TO 1 TO THE TRADES OF ENGLAND.

ry FRIEST FRIENDS,-Irish diplomacy is said to consist of mord anord and a blow," and but very short breathing allowe, allowed between them : at all events not suffitt time t time for thought. I never mean to deny that sissess a sizes a good deal of that sanguine temperament ashich nahich my countrymen are remarkable. You must init, howit, however, that I have not been very precipi-,, althoy, although I have been enthusiastic and sanguine on the In the Land question. I have been writing about aund taland talking about it, until at length I have forced as a pris a primary consideration upon every class in the ppire. pire. All proposals for great changes must emate frome from some one individual: and the greatest unge, ainge, and the most beneficial for the working classes

their their own industry.

unblemablems of your trade,-yet you are dull as swine on mentahentalised upon them. In fact, you require to be udden dden with "whip and spur," even while you are runninunning for your own stakes. You will not be proughrought to believe that one "not of your order" can eeel picel pride, pleasure, and honour in serving you. You took wook with unbecoming suspicion upon all who ever entuenture to offer a suggestion for your benefit. In The acceptance of advice you are high and aristo-the ministers, who were risking the Government in praticratic; while in submission to tyranny you are praticratic; while in submission to tyranny you are that in the House of Commons his big-mouthed proverovelling and mean. You are afraid of each other; you you are jealous of each other ; you are suspicious of reacheach other; you hate each other; you call yourselves where there is nobody who dares answer or conidemdemocratic, while you are as much governed by the old

Tor Tory system of ascendancy as the country was during the the palmy days of borough-mongering ascendancy. You You must be invited to serve yourselves : nay, indeed, otheothers must serve you, before you can be brought to try try to serve yourselves : and hence we see this Spain without being required to take the oath to the and anomaly-the finest, the ablest, the most strapping. and and individually best educated people in the world. gov governed by a handful of puking, puny, half-bego gotten, pale-faced cripples, because they are UNITED.

When I see the stunted son of an English aristocr crat made up of high-heeled boots and a tall helmet, lil like a Jack-in-a-box, with a sword by his side, upon a pr prancing steed, while honest men are starving in w workhouses, it makes the heart sick: and yet you, a and YOU ONLY, are to blame for the anomaly. Your disunion constitutes their strength. 'Tis true t that they can unite over the one mess-trough. Their cause of union is in the compass of a nut-shell ring, but it is so embarrass: d at this unexpected news — in the exchequer supplied by the proceeds of your that it is probable the occult power will influence it labour. Are you not fine heroes to sing "Britons" and induce it to submit to the demands of the never shall be Slaves !" while you tolerate such a state of things ? Well, " but you can't centralise your inducements to union," says some one. Yes, but you | On that day the simultaneous arrival of two pieces can; or at least I will point out the way. You have seen the Land plan propounded in the Northern Star. be driven, and driven hardly to its adoption.

Let me now see if I can drive you. If the Trades, mine, governed by confidence in me, will add £500 ment of public roads. each, or £2000 to the capital : and the largest amount



unge, ainge, and the most beneficial for the working classes sall countries, is that which will take their labour it of the of the artificial market, where its value depends Such are the puerilities with which he occupies a to full the of the artificial market, where its value depends with are the puerilities with which he occupies a con theon the whim of those who require it, and place it whole people : such is the way in which he occurres a for the suppression, for the future, of the yearly tri-the ni the natural market, where its value can be tested he plays with those great children of Irish, whom Sweden and Norway. The treaty was concluded at reduces more and more to the state of moutons [Larache (El-Araisch) on the 5th of last month,

le Panurge ! O! the fine political education ! through the mediation of England and France. Now, Now, I know that, boasting as you are, energetic you you are about moonshine, enthusiastic about rrikes, rikes, and proud as you are of the insignia and ind could employ to cure the Irish of their de-the mediation of England and France. In the admirable school for a people aspiring to go-the admirable school for a people aspiring to go-uern themselves! In truth, if such experiments of Mayence and Magdeburg, under date of Oct. 31, 1517, has been discovered. It declaims against the unblemablems of your trade,—yet you are dull as swine on sire for Repeal, would be to accord it to them for sale of indulgences by Tetzel, the head commissary of 11 mat] matters that do not promise a fascinating result some time, and leave them to themselves. Then would the above prelate. The back of the letter bears the 11 the 1 the first Saturday night after you have experinational parliament, an independent parliament, a Sancti Augustini ad Dominum nostrum rimum (revethorough-bred parliament. History tells us what rendissimum) apertæ in Calbe (apparently the city of it was in the last century, and it would be the same thing again. In place of forming part of processions in the open air, in place of making a show of him-with Nov. 17, 1517.) The contents of the letter self with his green coat and white gloves, Mr. O'Condiffer in many respects from the printed copy ; this is nell would have done much better to proceed to his attributed to the difficulty of reading the writing. post in the House of Commons, to defend Ireland and her national religion, and to give his support to

eloquence would not be suitable ; he likes better to sit and make his perorations in Conciliation Hall. tradict him." SPAIN.

TRIUMPH OF PRIESTCRAFT .- The Espectador contains the following :-- "We are assured that the concordat has arrived, and that it is on the following bases :- 1. All the emigrant bishops are to return to constitution. 2. In each provincial capital there shall be two convents in which the monks shall reside without distinction of order. 3. The Government shall provide the buildings for this purpose. 4. The support of the monks shall be provided by a canoni-cal tax of 15 per cent., to which the purchasers of Church property shall be subjected, and it is only on this condition that they shall be relieved from the excommunication that now hangs over them. 5. The vacant dioceses shall be administered by ecclesiastical governors, to be named, not by the chapters, but the shops of the nearest dioceses. We do not guarantee the news, but it is communicated to us as very posi tive. It is said that the Government is doing all in its power to prevent these conditions from transpi-Pope.'

The Herald of Tuesday contained the following :-Our accounts from Madrid are to the 11th instant. of good news tended to fill the Court and Cabinet with joy. A dispatch from Rome announced that the seen the Land plan propounded in the Northern Star. long-looked-for concordat had been signed upon the You have seen what may be accomplished by an ex- 27th ult. The concordat is based upon the solemn penditure of £5000 upon the land. It is impossible | recognition of Isabella as legitimate Queen of Spain, that that sum could be lessened by one farthing, even as well as the recognition of the validity of the sales that that sum could be assented by one farthing, even of the Church property. The second piece of intelli-if the experiment totally failed; and yet you must gence was to the effect that a commercial treaty had been ratified by the Emperor of Morocco, which puts an end to all fear of hostilities with that country. as a body, or any one of them, will advance £5000 The Chamber of Deputies had passed the budget of to try the experiment, four gentlemen, friends of receipts as well as the project of loan for the improve-

> PORTUGAL. LISBON, MAY 12. -The patriarch of Lisbon, Car

INDIA AND CHINA .- OVERLAND MAIL. LONDON, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 24.-The Over-land Mail, by extraordinary express from Marseilles, arrived in London this morning. The dates by this

the 5th, Madras to the 14th, China to the 11th of sive circulation, that a gentleman had been found having opened the body. The only mark of violence. February, Suez to the 4th of May, and Alexandria murdered in a ditch closely adjoining the spot where was a slight contusion on the left temple, but there to the 11th. The news thus received is comparatively to the 11th. The news thus received is comparatively the murder of the unfortunate Mr. Delarue was per-unimportant; the chief feature is a confirmation of the previous accounts of Sir Charles Napier's expedition against the Beloochees, and the surrender of Beigr for the unfortunate Mr. Delarue was per-instituting inquiries he ascertained that the grounds was healthy, but the surface was congested, and the against the Beloochees, and the surrender of Bejar Khan, their chief, and a large body of his followers. From the Punjaub there is nothing fresh, unless the continuation of the squabbles and attempts to overreach each other of Ghoolab Singh, and the Khalsas; and the confirmation of the statement that Jumboo Rajah had at length consented to purchase three and four o'clock on Saturday morning, police a verdict-" That the deceased died of congestive the neutrality of these troops by a douceur to them of thirty-six lakhs of rupees. The Anglo-Indian army was proceeding down the New North-road, and on

any further movement unless an absolute necessity STOCKHOLM, MAY 9.- A famine is generally apprehended in Upland. The Captain General of the disshould arise.

trict has requested the local authorities to inform him of the necessities of their vicinities, and to mention the securities they can offer for the renayment of the sums advanced for their relief. According to tion of the present governor, Osman Pacha, in fact, a

dollars Swedish banco. The remaining active of the bank in outstanding claims (including 15,231,000 rix-dollars for discount) formed a capital of 30,515,000 including to the pilgrims pass to Mecca, and on a late did not appear to be any external marks of violence, except that the face appeared unusually swollen. The policeman gave an alarm, and, with assistance rix-dollars; total 39,341,000 rix-dollars. On the debit been ill-used by the Arabs, an order was sent side appeared the sum of 29,190,000 rix-dollars, in- for the Sheiks to attend the Dewan at Judda, The standing capital of the bank is consequently at without some guarantee for their safety; at last pied by the body of the unfortunate Delarue, and they were induced to accent the plades of a marchant, where it was a standard without some guarantee for their safety; at last pied by the body of the unfortunate Delarue, and they were induced to accent the plades of a marchant, where it was a standard without some guarantee for their safety; at last pied by the body of the unfortunate Delarue, and they were induced to accent the plades of a marchant, where it was a standard without some guarantee for their safety is a standard without some guarantee for the places of a marchant. cluding the sum of 19,743,000 rix-dollars in notes. but the Arabs would not attend the summons

CIRCASSIA.

Accounts from Odessa of the 18th ult. state that the Russian government was daily sending off warlike stores towards Circassia. The different corps of Russian troops on this side and beyond the Caucasus are said to amount to 150,000 effective men.

SMYRNA.

(From the Correspondent of the Malta Herald.) APRIL 23.—Persons in Europe, on reading the ournals published in Smyrna, will be led to think tale. that Turkey is wonderfully improving, and that since the establishment of the new police, housebreaking, &c., does not take place so frequently ; but they wil be mistaken. They must not give so much credit to these mercenary productions, inserted at the expense of the Sublime Porte, for the purpose of deeiving Europe. All the articles respecting the flouishing state of the country are false-housebreaking akes place every week, and the country is in as law ess a state as can well be. A band of robbers, to the number of thirty or forty, attacked a village a few days since in the suburbs of Smyrna, Some four or five of the inhabitants were murdered in defending themselves ; the Aga was tied to a tree, and severely

bastinadoed. After they had plundered all they could, they left, and have not since been heard of. In the inte-On arriving there, about six yards in front of the rior of Asia Minor, about a day's journey from Smyrna, the farmers are in a deplorable condition ; what their

The village of Guvendik has been the theatre of a mises as well as the neighbourhood were oc-horrible crime. Two Turkish houses were assailed cupied) was met, pointing to a wound on his arm, was inundated by those who were desirous of obtain-was inundated by those who were desirous of obtain-

SUPPOSED MURDER AND ROBBERY AT. HAMPSTEAD.

mail are, Calcutta to the 8th of April, Bombay to of intense excitement by a rumour, obtaining extenrespectably attired man had been discovered under violence. the following singular, and, to say the least of them, suspicious circumstances :- It appears that between to pursue the inquiry further, and the jury returned

that was collecting on the Sutlaj had pretty well arriving at the field adjoining the Haverstock-field, taken up its position, but was not expected to make where Delarue was murdered, and between the Swiss Cottage Tavern and West-end-lane, he discovered

SUEZ, MAY 4.—We received accounts from Judda during the past week of a very sanguinary piece of business that has recently occurred under the direc-tion of the present governor, Osman Pacha, in fact, a the last report of the bank, it possessed in silver and second Mameluke tragedy. It appears there are cer-bullion the sum of 3,310,000 specie, or 8,826,000 rix- tain tribes of Arabs inhabiting the country through and mouth. His hands were full of mud, but there The policeman gave an alarm, and, with assistance from the Swiss Cottage, the body was at once conveyed to the Yorkshire Grey, and afterwards placed in the dead house which had been previously occuthey were induced to accept the pledge of a merchant where it was searched and minutely examined by in whom they (the Arabs) had some confidence, and Mr. Gower, surgeon, of Hampstead, who was called for the despatch of business, at three o'clock in the having met at Osman Pacha's Dewan the subject of | in. The deceased is a man of most respectable apto have proved the complaints made against them to five feet three inches in height, of stout build, having be without foundation. The poor Sheiks were then light hair and small whiskers rather tinged with dismissed, and told they might retire to their homes; grey, dressed in a brown Petersham wrapper with but sad to tell not one of them ever reached them, for side-pockets, a black cloth waistcoat with figured about an hour after they had taken their departure a silk buttons, blue doeskin trousers, a black figured detachment of Turkish cavalry was sent after them, cashmere long-fronted stock, blucher boots, with and cut every man to pieces, not only the Sheiks, but | leather straps attached to the trousers, the right one all their followers ; not one was left to carry home the being broken. His shirt is of long cloth, being spotted with pale blue spots. All that was found on his

person was sixpence in money, a papier maché snuff-box, and a pocket handkerchief. The only circum-Company's steam-ship Avon arrived here this even-ing with the West India Mail. She brings 300,000 he has the initals T. G., in Indian ink, pricked into dollars in specie and gold dust, and sixty-nine pas-sengers. The advices from Jamaica are to the 24th general appearance of the deceased, it is the impres-

sion that he has been hocussed, and what renders the April. HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—MURDER, ARSON, AND AT-TEMPT AT SUICIDE !!—JAMAICA, APRIL 23.—About twenty minutes past one A.M. vesterday, the inhabi-have made a minute search in every direction they solicit their Chartist friends to accompany them on were unable to discover it. Information was forwarded to Mr. Wakley, the coroner, who has deemed the circumstances of the case sufficiently suspicious to order an immediate post mortem examination of the body.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Throughout Sunday, as might have been anticithe farmers are in a deplorable condition ; what their fields produce is either swallowed up by the avidity of the government or the iron-hearted capitalist. The interest per annum is from 50 to 70 per cent., so you may imagine what is left for the poor husbandman. The village of Guvendik has been the theatre of a

THE INQUEST.

Mr. W. James, a friend of the deceased, proved a meeting him about 11 o'clock on Thursday night in St. Paul's Churchyard, and went to a house to have something to drink with him. The deceased paid, and took the money from a leather bag; there was certainly a quantity of silver in it, but he could not say how much. Deceased left him. to go home. When he heard there was but 6d. found on deceased,

he considered something was wrong. The Coroner said, that where the body lay, fifty people might have passed, and it might have been robbed of the spectacles and purse.

William Levy, a carman, produced a hat with a biece of black calico in it, which he said he found between twelve and one o'clock on Saturday morning,

between West-end-gate and Hampstead church, about 200 yards from where the body lay. The deceased's widow on being shown these articles, identified the wrapper as that in which deceased took the clothes home on the Thursday, but denied posi-tively the bet we have here here the other the positively the hat was her husband's. The son, however, On Saturday morning, and throughout the entire declared on the contrary, that the hat was the one day, the town of Hampstead was thrown into a state worn by his father.

Mr. S. Gower, surgeon, of Hampstead, proved for supposing a similar shocking occurrence had membranes more full of blood than natural. He transpired in the vicinity of Hampstead were not should say that death had arisen from congestive altogether without foundation, as the body of a most apoplexy produced by natural causes, and not by

The Coroner said, after this evidence it was useless

BOILER EXPLOSION .- On Friday last the steamboiler at the cotton mills of Messrs. Smallpage and vhat at first appeared to be a large bundle lying in | Lord, Burnley, blew up with a terrible explosion, and

Forthcoming Meetings.

LONDON. - CITY CHARTIST HALL, 1, TURNAGAIN-LANE.—The adjourned public discussion will be re-sumed on Sunday morning next, May 25th, at halfpast ten precisely.

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COUNCIL will meet afternoon of the same day; and at five o'clock the pearance, apparently about forty years of age, about Victim Committee will meet on important business. IN THE EVENING, at half-past seven, a public lecture will be delivered.

> REGISTER ! REGISTER ! - LAMBETH.-The Chartists of this district are informed that they can be supplied with forms of claim, and every requisite information, gratis, by application to Mr. John Simpson, Elm Cottage, Waterloo-street, Camberwell.

THE LAND ! THE LAND ! THE LAND !- A lecture on the best means of obtaining the land, will be deivered by Mr. P. M'Grath, at the Sun and Thirtcen Cantons, Castle-street, Leicester-square, on Sunday evening next, May 25th, at half-past seven o'clock ; admission free.

CHARTIST WATER TRIP TO GREENFORD. - The Marylebone locality and Emmett's Brigade have rethe occasion. Tickets to be obtained of Messrs. V. Pakes and T. Rouse, sub-secretaries, at the Coach-Painters' Arms, Circus-street, and the Rock Tavern. Lisson-grove.

CAMBERWELL AND WALWORTH .- A meeting will be held at the Montpelier Tavern, Walworth, on Mon-day evening next, May 26th, at eight o'clock presisely.

MARYLEBONE .- Mr. T. Farror will looture of the Coach-Painters' Arms, Circus-street, on Sunday evening next, May 25th, at eight o'clock precisely.

HAMMERSMITH.-A meeting will be held at the Dun rook Green-lane. on iv evering next May 27th, at eight o'clock precisely. LAMBETH AND SOUTHWARK .- South London Chartist Hall, 115, Blackfriars-road.—The members of this locality are requested to meet at three o'clock on Sunday afternoon next, May 25th. THE LAMBETH DISTRICT, and Central Committee of the Co-operative Land Society, will meet in the above Hall, at six o'clock overy Sunday evening, for the transaction of business, enrolment of members, dc. ; and in the evening, at seven o'clock, Mr. C. husband of the female in his company. Mr. Drury Doyle, of the Executive, will deliver a lecture-sub-was shown the body, and at once announced his fears ject, "The Land, its resources, and the best means to be confirmed. He identified the deceased's person of obtaining it. ST. JOHN'S AND ST. OLIVE'S, SOUTHWARK. - A meeting will be held at the King of Prussia, Tooleyas Mr. John Cunningham, tailor, of No. 24, Holywell-street, Strand, and stated that he had heen missed from home since Thursday morning last, and nothing had been heard of him until his description street, on Tuesday evening next, May 27th, for the purpose of electing a member to attend the Registration and Election Committee. Ohair to be had been read in the papers. He has been in the habit of staying out very late in company and drinktaken at eight o'clock precisely.

complaint was discussed, in which the Arabs are said be without foundation. The poor Sheiks were then

WEST INDIES.

SOUTHAMPTON, FRIDAY EVENING .- The Royal Mail

twenty minutes past one A.M. yesterday, the inhabi-tants in the neighbourhood of the General Penitentiary were aroused by an alarm of fire. The police from the Penitentiary station proceeded immediately to the spot whence it was heard to issue—which was discovered to be a negro-yard opposite the station. rooms, a man was seen lying on the ground, ap-

of interest now procurable for money will be guaranteed upon the £5000 before any is demanded for the £2000. That is-my friends will add the additional the Queen and Court, who were present at the church security of £2000 to your £5000; or, if you prefer of St. Vicent de Fora, in the vaults of which the sailing upon equal terms in the same boat, they will body was deposited. On returning, the horses which guarantee to you no less than four per cent. for your gentlemen in waiting, took fright and ran down a £5000, with the further condition that you shall share steep descent, before getting to the end of which the equally and equitably in the general proceeds : that carriage was stopped by being dashed against a wall. is, you may realise eight, ten, or twelve per cent., or even more, while at the same time you locate your lain, had his arm broken. surplus hands on the land: and should the experiment even fail, you will be guaranteed four per cent. for your £5000, and ample security for the repayment Portugal) having lately been made at Oporto, the of the capital whenever you think proper. And further, the whole financial arrangements, such as pur-chase of land, expenditure for buildings, &c., can be which is about fifty miles distant from it. Finding vested in officers of your own appointment.

Now I think that this "blow" at the Trades of England has not precipitately followed my first "words" on the subject: but I have determined that the "blow" shall be struck. This is one object the words on the struck. This is one object which I place before the Trades : but to secure the again and disappeared, to the great consternation of more extensive development of the plan, it will be their friends. "show who had no tidings of them for necessary for them to devise some national plan of three days after, we maturally gave them up for necessary for them to devise some national plan (lost, which, indeed, i. sy were within a hair's-breadth organisation in the forthcoming Conference. So far, then, I have attempted to "drive" you into the only he barnin, her paddle-boxes, bulkheads, and possession of social happiness ; and now I present you eatin furniture, that the luckless experimental with an intellectual "spur." I am anxious myself steamer got into Figuera at last. to acquire knowledge on all Trades matters. The

Trades themselves are greedy after it ; but unfortunately, the great variety of tastes and diversity of interests have hitherto kept all in the dark. It is, however, necessary that the Trades should have one common text book ; and as I cannot write that my- the following effect :-- "The canton of Vaud is a self, and as we ought to possess it, I propose to give a democratic Kepublic, and one of the States of the prize of £15 to the writer of the best essay ; subject-"Best mode of accomplishing a thorough organisation and union of the Trades of Great Britain and Ireland, as a means of protecting their labour against legislative interference and the power of capitalists :" the several essays to be submitted to a committee of thirteen, elected by ballot, from the delegates constituting the next General Trades Conference, to be Council of Lucerne was to have assembled on Monday, helden in London : the essay to be the property of the the 19th, and the first motion it would have to consider united Trades Association, and to be published for was a request from the Executive Council for an act their benefit. The several essays to be forwarded to of grace in favour of Dr. Steiger. At Berne, a coach Mr. Barrett, General Secretary, on or before the belonging a man from Lucerne, was seized and burned, 20th of July next, with a sealed letter containing the | kind are described as of frequent occurrence. address, whereby no name save that of the successful candidate need appear, and by which means the tribunal at Lucerne on the 17th. Dr. Steiger made judges will have no knowledge of the name of any of an eloquent defence, but the tribunal confirmed the the candidates until they have decided.

Thus, my friends, I offer two "spurs" to propel Thus, my friends, I offer two "spurs" to propel IMPOBIANT NEWS. - LONDON, SATURDAY MORNING, 500 in the social and intellectual race; and the stake, MAY 24. The Paris papers of Thursday contain the when you reach the goal is, "a fair day's wage for a important intelligence of the pardon of Dr. Steiger fair day's work."

Your faithful friend and servant, FEAROUS O'CONNOR.

CURIOUS POLITICAL APOSTAST. -- We take the folcarts, and families to the number of 6000 souls more, an optician, and resided at 24, Holywell-street, the subject into consideration. same judge should have been the subject of a rather lowing from the *Herald* of Wednesday: —" The writers in the Paris papers of Monday appear to be making in all a mass of 10,000 individuals. Now a body Strand. The deceased was a lodger of his. He last OLDHAM .- A lecture will be delivered to-morrow violent article in a Ministerial journal, in which he Mr. Angus, and numerous friends of the institution. was accused of very anti-Ministerial and Radical like this can only move at snail's pace, and cannot have saw him alive at six o'clock on Thursday evening, The noble chairman addressed the meeting ; and was (Sunday), in the Working Man's Hall, Horsedgeevaded the enemy's vigilance by rapid marches ; and we can followed by Mr. Hawes, who at considerable length much excited on account of the political desertion when he went out to take some work home. He was conduct, relative to the approaching elections. It street, by Mr. A. Hirst, at six o'clock in the evening. o f the famous Viscount de Cormenin from the ranks only suppose that either Rivera had disengaged himself of entered into a detail of the operations of the instituthen quite sober, and witness never saw him drunk s pretty certain, however, that amorous, and not of the Republicans to those of the Ultramontano Rochdale .- Mr. Daniel Donovan, of Manchester. Gomez by defeating him, or that his force (which, acin his life. He was a very reserved and rather tion, and of the vast necessity of erecting baths and anti-University party. It was M. de Cormenin, who, under the name of Timon, roused the country political intrigue, has been the occasion of his violent will deliver two lectures in the Chartist Room, Rochcording to the bulletin, comprises both infantry and artilwash-houses throughout the metropolis .- Lord Sandeath. Blood-thirstiness is not a characteristic of eccentric man. lery, with plenty of new arms, and an immense supply of don moved the first resolution, "That the establish dale, on Sunday next, the 25th, at two o'clock in the The Coroner.-Do you believe he has been subjected the Portuguese people, yet latterly murders appear against the project of a dotation for the Duc de Neammunition), is superior to those of Gomez and Urquieza afternoon and six in the evening. ment in large towns of baths and wash-houses for the to be greatly on the increase, owing, perhaps, to the to any violence ? mours; and now behold him enlisted under the ban-The Witness. - Why, these are circumstances which you have not heard, and which I think very DEWSBURY DISTRICT .- A delegate meeting of the inefficacy of the jury system in a southern clime. One, of an unusually foul nature, came to light reunited. The general opinion is that Gomez was defeated labouring classes, by affording them facilities for on the 7th, and that the accounts of the 12th February, cleanliness which they cannot now obtain, will tend pers of the church. His fierce invectives against the Dewsbury district will be held in the Chartist Room, from Rio Grande, which first brought us this news, are materially to their physical, social, and moral im-University have caused universal astonishment. The suspicious. The deceased had a leather purse which Dewsbury, on Sunday, June 1st, for the purpose of forming a branch, or branches, of the National Co-operative Land Society. Delegates from all the cently in this city. It was that of a young and wernment papers, recollecting the pamphlets fully confirmed by the inferences to which General Oribe's provement, and to their relief from the serious evils conhe kept in a little side pocket, with money in it, and unfortunate girl strangled by a medical student. trainst the dotation, expose the tergiversation of bulletin necessarily leads. From a person who was yessequent on the confined and crowded state of their a pair of silver spectacles, when he went out, but The motive for the deed appears to have been the timm, with a view to depopularise him; the antiterday on board Admiral Brown's vessel, I learn that the dwellings."-Lord Fortescue seconded the resolution. robbery of some chains and trinkets in possession of) they were not on him when found. localities are expected to attend. esuit papers denounce him as an apostate; the the poor creature. The murderer was taken in his Admiral had received orders from Oribe to send two ves- Lord Eldon moved the next resolution :- "That it is Mr. W. Jordan, landlord of the Cock and Hoop, Legitimist and parti prétre journals are in an ecstacy of delight; the papers of all shades talk of Timon, and of nobody or nothing else for the moment. The line of the state of the moment. the poor creature. The murderer was taken in his seles of war to Maldonado, as Rivera was marching on highly desirable that the model establishment, for from his onards, and the exertions of the civil au-HALIFAX.-Mr. Murray will lecture in the large at West end, identified the snuff-box found on dcroom, Bull-close-lane, Halifax, at half-past six o'clock used, as one he had been asked to take a pinch of in the evening. Persons desirous of becoming memthorities in that lawless neighbourhood (all friends) away Don Ignacio Oribe's division, now reduced to about should be erected without delay, and that similar snuff by a man like deceased, on Friday night last, bers of the National Land Fund Association, are re-The Pope has found a champion in the extreme left, 300 men. Rivera will be joined in Maldonado by establishments should be creeted, as soon as possible, who came to his bar; he had no doubt deceased was | quested to meet on Wednesday next, at eight o'clock and relatives of the murderer) have made his escape Friere's division of about 10.000 men, and if before this in other parts of the metropolis, and that it is expeor Republican section of the Chamber of Deputies, the person. This was about eleven o'clock. He | in the evening, at the place of meeting. successful,-Times. and it is asked, is Timon mad? Is he bought? Is came in with a man named Mitchell, a sergeant in the Middlesex militia, who said he had just picked dient that the charges for bathing and washing junction he carried all before him we may now soon ex-TODMORDEN .- On Sunday, the 1st of June, a delebe corrupt? Is he sincere? Has he turned monk PRUSSIA. gate meeting will take place at the White House, Blackstonehedge, near Rochdale, at eleven o'clock pect to see him re-occupy the position he held in June, should be on such a scale as to ensure those establish-THE INFAMOUS PRUSSIAN DESPOTISM. - A letter from Berlin says :- "M. Bauer, the political and or Jesuit, or become religious in his old days; or is ments speedily becoming self-supported while placing their advantages within the reach of the poorer classes." Lord J. Manners seconded the resolution. deceased up, coming across from Kilburn. They had two pints of half-and-half, and stayed at the bar 1842, and that Urquieza and Servando will be driven in be only out of humour, or does he want to astonish ? in the morning, to take into consideration the pro-priety of holding a Chartist camp meeting at the upon General Oribe's encampment, and in this case both Is he cheat, or charlatan, or devotee ? At all events theological writer, was arrested here on the 3rd British and Brazilian intervention will come to , late. about three quarters of an hour. The deceased paid Timon has mystified a very ingenious public." instant, and thrown into prison. The immediate The demoralising effect of Rivera's advance seems already Lord Ranelagh moved the next resolution :- "That for what they had. He appeared perfectly sober at above-named place. Delegates are requested to for what they had. He appeared perfectly soler at above-named place. Delegates are requested to that time, but deceased observed he had been drink-ing a good deal. I saw nothing odd in his manner. The other man (Mitchell) left, I think, about five The other man (Mitchell) left, I think, about five becaused asked me the local Albert and Note of the local Albert and the local Albert an motives for this incarceration are not known ; but, as O'CONNELL AND THE FRENCH PRESS .- The Journal to be felt in the enemy's camp. On the 1st, six deserters a liberal subscription for carrying the preceding M. Bauer had appealed against a judgment condemndes Delats, of Wednesday, contains a long article upon Mr. O'Connell, descriptive of what it calls the resolutions into effect is necessary, and this meeting came in, and yesterday came four more. As this news in ing him to three-and-a-half years' confinement for an all derived from General Oribe's own bulletin, it can most pledges themselves to use their earnest endeayours offence against the laws relating to the press, it is believed that his appeal, having been rejected, he has been thus compelled to submit to the punishment certainly be relied upon, and will, I should think, at to raise the requisite funds." The Rev. Mr. Angus length fully convince you of the correctness of my opiminutes before deceased. Deceased asked me the and Littleburrow. puerilities with which he strikes the imagination of Irishmen, and joining in the utter scorn with which that many strikes the imagination of nion, constantly expressed, that in the country Rivera and Mr. Byng, M.P., afterwards addressed the meet-MACCLESFIELD.—A public lecture will be delivered by Mr. John West, in the Chartist Room, Stanleythat person has inspired the impartial lookers-on in Finchlev-road. I can't say if he met the other man all countries. The Debats exposes the beggarly moimposed on him. Still, as this sudden enforcement ing. Amongst the subscriptions were-His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, £50; the Bishop would ultimately prove victorious. of the law is an almost solitary instance, it has created great sensation. M. Bauer is a communist, again. tives by which the Irish agitator is carried away, dismissing him with expressions of the utmost con-tempt The with expressions of the utmost constreet, on Sunday (to-morrow), at half-past six o'clock Sarah Cunningham, the wife of deceased, was next called. She said he left home on Thursday evening, about six o'clock, to take some work into the Strand, saying he would be back directly. He had a pair of in answer to the pamphlet lately put forth by the Rev. J. Burnet on the Maynooth subject. Extract from another letter. of Durham, £10; Lord Sandon, £10 10s.; J. Mathe-son, Esq., M.P., £10 10s.; Mrs. Perceval, £5 5s.; Sir T. D. Acland, £10 10s tempt. The following is an extract from the article : "What has become of the grand hero of repeal ? He has some of the grand hero of repeal ? in answer to the pamphlet lately put forth by the and has still to answer two impeachments against Monte Video, March, 1845. him of leze-majesty and exciting to contempt of the In the treaty between Brazil and Paraguay, the former He has gone to have some sporting on his property, BRADFORD .- On Sunday, the members of the law. silver spectacles, and a good deal of money with him binds herself to use her influence to obtain the acknow-MR. WARD was prevented accidentally from voting or he has invented some new puerilities to strike the SWEDEN AND NORWAY. at the time in a leather purse. Should say he had Council will meet in their room, Butterworth-buildledgment of the latter's independence, and to employ all against Mr. Duncombe's motion for limiting the grant to Maynooth to tour years. He was out of the house lunatic asylum. He would sometimes get a little the the formation of the source of the house lunatic asylum. He would sometime get a little house to formation of the house lunatic asylum. He would sometime get a little house to formation of the house lunatic asylum. He would sometime get a little house to formation of the house lunatic asylum. imagination of his Irishmen. Thus he has organised STOCKHOLM journals of the 6th instant have just the means in her power (lodos los medios que estan a ser come to hand. They state that the Supreme Court alcance) to secue the free navigation of the Parana. has unanimously declared against the equal division There is no doubt that the effect of this treaty will be a club in honour of the declaration of independence next Messrs. Sumpter and Smyth will visit the Charof 1789 The object of the club is to encourage the when the question was put, and the gallery was intoxicated and stay out half a day or a night. tists of Little Horton. of inheritances ; in other words, in favour of pricleared so quickly, that the door was closed before he national manufactures of Ireland, and therefore its The Coroner .- Is it your belief that any violence A CHARTIST CAMP MEETING will be lield on the first Sunday in June, at the Queen's Head, near oould reach it, after the bell rang. members are only to be clad in native articles. In other words, in layour of phenomenological and the second of a green coat with a velvet sanction the privilege claimed by the nobility over the velvet sanction the privilege claimed by the nobility over the velvet sanction the privilege claimed by the nobility over the velvet sanction the privilege claimed by the nobility over the velvet sanction the privilege claimed by the nobility over the velvet sanction the privilege claimed by the nobility over the velvet sanction the privilege claimed by the nobility over the velvet sanction the privilege claimed by the nobility over the velvet be only a part of the preparations with a velvet sanction the privilege claimed by the nobility over the velvet be only a part of the preparations of the velvet has been done your husband ? Witness.-I can't say; but I think he had some Halifax, at two o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Rush-MOTTRAM .- Mr. William Dixon, of Manchester, collar and gilt buttons, bearing the figures of 1782 trougers, black satin cravat, and white leather gloves. Shack satin cravat, and white leather gloves.

dinal Saraiva, died on the 7th inst., at the advanced age of seventy-nine. His funeral was attended by drew the carriage containing the Queen's ladies and Both the postillions were thrown off and much hurt, and Don Manoel de Portugal, the Queen's Chamber-

The following curious occurrence took place last week :-- A small steamer (the first ever attempted in | have been killed. engineer, Mr. Wylde, together with several of the English residents in that city, proceeded in her on when they had got half way that the vessel had not power enough to make head against the strong northerly wind which had come on to blow, they tried to run into Villa do Conde, but not being able

SWITZERLAND.

THE CANTON OF VAUD .- THE NEW CONSTITUTION -The Great Council of the canton of Vaud met on the 12th inst., and commenced the debate on the new constitution. M. Druly took an active part in the discussion. The first clause was adopted, and is to government. Swiss confederation. The people is sovereign."

The Zurich Gazette states that considerable hope exists that the life of Dr. Steiger will be spared According to the constitution of the superior tribunal seven judges out of eleven, without including the President, must agree to a capital sentence. Several petitions have been presented in his favour. There was one against him, but it caused such an expression of disgust as to have done no harm. The new Grand and in the canton of Argovia excesses of the same

The case of Dr. Steiger was heard by the superior sentence of death that had been pronounced upon him, by a majority of seven to three.

y the Government of Lucerne, at the demand of the cantons of Berne, Zurich, and Argovia, the re-presentatives of which threatened that if he were executed the troops of those cantons would instantly march upon Lucerne.

PORTUGAL.

Cambridge, supported by Lord Sandon, Lord Fortescue, Lord Eldon, Lord John Manners, Lord Ranelagh, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Mr. Byng, M.P., Mr. W. Cot-ton, Mr. B.B. Cabbell, Sir Thomas D. Acland, the Rev. ventured to approach Rivera, or make any at-Calheiros de Monazes, has been shot dead at Villa into the ditch. lum's large room, Wilson-piecc, Barnsley, at seven o'clock, on Monday evening, the 26th inst., to take tempt to relieve Cerro Largo. Coronel states Rivera's Pouca de Aguiar, in the north of Portugal. It is a FRANCE. Mr. Thomas William Parry deposed, that he was force to be 4000 fighting men, and a convoy of 200 strange coincidence" that, about a month ago, this

by a strong band of armed robbers : after plundering them of all the money they could find, they murdered a man, his wife, and two children, in the first house they entered ; also another person who came to assist the unfortunate creatures. In the second house, belonging to Dervish Ishmail Effendi, they found upwards of 25,000 plastres, in silver and other articles. Ishmail, and another Turk who came to assist him, were left dangerously wounded. A Greek was also found dead, but it is uncertain whether he was killed by the robbers or by the Turks themselves. 'there s a report from Beyrout that there has been a fight

between the Druses and Maronites, and that several

BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.

(From the Liverpool Times, May 20.)

is the principal news which they bring :---Mr. Ouscley, the new Minister of England to the Argentine Confederation, arrived at Rio on the 31st of March, on board her Majesty's steamer Firebrand. It was expected that he would proceed immediately to Buenos Ayres. Before his arrival, most of the English vessels of war on the Rio station had sailed to the river Plate, where the united naval forces of England, under Admiral Inglefield, and of France, under Admiral Laine, were amply sufficient not only to show General Rosas that the intervention of those countries was serious, but to prove it both to him and to be quite dead, with frightful wounds all over the his Lieutenant, Oribe, in the most decisive manner. if they should persist in rejecting it. Brazil has a still larger force in the river, which will also act if it and the woman, who was also dreadfully, and is necessary. Admiral Grenfel, who formerly commanded it, and has been removed for engaging in an ill-timed quarrel with the Monte Videan authorities, author of these horrible crimes is an Emancipado,

has arrived at Rio. It is now under the command who lately came to this country from Havannah; the one o'clock on Saturday morning in the Finchleyof an officer who understands the wishes of his own The infant son of the Emperor, the heir apparent

to the Brazilian throne, had been publicly baptised with great splendour. He received the following li-| here observe that no cause has been assigned-no beral allowance of Christian names :- Alfonso-Pedro-Christino-Leopoldo-Felippe-Eugenio-Miguel-Gabriel- | deed, we are to allow the prisoner's assertion that he Ranhael-Gonzaga.

THE WAR IN THE BANDA ORIENTAL .- The following s a copy of a letter received from Monte Video, and brought by the Rio Packet the Penguin :--

Monte Video, March 4, 1845.

Having nothing more to say on commercial affairs ince my last, per packet, sailed three days since, I avail myself of the departure of Admiral Grenfel, for Rio two, again sailed, ostensibly for St. Thomas, leaving his coach from a ball at Hampstead, and on arriving Janeiro, to give you the extraordinary news that has his foreign crew behind him, and hiring Jamaicans reached us through the medium of a bulletin of the enemy. to navigate his vessel. H.M.S. Spartan was sent Some time ago we learnt by way of Rio Grande that after him on the 11th, to make his vessel a prize, it Rivera was about the 28th January on a river called the is said, for some breach of the navigation and Cus-Laguari, with about 4000 men; and General Servando toms laws. Haiti in the meantime has been in much Gomez, with all or the greater part of General Urquieza's | commotion ; several of Herard's partisans are said to cavalry in front of him, and an action was expected. All | have been shot, numbers arrested, and rewards offered at once, on the 13th of February, General Oribe published for the heads or arrest of others-among them of a bulletin containing a report made to Urquieza by course the largest for the head of Herard. There Colonel Dionicio Corenel, which he commences by refer- | was a report also of a revolution having taken place ring to a former communication of the 8th of the same in the Spanish part of the island, which had resulted month, in which he says he warned Urquieza that Rivera | in Santana being deposed from the Presidency, and was advancing ; and then adds, that he (Rivera) had made | replaced by General Regia Mota. his appearance in front of Cerro Largo on the eleventh. and had remained until the eighteenth, when he continued his march with the main body in direction of Maldonado, leaving a rear-guard of 400 men, which remained until the night of the 22d; and neither up to this date nor even next

pair of kid gloves, and a silk handkerchief. No hat could be found. Witness could not say if the deday, when Coronela dates his dispatches, does it the objects of the institution. The chair was taken BARNSLEY .- The friends favourable to a Land So-Foreign Antelligence. appear that either Urquieza or Servando Gomez at two o'clock by his Royal Highness the Duke of ciety, upon the plan proposed by the Chartist Con-vention, are requested to meet in Mr. Thomas Ake-MURDERS.-A Judge of Right, named Joao Lopes ceased had met with any violence, or how he came

and giving the police to understand that the man ing a sight of the body of the deceased man. Between who had wounded him and the other man and the three and four o'clock in the afternoon a respectable woman, was in the house. On looking through the man, who gave his name as John Drury, 15, Boswellcourt, Clement's inn, accompanied by an almost frantic female, applied to Mr. Neal, the landlord of crevices of the shutter flames and smoke were perceived to fill the room, and a man was perceived within with a cutlass in his hands. Mr. Hecks, the the Yorkshire Grey, for permission to see the body, superintendent at the General Penitentiary, who as from the description of the descased in the news. had in the meantime come over with two suborpapers, but more particularly on account of the inidinate officers of the institution, advised the mob tials T. G. being marked on the back of his left hand, (which had rapidly increased) and the police to he was convinced the body was that of his friend, and batter in the place; and this was immediately comhusband of the female in his company. Mr. Drury menced. The jalousie and doors were soon burst open, and then the place was discovered to be

in flames-the man who had been seen inside, was seen to rush to the door with a cutlass in his hand, and flourish it, as if at some one, though nobody was in his reach. The brickbats continued to be thrown, By the Rio packet Penguin we have received ac-counts from Brazil to the 2d of April. The following the cutlass, knocked him down, and his cutlass fell from his hand. He got up, staggered into the flames, presently came out covered with blood, and, ing freely, but he was never heard to threaten to destroy himself, and his being in the vicinity of Hampexhibiting a large gash on his throat, fell down near stead could not be accounted for, as he had no busi-a bed which was on fire. Andrew Brodie, one of the ness that way. In accordance with the direction of ness that way. In accordance with the direction of officers of the Penitentiary, then went in and dragged the coroner a post mortem examination was made of him from under the bed, whither he had crawled, the body. The analysation of the contents of the observing that something, though he could not make | stomach was being pursued on Sunday evening, but

out what it was, fell from his hand. He then was the result has not transpired. On examination of the carried to the cage, together with the man who was brain and other parts of the body, it is stated that found with the wound on his arm. The man over there was nothing found at all to account for death. whom the woman was seen crying, being discovered | The brain was particularly healthy, therefore the de ceased could not have died from apoplexy from drunkbody, his mangled corpse was removed without the enness. or any cause of that kind. Although minute premises over against the Penitentiary wall; inquiries have been instituted by the police the deceased's hat has not been discovered, nor has any one (there appears scarcely any doubt) fatally wounded, been found who can speak to having been in dewas removed to the hospital. It appears that the ceased's company on Friday night. Inspector Grey, however, fancies that he is a man he met about unfortunate victim having been the murderer's bene-

factor, and the other man equally so, as well as the then. three women; all of whom this monster in his sayage fury has more or less seriously wounded. We may On Tuesday forenoon, at ten o'clock, Mr. Wakley, the coroner, and a jury, assembled at the Yorkshire origin of the circumstances arrived at; unless, in-Grey, Hampstead, to investigate the death of Thomas William Cunningham, aged 42, a tailor, residing at

was first attacked, and only acted in self-defence, to be any satisfactory mode of accounting for it. NEWS FROM HAITI.-General Herard, who, as we noticed in our last summary, had sailed for Haiti, on ap-

on the morning of Saturday last, under circumstances of an exceedingly suspicions nature. proaching the shores of that island, found it advisable William Cowderoy was first called. He said he not to land, and returned, bringing with him the pilot who had boarded his vessel off L'Anse-Veau to was a coachman, and lived in James-street, Lissongrove. About twenty minutes past four o'clock on Port Antonio; and, after remaining there a day or within about 200 yards of the Swiss Cottage, he saw from his box the body of a man lying in a ditch, face downwards. He did not know that he was dead, but gave information to a policeman he met in the Avenue-road.

