the consequences were

STEALING A BANK-NOTE .- G. Ewart was charged with having stolen a £5 note.-Mr. W. H. Gardner, of the George public-house, Fenchurch-street, said, on the 13th inst. I gave the prisoner a £5 Bank of England note, to get changed at Mr. Ive's, No. 14, Aldgate, and he was to bring me back the change, but he was a long time gone, and I went to make Brunswick-place, East-road, City-road. I told him I took him for stealing a £5 note, and asked him whether he had been to his master to make it all right. He said he did not know what I meant, but

GUILDHALL .- VIOLENT ASSAULT .--- Julia Bresnahan was placed at the bar, before Mr. Alder-Chich, an engineer, residing in Brooke's Market, Holborn, with a quart pot, with intent to do him some serious bodily injury.—The prosecutor stated that between one and two o'clock on Wednesday morning he was in the Noah's Ark public-house, in Shoe-lane, drinking with some friends, when pri-soner asked him to treat her to a little drop of gin. soner asked him to treat her to a little drop of gin. On his refusing to accede to her request, she seized hold of what he believed was a quart pot, and struck him several severe blows on the head, inflicting two very extensive wounds; one was a deep incision over the right temple, and the other a most frightful gash over the left eye. In a very short space of time he was completely covered with blood which flowed rapidly from the wounds. He was taken to the hospital, where he was immediately attended to. Prisoner ran towards the back portion of the premises, and he did not see her again until the officer brouget her to him to identify.—Police-constable 325 said, that about half-past two o'clock on Wednesday morning he was on duty in Shoe-lane, when he saw complain-ant at the Noah's Ark, bleeding freely from a couple of wounds on the head, which appeared to have been recently inflicted. He made inquiries for the prisoner, and some of her friends said she had gone into the street, but the landlord said he herself behind the door of the kitchen. He then took her into custody, and, on being identified by the complainant, she was locked up at the station. The prisoner said that complainant had thrown a glass of liquor in her face, and that was the reason disorderly house. He said the assault committed by the prisoner, whether the instrument used was a quart pot or a glass, was excessively brutal and unprovoked. He would therefore fine her 40's. or, in default of payment, order her to be imprisoned for two months. The complainant here applied for a summons against the landlord, for assaulting him at the time of the disturbance.-

by which you may light your pipe at a pump." The Duke of Cambridge's "monument commit-tee" declare in their prospectus that "the whole life and fortune of the deceased were devoted to the

THE LITTLE Western steamer arrived at Londonbridge-wharf on Monday afternoon at three o'clock, making the passage from Ramsgate in five hours, and calling at the different piers.

A MONUMENT is about to be crected at Leeds to the memory of the late Mr. Baines, who formerly represented that borough in parliament. He was the father of the Chief Commissioner of Poor Laws. THE AMOUNT realised for the charity, at the Gloucester Musical Festival, during the four days' performances, was £862 6s. 6d. Last year the entire sum was £883 14s.

## The Gazette.

### From the Gazette of Tuesday, September 20th. BANKRUPTS.

Martin Bakewell, Manchester, size manufacturer-Richard Battersby and James Telford, Liverpool, iron-ounders-John Jowett and Thomas Jowett, Coventry, founders-John Jowett and Inomas Jowett, Coventry, grocers-William Lupton Lowe, Salford, Lancashire, vic-tualler-Charles Richmond Pottinger, Hardwick-place, Commercial-road East, wine and spirit merchant--William Richards, Devonport, printer-Joseph Scelie, Freeschool-street, Horslydown, rectifier-James Taylor, Rochdale, cotton spinner.

### DIVIDENDS.

Dividential Dividentia Dividentia Dividentia Dividentia Dividentia Dividentia

### SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

William Anderson, Arbroath, ship builder-John Hen-derson, Dundee, merchant-Robert Walker, Kilmarnock,

### From the Gazette of Friday, September 20. BANKRUPTS.

Richard Wilson Jewison and Edward Atkinson of Char-

### BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

William Ash, of Henry-street, Hampstead-road, plumber, SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

Alexander Hector, of Kirkside, near Montrose, salmon fisher—Alexander Green, of Aberdeen, saddler—James Smith, late of Deanston, Esquire-John Hood, of Paisley, brazier-Robert Harris, of Glasgow, shawl warehouseman -George M'Kemmie, of Glasgow, miller-James Paterson,

### Markets, &c.

### CORN.

the spoons for the purpose of obtaining the shelter barley 3s 9d to 4s; beans 4s 8d to 4s 6d per bushel.

THE POOLE ELECTION, on Wednesday last, termi-nated in the triumph of the Free Trade candidate, the numbers being-Seymour, 188; Savage, 167

three, of which no accounts are sent, are the fine and having gone over precisely the same course again called at his house, if there had only been a partial opening in the bar, and having gone over precisely the same course again called at his house, if there had again shut, and prevented the last mentioned vessels from getting through. Those respected a small order, attempted by the same course as the work at lower then west of the Devil's Thumb. If assure there west of the desire had gone by them, and desired his servant to go to all desired hat captain Austin's expeditions had got through were then weas the welt hat server, and begged he would not give them into cost to down, and exclaiming, "Why, which Stong stooged down, racter, and begged he would not give them into cus-tody. He, however, declared he should; upon which Stone stooped down, and exclaiming, "Why, here it is," took the sovereign from the floor, and gave it to him. He did not then wish to have any combination in the did not then wish to have any combination with a life-tody. He, however, declared he should; upon which Stone stooped down, and exclaiming, "Why, here it is," took the sovereign from the floor, and gave it to him. He did not then wish to have any combination spittle. a city officer. degave it to him. He did not then wish to have any were surrounded. Eventually, by the arrival of combination of workmen against employers were trouble with them.—John Spittle, a city officer, de-posed to having had the prisoners twice in custody station.—Three cases of assault were proved against to maintain a high rate of wages, but the masters ducted. In cases of a surgeon or coroner, to produce a certificate of a surgeon or coroner, that there was no reason to attribute death to poison, violence, or criminal neglect, and that to the coroner it did not appear that the party had been deprived of life by means of any person bene-ficially interested in obtaining burial money from any society. The Act is now in force. the numbers being—Seymour, 188; Savage, 107; the numbers being—Seymour, 21. ADDITIONAL BATHS and Washhouses are about to the corporation. The existing establishment, so cluding interest on capital, and left a surplus. the numbers being—Seymour, 218; Savage, 107; the numbers being—Seymour, 218; Savage, 107; the numbers being—Seymour, 21. ADDITIONAL BATHS and Washhouses are about to the corporation. The existing establishment, so cluding interest on capital, and left a surplus. the numbers being—Seymour, 218; Savage, 107; poised to having had the prisoners twice in custody on charges of defrauding tradespeople by the means above described, but upon both occasions they had the corporation. The existing establishment, so cluding interest on capital, and left a surplus. the numbers being—Seymour, 218; Savage, 107; poised to having had the prisoners twice in custody on charges of defrauding tradespeople by the means of two young men, journeymen cargenters, who had always borne good that the prisoners were the wives of two young men, journeymen cargenters, and were in excellent employment; but having deserted his wife and two children. Mr. the house of Mrs. Benning, 20, Thatchwell-

Printed by WILLIAM MIDER, of No. 5, Macclesfield-street, rrinted by WILLIAM RIDEK, of No. 5, Maccleenela-siteory in the parish of St. Anne, Westminster, at the Printing-office, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR Esq. M.P., and published by the said WILLIAN RIDES, at the Office, in the some stree d warish.—Saturday Santembar 28th 1250. September 28th, 1850.