> past four o'clock on Saturday morning, he went into the Finchley-road, and between the Swiss Cottage and West-end-lane, he found the deceased, lying in the dry ditch by the road side, with his face downwards, and his head in the dirt. He was quite dead,

brought to that house. There was a little bruise on CLASSES.—A meeting of ladies and gentlemen was his forehead, but no other marks of violence. All held on Thursday at Willis's Rooms, for the purpose that was found on him was 6d., a tobacco-stopper, a of aiding and assisting the committee in carying out

MR. Dorte will lecture on Sunday evening, at the South London Chartist Hall, Webber-street, Blackfriars-road,

Tower HAMLETS.-Whittington and Cat, Churchrow. Bethnal-green. - The members are requested to attend on Tuesday evening next, on business of importance. Chair to be taken at eight o'clock precisely.

A MEETING of the members residing in the Tower Hamlets, favourable to amalgamating with the central locality, will be held at the Whittington and Cat, Church-row, Bethnal-green, on Sunday evening, at six o'elock.

Somers Town.-On Sunday evening next, Mr. J. F. Linden will lecture at Mr. Duddridge's, 18, Ton-bridge-street, New-road, at eight o'clock. The members of the Co-operative Land Society will meet on Tuesday evening, at the same place, to take out cards, road, but if he is the same person, he had his hat on | select officers, and to enrol new members.

REGISTRATION COMMITTEE. - The members of the recently-elected Central Registration and Election Committee will meet on Tuesday evening, at Mr. Wheeler's, 2431, Strand, at eight o'clock.

THE LAND! THE LAND! THE LAND !- A public meeting will be held at the Working Man's Chapel 24, Holywell-street, Strand, who was found dead in a Dockhead, on Wednesday, the 26th of May, to take ditch in the Finchley-road, near the Swiss Cottage, into consideration the best means of permanently bettering the condition of the working classes, when the following gentlemen, members of the Executive, will attend, and address the meeting :--Feargus O'Connor, Esq., Mr. P. M'Grath, C. Doyle, and T. M. Wheeler. Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

CITY OF LONDON.-The members of this locality will meet in the Hall, Turnagain-lane, on Sunday evening next, at half-past six in the evening. Business of great importance will be brought forward for consideration

MR. T. CLARK, of the Executive, will lecture, on Monday evening, at Hanley, and spend the remainder George Morphett, police-constable, 207 S, said that from the information of the last witness, about halfof the week in the Potteries.

> MARYLEBONE LOCALITY.-Mr. Farrar will lecture on Sunday evening, May 25th, at the Coach-Painters' Arms, Circus-street, New-road, at half-past seven o'clock. A membors' meeting will take place after the lecture.

but did not appear to be cold. Sergeant Green came THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING will be up, and witness went for a stretcher, and he was held (to-morrow), Sunday, May 25th, at Mr. John Murray's, under Carpenters' Hall, Garratt-road, Manchester, at ten o'clock in the morning.

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THE NORTHERN STAR.

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DRODIE'S MEDICAL WORK on DEBILITY IN MAN. Long experience in the treatment of pursuits."-Lloyd's Weekly London Newspaper. men, and took a great quantity of medicine, but derived a class of diseases hitherto neglected and imperno benefit ; on the contrary, I found myself daily declining fession, has enabled the author to prove that there are in, the contentment, prosperity, and comfort of our fellow fectly understood by the great bulk of the medical proconcealed causes of indigestion, consumption, insanity, men, to exclaim-" This, this is my work;" nor is our and getting weaker, so that I could scarcely walk from one street to another ; indeed I was in a melancholy desponding state. Accordingly, I purchased a box, and took and nervous debility, in existence, where the mere routine object, as Mr. O'Connor declares his to be, "that each practitioner would never dream of finding them. Pub- man who is willing to work may be independent of every them as directed. At the end of a week I was much lished and sold by the Authors, Messrs, Brodie and Co., better, having taken, I think, only eighteen pills; consequently, I continued taking them regularly, and when I 27, Montague-street, Russell-square, London; and sold by had taken two boxes and a half, I became quite well, and Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, Paternoster-row; Hannay powerful instrument for aiding in developing in man a to this day I have enjoyed life, having now good health and Co., 63, Oxford-street; Purkiss, Compton-street, and good spirits. If, however, I feel any slight indisposi-Soho; Noble, 114, Chancery-lane; Barth, 4, Brydgestion, I have recourse to the medicine I have so much street, Covent-garden; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, reason to prize, which restores me to my usual good London ; Sutton, Review-office, Nottingham ; Cooper, Leicester; Caldicott, Wolverhampton; D'Egville, Worcester; Jeyes, Northampton; Ousley, Shrewsbury; Parker,

This gentleman wished his case to be made public, al-Hereford ; Gibson, Dudley ; Turner, Coventry ; T. Newthough for obvious reasons he could not authorise me to give his name. This timid, perhaps in some cases, pruton, Church-street, Liverpool; Gardiner, Gloucester; Fryer, Bath; Harper, Cheltenham; Keene, Bath; Wood, dent cautiousness is not uncommon. A neighbouring High-street, Birmingham ; Roberts, Derby ; Ferriss and gentleman has several times admitted to me that he de-Robinson, 11, Greenside-street, Edinburgh. And by all site to ensure happiness, for he says in page 121, "I feel Score, Union-street, Bristol; Slatter, Oxford; W. H. rives great benefit from the occasional use of Parr's medipooksellers and druggists in town and country.

THE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

THE OFINIONS OF THE PRESS. "Brodie on Debility in Man." London : Sherwood, Gil-bert, and Piper, Paternoster-row. This is a work of great merit, and should be placed in the hands of every young man who is suffering from past folly and indiscretion. It contains many valuable truths, and its perusal is certain to benefit him in many ways. Brodie and Co. have also multiched. "The Scenet Comparison" a work of a raw

MR. HACKETT, THE CELEBRATE : AMERICAN ACTOR, now performing in this country, gave the fol-lowing important testimonial to the efficacy of PARR'S LIFE PILLS before leaving for America:--To the Proprietors of PARR'S LIFE PILLS. To the Proprietors of PARR'S LIFE PILLS. the rights of others is one of the greatest disadvantages upon which they treat; and this is the best guarantee we can give those persons to whom it is likely to prove ser-viceable. It is a publication which can, and ought to be, placed in the hands of every young man to guide him among the temptations of the world to which he may be SIRS,-Having used PARR'S LIFE PILLS on several occasions when attacked by violent Bilious complaints, and having been fully satisfied of their efficacy, I beg leave subjected.—h wich Gazette. in justice to you, as proprietors of the medicine, to testify ted. -Kentish Mercury, Gravesend Journal, and Green-

THE CORDIAL BALM OF ZEYLANICA; or. Nature s Grand Restorative. As nothing can be better adapted to in which they are written, and if examined in their relahelp and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing nore generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, desands as an aperient, and has in every instance done good ; it has never in the slightest degree impaired the most depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands or licate constitution. Tens of thousands have testified that limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath, or consumpperseverance in the use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS will tive habits. It is exclusively directed to the cure of dulged in, is from evil, and will produce its consequence nervous and sexual debility, irregularity, weakness, imcompletely cure any disease, and are living witnesses of the benefit received from this invaluable medicine.-Sheets potency, barrenness, loss of appetite, indigestion, conof testimonials and the "Life and Times of Old Parr" may sumptive habits, and debilities, arising from excesses, &c. Sold in bottles, price 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, or the quantity of four in one family bottle for 33s., by which one lls. bottle is saved. With each is enclosed "THE SECRET COMPANION." The five pound cases (the purchasing of which will be a saving of one pound twelve shillings) may be had as usual at their residence. Sold by all medicine None are genuine unless the words PARR'S LIFE PILLS venders in town and country, of whom may be had Brodie's Medical Work on the causes of debility in Man, Be sure to ask for Brodie's Cordial Balm of Zeylanica ; or, ROBERTS and Co.," London, on the directions. Sold Nature's Grand Restorative, and Purifying Vegetable wholesale by E. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's; Barclay and Pills.

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The reader, which had that Mr. O'Connor has avoided all those hard names, and suited the language to the toil-ing labourer, whose college is generally the workshop, or, at best, the Sunday School. Though the works is written for holders of Small Farms, yet no Allotment written for holders of Small Farms, yet no Allotment N NEBAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, for the West Riding of the County of York, will be holden by ad-Price six shillings. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the SPRING GE-

Tenant ought to be without it; the valuable information next, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, and by further adjournment from thence will be holden at SHEFFIELD, on it contains respecting tilling and cropping is alike useful WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of the same month of JUNE next, at half-past Ten o'clock in the Forencon, FOR THE hands of every one at all connected with agricultural TRIAL OF FELONS AND PERSONS INDICTED FOR MISDEMEANOURS, when all Jurors, Suitors, Persons who stand upon Recognisance, and others having busi-"Although we feel no desire, in the language of the ness at the said Sessions, are required to attend the proud Peruvian, in contemplating what we hope to rejoice

Court. Prosecutors and Witnesses in cases of Felony and Misdemeanour from the Wapontakes of Staincliffe and Ewcross, Claro, Ainsty, Agbrigg and Morley, Skyrack and Barkstonash, must attend the Sessions at BRADFORD other man in the world for his daily bread," yet we can and those from the Wapontakes of Strafforth and Tickwith much pleasure recognise in the book before us a hill, Osgoldcross and Staincross, being the remainder of the West Riding, must attend the sessions at SHEFFIELD.

12th May, 1845.

C. H. ELSLEY, Clerk of the Peace. Clerk of the Pence's Office, Wakefield,



convinced that man can place no reliance whatever upon GEORGE RIPPARD and SON and WILLIAM TAP. SCOTT, American and Colonial Passage Offices, his fellow man, or a community of men, when circumstances operate upon his or their minds, the influence stances operate upon his or their minus, the innuence Soori, American and colonnal rassage onecs, speed effect, I recommended them in several cases of con-and effect of which would be stronger than any abstract 96, Waterloo-road, Liverpool, Agents for the New Line of and effect of which would be stronger than any abstract 96, waterloo-road, Liverpool, Agents for the new Line of the asthma, and their good effects have been truly notions of justice. For instance, if a community of la- New York Packets, comprising the following magnificent firmed asthma, and their good effects have been truly bouring men purchase a quantity f land, and hire la- | ships :-bour for its cultivation, however just their intentions and

Ships. To Sail. Tons. 1100. 6th Jan. 6th May. 6th Sept. HOTTINGUER, justified in raising the price of the land, according to the LIVERPOOL, 1150. 6th Feb. 6th June. 6th Oct. QUEEN of the WEST, 1250. 6th Mar. 6th July. 6th Nov. 1000, 6th Apr. 6th Aug. 6th Dec. ROCHESTER. Together with other First-class American Packet-Ships sailing weekly throughout the year for New York, and oc-

hired by a community, at the end of twenty years would } casionally for Boston, Philadelphia, and New Orleans; be in no better condition than they were at starting, while also to Quebec, Montreal, and St. John, N.B. the community of proprietors would have increased the Emigrants may rest assured that the ships selected for

value of their property twenty-fold; that is, they would have robbed those labourers, by whose industry the value heir conveyance by this establishment are of the first and argest class, commanded by men of great skill and exexperience; they will be fitted up without any regard to "These remarks are powerful arguments in the sphere expense, in the most approved manner to ensure comfort and convenience.

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caries' Hall, Campbelton, Argyleshire :---

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check. A lady also, a friend of mine, and who, by the by, is in

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Extract of a letter from Mr. William Barton, Avothe.

Dated March 1, 1845.

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pure their motives, they will nevertheless feel themselves

improved value conferred upon it by the labour of the

hired workman. This power of steadily trenching upon

against which the labourer has to contend; and those

was increased. of nineteen shillings in the pound."

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namely, vice, crime, and misery.

diffused."-Concordium Gazette.

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FIFTY ULCERS CURED IN SIX WEEKS.

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To Professor Holloway.

island, especially those who cannot afford to employ medi-

cal gentlemen, are very anxious of having your astonishing

medicines within their reach, from the immense benefits

some of them have derived from their use, as they have

been found here, in several cases, to cure sores and ulcers

of the most malignant and desperate kind. One gentle-

man in this island, who had, I believe, about fifty running

ulcers about his legs, arms, and body, who had tried all

other medicines before the arrival of yours, but all of

which did him no good ; but yours cured him in about six

weeks, and he is now, by their means alone, quite restored

(Signed)

A REMARKABLE CUBE BY THESE PILLS AND OINTMENT.

-A half-pay lieutenant, lately residing at St. Helier's,

Jersy, whose name by request is omitted, had for three

years suffered from piles and fistula, besides a general

bearing down, of the most distressing nature. He had

twice undergone an operation, but to no purpose, and at

last gave himself up to despair. Yet, notwithstanding

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tated constitution, he was completely cured of all his in-

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there by these wonderful medicines are so numerous and

Cancered Breast.- A Wonderful Circumstance.

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Sir,-The Lord has permitted to be wrought a wonder-

ful cure of cancers or abcesses, of twelve years' standing,

in my wife's breast. In the latter part of the time, eleven

wounds were open at once. The faculty declared the case

as past cure, several pieces of bone had come away, and I

I shall ever remain,

(Signed)

Wheezing on the Chest and Shortness of Breath.

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Piles, Fistulas, and bearings-down.

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had failed.

Sir,-I beg to inform you that the inhabitants of this

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February 4th, 1845.

JOHN MABTIN.

June 3rd, 1844,

February 9th, 1845.

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THE NORTHERN STAR.

"THE "THE OLD STRAW HAT'S" ADDRESS TO ITS OWNER. Some toome time about the end of last autumn certain lines

am the Im the pen of ELIZA COOK went the round of the press.

ising fating farewell, for the season, of her "Old Straw Hat."

lele scassie scason having returned when the "Old Straw Hat"

Øoetry.

reached Rome after walking barefoot for nearly twenty "And your feet ?" I asked. niles, in order to show my respect for the sacred capital of " My fellow fore-paw was at once consigned to paint the the Christian world. Would that my motive had been as heavy old men, and general utility. Fortune alone can pure as represented! The sanctity of the churches, the tell what has become of it: but if there be anything in

remains of holy martyrs which enrich them, the relics of what the players call sympathy, I think it has sunk to the canonised saints placed in such profusion throughout shows, for every year I feel strange low yearnings towards them, might well induce a Catholic traveller to adopt this Bartlemy Fair." easy and simple mode of showing his religious feeling.

"And yourself ?" I asked. "What was your career, But unfortunately the idea never entered my mind at the for you have strangely interested me ?"

have hope to be again placed in active service, we have time : I had no other motives than those of easy walking "You are very kind," answered the foot, in a slightly any nope a note to be being plane in the solution of the solut i contributor, which we are sure will be read with took place as follows :- We had arrived at Baccano in the little Belvidera. Poor little thing! She was killed for ı genius."

foot from Rome, and secure lodging for the ladies, who

would follow us in a carriage after a nine o'clock break-

fast. Having been accustomed to go without shoes

took it for granted that I could do the same on the pave-

ment of his Holiness Pope Gregory the Sixteenth, never

after, and having put a shoe and a sock or half-stock-

morning frosty, and the planet Venus shone upon us as

I resolved at once to puch on to Rome : wherefore, putting

months' confidement to the sofa before the damage was

repaired. It was this unfortunate adventure which gave

rise to the story of my walking bare-footed into Rome,

and which gained me a reputation by no means merited

seasure.easure. Our friend forbids us to append his name. evening, and whilst we were at tea I proposed to our excellent friend Mr. Pletcher, who had joined us at Cologne, id reryid very reluctantly we comply with his injunction .-"Pray explain," said I. 0.0. N. So. N. S.) that we should leave the inn at four the next morning on

We parted when the beech leaves fell. And flowers had left the mead and dell : When infant frosts had chill'd the morn And silent was the harvest horn. The swallow, too, had left our shore, Its twitt'ring note was heard no more; And Sol himself look'd vexed and spent. And hasted to'ards "his western tent." Now Summer gladdens every eye, The glorious sun is mounted high ; No " misty clouds shut out its ray," No sleety showers despoil the day. The vine bath shown her tender rings, Around the pole the hop shoot clings; The birch tree waves her tresses green The beech in all her beauty's seen, The blackbird pours his mellow strain, The cuckoo's song is heard again ; And "merry voices" all declare-'Tis time thy Old Straw Hat to wear. Not much that's strange have I to tell Since last you bid a kind farewell. The mildew, rathless Time's ally, Has passed me not unheeded by ; Nor has the spider failed to set Across my crown his mazy net ; While wrathful moths have shown their spite Upon my brim by many a bite. 0! let me then with thee inhale The freshness of the summer gale; The morning's balm, the noontide breeze, Low rustling through the aspen trees. With thee, with thee I've "learn'd to love The tangled wood and cooing dove ;" And watch at eve the wild dog-rose, When dew drops guard its sweet repose. 'Tis true, 'tis true, I'm old and worn. With flattened crown, and ribbon torn ; And just as true, I cannot ape The "newest style" or "cottage shape ;" But from the evening's chilly air I'll guard thy brow with jealous care; And ward the noontide's scorching ray From off thy check as well as they. 0. what a bitter lot were mine, Had Fate not spun my thread with thine! I ne'er had been immortalised, But kicked about-by all despised. Some rude, ill-mannered farmer's boy Had crowned with me his wild shoy-hoy; Or else some slattern's hand profane Had stopped with me a broken pane! Whilst Time shall keep upon the wing, Or green shall be the robe of Spring-Whilst evening spreads (when day is gone) Her pearly net-work o'er the lawn-Whilst Dunstable shall famous be, For making hats of straw like me-Whilst of my crown there stands one platt, I'm ever thine, THE OLD STRAW HAT.

Reviews.

ESSAYS ON NATURAL HISTORY. By CHARLES WATERTON, ESq. Second Series ; with a continuation of the Autobiography of the Author. London: Longman and Co., Paternoster-row.

on my part. (To be continued.) THE STORY OF A FEATHER. By Douglas miracle about to die. JERBOLD. London: Punch Office, 92, Fleet-street. This is a reprint of the beautiful and affecting story, which appeared some time ago in the pages of our excellent contemporary, *Punch*. In its present form the story may be read to much greater advan-tage than on its first appearance, as it may be perused from the commencement to the close without halt or stoppage; moreover, the concluding chapters have

after a very uncomfortable walk. The injured foothad two her blood has bought."

been re-written, and the story in its termination bears gift in her hand. a more finished appearance than it originally possessed. Of all the complete works of Douglas JERROLD we have yet read, this we regard as his best. Every the gift to be myself."

THE PUBE ONES OF THE STAGE, page glitters with gems of wit, satire, and the most benevolent and noble ideas. Cant is unmasked, There were, and are, many, many such, who, looking down temptation with virtuous looks, are made, by their aristocratical heartlessness unveiled, and the sufferweekly shillings-wages earned in a fiery furnace-meekings of the many described as only Mr. JERROLD can hearted ministrants of daily bread to a whole family. I describe them. The heroine of the story, Patty bare known many scenes of life, but none in which the Butler, is a lovely conception; and so deveid of exaggeration is the picture, that it is difficult to be-cised itself as among players, from high to low: the

from you."

Our readers may remember, that some months 250 we gave an extract from this work, showing the applicability of the famed Wourali poison as a policability of the famed Wourali poison as a 250 we gave an extract from this work, showing the applicability of the famed Wourali poison as a 250 we gave an extract from this work, showing the applicability of the famed Wourali poison as a 250 we gave an extract from this work, showing the 250 we gave an extract from this work at the to information of the statute. 250 we gave an extract from this work at the to information of the statute. 250 we gave an extract from this we have at the to information of the statute. 250 we gave an ex

THE CHRISTIAN MYTHOLOGY UNVEILED -By LOGAN MITCHELL. London : B. D. Cousins, 18, Duke-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

This work comprises a course of six lectures on the present superstition of Europe, by a gentleman now deceased, together with some additional matter in

VOLNEY, and TAYLOR, in ascribing to an astronomical "You are very kind," answered the foot, in a slightly another or the state of the superior, and supe

of authorities, and throughout exhibits no small amount of learning and research. Of the celebrated "You must know," said the hare's foot, "that it has eeen ordered by nature—whether wisely or not I will not nswer—that every manager who is a father, has agenius: "While in some respects not to be compared with "Alter and the sound of the celebrated of the celebrated is a considerable extent during the last while in some respects not to be compared with of the celebrated is a considerable extent during the last who paid a visit the other day to the celebrated is a considerable extent during the last who paid a visit the other day to the celebrated is a considerable extent during the last is considerable extent during the last is a considerable "You must know," said the hare's-foot, "that it has writers no nave handed above, volker and LAYLOR been ordered by nature—whether wisely or not I will not any the best known in this country. The work before answer—that every manager who is a father, has agenius: "while in some respects not to be compared with the writings of those two authors has nevertheless." We have just heard that the following noblemen and gentlemen, admirers of Mr. my word, div's sich a mighty darlin cratur, that I'd following noblemen and gentlemen, admirers of Mr. my word, div's sich a mighty darlin cratur, that I'd the writings of those two authors, has nevertheless Hood's genius, but, above all, of the generous devo-the data all the sour crabs in Aiden for her !" fast. Having been accustomed to go without shoes that is, he possesses a wonderful child, who has been pri-month after month, in the rugged forests of Guiana, I valely suckled by the Tragic Muse, and taught the witch-the logy" is not to be command for electures. The "My-tion of that genius to the cause of suffering humanity, ing ways of comedy by Thalia. Poor Belvidera was this doomed wonder. Hence I was set aside to rouge her little found thought, with the "Ruins" of M. VOLNEY, but have formed themselves into a committee, for the purpose of raising a sum by subscription to be held what Volner disposes of in two or three chapters, once reflecting that some fifteen years had elapsed since baby cheeks ; to paint out the fresh hue of childhood-MITCHELL examines and investigates through the enthe time that I could go barefooted with comfort and im. | to overlay it with midnight red. Poor waxen puppet! the time that I could go barefooted with comfort and im. to overlay it with mininght rea. roor waxen puppet: interval, however, the sequel will show She raved according to rote, she laughed a parrot laugh, tire of a goodly-sized volume : he enters more into the children, whom that event will leave destitute :--that the soles of my feet had undergone a considerable she ogled, she simpered ; she deformed the frank face of detail, and is consequently more abundant in the "evialteration. We rose at three o'clock on the morning babyhood with the taught tricks of the woman; and dences" he advances in support of his views. As regards eloquence, it is not to be wondered at that MITCHELL should be inferior to VOLNEY; the author grown fools applauded, and wondered, and cried a miraing into each pocket of my coat, we left the inn at cle! And the daily wardrobe of Mr. Bellowly increased Baccano for Rome just as the hands of our watches in lustre; and watch-and-chain, and rings, and other or- of the "Ruins" was an extraordinary man even in extraordinary times, and a thousand years may pass pointed to the hour of four. Mr. Fletcher having been naments, which even philosophers, whilst they despise away before such another writer as VOLNEY appears. born in North Britain, ran no risk of injuring his feet by them, wear out of respect to the world, became the pro-In comparing MITCHELL with TAYLOR, we must admit an act of imprudence. The sky was cloudless and the perty of the devoted father: who, that no spot of the world might be denied the benefit of Belvidera's genius, | that the former possesses but little "if any" of the wit though she had been a little moon. Whether the severity of the frost, which was more than commonly keen, or the hardness of the pavement, or perhaps both conjoined, had deprived my feet of sensibility, I had no means of ascer-taining ; but this is certain, I went on merrily for several miles wither the several miles wither the several many of the wither the several model. The several many of the with though she had been a little moon. Whether the severity of the frost, which was more than commonly keen, or the hardness of the pavement, or perhaps both conjoined, had deprived my feet of sensibility, I had no means of ascer-taining ; but this is certain, I went on merrily for several miles wither the several many is not the several many is the several many is not the several many is the several many is not the several many is not the several many is the several many is the several many is not the

carriage, or take advantage of any vehicle that might come up. Aware that the pain would be excessive as soon as the lacerated parts would become stiff by inaction, her sharp quiet way—for she cuts as silently as a pick-bath, or Seventh Day of Rest. The author of this I resolved at once to puth on to Rome: wherefore, putting pocket's knife-'1 think her the cleverest corpse I ever work says :---"The entailing upon human industry one shoe on the sound foot, which, by the way, had two thought to see.' 'Heavens! ma'am,' cried Bellowly. 'I this weekly curse of idleness was reserved for, and unbroken blisters on it, I forced the wounded one into the tell you, man,' said Kitty, outcrying him, 'you'll have was worthy of, the Emperor Constantine, a man who other, and off we started for Rome, which we reached that child's blood upon your hands as surely those rings had the guilt of seven family murders upon his head." Now, whatever were the motives of CONSTANTINE, and "O, there was a long to-do! At last Mrs. Clive per- admitting that he was one of the most detestable

suaded Bellowly-and, as I think, not without hard money monsters that ever lived, we deny that the institution -to take the child from the stage. And she had the poor thing up to London, and sent doctors and physicians, We admit that the weekly mummeries of the gospeland day after day would nurse her herself. But all shops are productive, and conservative of the igno-

would not do. The little waxen wonder wasted and rance, slavery, and misery of the great mass of the wasted, and at length Bellowly aghast saw his infant | community, but the abstract justice and utility, and the good results which would, under other circum-"The little creature was meek, affectionate, intelligent, stances, flow from the Sabbath, are not invalidated

I shall die,' she said to Clive ; 'I'm sure of it-and O, it by the fact that the priests have appropriated this is so strange, I do not seem to fear it. I wish you would day to their own purposes. The author of this work let me give you something—it is the only thing that declaims against the forced idleness of the Sunday, ever was mine. Don't look at it till I'm dead, but pray and the consequent drunkenness, debauchery, gaming, ever was mine. Don't look at it till I'm dead, but pray and the consequent didatemess, debatterer, gaming, take it.' "Clive, with her heart gushing at her eyes, dumb and strangling with emotion, suffered the child to place the gift in her hand. "(i) in her hand. "The child died. Clive opened the paper, and found and gospel-shops, let the Government throw open the museums and public buildings; let them provide sound young and the addit sections of the community on the Sunday, and very different would be the results to those seen from the present system of Sabbath-keeping. The author of this work says—"It is most true that the working man wants rest; but is not he the best the working man wants rest; but is not he the best Judge when recreation or rest becomes necessary?" spared a sea-sickness; that he will not be despatched The working man may be the best judge of his own to Ireland to give importance to the rant of mounte-

THE LATE THOMAS HOOD.

The following paragraph is extracted from the Athenoum of Saturday:-"We are sure that the public will learn, with deep regret, what, however, was foreshadowed to his friends by years of sickness the shape of a "Dialogue," "Essays," &c. The author follows in the wake of Boulangen, Dupuis, but two children in straitened and precarious circum-stances, with no other means of subsistence but a and suffering, that Mr. Ilood has left a widow and allegory-or rather a variety of such allegories, the origin of Christianity. The author supports his views by well-maintained arguments, he cites a mass of authorities and throughout avhibits no areal. small pension, terminable on the failure of the widow's Even this scanty resource has been, of necessity, purpose of raising a sum by subscription, to be held in trust for the benefit of the family during the widow's life, and at her death to be divided between The Marquis of Northampton, Baron de Rothschild, R. Monckton Milnes, Esq., M.P., Harrison Ains-worth, Esq., A. Spettiswoode, Esq., T. Reseigh, Esq., Dr. W. Elliot, Lord Francis Egerton, Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, Bart., T. Noon Talfourd, D. Salomons, Esq., Samuel Phillips, Esq., and W. Harvey, Esq."

A BOWL OF "PUNCH," FRESH BREWED.

LITTLE STORIES FOR GREAT HUMBUGS. In Words of One Syllable.

THE GREEDY BOY WHO CRIED FOR THE MOON. deprive my need to sensioning, i had no means or ascerption is own greatness, and not use intervaling of a solve and mortal sickness. If let its check, miles without a suspicion of anything being wrong, until we halted to admire more particularly the transcendent in wo hot and clammy, as night after night I was made to generality of a solve and mortal sickness. If let its check, is and be used to Cry Out for all Sories of Things which is parent in the mice more particularly the transcendent in the mice more particularly the transcendent is wholed on the whole the work before us does not dazle with the work before us does not dazle with is more and more paint, and I was assured that the work of the more paint, and I was assured that the work of the more paint, and the net of the more paint, and the met to be and dancing, and dancing, and dancing, and dancing, and dancing, and dancing, and munming, every night nearer to is little grave. The cough—that here does he offend by the grossness, and the work before us does not dazle with its most build for the work before us does not dazle with its would have This to fing the mice the would have This to the would not Keep Still, Give Him to Have. One he would Cry Out and the next house of the Moon, "which he stall the reply. "It would have This to the start for the generality of his readers. We consider, there were there would to offer the start is for the generality of his readers. We consider, there was a side of the road, and there wait for the child played the could not the work is a very desirable the start for the start. The ortic the start is the would for the would for the work is a very desirable there was the share of any vehicle that ming the start start what he saw, proposed immediately that I should as the could', " was the down by the side of the road, and there wait for the child played the could not there waits of the comeding at There Was a Big Bad Boy whose Name was DAN else would do for Him. Oh, what a Bad Big Boy was this DAN! How shall we Serve Him, to Make Him Good? I Think we Must Whip Him if he will Go on so, for we Must not Let Him Make such a

Conciliation Hall-those fire-new Catos and Brutuses, O'Connell, Grattan, and others of kindred tongue O'Connell, Grattan, and others of Kindred tongue and swagger—should come to England and work upon committees. Now, most of them may say, "we cannot work," though they cannot add, "and to beg we are ashamed;" begging, under the genial in-fluence of the Liberator, being their especial function. Hume has constituted himself call-boy of the House of Comments and if or any call how — London and of Commons; and if every call-boy-London and provincial-were to write down their professional experience (and remembering the mighty stage-nothings, the "Daggerwood Papers" that are wont monthly to appear, we see no reason why they should not), they would hardly have for subject more miserable ranters, more empty, mouthing impotences than are to be found strutting and fretting at this moment in borrowed feathers in the city of Dublin. O'Connell instruction and innocent amusements, both for the in borrowed feathers in the city of Dublin. O'Connell young and the adult sections of the community on the himself has, it is true, a wide range of business : now

Tít Bíts.

THE "LAST OF HIS RACE."-When the Earl of Sunderland resigned office in the reign of Queen Anne, the Queen offered him a pension of £3,000 ayear ; but the Earl replied, that if he could have the honour to serve his country, he would not incur the infamy of plundering it. This reply was as insulting

CRAB APPLES IN PARADISE.-An Irish gentleman.

PAT AND THE PEER.

WITH a big bottle-nose, and a rummy long chin, His whole physiognomy ugly as sin, A shabby old coat, and a "shocking bad hat." And all his clothes equally shabby as that, Lord Br-m rode out, on his old Rosinante. Seeing Pat cross the street with a barrow of stones, "Holla !" cried the Peer, with his usual force. "Quick, put down that barrow-you'll frighten my

horse.' Paddy archly replied, looking sharp as an arrow-

"By my sowl you're more likely to frighten my barrow." A GENTLE HINT .- An uncle left in his will eleven silver spoons to his nephew, adding, "If I have not left him the dozen, he knows the reason." The fact was, the nephew had some time before stolen one of

Moon; He would Have That, and not One Thing what his mother did for a living. "She eats cold victuals," was the reply.

A "Jew" DE Mor. - Somebody asked the Baron Rothschild to take venison. "No," said the Baron, Go on so, for we Must not Let Him Make such a Noise, and Call Out for the Moon, which is quite Out of his Reach. "Oh," said the Baron's friend, "I wonder at your saying so: if venison is not better

"CALL" OF THE IRISH MEMBERS ! "But will they come when you do call them ?"—Shaks. Mr. Hume is determined that the patriots of the varid the people alvays prefersh vat ish deer to vat ish sheep."

SPEAKING IN TIME .- A buffoon at the court of

RATHER " Low."-Of Mons. Duprez it is said, that on the first night of his singing, one of his notes reached so low on the scale that a scene-shifter ran under the stage to pick it up for him.

FOREION INTELLIGENCE. — By late accounts from the river Plate it is likely Rosas will soon be dished. Morality reigns in Spain ! The Queen has married M. Munoz! From Switzerland we learn that the Diet did not meet the wishes of the people. We infer from this that it must be almost as bad as the Poor Law Diet in England. 'The Islands in the Pacific were perfectly quiet when the last accounts left.-Great Gun.

New Holr Alliance.—Mr. Blackburne, in second-ing a resolution at the London Tavern meeting, said, "He considered Lord John Russell to be Sir R.

our readers have not forgotten that extract. writer of these remarks is so satisfied with Mr. WATERTON'S theory, that should it ever be his misfortune to be infected with that horrible diseasehydrophobia, it is his desire and instructions to have old wretch Mrs. Gaptooth, is not sufficiently striking, the Wourali poison applied to himself. We may whilst the death of old Cramp, the cardmaker, is made unnecessarily horrible. We have to make an acknowremind our readers, that in the event of so awful a calamity befalling any one of themselves or connecledgment to Mr. JERBOLD for his picture of the poor tions, the gentlemen to be applied to, are CHARLES curate. Mr. Inglewood. In our hatred of priests-a hatred engendered purely from a detestation of the delusions of which they are the apostles, and the crimes which their sway over mankind has caused,— WATERTON, Esq., at Walton Hall, near Wakefield; or, Mr. Sibson, at the General Hospital, in Nottingham. An application to either of those gentlemen in the warmth of feeling with which we have been (it will be better to write to both) will be immediately attended to. Those of our readers who may led to regard their fatal influence in all ages, and all have forgotten the extract before given, will do well nations, we fear we are sometimes too sweeping in to look back to the "Notice to Correspondents" in the Northern Star, of September 21st, 1844. our denunciations of the class. Good men do un-

doubtedly exist, even amongst the priests; men who Although we have had this delightful work by us conscientiously believing in particular creeds, do some time, we have not had the opportunity, before nevertheless exhibit feelings of charity towards all the present week, to do more than give the extract mankind, and do their best to shield the helpless, above referred to. The first series of Mr. Waterton's and succour the fallen. Such men, like GOLDSMITH'S Village Pastor, and Mr. JERROLD's Inglewood, are of Essays it has never been our good fortune to peruse : the "salt of the carth ;" true to their nature, the Dugard, "with my salary, how can I afford it ?" "Fore-withering influences of their craft fail to contaminate gad!" cried David, smothering a laugh-"I had forgotten but we have read his Wanderings, and the wonders of that book we shall not speedily forget. If any of the "New Generation" whom we now address, have or change them. To such men be all honour. neverseen Mr. Waterton's first literary production Now comes our difficulty-the selecting an extract, or extracts: for how are we to single out particular we advise them to forthwith search it out. If they specimens of beauty where all is beautiful? Patty cannot afford to push their inquiries amongst the great London publishers-who may possibly have a working at the midnight hour by the side of her dead mother — the agony of the repentant Jessy — the touching tale of Jessy's lover's death—the biting sa-tire in the descriptions of royal and aristocratic life stray copy left on their shelves, let them ferret through the stores of the circulating libraries in their neighbourhood; their ferreting will most likely be the ludicrous doings of Monsieur Spanneu-the abo-

But it is not now with the Wanderings we have to do-the wonders of Guiana's wilds-the multitudi-news number and surpassing beauty of the birds-the house, in the "good old times"-the untiring benevolence of the poor apothecary Lintley-the playimmense reptiles-the author's Herculean combats house behind the scenes, Fanny Davis, good-hearted with tremendous servents-his ride on the back of a (ayman [alligator]-his gathering the Wourali poison Kitty Clyde, the wretch Gauntwolf and his gold snuffall these matters, so illustrative of the fact that | box : and the critic's inkstand ;-all these should be "truth is strange-stranger than fiction," we cannot given to do the work justice-indeed the book must discourse of now, it is with the book before us that we be read, no mere extract can give the reader a correct idea of its worth and beauties. lave to do, and to it we must confine ourselves.

Mr. WATERTON'S object in publishing this second volume of Essays, is one that would sanctify any lite-

rary offering, that object being to aid the widow of Unseen, unknown, are the divinities that-descending the late Mr. Loudon, a distinguished fellow-labourer from garrets-tread the loud, foul, sordid, crowding in the field of natural science. The author says, highways of London! Spiritual presences suffering all The volume which I now present to an indulgent things, and in the injustice-most hard to turn to right public, is an unsolicited donation to the widow of my -of our social purpose, living and smiling, daily martyrs poor departed friend Mr. LOUDON, whose vast labours to their creed of good. Young children, widowed age, and withered singleness-the ardent student, flushed and in the cause of Science have insured to him an impershable reputation. If this trifling present on my fed with little else but hope-the disappointed, yet brave, part should be the medium of conveying one single drop of balm to the wound, which it has pleased heagood old man, a lovg, long loser in the worldly fight, who has retired apart to bleed unseen, and uncomplaining die ten to inflict on the heart of that excellent lady, my -the poor and stern man, only stern in truth-sour of time will have been well employed, and my endeaspeech, with heart of honied sweetness-all of these, in all their thousand shades of character and spirit-the Tours amply requited."

Not having seen the first series of Essays, we have bot had the pleasure of reading the former portion of that, dressed and spangled for truths, man passes off on the author's remarkable history: this we regret. man-all of this bright band have, and do, and will con-We reserve further comment for the present, and at secrate the garrets of London, and make a holy thing of once proceed to give a few extracts from the scenes poverty by the sacrificial spirit with which they glorify and reflections contained in the autobiography.

HOLLAND.

If the week till late on Saturday night.

*

yes! a bloodless glory is its body-guard, and its tatter-Beautiful, indeed, is the former sedgy marsh of Hollind, and rich the people who have drained and fertilised bearer an angel.

THE HEBOISM OF THE POOR. it. There is a placidity and frankness in the Hollanders The history of the world is made of battles, conquests, which at once gain the good will of the traveller on his arst appearance amongst them. The uniformity of their the accession and the deaths of kings, the doings of statesmen, and the tricks of law. This makes the vulgar story Country, and the even tenour of their tempers, appear as though the one had been made for the other. You may of the external world. Its deeper history is of the hearts, walk the streets of Rotterdam from light to dark without even of its lowest dwellers-of the ennobling impulses that taken up the cause of the weak against the strong, of hu-Encountering anything in the shape of mockery or rude- swell them-of the unconquerable spirit of meekness Dess. I could see nobody pressing forward with a hurried which looks calmly upon terror, and turns even agony to feeling against canting quackery and grasping rapacity. pace up the street, as though the town were on fire behind patience. A London alley might produce a more glo- That gentleman had known how to mix reason with bim; nor a single soul whose haughty looks would give rifying heraldry-if emotions could be quartered-than Poictiers or Blenheim. How many a man, whose only De to understand that I must keep at a respectful dishistory is written in a baptismal register or undertaker's acc from him. No bird ever preezed its plumage with Pore assiduity than the housemaid in Holland removes ccount, has conquered suffering, stronger in its onset than a squadron! If true magnanimity awarded knight-hood, how many who want even shoe-leather have won tery particle of dust and dirt from the facade of her neat and pretty dwelling. It seemed to me that she was at *ork with her water-pail and broom from the beginning their spurs!

*

STORY OF A HABE'S FOOT-INFANT PRODICIES. "Yes," I auswered hastily. " This life appears to me

We must, nevertheless, give a few extracts :---

LONDON " MARTYRS."

delicious. Indeed, I know no condition 50 blissful." The stork, whose shape and habits at once announce tim to be 2 lover of swamps and quagmires, is carefully protected in Holland. The natives know his value ; and so good an understanding exists between themselves my liberty? The fresh, perfumed dew that bathed my in- appreciated by them-when he reflected on all this, he fant paws! My adult gambols by moonlight! The sweet and this bird, that he appears in the heart of their towns Althout the slightest symptoms of fear; and he builds his spring grass and beds of thyme-and sweeter felony com-Cust nest upon the flat of their chimney-tops. Would mitted upon early peas in kitchen-garden! Nights of my

but our country gentlemen put a stop to the indiscrimi- vouth! Fragrant and nimble was the air around me, The sharp the start of birds by their ruthless gamekeepers, we and freshness was in all my steps. Then was I guileless parties, were represented at that meeting-desig-the sharp the start of birds by their ruthless gamekeepers, we and freshness was in all my steps. Then was I guileless parties, were represented at that meeting-desig-the start of birds by their ruthless gamekeepers, we are the start of the start of birds by their ruthless gamekeepers, we are the start of birds by their ruthless gamekeepers, we are the start of birds by their ruthless gamekeepers, we are the start of birds by their ruthless gamekeepers, we are the start of birds by the Silouid no Holland in order to see the trace even to simplicity. I was slain, and from that hour I nated Mr. JERROLD as the "friend of the working fluence of superstition, and hasten the day when

means of cure in cases of hydrophobia. We hope their gentle spirits-but the actual existence of the among the few girls, the attendants of the scene-the The beautiful creation of Mr. JERROLD's story, is what it creatures upon whom undistinguishing profligacy in the is difficult to disbelieve in, so true to nature has he boxes would set a price-were those, who practised in the struggling to obtain a legislative enactment limiting drawn his heroine. If we have any one objection to hard prose of life, the lovely fable of the poet. Believe advance, it is, that the account of the death of the it, reader; I have known Cordelias in cotton gowns, and know that up to this time they have failed in their

Grecian Daughters in pattens. CHAMPAGNE AND SMALL BEER.

Mrs. Clive remained talking to her friend as Garrick came from the stage. He was about to enter the greenroom, when he met the young gentleman who played Dugard. " My good lad," said Garrick-" you are dull, plagny dull in this; flat, very flat." "What would you have me do, sir ? Indeed, I should be happy to be instructed," said the meek Dugard. " Do !" cried Garrick -" why you must feel more spirit-you must work yourself into the passion that-zounds, my lad! this is what you must do-you must put more Champagne-yes, that's it--you must put more Champagne into it." "Sir," replied the actor, with a literalness of apprehension sometimes found behind the scenes-"sir, I should be very happy, but it's impossible." "Impossible !" cried David. looking with his wonderful eye, "impossible to put more Champagne into into it!" "Yes, sir," said the stolid that. No: I see; small beer is the best we can expect

A FETTERED LION.

Still the play went on. An actor-I forget his namewho played Gibbet, again and again lamented to Mrs Clive his hard destiny. He was the only man who could play Mirabel; but in that theatre, he was crushed, ruined, nnihilated ! The green-room was empty. Mrs. Clive sat alone, un

seen, behind the door. Gibbet, the ill-used actor, entered. He thought himself solitary with his wrongs. He stalked up and down the room, swelling and swelling-and then muttering and muttering his injuries. At length, he paused before the pier-glass; and, gazing intently at himself, he clenched his fist, and shaking it vehemently at the reflection of his face, growled with bursting heart :

"Ha! ha!" screamed Kitty Clive; and the fet-ered lion, more than amazed, rushed from the green-com. Our quotations have extended to a greater length tered lion, more than amazed, rushed from the green.

than we could well afford room for, but if the speci-

DOUGLAS JERROLD'S popularity, though of slow, has following few lines ; we give them because, whilst been of sure growth. We mean the popularity result containing a reproof of the party, or rather a former ing from his general writings, independent of his dramatic productions, which, years ago made him popular with a particular class. He is now decidedly one agree with him-as we always did-as to the suiof the most popular men of the present time. and his popularity is as deserved as it is general. The honours recently paid to him at Birminghamhonours which all classes, but particularly the working class, joined in awarding-must have been to him highly gratifying; and his own gratification can hardly exceed that of his many admirers in all parts of the empire. In the report of the meeting at the (Birmingham) Polytechnic Institution, the commencement of one of the speeches is reported as fol-

The Rev. Dr. Raphall next presented himself. He commenced by expressing his gratification at seeing in the chair a gentleman of distinguished talent, who had manity against utilitarianism, of good sense and good pleasure, and wisdom with mirth; his keen satire, brilliant wit, and graphic humour produced deep and lasting impressions on the mind, and he therefore came amongst them with strong claims on their good will-claims which he felt rejoiced at seeing thus warmly recognised. When he remembered that the man whom they had thus met to honour was not a noble peer, nor yet a millionaire-not a warrior returning from a field of victory, nor yet a party leader borne up on the angry sea of politics by the clamorous zeal of interested partisans—but that he was a "Poor wretch!" cried the hare's foot with a con-temptuous groan. "Shall I ever forget the sweetness of to the masses of the population, and been understood and could not help exclaiming, "Time works wonders !" for great and wonderful was the change it had wrought on the minds and feelings of men.

Other speakers-and all classes, all sects, and all

him as being a free agent. For many years large present brawlers of the Hall of Conciliation. masses of the manufacturing population have been FRENCH PATHOS .- There is an affecting letter in the French papers, from which we learn how sadly, the hours of their labour to ten per day, and we efforts. Even the miserable concessions that have been wrung from the manufacturers for the shortening of the hours of labour of little children, have been extorted only after years of agitation, and enormous expense and suffering on the part of the operatives. It may be said, that any working-man who desires to work only

ball, bayonet, and sabre, with an occasional burning are treated with the most wicked ingratitude by the twig" without their customers' leave. forlorn and darkened races! The following is very ten hours a day may do so, but this is erroneous. In touching :-- "Ten soldiers were made prisoners. three fourths of the mills, workshops, mines, and One of them, though wounded, had sufficient courage Oh ! what a picture for our meaner eyes, other employments, the workers are bound to serve for a certain term, or can only leave their employbut the poor fellow was immediately massacred by ment upon certain notice, and are subject to rules those around, and his unfortunate comrades suffered and regulations more oppressive and stringent than the same fate." Shameful! When the wounded soldier only killed the Arab "who had seized him," those imposed upon them by the legislature. The great mass of the workers cannot go to work at what what an unheard-of atrocity that the "poor fellow" should be immediately butchered ! It is plain there hour they please, nor leave at what time they like; their own necessities, and the laws of their "masters," forbid this. If a man does not like the is no teaching Arabs true gratitude. The goddess of task set for him, he certainly is at liberty, at least never so disgusting as when she weeps such harlot Far luckier couple than the fabled one, after a time, to leave it, but that liberty is the tears. liberty to starve-a precious liberty indeed !- The

GENERAL JACKSON.

grasping cupidity of landlords and capitalists is too notorious to render it doubtful that, but for the law We find the following interesting account of tais and the church, even the seventh day of rest would be distinguished man's residence in the Cleveland denied to the toiling millions. It is not more work Herald :--that is wanted, but that the work should be more

equally apportioned amongst all the members of the community. It is not the creation of more wealth that is leading to it is a fine M'Adamized turnpike-passing desirable, but a more equal distribution of the wealth through highly cultivated plantations. At about eight miles out, we passed an old two-story log building, near produced. When the opponents of priestcraft declaim against the Sabbath, they do their cause injury. The Stone River, which was pointed out as the head-quarters abrogation of the seventh day of rest, and the substi- of Aaron Burr, while engaged in preparing his flat-boat tution of only one day in ten, was one of the great expedition. Rumour has said that General Jackson PETRARCH and LAURA rise to life again; errors of the French Revolutionists. The working participated with him in this movement, but General classes naturally said, "These men, with liberty on Armstrong said that Jackson was the first to advise their tongues, are worse task-masters than our old President Jefferson of Burr's whereabouts and doingsthat Burr's design was not to excite civil commotion, but And PETRABCH only sang his love and woe, tyrants the priests;" and this and similar errors to make a demonstration upon what is now Texas. We Nor fattened oxen for a Smithfield show !- Satirist. speedily created disaffection towards the new order of things, which the discomfited priests and aristoalso rode through the famous "clover bottoms," or "meadows," around which was the celebrated race course. place where all the "bloody affairs" of the old hero originated. The duel with Dickinson, and the promiscuous fight with the Bentons, here originated. Arrived at the Hermitage at one o'clock P.M., and remained there till six. The plantation originally had 2100 acres. General Jackson has given Major Donaldson 800, on which he has built a large and elegant residence. The Hermitage farm consists of 1800 acres of very rich land, under admirable cultivation ; the fences, buildings, and all in We cannot afford room for any extracts beyond the following few lines; we give them because, whilst perfect order ; about fifty field hands, or slaves, and plenty of children and house servants. I walked over the section of the party, with whom we are connected, we approve of the writer's sentiments, and perfectly Spring, "saw the old log house, in which the General lived for many years, &c.

The first mansion house was built by Mrs. Jackson cidal folly of those who gave themselves up to the vas burnt after Mrs. Jackson's death, and whilst the When our present ultra-Reformers, who call themselves General was President. The present establishment is Brummagem people were given to jokes .- Ibid. Chartists, prate of church-going, and offering up prayers upon the ruins of the old, and was built under the suand religious hymns, previous to their consultations, our perintendence of General Armstrong. It is a building of very considerable pretension, of brick, two stories high political rulers pass the wink to their clerical confederates, conveying as much as to say, this is all very well; -the main body adorned with large wooden pillars in for while these men continue under the thumb of any sect front, and has two large wings, extending in front up to of theologians, or suffer their minds to be deluded and the main building, even with the pillars. It stands half debauched by any scheme of supernaturalism whatsoever, a mile from the road, and is sparely surrounded with trees. with the unfortunate frog expanding into an ox, real knowledge and sound judgment must be strangers to Taking the plantation, the mansion house, the stock, their meetings; whilst the animosities of sectism must including slaves, &c., and it is in truth a princely estaever prevent unanimity, without which they never can be | blishment,

I noticed in the large hall a splendid painting, repre-The above appears to have been written at the senting the revolution in Mexico, with our late Minister, time that the "Christian Chartist" madness afflicted Mr. Poinsett, standing upon a balcony, outholding the the movement, and truly realised has been the pre- American flag. Same picture refused by Congress. diction that the "animosities of sectarianism" would | There are also in the hall two busts-one of Woodbury, be destructive of "unanimity." Particularly has the other of Livingston. In the drawing-room, In the drawing-room,

In the drawing-room, I noticed over the side door a insanity principally prevailed. This madness has, large lithographic likeness of Amos Kendall, at the head of coppers are stopped, the canting rascals who set them-room portraits of the General and his wife, and of his associate officers in the war. On one mirror table are the ing off in their true characters-a set of greedy, heartless, dirty-tongued vagabonds. The men of "that fine," handsomely engrossed and framed; on the Glasgow and other towns now know, and rightly other table, a pair of pistols given by General Washington knowing, detest these Maw-worms: well would it to Lafayette, and by the latter to General Jackson; also have been for the cause of Democracy if they had the duelling pistols (long barrels) of the "Old Hero."

been equally well known a few years ago; to them is On the centre table is a small wooden pitcher, with mainly to be attributed the ruin of Chartism in Scotsilver bands and lid, made of the elm tree under which Penn made his famous treaty with the Indians. This The Christian Mythology Unveiled is elegantly pitcher was presented by the coopers of Philadelphia, printed, and may be had either in threepenny num-Also on this table is a silver cup, presented by "Martin bers, or complete, as a handsome volume. Its ex- Van Buren, the godfather of Andrew Jackson, jun.,"

of Rome."--- 1bid

HORRIBLE MUTILATION. - A policeman has just called at our office with the intelligence that he was standing outside an area, and saw a cook deliberately shamefully, those peaceable and well-meaning men, cut the eyes out of a number of Murphies; after the African Chasseurs, are treated by the Kabyles. (cut the eyes out of a number of Murphies; after The Frenchmen, in their laudable and Christian-like clude the deed plunged the victims into bailing clude the deed, plunged the victims into boiling endeavours to civilise the savages by means of powder, water ! What will the Irish say to this ?-Ibid. ball, bayonet, and sabre, with an occasional burning of a village or so, and whole acres of growing crops, branch bank, lest the proprieters should "hop the

THE ROYAL PAIR.

and strength left to kill the Arab who had seized him ; | To mark, with joyful feelings of surprise, A palace pair of tender turtle-doves, With not a thought beyond their mutual loves ! Thou a bright paragon of woman's charms. He a "Field Marshal," but with bloodless arms-And yet not bloodless, for his scutcheon bears The gore of slaughtered—partridges and hares ! Oh ! 'tis a picture RAPHAEL might tracewar is an ugly old harridan at the best, but is certainly A Mars and Venus in their fond embrace : Since no lame Vulcan comes to spoil the fun ! Oh! 'tis a picture of transporting bliss, To see thee, Royal mother, smiling, kiss Those clustering children, beauteous as the day, Whom ALBERT's love creates, and we must pay ! 'Tis sweet to see transported to a throne

Those past'ral scenes Arcadian bowers might own The Hermitage is twelve miles from Nashville-the road To see withdrawing from the cares of State, From PEEL's smooth tongue, and GEAHAM's leaden weight, Our gracious monarch, who prefers, in sooth, The broken English of her Coburg youth. Oh ! in this age of railroads and of steam, Such love is brighter than a poet's dream. The glades of Windsor hear the amorous strain Though we must mark this difference exist-The LAURA boasted not a "Civil List ;"

BROUGHAM IN THE BALL ROOM .- The Court Herald This is about three miles from the Hermitage, and is the gravely states : - " The rumour respecting the Queen's having abandoned the polka is so far from being correct, that at the last private ball she honoured Lord Brougham with her hand, that nobleman being one of the best polka dancers off the stage -a fact perhaps not generally known."

THE GIBBS' SAFETY LOCK. - The Church of St. Stephen's, Walbrook, is open at the roof and three of its windows, and "any burglar," writes a parishioner, could break in with the greatest ease." We recommend the parish to solicit Alderman Gibbs to cover up the apertures with his churchwarden's acplantation-drank water from a gourd at the "Hermitage | counts, as no one has ever been known to get through them yet .-- Punch.

AMUSING IRONY. - Some Birmingham workmen have presented Prince Albert with a watch, key, and during the General's absence in the Seminole war. This seals, in admiration of "his patronage of the Fine Arts." Bravo! This is the first time we ever knew

> O'CONNELL PERMANENTLY ENLARGED. --- It is impossible for us to imagine what must have been Mr. O'Connell's sensations during the moments that " he felt himself expanding into the power of one of the monarchies of Europe." We can only rejoice that this extraordinary inflation did not, as was the case cause the Agitator to burst !-- Ibid.

HEAD DRESSES OF WOMEN.-If the reader be a decided cognoscente, let him go to the attic gallery in the British Museum, and examine the Panathenaic procession, where the virgins are in the simple attire of the best days of Greece : but here, or in any of the monuments of that foster country of art, and in all the series of Roman sculpture and coins, he will find no head-dress for a female beyond that of the veil. The great artists and the great conquerors of the however, at length subsided, and now that the the room a portrait of Martin Van Buren, around the world never tolerated anything beyond this flowing drapery of the veil as the covering for their wives' or daughters' heads. They were satisfied with the resolutions of the Louisiana Legislature, about refunding beautiful contrast given by the curving lines of its graceful folds ; they admired its simplicity, and they saw the perfect suitableness of its nature to its purposes. The veil could be hastily drawn over the head so as to conceal every feature, and to protect from the gaze of man, or the roughness of the seasons ; and

it could as easily be partially withdrawn to allow of "a side-long look of love," or wholly to give "a gaze of welcome" to a relation or friend. Happy men, those old Greeks and Romans : they had no milliners' bills, whatever their jewellers' accounts might have come to,-Blackwood's Magazine.

THE SAGE AND THE SIMPLETON .- As the late Pro-

You-you-you are a-a-fettered-lion !" "Ha! ha! ha!" screamed Kitty Clive; and the fet

"army of martyrs" to fortune, and the social iniquities has not such poverty its genii, its attendant spirits ? 0,

lows :—

And

people of this country enjoyed before the Reformation. mens we have given should induce any of our readers We would not restore the Saint Days and the other to become purchasers of this handsome and excellent monkeries of the Calendar, but we would substitute volume, we shall be well pleased. The cost of the for them days of rest, recreation, and enjoyment, work may be found advertised in any number of divested of all priestly frauds, and in accordance with Punch. We know of no book that better deserves an common sense and the common good. extensive circulation.

Labison thesturk norman through Germany to enjoy the	e have been made an instrument of deception. O, the false	man," the "champion of the poor," a "manful	"Falsehood's trade	nich d having a handar is plainly but appropriately fur-	fessor Hamilton was one day walking near Aberdeen.
"All the life a bind and many common in this Bart	t paintings I have done : U, the cracked and laded human	highter against oppression and cant." and "a mem-	Shall be as hateful and unprofitable	nished, having a handsome portrait of his wife suspended over the mantle-piece ; a long stemmed pipe, with silver	he mat a wall known individual of weak intellect.
of Torkshire, but now a total stranger to it.	canvas I have daubed and daubed, and passed upon men	ber of the great fraternity who teach that the pen is	As that of truth is now !"	how in one corner, on Indian sin and pipe, with silver	"Good morning, Jemmy," said the Professor, " now
ATTACK OUT HOW & WIGH Stranger to an	for heaven's painting !" * * *	mightier than the sword." These are high compli-	MARKENALDIG COD ANODDIG CONTER TO A ON	bowl, in one corner; an Indian pipe and a good war-club in the other. He emoked often. He was seated in a	long can a person live without brains ?" "I dinna
DIEMPERANCE AND GAMBLING AT AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.	"You have heard," continued the hare's-foot, " that I	ments, but DOUGLAS JERROLD deserves them; that	MACKENZIE'S STRANGER'S GUIDE TO LON-	large arm chain his long white here was seated in a	
"hata sade shibition is all this of the folly and the frailty	was poached ? I believe I owed my death to an unso-	he may continue to do so to the end of his mortal	DON. London: Mackenzie, 111, Fleet-street;	and was the same in minity is white hair, well combed back,	old are you yoursel'?"
	LI objetiootod lovo of the English oranua. I est house reas		Uleave, Shoe-lane,	large arm chair, his long white hair, well combed back, and was the same in spirit, if not in flesh, that he was eight years ago. His hodily health is near sable coughts	A NEW DEGREE OF COMPARISON "Here, Paddy,
Suble how of combeining water at Attalastilaticula	a chroge ignering the price of admission to the Darn of Dig-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I his ounce is good stuff in little compass. It con-	eight years ago. His bodily health is very feeble, coughs a good deal, and expectorates with much difficulty. The	here " said a Hibernian to his companion, working
" SMETC he among the second second out the	I The stand I for a time into a theatment tombe TAAK	\mathbf{M}	tains a list, with ample particulars of all the places	old hero's answer to the inquiry after his health is so	upon the top of a store, at New York ; "here is
14121 M Wa will and to it inching was and store to reall)	Strange, Paternoster-row : : leave Shoe-lane.	or amascatent, public bullutings, charitable and file-	characteristic of the man, I will give it. He said, "I am	
			rary institutions, bazaars, exhibitions, palaces,	very feeble, sir-very, sir. I come within a moment's	joined his companion, "if I had ye on the mountains
WI WIT Dont man tomost or own or not or own	I S Lis complete norowtholocs MTS, DPHUNIT Hau, at the	I MONUM CUMMMENCE AS A WEEKLY HEARCALION IND. A 1 14.	museums, and Government offices, statues, courts	time of choking to death last Tuesday, sir-I thought I	of Cunnamarra, I'd show you a horse as little as two
taling to the salle a manger, and there par-	time, a strange mysterious yearning for hare, and the	(May 10th) contains several good things, particularly	and inns of law, churches, railroads, bridges, parks,	was gone, sir-upon my honour I did, sir. When the	
			markets, and prisons of the "Great Metropolis."	Almights takes me he will do it suddenly, sir. I shall	light ?" opland a schoolmagter of the backy of a class
mins, and Ceres: after which we put the last impedi-	manager sacrificed the feelings of the patriot to the ten- derness of the husband. Hodge gave me-poached and derness of the husband. Bullowing who was that	Brogue Maker," from the pen of a clever man,	Full information is given as to the days and hours when admission can be obtained to the public build-	go in a moment, sir-shall choke to death, sir-upon my	"A sovereign that isn't full weight is light," was the
of the restoration of health, by destroying the peace	derness of the husband. Houge gave mer potential at a slaughtered me—to Bellowly; and Bellowly, who was that	Mr. JOHN O'NEILL, who is about to publish a collec-	ings, whether the admission is free, and if not, the	honour sir."	prompt reply.
			charge or charges. The notices of the places of		QUERY.—Why is a dog with a broken leg like a boy
and the courteous butchers, to whom the Government,	Hence," added the hare's foot with a slight laugh, "in the	the Irish Fairy Man; or a sures of Original Legends of	amusement, exhibitions, &c., give the charges of ad-	A BIG CHILD TO BE CHRISTENED The New York	ciphering a sum in arithmetic ?-Because he puts
erer inhabitants, and the visitors themselves, give	Hence," added the hare's foot with a signt langer, "In the hargain that bartered me, there was murder on both				down 3 and carries 1.
every encouragement in the exercise of their terrible and	sides."	Let bygones be bygones-crimination and recrimina-	we have never seen at the price so useful a book for	States shall take to itself a name which will be dis-	THE LAST PLEA A fellow was charged with steal-
time has There they are, and there they will con-		tion will destroy any cause. Your abilities are of no	the class for whom it is intended	tinctive and appropriate, instead of its present desig-	ing a piece of cloth, when his lawyer put in a plea
concerned united consent and countenance of all parties	uager's family, and Peastraw was never suspected !"	I THORN OF CONTRACTION I' ON FOR THE CONSTRAIN CONT	The second reaction in the second sec	nation, which applies quite as much to half a dozen	that his client did not see it. "Not see it ?" said
farthing ; and there they will ease thousands of their last	uager's family, and Peastraw was never suspected : "Suspected !" cried the hare's foot. "Mr. Bellowly	regardless of the sharings of petty-minded persons.	little book, any one arriving for the first time in the		the recorder. "He did not see it, sir," responded
the same, br a process so pleasing, so engaging, and at	t "Suspected !" cried the hare's foot. "Mr. Benowly t took care of that, at the same time doing what was need- for for his own dimnity. He drowned a large blot of red	A word to the wise sufficient.	metropolis may at once become possessed of all the	name which it suggests, from the great mountain	the lawyer. "What do you mean ?" queried the re-
nor fine tune so treacherons, that neither youth nor age,	t took care of that, at the same time doing what was need ful for his own dignity. He dropped a large blot of red	THE MINERS! ADVOCAME N. T. N Canve	knowledge requisite to enable them to see the	ridge which divides the Atlantic from the Mississippi	corder. "Why, I mean, sir, that the individual
Dake in the character, can show fortitude enough to			"Lions," and in these days of "cheap, trains" and	States, The little	charged with stealing that cloth did not see it. sir-
	ACTIMIC DEDAWLY CIGAL WILL THE DALLY VI VAY		"holiday excursions," such a Guide is invaluable.	CHEAP CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT In a little	
ALKING BARE-FOOTED TO BOME	the second the second to the second to the little		But besides our country friends there are thousands	French town, some years ago, they got up two dra-	A COMMON CASE "Doctor," said a person once
	I A THE ALL AND A THE ALL AND A THE ACCOUNTS AND A	I BLEGA AVILLI, GALL CUOP OF VILCHER ACTICA IN LINE DALLO	of metropolitan residents who an colling out for a	matic entertainments, entitled, "Adam and his	to a surgeon, "my daughter has had a terrible fit
hain the worth teleting but miles I down necessary to	in the basen of his whole company. Nevertheless, I was	Chambers Lathourgh Journal. There are several	of metropolitan residents who, on sallying out for a day's pleasure, will find this Guide of the utmost ser-	Family," and "The Death of Aber; both of which,	this morning ; she continued full half an hour with-
that and here in order that some of my friends in	in the bosom of his whole company. Nevertheres, I was served up, I may say it, in undress; for the manager	able articles in this number, and much interesting	vice. From normanal amaziance we can hear witness	it was announced, were to be performed "in the cos-	out knowledge or understanding." "O," replied the
The state of the s	served up, I may say it; in undress; for the manager could not in private life rise to currant-jelly. I was	mormation respecting the miners and their griev-	to its merits and therefore we have no heritation in	tume of the times."	doctor, "never mind that ; many neonle continue go
The 100 61 affair which downed and the of all	eaten," said the hare's foot with a sigh, "I was eaten	ances. 10 the coulers, and trades generally, we re-	recommending it to our friends.	* Repeal, !	all their lives,"
These good friends had got it into their heads that I had	without the honours."	commend this very necessary publication.	TAA HE AND THE TA M ANT ILICITOR.		
and got it into their heads that I had	1 manual and a second s			•	

miserable delusion of-

RELIGIOUS CHARTISM.

formidable to the powers that be, however corrupt.

selves up as "ministers" and "preachers" are show-

land. May the past be a warning for the future !

INFAMOUS AND HORRIBLE TREATMENT OF A LIVERPOOL CREW IN THE BONNY RIVER.

On Tuesday, a case which excited great interest, was brought before Mr. Rashton, at the police court. James Henry Black, the mate, and Thos. Lyon, the supercargo assault preferred against them by Robert Brown, Isaac Ryan, John Neville, John Bowker, and Chas. Fisher, five by the united powers of gravity and momentum, of the hands belonging to that vessel. Mr. Owen conducted the case for the complainants, and Mr. Radcliffe the defence.

Robert Brown was the first witness called. He said on the 10th of September the Charlotte was lying in the Bonny River. The men were at hard work all day, and at night were enjoying themselves in the forecastle singing. The captain (Campbell), the mate (Black), and the boatswain, came and said they were kicking up a row, and called them all aft. When the hands went up it was said Johnson was drunk, and he was put in the chains and fastened to the wheel. The next morning all hands were called aft to witness the punishment of Johnson After it was over the mate made a speech, and said he would flog any man that dared even to frown, and that his commanding voice should be heard in the ship. I said, "You flogged a man for being groggy.; but when he was off his duty, and did his hard day's work, if he chose to buy grog on his own account, it was his own look-out, and valve, all shock or jerk is completely obviated when he would be ready for his work the next morning." The a fresh supply of power is thrown upon the piston as it mate asked what Lhad got to say. I replied, that if he chose to flog me he might. He said he would flog me on We have thus given a general ske his own responsibility, and he then ordered me to be tion for the information of our readers, but being, of seize d up. The boztswain obeyed the order, and gave me course, a system-not a single machine or tool-it four dozen lashes. Lyon subsequently came on board and s truck me a blow on the face, and said, "You nigger ; you have been trying to make a disturbance in the racteristics, as will be gathered from the foregoing, ship; I shall have you chained up and flogged." I entreated of him not to punish me any more, as I was very with all tunnelling and heavy earthworks, and make ill, my legs and feet being in a dreadful state from the the new railways which may adopt the system ill, my legs and feet being in a dreadful state from the small-p. tx. Lyon, however, had me put in irons and chained to the mizer mast, where I was kept for four or five hot urs.

Isaac Ryan deposed as follows :- On the 29th of August I was pa inting the ship. When I got on deck, at dinnertime, I s aw Porter, one of the hands, chained to the mizenma st; and being surprised at his remaining there in so stea dy and submissive a manner, I asked, "What's the matter, Bill !" He laughed, and said, "It was all right." Mumediately upon this being said, I was turning Thirdly, a regular high speed ; and fourthly, safety in round to 130 forward, and got a blow under the ear from the trains from running off the line, from collisions, the chief 1 nate (Black). I asked him what was that for ? and from fire. He said, "You ---- villain, it would serve you right if you were alongside of him." I said, "If it is your wish to see me there, you can put me there, but don't strike me; keep your hands off, for if you don't I shall be obliged to lift you into the lee scuppers." I then went forward to go to dinner, and had not got to the gangway before I was struck by Black and Lyon, and some Kroo boys. I made no resistance. The Kroo boys were called. I was put in irons and chained to the wheel hands and feet. Lyon then came up, and called me "a Newgate reared _____ sillain," and struck me several times whilst I was so chained. I was kept in chains for seventeen hours and three-quarters. I was then tied to the mizen rigging, and received seventeen lashes. Then I. was cut down and ordered to duty, which I obeyed. Lyon admitted before all the African captains that I was a manly seaman, and able to show his officers their duty.

John Nerille was next called. He said :- On the 5th of November, after we had done our work, we had some grog. I turned in. Fisher began either talking or singing. The mate and boatswain came to the fore-castle with a cutlass and pistols and fetched Fisher up. They then called out for Neville. I got out of bed and went up in my shirt. They caid I was drunk. I had only had a glass or two of grog of my own. They then put me in irons, by Lyon's orders. My hands and feet were ironed, and I was chained to the mizenmast in my shirt. A chain was fastened round my body and they gagged me with an iron bolt. When I was fast the mate struck me repeatedly in the They kert me for ten hours in that state, although it was raining very heavy at intervals. during the night. The next morning I got my clothes, and they kept me chained orders, and cut me down and sent me over the ship's side to scrub the painting.

John Bowker was the next witness. He said, on the 2d of November I fell off the barricade by accident, When the sailing master, Captain Campbell, came to pick me up, he dragged me aft, said 1 was drunk, put my hands and feet in irons, lashed me to the wheels and left me in

is, therefore, used only according to the exigencies of the case ; and where a waiving line could be fully developed in any given locality, it would be applied over one-sixth of the length of the line only; that is, up steep inclines, say rising 1 in 20, the power would stenry Black, the marc, and and and answer a charge of be applied, but down gradual and much extended inclines, falling 1 in 100, the trains would be projected

> without any loss of speed. and without the aid of any propelling apparatus. Few localities would occur in which this waiving line could not be carried out to a great extent, and an undulating country is better for the development of the hydraulic system than one perfectly level; the latter case, however, is one of very unfrequent occurrence. The inclines would in every instance be made longer or shorter, according to the physical character of the country, and, in fact, the system would be as near as possible adapted to the locality.

The manner in which the hydraulic power is aplied, behind the travelling piston in the pipe, which propels the train, seems to be borrowed from the steam-engine, being by a throttle valve, so that the whole power can be turned on flush, or the water wire-drawn to any extent. By this simple arrangement of tithes ; while he was the first to discharge ment, combined with the gradual opening of the

We have thus given a general sketch of the invenwould require more space than we can spare to go through the whole of the detail. Its leading chaappear to be-first, great power, so as to dispense approximate in some degree, as regards gradients, in character, to the more recent and better planned of some of our turnpikes. 'Up inclines of 1 in 20 it is proposed to drive trains of from sixty to eighty tons, being equal to trains of from 85 to 110 tons with locomotives and tenders attached. Secondly, great economy in working expenses, and also in constructing a new line. These appear to us to be features in the invention of the very first importance

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1845,

IRELAND. ----- "Alas! poor country, Almost afraid to know itself."

LORD PLUNKETT VERY aptly styled the chronology of the old boroughmongering history an "old almanack :" ment of the Reform Bill as a portion of the history power to give effect, for good or for evil, to those ties, but stunted in their performance. In the debate of Tuesday night, on the Maynooth grant, Mr. BELLEW most faithfully represented the Catholic face. I was unable to eat hard food for three weeks. the House that many years would not elapse before it tention. must come to a decision upon the territorial relations existing between the Protestant Church of Ireland and until the 7th, when they gave me thirty lashes, by Lyon's the Roman Catholic occupiers of the soil: for they migh

take his word for it, that the Protestant Church Establishment was at the bottom of all the grievances of Ireland."

Now, these are words of wisdom, words of truth,

of a railway would be an absolute waste of power ; it) of her liberty. O'CONNOR was tried, and acquitted. yield to the national demand ; when every soldier in the present franchise, would be but a transfer of Ireland was "used up" from fatigue; when the power from the old to a new oppressor. people were of one mind, and when the crowning "monster" meeting was to have been held at Ballinascarthy, Mr. O'CONNELL sent over his missive to abandon all further Tithe agitation, upon the pretext that Lord PLUNKETT had administered some soothing emollient in his speech in the House of Lords. This abandonment of the 'vantage ground was the signal for Government persecution : and, as we have stated, the leaders were arrested and many of them ruined. It has ever been the policy of Mr. O'CONNELL to rouse the popular mind to the point of accomplishment: and then to show his power by "whooping" the eagles from their carrion. Thus, Mr. O'CONNELL fastened the tithe impost round the neck of the Catholics. Millions were expended in resisting tithes in compliance with his order---to resist all pay-

THE NORTHERN STAR

his "obligations" to the church. This anti-tithe crusade was fostered to aid in carrying the Reform Bill. The Reform Bill was carried : and Mr. O'CONNELL had, as the first instalment of the measure, forty-two Repeal members at his back, who would have died upon the floor of the House of Commons at his mere bidding. This was such a force as no party ever; possessed before. The Irish members met, and determined to avoid all minor questions, and to concentrate their united force on the great question of Repeal. Ireland was "up to the mark," and ready to back her leaders to the death. The Irish members were strictly prohi-When the first debate upon the question was over, but also in advance of the several publications profess Mr. O'CONNELL asked for "simple justice for Ireland." He said that a Tralee tailor and a Kildare cooper had authorised him to abandon the Repeal. He proclaimed this two-thirds of Tooley-street power

middle classes were in his arms : he had only to course by any manifestation of petty jealousy, or the march to Charing-cross, and to proclaim a new con- more decided opposition of black-hearted envy. stitution; but instead, he ticketed himself for sale; and limited the time, beyond which memory goeth he advertised his terms in his letters to Lord Dun- ference of Trades is to be held ; and no time should not, to the passing of the Reform Act. As regards CANNON, the then Home Secretary. He sold, or got be lost in canvassing the several Trades as to the best Ireland, however, we may include the short period rid of, twenty-nine of the forty-two Bepealers, se- mode of establishing such a national organisation as from the passing of Emancipation to the enact- curing every member of his own family and his near- will be free from all party and sectional differences. est connexions in patent places that did not depend The foundation of national organisation must be a of the country, and Mr. O'CONNELL, as the moving upon a change of Ministry : he established a Precur- well-digested financial scheme for the collection of sor Association, principally for the purpose of allow- funds, to enable the Executive body to give effect to two gigantic measures: gigantic in their capabili- ing the more wealthy Repeal members to sell them- the general principle. The questions of "supply" selves to the Government for honours, distinctions, and "confidence" in the Executive body are the two and titles; and the principle by which that associa- chief considerations on which the mind should be tion was governed was-"justice to Ireland" upon the first made up : and therefore it is of paramount imfeeling of Ireland, in the following short but pithy instalment principle; and to the measures to be portance that the several localities should bestir terms :-- "He could not, however, refrain from telling achieved by the association we will now direct at- themselves in time, and set about the consideration

that is to give "Ireland" TO THEM. must be preceded "Young IRBLAND" will, in the long run, be com-

pelled to come out for the People's Charter. It is a ' course" on which the progressive mind has set itself and one which will never be abandoned : and. there fore, we invite them to its study and pursuit forthwith.

PROGRESS OF OUR CAUSE.

WE rejoice that the recent Trades Conference has been productive of more benefit than in our most warm anticipations we had a right to calculate on. Notwithstanding the machinations of the obstructors of all measures propounded by the working classes for their own redemption, and notwithstanding their poor attempt to cast ridicule upon the performance of the Trades Conference, the Trades themselves have resolved upon making the representation of their bodies in July next, a full-length picture of that miniature of Labour's rights, recently exhibited.

The part that the Northern Star has taken on this all-important subject has been used as a reason why the Trades should hold themselves aloof from the projected National Union. To us, as well as to the thinking portion of the 'Trades this objection must appear rather paradoxical. The Northern Star for now nearly eight years has been in advance of the Trades Movement. It has been the expounder of those principles upon which alone a national orga nisation can be successfully established. It has been bited from taking any part in minor questions. in advance, not only of the daily and weekly press, ing to emanate from the Trades themselves. It has been their sole, their only defender, when their rights have been invaded by the oppressor in whatever form he has presented himself-whether in the shape of legal in Liverpool; and the gaping crowd threw up their tyranny, individual oppression, sectional power, or caps and shouted "justice !" He made a tour through organised caprice. These facts establish our title at England and Scotland, and the very air through least to counsel: and that counsel we have ever given which he passed was redolent of "justice." "Justice to modestly, but firmly. Spite of all the barkings of the Ireland" floated upon every passing breeze. The whole pitiful snarlers, we shall continue to offer advice in people of the three kingdoms were at his back : the the same spirit : and shall not be diverted from our

The time is drawing nigh when the General Con-

of all matters likely to be discussed.

Mr. O'CONNELL said : "govern Ireland like York-The manner in which the Land scheme is now being shire, and you may call her 'West Britain ;' place us adopted, leaves little doubt that the subject will be upon a political equality with the people of England, brought prominently before the Conference : and and we will be satisfied." But when he returned to therefore, to this branch of 'Trades' business we beg England, he divided the two classes into the slave- to direct immediate attention. When the anti-land class and the master-class, telling the people that as champions are folled in their opposition to the Small long as they were deprived of the franchise they must | Farm plan, their last argument is : " Aye, but where and words of warning; words that we have printed be slaves; and yet he sought for no more than this are you to get the money? We admit that if you and feet in rons, lashed me to the wreees and left me in that situation until Lyon came on board at ten o'clock and repeated times without number. Not so much slavish equality for the Irish people. He drew up had the means, the plan, under good arrangement, and signed with his own hand the resolutions upon might be made beneficial." There is some force in which the people's Charter was based, and said to this objection : an objection which may at once be his working men coadjutors: "there, take that ; it met and satisfied by the Trades themselves. By the contains your rights : rest not satisfied with anything plan adopted by the Chartist Convention it appears less." Other measures of his "justice" was a good that the sum of £5000 would enable the association. Jury Bill. a good Libel Law; and a Municipal Corpora- within a very short period, to locate 1000 families tion Bill, as extensive as was conceded to England upon allotments of two acres each, with good cotand Scotland. These were some of the "instalments" | tages to live in, leaving, at the time of their location. demanded of the debt due to Ireland; but before more than double the amount of the funds originally all, the appointment of Irishmen to all offices expended, in the hands of the Society. Would it of emolument; and the question we now ask not, then, be well worthy the attention of a national Mr. O'CONNELL is simply this : during the ten years body, whose every device for the amelioration of its that his Whig friends held office, did he venture to own class has been exhausted upon mere fanciful ask, or did they dare to offer as large an instal- projects, to try one which promises so much, and ment of the debt due to Ireland as Sir ROBERT from which loss cannot possibly result? The ques-PEEL has bid in the present session ? And we further tion, at least, is worthy of consideration. Thousands ask him, whether all unitedly are as a drop upon tens of thousands agree that the Land scheme. in the ocean when compared with Sir ROBERT PREL's if energetically carried out, is capable of redeeming proposed Educational Bill? No; not all put to- the working classes from their present state of degether. The Maynooth grant, although an astound- pendence on the will of their masters. If they want ing instance of the Prime Minister's boldness and law to protect them, they appeal to those who have capacity, which Mr. O'CONNELL cheerfully accepts, is an interest in grinding them. If they want a systeat variance with his oft-repeated declaration, that matic plan of organisation to protect them, they find the Catholic priesthood should never be bribed by themselves trammelled by antagonist interests, foolthe State : while the Academical Bill, untrammelled by | ish jealousies, suspicions, and caprice. A new plan spiritual interference. is the very principle for which | is propounded, which opens for them a new field, into through life he has contended, and the want of which | which none of those adverse interests, suspicions, or was the very principle upon which the Kildare-street | contentions can possibly enter-the Land. Its capa-Educational Plan was denounced. This very system bilities and its applicability to the regulation of of mixing up theological interference with secular wages is admitted by nine-tenths of the working class education has been the one most denounced by Mr. population. A fair trial of an experiment thus fiated O'CONNELL and his party : and now that the Prime | by public approval, would require no larger amount Minister offers the secular cheese without the theolothan £5000 to develope its value. Not £5000 to be gical grindstone, the Agitator says-"No; touch Mx vested in rash speculation; but £5000 to be laid out pocket, touch my life-take back your nasty cheesewith every prospect of being doubled in less than five the ignorance of a people is the tyrant's best title to years, and with the certainty that it could not be power; the education of a people is their title to diminished by one single farthing, even should the freedom." experiment signally fail. Now, this is setting but a The Repeal agitation was got up in 1832 to mar small price upon national redemption : and we really must look sceptically upon the boasted patriotism of those who spend millions in the pursuit of justice, which they invariably fail of acquiring, while they withhold the small sum of £5000 on a venture which promises emancipation, and precludes the possibility to increase the tribute ; and it is renewed in 1845 to of loss. As a further inducement to action in the proper direction, we call attention to the letter of Mr. O'CONNOR, which will be found in our first page. When we think of the several "bubbles" now presented, as "safe investments" for securing four per cent., there can be little hesitation about the acwhich would confer "Ireland upon the Irish," instead | ceptance of the offer therein contained. However, we think we may, without much presumption. recommend it to the consideration of those to whom it is addressed.

At the moment that the Government was about to by the Charter ; and that the Repeal, if carried with stion of despair-over-awed by the law's brute force, and overcome by a trick of despicable cunning. the poor creatures, in the agony of their hearts, hearing that they did not pay rent enough (!) offered to pay £15 a year more rent, and afterwards, offered to pay

as much rent for the place as any other party would give. All was in vain : the fiat had gone forth ! They were to be "WEEDED OUT"-and "weeded our" they will be, though they perish and die ! What other prospect is there for them ? Men with arge families—widows with imbecile children, turned

on the "wide world !" Of eighteen families, comprising ninety souls, only three families have the means of subsistence before them : the rest are, or will be nearly all houseless, and all utterly destitute. They are hopeless and helpless ! They know not where to go, nor what to do to live.

How is it possible to calmly reason on this wholesale .atrocity ? But the "clearance" at Glen Calvie, it will be seen, is not a solitary instance. The miscreant, GILLANDERS - let his name be the same course in other districts, in one of which some hundreds of families have been "WEEDED"

within the last four years. But, after all, the brute GILLANDERS is but the agent of the military usurper, ROBERTSON. It is idle to say that he-the landlord-is not "responsible" for the crimes and cruelties of his agent. He is " responsible," and although

"Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law," and, therefore, it is not possible to reach him with the law's just vengeance, it is possible to reach him and his class with the shafts of public opinion. The doings of the class of which ROBERTSON is one, will have one good result: those doings will compel the people to investigate into the assumed right and authority by which these men

"Play their fantastic tricks before high heaven," daring-impiously and insolently daring-to drive to destruction their fellow creatures. These " CLEAR-ANCES" and "WEEDINGS" will do-shall do, we promise-something more than create a passing horror at the oppression of the wrong-doer, or a momentary feeling of pity for his victims. The people will be led to ask, not only by what right Major ROBERTSON "WEEDS" his estate, but also by what tain poisonous mixtures administered to her with a right or title, he, or his class, "hold" estates at view to procure abortion. The inquest-room was all. Such questions will be asked-such questions crowded, and the coroner and jury having viewed the must be answered. If the land-robbers throw down the gauntlet, they must find to their cost that the many are not in want of champions to take it up. The people have been silent too long. They have "respected" the "rights of property," while property has shown no respect for the "rights of man." The aristocracy provoke the conflict: be it so: fling away the scabbard !

Our readers may depend on our not letting this matter drop. Under the sufficiently significant head of THE LAND, we have commenced a series of revealments, which shall never cease until we have fully exposed the atrocities of the land-robbers, and right, belongs.

To Readers & Correspondents.

TO THE READERS OF THE "STAR."-Friends.-As matter of justice to the Rev. Wm. Hill, I must state, that by far the greater portion of the "Article" headed, "Who is the Coward," quoted in Mr. O'Connor's letter to that gentleman published in the Star of last question appeared : it is true, also, that the MS, was placed in his hands for adoption or rejection; it is true that he adopted those portions of the original article that suited him, interspersing it with entire paragraphs of his own writing ; it is true all this-but still it is not true that "every word of it was Mr. Hill's own writing," as Mr. O'Connor says, after quoting it. Of course, Mr. O'Connor could not know but that his representation of the fact was correct ; but as I happen to know differently, I am bound to make the explanation. Absence from town last week prevented the explanation from being given at the foot of Mr. O'Connor's letter. I did not see that letter 'till it was in print, but I embrace the first opportunity of setting the matter right. The article, as quoted last week, consists of nineteen paragraphs; of those, paragraphs 1, 7, 12, 13, 14, 17, and 18, were written by Mr. Hill : the others were mine, adopted by that gentleman. The reader, by numbering the paragraphs in consecutive order with his pen, can see "which is which." This is but fair: for "every tub ought to stand on its own bottom."-JOSHUA HOBSON. H. Ross. BROMPTON .- Reluctantly kent over for new week. AMES FORLES, WELLINGTON .- Much obliged by his at tention. We could not make use of his favour on the present occasion. JAMES FINLAX, SHOTLEY BRIDGE,-His is a case that w cannot advise in. Any opinion we might give would not be worth a straw in the absence of an intimate knowledge of all the facts of the case. We are always fearful that in such matters we may do mischief, b giving erroneous advice. Before he purchases, our cor respondent had better consult a lawyer-friend. TO CORRESPONDENTS GENERALLY .- The absence of Mr Hobson from town has prevented several communica tions from being answered, Arrears will be brought up next week. Kipp, GLASGOW.—His letter is not at hand just now

MAY 24, 1845.

Clinging to their humble homes with the despera- Accidents, Offences, & Enquests

Suspicious Case. - An occurrence which has caused a great sensation, has just taken place in Hampstead. It appears that, on Tuesday week last, Hampstead. It appears the second last, a fashionably attired young female, accompanied by two persons in the garb of gentlemen, arrived in a cab at the house of Mr. Allen, tailor, High-street, Hampstead, and engaged of Mrs. Allen some ready. furnished apartments she had to let, the lady passing as the wife of one of the supposed gentlemen. The centlemen visited her together once or twice, the last visit being on Wednesday last. From the period of their departure up to Friday morning, between three and four o'clock, Mrs. Allen never heard or saw any, thing of the young female; she was then awakened

by hearing loud screams, and on proceeding to the young woman's apartment she discovered the door locked. The screams continued, she had it forced open, and the unfortunate female was then discovered lying on the bed in strong hysterics, and a newly-born child, lying near her, quite dead, and turned nearly black. Mr. Gower, surgeon, of Hampstead, was instantly sent for, and attended, and the female, whose name has been discovered to be Caroline Gaids, and her age 22, recovered her senses for a short period, and on being questioned as to where she had obtained pilloried for public infamy-is engaged in pursuing some bottles of medicine found in the room, she ad mitted they had been provided for her by her friends who brought her there. She became worse and worse, and died about eight o'clock the same morning. After death, singular to relate, Mrs. Gower, the wife After death, singular to tende, and, down, the wife of the surgeon, who had been called in, came and took away the bottles of medicine just alluded to, and by some means or other the parties who had brought the deceased to Hampstead were made acquainted with the death. They gave directions for the immediate interment of both mother and child, adding at the time to the undertaker, that money was no object, so that the burial could be promptly effected with secresy.

Within a few hours of death the body of the female turned to the same black hue as the deceased child and on another medical man being called in, he ex. pressed his opinion that the deceased had been destroyed by the administration of certain mixtures taken to procure abortion. These circumstances coming to the knowledge of Hunt, the summoning officer, he lost no time in making the coroner ac. quainted therewith, and Mr. Wakley, having under. stood it to be the determination of the parties to bury the bodies on Sunday, issued a warrant to Inspector Grey, of the S division, to prevent the funeral taking place, should it be attempted. He has also issued his warrant to Mr. Lord, the surgeon, of Hampsicad, to make a post mortem examination.

THE INQUEST .- On Tuesday Mr. Wakley, M.P. opened an inquest at the Black Boy, at Hampstead on the bodies of Caroline Hillman, alias Gaids, and her infant, said to have died from the effects of cerbodies, Mr. Wakley intimated that no evidence would be taken, and that the inquiry would be at onse adjourned till a future day, of which notice will be given. The court was cleared of strangers, and after a short interval the inquiry was adjourned for a week. It was understood that the reason for adjournment was to secure the production of some important evidence affecting the parties alleged to be concerned in the transaction.

THE CASE OF ALLEGED JLL-TREATMENT OF AN INSANE PATIENT IN A PRIVATE PAUPER LUNATIO ASYLUM .- Pursuant to adjournment from Wednes. day last, Mr. Wakley, coroner, and the jury impanelled to ascertain by what means William Holding, aged sixteen and a half years, lately an in. mate of Armstrong's Peckham House Lunatic Asy. fully satisfied the people as to whom the land, of lum, came by his death, re-assembled on Monday afternoon, at the Earl Cathcart, Munster-street, Regent's Park, for the third time. After the examination of several witnesses, Mr. Wakley recapitulated the evidence, and observed that, painful as these inquiries invariably were, he believed they were calculated to work out the greatest good in enforcing the principles of humanity in the management of private lunatic asylums. The court was then cleared of strangers, and, after a discussion which lasted upwards of an hour, it was re-opened, when the Foreweek, was not written by Mr. IIill, but by me. It is man handed to the coroner the following as the Iolding died from exhaustion, produced by dischar from large wounds from his hips and lower part of his back, and that how those wounds were caused there was not sufficient evidence before the jurors to prove; and that although there was inflammation in his skin in the situation where the wounds afterwards appeared that such wounds did dot exist when the said William Holding was admitted into Armstrong's Lunatic Asylum at Peckham, whereas the fact is established that they existed in a most aggravated form when he was removed from the asylum : and that the jury are decidedly of opinion that the medical treatment of the deceased was cruelly neglected whilst he was in the asylum." The inquiry again lasted several hours. SINGULAR OCCURENCE .-- During the thunder storm on Saturday last a remarkable circumstance occurred to two sisters, daughters of a professional gentleman of this city. One of them was at a house in Bristol when the lightning entered the drawing-room in which she was sitting, and struck her on the head, causing a lump to rise upon it almost instantaneously, depriving her of the sight of the left eye for a coniderable time, and drawing the mouth aside, as if she had been attacked by paralysis. We are happy to learn, that with the exception of a degree of numbress on the left side, she has recovered from the effects of the injury. Her sister was at a friend's house, about five miles from this city, and, at nearly the same period at which the above occurrence took place, the lightning entered the room in which she and the family were at dinner, the paper was torn from the walls, part of the skirting boards torn away, and a gun which was in the room (happily charged with powder only) exploded ; but, most providentialy none of the party sustained any personal injury, although the room appeared filled with the electric fluid, and several other parts of the house were damaged .-Bristol Journal. MELANCHOLY DEATH .- We learn that the body of a man named Halladay, a tailor, from Spinningdale, was found some time ago on the hills between Aultnacardoch and Lairg. The unfortunate man used to work for the shepherds who inhabit the wilds of Reay and Sutherland, and it is supposed that he fell a victim to the fury of the elements, whilst returning to his place of residence. The body was discovered by accident, and Halladay was never missed-the shepherds not doubting but he had got safe home, and his wife imagining that he was pursuing his ocupation amongst them.-Inverness Courier. DEATH FROM INTOXIGATION .- On Monday, an inquest was held before the borough coroner, on view of the body of Bridget Cullen, a woman upwards of seventy years of age, who resided in Chadwick-street, Liverpool. It appeared that she was very much addicted to drinking, and that about twelve o'clock on Saturday last she was found lying dead on the floor of her apartment, with her head resting on a stool. Dr. O'Donnell was of opinion that she had fallen while in a state of intoxication, and that death was caused by suffocation from excessive drinking. The jury found accordingly. lake broke up early in March, and the ice was floating about in islands and large cakes, which were driven by the westerly wind into the Niagara River, completely filling its whole channel from Black Rock to the Falls. The scene presented at this latter point was very impressive. From the head of Goat Island, into the House of Commons by Lord John Russell, and as far up as the eye could reach, was presented an unbroken field of ice. In the Rapids long lines of jagged crags were formed by the islands and cakes of ice which were forced up on the rocks and shoals, leaving deep, narrow channels between them. Through these channels huge spectral columns and masses were rushing on like spirits of destruction to a car-Boards of Trade, for the regulation of prices and the nival of death. The deep emerald of the falling settlement of disputes, will also deliver in a report to sheet of water was flecked with greater and lesser spots of the purest white, presenting the appearance of a vast molten column of verd antique marble, while the spray losing that comparatively regular and continuous ascent usual to it, was sent up in a as "gowanie," that we ever heard of, either English or | fitful and irregular spouts and clouds. In the chasm r below was another field of ice, scarcely heaving to o the throb of the mighty pulse below. If the scene is at the Falls was impressive, at Lewiston it was ter- r-£ s. d. 0 14 2 rific. The north-westerly wind, driving the waves es of Lake Ontario into the mouth of the Niagara, prevented the ice from escaping. As the weather et was freezing, the agglomerated mass soon formed et a solid barrier from shore to shore. The ice, e, constantly driven down from above, was forced ed o under the upper strata, and the water operating like ke .. 3

P.M. Captain Campbell told him he had a man in irons. to which Lyon replied that he was delighted to hear it, and told Campbell to make him well fast. I remained in irons all night, and was wet through with the rain. On the 3d of November I was tied to the mizen rigging, and received fourteen lashes from the Kroomen. I was then let down, and Lyon told the captain to take me forward, and scrub my back with a piece of sand. I begged of the captain to allow me to wash it with water, to which the captain consented, and my back was not scrubbed.

Charles Fisher deposed as follows-On the 5th November, I had finished my work for the day, and had got a little grog. I was in the forecastle talking, when the mate and boatswain came down, and the mate withdragged me on deck, and put me in irons, and kept me to the House of Commons in 1833 of law expenses inthere until the 7th. On that day Lyon ordered me to be fogged, and I received nineteen lashes, and was then sent to scrub the outside of the ship. The lash was always waked in pickle before use.

The defence was that the crew had been guilty of gross subordination, that they were constantly in a state of in. the unishment as their misconduct merited. of 1 r. Rushton, after hearing the whole of the case and we, which lasted altogether about three hours, said defei was manifestly a laxity of discipline on board the there which to some extent was attributable to the fact, ship. e sailing captain and the supercargo assumed the that th at intervals, and that the men were acting under mastery divided pay a fin. ; in addition, for the assault on Neville. The to pay 50s reases brought against them by Brown, Bowker, three othe · he dismissed. and Fisher

TI TE HYDRAULIC RAILWAY. (From the Liverpool Times.)

ion, under the above title, has been ex-An invent plained to u neighbourhoo pulsion which If the pretentions it lays claim to are f ar received. and the inventor offers to substani ustly founded, tant when a few ' enterprising men will take up the system, and, wi thout incurring anything like the amount of expen diture that might be anticipated, will bring it promi nently before the public ; and this, as far as we can judge, seems all that is required to make it a subject of much interest to the railway world. An invention that, apparently on the fair use of figures and scientific data, offers a more powpromises a steady high speed at a very trifling cost in working expenses; and which, from its power to ascend with facility steep inclines (much steeper than heaviest item in the construction of a railwaycost of putting down the apparatus, but also to leave a large halance in hand besides, cannot long want the patentee to "move" his invention, it appears not unlikely that the onward progress of this system may have been retarded from another cause, namely-that against which nearly all leading inventions, which for a time to struggle; we mean erroneous impressions. In this respect, from what we learn, the hydraulic railway appears to have had its full share. ject of the "adaptation" of hydraulic power to the purposes of the system, circulated, even in leading quarters. It has been attempted to dupe the public in height, erected along the line one-eighth of a mile apart, or that huge vertical cast metal pipes, of the same vertical elevation, about seventy yards apart. were part and parcel of the system ; whereas, if anything in the invention deserves peculiar com-mendation, it is in dispensing with all unwieldy apparatus, and throwing the propulsive agent under very forcible pressure in the "power storers" with-out ever raising it even six feet above the railwaythat is, where natural falls of water from sufficient elevations do not occur : and Mr. Shuttleworth feels the position of his invention so strong, and calculates of the system.

to the amount of spoil as to the mode and manner of upholding its dominion, is the hatred to the law-church to be ascribed. The amount annually paid,-some what under a million and a half,—is but the nest-egg whereon the old hen has laid her prolific "overy." The amount of monies wrung from the Catholic peasantry by the expensive process of Ecclesiastical Courts, Bishop's Court, Process of Citation, Quarter

Sessions. Court of Exchequer, and Court of Chancery, exceeded the stipulated Church dues by more than five-fold its amount : and these "by-gones' out saying a word struck me with a cutlass. They then still rankle in the Catholic mind. By returns made curred in the recovery of money lent to the starving parsons of Ireland by the people of England, it appeared that the cost of recovering five farthings of tithe amounted to over one hundred pounds : and toxication, that they had stolen the rum belonging to this was not an isolated case. The present Mr. schip's cargo, and that they only received such a degree Justice PERRIN, in his unrivalled speech upon the tithe question, cited numerous cases of equal atrocity. In whatever form the flesh-wound may present itself, the core, the root, the cause of Ireland's woes, is the Protestant State Church Establishment and until every trace of its recollection becomes part unthority. He then ordered Black and Lyon to and parcel of "old almanack history" there never can of £5 each for the assault on Ryan, and Black be, there never ought to be, and if we can help it. "THERE NEVER SHALL BE, PEACE IN IRELAND." If an evil use is made of power, men are but too ap

to underrate its value. Hence, because but little good was accomplished by the Emancipation Bill, and not much more by the Reform Act, have men consider ably underrated the value of those two measures. s by the patentee, who is now in the charging upon legislation evils which properly belong I, and it appears to be a system of pro- to popular apathy. Emancipation and Reform were merits more attention than it has thus but intended as means to an end; and we are now about to consider, as far as Ireland is concerned, the tiate his statem, ints, the day cannot be very far dis- ends to which Mr. O'CONNELL, with the enormous power possessed by him, has applied those gigantic means. If Emancipation meant anything, it meant the re moval of the State Church burthen from Catholic shoulders. It did not mean the commutation of parsons' tithe into landlords' rent-charge, whereby the said landlords, whether resident or absentce, were erful propulsive agent than any now existing ; that enabled to rob the resident parsons of twenty-five per cent. of their income, upon no better pretext than that of furnishing the landlords with a less irritable any now in use), will save so large a portion of that more easy, and less expensive mode of collecting the whole hundred per cent. from the Catholic payer. "earthworks," &c., as not only to pay for the first. The three memorable days of the French revolution conferred an amount of strength upon the Engfriends in the present railway mania, when it is once truly known. But independently of the inability of measure, while the Reform Bill itself placed at the disposal of Mr. O'Connell an amount of power never before wielded by any single individual; and what has been the use he has made of his giant have not been at first strongly supported, have had strength? His motto has ever been : "give me but an instalment of justice and I will take Ireland's debt in mere fractional proportions." The Irish people, as The most pronstrous and crude impressions have been early as March, 1831, began to look for "the inward abroad, and the most ridiculous notions on the sub- and spiritual grace" of Catholic Emancipation. A great majority of the Protestant landlords, whose estates had been converted into Church security by Minister says : "I will build and endow schools for into the belief that brick towers, two hundred feet the Tithe Commutation Bill of Mr. Goulburn. joined the Catholic people loudly and lustily for the total abolition of tithes. They took the significant words of Lord STANLEY as their guide. The noble lord. when taunted with having done nothing for Ireland. after enumerating the several benefits that were to flow to Ireland from Reform, added, and WE HAVE ABOLISHED TITHES, AND FOR EVER. CALL YOU THAT NOTHING ? Were not those talismanic words, and well calculated to rouse a less exciteable people to their realisaso little on frequent occurrences of these natural tion ? Ireland accordingly aroused in its might. supplies of power, that he proposes, wherever they Catholic holders of the soil and Protestant possessors are found, to consider them as "windfalls" in favour i bined in the anti tithe and a Monther them as "windfalls" in favour i bined in the anti tithe and a Monther time the soil and Protestant possessors joined in the anti-tithe crusade. Meetings-"monster

the effects of the Reform Bill. It was abandoned in 1836 to purchase patronage from the Whigs. It was renewed in 1840 and 1841, to aid them in holding power against the will of the English people. It was resuscitated in 1843 to replenish the exchequer, and enable Mr. O'CONNELL to select from the measures of Sir ROBERT PEEL, which should be taken as a whole, those portions which would perpetuate strife and discontent, and to reject those which, with the assistance of the great and glorious Father MATHEW, would lead to the establishment of a sound national mind, of pouring her pauper-resources into the lap of a national juggler.

We shall now show that even our greatest enemies are compelled, though indirectly, to support the principles of the People's Charter. Let it be understood, that while some may dread its influences upon the national mind, none dare deny the value of education. Here, then, is our reasoning. The tracted from the Times, detailing the facts of the instruction of the youth of Ireland. I will called, now in course of operation on the estate of neither force any peculiar creed upon the students, nor will I make religion an apple of discord. I will reserve to myself and successors the power of preventing such a result." "No," says Mr. O'CONNELL. "I dare not denounce education, though I fear it; of land, which, but for the laborious industry but the heads of the Catholic Church, and not you, must have the PATRONAGE." Now then, how, under those circumstances, can the benefit of education be conferred without danger to the Catholic youth of rent four times the amount which for such land any Ireland ? We will tell Mr. O'CONNELL-only by the English farmer would give; but not content with enactment of the People's Charter, which would vest this, the grasping land-lord resolves to exterminatethe patronage in the hands of Ministers elected aye, EXTERMINATE-that's the right word-this

******* DOINGS OF THE LAND-ROBBERS.

WE beg to direct the reader's attention to two letters which will be found in our seventh page, exa "CLEARANCE," or "weeding," as it is ruthlessly a Major CHARLES ROBERTSON, in the county of Rossshire. This ROBERTSON is an "absentee" landlord a military officer, at present with his regiment in Australia. Comprised in "his estate" is a tract of the occupiers, might have been a barren waste. For the use of this land the toiling cottiers have been in the habit of paying a

We shall see next Saturday whether there is any occasion to publish it or not.

THE LAND AND THE FRANCHISE .-. In reply to the ques tion so frequently asked-" Would the leases for ever in the Chartist Co-operative Land Plan confer the franchise." I beg to state that "leasehold property, originally granted for twenty years, and of the yearly value of £50, or leased for sixty years, and of the value of £10 per annum, will confer the county franchise, unless where it would give a borough vote;" and as the law rests upon the value, and not the absolute rent paid, our Chartist friends need not be under any apprehension, for I cannot conceive any one so dull as to rate two acres of land, in a state of high cultivation, with a cot. tage, at less value than £10 per annum, so that the

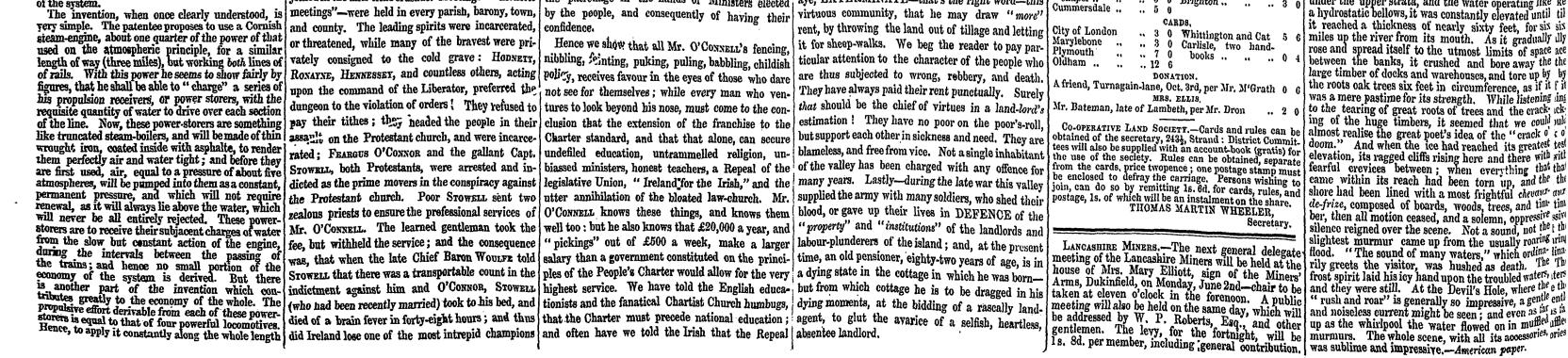
Land plan at one and the same time will confer both political and social freedom .- EDMUND STALLWOOD Secretary to the Chartist Registration Committee. MR. ROBERTS .- Mr. W. P. Roberts is now in Manchester He will be at Blackburn on Monday next, the 26th inst.

and will remain there till the evening. LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S RESOLUTIONS.-We have received the following :- Fellow Tradesmen, - It is indeed strange, and indeed wonderful, that after you have been brought to so low an ebb, that the Government, not content with that, should seek to reduce you still further. A general meeting of the Broad Silk Hand-

loom Weavers of Spitalfields, and its vicinity, will take place on Wednesday, May 21st, 1845, at eight o'clock in the evening, in Hare-street School-room, Harc-street. Brick-lane. Bethnal-green, opposite the site of the Old Bethnal-green Workhouse, to take into its consideration a series of resolutions which have been introduced also a speech of Sir Robert Peel's, in which he intimates that in the next Session of Parliament he shall still further reduce the duties upon foreign wrought silks. The persons appointed to wait upon the manufacturers to ascertain their opinions, and to obtain their signatures in favour of the establishment of Local this meeting .- By order of the Union, J. S. SHERRARD, Secretary.

D. W., ABERDEEN.-To make the lines admissible, the first three must be amended. There is no such word Scotch.

MONIES RECEIVED BY MR. O'CONNOR. FOR THE EXECUTIVE (LEVY). RECEIPTS PER GENERAL SECRETARY. SUBSCRIPTIONS. Merthyr Tydvil 5 0 Carlisle White Horse, White-Tavistock chapel 5 0 Brighton ..



M MAY 24, 1845.

LO LONDON AND BRIGHTON RAILWAY. - An accident which which might have been attended with very serious conseconsequences, occurred at the Brighton terminus on Mon Monday morning, on the arrival of the "Par-liam liamentary train," at ten o'clock. Owing to some I most most extraordinary neglect, although this train arrived rived with great punctuality, a train of coke-waggons 1 was was crossing the down line at the moment the Parjam jament train approached the terminus. The approsproaching collision was seen by the driver, while cross crossing the New England Viaduct, and in consequer quence the action of the engine was reversed, and the breaks were applied in order to stop its progress. The The train, notwithstanding, ran into the middle of the the coke train, smashing several of the waggons and cons considerably injuring the engine. Had the coke trai train not been seen by the engine-driver, the collision mus must have been frightful; as it was, the passengers wer were thrown from their seats, and several of them wer were more or less bruised.

BOELOGNE, May 19 .- An alarm took place at the En English chapel here, during the celebration of divine En English chapter here, during the ecceptation of durine (which, me her other factures, remained dumpared Jury were re-summoned in consequence of the pody ser service, which occasioned some personal injury, and by her great age), made her, to the last, a highly way was very near causing loss of life. While the agreeable and popular member of society. A great mi minister was preaching, the cord of one of the sashes part of her income ceased with her life. Of the pro-day. The child's head and body were frightfully mi minister was preaching, the cord of one of the sashes gar gave way, and the lead weight made a noise which gave rise to an impression that the gallery was falling. A great number of persons rashed for the door, amid screams from the women and children, and some 20 20 20 or 30 were thrown down and trampled upon. All th this was the work of a minute; no one had sufficient pr presence of mind to attempt to stop the panic by a St Several ladies and children were injured, though not se seriously, in the struggles upon the floor : some ia fainted, and were taken to neighbouring houses ; and th the sermon was abruptly terminated. The alarm, inde deed, was so general that one of the clergymen p present took refuge under the pulpit.

LEEDS .- SUICIDE BY HANGING .- On Tuesday morn ir ing last, a man named William Howarth, who re-si sided in School Close, and was employed at a print w works, was found suspended by one of the posts of a b bedstead, in the house of Michael Thwaite, the Olive Branch beer-house, School Close, quite dead. The deceased was a married man, and on the previous night he and his wife had a quarrel, in consequence of which she refused to sleep with him. This circums stance led the deceased to the house above named where he committed the rash act of taking away his 1 own life.

SINGULAR AND MELANCHOLY DRATH BY POISON .-On Tuesday last an inquest was held at Staveley. near Boroughbridge, before John Wood, Esq., coroner, on view of the body of Joseph Umpleby, aged two years, whose death had been occasioned under the following painful circumstances :-- The deceased's iather, John Umpleby, is in the employment of Messre. Oats and Co., flax spinners, of Staveley, and resides near to the premises. On Thursday last he found some hanks of thread in the warehouse, which had the appearance of having been partly eaten by vermin. He communicated the circumstance to James Robinson, the foreman of the establishment when it was arranged that some poison should be laid in the warehouse for the purpose of destroying the vermin, and Umpleby purchased a small box of a man who attends Knaresbro' market, and who professes, by his hand-bills, to vend a composition to destroy rats. Three pieces of bread were covered with the composition and laid in the warehouse on Thursday, after which the father of the deceased went to Crimple on business. He returned home about four o'clock, when he observed the deceased walking down the steps that lead to the warehouse, but the Royal Marines; the former residing at Queen'scircumstance did not at that time excite suspicion. The deceased then went into the house, and was soon afterwards seized with violent sickness, and vomited held at the King's-rooms, on Southsea-beach, on several times. On inquiry being made, it was as- Monday evening last, Mr. Seton paid somewhat several times. On inquiry being made, it was as-certained that deceased had been seen, by a litle girl five years of age, to swallow two of the pieces of bread that had been previously covered with poison. He insulted by Mr. Hawkey, who called him a black-continued very ill, and expired on Monday evening, guard and a villain, and told him if he would not continued very ill, and expired on Monday evening, about six o'clock. The jury returned a verdict that fight him, he would horsewhip him down the High-

MRS. KEMBLE. - This lady, whose death took place last week, at Leamington, was the widow of the great tragedian, John Philip Kemble. Like the widow of Mr. Garrick, she very long survived the celebrated which reports having been chased and attempted to actor to whom she had been united, her life having be boarded 21st ult., fifty miles west of Malta, by a been prolonged to the age of almost ninety. She with painted ports, well armed and manned, and a was probably the oldest member of the theatrical profession. upon which she had entered in very early youth, while Mr. Garrick was yet at its head. She was first married to Mr. Brereton, an actor of fine person and some talent. Not many years after his decease charities and the poor of that place had a liberal Paper.

friend in her; and her lively conversation, her long knowledge of the world, and her well-stored memory (which, like her other faculties, remained unimpared chiefly to nieces, friends, and servants. The piece of plate which was presented to Mr. Kemble on his proved the fact of picking it up. retirement from the stage is given to Mr. George Siddons, the only surviving son of the great heroine of the drama : and Sir Thomas Lawrence's admired the Earl of Aberdeen.

Collision on the GREENWICH RAILWAY .-- Late on Monday night a collision of a very fearful character happened on the Greenwich Railway, near the London-bridge terminus. From the statements made to our informant by the passengers of the eleven o'clock train, which was well loaded with the holiday folks from Deptford-fair, it appears that on that train arriving at the points where the engine and tender are attached, for the purpose of allowing the train to pass under the shedding of the terminus, three carriages were discovered to have been left on the same line of rail without the usual signal lights to carriage of the train, perceiving the imminent danger, shouted to his fellow-officers to put down the breaks. The engine and tender, unfortunately, had moved on to the adjoining rails, and, as is usually the case, was dragging the train along by a rope. The engineers noticed the carriages at the same moment that the guard did, but were unable to stay the speed of the train, and the guard, finding a collision inevitable, saved his life by leaping on to the line. The next moment the train came in contact with the carriages with terrific force, the foremost of the latter being

smashed and hurled upside down on to the roofs of the other carriages, besides effecting much damage to them. The shock to the passengers, upwards of 200 in number, was very alarming. The officers of the ascertained that none of them were seriously hurt, the extent of their injury being severe bruises and Eastern Company on Tuesday instituted an inquiry relative to the neglect in leaving carriages on the line without signal lights, and the result was, it was understood, the dismissal of several parties.

SANGUINARY DUEL NEAR GOSPORT .- PORTSMOUTH WEDNESDAY .--- A duel was fought last night, near Gosport, under the following circumstances :-- The combatants were Mr. Seton, late of the 11th Hussars, terrace, and the latter at King's-terrace, Southsea. From all we can glean, it appears that at a soirée, marked attention to the wife of Lieutenant Hawkey, and was afterwards, in the public room, most grossly

PIRATES IN THE MEDITERRANBAN.-MESSINA, MAY 6.

very fast sailer, which, in attempting to board the sured. brig, carried away her jib-boom and rowsprit, and the brig's main gaff, maintopgallant mast, &c.

A LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT happened a few days she became the wife of Mr. Kemble, to whom she re-mained fondly and proudly attached. He died about The second lieutenant, in a fit of insanity, of which twenty years ago, at Lausanne, and left her in easy he had previously exhibited symptoms, threw himcircumstances and without family. Returning to self into the sea, when the vessel was within a few England, she took up her abode at Learnington. leagues of Marseilles. The sea was too rough to ad-England, she took up her abode at Learnington. Until the last year, when her frame began to decay, her hospitable residence was the resort of all the eminent persons who visited Learnington. The body of her unfortunate officer.—French

jury were re-summoned in consequence of the body day. The child's head and body were frightfully perty which she has left, the larger portion goes to mutilated. The proceedings occupied but a very Mr. Charles Kemble and his children, and the residue short time. The body was identified, and proved to

THUNDER STORM AT WALTON, REAR STAFFORD .- On as many other towns in this kingdom, was visited Friday, the 9th instant, the electric fluid struck the | by the cholera, and many lives fell sacrifices to its picture of Mr. Kemble in plain clothes is a legacy to the Earl of Aberdeen.

the church was unroofed, and two bricks were carried | special interment. Those at Sheffield were interred by the lightning through a cottage window, a short in an elevated piece of ground on the south side of distance from the church; another brick came in con-tact with the chain belonging to a draw well, which his Grace the Duke of Norfolk. That ground has it broke. The damage is estimated at £200.— Staffordshire Mercury. gant little monument has been erected to mark the

Salford, about ten o'clock last night was observed to quently visited—as churchyards and cemeteries are leave home, carrying her infant child in her arms in denote their being there. The guard on the foremost of the river Irwell, below Broughton-bridge, observed the Iris, "the children of the workhouse, in common immediately called out that if she did not come out | in the course of their ramble the cholera monument the river. She was thoroughly drenched with water, having certainly been overhead in the river. Upon taken ill, and continued so until Saturday afternoon, her infant along with her into the river, and had dropped it into the stream. Drags having been pro-cured, search was made for the body of the infant, but without effect. She was brought up this fore-noon before C. J. S. Walker, Esq., at the Salford Town Hall, when the above facts having been stated in evidence, she was remanded till Saturday next. The prisoner, who is a married woman, has only lived in the neighbourbood about five weeks, and is seen in the neighbourhood,-The final examination | day morning nine of the inmates were suffering from

ssizes for the southern division of the county.

THE LATE DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT YARMOUTH- ENGINEER'S REPORT.

YARNOUTH, THURSDAY.-The inquest on the bodies in the visitation of Providence, the disease may have of the sufferers was adjourned about a fortnight come through other channels, is beyond our means of since, in order that application might be made to the deciding. To say the least, the fatal illnesss of the Secretary of State for the assistance of some eminent poor boy immediately after visiting the cholera ground, civil engineer who should inspect the materials of is a singular coincidence, and it will be a work of the suspension bridge, and report thereon, in order difficulty to convince many that such has not been the to guide the jury to a proper verdict as to the cause primary cause of the disease." No more cases of a of the accident. On Tuesday last Mr. Walker, civil {fatal character had occurred up to Wednesday night, engineer, from London, arrived, and made all due at which period the reports at the workhouse were of of three calendar months. inquiries.

the adjourned inquest was hold

FIRST VESSEL PRON CINCINNATI .- By the Muskinguim, Captain Wells, which arrived in the Mersey clusion of the service the rev. gentleman addressed on Thursday last, direct from Cincinnati (Ohio) and New Orleans, being the first vessel from the former above the mouth of the Mississippi, we have received Cincinnati papers to the end of March. Our readers, bled for the purpose of hearing amounted to about 5000, and there was probably about half that number scattered about in the neighbourhood. Immeof Mexico. Her course lay through the very heart of diately subsequent to the termination of mass a procession was formed, consisting chiefly of the peasantry the vast continent.-Liverpool Paper.

ALARM OF CHOLERA IN SHEFFIELD .- We learn from the Sheffield Iris that several cases of Asiatic cholera have just occurred in that town, one of which has proved fatal. The reappearance of so virulent a lisease in a thickly populated town like Sheffield has naturally caused great excitement in the neighbouring was announced to take place at that hour. hood, and that excitement has been strengthened by the singular circumstances under which the disease has now been manifested. In 1832 Sheffield, as well

ance, and the proceedings on the hill, which were devoid of any feature of interest, passed off in the most quiet manner.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

MANGHESTER, TUESDAY. - ANOTHER MURDER. - gant little monument has been erected to mark the niously receiving the said property, well knowing it Bodkin, with whom was Mr. Ballantine. The jury, Isabella Pilkington, who lived near Wheat-hill-street, spot to future ages, and the ground has been fre- to have been stolen. It appeared in evidence that after a moment's consultation, returned a verdict of -partly from curiosity or interest in the locality its night dress. In about half an hour afterwards a itself, and partly as affording an extensive survey of from. The police, upon inquiry, discovered that young man, who was taking a walk along the bank the country around. "On Whit Monday last," says part of the property had been pawned by the female of the river Irwell, below Broughton-bridge, observed some object in the middle of the shallow water. He with other children of the town, took a walk, visiting as man and wife, were searched, and there the remainder of the property was found, together with the of her own accord he would send in his dog for her. and its adjacent grounds. Shortly after their re- key of the prosecutor's hall door, and a number of In the course of a short time Pilkington came out of turn to the workhouse an unfortunate lad, about skeleton keys. The jury returned a verdict of the river. She was thoroughly drenched with water. twelve years of age, whose name was Taylor, was Guilty against both prisoners. There was a second indictment against the prisoners of a similar nature, being questioned she admitted that she had taken when he died. His symptoms were closely watched but it was not gone into. The sentence of the Court her infant along with her into the river, and had by the medical men, who were under the necessity of upon the prisoner Freeman was, that he be trans-

company rendered every assistance, and it was lived in the neighbourhood about five weeks, and is men was immediately held at the workhouse, when Mr. Clarkson stated the case on behalf of the proseabout 35 years of age. Her husband is a mechanic out of employment. He left home in search of work include the devise were promptly resorted to, to a respectable person, by trade a patent stringmaker, sundry damage to their wearing apparel. The South- on Sunday morning last, and has not been since check the disease and arrest contagion. Up to Tues- was returning from Romford market on the 23rd of seen in the neighbourhood.—The final examination day morning nine of the inmates were suffering from April last, and on his way to London, called in at with the poker the soldier and the other police con-of Brooks, the young man charged with attempting this dreadful malady, with more or less chance of the Rabbits, public-house, at llford. Whilst there stables who came to the prosecutor's assistance. The to murder Mary Anne Greene, in this town, on the surviving. It is said that the surface of the cholera the prisoner, who was a stranger, entered the apart- wounds inflicted upon the prosecutor were proved by cvening of Friday, took place yesterday. The pri-soner was committed to take his trial at the next assizes for the southern division of the county. The pri-ing it clear of weeds. Whether, in course of this any one. The details of the case were in no way in-the winnesses, with a desire to pick a quarrel with the summer somewhat in liquor, and, as it appearance from the sake of improving its appearance and keep-ing it clear of weeds. Whether, in course of this any one. The details of the case were in no way in-the sake of improving its appearance and keep-the sake of improving its appearance and keep-ing it clear of weeds. Whether, in course of this any one. The details of the case were in no way in-the sake of improving its appearance and keep-the sake of imp operation, any slight fissures have been opened. through which contagion may have been emitted -after a lapso of thirteen years-or whether, Monday following died. 'The jury returned a verdict of Guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy, owing to his former good conduct. The Recorder

a favourable character, the disease being considered EXTENSIVE PLUNDER AND GUILTY RECEPTION .by the medical men to have been completely checked. John Ell, aged 41, and Henry Corduroy, 36, ware-

FIRE IN ST. LUKE'S .- On Friday morning, between the hill, and at a short distance from it a few tents were | jemmy" or small chisel. This witness also produced The Rowena, Tregarth, arrived at this port, spoke the brig Garnett, of Hull, off Licata, the master of which reports having been chased and attempted to be boarded 21st ult., fifty miles west of Malta, by a schooner under Turkish colours, of about 230 tons, with printed nearly and the printed at the printed printed at the printed at the printed prin some stables were likewise damaged. The cause of upon the hill, and was, of course, received by the Guilty. The Recorder then addressed the prisoners, the accident is not known. The premises were in- crowd with great cheering. Having taken up his and sentenced Tomlin to be imprisoned and kept to

station near the altar, the celebration of mass was hard labour in the House of Correction for the space of immediately proceeded with, the Rev. Mr. M'Evoy, six calendar months, with the warning, that if he ap-of Kells, being the officiating priest. At the con-peared again and was convicted of felony, he would be sent out of the country for the term, probably, of his congregation briefly, exhorting them to behave in his natural life. Bracey and Fisher were sentenced place, where she was built and loaded, 1535 miles an orderly manner during the day, and advising them | to be transported for the term of fifteen years. The to give into the custody of the police any person whom prisoner Bracey wished to say a word. He stated that he they might find selling or distributing seditious should never have committed the robbery, if he had ballads or placards. The number of persons assen- not on that night taken too much drink. Ile assured not on that night taken too much drink. He assured the court that the robbery was not premeditated, and that he never should have committed so rash an act if he had not been in a state of excitement from drink. He therefore hoped some mercy would be shown to him. The Recorder observed, t at the of the neighbourhood and the tradesmen of the adcrime of which the prisoner had been convicted, was, joining towns of Kells, Navan, Slane, Dunshaughlin, only a few years ago, a capital offence, and according &c., the people from each locality being headed by the temperance band of their district. Mr. O'Conto the manner in which justice was then administered, the prisoner, in all probability, would, for this offence of robbing his master of property to the nell, about two o'clock, joined the procession, which amount of £400, have been made a public example then moved rapidly towards Navan, where the meetof, and have suffered death upon a scaffold. The prisoner, who attempted again to address the court, There was neither military nor police in attendwas then, with the two other convicts, removed from the bar.

STEALING A BANK-NOTE. - Robert Bearcroft, a young man of highly respectable appearance, was indicted for stealing on the 1st of April at the parish of St. **CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.** Mondar, May 19.—Robbery.—Richard Freeman aged 23, carpenter, and Eliza Mitchell, aged 27, were placed at the bar, the male prisoner for steal-ing one coat, one pair of trousers, three waistcoats, and other articles value 55 the property of low to stealing on the 1st of April at the parts of St. Andrew Undershaft, within the city of London, a Bank of England note for the payment of £20, the property of the East and West India-dock Company, his masters and employers. The prisoner had sur-ing one coat, one pair of trousers, three waistcoats, and other articles value 55 the property of low to answer the charge. Mr. Clarkson conducted the prosecution, and the prisoner was defended by Mr. the prosecutor's house was broken open on Easter Guilty, but recommended the prisoner to mercy. In Monday, and the articles above-named stolen there- that recommendation, Mr. Clarkson, on behalf of the prosecutor, joined. The Recorder sentenced the prisoner to be kept to hard labour in the House of Correction for the city of London for the term of six calendar months.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT .--- William Rayner, was indicted for feloniously assaulting on the 5th of May, in the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, Thomas Hickey, police-constable in the execution of his duty, with intent to do him some grievous bodily harm. The facts of the case have already appeared under the head of our police reports. It will be remembered that the prosecutor, aided by Archibald M'Cleane, a private in the Scotch Fusilier Guards, interfered to prevent the prisoner, a green-grocer, residing in York-street, Westminster, from ill-using his wife in a most brutal manner. The prosecutor separated wounds, whereof the said William Bates did die, and them, upon which the prisoner rushed to a room behind the shop, and seizing a heavy poker, inflicted three serious blows on the head of the policeman while he was in the act of raising the wife from the ground. The prisoner afterwards attempted to stab the prosecutor with a knife, and violently assaulted any one. The details of the case were in no way in- jury found the prisoner Guilty of an aggravated asstructive ; sufficient to say that after very abusive sault upon the prosecutor while in the execution of language on the part of the prisoner, a struggle his duty. The Recorder, in passing sentence, told ensued, in which the table and glasses were upset the prisoner, that had he been convicted of the felony and broken. The deceased was knocked down, and he should have felt it his duty to have transported by the fall his ancle was broken. He was carried him. The jury had, however, with great humanity, home to his residence in Whitechapel, and on the acquitted him of the more serious charge, and pronounced him guilty of one which rendered him liable to three years' imprisonment. The Court would not however go that length, but still the prisoner must sentenced the prisoner to be imprisoned and kept to undergo a lengthened incarceration, as a warning to hard labour in the House of Correction for the term (others that they would not with impunity be permitted to indulge in violent passions and excesses.

to the danger of others of her Majesty's subjects. the sentenc the Court imprisoned and kept to hard labour in the House of houseman and carman to the prosecutors, were Correction for the term of one year. The prisoner, indicted for stealing on the 15th of April last five on retiring from the dock, was obliged to be assisted reams of paper of the value of six guineas, the by the turnkeys. BIOAMY .- Mary Anne Wire, aged sixty, a woman of respectable appearance, was indicted for felo-niously intermarrying with J. G. Hallyer, her husband David William Wire, being then and now alive. A verdict of Acquittal was recorded. BIGAMY .--- John Dowling, a sailor, aged thirty, was indicted for feloniously intermarrying Jane Davis, in the year 1845, his wife Harriet, to whom he was married in 1834, being then and now alive. William Hunter, a constable, proved that he took the pri-soner into custody. When he was informed why he was taken, he said that he did not know that his first wife was alive when he married the second time. Witness produced two certificates, one of which proved that the prisoner was married on the 2nd of June, 1834, to Harriet llunt, at St. George's, Han-over-square. The other certificate proved the prisoner's marriage with Jane Davis, at St. John's the Evangelist, Westminster, on the 9th of last March. He found the certificates in the prisoner's pocket. Has been to the churches and compared them with the entries in the parish books. They are quite correct. The jury returned a verdict of-Guilty. The learned Judge, in passing sentence, remarked that no cases presented so many varieties as those of bigamy. He had tried many of them, and his opinion was that he had always dealt with them too lightly. It was clear that the object of marrying these young women was to obtain their money, and when that de-sign was frustrated he used them brutally and deserted them. The case was one that called for heavy punishment, in order to show an example to such aged 43, a stationer and bookbinder, in Little St. heard at great length, and the witnesses were subjected to a severe cross-examination. Mr. Doane DUNCOMBE TESTIMONIAL.— Central Committee of Trades, &c.—72, St. Martin's-lane, Wednesday even-ing, May 21st; Mr. J. Grassby, Carpenter, in the chair.—The following sums were received:—From a few Masons at the Lion. Gate-street. Lincoln's inn proceeding down stairs be found that the prince of the Nickelson bed with the way client were acquainted, but no proof of dealing had tioned in the indictment, amounting in value to been proved between them. Several witnesses who about $\pounds 400$, had been carried away. In the house have known Mr. Nicholson many years, described him as a respectable man, who bought large quantities of paper, job lots, &c., for the purpose of making up ledgers, account, and other books. The jury consulted for 15 minutes (having first inspected the different quires of paper produced) and intimated that they wished to retire ; and they left the court at-tended by a sworn officer, and after being absent ten ime the explosion took place, escaped unhurt. A strong body of police were in immediate attendance, and his friends are left to regret ins ross, which is presented unhurt. A strong body of police were in immediate attendance, and render the now they feel to be irreparable. and rendered every assistance to a number of work-so as to prevent further mischief. During the day the scene was viewed by many thousands, and to be locat, tallow-chandler, 21, East-street, Wal-the scene was viewed by many thousands, and to be locat the the boller to such a distance ap-many the flight of the boller to such a distance ap-many the flight of the boller to such a distance ap-many the flight of the boller to such a distance ap-many the flight of the foller to such a distance ap-many the flight of the boller to such a distance ap-many the flight of the boller to such a distance ap-many the flight of the boller to such a distance ap-many the flight of the boller to such a distance ap-many the flight of the premises in the premises of the proprietors of the pr Mr. Nicholson actually "jumped with joy" on hear-ing the verdict. The prisoner Ell was again in-dicted, separately, for stealing, on the 15th of April, four reams of paper, the property of Sir W. Magnay and Co. As it was impossible, owing to the late hour, to proceed with the trial to-day, and the prisoner having been convicted and sentenced already upon one charge, it was considered that he would not be prejudiced by delay, therefore it was arranged that the matter should stand over to Tuesday, the 17th of June, to which day the two cases in which Dodge and Dutton are charged as receivers stand adjourned. There being no other charge against Mr. Nicholson,

the deceased had "Died from having been accidentally poisoned.'

AFFRAY IN TIPPERARY. - We understand, from : correspondent in Toomavara, that an affray, between the police and an armed party, took place near Roscrea, in the county of Tipperary, on Saturday last. It arose out of an attack by this party on a Mr. Roe and his son, who were on their way to the fair of Templemore. The party consisted of four men, well armed, who fired at Mr. Roe and his son, and wounded them, but not severely. The police of the two next stations fortunately heard the shots, and immediately proceeded in the direction taken by the party, whom they overtook. Then commenced a desperate struggle between both. One of the police and two of their opponents got into collision immediately, when the policeman shot one of them through the abdomen, and wounded the other with his bayonct. The police ultimately succeeded in arresting the four; one of them, it is conjectured, is in a dying state, and the others are badly wounded. The ounds of the police were few and light in character ; they, of course, retaining their arms. Sub-Inspector Morgan, from Roscrea, was on the spot immediately. _Cork Examiner.

TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION AND DESTRUCTION OF STEAM MILLS.-On Wednesday morning, about half-past eight, an explosion took place near the bridge, Old Kent-road, at the steam flour mill of Mr. Walters, on the banks of the Surrey Canal. The mill, which was seventy feet high, was blown about in all directions, and some of the fragments ascended about 200 yards into the air. The boiler, which weighs three tons and a half, was distinctly seen by a man in the Kent-road blown to the height of 200 feet, when it went across the canal at that elevation, and fell about 190 yards from the premises, in a stown yard, where, from the force of the fall, it was embedded about two ieet. The mill and part of Mr. Walters' house be came a heap of ruins, and the factories in the neighbourhood are much damaged by the brick and iron a very dangerous state.

work, which was forced in all directions. The houses in the neighbourhood were also much shaken by the explosion. Mr. Walters and his son were tortunately the only persons in the mill at the time. The men, twelve or fourteen in number, hsd gone to breakfast, and would have been back in a few minutes. Peckham, whose house is situate at least 500 yards from the spot where the explosion took place; the izdy was in the act of dressing in one of the upper rooms, when a large piece of iron passed through the roof and ceiling with the force and velocity of a stand, which she had but the moment before retired from, indeed so recently that she had not reached the tentre of the room, and could not, therefore, be more than a few inches beyond the reach of the destructive missile. A poor man, in loading a barge on the canal, was wounded on the hand by some brickwork falling on it, at the instant the boiler and parts of the engine were flying over his head. But the greatest afferer is Mr. Walters, who is severely wounded, while his son, who was also on the premises at the time the explosion took place, escaped unhurt. A strong body of police were in immediate attendance, peared almost incredible.

FURTHER PARTICULARS. - THURSDAY. - Yesterday considerable progress was made by the workmen in the employ of Mr. Hume, the owner of the steammill near the Surrey Canal-bridge, Old Kent-road an account of the explosion of which has appeared, in removing the rubbish from the wreck of the mill During the day several scientific men visited the ruins and inspected the broken boiler, and amongst them the general opinion appeared to be, that it had burst from over-pressure. Mr. Waller, jun., stated to the reporter, that at the time of the accident the pres-

street of Portsmouth. At the time these words wer used Mr. Seton was endeavouring to leave the ball-

room, when Lieutenant Hawkey, who was sitting upon a sofa, rose, and attempted to kick him as he passed. The consequence may be anticipated. A meeting was arranged, and at five o'clock last evening the combatants met at Stokes-bay, near Fort Monckton, opposite Ryde, on the Gosport shore. Lieut. Byron G. Rowles, R.N., acted as second to Mr. Seton ; and Lieut. Edward L. Pym, of the Royal Marines, was second to Lieutenant Hawkey. The combatants having arrived, the ground (fifteen paces) was measured, and the principals having been placed, the word was given, when Mr. Seton fired and missed his antagonist. The pistol of Lieutenant Hawkey was placed in his hand by his second at half-cock, and consequently Lieutenant Hawkey did not have his shot. Other pistols were, however, supplied to the combatants, the word was again given, and both fired. Mr. Seton immediately fell. Lieutenant Hawkey, without waiting to see the result of his fire, or going up to his antagonist, immediately fled with his second, saying, "I'm off to France." Mr. Seton was conveyed on a shutter on board a yacht in waiting, and brought about half-past nine o'clock last night to the Quebec Hotel, on the water's edge. Surgical assistance was called in, and it was discovered that Mr. Seton had

been wounded dangerously on the right side of the abdomen, the ball passing through and coming out on the left side. Whether the wound is mortal or not, the surgeons (Messrs. Mortimer and Jenkins. of Gosinterfered after the first fire to adjust the cause of quarrel. Mr. Seton is a very fine-locking man, ageu 28; Lieutenant Hawkey is about 26. Mr. Seton has retired from the 11th Hussars about eight years. At five o'clock this evening Mr. Seton was pronounced rather easier, although but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery. He was at that time lying in

DEATH OF MR. STRICKLAND, THE ACTOR. - We egret to state that this excellent performer died on Sunday evening, about eleven o'clock, after an illness of about a wesk. He has left a widow, but no children. Thus has been cut off in the prime of life There were several hair-breadth escapes, but amongst the most fortunate was that of a young lady. the daughter of a gentleman in Maismow-square, Bakken the legitimate successor of Dowton and Fawcett, and his loss at the present moment will be felt most severely. There is no actor on the boards who can at all supply his place. It is now about ten years since Strickland first came to town. He made his first appearance before a London audience at the cannon-ball, and dashed to atoms the wash-hand Strand Theatre during the management of Hammond. He was soon afterwards engaged by Braham for the St. James's, and when that theatre closed his services were secured by Mr. Webster for the Haymarket Theatre, where he has remained ever since, and where we had hoped for years to come to have enjoyed the delight which we always derived from witnessing his artistical efforts. But "alas ! poor life, and his friends are left to regret his loss, which

> o'clock. The proprietor is insured for the stock and building in the Sun and Norwich Union fire offices.

SUICIDE IN A BATH .- On Thursday evening a person

Town Hall. The mayor and nearly all the magistrates of the borough were present, with many other gentlemen interested in the inquiry. Mr. C. Evans appeared for the proprietors of the bridge. All the urors-having answered to their names,

The Coroner in addressing them observed, that at the commencement of this investigation he had stated of Glasgow and neighbourhood have agreed to the that he had selected two cases upon which to try the merits of the whole. It appeared, however, from a employment. recent dictum of Baron Alderson, that there had been some little informality in the adjournment. He had. therefore, now taken a case in respect to which there was no informality, as the jury had been summoned upon it for this day. This was the case of Louisa Utting, one of the sufferers.

Charles Warnes was called : he is the writer of the men on Saturday night, but refused, and on Monday extraordinary narrative first published in the Bury morning, as early as six o'clock, the men, who had Post. He came forward to the witness-box and apand unenviable position in which he had placed him-self. Being sworn, he said, in answer to questions-I am a lawyer's clerk residing in this town. The men. to the number of thirty of the number of the number of the number of thirty of the number of the numbe I am a lawyer's clerk residing in this town. I re- men, to the number of thirty or forty, passed through member the evening of the 2d of May last. I wrote Yeovil, and after some arrangement made with them, having been drinking brandy.

The Coroner.-Are the statements you made in that letter true?

Witness.—Certainly not.

Mr. James Walker was then sworn .- He stated, in | The consequence was the reduction of the labourers' has had a night of agonizing pain, accompanied by gineer, and member of the Society of Civil Engineers pay the men at the usual rate if the increase of 5 per in London. I have been president of that institution cent. is taken off. The matter is at present unsettled. The tenants are determined not to give the customer of the seconds never commencement of the seconds never commencement of the seconds of the seconds never commencement of the seconds of the seconds never commencement of the second s answer to questions by the Coroner, I am a civil en- | wages as above stated. The tenants are willing to commencement of the present season. At the request | wages unless they obtain a concession from their of the Secretary of State I came to Yarmouth for landlord .- Globe.

the purpose of making inquiries as to the causes of the fall of the suspension bridge that was erected over the river Bure, at the north end of this town. I was able to do so, and to come here imme-diately. The Coroner said, "You, sir, have examined the the purpose of making inquiries as to the causes of WEST-END SHOEMAKERS' SOCIETY .- This body held England, with very few exceptions indeed, are now in union—with one code of laws binding them; and

The Coroner said, "You, sir, have examined the bridge, and you are, no doubt, prepared to give your all their contributions going to one common fund for own statement in your own way without being inter-rupted ; after that the jury may have some questions to put to you." Mr. Walker then described the materials of which is the first attempt of the kind which has over been Mr. Walker then described the materials of which

Mr. Walker then described the materials of which the bridge had been made, the nature of the con-tracts under which it had been constructed, and the is followed out with a conjoined prudence and prosecutor, John Rivett Carnac, proved that he was been which it had been constructed, and the is is followed out with a conjoined prudence and prosecutor, John Rivett Carnac, proved that he was been which it had been constructed, and the is is followed out with a conjoined prudence and prosecutor, John Rivett Carnac, proved that he was been which it had been constructed, and the is is followed out with a conjoined prudence and prosecutor, John Rivett Carnac, proved that he was been which it had been constructed and the been was been which it had been constructed and the been was been which it had been was alteration by widening it which had been effected. He then referred to the mode in which the accident had occurred, and said, I have only a few words to DUNCOMBE TESTIMONIAL. - Central Committee of Soner Bracey, had been in his service as butler for

had occurred, and said, I have only a few words to add in conclusion. First, that I consider the immediate cause of the accident to have been a defect in the joint or welding of the bar that first gave way. Secondly, that the quality of the iron and of the few Masons at the Lion, Gate street, Lincoln's-inn, few Masons at the Lion, Gate street, Lincoln's-inn, proceeding down stairs he found that the prisoner or with a guilty knowledge from any other person. The witness examined the per Mr. C. Thomas, 10s. ; Carpenters' Society, Clip-them, have been defective, and would not have been been been work been properly tested. Thirdly, 2s. ; per Mr. Holland, 1s. ; per Mr. Bond, collected lower part of the house, and found the plate-chest client were acquainted, but no proof dealing had them, have been defective, and would not have been permitted had the work been properly tested. Thirdly, the widening of the platform appears to have been the widening the platform appears to have been the widening the widen the widening the widen the wide made without sufficient reference to the original strength of the bridge and the weight it had to sup-3s. 2d.; Chelsea and Pimlico District Committee, port, and therefore acted as an aggravation of the evil, collected at the Bee Hive, per Mr. John Dowling, the strength being barely sufficient as the bridge was 10s. The committee earnestly appeal to all persons Yorick." An attack of inflammation of the lungs, which defied the utmost efforts of medical skill, has in one short week removed him from the stage of struction of the bridge the contingency of a great load Norman, Esq., general treasurer, or to Mr. J. Syme, being on one side does not appear to have been contem- general secretary. The committee will meet at the

and from the quantity of tallow upon the premises the documents in his possession, and that has enabled and from the quantity of tailow input the premises the documents in ins possession, and that has chabled the flames received a most powerful auxiliary, and in a very short time the whole melting-house with its contents were in a blaze. It is fortunate that the to accuracy than might otherwise have been the receive contributions and enrol members. contents were in a blaze. It is fortunate that the fire was premises were so far detached that the fire was confined to the melting house and its contents, or much surrounding property must have been sacrificed. curacy by Mr. Scholes, and the weight of the A considerable quantity of valuable stock in trade is destroyed, and the melting-house is gutted, the flames not being fully extinguished at a quarter before two weight of the bridge, including the suspending chains, before the addition to the platform, was 17 tons 14 cwt. 3 qrs. 25 lb. With the addition, the whole gross weight, including the railway, was 20 tons 8 cwt. 9 b., the addition being only 2 tons 13 cwt. The great evil was, that additional weight being out

Trades' Movements.

property of Sir Wm. Magnay, Bart., and partner; and J. Dodge, a stationer in the City-road, was charged with feloniously receiving the same, well SAWYERS' STRIKE.—Several of the master sawyers knowing the same to have been stolen by the beforeincrease of wages asked by their workmen, and a named prisoners or some other evil-disposed person. number of the men have again resumed their wonted Several witnesses having been examined and cross-

examined at great length, Mr. Wilkins then ad-STRIKE OF FARM LABOURERS .- Last week the dressed the jury in favour of his client, and several labourers at Nether and Over Compton, Dorset, were witnesses gave the latter a good character. The jury informed by their employers that their wages would returned a verdict of Guilty against Ell and Dodge, and Acquitted Cordurey. The trial occupied the henceforth be reduced from 7s. to 6s. a-week. The reduced wages were offered to the Nether Compton | whole time from nine to four. The Common Serjeant asked whether there was not another case in which Dodge and Corduroy were implicated ? Mr. Bodkin said they were charged in the third of the five indictbe desirable to have it tried by another jury; but as this had occupied seven hours it would not come on the letter that appeared in the papers relative to returned to their work. It appears that at an audit to-day. A long discussion ensued between the bar the late accident. I wrote it in a very excited state, or two ago the landlord took off 10 per cent. from his and the bench, which terminated in its being artenants' rents, but at the last audit he put on 5 per ranged that the remaining cases should be put off cent. on that amount. The farmers declared that until the next session, and that a jury be specially cent. on that amount. The farmers declared that they were unable to pay an advanced rent on these summoned for Monday morning, the 16th of June, terms, and to continue the same wages as formerly. on which day the Common Searjeant said he would come down and preside in this court. The prisoner Ell (against whom are four other indictments) was sentenced to seven years' transportation.

TUESDAY, MAY 20.-ROBBERY OF PLATE. - George Bracey, aged 31, servant, and James Fisher, aged 32, servant, were indicted for stealing in the dwellingouse of John Rivett, Carnac, in the parish of the said John Rivett Carnac, and with afterwards breaking out of the said dwelling-house ; and William

open, and that plate and the other property menhe found a strange coat and hat which did not belong either to the witness or to any member of his family. John Harrison, a police constable of the S division, proved that he was called to the house of the prosecutor on the morning in question, and that he found there, in the butler's pantry, the hat and coat he now produced. In the pocket of the coat were found some

stated at the station-house that he had lent the coat Neavers will meet every Saturday evening, at eight to the prisoner Bracey two days before the robbery.-'clock, in the large room, Butterworth Buildings, to Several other policemen were examined, who deposed to the facts of the arrest of the prisoners .--- Thomas BRADFORD. - WOOLCOMBERS' STRIKE AT RAND'S MILL, On Monday evening a public meeting of the Woolcombers of Bradford was held at Peckover Chelsea, and was acquainted with the prisoner Walks, Mr. Clark in the chair. Mr. Roberts ad-dressed the meeting on the present state of the not had any regular employment since November last. He had made an appointment to meet the pristrike, and was followed by Mr. G. White, who ex-horted the men to be firm, and set at defiance the capital influence and tyranny of their late taskmas. D'Oyley-street, King's-road, Chelsea; but when he

reporter, that at the was not more than 45lbs.; but, considering the sure was not more than 45lbs.; but, considering the fact that there was no indicator to the safety-valve, such as tatement can be regarded only as a mat-ter of opinion, while the fact remains the same, that the boiler, upwards of three tons in weight, was torn from its bed, and driven into the stept, was torn from its bed, and driven into the weight being on the chain on the north side. I may such as that the boiler, upwards, at a con-telds about one hundred and fifty yards, at a con-telds

he was ordered to be discharged forthwith.

ten feet), and as a proof of the soundness of the make, not a single rivet has started ; the metal des exhibiting an appearance of first-rate quality. It has been in wear about seven years. The loss

to the owner is estimated, at a rough guess, at two thousand pounds; but it is hoped most of the valuable machinery will be recovered. An eye-witness of the accident describes the occurrence as being most singular, as viewed from his dwelling, within Sun-shot of the mill. Looking out of his window in the direction of the mill, just at the instant of the explosion, his attention was arrested by the sudden splitting of the circular building, and of the falling, on both sides, of the walls. Immediately after this the leviathan boiler burst from the midst of the ruin, attended with a terrific rumbling which broke forth into a loud roar as the boiler ascended into the air. The huge machine then took an enormous sweep, Clearing both streams of the canal, and lodging beyond them in a field, where it nowlies, nearly flattened by the concussion and the fall. It is one of the kind denomination of the fall. denominated "tubular" boilers.

HORBURLE EFFECTS OF HIDROPHOBIA.-Two dread-ful murders have been committed at Bailly-en-Campage, in the neighbourhood of Neufchatel, under most extraordinary circumstances. Some time since a little dog, belonging to Mile. Langlors, aged eighty-five, bit the man servant of that lady on the arm. wine days after, the man was seized with a sudden hierony, and before he could be restrained, he killed is mistress and a female neighbour who ran to her anistance, with an axe. He was afterwards shot, but not mortally wounded, by another neighbour shom he afterwards attacked.

desperate wound on his throat. From some papers them. which were found in his pockets, it was ascertained that he was a tailor, from Turin.-Galignani.

> commercial broker, named Coiffin, went on Tuesday been strictly fulfilled, the accident would not have evening to St. Sever, behind the circus, and there fired a pistol into his mouth; his hand being unsteady, the ball passed through his cheek, without doing him any dangerous injury. A police officer hearing the report, ran to the spot, and finding what

> had happened took him by the arm to lead him home. On the way, he attempted to throw himself into the On the way, he astempted to throw himsen and the been taken. He would have given the engineer of river, but the officer succeeded in placing him in the inspector the power of having the iron properly hands of his family. A physician was sent for, and dressed the would. Scarcely had he gone, when confined that this was done in the contracts. A cer-Loumn rose from his bed, and ascending to the fourth floor, made a third attempt to commit suicide, by throwing himself out of the window. Being watched, he was again prevented, and then, again going into his bed, giving a solemn promise to abandon his sinister intentions, he was left to his repose. Early in the morning, however, he stole silently down to the wood-house in the yard and there hanged himself with his cravat. When discovered he was totally

The Coroner asked the jury if they had any ques-

tions to put, but no gentleman answered.

Mr. Evans, on behalf of the proprietors of the DESPERATE SUICIDE.—A most determined per-sistence in a resolution to commit suicide was m ani-fested on Wednesday (week) at Rouen. A retired a view to elicit from him that if the contract had the chiran him that if the contract had HALIFAX MINERS.—Upwards of fity of the occurred.

Mr. Walker, in answer to questions, said if a person had been placed to watch the welding of every link of the chain, the bad quality of part of the iron

would have been discovered. Looking to the contract generally, he did not think that every precaution had been taken. He would have given the engineer or

the week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week, is ripped from end to end (about six-ble week) is ripped from end t individually and collectively to exert our best efforts | they sold the broken-up articles to a man named Fry, | who by their age may be near to that critical period, to accomplish the objects we have in view, and that for half a crown. As they were walking away, Tom- | would find these Pills the only effectual remedy that lin told the witness that there had been a robbery at such a dangerous time requires. This medicine is Captain Carnac's, and that the pencil-case they had likewise invaluable to all young persons approaching to compromise shall be made with any man or firm." Mr. Sutcliffe seconded the resolution, which was carsold was part of the property which had been stolen. the term of womanhood. He added that he had been watched by an officer, and VALE OF NEATH.-Th ried unanimously. A vote of thanks was tendered

VALE OF NEATH .- The heavy thunder storm of HALIFAX MINERS.—Upwards of fifty of the Miners' wives of this district held a tea-party on the evening at length they separated. The witness afterwards found in his pocket a piece of the pencil-case which Saturday afternoon has left a terrible record of its was delivered by Mr. G. Brown, on the objects of the Miners' Association. The lecture gave great progress in the destruction of the lives of four cows. the property of a small farmer, whose whole cattle stock consisted of only five. In the field where the cows were killed, the electric current had made a

furrow of several yards long, and thrown heavy clods to the distance of twenty and thirty yards. -Thomas Cheetham, a young lad, proved that his father was a hatter at Chelsea, and that on the 25th

THE DEMONSTRATION AT TARA. of April the prisoner Tomlin brought the hat pro-On Thursday, pursuant to announcement, a Repeal demonstration took place on Tara-hill, which is about twenty miles distant from Dublin. Mr. O'Connell, duced to be new lined, and to have the brim altered. This was done, and the hat given back to Tomlin on the following morning. (This was the hat found on Fisher, and identified by Capt. Carnacas his property.) accompanied by Mr. Steele, Mr. Ray, and some

hot find that this was used in the contracts, but in such a way that the contractor would resist the expense of testing the iron, without a clause in the contract to that effect. After some questions put by the jury, not very manages of testing the iron, without a clause in the contract to the additional testing of the agent of the day included a gathering of the masses" upon the rising ground, which is dignified with the name of Tara-hill, and the celebration of mass of his friends. Next, a procession from Tara to Navan, a distance of five miles; then a meeting in the Town-hall of Navan. to petition for a Beneal of the Union: his bed, giving a solemn promise to abandon ins sinister intentions, he was left to his repose. Early in the more way, and to the gality of the wood-house in the yard and there hanged himself the wood-house in the yard and there hanged himself the wood-house in the yard and there hanged himself lifeless.—Galignoni. Free Ar BERLEY, KENT.—A fire broke out on Sindsy forenoon at Berley, on the premises of Mr. Inst as careful to be into the was attributable immediately to bouring brew and malt house, and destroyed a considerable quantity of property before it was got

DEATH. Died, on Saturday, May 17th, at Ashton-under-lyne, Mr. Edward Moody, eldest son of Mr. John Moody, grocer, &c., aged twenty-two years. He was much respected by a large circle of friends and relations.

BANKRUPTS.

(From Friday's Gazette, May 23rd, 1845.)

Agriculture and Horticulture.

THE LATE CONVENTION.

Correspondence.

ایم ایران بهاهند ویود را با ۲۰۰۰ می ودهمد ایما ایران با محمد بازیده از ایران است

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR .- Now that the decisions of that important body fur such its acts prove to have been), the late Convention. are before the country, I think it is the duty of eres. sincare democrat either to shew that the recommen tations put forth by that assemblage are unworthy their attention, or if they approve them, then to assist in carrying them out.

I have, sir, heard it objected that the Convention was but thinly attended, and that, therefore, its resolutions cannot be considered as binding upon those who did not take a part in causing it to meet. This, I think, is rather the fault of those parties who did not send delegates than those who did, as I believe all were invited to join in making it in numbers what it undoubtedly was in feeling and in mind-a national representation. I deny, however, that numerical strength is any argument either for or against the propositions enunciated by the Convenion; and if those who caril would only work, I humbly submit that the latter policy would prove as serviceable to the cause as the former has already been detrimental.

The Convention presents one grand feature ; it was composed (with about two exceptions) of working men, who from their position in society might not be considered as compet ut to do the business for which the business for which they were met as if they belonged to a more "respectable" class, and I will hazard the assertion, that no previous assemblage of any nature, in this country, ever propounded measures so likely to prove serviceable

to the cause of the people as those which resulted from their labours. There were two in particular, the Land and Election schemes, both of which are eminently calculated to advance Chartism.

Some think differently, especially with regard to the Land project. It is asserted that it will distract the people's attention from the main object - the "People's Charter." The logic employed in support of this view is of a curious character, and if true, would establish the non-existence of principle without poverty, which means no principle at all. For when any great principle is adopted, not on account of its own intrinsic merit, but because it may prove serviceable in enabling a party to compass a certain object, then it is the object that is desired, and not the principle by which it may have been accomplished; and if the same aid could have been achieved by opposite means, the wrong would have been adopted as the really right. In such a case there can be no principle, but what miserable theorists call "expediency," the definition of which is, anything which circum stances may decide. The argument (I shall call it such through courtesy, and respect for those from whom I differ) is, firstly-" That it will divert the attention of the working classes from the attainment of their political rights, and make that which ought to be a movement for the accomplishment of liberty, a pettifogging joint-stock landocracy." Secondly,-that in proportion as the people are rendered comfortable in their social condition, so, in a similar ratio, do they become indifferent to the state of those around them."-Now, sir, with regard to the first objection, it ought to be distinctly under stood that the Land scheme is only meant to present in miniature what would be the condition of the whole nation did they possess the land nationally, which I presume would be the case if they had the Charter; and, so far from the land plan operating to the injury of the move ment, I am decidedly of opinion that it will furnish a grand incentive to action. The people have long been looking for a specimen of Chartism reduced to practice the Land Society will doubtless furnish them with one and should they do so, they will render an important service to the cause of down-trodden humanity. The object of the Chartist agitation is the accomplish ment of happi ness for all. Happiness can never be the lot of that man who has to depend upon the will of another for his daily bread, and yet this must always be the case, no matter what the form of government may be, so long as the people are not the independent proprietors of their native soil. Witness, as a proof of this, the internal divisions and dissensions that are now agitating the United States-the "model Republic;" a country possessing illimitable resources, with every facility for their development, with old king and priest-ridden Europe before their eyes as an example of the effects of usurpation and tyranny ; and yet the citizens of that glorious confederation are fast becoming lowered to the degraded monarchical standard, and all because they have committed one grand and fatal mistake -they have allowed their attention to be turned from the land, and have engaged in a ruinous race of competition with the white slave-drivers of the "old country." But, thanks to the spirit of the age, the working men of the UNION are now opening their eyes to their error, for which error they appear determined to make ample atonement to their posterity by declaring "war to the knife" against the old system of land robbery and oppression. They are now proclaiming the great and eternal truth, that the earth, was made for the use of all. America clearly illustrates the fact, that liberty without land is slavery. Therefore, nothing can be more serviceable to the cause of democracy than that the people should be taught the value of the land as the means of affording social happiness, and demo cratic institutions, as the only guarantee for the continuance of that independence which is inseparable from the free possession of the soil. So far, then, as the Convention plan will forward this object, must the cause of Chartism be served. The second objection I think to be equally as fallacious as the first, as, from all I have been able to gather upor the subject, the Convention never dreamt that the Land third of its weight daily. Society would be in a position to remove so large a share them, and, therefore, the argument, that principle is the necessary accompaniment of poverty, is of no avail. The Registration and Election plan appears to me to be permisarly well devised-firstly, because it gives to the and in precisely the same manner. people the power of deciding upon their own candidate; and, secondly, because the machinery is made national. Some men have, just now, become horrified at the idea of the nationality which all labour movements are assuming, and express their honest (?) conviction that nationality means centralisation ; and therefore they oppose it. Now, sir, I think differently, and for this reason :-- I find, from the proceedings of the Convention, that registration and election committees are to be formed in the several boroughs throughout the country, with one central committee in London, with Mr. Duncombe as president. In the event of an election in any of the boroughs, the local committee, where the vacancy occurs, is to communicate with the central committee; and if the people should decide upon a satisfactory candidate, then all the local committees throughout the country will at once be set in motion to raise the necessary funds to defray the expenses of the contest; and if necessary, I suppose, that some able man would be deputed from the most influential districts in the country to assist in the election, by way of addressing and organising the unrepresented working men, and thus turn what might otherwise pass off as a local affair, of little or no interest, to immense national advantage. The only centralisation in such a case would be the will of all blended together for the benefit of all. Cavillers and disappointed snarlers only can object to such national organisations. I am, Mr. Editor, with respect, A CHARTIST.

FIELD-GARDEN OPERATIONS. For the Week commencing Monday, May 27th, 1844. [Extracted from a DIARY of Actual Operations on five small farms on the estates of Mrs. Davies Gilbert near Eastbourne, in Sussex; and on several mode farms on the estates of the Earl of Dartmouth a

Slaithwaite, in Yorkshire, published by Mr. Nowell, of Farnley Tyas, near Huddersfield, in order to guide other possessors of field gardens, by showing them what labours ought to be undertaken on their own lands. The farms selected as models are-First Two school farms at Willingdon and Eastdean, o five acres each, conducted by G. Cruttenden and John Harris. Second. Two private farms, of five or si acres : one worked by Jesse Piper, the other by John Dumbrell-the former at Eastdean, the latter at Jevington-all of them within a few miles of Eastbourne. Third. An industrial school farm at Slaithwaite. Fourth. Several private model farms near the same place. The consecutive operations in these reports will enable the curious reader to compare the climate and agricultural value of the south with the north of England. The DIARY is aided by "Notes and Obser-vations" from the pen of Mr. Nowell, calculated for

the time and season, which we subjoin. "Can you keep a pig ? You will find a pig the best save-all that you can have about a garden ; and he will pay you well for his keep."- The Rev. R. W. Kyles' Lecture.

Note.-The school farms are cultivated by boys, whe

in return for three hours' teaching in the morning, give three hours of their labour in the afternoon for mas may be divided, after paying rent and levy, the most grateful to their feelings.]

SUSSEX.

MONDAY-Willingdon School. Boys have a week's holyday, master weeding potatoes. Eastdean School. holyday, master weening potatols. Lastican beholt. Boys digging, and sowing turnips, hoeing potatoes, watering carrots and cabbages. Piper. Cleaning out the pigs, and mixing well with mould. Dum-brell. Rolling fallow. TUESDAY — Willingdon School. Master hoeing wheat.

- Eastdean School. Boys a holyday, myself mowing clover, and turning a mixen. Piper. Composting manure from the pigs with mould and plenty of liquid manure. Dumbrell. Wheeling out manure,
- and spreading. WEDNESDAY Willingdon School. Master hoeing wheat. Eastdean School. Boys digging, and sowing turnips, hoeing carrots and parsnips, watering them, gathering roots and stones. Piper. Planting potatoes. Dumbrell. Sowing turnips, and rolling them.
- THURSDAY-Willingdon School. Master earthing up potatoes. Eastdean School. Boys emptying tank, digging, watering ground, and planting cabbages, hoeing potatoes. *Piper*. Planting potatoes and beans. *Dumbrell*. Wheeling out, and spreading manure.
- FRIDAY-Willingdon School. Master carthing up potatoes. Eastdean School. Boys turning clover, hoeing potatoes, gathering weeds, weeding tares and oats, taking weeds to the pigs. *Piper*. Hoeing carrots. *Dumbrell*. Sowing turnips, and rolling them in.

SATURDAY-Willingdon School. Master digging tare ground for potatoes. Eastdean School. Turning up mould, emptying privy pails upon it, cleaning piggery and school room, watering lucerne. Piper. Hoeing onions. Dumbrell. Paring off clover stems. YORKSHIRE.

Slaithwaite School. Eleven boys, for afternoon labour, preparing ground for turnips, harrowing, drilling, and sowing turnips, hacking roots, and gathering. John Bamford, earthing cabbages, digging between

~		Rye	Rye Clover.		Lucer	
		Grass	Red	White		
nt, el tt l, le n nt. of	Carbonate of Potash Carbonate of Soda Lime Magnesia Alumina (existing in clay) Oxide of Iron (rust) Oxide of Manganese Silica (sand) Sulphuric Acid Phosphoric Acid Chlorine	8.8 3.9 7.3 0.9 0.3 	19.9 5.3 27.8 3.3 0.2 - 3.6 4.5 6.6 3.6	31.0 5.8 23.5 3.0 1.9 0.6 14.7 3.5 5.0 2.1	13.4 6.2 48.3 3.5 0.3 0.3 0.3 3.3 4.0 13.1 3.2	
n ix		52.8	74.8	91.1	95.6	
n at	The following table show	vs the				

INORGANIC MATTER IN 1000 LBS. OF HAY.

COMPOSITION OF THE ASH OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF

STRAW	•	
	Rye Straw.	Oat Straw
Potash Sods Lime Magnesia Oxide of Iron Sulphuric Acid Phosphoric Acid Silica Chlorine	17.35 0.31 9.06 2.41 1.36 0.83 3.82 64.50 0.47	$\begin{array}{r} 2.18\\ 14.69\\ 7.22\\ 4.58\\ 1.41\\ 2.15\\ 1.94\\ 54.26\\ 1.50\end{array}$
	100.11	1000.

There are 64 parts of sand or silica, in rye-straw the master's benefit, which renders the schools SELF-supporting. We believe that at Farnly Tyas siz-sevenths of the produce of the school farm will be tion of silica which is contained in the different assigned to the boys, and one-seventh to the master, who | Inorganic matter also varies in description in differwill receive the usual school fees, help the boys to cul- ent parts of the same plant ; thus the grain and the tivate their land, and teach them, in addition to straw of the corn-plant contain very different quanreading, writing, dc., to convert their produce into titles of the several inorganic constituents. Rye-bacon, by attending to pig-keeping, which at Christ-straw, according to one table, contains about four parts of phosphoric acid, and oat-straw two parts amongst them in proportion to their services, and whilst, if you look to the annexed table, showing the be made thus indirectly to reach their parents in a way quantities of ash in grain, it gives to rye 47 to 52 parts of phosphoric acid, and oats 46 to 40. The grain part of the plant should contain a large portion of phosphoric acid—the half of the inorganic composition of the grain portion of the plant being gener-ally composed of phosphoric acid :--

COMPOSITION OF THE ASH OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF

GRAIN.							
		Sulphuric Acid Silica Chlorine	Phosphorie Acid	Magnesia	Potash Soda Lime		
	98.44	0.42	46.14	12.98	6.48 27.79 3.91	Dutch.	
	100.	11.17	49.32	9.60 1.36	21.87 15.75 1.93	White.	WHEAT.
	99.99	111	49.21	13.54 0.31	33.84	Red.	
	98.92	0.26	40.63	10.05	8.91 16.79 8.36	BARLE	r.
	98.87	3.70 3.07	1,25	9.98 5.08	19.12 10.41	Moss Land.	OATS.
	98.89	4.41	0.42	7.82 3.85	21.13	Lime SickLd.	r8.
	100.	0.17	47.29	10.13	32.76 4,45 2.92	Gissen.	RTE.
	99.85	0.69	51.81	10.57	11.43 18.89 7.05	· Clevas.	ŭ

some of those substances required for the growth of plants are wanting. But there is also a special mode of exhaustion. Phosphoric acid makes a half of the ash of grain; now if grain-crops are constantly grown upon a piece of land, absorbing large portions of this phosphoric acid, while the straw only, containing little or none of this substance is no. some of those substances required for the growth without expressing his warmest approbation of it in all present to avail themselves of the assistance and containing little or none of this substance, is re- ing-rooms; second, dissevering every public meeting turned to the land, in a year or two there will be no from the exhibition of placards, the circulation of balphosphoric acid in the soil, consequently crops re-quiring it can no longer be raised. For general ex-addressed the chair; third, that every county, city, haustion there must be put in those substances taken town, and borough should register as many repeal away for special exhaustion the same. If a piece of voters as possible ; fourth, that every county, city, town, land has been cropped for fifteen years, till a sub- parish, and hamlet should have petitions for the restance is exhausted which the plant requires, it is of peal ready by the first day of next session of Parlia-essential importance that the farmer should know this ment. They would have 2,000,000 of signatures on substance, that he may add to it ; and not be putting the table of the House of Commons, and thus show on manures which are not wanted. A gentleman in the entire empire the feeling of this country. The Kincardineshire one day observed a field of growing association would prepare the petitions in the mean oats, and remarked to the farmer that there was a time, and their adoption would stimulate the collection very light crop. "Oyes, sir," said the farmer, "but of the repeal rent through the country. They would this is the sixteenth crop of them." A farmer in place from three to five petitions every day on the Wigtonshire lately succeeded to a lease of land that table of the house, and thus keep the question conhad been regularly grain-cropped for fifteen years by stantly before the legislature. He was encouraged his predecessor. The soil was, of course, in a very to hope for speedy success, by what he saw passing bad state, and he proceeded to improve it. This he around. He saw a great dispute between England did by adding large quantities of farm-yard manure. But the soil was only exhausted of phosphoric acid; and so, in adding farm-yard manure, he had been laying on substances which were not required. He perhaps laid on 50 tons of manure, costing him £12 12s., whereas if he had only added 50lbs. of bone-dust (which is the simplest way of putting on phosphoric acid), the same purpose would have been served at one-fifth the expense. This kind of knowledge comes to be of a practical and money value, inasmuch, as it shows how to give to the soil what has been carried

away, more expeditiously, and at a cheaper cost, than could have been done without it.-Professor Johnston.

Freland.

THE REPEAL AGITATION .- CURIOUS **EXHIBITIONS** !

THE IRISH "MARTYRS."

There is to be a demonstration upon the 30th inst. and, taking the Freeman's Journal for our oracle, we learn it is to be a most melo-dramatic and imposing spectacle. In the first place, there is to be a procession, and such a procession as would enrich the treasury of the Lessee of Hawkins-street, or the association was owing to the offensive speech of Mr. spirited proprietor of the Portobello Gardens. The Macaulay. He (Mr. O'Connell) had now to say that people are to leave off working that they may form if the Queen comes to Ireland she shall be treated cordant music from the different Temperance bands, and a vast deal of intemperance, we fear, will betray itself amongst the multitude. The Martyrs-what an abuse of the title !- are in regal state to await the arrival of the monster procession at the Rotunda, where a levce is to be held and addresses humbly presented and graciously received. The wordy homage of the civic and trades delegates will be penned in a high-flown strain of eulogy; and it will demand considerable exertion to maintain a grave and decorous bearing while recounting the unheard-of sufferings which the martyrcd chiefs endured when they underwent a three months' delightful captivity to advance the weal of fatherland. Fiction will dwell with and over again have they outvoted the great man, pathos upon the dark cell and the meagre diet-for- | and at present are in open rebellion against him on getting the rich repasts and occans of Champagne-which were served to the Repeal martyrs during O'Brien has taken the lead against him, and it is their incarceration within the walls of the Richmond Penitentiary. The patriots, in their reply, taking a retrospective glance at the profit and loss of the speculation, will be apt to state that in so good a cause they would not be unwilling again to suffer twice as much of such martyrdom. It would be well if some person more blunt than his neighbours would seize the opportunity to inquire of the martyrs when the accounts of the Corn-exchange are to be submitted to for Limerick be wheedled by the self-elected member person more blunt than his neighbours would seize public inspection, so that the country may ascertain for all Ireland ? Those who know him well and long, The same part of the same plant frequently con-

the entire empire the feeling of this country. The and America, respecting the Oregon territory-that dispute was anything but settled, and it was manifest there must be an abject submission on the part of England or America, or a desolating war. He wanted England to be prepared for the worst-he wanted England to enlist the Irish nation in her cause, and then she might set America and all the rest of the world at defiance. For the first time since the union they had a government that was aware of the great advantages to the empire by conciliating Ireland Hear, hear.) Sir Robert Peel was making exertions to bring about some good measures-some

naguna (menan) yanagan war na cananya nagary yang magdangan wakanan na cini mengawan ing yang menang mag

certainly were not very happy; but still he was entitled to credit for good intentions. They would call upon him to extend corporate reform, to extend the elective franchise, and, in short, to remedy the palpable grievances so often stated in this associawas to be found only in an Irish Parliament. (Hear, hear.)

THE QUEEN'S VISIT.

Mr. O'Connell next adverted to the report of the "There's none so blind as those who will not see." proceedings which took place at the late interview between Sir J. Graham and the deputation from the Dublin corporation, which went over to invite her

Majesty to visit Ireiand. He commented upon the observations of Sir James Graham, and said that the cause of the change of the language used in the her joy. (Hear, hear.) The repeal agitation should not be abandoned during her stay, but it would be mitigated in such a way as to save her Majesty from any unpleasant feelings on the subject. (Hear, hear.)

MORE REVEALMENTS.

The following, from the Dublin correspondent of the Morning Herald, appeared in that paper of Thursday :---

Rumour-and something more-has it, that the principal martyr is sick at heart at the manner in which he is thwarted in committee on some vital questions. The Young Ireland party have become quite unmanageable; indeed, they dare to have an opinion of their own, and sternly assert it too. Over considered passing strange that a letter which he (Mr. O'Brien) addressed to the secretary of the association, setting forth his reasons for supporting the main points in Sir James Graham's bill, has been suppressed. The hon. gentleman intended it to be read yesterday, but Mr. O'Connell interposed, made a long of what sort of stuff modern patriotism is composed. | say No-his character forbids it.

"OLD IRELAND" AND "YOUNG IRELAND."

must accrue to the working classes by placing the surplus population on the land. He concluded by

advising the ladies to lay out their money with those only who were favourable to the cause, and resumed his seat amidst cheers. A vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Doyle, who returned thanks. Several members were enrolled; and it was announced that a lecture would be delivered in the same room on Sun day next. Somers Tows .- On Sunday evening last the ad-

journed discussion on the propriety of forming a dis. trict branch of the Co-operative Land Society, was resumed at Mr. Duddridge's rooms, 18, Tonlyidge. street, New-road; Mr. Laurie in the chair. Mossrs. Page, Edwards, Gambell, Arnott, Farris, and others having expressed their opinions, and put several questions to Mr. Wheeler, that gentleman rose, and in an able manner explained the plan, which gave great satisfaction. It was then agreed to nem. con., "That a district branch of the Co-operative Land Society be now formed for Somers Town and its environs, The majority present gave in their names as mem. bers, and after a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting separated.

BIRMINGHAM.

THE SHIP INN CHARTISTS. - At the meeting on fuesday evening a lengthy discussion took place respecting our again joining the National Charter As. sociation ; which ended in the unanimous adoption sociation; which ended in the unanimous adoption of the following resolution. By inserting the same in your valuable journal you will much oblige the Chartists of this locality. Signed, on their behalf, DAVID POTT, sec. Moved by D. Pott, and seconded by Mr. J. Porter, "That we, the Chartists neeting in this locality, do join the National Charter Association." It was also unanimously agreed that the sepalpable grievances so often stated in this associa-tion; but the real remedy for all the evils of Ireland was to be found only in an Irish Parliament (Hear) why we have not conformed to the rules laid down by that body.

MANCHESTER.

LECTURE .- On Sunday evening last, May 18th, a ecture was delivered in the Carpenters' Hall. The subject was chiefly on the enormous expense and evils of State churches. The lecture was attentively listened to by a respectable audience.

CARLISLE.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CHARTIST ASSO-CIATION .- On Sunday last the above body held Macaulay. He (Mr. O'Connell) had now to say that if the Queen comes to Ireland she shall be treated with every mark of respect and affection which her with every mark of respect and affection which her Hill, O'Brien, Ashton, and Co., to injure the cha-racter of Mr. O'Connor, is altogether futile; and while we exceedingly regret that any causes for such

an unpleasant affair as that which had lately taken place should ever have existed, we are at the same time glad that, seeing the causes have existed, their effects are prevented from being so baneful as they otherwise might have been. And to none do we consider ourselves more indebted than to Mr. Feargus O'Connor for his very able exposure of the whole gang, and for which we now tender our most sincere thanks, and our implicit confidence in that gentleman so long as he acts in the same straight. forward manner he has hitherto done as a public character."-JOHN LOWRY, Sub-Sec.

OLDHAM. LECTURE.-On Sunday last Mr. Edward Clark lectured in the Working Man's Hall, Horsedgestreet, Mr. Thomas Lawless in the chair-who opened the meeting by reading Mr. O'Connor's letter on the Land, which was listened to with great atten. tion. The chairman then introduced Mr. Clark. who briefly showed the good results that were likely to accrue from the adoption of Mr. O'Connor's plan of allotments on the land. As a proof, he instanced the Wire-workers of Manchester, who had taken a small plot of land, and had found it of great service in keep-

ing up wages. He then proceeded to show the neces The following article from a Whig paper, the Dub- sity of political power, and urged his hearers not to lin Monitor, is of value just now; it tells many home rest satisfied until the principles contained in the people's Charter were conceeded. PLYMOUTH. MR. O'CONNOR AND HIS TRADUCERS,-" Resolved That the Chartists of Plymouth are thoroughly convinced of Mr. O'Connor's unshaken integrity, and "Young Ireland" is somewhat seditious, but has deeply regret that he should have been compelled to much integrity of purpose about it. "Old Ireland" is prone enough to talk sedition, but has no notion what-as J. B. O'Brien and Co. We further beg to thank ever of acting it. "Young Ireland" is too enthusiastic to be factious —too full of ardent aspirations to be dragged through the mire of a senseless and aimless agitation. "Old Under difference of the senseless and aimless agitation. "Old Laboration of the senseless and aimless agitation."

A WORD TO BROTHERS .- If your sister, while tenderly engaged in a tender conversation with her tender sweetheart, asks you to bring a glass of water from an adjoining room, you can start on the errand, but you need not return. You will not be missed, that's certain ; we've seen it tried .- American paper.

CHRISTIANITY IN SWITZERLAND .--- I 1 the 22 cantons of Switzerland, there are 1,278,100 Protestants. 865,400 Catholics, 61 Monasteries, and 59 Nunneries. of fourteen baskets of new potatoes from the Ber-mudas, brought over by the Trent steamer, at Monument-yard. The quality was pronounced very good, root having been obtained in very good condition, of the dressings enumerated above, except guano, there is no doubt but that these islands will in future contain all the ingredients required for the food of furnish the first supply of this useful food to our mar- plants. kets.

SEA TRIPS.—As a proof of the increasing inclina-tion of the inhabitants of London to proceed towards the sea for recreation, it may be stated that in the year 1843 upwards of 1,500,000 persons were landed at the various piers at Gravesend, and which was increased to upwards of 2,000,000 in the year 1814. These, of course, are exclusive of those who visited Southend, Sheerness, Herne Bay, Margate and Ramsgate, amounting to upwards of 250,000.--

AN ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH will speedily be laid down AN ELECTRIC TELECORT Will spectrally to hat with spectral ANOTHER HINT TO THE "DEATHLESS" POETS OF SPORTING EXTRAORDINARY.—On Friday last a man, who took to himself the high-sounding names of William Louis Bourbon Patmore, was charged before Wil Bourbon Patmor.—he claimed to be the son and heir of the Duke of Cambridge, Prince of Diamonds, Duke of Vergenus, and brother of the Princess Royal, all of which titles he might have usurped with perfect is thus obvious. In different kinds of grain, also, the subsoil. This is decidedly hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decidedly hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decidedly hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decidedly hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decidedly hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decidedly hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decidedly hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decidedly hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decidedly hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decidedly hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decidedly hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decidedly hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil. This is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil the plants is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil the plants is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil the plants is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil the plants is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil the plants is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil the plants is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil the plants is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil the plants is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil the plants is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil the plants is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil the plants is decided hurtful to the plants, the subsoil the plants is decided hurtful to the pla

potatoe rows. COW-FEEDING.

Willingdon School. Cows stall-fed with tares an clover.

Dumbrell's. Two cows grazed in the pasture during the day, stall-fed morn and even with Italian ry grass. Heifer stall-fed with tares and rye. Maithwaite School. Cow fed in the stall with tar and rye.

NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS.

TURNIP DRILLING .- Drill in with your seed as man coal or wood ashes as you can get. You will find suc a mixture a good stimulant for the young plant, an preservative against the grub.

TURNIP CLIMATE .-- A cool and temperate climate s best for the turnip, and it attains to a larger size in the north than in the south of England. FEEDING PROPERTIES OF THE TURNIP .- Von Thaer

says, that 100%s. of turnips are equal to 22%s. of hay; and an ox to get fat on turnips ought to have one-

TOP DRESSINGS ON SPRING CORN .--- [" A pint of urine of the working population from the overstocked manu- will raise a pound of corn ; and forty-eight gallons a quarfacturing labour market, as to render it at all likely that the remaining workers would, as a consequence, lag in the remaining workers would, as a consequence, lag in their exerctions to procure by equitable legislation what their more fortunate brethren might become possessed of through the combined efforts of the Chartist Land Co-operative Society. I think that, in order to force the multitude we should try to decate rather than degrade multitude we should try to decate rather than degrade supply of kome-made dressings is not sufficient.

TOP DRESSING FOR SPRING WHEAT .- Apply the same substances as before directed for winter wheat, obvious that this substance is not necessary for the

TOP DRESSING FOR OATS. - Also apply similar dressings, but perhaps, you may use with advantage more common salt, and omit rape dust, as well as soot, which seem to be more especially requisite for the wheat than any other of the corn plants. Or, apply 1 cwt. of dissolved bones, sulphate of soda 12 cwt., nitrate of soda 11 cwt.

TOP DRESSINGS FOR BABLEY .- The same substances appear to be requisite for this plant, but the following results of experiment will direct you in regard to appliances for this crop. At Barochan, in Scotland, Mr. Gardiner, overseer of Mr. Fleming, sowed, on the 14th of April, 1842, common white barley; it was top dressed in the beginning of May, as follows: -with

Nothing, the produce per rood was 650lbs. of corn. was 779bs. of corn.

duce was 756lbs. of corn.

Nitrate of soda, 21fbs., and common salt, 28fbs. at cost of 4s. 01d., the produce was 7821bs. of corn. Guano, 841bs., at a cost of 18s. 9d., the produce was

364lbs. of corn. Lime and salt, with dissolved bones, 8415s., at a

cost of 7s. 6d., the produce was 840fbs. of corn. Top DRESSING FOR BEANS. - Nitrate of soda 11 cwt., sulphate of soda 11 cwt.

OBSERVATION BY MR. GARDINEE. -From what has been observed, both in this and former seasons, all dress-

ings and manures containing a large per centage of nitrogen, such as rape dust, sulphate and muriate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, &c., make the grain grown by them lighter in weight per bushel, while at the same time they give more bushels per acre as well as more straw. On the other hand, such dressings and manures as common salt, sulphates of soda and magnesia, and bone dust, invariably give heavier grain FORMER POTATORS.—On Tuesday there was a sale per bushel, but fewer bushels per acre. Now, it ap-fourteen baskets of new potatoes from the Ber. pears from this, if the same be found good in other places, that the most judicious and economical method is to use a mixture of these, as common salt with nitrate of soda, or any of the others. The one and the prices realised were under 2d. per lb. The with nitrate of soda, or any of the others. The one speculation having proved thus successful, and the will give quantity, the other weight; because not one of the dressings commented above or each quant of the dressings enumerated above, except guano,

> TRANSPLANTING POTATOE SHOOTS .--- When there are form, in the interval where the plants have failed, leaving only the top above the soil. They will grow, and produce abundance of tubers.

THE INORGANIC MATTER OF PLANTS.

tains different quantities of ash, as illustrated by the following table :---

d COMPOSITION OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF WHEAT						LAT.
		g.	GIS	BEN.	Hesse.	a a
ng		an a			He	2
ye	•	Holland,	White	Red.	Kur J	Alsace
es			₽	H	X	
	Potash	64	219	338	242	301
	Soda	278	157		103	
v	Lime	39	19	31	30	30 16 8
ĥ	Magnesia	130	06	136	136	168
ny ch nd	Oxide of Iron	5	14	3	5	-
n	Sulphuric Acid	3	·2	-		10
	Phosphoric Acid	461	493	492	455	10 485
te		3	-		19	413

983 1000 1000 990 1000

The proportion of magnesia here varies in the dif-ferent varieties of wheat. In the first column there are 130 parts-96 in the second, 136 in the third, and so on. The same is the case with phosphoric acid, and all the other substances. On looking to the substances, potash and soda, in the last table, it will be seen that where one is deficient, the other is in large quantities. In the first column there are 64 parts potash and 278 soda. In the second, 219 of potash, and 157 soda. In the third, 338 potash and no soda, &c. The inference from this is, that these substances

-this is essential. By referring to sulphuric acid, in some of the columns it is absent, which renders it formation of certain plants. The quantity of phos-phoric acid varies very little, and the large supplies grain parts of the crops and fruit, and without it the seed would not ripen. The farmer ought to study that his crops should get a sufficient quantity of this substance. The question next to be considered is, where does the inorganic part of the soil come from Rock, on being long exposed to the action of the elements, gradually crumbles down and forms a powdery substance, which we call inorganic matter, and which, when organic substances, such as vegetable and animal remains are added to it, forms our earth. Nothing, the produce per root was count, or count. Saltpetre, 28bs. at a cost of 7s. 0d., the produce was 779bs. of corn. Common salt, 84bs. at a cost of 1s. 1id., the procharacter of the rocks from which they originated, as may be seen by reference to any geological map. Were a portion of this inorganic matter analysed, it would be found to consist of the same substances as the inorganic parts of the plants. We therefore which emancipation was achieved—by these means, and by none other, would they seek for repeal, and

- 1						1			
E	сонг	08IT	10N 01	F 8011	.9.		Without Manure.	With Manure.	
	Organic Mat Silica Alumina Lime Magnesia Oxide of Iro Manganese Potash Soda Chlorine Sulphuric Ad	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					97 648 57 59 8 61 1 2 4 2 2	50 833 51 18 8 30 3 trace 	tı
2								1	

Of these three soils-one is fertile, without any

Esses Herald.

It is bruited throughout town that the jobbing and corruption of the old legislature in College-green never equalled the profligate expenditure of Concilia-tion Hall, which has become so disgraceful as even to provoke a schism, with bitter recriminations, among the well-bred gentlemen of the Finance Committee. Publish the accounts we repeat, and if some of the patriots of 1843 do not turn out to be the most calculating fellows alive, then will we allow ourselves. to be deemed no prophets .- Dublin World.

DISSENSIONS IN THE REPEAL COUNCILS.

(From the Times of Tuesday.) DUBLIN, MAY 18.—As it was predicted, the longsmouldering jealousy, if not positive distrust, sub-sisting between "Young Ireland" and the "Grand-father" (the writers of the Nation and Mr. O'Connell) has burst forth into a furious and irreconcileable schism. A meeting of the committee of the '82 Club | and panders to discontent as the best means of filling -a body which, by the way, never altogether en-joyed the confidence of the leader-was held yester-

the article published in the Nation of that day, upon the subject of the new colleges; the latter retorted with becoming spirit, and an angry controversy ter-minated by Mr. O'Connell charging his antagonists with having "drawn the sword," and that they should he prepared to subdo the consequence. should be prepared to abide the consequences. And so the matter rests, for some time at least.

O'CONNELL Versus THE "BLOOD AND BATTLE-MONGERS" -A HINT TO "YOUNG IRELAND."

At the weekly meeting of the Repeal Association in Ireland, Mr. Robert Dillon Browne, M.P., in the chair, Mr. O'Connell said that while he was occupied of this substance necessary for the growth of the handing in money at the last meeting, a letter was plant must be viewed as a fact of great importance put into his hand with a request that he would read by the farmer. It is this which is required in the it to the meeting. He had too much experience to from Mr. O'Callaghan (author of the Green Book), with a song and a piece of music, which he wished to be presented to the association. The music was a battle song, with an incitation to fight, and being no judge of music, he (Mr. O'Connell) did not know whether it was good or not, but the poetry was very indifferent. As the communication came from a respectable gentleman and a member of this associa tion, he did not wish to speak harshly of him ; but he had no hesitation in stating that it was unfit for public inspection. This was not a fighting body-it was a peaceful body ; and so far from seeking for their rights by the exercise of physical force, he would not accept emancipation at the cost of one single drop of human blood. He was an apostle of the sect which sought for political amelioration by peaceful and constitutional means. These were the means by

by these means and no other would they achieve their he was usurping the Royal prerogative by wearing a green cap. The reason he wore a cap was, that being so long in the habit of wearing his hat in the House of Commons, he could not pass any length of time in a warm room without having his head covered to avoid catching cold. It was also objected that he was to hold a levee on the 30th May. Why the Chancellor held four levees in the year, the judges held four levees— he himself attended a military levee held by the Duke of York, and the Commander in Chief held levees. It was, therefore, idle to say that the levce

Of these three soils—one is fertile, without any manured; and third is very barren, but is capable of producing when manured. The soil which ha and his six fellow "convicted conspirators" in smaller equisites substances; that which is fertile, but requires manured, and the day the sobalt of May was any usurpation of the Royal prevogative. There were to be soven of them—the heatretly of the Kings of them are wanting, or at least are found in quantities tases the social is a very necessary ingredient of the sol, and we see from the the that the soil be the tast. It is be the sat. It is be the sat. It is only two, it becomes evident that the soil having the greater quantitives. It is only two, it becomes evident that the soil having the greater quantitive be the set. It is only two, it becomes evident that the soil is avery of the Kings he was seriously angry at the conduct of Mr. O'Callaghan. He was sure he did not require a matter of the greater quantitive must be the best. It is only use consistent with their principles, they respectively on the trans one time the sting which he are song be sent back to the author (hear, mear). The Council the displayed of the the sole ones as to pay? While one longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reasons they had for so longer a member of it. He reason

truths :---

Things are fast approaching to a crisis with the gentlemen of the Conciliation Hall. It is quite manifest that "Young Ireland" and "Old Ireland" cannot much longer act in unison.

Ireland" has no notion of the poetry of politics—it has homely notions of pounds, shillings, and pence, its treasury. "Young Ireland" would educate her people in the

day, when, amongst other topics, the question of hope that an educated people would prove more de-academical education was incidentally brought under discussion, and views diametrically opposed to cach other were put forward by Mr. O'Connelland the repre-people. "Old Ireland" has no desire to promote "Young Ireland" would educate her people in the hope that an educated people would prove more de-termined of purpose, more stern in resistance, more eager for national independence, than an illiterate people. "Old Ireland" has no desire to promote education, should the doing so forfeit an opportunity for making an appeal to the passions and prejudices of the multitude, who are always best managed and other were put forward by Mr. O'Connellang the repre-sentatives of the Young Ireland party present on the occasion—the former severely condemning the tone of the article published in the Nation of that day, upon of the multitude, who are always best managed and of the multitude, who are always best managed and of the multitude, who are always best managed and of the multitude, who are always best managed and of the multitude, who are always best managed and of the multitude, who are always best managed and of the multitude, who are always best managed and of the multitude, who are always best managed and of the multitude, who are always best managed and of the multitude in the Nation of that day. Played upon in proportion to their ignorance. "Young Ireland" would have Protestant, and

Catholic, and Dissenter, all educated together, in the hope that thus they would learn to know one another better, and, when the struggle for independence comes, be found united around the green banner of "Sepa-ration." "Old Ireland" does not look so far a-head -does not contemplate the fight at all-talks a good deal about it, but dreads its coming, and only wants to continue the agitation with sufficient noise to make it of some importance, and with sufficient of menace

to make it formidable. In short, "Young Ireland" is honestly bent on working out the national independence of Irelandadopt any such course without first being made the complete separation of this country from England ; acquainted with the contents of the communication; while "Old Ireland" only desires to continue the and when he did look into it he found it to be a letter agitation as the means of retaining his position as the representative of all Ireland.

raging respecting the Academical Education Bill; and we predict "Young Ireland" will have all the glory and triumph of a victory.

It is said a letter is in town from Mr. William Smith O'Brien, in which he pointedly avows his ap-probation of the principle of that bill; and Mr. O'Brien now ranks as a leader of the "Young Irelanders." Ile has followed up the opposition of Mr. Davis and Mr. Dillon to the "Liberator" in his wholesale reprobation of the bill.

The Catholic prelates meet on Wednesday next to consider the bill, and "Old Ireland," finding that he cannot contend against the influence of "Young repeal (cheers). This war song was, therefore, a contradiction of their principles, and in sending it in the benefit of clergy, and having said every hard back to Mr. O'Callagham, who ought to have known thing he could think of in reprobation of the bill, better, they should not repudiate it with scorn, but with some indignation (hear, hear). What curious notions get abroad occasionally. Yesterday he (Mr. O'Connell) got a letter from London to the effect that

Chartist Intelligence.

ports having been delivered in, Messrs. M'Grath and T. M. Wheeler, on behalf of the Executive commit-tee, attended, and impressed upon the Council the

thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby given who know most about their soils are those who make most money by them. If you know what the soil requires, then give it that substance; and one of the results of elementary knowledge is, that it will tell who know most about their soils are those who make most money by them. If you know what the soil and placards were given in evidence, of which the results of elementary knowledge is, that it will tell the substance is and one of the and placards were given in evidence, of which the results of elementary knowledge is, that it will tell the substance is and one of the availed at the state trial, ballads in the cause of Democracy during the long time he always performed cheerfully and faithfully, despite has been before the English nation—labours which he always performed cheerfully and faithfully, despite the persecution and prosecution of the open foe, and the still more deadly shafts of false friends. And this meeting is further of opinion that the charges made by Bronterre O'Brien, William Hill, and their co-knaves and fellow traitors, are false and unfounded, and had their rise in disappointed ambition, base in-gratitude, and deadly hatred, from men who have experienced Mr. O'Connor's generosity, but who 'viper like,' seek to 'cancel obligation' by stinging the hand that was stretched forth to save them from destruction." WHITECEMPEL. — LECTURE. — On Sunday arouina William Louis Bourbon Patmore, was charged before the Revs. J. P. II. Chesshyre, and C. Clark, at Dunmow, with endangering the lives of the deer in Hatfield Forest, by shooting at them with a most give a good account of himself—which would be a puzzling command to many besides William Louis Bourbon Patmore, was charged before different plants is unlike. For instance, in the table what things may be employed beneficially, so as to Dunmow, with endangering the lives of the deer in Hatfield Forest, by shooting at them with a most give a good account of himself—which would be a puzzling command to many besides William Louis Bourbon Patmore, was charged before different plants is unlike. For instance, in the table of the "Average Composition of the usually culti-inprove the soil and at the same time yield profit. Hatfield Forest, by shooting at them with a most give a good account of himself—which would be a puzzling command to many besides William Louis Bourbon Patmore, was charged before different plants is unlike. For instance, in the table of the "Average Composition of the usually culti-inprove the soil and at the same time yield profit. A question of some importance here arises. It is plant. Thus while 100 tons of wood yield 8 cwt. of shore, and be so strong himself—which would be a puzzling command to many besides William Louis bere always fertile? No, they are here observe there would he po snewshine de the there would he po snewshine de their shore, and be so strong himself—which would be a plant. Thus, while 100 tons of wood yield 8 cwt. of d Vergenes and require due to the set of and where present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the path, and where present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present of and where present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present of and where present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present in large quantities, to plant will be available to the present in large quantities of the same plant to the present with the control of the same plant to the present with the control of the same plant to the present with the control of the same plant to the present with the control of the same plant to the large to the same plant to the present with the control of the same plant to the present with the control of the same plant to the present with the control of the same plant to the large to the same plant to the same plant to the large to the

Bankrupts, &c.

BANKRUPTS.

Lancashire, iron-founders - William Russell, James Knowles, and Henry Simister, Salford, Lancashire, perchers.

DECLARATIONS OF DIVIDENDS.

J. H. Heron, Manchester, cotton-spinner, final dividend of 11-16ths of 1d in the pound, any Wednesday, at the office of Mr. Pott, Manchester.

BANKRUPTS.

(From Tuesday's Gazette, May 20.)

George Clement and Henry Sammons, Nelson-terrace, Stoke Newington, tea-dealers—Victor Guigues, Leicester-street, Leicester-square, hotel-kceper—Henry Terry, Bat-tersca, licensed-victualler—George Tuppenny Peers, Iron-monger-lane, Cheapside, City, plumber—William Stocks, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, merchant—William Watson, Wakefield, Yorkshire, bicensed victualler—William Davis, Compton, Staffordshire, butcher—Jacob Parker, Chelten-han, cabinet.maker. ham, cabinet maker.

DECLARATIONS OF DIVIDENDS.

the representative of all Ireland. Between parties so actuated by different motives— so influenced by different impulses—it is not possible that harmonious action can long prevail. "Old Ireland" has been forced on many points to yield to "Young Ireland." For instance, on the Bequests Act, on the Maynooth Bill, and now the battle is memory reproduction Bill.

lowing Saturdays, at the office of Mr. Groom, Abchurchlane, City.
H. R. Stutchbury, Theobald's-road, Bedford-row, bookseller, first dividend, of 3s 6d in the pound, Saturday, May 24, and two following Saturdays, at the office of Mr. Groom, Abchurch-lane, City.
J. T. Nash and J. Tomlinson, jun., York, mustard-manufacturers, second dividend, of 9d in the pound, and first dividend, of 7s 5d in the pound on new proofs, any Tuesday, at the office of Mr. Fearne, Leeds.
B. W. Palmer, Daventry, Northamptonchive, wine.

B. W. Palmer, Daventry, Northamptonshire, wine-merchant, dividend, of 4s in the pound, any Wednesday, at the office of Mr. Follett, Sambrook-court, Basinghall-

at the office of Mr. Follett, Samprook-court, Damignati-street. G. Francis and T. Francis, jun., Cambridge, corn-mer-chants, second dividend, of 5d in the pound, any Wednes-day, at the office of Mr. Graham, Coleman-street. E. Thornley, of Hinkley, Leicestershire, money scri-vener, second dividend, of Is 24d in the pound, any Thurs-day, at the office of Mr. Valpy, Birmingham. M. Cooley, Spalding, Lincolnshire, tailor, first dividend, of Is 4d in the pound, any Thursday, at the office of Mr. Valpy. Birmingham.

Valpy, Birmingham. W. Walker, Birmingham, hatter, first dividend, of 3s in W. Walker, Birmingham, at the office of Mr. Valpy, Bir

the pound, any Thursday, at the office of Mr. Valpy, Bir

DIVIDENDS. LONDON. METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, Thursday, May 18th ; Mr. J. F. Linden in the chair.—Several re-ports having been delivered in. Messre MiCroth and chaired and chair coal-dealer-June 12, W. Carpenter, Chippenbam, Wilt-shire, innkceper-June 12, W. Pell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, linendraper-June 12, E. W. Peters, Coventry, winc-merchant.

and J. Hogg, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, builders-June 10, T. Goton, jun., Grosvenor-row, Pimlico, bookseller-June 10,J. Gray, Manchester, upholsterer-June 10, A. W. Pol-lock, Liverpool, commission merchant-June 10, E. J. Chapman, Bradford, Yorkshire, civil engineer.

778 trace

TRANSPLANTING POTATOR SHOOTS.—When there are breaks or intervals in your potatoe rows, proceed as follows. Take up, by the fork, a few of the neigh-bouring sets with care, and remove all the shoots from each set, except one; restore it and its single shoot to the place it was taken from, and carefully in a coiling the that as one kind of soil has four parts of it. the

soil.

Fertile.

THE NORTHERN STAR

1 Foreign Mobements.

"And "And I will war, at least in words. (And (And-should my chance so happen-deeds), With With all who war with Thought !" "It "I think I hear a little bird, who sings

The | The people by and by will be the stronger."-BYRON

LOGROGRESS OF THE NEW REFORMATION. Our reour readers may remember that the first subject successed by us under the head of "Foreign Move-unts," ints," was the extraordinary religious agitation but little heeded ; it seems to have lost all its power to alarm; and this excommunicating of a man inch hich has for some time past pervaded a large por-rn of Cn of Germany; occasioned, firstly, by the exhibi-un at in at Treves of the "Old Clo", or seamless coat of SSUS CSUS CHRIST; and, secondly, by the commencement reverence even amongst Roman Catholics. what what has been appropriately termed the "New reformation," led on by the celebrated priests Roxoz more especially in the Prussian provinces, has been d Czid CZEBSEI, who, with their adherents, have restrikingly rapid. At the commencement of the month of March, the Church in Breslaw numbered unceunced allegiance to, and thrown off the yeke of ome. ome. Our former articles on this subject appeared the the Star of March 8th and 15th. We then proiised ised to "report progress" at a future time, and we now proceed to fulfil our promise. In t In the Sacksische Vaterland's Blätter of the 14th

unuannuary, printed at Leipsic, appeared an eloquent itier fiter from the pen of Roxge, headed "A Word adresservessed exclusively to the Romanists of Germany, as a lew Year's Gift for 1845." The following extracts om tom this letter will show the British public with hat hat fearless and uncompromising vehemence the doin doings" of Rome and her priesthood in Germany re lare laid bare. It is an ex-Romish priest who speaks : et thet the nations listen and gather knowledge from his ordsords :---

ot inot in your hearts; mercy and love are indeed in your contaouths, but they dwell not in your bosoms.

in Germany.

following :---

edition !

Th The Pharisees, as they are painted in Scripture, are s che children compared to you, Jesuits and ghostly tyrants ! the the high priests and the Jewish priestcraft consumed heirheir people only; but you have on your conscience he he unhappy condition of many nations. Whose was he he guilt that caused torrents of German blood to flow n tin the reign of Henry the Fourth, and a thirty years' varvar to desolate the German empire ? By whom was ?ola'oland burled into ruin, and in later times France and spacpain toru by intestine commotions and civil war ? By By the ambition, the rapacity, the immorality, and magnachinations of the Roman hierarchy, whose instrumements dare assume the sacred titles of fathers and teachers ers of nations. Those who have not scanned these vile instinstruments might trust their soothing words, and deem thethem angels of light, messengers of peace, the bearers of sal salvation. Yet where shall we meet with the blessings the they have scattered, where the felicity that follows their ico icotsteps ? What is the morality they practice ; what memean their flattering words of love, what has been under the their guidance the fate of that religion which should rende der nations happy ? But the clouds are dispersing, and broroken are the fetters which held men's minds in thraldodom. Ye know this, and hence the violence of your indi dignation. Yet it is done. They who neither know nor ie ieel that the empire of deception and superstition is gone, et shall shortly be convinced. Ever since I have risen up a against you, to expose with all simplicity your ruinous r misdeeds, what has been the sentence, what the acts, not t only of the German but of foreign nations ? Ye know : hat they are aroused and filled with enthusiasm, ye hear it, ye behold it at this very hour. What have been your proceedings ? Ye have hurled curses and hatred from the sacred altars, with maddening zeal invoked against the press the censor's thought-destroying implements, your sad inventions, and designed imprisonment, and, perthance, deeds more dire, for me, for all those who dare rive utterance to truth, expose religion abused, the wailings of long-suppressed complaint, and the cries of nayons. And truly, did it depend on you, who call yourerives the apostles of love and light, I and others had long

ceased to behold the light of day.

did not obey the command. The Chapter therefore had recourse to the same means which had been employed at Breslaw against JOHN RONGE, and on the 23rd of February last the excommunication and degradation of the Rev. - CZERSKI, formerly a Roman Catholic priest, and now pastor apostolic of the Christian Catholic Church at Schneidemühl, was published in all the Roman Catholic Churches in Posen. The bann of excommunication was pronounced not only

Within that land was many a malcontent,

Who curs'd the tyranny to which he bent; The soil full many a wringing despot saw, Who work'd his wantonness in form of law. BYRON.

THE LAND!

"The land is the people's inheritance; and kings, against CZERSNI, but also against "all and every one princes, peers, nobles, priests, and commoners, who have who shall adopt his sentiments." This once dreaded stolen it from them, hold it upon the title of popular instrument of ecclesiastical tyranny is now however | ignorance, rather than upon any right, human or divine." -FEABGUS O'CONNOR.

several months after he had publicly withdrawn from TROCIOUS PERSECUTION OF THE HIGHLAND. the Romish communion, and declared his reasons for ERS. - THE SCOTCH LAND-ROBBERS UNdoing so, seems to have excited more ridicule than MASKED.

We take the following letters from the Times of Tues-The progress of the Reformation in Germany, and day and Wednesday last :----

LETTER I.

THE CLEARANCES IN THE HIGHLANDS OF SCOTLAND.

600 members, that of the Berlin about as many; Schneidemühl 500, Annaberg 200 families, and eight or ten other places average 400 reformers, which, in Ardgay, near Tain, Rossshire, May 15. Those who remember the misery and destitution into which large masses of the population were thrown by the less than six months, and with so slow a people as systematic " clearances" (as they are here called) carried the Germans, is wonderful! But besides these places, the Roman Catholics of Dresden, Leipsic, the direction and on the estate of the late Marchioness of Brunswick, Bremen, and various small places in Stafford-those who have not forgotten to what an extent tually paid, as this has been, it is contrary to all experience any of their poor, beyond an occasional subscription once Saxony have caught the flame, and formed congrega- the ancient ties which bound clansmen to their chiefs were to suppose that one large tenant will pay more rent than or twice a year at the church-door; the extent of which tions of Dissenters from Rome. Even the south of then torn asunder-will regret to learn that that heart-Germany has been roused, and in Frankfort, Offen-less course, with all its sequences of misery, of destibach, Elberfield, Wiesbaden, &c., demonstrations of | tution, and of crime, is again being resorted to in Rosssympathetic feeling and conviction have been made. shire.

Nor is the power of the truth, and the newly-awakened brotherly interest for those whom in Amongst an imaginative people like the Highlanders, poetic from dwelling amidst wild and romantic scenery, former days they would have thought it a duty to shut out from the world, and clinging to the traditions of should be afraid of the New Scetch Poor Law, must form the great mass of the people having gone over to the Fol Followers of the Roman Hierarchy, - I have stood hate, confined to kind words, but manifests itself both the past, it requires little, with fair treatment, to make monmong you, and have beheld with what sort of sport you | in an avowed willingness to brave, with them, the | them almost idolize their heritor. They would spend the port port with mankind, what your intentions towards it are. open violence or the secret machinations of an en- last drop of their blood in his service. But this feeling of aid no way contemptible in amount, for the support cannot buy, is fast passing away.

and propagation of the new doctrine. This aid is needed, as one of the fundamental novelties of the This change is not without cause ; and, perhaps, if the infant reformation is the abrogation of all perquithrough the instrumentality of factors in some of these sites (for burials, baptisms, marriages, &c.), which have hitherto formed the chief part, not only of lonely glens-if the almost inconceivable misery and hopeless destitution in which, for the expected acquisition of a Roman Catholic, but of Protestant pastoral income few pounds, hundreds of peaceable and generally industrious and contented peasants are driven out from the A letter dated Hamburgh, March 8th, contains the means of self-support to become wanderers and starving beggars, and in which a brave and valuable population is Even where the spirit of reform does not extend to the destroyed-are exposed to the gaze of the world, general abandoning of Rome altogether, it has excited and en-} indignation and disgust may effect what moral obligations

couraged the hope of getting rid of some of her shackles ; and humanity cannot, One of these " clearances" is about to take place in the and thus not only have several Roman Catholic congregaparish of Kincardine, from which I now write; and tions applied to their bishops to take the initiative, ex throughout the whole district it has created the strongest officio, in throwing off the later exactions and devices of Rome, but more than one Romish clergyman has, through the medium of the press, manfully exhorted the German districts, each of great extent; one is called the Parlia. | the law, bishops and higher clergy to "imitate their nobler prementary district of Croick. It is so named from one of the churches which by a grant from Parliament about decessors in the last century, especially Bishop Houtheain and the members of the Congress of Ems. and by forming eighteen years ago were to be creeted in the most remote Calvie, in all ninety-two persons. a free German Roman Catholic Church, get rid at once of parts of the Highlands, having been built here. The the Roman voke, and the dangers of a schism which now length of this district is about twenty miles, with a breadth of from ten to fifteen miles. It extends amongst threatens, not only the errors, but the existence of the Catholic Church." Such are the sentiments of Edward the most remote and unfrequented parts of the country, Duller, whose "Public Letter to the German bishops," his consisting chiefly of hills of heather and rock, peopled "Address to German Catholics, whether Priests or only in a few straths and glens. This district was for-Laity," his "Address to German Princes," but above all merly thickly peopled ; but one of these " clearances," many years ago, nearly swept away the population, and his "Jesuits as they are and were," written for and dedicated to the people of Germany, are bought up almost as now the whole number of its inhabitants amounts, I am fast as they can be published ; while the Historical Ex- | told, to only 370 souls. These are divided into three aminations into the Pretensions of the Unseamed Ceat of straths or glens, and live in a strath called Amatnatua, Treves (now, by the way, discovered to have a seam !) and another strath called Greenvard, and in Glen Calvie. It 24 other unseamed coats, by the Bonn professors, Drs. is the inhabitants of Glen Calvie, in number ninety people. whose turn it is now to be driven out of their homes, all Gildemeister and Sybel, is passing through its fourth at once-the aged and the helpless as well as the young and strong; nearly the whole of them without a hope or To the above must be added the priest LICHT, who, a prospect for the future. in imitation of RoxaE, published an address against

The proprietor of this glen is Major Charles Robertson, the superstitions connected with the Holy Coat. of Kindeace, who is at present out with his regiment which address has drawn down upon him deposition from the priestly office, but has not caused him to in his absence, is Mr. James Gillanders, of Highfield-cotretract. On the other hand, the enemies of the tage, near Dingwall. Reformation are far from being idle-and in addition)

The rest are hopeless and helpless. Two or three of the 4s. a-year, or something less than one penny a-work; men told me they had heen round to every factor and pro- whilst many of them only get half-a-crown a-year, or a prietor in the neighbourhood, and they could obtain no fraction more than a halfpenny a-week to lice upon. They place and nothing to do, and they did not know where to ; subsist, of course, by begging meal from their poor neighgo to, or what to do to live. There can be no doubt that bours.

hable burden of another on themselves.

the roofs and sides are blackened with the peat smoke,

everything within them is clean and orderly. many small ones, or that a sheep walk can pay more rent | I have already stated.

than cultivated land. Now, no doubt there is an object | It is apparent that nearly the whole support of the

the subject of another letter.

families, are to be "weeded" out (as they express it here) Edinburgh to enforce allowances for their support from Highlanders at these outrageous proceedings, so far as they | as themselves.

ever, that I am informed on the best authority, and by those gross and callous-hearted oppression in various other who go amongst them, and hear what they say, that it is places. One man, a respectable miller, whose father, and owing to the influence of religion alone that they refrain grandfather before him, had rented a mill of one of the feeling of indignation. This parish is divided into two from breaking out into open and turbulent resistance of heritors in this neighbourhood, having taken the part of Essex and Kent 34 35 | Irish

I enclose you the defence of this proceeding, with a

LETTER II.

THE INFAMOUS SCOTCH POOR LAW SYSTEM.

Ardgay, near Tain, Rossshire, Saturday, May 17. manner in which whole Highland districts are depopulated, and in which the poor Highland cottiers are "weeded out," as it is here termed, with a cold calculating heartlessness which is almost as incredible as it is disgusting.

I purpose to-day giving you a further description of the condition of the poor, and of their treatment by the heritors, or landowners; in so doing I shall confine myself to the surrounding district where I happen to be. In the speech of the Lord Advocate on introducing the

proposed new Scotch Poor Law Bill into the House of Commons, that learned lord is reported to have said, " He did not think it requisite to make it compulsory upon all in Australia ; and his factor, or steward, who acts for him | parishes to assess themselves. If the funds were provided -if the poor did receive sufficient relief-it was a matter of no general importance in what manner they were so pro-

cased to behold the light of day. Me ye call a false prophet, traiter, Judas, perjurer, refolutionist, demagogne, communist, and I wot not. All of a pauper who required relief from the heritors and to all fair means of stopping the torrent, such as refolutionist, demagogne, communist, and I wot not. All of a pauper who required relief from the heritors and to all fair means of stopping the torrent, such as refolutionist, demagogne, communist, and I wot not. All of a pauper who required relief from the heritors and to all fair means of stopping the torrent, such as refolutionist, demagogne, communist, and I wot not. All of reading societies (in which carefully-selected Roto provide funds for the poor must be taken as the best This have a list in my possession of from fifty to sixty who stream is here joined by the river Carron, a tolerably criterion of what their future conduct is likely to be, I since the disruption were turned away from houses and will proceed to show what funds have been provided, and lands, and service and employment, by a heritor in this what relief the poor have received, under a voluntary parish, because they would not become residuaries and assessment; and I think it will then be pretty apparent denounce the Free Church. I had myself to collect for that "the manner most agreeable" to the heritors and them privately about £50, otherwise I have no doubt some others whose duty this is, is not to provide funds at all. of them would have been reduced to starvation. One I am now in the parish of Kineardine, ten miles west man who was turned out with his family could get no of Tain. This parish is divided into two districts; one shelter, and was obliged to take refuge in an old barn, of these is the Parliamentary district of Croick, and is that where his wife that night was confined. Imagine the part of the parish the most wild and unfrequented, in state of that poor family in such circumstances. A which, eighteen years ago, by a grant from Parliament, a widow, on the borders of 70, whose husband before his church was built and endowed to meet the necessities of death built a small cottage and barn, and "bought in" (as the then more numerous population. This district con we say here) a little land, was summoned out at the term. sists chiefly of wild moors, extending twenty miles in She was perfectly at a loss what to do. Out she was length, with a breadth of ten to fifteen miles. By sysobliged to go. For a few days she lived in her barn. But tematic "clearance" the population of the glens and valleys has been reduced to 370. For two years and a half before the disruption in the she must be out. There was no alternative. That night, Church, the Rev. Mr. Aird, a very worthy and simpleand a cold rainy night it was, she had to take her little minded man, who is my informant, was the established supper on the hill-side, weeping bitterly, until some person clergyman of this district. As such, it became his duty coming the way took her into some house for the night. to receive and distribute the funds collected for the relief Her pieces of furniture were for weeks on the hill-side of the poor of his district. For the information of your exposed to the weather. Another, who was on the poor's English readers I may state, that each Sunday a collecroll for many years, was turned out without any provision, tion is made at the church doors from the congregation, and must have starved had not some person had compasover the winter. On reference to the poor-roll, I find that or the elders of the church go about with ladles, and the sion on her and sheltered her. I might have added many poor congregation subscribe their pence for their still similar cases, but it is really sickening to think of them. poorer neighbours. The sum thus collected is handed to and I am perfectly ashamed to say that in this, my beloved a treasurer. The heritors rarely attend these churches, country, such cruelties could be tolerated. I have not as they do not reside in the parish, and are therefore not the slightest doubt that had I not used my influence with often contributors to this fund, as part of the congregamy people, inculcating patience and forbearance, as the tion. They are for the greater part of the year absentees Gospel teaches, under trials and persecutions, the perpefrom Scotland. Their subscription in aid of the poor's trators of such unmanly and heartless acts would have funds must therefore be by voluntary assessment, or contridearly paid for their conduct. bution. The district of Croick is held by seven heritors I wish not to be unjust, and to fall into the stupid error or proprietors, whose total incomes, or rental derived of accusing the whole gentry of a county of natural meanfrom it, is about £2000 a year. ness and tyranny. No doubt, as in all other communi-Amongst this Highland population of 370 souls, during ties, there are humane and good men among them, as the two years and a half immediately preceding the dis. well as harsh and greedy men : but whatever may be the ruption of the Church—that is, from three to four years disposition of men, they must all in some degree be age (and the only change in their condition at this moaffected by circumstances. I am informed by a gentleman ment is a change for the worse)-about twenty-seven who knows Rosshire well, and who from his position is were paupers-that is, persons aged and feeble, who could well acquainted with the means of most of the proprietors, do nothing; but, besides these, very many, who could do that many of the heritors and large farmers, having been something towards their own support, were on the verge led into expensive habits from the higher rents and prices of starvation. There are also two idiots, for whose sunobtained during the war, and not having been able to port the seven heritors subscribe £6 annually, or au shake off those habits of living all at once, have got into average of 17s. 11d. each. embarrassment, and very many of the estates of the he-For the support of these twenty-seven paupers the ritors are now in the hands of trustees for the benefit of church-door collection amounts, or rather amounted betheir creditors; others are greatly shackled by debts and fore the disruption in the Church, to about £8 a year, expenses which they have not always the means to meet. a few shillings more or less. The voluntary assessment, or subscription of the seven heritors, as their share towards the support of the poor, "the aged and the feeble," of their own community was-nothing; THEY NEVER GAVE ONE FARTHING. The poor supported their own helpless poor; the wealthy let them do so unassisted. The whole legal support, therefore, of those twenty-seven aged and shamed of our common nature. feeble paupers on the poor's roll was just £8 a year, or on an average 5s. 11d. a year each, or a fraction more (as the

ficing their stock, and getting into debt, the whole of their

rent, £55 10s., to their landlord. The heritor did not

a fear of the New Scotch Poor Law influenced many in | In the parish of Fodderty, which is in the presbytery giving this refusal; and looking at it in this light they of Dingwall, there is a population of upwards of 2,000, of cannot perhaps be blamed for refusing to take the pro. | which number about 100 of the most necessitous are on the poor's roll. The parish is about thirty miles by eleven The cottages themselves are outside apparently low in extent, and the property is owned by six heritors. heaps of turf. They are grown over so as to be of the The collections at the church door ameunted to from colour of the brown hills, and at a distance are not dis. 240 to £50 a-year; nearly the half of this was required tinguishable from the hill. They are all built on one for church expenses, leaving only £25 to £30 for the supplan, and are divided into three compartments. The first port of the poor on the roll. The heritors frequented the you enter is a stable or cow-shed; a doorway out of this | church only once or twice in the year; and I have good leads into the family room, and another doorway beyond authority for saying that the amount of their church leads to the far room, which is the bed-room and state subscription for the poor never exceeded £2 a-year. apartment, being kept tidy and appropriated to receive Beyond that, as heritors, by voluntary assessment or convisitors. The fire is on a stone in the middle of the family tribution, they-gave nothing. The largest amount that or centre room, and warms the whole cottage. Though one of these poor families on the poor's roll (for I am in-

formed it is families and not individuals) obtained in the year was half-a-crown, or something more than a half-And for what are all these people to be reduced from penny a-week, for the poorest, or a pauper family, to subcomfort to beggary ? For what is this virtuous and con- sist on ; whilst some received as little as 1s. 6d. a-year tented community to be scattered and driven into destitu- for a family, or something less than a halfpenny a-week. I tion ? I confess I can find no answer. It is said that am informed that, with the exception of the Seaforth on in Sutherlandshire some twenty-five years ago, under the factors would rather have one tenant than many, as family, who were very kind in assisting the poor around it saves them trouble. But so long as the rent is punc- them, not one of these six heritors ever did anything for

> in driving off the people-namely, fear of the New Scotch paupers is derived from the subscriptions of their poor Poor Law compelling the heritors to pay towards the sup- neighbours at church, aided by begging. But when I port of those who cannot support themselves. How they mention the amount of these collections, I refer to the have hitherto performed this obligation, and why they period before the Church disruption. Since that period, Free Church, the church collections, which were the prin-

In the meantime let me add, that so far from the cipal aids to the paupers, have become wholly inadequate, clearance" at Glen Calvie being a solitary instance in and the consequence has been a considerable outcry on our our lips utter indeed the words of truth, but they dwell raged hierarchy, and in contributions of pecuniary respectful attachment to the landowners, which money this neighbourhood, it is one of many. The tenants of the part of the part of the paupers who before had kept quiet, and

dark deeds of calculating "feelosophy," transacted on the 25th, by the same Mr. Gillanders. The same the heritors. Many of the people, too, knowing that their factor manages the Strathconnan estate, about thirty relief came from the subscriptions of their poorer neighmiles from Newmore, from which, during the last four bours, have borne the utmost privations with the greatest venrs. some hundreds of families have been "weeded." | patience, and without complaint. But now, when almost The Government church of that district, built eighteen all relief has failed, from the falling off of the church years ago to meet the necessities of the population, is now collections, and the heritors are compelled to support almost unnecessary from the want of population. At them, they say they will not be satisfied with their former Blackisle, near Dingwall, the same agent is pursuing the | scanty allowance, but will have sufficient to keep them same course; and so strong is the feeling of the poor from starving without begging from those nearly as poor

are concerned wholly unwarranted from any cause what. I have no space now to notice individual cases of most a poor woman who was ejected from her holding to make

room for some improvements, and who on applying to her night, with deep snow on the ground, he and his aged mother were suddenly turned out of his house under a decreet of removal, and his mother is now bed-ridden In my last letter, giving you some account of the from the consequences of that exposure to the weather, "clearance" at Glen Calvie, you had an instance of the and distress of mind at thus being driven out of the place in which she had lived the greater part of her life. 1 have heard some dozen similar stories of individual wrong, but will conclude with quoting the letter of a minister of a parish in this neighbourhood, sent to me two lays ago :—

Nothing short of a visit to this quarter and conversation with the poor creatures themselves, could give an idea of the misery and wretchedness to which the people of this parish are reduced by the heartless and cruel slavery ten times worse than that which for so long a being removed, without any prospect of a shelter anywhere, and without means to support themselves, that lately I could get none to sign as witnesses to the petition of being thrown upon the wide world at next term. I

Market Intelligence.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, MAY 19 .- The arrivals of wheat coastwise were liberal during the ast week, and fair supplies of English flour and malt

came to hand, but of barley, beans, peas, and oats the receipts from our own coast and Scotland were small. Of the last named article a fair quantity arrived from Ireland, in addition to nearly 20,000 grs from abroad. The supplies of foreign wheat, barley, and beans were also rather large. At this morning's market there was only a moderate show of wheat by land-can lage samples from the home counties, scarcely any barley of home growth, and but few beans or peas, but of oats there was on the whole a good display. The weather continues cold and ungenial, and complaints of injury done to the wheat plant by the wireworm are on the increase. The trade for wheat was nevertheless slow to-day, and it was impossible to establish the slightest advance on the rates current on this day se'nnight; at former prices, however, rather more disposition to purchase was manifested, and a fair clearance was effected. The recently received Baltic cargoes, were offering at previous terms, and a moderate extent of business was done in the finor sorts from Rostock at 50s. to 52s. per qr. duty paid. In bond nothing of interest occurred The little English barley exhibited was held pretty firmly, but foreign was easily bought at the lately reduced rates. In prices of malt there is no change to report, but the article hung heavily on hand. Notwithstanding the somewhat abundant arrival of

oats during the past week, factors were by no means anxious sellers this morning, and having a renewed country demand, the currency of Monday was well supported. Beaus were in good request, and moved off readily at previous terms. Peas were also saleable at fully the prices of this day se'nnight. There was more canaryseed offering than could be disposed of, still lower rates were not accepted. In cloverseed Newmore, near Tain, who, I am told, amount to sixteen families, are to be "weeded" out (as they express it hare) Edinburgh to enforce allowances for their support from fully as dear as last week. There but little inquired

CURRENT PRICES OF GRAIN, PER IMPERIAL

Peas Oats

Bond Free. Foreign. 8 1 36 38 32 34 26 28 Russian, Hard 44 46 Soft ... 44 46 Italian, Red .. 46 48 White ... 50 52 26 28 28 83 Spanish, Hard. 45 46 Soft . . . 48 50 Rye, Baltic, Dried, . . . 28 30 Undried . . 28 30 Barley, Grinding . 23 26 Malting . . 28 31 28 **32** 18 21 Barley, Beans, 5, Ticks . . 34 35 Egyptian . 34 35 White . . 36 38 Maple . . 36 37 Dutch, Brew and Thick 24 26 26 30 28 30 Peas, Oats, 19 21
 Russian feed
 21
 22

 Danish, Friesland feed
 21
 23
 15 16 15 17

LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, MAY 19 .- During the past week the imports of foreign stock for our market have consisted of 87 oxen and cows, together with 151 sheep, all from Rotterdam, tyranny of their oppressors. Here there is a kind of by the Ocean, Batavier, and Columbine steamers. At the outports, about 100 oxen and cows have been slavery ten times worse than that which for so long a period disgraced Britain. The poor are starving, and yet so much afraid are the people (who are tenants at will) of being removed, without any prospect of a shelter anywe had on offer 40 foreign beasts, and 20 sheep, the whole of which were disposed of at fair quotations. The late advance in the value of mutton here, as well Glen Calvie is situate about twenty-five miles from Tain, westward, and is named from a stream called the the necessary funds in the manner most agreeable to them-wided. The parties interested ought to be allowed to raise the necessary funds in the manner most agreeable to them-bandy were so pro-vided. The parties interested ought to be allowed to raise the necessary funds in the manner most agreeable to them-bandy were so pro-vided. The parties interested ought to be allowed to raise the necessary funds in the manner most agreeable to them-band some influence upon that of beef, sine 3, aithough moderately extensive as to number (yet it must be observed the condition of the animals was by no means first-rate), the beef trade was active, atan advance in the quotations obtained on Monday last of from 2d to 4d per 8 lb-the primest Scots and home breds readily producing 4s 6d per 8 lb-and at which a clearance was speedily effected. From Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire, we received 1500 Scots, homebreds, and shorthorns, while the droves from the northern grazing districts comprised 250 shorthorns, &c.; from the western and midland counties, 200 Herefords, Devons, runts, &c. ; from other parts of England, 200 of various breeds; and from Scotland, 33 horned and polled Scots. Although the numbers of sheep were on the increase, the primest old downs moved off steadily at from 4s 10d to 5s per 8 lb, but all other breeds were a slow inquiry, and previous from the heritor entered, and told her that that moment the Isle of Wight 240 lambs came fresh to hand ; while the receipts from other quarters were tolerably good. Prime qualities sold freely at extreme rates; but great difficulty was experienced in effecting sales of other kinds. In calves a fair amour ; of business was doing, at Friday's improved curren sies. The pork trade was rather dull, yet previous rates were supported.

this you designate me in your controversial writings, and revile and calumniate me from your consecrated pulpits. But what avails this ? Nought whatever. Ye but damage your own cause. But who am I that oppose you ? An humble individual, without wealth, without power, who has no dwelling but in the hearts of his friend, and of the greater part of the nation on whom yepractise your impositions-a man, whose indignation was aroused at your dereptions, who could not stoop to be a hypecrite, who rejected ye have dispossessed of his office and excommunicated as a criminal. What can ye effect against me ? Nought whatever. The nations whom ye have so often deceived will no longer give you credence ; most of them stand by me. The small portion whom ye still retain in bondage by your arts, your wealth, by fear and terror, will soon depart from your folds, when they become aware that we ight the good fight in their behalf.

Though Dr. Balzer, the late editor of the Hermes, be ever so jocose at one time and moved to tears at another, on seeing the pilgrimage to Treves, which he designates 'Christian Poetry," yet will no man, who is not devoid of every sense of propriety, behold the immorality aud cebauchers exhibited at Treves as "Christian Poetry." The understanding and hearts of millions are not thus to te imposed upon ; and though Dean Forster should indite innumerable sermons against the licentiousness of the press, and in behalf of the Treves idolatry, vain is the effort! Roman doctors, ye have yourselves afforded the persevere, for the abominations of centuries of which you tare been guilty. The impostures you practise will avail dismissed. Their attempt and its result soon got religion, and ye traffic with religion like the every day in notes of joy and triumph through every street in derotees of gain. What! you would be the heralds of Leipsic. the Gospel, of that Gospel in which it is related, that lens cast out of the Temple all them that sold and tought within it, and overthrew the tables of the money-"no them-" It is written, my house shall be called the 1015e of prayer, but ye have made it a dea of thieves, and yet you would justify a bishop who has extorted Eurcy from a superstitious multitude. What! ye would the teachers of the people, the superintenders of fucation, morals, and civilisation, and ye defend the thermous folly of venerating-nay, of worshipping a farment ?

Human nature is the church of God, and his spirit animates 7. To this Church it is that I have sworn to be faithful -not to a Bishop of Rome. Mark this, and do not acinse me of violating my sacred obligations, as you Romanists daily break yours. Yes; daily do ye break your saths towards mankind; for we should urge the truth, and act in accordance with its dictates-reconcile and furfect the human race; and yet this sacred duty ye wickedly neglect. The people are impoverished by your factions and luxury ; your example teaches them immo-"Hity; and, suppressing all intellectual aspirations, you despoil man of his dignity. Not only do you violate the terred obligations of your oaths towards mankind, but those you owe to your fatherland; for you owe your birth and education to a German father and mother; you are ed and maintained by the sweat of your German fellowthirens; we know and speak the sounds of the German longue, being that in which your mother greeted you as ¹⁰⁰ entered life, and in which she uttered the accents of her undying love ; ye participate in the productions of the ⁶trman mind, and reap the best fruits of German indus-Tand German arts; ye dwell with your compatriots in the provinces of our home; ye breathe the country's air; te are not Germans, for ye blindly obey the Roman ^{Bishop}; ye are his slaves, and oppress and degrade your he Roman dominion is gone, and that the Jesuits can no longer find an abiding place among us.

The hour struck, the path was cleared before you, it remen, hypocrisy or truth, hierarchy or Christianity, ere the watchwords. But you have attended neither to the voice of your religion, nor to that of your conscience, eason, and country. Ye are resolved to remain the serants and instruments of the Roman Bishop on the Gerand betray your fathers, mothers, brethren, and sisters, name of my country, I proclaim that wilfully ye have chosen Destrange yourselves from your fellow-citizens; depart, then,

man Catholic books are furnished gratis), they add the institution of new religious orders, such as "The order of the Heart of Mary," "The order of the Rosary," &c., to the members of which is specially committed the task of praying for the restoration of apostates. Various high privileges, and promises of temporal and spiritual good, are bestowed on such as distinguish themselves by success in this good work; and the (at least) equivocal expedient was resorted your livings, a man who spoke in behalf of our most injured to of sending an ecclesiastical embassy, composed religion, and the cheated people, and whom, for so acting, of the Roman Catholic clergy of Leipsic, conjoined with those of Dresden, to implore the King of Saxony to employ his authority to check the progress of this inroad on the papacy! The application to Frederick Augustus, himself a Roman Catholic, has, to his eternal honour, put an end for ever to all hope of assistance from him; for he is represented to have expressed his utmost astonishment that he, nineteen-twentieths of whose subjects are Protestants, should be applied to against them ; and that, too, at a moment when their conciliatory conduct towards their Roman Catholic fellow subjects was so grateful to his heart. "You know, moreover," said his Majesty, "that I, as king of a constitutional state, have sworn to afford full freedom of conscience to the professors of every creed; I, therefore, will not lay any hindrance whatever in the way of the present movement, but leave it to take its own free course ; for I neither could nor would try to turn any one aside from the ritual he deemed conrediction of your approaching downfall, in spite of wit, "Christian Poetry," and craft. You will atone, if you my unalterable resolve;" and with this unpalatable declaration, the disappointed clergy were graciously

23 Since the above was in type, we have been put in possession of news much more recent. detailthangers and the seats of them that sold doves, saying ing the triumphant march of the new movement. We must defer particulars till our next.

> HORRIBLE MANSLAUGHTER AT DUKINFIELD. - On Sunday morning great excitement was caused in Dukinfield and the neighbourhood, by a report that a woman had been murdered in Pickford-lane, a lonely road leading from Stanley Fold to various coal-

pits at the extremity of the township. It appears that the unfortunate woman, whose name is Sarah Mallinson (aged 25 years), was employed as a cardroom hand at the mill of Messrs. Hyde, Sons, and Sowerby. She had only been living in the neighbourhood about three weeks, having come from Manchester to work. She was known to keep company with, and in fact was far advanced in pregnancy by a man named Charles Mason, a grinder at the mills of Messrs. Binns and Dean, Dukinfield. About two o'clock on Sunday morning the inhabitants living at Stanley Fold heard a female screaming most piteously in the lane adjoining; several persons got out of bed and went to their chamber windows in order to ascer tain the cause; and, believing that it was merely a quarrel between a man and his wife, no further notice was taken of the matter. A little after three o'clock, however, Sarah Mallinson was found lying in the lane, in a pool of blood, quite insensible, and in that state she was taken to the workhouse. Constable Eastwood was sent for, and on his arrival he obtained medical assistance, but the woman died shortly afterwards. On examining the body, the skin was found the German mountains, rivers, states are yours, as they to be bruised in various places, indicating that a are ours; ye have everything in common with us, and yet struggle had taken place; and she appeared to have lost a large quantity of blood from a wound in the leg. It being generally rumoured that Charles Serman brethren. Consider all this, read the pages of Mason had caused the woman's death, Mr. Little, "Storr, look around you, and you will be convinced that the special high constable, along with constable Eastwood, apprehended him the same morning, and he was lodged in the Hyde lockups. In the course of

the day, however, matters came to light, which *2 for you to determine-Roman or German, slaves or proved that a notoriously had character, known in the neighbourhood by the name of "Staffordshire Tom," but whose real name is Thomas Brown, a collier. and a married man, was implicated. This man, early on Sunday morning, not being aware of the woman's death, mentioned to some colliers what Ian soil; you desire evermore to keep under subjection, he had succeeded in doing, in language of a most and betray your fathers, mothers, brethren, and sisters, disgusting kind; and, at the same time, exposed his the nation and your fatherland. Be it so; but, in the hands, which were covered with blood. On hearing of the female's death shortly afterwards, he left the neighbourhood in great haste. Some of the colliers, to the country of your adoption, which you prefer to the soil to whom he had communicated the information, I Far lirth, enter the walls of Rome, sustain them against waited upon constable Eastwood, and offered their the spreade of blood, the tears, the maledictions of the nations services to go in search of hima; and on Monday two Perate and considerate.

g is the tarth. Believe it, the hour is nearer at hand than of them succeeded in apprehending him at Newton .

forms the boundary of the township on one side. broad and deep rivulet, and on the tongue of land thus formed by the two rivers the cottages are built. Bleak rough hills, whose surface is almost all rock and heather, close in on all sides, leaving in the valley shut in by these streams a gentle declivity of arable land of a very poor description, dotted over with cairns of stone and rock. not at the utmost computation of more than fifteen to twenty acres in extent. For this piece of indifferent land, with a right of pasturage on the hills impinging upon it, and on which, if it were not a fact that sheep do live, you would not credit that they could live, so entirely does it seem devoid of vegetation beyond the brown heather, whilst its rocky nature makes it dangerous and unprofitable even for a sheep walk, the almost incredible rent of £55 10s, has been paid. I am convinced that for the same land no farmer in England would give £15 at the utmost. Even respectable farmers here say they do not know how the people raised the rent for it. Potatoes and barley were grown in the valley; and some sheep and a few black cattle ind provender amongst the heather. Eighteen families have each a cottage in the valley ; they have always paid their rent punctually, and they have contrived to support themelves without assistance in all ordinary seasons. They have no poor on the poor's roll, and help one another the last relief given from the poor's funds was to a widow now dead, who received 55. a-year, and 4s. 6d. a-year to a sickly girl who was unable to do anything. This relief ceased in 1842. I am told that not an inhabitant of this valley has been charged with any offence for years back. During the war it furnished many soldiers; and an old nsioner, 82 years of age, who has served in Indía, is now 20 longer. What! you would still be the teachers of wind, and the noble reply of the Saxon monarch rang dying in one of these cottages, where he was born. For the convenience of the proprietor, some ten years ago four of the principal tenants became bound for the rest, to collect all the rents and pay the whole in one sum.

The "clearance" of this valley having attracted much notice, has been thoroughly inquired into, and a kind of defence has been entered into respecting it, which I am told has been forwarded to the Lord Advocate. Through the politeness of Mr. M'Kenzie, writer, of Tain, I have been favoured with a copy of it. The only explanation or defence of the "clearance" that I can find in it is, that "shortly after Mr. Gillanders assumed the management of Major Robinson's estate, he found that it became abaolutely necessary to adopt a different system in regard to the lands of Glen Calvie from that hitherto pursued." The "different system" is, it appears, to turn barley and potatoe grounds into a sheep walk; and the "absolute ecessity" for it is an alleged increase of rent.

It was accordingly, in 1843, attempted to serve summonses of removal upon the whole of the tenants. They were in no arrear of rent; they had no burdensome poor for 500 years their forefathers had peaceably occupied the glen, and the people were naturally indignant. Who can be surprised? On the constables going amongst them with the summonses (notices to quit), they acted in a manner, which whilst it shewed their excitement, not the less evinced their wish to avoid breaking the law. The women met the constables beyond the boundaries, over the river, and seizing the hand of the one who held the notices, whilst some held it out by the wrist, others held a live coal to the papers, and set fire to them. They were afraid of being charged with destroying the notices, and they sought thus to evade the consequences. This act of resistance on their part has been made the most of. One of the men told me, that after this attempt to summons them, hearing that they were to be turned out because they did not pay rent enough, they offered to pay £15 a year more rent, and afterwards to pay as much rent for the place as any other man would give. The following year (1844), however, the four chief tenants were decoyed to Tain, under the assurance that Mr. Gillanders was going to settle with them, they believing that their holdings were to be continued to them. The notices were then, as they say, in a treacherous and tricky manner served upon them; however, having been served, a "decreet of removal" was obtained against them, under which, of course, if they refused to turn out, they would be put out by force. Finding themselves in this position, they entered into an arrangement with Mr. Gillanders, in | wards £20's worth of meal, bought by English generosity, | of the most respectable classes of society, and in conwhich, after several propositions on either side, it was agreed that they should remain in possession till the 12th am told that it is almost impossible to conceive how they forwarded to Mr. Prout, with permission to publish it, f May, to give them time to provide themselves with oldings elsewhere. Mr. Gillanders agreeing to pay them £100 on quitting, and to take their stock at a valuation. They were also to have liberty to carry away the timber of their houses, which really is worthless except for firewood. On their part they agreed to leave peaceably, and not to lay down any crop. Beyond the excessive harshness of removing the people at all, it is but right to say

that the mode of proceeding in the removal has been tem-

A CONSCIENTIOUS JUDGE .- Judge R. M. Shearn. Scotch like calculation) than one penny farthing a week. It happens that to this Parliamentary district of Croick of North Carolina, has resigned his office. In doing so he says-" During the time I have been in office. an English gentleman (Colonel Long, of Bromley, in Kent) comes down every year to shoot. Pitying the ab- 1 have had seven fights, a great number of quarrelshave been indicted twice-and I conceive the greatest ject and wretched condition of the poor Highlanders that he sees around him, he has been in the habit for several act of justice which I can do the public and myself, years back of leaving with the minister a yearly donation is to resign my said office of justice of the peace."of £10, to be distributed amongst the most necessitous American paper. according to his discretion. Thus, then, an English gen-

tleman and a stranger, deriving no rental from the parish. THE BEST APERIENT AND ANTIBILIOUS MEDI-L CINE for general use is FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH, with no tie to bind him to it, gives out of pure humanity more to support the poor, "the aged and the feeble," which effectually relieves the stomach and bowels by than the whole of the parish, including its heritors, who gentle relaxation, without griping or prostration of derive £2000 a year from it. It is in this district that Glen Calvie is situate, from which place its 90 poor pains in the chest, &c., are highly grateful to the stomach, cottiers are about to be "weeded." During the three bad promote digestion, create appetite, relieve languor and seasons of 1836, 1837, and 1828, to relieve the starving depression of spirits ; while to those of a full habit, and condition of the Highlanders, owing to the almost total free livers, who are continually suffering from drowsifailure of their crops, collections, as is well known, were ness, heaviness, and singing in the head and ears, they made in England to a large amount to purchase meal to offer advantages that will not fail to be appreciated. distribute amongst them. During two of those years up-

This medicine has for many years received the approval was distributed amongst the cottiers of Glen Calvie. I antion of its efficacy, the following letter has been kindly existed. Yet each of those three years of absolute unpro- and, if requisite, to refer any respectable person to its ductiveness of their land, they contrived to pay, by sacri- author :-

"To Mr. PROUT, 229, Strand, London

"Heavitree, Exeter, April 24, 1844. "Sir,-I feel pleasure in being able to bear my strong abate them one sixpence-he did not subscribe one farthing towards the relief of their distress. In reality, in and unsolicited testimony to the excellence of your was paid out of English charity. The poor cottiers feared safe, efficacious, and very superior general medicine.

By the quantities of 8lb., sinking the offal.

L				в.	đ,	s,	d.
	Inferior coarse beasts .			3	0	3	4
ł	Second quality			3	6	8	10
l	Prime large oxen			4	0	4	2
1	Prime Scots, &c			4	4	4	6
ł	Coarse inferior sheep .			3	6	4	0
ţ.	Second quality			4	2	4	4
l	Prime coarse woolled .			4	6	4	8
l	Prime Southdown			4	0	5	0
1	Lambs	•		4	10	6	0
ļ	Large coarse calves	•		4	0	4	6
	Prime small	•		4	8	5	0
1	Suckling calves, each	•	•	18	0	30	0
	Large hogs	•		3	0	3	÷
	Neat small porkers	•		_3	8	.4	٥
	Quarter-old store pigs, each	٠	٠	16	0	20	0

HEAD OF CATTLE ON SALE.

(From the Books of the Clerk of the Market.) Beasts, 2,496- Sheep and Lambs, 26,550-Calves, 89-Pigs, 332,

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, MAY 17,-We only had a thin supply of Grain in our market to-day. Wheat sold from 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. ; oats 2s.5d. to 3s. ; barley 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. ; beans 4s. to 4s. 6d. per bushel.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, MAY 19. 'It is ill for an empty bag to sit upright," says the old | The import list shows a moderate arrival of Irish proverb ; hence many of the mean shifts to which better | oats, but of other articles of the trade, either from intentioned men are compelled to resort; and to this ge. our own coast or from Ireland, the supplies are very neral poverty, with expensive establishments, may be limited. From abroad we have had a few more cartraced the greater part of those oppressions which shock | goes of wheat and barley from the Baltic. The humanity, and of those meannesses which make us duty on Peas has declined 1s. per quarter, which is the only alteration in the scale on foreign produce this week. The weather for some days past has been cold and ungenial, which, coupled with unfavourable reports of the wheat crop received from some of the agricultural counties, have together imparted more confidence to our trade. A fair amount of business has been done in wheat during the week; two or three parcels of Irish have changed hands with a view to hold over, and our millers and dealers also have bought to a fair extent, paying an advance of 1d. to 2d. per bushel ; the best Irish red has been sold at 6s. 8d. to 6s. 9d., and good samples of Limerick at 6s. 3d. to 6s. 5d. per 75ibs. Old Forcign has been held for full rates, and none of the recently imported Baltic has been pressed on the market. Sack flour has been in request, and an advance obtained of 6d. strength. They remove head-ache, sickness, dizziness, to 1s. per sack on the late low rates. Choice oats and meal are scarce, and the extremities of last Tuesday have been maintained. Barley, beans, and peas are without alteration in value from the previous week.

> LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, MAY 19 .--We have had a small supply of stock at market today, with a numerous attendance of customers. Beef, 6d. to 61d. ; mutton, 7d. to 71d. ; lamb, 71d. to 8d. per lb. Cattle imported into Liverpool. from the 12th to the 19th of April :- Cows. 815 ; calves, 2; sheep, 4340; lambs, 1487; pigs, 8029; horses, 88,

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, MAY 17. Notwithstanding the interruption to business usually caused by the Whitsuntide holidays, rather a better demand for flour has been experienced during the other words, as their land could not keep them, his rent Frampton's Pill of Health,' which I consider a most week, doubtless owing, in a great measure, to the continuance of ungenial weather, together with the to be backward in their rent, lest it should be caught | The widow of an officer, an elderly lady, and near relative | warehoused stocks having become some what reduced ; as a protext, and they should be ejected. The pretext has of mine, has used them-very rarely having recourse to and sales to a fair extent have been effected at fully Two respectable farmers became bound for the people at length been found; their valley is to be made a sheep- other medicine for a long period of years; she has re- the rates previously obtainable. Only a moderate

"deem in your fancied security. Other priests Heath, near Manchester, whence he was conveyed to	and the time of removal has since been extended to the given, and the fable of the wolf and the lamb has found which she induced a person to adopt them, and supplied	highly chisted for ours and anterious market this
The solution in your manched security. Other priests Heath, near Manchester, whence he was conveyed to the solution arise, and communities and teachers equally the Hyde lockups. On Tuesday an inquest was held when the descended and a low important and a low importan	25th of this month. In the defence got up for this pro- another illustration.	which no change was apparent. At out market only
	ceeding, it is stated that all have been provided for; this It is, however, but right to state that the ladies of one efficacy. I think that perhaps there is scarcely any other	norning a neartimer reening was perceptione in the
tempest, the spirit approaches which soon will lay waste a verdict of Manslaughter against Brown, who was	ceeding, it is stated that all have been provided for; this is shown by balle of the ball	wheat trade than for some time pass, and holders
s' which a she the chains that gall the mind and immediately committed to good under the coroner's	is not only not the case, but seems to be intentionally or two of the heritors and gentry who reside in the neigh- of the many patent medicines before the public of	firmly demanded an advance of 1d. to 2d. per joins.
that are breaking, and nations are entering the light of warrant.	deceptive. In speaking of all, the four principal tenants hood are very kind to the poor immediately around them. equal value as a 'friend in need'-certainly none pos-	Flour moved off steadily, and fully supported its late
dar, of troth, and of mental freedom. Spring has set in, Farat. Accurry - We regret to have to recerd an	only are meant; for, according to the factor, these are all The lady of Sir Charles Ross, one of the heritors, and the sessed of superior claims. I shall be happy on all occa-	value, but no improvement could be realised. With
And its ballmy airs are wafted over the earth. I have felt	with whom he had to do. And this is not the case even lady of Mr. Ross, of Pitcalvie, the chief of the clan Ross, sions to give them my individual recommendation, and	fair consumptive demand for both oats and oatmeal
the all and an are wanted over the cardin a marchant attended with long of life which happoned	with regard to the four principal tenance Two only, a who is one of the resident lairds during a portion of the am. Sir.	the previous currency was maintained. Deans were
		n moderate request, and no change in prices can be
^{nore} will I desert my post until the work be accomplished. It appears that a Mr. Cowley, wine-merchant (some	twenty-five miles off, without any house or shed on it, out their immediate neighbourhoods.	noted.
The set of	of which they hope to obtain subsistence. For this they The parish of Assynt is in Sutherlandshire, adjoining Sold by Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London, price are to new firmer to seven agrees the first year. 62 for this neighbourhood. It is divided into two districts, the 28, 9d, per hor, and by his appointment, by Heaton,	YORK CORN MARKET, MAY 17 The supply of all
treat in sense of duty bid me commence. Your re- (Say cattle dealer), beinging to charger, in can a pro-	are to pay £1 rent, for seven acres, the first year; £2 for this neighbourhood. It is divided into two districts, the 28, 9d. per box; and, by his appointment, by Heaton, the second year; and £3 for a continuetion Another larger of which is Assynt, and is about forty miles from Hay Allen. Land, Haich, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines	orts of grain is smaller than last week. The
Less but increased my energy, and boldly will I clai train to convey init to Eunourgh on some press	the second year; and £3 for a continuation. Another larger of which is Assynt, and is about forty miles from Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and the family has got a house and a small lot of where I write. It extends over a distance of about forty and Newsome Smeeton. Reinhardt, Tarbottom, and Hor	willow one human of first than last week. The
reserve in the name of my country which has so long ing ousiness. The journey was performed without	the second year y unward windy and the second y and the second y and the second year of t	nillers are buyers of fresh threshed wheat at full
your ininstice and faithlessness, but which now interruption the train had reached within tour	but many many integer a near the miles by fifteen or eighteen miles in breadth, the greater Tests Durch Deschart, Dannie and Son, Burde-	prices, other sorts dull sale. Oats and barley the
anted by brotherly concord and antiging energy will miles of this end of the line, when the half-past seven	land in Edderton, about twenty miles off. These are the match of theing black moor. The glang and values of the terms of the start of t	ame price as last week ; beans no demand.
"Boyce" o'clock train from Glasgow, proceeding at a greater	and in Edderton, about twenty miles off. These are the miles, by fifteen or eighteen miles in breadth, the greater uer, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis and Son, Burde- whole who have obtained places where they may hope to part of it being black moor. The glens and valleys are kin, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Linney, and Hargrove, inhabited by a population of about 1,500. The whole Work Browle and Co. Walker and Co. Stafford, Faulk-	LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, MAY 20WC
		have fain amirals this maal but the show of fresh
		about for this dar's market is rather limited than
-10 counsed by the Polish priori Crapser curate of Pila of course dark and as there were no lights on the	family, and for his son's family, at a rent of £3 or £4, who can do nothing," and who are on the poor's roll, are gitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold;	there is a matavial change in the value
Provide Schneiderschult and in West trains and the neite of the one overcoming that of	family, and for his son's family, at a rent of 23 of 23, whether in number. The amount collected in Kirk Ses. England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; some ten miles off, without any land or means of subsis- seventy in number. The amount collected in Kirk Ses. England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; sign from these poor people for the support of these upor the support of these upor the support of these products.	S wheat and the demand for fine fresh cualifier is
the set the fort the managed of in inducing the other patters of them had the last idea of their	come ten miles off, without any land or means of substantiation is substantiated to it. This old soldier has been offered 2s. sion from these poor people for the support of those who Sweeting, Knaresborough; Pease, Oliver, Darlington; tence attached to it. This old soldier has been offered 2s. sion from these poor people for the support of those who Sweeting, Knaresborough; Pease, Oliver, Darlington; Rhodes, He are paupers amonest them, varies from £11 to £18 a wear birron. Metalle, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, He are paupers amonest them, varies from £11 to £18 a wear birron.	or wheat, and the demand for the fresh quantity is
the bole of his particle who successed in inducing the other, neither of them had the reast due to there	tence attached to it. This old soldier has been onered as are paupers amongst them, varies from £11 to £18 a-year. Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, a week by the factor to support him while he lived. He are paupers amongst them, varies from £11 to £18 a-year. Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Cooper, Tadeaster; Rogerson, Cooper,	10001 at last week's prices, but in chambered descrip-
be the standing of the second of the second of the second participation of the second se	was one of the four principal tenants bound for the rent; The Duke of Sutherland is the sole heritor of the parish, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Cooper,	Hous we have very mone uning. Duriey is show sale
in an internation. In relations the leaveness conston, in which the ordinary train penetration	a week by the factor to support him while he lived. He have a ballong state and a pauper while how and pauper are pauper and ballong states how and for the rent; was one of the four principal tenants bound for the rent; and indignantly refused to be kept as a pauper. A wide wide a rental from it of about £3,000 a-year; his ballong tenants bound for the rent; and derives a rental from it of about £3,000 a-year; his ballong tenants by Kay, Bradford; Brice, Pricestley, Ponfefract; and derives a rental from it of about £3,000 a-year; his ballong tenants ballong the section of the section of the partice ballong tenants and derives a rental from it of about £3,000 a-year; his ballong tenants ballong tenants are the section of the partice ballong tenants are tenants ar	o-day, and low prices are taken, there being part
the retraine of the second mass, not in Latin, but through the carriage of the special one, and thus	and indignantly refused to be kept as a pauper. A whow a land subscription to the poor's fund of the whole parish is £6 (Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; with four children, two imbegile, has obtained two small subscription to the poor's fund of the whole parish is £6 (Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; a wear, of which sum the district of Asymptotic factor as the sum of the parish is £3 los.)	oreign on the market. Oals and beans very brin at
ther to the standard anguage, with such of the base of the unfortunate passenger to instantation	with four children, two imbecile, has obtained two emails about the poor stained to the whole parts it is to boltwish, one, in awton, burnon, apartments in a bothie or turf.hut near Bonar-bridge, for a-year, of which sum the district of Assynt gets £3 10s., Berry, Denton ; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, Dunn, is a bothie or turf.hut near Bonar-bridge, for a-year, of which sum the district of Assynt gets £3 10s., Berry, Denton ; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, Dunn, is a bothie or turf.hut near Bonar-bridge, for a-year, of which sum the district called Stoer. Taking Halifax ; Booth, Rochdale ; Lambert, Boroughbridge ;	ast week s fates.
also abolished and their intercessions, he has deald, We understand that no other person aut	apartments in a bothie or turi hut near Bonar-Bridge, ion the share of the state of Assing gets 20 to as a both of the state of the sta	MALTON CORN MARKET, MAY 17We have a mo-
the New Church all Contession. In detence of Called any serious minury, though several of the care	inheritance Another mine with a wife and four children, the highest sum as the Kirk Session collection, together Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Harrogate: Wall, Baristey;	derate supply of all kinds of grain offering to this
the "definition of the rails. The accident was	bac or ensurement at Bonor bindge at 61 rent. He with the heritor's voluntary contribution, the relief per and all respectable medicine vonders throughout the	dow's market. Wheat and harlow same as last weak.
seven for faith," and "The justification of his immediately communicated to those connected with	subsistence. Another man with a wife and four children, the highest sum as the Kirk Session collection, together Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Harrogate: Wall, Barnstey; has got an apartment at Bonar-bridge, at £1 rent. He with the heritor's voluntary contribution, the relief per and all respectable medicine vonders throughout the cose there quite destitute without means of living. Six head only averages 68, 13d, a-wear to the poorest of the kingdom.	ante a shada lawan Whast and die to 400 , which
IRAS " "YULL IRA KOMAN (John Control " FOP the majorer of the formations have subor 9 DATLY YOR	Each miter depression interaction interaction in the second that	
Cauties a stations he was cited to appear before the forthwith disnatched to clear the line against the	only out of eighteen households inerefore have been and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, Lon-	unite, 208. to 228. per ur. of 20 st.; Dariey, 2/8. to 309.
is the lost rosen, the 30th of January being fixed coming of the mail train -Edinburgh Advertiser of	only out of eighteen households therefore have been able poor, or not quite three halfpence a-week. I have the best Ask for Frampton's Pill of Health, and Observe with to obtain places in which to put their heads; and of authority for this statement, and my informant assured name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, Lon-these, three only have a means of subsistence before them." me that the highest sum that any of these paupers get is don," on the Government Stamp.	per oz st.; oats, 11d. to 112d. per stone.
as the last term of his appearance. But CZERSEI Tuesday.	these, three only have a means of subsistence before them. The subsidiary of these further better better of the	

been well acquainted with the premises.

MURDER IN BELGIUM .- BRUSSELS, MAY 20.-Early

vesterday morning the railway guard who was on

duty at the station at Louvain was found murdered.

It was also discovered that about 200 francs were

AWFUL ACCIDENT.-The German journals give the

borough, put a termination to his existence by pierc.

ing his neck under the left ear with a penknife,

This fatal and melancholy event was effected about

twelve o'clock at noon on Friday se'nnight. He went

down into his cellar, and was there not more than ten

minutes before he was discovered bleeding profusely,

and in the last struggles of death. The deceased was

much respected by his fellow-townsmen, and carried

on a very extensive business as a flannel manufacturer.

Police Intelligence.

WANSION HOUSE.

MunDAT .-- A NICE MAN .-- A very rough-looking man The following was sworn, and said, that having arrived W.st Wickham, was sworn, and said, that having arrived in to ub the Greenwich Railway, he and his wife in to ub the Greenwich Railway, he and his wife wals. dfrom London terminus towards the City, and were overtaken and stopped in a very rude and familiar man-ner by the defendant, on LondonBridge. Witness had just before accidentally dropped a small bundle which he was carrying, and picked it up, and the defendant touched him on the shoulder, and said, "Come, you must tip me a fourpenny, or I'm blowed if I don't split wpon you." Wit-ness indignantly told him to go about his business, but the fellow followed, used most abusive language, and swore that he would pursue them till they should consent to rive him something. As they found he was determined to give him something. As they found he was determined to keep his word, they thought the most prudent course they could adopt was to give him into custody.—The defendant: Tut, tut. Can you, or your wife, as you call her, tell me what that bundle contains ?— The com-plainant: My wife, who is not here, knows the whole of their serious calling to so ludicrous a purpose, but, under the contents; but I can name some of them.-The Lord Mayor : Is the bundle your property! The complainant Certainly, my lord, it is.-Defendant : Come, come; he not sworn. Swear him, officer .- The Lord Mayor : He has been sworn .- Defendant : Not at all. He has no Das Deen sworn.—Defendant: Not at all. He has not been presented with the book, I say. Officer, give him the book, and let him be sworn, and then let him answer me. (Lauchter.)—I tell you he has been sworn. Now I wish to know what have you to say !—What have I got to say ! Why, I've to say this here. I see a person drop the bundle, and I see him (pointing to the complainant) that had no-thing to do with it pick it up. Well, I wasn't going to let him ent away with the property without he'd tip summut. him cut away with the property without he'd tip summut, so I let him know what my thoughts was, and he and his wife turned up their noses at me, and so I said I was blowed if I wouldn't stick close to 'em, and so I did safe .-Are you sober !-Sober! Certainly I am as sober as any one here. They looked contemptible at me because I look like a blackguard, with this here black eye, what I got by my own folly; but they wasn't going to frighten me away with that sort of dodge (laughter); so I kept up with 'em till they charged me with this here policeman, and, like an out and out vagabond, he grabbed me as if I was a coalheaver, or any other low disorderly character, and stowed me away. The Lord Mayor remanded the defen-dant, and the complainant then gave indisputable proofs that the bandle was his property.

WEDNESDAY .--- A JEBENT DIDDLEB LEARNED IN THE Law .- Wm. Perry, alias Wm. Thompson, who was in the mayoralty of Sir Wm. Magnay charged and committed for having assaulted, in the most desperate manner, a policeman in whose custody he had been placed for having Cheated a publican, was brought before the Lord Mayor. A waiter of the Three Tuns Tavern, in Mitre-street, Aldgate, stated that at nine o'clock the prisoner entered the house, and called for a pint of ale and bread and cheese, after which he was served with ale and soda water until his bill amounted to 2s. 9d. Upon being called upon for his reckoning, he coolly said that he had no money, and that he had just arrived from Liverpool. The landlord rave him in charge at the station-house, and witness saw him assault the policeman who had him in custody. Wm. Patrick and Wm. Butcher, policemen, stated that the prisoner had, after having spoken in the most con-temptuous terms of the City authorities and the police, most violently assaulted them (the witnesses), and that they were obliged to handcuff him and carry him bound to a stretcher to the Compter, after a resistance of a most desperate kind, in which he had bitten, and kicked, and desperate kind, in which he had bitten, and kicked, and struck with all the power of which he was master. The prisoner cross-examined the witnesses with the view of showing that the frolic of doing a tavern did not come within the jurisdiction of a magistrate at all, and that no distance, within a few inches, between the party charged

and the complainant as to their position at the station-house. It objected and protested against the whole busi-ness brought forward as illegal, and argued, amidst roars of laughter, that the law of the land was violated most grossly in the subjugation of his hands and feet. "I should be glad to know," said the prisoner, " what degree of force was used to handenff me ?"-The Lord Mayor: or force was used to handchi me? — The Lord Mayor: Why, you must know the degree of force pretty well, I should think.—The Prisoner: I beg, my lord, to be under-stood as taking an objection to this procedure. You have nothing to do with this business.—Butcher (the policeman) stated that upon going into the station-house the prisoner flew at him like a dog, bit him in several places, and hit and kicked him. Inspector Martin stated that the prisoner had been charged at the station-house with having eaten and drunk at the Mitre Tavern, and that, upon being asked why he acted so improperly he cast all the magistracy and the police of the City behind him in language the most expressive. (Laughter.)—The Prito meet this charge at the sessions, and to surfaces in Life each, solicitor to prosecute you.—The Prisoner: Mylord, I pro-test against this course altogether. (Langhter.)—The prisoner was then committed to prison,

mutes, came to his house, and placed themselves at his door, one standing on each side. Holding, who had come with them, knocked at the door and demanded money ; With a black eye, named John Manning, was charged upon the following occasion. Mr. John Webber, a farmer, of Wish Wickham, was sworn, and said, that having arrived Wish Wickham, was sworn, and said, that having arrived the mately to send for the police and give them into custody. and, upon his refusing to comply with his request, he called was as often put off; and, believing it notto be the intention of the complainant to pay it if he could, he had told his men, when they went on business into the neighbourhood, their serious calling to so ludicrous a purpose, but, under all the circumstances, he should dismiss the case.

WANDSWORTH.

SATURDAY. - THE ADVANTAGE OF ELECTRIC TELE. GRAPHS .-- ELOPEMENT AND ROBBEBY .-- Robert Lane, a and Amelia Spencer, a young woman of considerable per-sonal attractions, were placed in the dock before Mr. Clive, charged with stealing the sum of £37 1s. 6d., the property of the father of the female prisoner. The appreproperty of the father of the female prisoner. The appre-hension of the prisoners may be attributable solely to the electric telegraph on the South-Western Railway being brought into application, as the guilty parties had left Gosport some time when information of the robbery was to admit that some legislative measu (in some degree) check the practice, Gosport some time when information of the robbery was brought to the station.—Mr. Dalby, the superintendent of the South-Western Railway police, stated, that on Friday afternoon, about three o'clock, he received information from the telegraph office at Nine Elms that a robbery had been committed at West-end, South Stoneham, near Southersten contact that the connect potentian work in the Southampton, and that the accused parties were in the train that left Gosport at half past twelve o'clock. A personal description of the parties accompanied the commu nication. Witness procured the assistance of Serjeant Emmerson, 16 V, and when the train arrived, at half-past bree o'clock, the prisoners were taxed with stealing the sum of £37 odd, and taken into custody. They seened thunderstruck at finding that the robbery was already known in London, and that their arrival had been anticipated.-Serjeant Emmerson stated, that upon searching the male prisoner at the station-house he found two purses

on him, one containing £31 in gold, and the other 7s.-Superintendent Dalby said the young woman admitted at the station that she had taken the money; that she met the prisoner at Bishopstoke, went from there to Gosport, and from thence to London, and that on the road she gave the male prisoner the whole of the money. A letter was found upon her person from the male prisoner, asking her to elope with him, and stating that he had got a house ready for her. It appeared from what had since tran-spired, that this man was married and had a numerous spired, that this han was married and had a numerous young family.—The prisoner Lane said he knew nothing about the money; he left Bishopstoke on the preceding to Chatham. When he got to Gosport he met Miss Spencer, who said she was going to Loudon, and he agreed to go with her. She paid the fares, and had, as he thought, only a function of the same show the pair the soft. only a few shillings left; but when they got within a few miles of London she gave him £31 in gold, stating that it was money she had drawn from the savings-bank.—The female prisoner here exclaimed, "That is not true, Robert; I told you at Gosport I had taken it from my father, and you said, 'Well, we had better go on to London.' "-Mr. Clive observed that the case must go for trial, and having consulted with Mr. Fletcher, the chief clerk, ultimately decided that the prisoners must be removed into Hamp shire.

SOUTHWARK.

TUESDAY .--- DISGRACEFUL ASSAULT .--- William Ogan, a farmer, of Smesby, Leicestershire, was brought before Mr. Trail, charged with committing an assault on Keziah San-derson, in one of the Brighton Railway carriages. The complainant, a modest, respectable-looking young woman, stated that she lives servant in a family in Euston-square, and that she had been at Brighton to visit her relatives On the preceding afternoon she took a place in one of the third-class carriages, to come to town, the defendant being a passenger in the same vehicle. On the journey the defendant entered into conversation with her, and, after some time, he began to conduct himself towards her in such a manner that induced her to move away from that part of the carriage where she was sitting to avoid his familiarites. He, however, followed her, and as the train was passing through one of the tunnels, he caught her language the most expressive. (Laughter.)-The Pri-soner: I caution the witness as to what he says. Mind ever, he persevered in annoying her, until his behaviour soher: I caution the witness as to what he says. Mind extracted the notice of persons sitting in the same carriage, ness: Ile struck and kicked with the most desperate fury, and we were obliged to employ several user to faster him impropriety of his behaviour towards an unprotected down.—The Prisoner: Now you see, my lord, what sort of a trumped up case this is. (Laughter.)—The Lord Mayor: Yes; I see quite clear enough, to call upon you to find bail, yourself in £30, and two sureties in £40 each. The Magistrate inflicted a fine of 40s. on the defendant, the measure of the ball. The Magistrate inflicted a fine of 40s. on the defendant, who expressed his inability to pay it, having exhausted his cash in France, having only barely sufficient to take him down to his farm in Leicestershire. Mr. Trail said the defendant ought to have thought of that before he committed such an offence, and he was then locked up in default of paying the fine.

nast six o'clock on the evening before, the prisoners Lord DACRE said that in 1816 he moved in the other Packer and Muinford, who were in the sable costume of House of Parliament for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the condition and general character of the Game Laws. The result was a report which property of the original possessor of the land unless it had been followed by what was called a "recent pursuit." the prisoners acting in so extraordinary a manner, the The report of the committee was the groundwork of the complainant said that in January last he had engaged Mr. | bill the 1 and 2 Will. IV., which he should be most happy Shillibeer to bury his mother, and had also agreed to pay to amend. He felt strongly the position in which the Game Laws were now placed, and he imagined he had found remedies which would mitigate the mischiefs that the country at present suffered, and more especially its agricultural population. It was impossible to prevent poaching so long as the sympathies of the people were not marching with them, and they would not be so until they proved to them the true character of game. When the people knew that, a good end must result.

Lord HATHERTON never approved of the Game Laws and although the bill of 1831 had done much, still much remained to be done. He regretted that his noble friend (Lord Dacre) had not thrown out a suggestion as to the best principle of dealing with the subject. He thought that much of the present mischiefs might be removed, if the law which made hares game were repealed, for nineman about 35 years of age, dressed as a seafaring man, teen out of twenty of the commitments to gaols were for suaring hares; the number committed for taking par- Lord Ashley had such faith in the expansive force of tridges and pheasants was very small. The preservation of hares was now carried to so great an extent that he could scarcely think any one of their lordships, however much addicted to field sports they might be, could hesitate to admit that some legislative measure was necessary to

> After some other "talk" of no importance, their lordships adjourned.

THUBSDAY, MAY 22.

Lord BEAUMONT moved for papers connected with recent events in Greece, which the Earl of Aberdeen said were of no public interest, and declined to produce. The notion was consequently withdrawn.

The Lord CHANCELLOB then moved the second reading interference of the executive Government. The Irish of the Charitable Trusts Bill, and detailed at some length its provisions.

After a few words from Lords Brougham and Cottenham, who gave their assent to the measure, on the understanding that the bill would be referred to a select committee, the bill was read a second time, and referred to a

select committee up stairs. FRIDAY, MAY 23.

MAYNOOTH BILL,

On the motion of the Duke of WELLINGTON this bill vas read a first time, and the second reading fixed for Monday, the 2nd of June.

The remaining business was of no importance.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MONDAY, MAY 19.

THE MAYNOOTH BILL.

On the motion that the Maynooth Endowment Bill read a third time,

Mr. EWART moved an amendment recognising the ve untary principle, and objecting to the making any religious denomination dependent on the State.

Mr. MARSLAND seconded the amendment, and protested against the increase of religious establishments while such an anomaly as the wealthy Protestant Church of Irelaud existed.

The amendment not having met with any other suporter, Mr. Ewart declined to go to a division, and the mendment was consequently withdrawn. Mr. BANKES then moved that the bill be read a third time that day six months. ' He contended that Ministers were acting upon deceptive information, and would deceive their Sovereign if they advised her giving her assent to a measure which was opposed to the Protestant con- and he doubted not the country at large would, ere long, stitution of that country. He feared the result of the present measure would be not only fatal to the Irish Protestant Church, but lead to the possibility of a Catholic successor to the throne. It was said at the battle of the Boyne, "Change your kings, and we will fight the battle over again ;" and he would say to her Majesty's Ministers, Change your Parliament, and we will contest the mea-

sure over again." Sir R. INGLIS seconded the amendment.

Mr. M'GEACHY, in supporting the third reading of the bill, pointed out the benefits which it was calculated to he should deem it his duty to oppose the bill.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21. The house met at four o'clock.

cluded in the measure relating to joint stock banks.

GRANT TO MAYNOOTH-ADJOURNED DEBATE,

*The adjourned debate on the Maynooth bill was resu couraged, while the Roman Catholics were rampant and Government tended. It appeared to him that the only having for fifty years gone on in the path of error, they were now to do something which was much worse.

Lord H. VANE thought the measure a great improvement on the former system, as it did away with the annual polemical discussions that had taken place in the house. He was gratified to find the value of the boon enhanced by the announcement that had been made in the course of the debates on the bill that Ireland was henceforth to be governed upon a different policy. He did not, therefore, regard it as a final measure, although Protestantism as to anticipate the time when it would embrace the Roman Catholic population. But, he asked, was there any hon. member, who, judging by the past, could, in his most enthusiastic moments, anticipate the realisation of the noble lord's anticipations ! He regretted to find Sir R. Peel using expressions which implied that he was yielding to intimidations. If the measure was ported it because it was just and expedient, and in Chris-

Mr. COLQUHOUN complained of the system of terrorism and alarm under which the Protestants of Ireland were t present placed, and which imperatively called for the

the moderate, the "Young Ireland" party, and those ever they might differ among themselves upon minor points, they were all united in their demand for a repeal scruples.

of the legislative union between the two countries. He called upon the Government, as it had put down Orange lodges and processions, to put down the Ribbon lodges and the monster meetings, and do equal justice between

both parties. He contended that to the clergy of the Established Church the Government was indebted for the reservation of the peace of Ireland during the period when the monster meetings were being held; and yet, when they subsequently applied to Sir R. Peel for assistance to their schools, a simple act of justice, they experienced a haughty refusal. He thought there was little encouragement either as regarded the literature or the loyalty of those who had been hitherto educated at Maynooth, to the Parliament or the Government, to increase

the grant and place the college on a permanent footing. Mr. WYSE replied to the various petitions which had been presented against the Bill, and which he classed into those who opposed a grant from the public funds on the ground of public economy, those who objected to any religious endowment by the State, and those who objected in consequence of what they believed to be the erroneous doctriues taught at Maynooth. The hon, gentleman at some

length replied to the arguments of these three classes, and contended that they had made out no case for opposing the present measure. He appealed to the house to put an end to the petty differences which had been so long an effectual bar to the improvement of Ireland. The Catholics of that country were too numerous and influential to be any longer treated with contempt or neglect, feel the beneficial results of the more liberal policy

which Sir R. Peel was now adopting towards Ireland. Mr. DARBY feared that an extension of the grant would be attended with the most pernicious results, and would endanger the Protestant constitution in that country. He thought that the house had a right to learn to what extent and in what direction further Sir R. Peel meant to go. Feeling that the present was an attempt to confer a permanent endowment upon an institution teacling principles antagonist to those of their Protestant constitution,

The influence of the Roman Catholic Priesthood was ad-

people venerated their pastors. True, he was reminded

country - that there were 2000 priests scattered over Mr. Sweetlove to attend to audit the accounts or the the country, nearly all of them active agents of the Duncombe Testimonial and balance sheet, and that The nouse met at nour o'clock. The Lord Mayor of Dublin appeared at the bar in his repeal of the union; and then he would ask the all members holding collecting books for the above do The Lord Mayor of Dublin appeared at the bar in his repear of the anony was his remedy? The hon, attend here on Tuesday evening next, to pay what established the doctrine that the property in game lin, and presented a petition from the Lord Mayor, Alder-was in the owner of the soil "ratione soli," and that men, and Common Council of Dublin, praying that the Maynooth. Everything had been done that could be the monthly for the protection of life and monthelife and monthly for the protection of life and monthly was in the owner of the soil "ratione soli," and that men, and Common Council of Dublin, praying that the maynouth artigration for the protection of life and pro-when the game was off the soil it was no longer the Hibernian Joint Stock Banking Company might be in-property of the original possessor of the land unless it had cluded in the measure relating to joint stock banks. of the law vindicated : and then was, in the opinion of the law vindicated : and then was, in the opinion of the Government, the time to introduce measures of con-us acts of that tried champion of liberty, Feargus ciliation, and ascertain whether any other means than O'Connor, entitles him to the gratitude of the premed by Col. VERNER, who pointed out the disastrous those of force could be appealed to with advantage. At- | sent generation, as well as generations unborn.

results which he believed would follow from the passing though he could not help expressing his regret at the loss of the measure. The Protestants were alarmed and dis- of the confidence of some of those who had given to his government an independent support, he must say that he insatiable. He was extremely anxious, on behalf of the would never consent to hold office on the servile tenure Protestants of Ireland, to know to what the policy of the of shaping his views according to those of his political supporters. The measures of the Government with reforcibly taken away from the office. It is supposed argument that could be urged in its favour was, that gard to Ireland had been brought forward after the most that the author or authors of this deed must have mature consideration ; and he considered it of importance that the people of that country should know that-at any

sacrifice-they were resolved to maintain the opinions following account of a serious accident which happened which they had practically placed upon record. It was said that the people of Ireland were by no means grateful on the 7th inst., near Kosenburgh, in the environs of Vienna :- A boat, filled with upwards of 109 persons. for these measures, but when they were cutting up the for these measures, but when they were cutting up the chiefly Sclavonians returning from a pilgrimage up trade of the agitators they must expect that they would chiefly Sclavonians returning from a pilgrimage up. set at the moment it was touching the shore, from evince their dissatisfaction. The right hon. baronet concluded by expressing his acknowlodgments to those who the precipitation of the passengers in attempting to were regularly opposed to his administration, but who land. More than one-third of them were drowned SUICIDE BY THE MAYOR OF LLAMDLOES.-Mr. Edward Hughes, aged about 60, the mayor of this had on the present occasion given him an honourable and disinterested support.

Lord J. RUSSELL briefly explained the motives which had induced him to take the course he had adopted in reference to this measure, and proceeded to justify the expectations of the Irish people that it would be followed by others of the same character, until perfect equality with the people of this country was attained. He referred to based upon mere clamour, he should oppose it. He sup- Lord Ingestre's declaration that he would have opposed this bill had it been brought in by the Whigs, as an instance tian charity he felt bound to give it his cordial assent. of the injustice with which that Government had been

treated, and urged the present Ministry, as it was in no Ac:-Cambrian danger of similar treatment, to persevere in its present course.

Mr. G. PALMER made some observations, which were Roman Catholics were divided into three several parties, not distinctly heard in the general impatience of the house, on the unmerited insinuations which Sir R. Peel under the immediate influence of the priests; but how- had cast upon the friends who had so long supported him, and who now separated from him on conscientious

> After an exculpatory remark from Sir R. Peel the house divided, when there appeared-

For the amenament		··· 10±·	
Against it			317
-	Majority		
The bill was the	n read a	third time.	On the question
that it do now pass			_

Mr. T. DUNCOMBE rose to propose the following motion, of which he had given notice :--- " And be it enacted that the powers and provisions of this Act shall not continue and

be in force longer than the 1st day of August, 1848, and from thence to the end of the then next session of Parlia. ment." Taking the present state of public feeling into consideration, he did not think that this was at all an unreasonable proposition. There had been petitions presented against this measure which were signed by about 1,300,000, and only sixty petitions in favour of it, which were signed by about 16,000 persons. When he saw what he might say was the unanimous feeling of the country on one side, and the opinion of the house on the other he felt that he had a strong right to ask for the limitation of the bill. The people said that if they voted this money in perpetuity, the house was exceeding its powers. They said that they had no greater right to take this grant out of the annual supplies than to vote in perpetuity any other of the annual supplies; that they might as well make the Mutiny Act perpetual, as this grant. He believed that if this clause were adopted, it would act in the shape

of a message of peace to many of the constituencies of this country. The hon. member having made his motion,

The clause was read a first time.

Upon the motion for the second reading of it, Sir R. PEEL said that they should take a division upor this clause. There were many instances in which votes of this house had been sanctioned by this house permanently from the consolidated fund. He could not think that the introduction of the clause would have the effect of removing any great portion of the objection which had of 1000 to 20, no material change presented itself in the decided opposition to the hon. member's proposition SIR J. GRAHAM believed they were all agreed, upon The house again divided, when the numbers werethis point--that this protracted debate should at length For the clause..... 145 close. He felt called upon to notice some of the observa-Against it 243 Majority against the clause -98 The other orders of the day were then disposed of, and the house adjourned at half-past two o'clock.

INCORPORATION OF BRADFORD.-Commissioner Jebh has commenced his labours in examining the signa. tures for and against the charter of incorporation of the borough. The examination is still carried on daily at the Court-house. Both parties are actively engaged in detecting false signatures, of which the admirers of a Mayor's wand and gold chain seem to have an ample stock-sufficient to place their hopes in iconardy. HIGH TIDES .- On Thursday morning and evening the tides rose to an extraordinary height, the Thames having overflowed many of its embankments on both sides of the river, above and below London Bridge. Several wharfs and other waterside premises were

partially inundated, and a good deal of property sustained damage. Stoney-lane, Tooley-street, and several alleys in Wapping and Thames-street, were flooded.

INTELLIGENT as most certainly the community now are. comparatively with the state of society in former times, still there appears to have been one essential matter overlooked in the search for intelligence and happiness. How often do medical men recommend exercise to their patients for Indigestion, Liver Com-plaints, Costiveness, Sick Head-aches, &c. Females leading an inactive life, and thousands of both sexes are. through their sundry avocations, debarred from that exercise in a pure atmosphere which is essential to health ; to all such, therefore, we would recommend the occasional use of that excellent Family Medicine, ' Frampton's Pill of Health," which, as a restorative, a gentle aperient, and a promoter of a healthy action of the system, stands unequalled in public estima. tion.

TATTERSALL'S .- THURSDAY EVENING, SIX O'CLOCE. DERBY.

So much time was occupied in comparing books, that betting, until: late in the afternoon, was almost at a stand still; and when it did commence, so fitful was it, so small the investments, and so great the crowd, that we had some difficulty in drawing up a list of market prices. Except in Pam, who was sent to the rightabout by a bet

been urged against the measure, but would materially depreciate its advantages. He should give the most depreciate its advantages. He should give the most to back him, and at the closing of the doors he had re. gained the position assigned him on Monday. An im. provement in Jinglepot and the re-appearance of Kedger were the only movements in the outside division. The Oaks doings were confined to Lady Wildair, Laucashire Witch, and Glee, whose backers were numerous and ade up to sevea

WORSHIP-STREET.

TUESDAY .--- THE NOTOBIOUS SHEEN .--- William Sheen the man who was tried some years since at the Old Bailey for the murder of his child by cutting its head off, but escaped conviction by an informality in the indictment, was placed at the bar before Mr. Bingham, charged with assaulting and threatening the life of Mr. Conrad Benbler, landlord of the City of Norwich public-house, in Went-worth-street, Whitechapel.—The complainant stated that worth-street, Whitechapel.—The complainant stated that he had been appointed one of the executors of the will of the prisoner's mother, who died four years ago, possessed of considerable property, for a large portion of which the prisoner had anticipated he would be left a legatee; but, having been disappointed in his expectations, the testatrix bequeathing the whole of her property among the rest of her children, and wholly excluding the prisoner, the latter had ever since exhibited the strongest hostility towards the witness, whom he wrongly conceived to have been in some measure the cause of his disappointment, and had been in the constant habit of using the most violent lan-guage towards him. On the 22d of January last the wite guage towards him. On the 22d of January last the witness was behind his bar when the prisoner passed through the house into the tap-room in an excited state, and had no sconer entered the room than he began to harangue the persons assembled there in the most threatening lan-guage in reference to witness, whom he swore that he would butcher before he left the house. The people in the room tried every persuasion to appease him, but only with the effect of increasing his threats and violence, and at last, declaring with an oath that he would instantly go out and rip the witness up, he rushed out of the tap-root to the front of the bar, and snatching from his pocket a penknife, opened it, and made a desperate stab at the wit-ness's body. The blow was so forcible, that had it taken effect it most probably would have been attended with fatal consequences; but witness fortunately caught a glimpse of the action, and by hastily throwing himself back escaped it, and the prisoner again ran into the taproom. A policeman was instantly sent for, but before on could be found the prisoner had effected his escape, and, although a warrant had been issued for his apprelension, the unfortunate transaction for which his client had been tried at the Old Bailey, he had been pointed at and sub-jected to such an intolerable series of persecutions, that the prisoner had been driven to habits of intoxication, and was kept in a continual state of intense excitement. It was while labouring under the influence of these sensations, that he had acted as had been described upon the present occasion, and he exceedingly regretted having done so, as he could assure the magistrate the prisoner had no wish or intention to inflict any injury upon the complainant.-Mr. Bingham having been informed that the prisoner was the owner of four houses, producing him a rental of £70 per year, said that after the evidence he had heard of his violent conduct and habits, he folt it necessary to insure the complainant's protection, by requiring the prisoner to put in bail to the amount of £50, in the course of the afternoon, and the prisoner liberated.

MARYLEBONE.

TUESDAT. --- ROBBEBIES AT THE POLTTECHNIC AND ADELAIDE GALLEBIES. - Eliza Johnson, alias Smith, a woman about fifty years of age, was placed at the bar be-fore Mr. Long for re-examination, on the charge of having stolen two ivory busts, one of which was a striking like-ness of her Majesty Queen Victoria, having upon the pedestal thereof a thermometer; and the other was a bust, | to submit a bill for a general registration of the titlephrenologically marked. Both of them were taken from the Polytechnic Institution. There was a second charge now preferred against the prisoner, for stealing seven Daguerreotype portraits, in morocco cases, from the Ade-laids Gallery. These articles had been traced to the pawnbroker's. As the evidence was not quite complete as to the ceond charge, the prisoner was again remanded.

Riot." This edition was originally published at 6s. 6d. in . in The motion was, on a division, negatived by 82 to 53, FRIDAY .-- MURDEROUS ASSAULT .-- Charles Lindsey, a fermline, Cupar, and Kirkaldy, complaining of the Game cloth, or in eight numbers at 7d. each. A. H. having pur- ur horsekeeper, employed at Hanson's stables, King-street, conscientious convictions. Laws. The first grievance of which the petitioners com chased the whole stock, offers them at the low price of ; of Mr. FERBAND recalled to the recollection of the house | rendering them politically and socially free. (Cheers. THE MAYNOOTH BILL. Portman-square, was placed at the bar before Mr. Long 2s, 6d. per copy. Parties requiring odd numbers to make ake plained was that the present system of the Game Laws The adjourned debate was resumed by Sir H. W. BARthe advice which Sir R. Peel had given to her Majesty's But now, fortunately, the minds of the people had charged with having committed a most murderous assault was most oppressive to tenant-farmers. He (Lord Campup sets should apply immediately, or etherwise they can.;an. upon Harriet, his wife. Banister, 85 D, deposed that on bell) could not concur in the sentiments of the petitioners nox, who complained of the misrepresentations and slan- late Ministers on a celebrated occasion, when they had made considerable progress; and should this moveder that had been cast upon the Roman Catholics during found themselves in a majority on one of their Irish mea- ment proceed in the good spirit in which it had comnot be obtained. the same morning, about one o'clock, in consequence of in that respect, as he thought the question of the Game Price 1s., cloth, "A Rational School Grammar, and and sures. He had told them that though they might find menced, he had no hesitation in saying that a very the discussions upon the Maynooth Bill, and which had nformation communicated to him that the prisoner had Entertaining Class-Book." By William Hill. Laws was not in the slightest degree a question between themselves in a majority in that house, they would still short time would enable them, by the society's means, been productive of a violent opposition to the measure in dreadfully ill-treated his wife, he repaired to 11, Croy-Price 1s., cloth, "A Companion" to the above. B! B! the landlord and his tenants. The land was sold by conthat country, and had created much exasperation and ill have to fight the battle of the constitution in the registra- to see a large number of persons located on the land, don-street, Lisson-grove, where the parties lodge, and tract, and the law would provide for the rights over the tion courts. The battle had been fought there; and the and the surplus labour market eased to a considerable electors of the empire had, in consequence, returned to amount. (Loud cheers.) The committee, in draw-William Hill. feeling in Ireland. on entering the passage he met the poor woman, whose game that the landlord was to enjoy. It was, therefore, Price 3d., in wrapper, "The Land and its Canabilities, lies," head and face were cut in a shocking manner; the fault of the tenant himself if he did not stipulate for Mr. LAWSON believed that he would be betraying the Parliament at the last election a Conservative majority ing up the rules, had so arranged it, that the ill-paid which had enabled Sir R. Peel to drive the Whigs from labourer could gain access to the society with as much office. That majority had selected Sir R. Peel for their freedom as the well-paid artizan, the contributions she was covered with blood, and was crying out, "0, that protection which he thought was necessary for the and "Repeal of the Union :" two, lectures delivered aid all interests of the Established Church if he did not vote Manchester. By Feargus O'Connor, Esq. against the present measure. In the part of the country God! what shall I do ?" The prisoner who was in his Part I., price 6d., "Biology : being an inquiry into the the proper cultivation of his farm. There seemed to have which he represented the general feeling of both churchapartment up stairs, said it served her right, and on nen and dissenters was against the grant. Mr. CHOIMONDELEY believed the object of the bill was time he had betrayed them—he had led them into the meeting he had then the pleasure of addressing saw cause of natural death, or death from old age, and deve deve been a great deal of delusion and unfounded clamour on witness going into the room, he asked him (prisoner) this subject, and that the landlords had been very unjustly men and dissenters was against the grant, loping an entirely new and certain method of preservinervine how he could think of using his wife so cruelly, but he accused of oppression. It had also been said that the to raise the standard of the Irish priesthood, and there- midst of the enemy's camp, and by so doing had earned the project in the same light that he did, it was their active and healthful life for an extraordinary period." B1," B; made no reply to the question. He was then taken to the station-house, and the prosecutrix, notwithstanding made no reply to the question. He was then taken to system prevailing in this country for the preservation of for to lessen the chances of the propagation of error. The made are used of oppression. It has also been said that the system prevailing in this country for the preservation of for to lessen the chances of the propagation of error. The made are used of oppression. It has also been said that the system prevailing in this country for the preservation of for himself the unenviable title of the Maroto of Conser-time to has the battle had been to the transfer to the transfer to the propagation of error. the station-house, and the prosecutrix, notwithstanding the horrible usage she had received from him, was very the horrible usage she had received from him, was very for the provaliding the battle had been for the provaliding the battle had been for the provaliding the battle had been for the provaliding Price 1s., by post 1s. 6d., " One Hundred and Fifty Rity Ret the horrible usage she had received from him, was very reluctant to press the charge against him. Witness added that he assisted the sufferer to the residence of still nerail between landlords and tonorts. For the residence of still nerail between landlords and tonorts. For the residence of still nerail between landlords and tonorts. For the residence of still nerail between landlords and tonorts. For the residence of still nerail between landlords and tonorts. For the residence of still nerail between landlords and tonorts. For the residence of still nerail between landlords and tonorts. For the residence of still nerail between landlords and tonorts. For the residence of still nerail between landlords and tonorts. For the residence of between landlords and tonorts of the residence of still nerail between landlords and tonorts. For the residence of between landlords and tonorts of the residence of the resid added that he assisted the sufferer to the residence of Mr. Vickers, surgeon, in Baker-street, when her wounds and tenants. The under discussion of Maynooth Col. they now so unworthily filled. Yes, so sure as there was their first 2000 on the land (and which he had no bardiered wounds and tenants. The under discussion of Maynooth Col. they now so unworthily filled. Yes, so sure as there was their first 2000 on the land (and which he had no bardiered wounds and tenants. The under discussion of Maynooth Col. they now so unworthily filled. Yes, so sure as there was their first 2000 on the land (and which he had no bardiered wounds and tenants. The under discussion of Maynooth Col. they now so unworthily filled. Yes, so sure as there was doubt they would effect in a very short time), it was Mr. Vickers, surgeon, in Baker-street, when her wounds were dressed, and she was afterwards removed to were dressed, and she was afterwards removed to were dressed. and she w Price 6s., cloth, 12me., "Mackintosh's Electricectric were dressed, and she was afterwards removed to her home in a most deplorable condition. The leg you will undertake that it shall feed, unmolested, in which were at this moment in operation in Ireland. would be driven from it, and be deprived of the fruits of incalculable the blessings this would confer. He Theory of the Universe." By T. S. Mackintosh. F(. F(thought it would be far better for the Trades to spend the convenience of purchasers this work is also, issued isued if of a table with which the poor creature had been at- the fields." The farmer might then say, "I will not take their treachery. Captain LAYAND afterwards addressed the house in their money in allocating their surplus labour on the numbers, at 3d. each. tacked was here produced: there was a portion of hair the farm on those terms, nor unless you will give me com- leaders of the Irish people clearly showed that they felt support of the measure, amidst very general marks of im- | land, than to waste it in what was but too frequently | Price 1s. 4d., "An Inquiry into the Nature of Responsions adhering to it, and numerous marks of blood. "The pensation for the injury that will be done to me by the no gratitude whatever for the grant; that they considered vexatious and useless - strikes (hear, hear); and bility, as deduced from savage justice, civil justice, all adhering to it, and numerous maras of brook. room," said witness, " had the appearance of a slaughter-game." The petitioners next complained that the compatience. Lord F. EGERTON trusted the sentiments of Mr. Fer-rand and Mr. Plumptre would not be taken as those of the sweet music of the lark at its early rising, than Brice Is. 6d., cloth, 12mo., "The Pu it as merely extorted from the fears of the Government. munity suffered from the Game Laws. On that point he Price 1s. 6d., cloth, 12mo., "The Political Text Boo't Boo't and the magistrate directed the wife to be brought up. It and that it would merely encourage them in renewed being extracts from the works of scarce and emineeminee writers, arranged under various heads." By Williw Williw entirely agreed with them. As the crime of poaching the Protestants of England. The able picture which had to be shut up in the pestiferous and life-destroying was with much difficulty the poor woman could be preagitation and increased demands. been drawn by Mr. Colquhoun of the present state of Ire- atmosphere of the factory-to hear no music but the became more frequent, as there were so many convictions, Sir D. Norreys, Mr. Godson, Colonel Rawdon, Mr. railed upon to say anything against her brutal partner, Gaskell, and Mr. Bellew supported, and Mr. Law opposed | land had tended more than anything else to confirm him | factory bell. Mr. Doyle having concluded his adso many encounters between keepers and poachers, and Carpenter. but she at length admitted that he struck her with his in his original views. If they were to carry out to its dress, the work of enrolment commenced, and at the Price 2d., "The Labouring Classes," "An excellencedle so many murders committed, it must be allowed that the the bill. fists, kicked her and beat her about with that part of the full extent the proposition that they were dealing with conclusion the secretary announced that thirty-four pamphlet."-Boston (American) Quarterly Review. ... attention of Government should be directed to the subject, Sir R. INGLIS after admitting that the subject had been table of which the constable took possession. She added completely exhausted, said he felt it necessary to state Ireland as a nation of idolators, he thought it would be shares had been taken up, and the deposits paid. It to see whether some amendment could not be provided. Price 8d., 132 pages, " Rousseau's Social Contracts; 'acts; ' that a quarrel had taken place, and perhaps she was in was then unanimously agreed that a committee of Principles of Political Rights." It was a growing evil. In 1811 there were 3000 game conbriefly the grounds that induced him to vote against the | better to abandon their dominion over it altogether. fault as well as her husband. Mr. Long observed that Mr. MACLEAN thought the policy of the Government seven be appointed for the district. Eight persons victions, but the annual number now reached to nearly measure. It was quite clear that the bill did not the outrage was one of a most serious and lamentable satisfy the Roman Catholics of Ireland, while it was would lead to the destruction of the Conservative party, were nominated, the election falling on the follow-5000. In the ten years between 1833 and 1843 there were 5000. In the ten years between 1833 and 1843 there were forty-two instances of homicides in encounters between poachers and gamekeepers, and there were twenty-five convictions for murder. The evil arising from the offence of poaching must be considered of the most serious and the commencement of a series, and should therefore give in the ten years between poachers and gamekeepers, and there were twenty-five the empire from the present ministry. He believed the of poaching must be considered of the most serious and the commencement of a series, and should therefore give the commencement of a series, and should therefore give the commencement of a series and should description, and that it was his duty to send the prisoner for trial at the Central Criminal Court. Printed by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 17, Great Windowindow street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, at her, at both Office in the same Street and Parish, for the P the Pf LAMBETH. THURSDAY .--- A NOVEL WAY OF GETTINE OLD DEBTS .--alarming nature, not only as regarded individual suffering, College of Maynooth were implicated in the rebellion of awarded to the chairman, and the meeting dissolved. prietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esg., and published blished William Holding, the foreman of Mr. Shillibeer, the proit his most strenuous opposition. prietor of the patent economic cemetery funeral car-but also the ill-will that was excited between one class Col. VEENEE moved the adjournment of the debate, 1798, read extracts from several minutes of the college to WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18, Charles-street, Brand Brand GREENWICH. which, in a division, was negatived by 180 to 106. The shew that the trustees had taken the most stringent The members of this locality held their weekly riages, and Richard Packer and Josiah Mumford, mutes and the other. He should not wish any law to be introstreet, Walworth, in the Parish of St. Mary, Newly, Newly riages, and Richard Packer and Josiah Mumford, mutes in the same employment, were charged with creating a hot and disturbance at the dwelling-house of Mr. Joseph William Woolley, ironnonger, of No. 3, Apollo-buildings, East-street, Walworth. The complainant, a middle-aged man, of respectable appearance, stated that about half. ton, in the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. 5, No. 5 Strand, in the Parish of St. Mary-le-Strand, in ud, in City of Westminster Saturday May 24, 1845.

THAMES.

Phoebe Jolly, mother to the two younger, and wife to the sion of academical education in Ireland, their cordial sup-elder prisoners, was also involved in the charge of receiv- port. elder prisoners, was also involved in the charge of receiv-ing, and she was instantly transferred from the hall of the court to the dock. It appeared that the younger male prisoner, Henry, had, up to Saturday last, been in the prosecutor's employ as errand-boy for the previous four-teen months, and during the whole of that period he had pursued a systematic and extensive plan of plunder, countenanced and aided by the other members of his family. After hearing the evidence, Mr. Broderip said the case was clearly made out, and he was prenared to the case was clearly made out, and he was prepared to commit the prisoners; but as the serjeant who had the conducting of it thought he could discover more property the prisoners should be brought up again on Tuesday next.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS, MONDAY, MAY 19.

Lord BROUGHAM then rose to lay upon the table a series of bills for the amendment of the civil and criminal jurisprudence of the country. After referring to the amendments that had been made in the various departments of enormous expense ontailed upon the parties, there was which would vitiate the whole. He proposed to introduce a bill which would contain a short form, under which property could be legally and safely transferred; another bill with regard to leaschold property; and a third which would embrace the whole subject of mortgages, and place it upon a more equitable and intelligible footing. The next point to which he would address himself was the admissibility of evidence in courts of justice, with regard to which several amendments had been lately introduced. He proposed to go a step further, and to give a power of examining the parties in the cause themselves, under certain limitations and reand enter into his own recognisance in £100, to keep the strictions. He proposed also to introduce a bill to peace for the next twelve months.—The bail was produced assimilate the law of England to that of Scotland in the case of declaratory actions, and a bill to enable the Crown,

by order in council, to appont certain central counties for which commissions should issue four times in the year, and to which criminals from other counties might be sent for trial. He also proposed a bill for amending the law of marriages, and one for securing the independence of Parliament by preventing bankrupts or insolvents from of making it. sitting therein. At a future period it was his intention deeds of estates.

After a few words from Lord CAMPBELL, the bills, nine in number, were severally read a first time.

TUESDAY, MAY 20. GAME LAWS.

Lord CAMPBELL presented three petitions from Dun-Gatholic brethren, but he opposed the grant from purely the people knew at that time very little of the capa-conscientious convictions.

tions personal to himself which had been made in the Mr. SPOONER repeated his former argument, that the course of the debate. He had been charged by the Requestion was not one of money but of principle, and corder for Dublin with neglect of Irish interests, and in made an impassioned appeal to the house to reject the same breath he was censured for having usurped too the bill. great a control over the Irish executive. He believed,

Mr. C. BULLER regretted to find Mr. Spooner opening up however, that he was only following up a wish very theological question which was a very inappropriate strongly expressed in that house and elsewhere, that it subject for discussion in that house, and appealing to the

WEDNESDAY.—EXTENSIVE PLUNDEB.—A WHOLE FA-MILY IN THE DOCK.—Henry Jolly, William Jolly, his sister, were placed at father, and Mary Anne Jolly, his sister, were placed at ing, and the two latter with receiving, a vast quantity of silks, serges, kerseymeres, alpacas, buttons, trimmings, and a variety of other articles, the property of Mr. John Newling, tailor and draper, of 21, Sydney-place, Commer-cial-road. As the case proceeded it was found that Phoebe Jolly, mother to the two younger, and wife to the taining their Protestant constitution, he was a firm believer in the principle that whenever, on matters of Sir V. BLAKE also eulogised Sir R. Peel for the measstate, questions of religion arose, these questions must

ures he had lately brought forward with regard to Ire- be decided upon political and not theological grounds. land.

Lord INGESTRE had voted against the former grant to mitted on all hands, and when he considered their po-Maynooth because he thought it too insignificant to be verty and their privations, he was not surprised that the productive of any benefit; but he should vote in favour of the present measure, believing that it would promote the best interests of this country and of Ireland.

Mr. LAWSON moved the adjournment of the debate, and after some discussion the motion was agreed to, and shortly afterwards the house adjourned.

TUESDAY, MAY 20.

THE TARA MEETING.

Mr. FEBRAND wished to put a question to the right | rians; but it was not the fundamental principle of the hon, baronet at the head of the Home Office relative to union which he was anxious to maintain-namely, that what was announced as about to take place in Ireland. He found in the Freeman's Journal, of the 13th May, a sort of programme of the demonstration which was to take ever the issue of the debate might be, he asserted that place at Tara on Thursday. The journal went on to say, the law since 1828, his lordship pointed out the many de- that the demonstration was intended as a hint to the more conscientious conviction of its utility; and although fects that still existed, and which imperatively called for | Ministry, and that the object which prompted this demonsome remedy. With regard to the transfer of property, stration in 1845 was the same which, in 1843, had crowned would basely betray his duty if he had failed to press it there was, under the present system, such an endless the heights of Tara with a million of men. All the counprolixity in every deed of sale, that independently of the ties were stated to have made preparations for this forthcoming demonstration ; and it was expected there would Sir James Graham. He referred to a letter of Edmond great and pressing danger of some error or omission be no part of Ireland that would be inadequately repre- Burk, who was considered by the hon, gentlemen opposite sented. He wished to ask the right hon. baronet one of the greatest statesmen of his time, in which he whether it was his determination to assert the majesty of the law, and prevent this monster meeting, or whether of the most important incidents of his day. That college it was his intention to allow Mr. O'Connell and the had been considered a nursery of agitation and sedition, Repealers of Ireland to trample the law under foot ? Sir J. GRAHAM replied he was aware of the probability of a great assembly of the people of Ireland occur-

to say, that the Lord Lieutenant had received directions law as it at present existed.

some discussion, the hon. gentleman refusing to postpone his motion unless he was assured of another opportunity

Sir T. FREMANTLE opposed it, as being an interference with private property; and

Sir R. PEEL also expressed his determination to resist he motion.

On the opposition side, it was urged by Mr. Sheil, Lord J. Russell, and others, that Trinity College being founded by the Crown, and endowed with confiscated property, it ras competent to the house to call for the information.

THURSDAY, MAY 22. At four o'clock, there not being forty members present. the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, MAY 23. THE NAVY.

Sir C. NAPIER explained the reason which induced him to take the discussion on the first vote in the naval estimates-namely, on the vote of £1,273,789 for naval stores -on the present question rather than in the committee of supply. He did not object to the vote on account of its amount; but he (Sir C. Napier) did object to it on account of the wasteful and extravagant way in which it has been hitherto expended. The gallant Commodore then repeated the critisms which he has so frequently made in the course of the present session, on the reckless manner in which the Admiralty has laid down ships of the line, frigates, and steam-vessels of war during the last four or five years, and contended that all their experiments in naval architecture had been signal failures.

that he was the Protestant minister of a Protestant Sove-Mr. SOAMES complained of the manner in which Sir C. reign ; but he could not forget that he was the minister of Napier endeavoured to disparage the construction of the a Sovereign who had eight millions of subjects professing vessels recently built by the Board of Admiralty. He the Roman Catholic religion. At Exeter Hall they were told had no hesitation in saying, that her Majesty's steam vesthat the fundamental principle of their union was "a sels of war, 104 in number, were superior to those of any steady abhorrence of the Roman Catholic religion.' other potentate in the world. Besides these 104 steamers That might be the fundamental principle of the union beof war belonging to her Majesty, we had also 150 steamers tween the Baptists, the Independents, and the Unitain our mercantile marine, which could speedily be converted into vessels of war; so that in case of emergency, we were able to meet all the steam vessels of the world between Great Britain and Ireland. He believed the in arms. grant would be gratefully accepted in Ireland ; and what-

A lengthy discussion followed, in which, as usual, all the naval officers in Opposition supported the allegations never was a measure propounded by a Minister from a of Sir C. Napier, and those in the interest of the Govern.

ment contradicted those allegations point blank .- The many of his hon. friends disapproved of it, he felt that he passing of the naval estimates occupied the rest of the evening.

LONDON.

apon the consideration of Parliament. Mr. SHEIL expressed his satisfaction at the speech of

CHARTIST CO-OPERATIVE LAND SCHEME. - South London Chartist Hall, Wednesday, May 21,-Notwithstanding the tempestuous state of the weather. stated that the foundation of Maynooth College was one the wind blowing a perfect hurricane, and the rain pouring down in torrents, a highly-important public and yet at the time when the great struggle for Irish meeting was held in the above hall this evening. liberty was going on-when popular feeling was in a state Mr. J. G. Dron was unanimously called to the chair, of the utmost exacerbation, the heads of the college had | and briefly opened the proceedings by calling on Mr. ring, and in answer to the hon. member's question he had published a protest recommending submission to the laws, C. Doyle to state the object of the meeting. Mr. and declaring that no power on earth could release them | Doyle said the object of the meeting was to form a from her Majesty's Government to take care that the from the allegiance they had sworn. He could assure district of the Chartist Co-operative Land Society; peace of Ireland was preserved, in accordance with the the Government that the Catholic hierarchy and the and he was happy to find that even the tempestuous professors of the College of Maynooth were most grateful weather had not damped their ardour in pursuit of

a return of all the monies derived from rents or college been no Protestant demonstration against the boon, and was indeed the commencement of a new era in the lands, endowments, bequests, fees on matriculation and in England the opposition had been almost exclusively Chartist movement, and great credit was most certaking of degrees, and the amount of income paid there- confined to the dissenters ; but he trusted the peace and tainly due to the men of Lambeth for taking the lead from to the senior and junior fellows, professors, scholars, welfare of the one country would not be sacrificed to the in this important business, and calling the first meet and other officers of Trinity College, Dublin, gave rise to prejudices and passions of the other. He then referred ing. The question was not a new one. It had been to a circular which had been put forward by the Anti- frequently broached by Mr. O'Connor and other per-Maynooth conference, in which he alleged that extracts sons, but this was the first attempt of the people to were contained from works which were not class books | reduce it to practice. (Hear, hear.) He might be of Maynooth, while others were garbled, and observed asked, why a subject of so much importance had been that these were the stratagems and pious frauds by which | left unattended to so long? In reply to such a quesefforts were made to excite the public mind upon the tion, he would say the reason was that the people were not sooner prepared. In the agitation of 1839, the people evinced a desire to have their political rights

that an opportunity would be afforded him of inquiring | ceded to them all at once, and to which they were into the class books taught at Maynooth. He could assure justly entitled. Political fervour ran so high, that Sir J. Graham that he felt no abhorrence of his Roman they would not listen to anything else; consequently,

fond."	The following quotations are made
clock :-	
	5 to 2 agst Idas
	7 to 1 agst Weatherbit
	7 to I agst Alarm
	16 to 1 agst The Libel
	20 to 1 agst Pantasa
	20 to 1 agst Doleful
	30 to 1 agst Old England
	40 to 1 agst Clear-the-Way
	40 to 1 agst Jinglepot
	40 to I agst Columbus
	50 to 1 agst Titmouse
	50 to 1 aget Funbos
	50 to I agst Merry Monarch
	100 to 1 agst Young Eclipse
	GAKS.
	6 to 1 agst Lancashire Witch
	6 to 1 agst Lady Wildair

IRONMASTER DISQUALIFIED.

The adjourned meeting on this case took place yesterday afternoon, and ended in a disqualification. The following is a copy of the decision :--

" It having been established by the evidence of the present Mr. Francis Marshall that the nominations of Iron. master for the Derby and St. Leger, though in his handwriting, were written by him as the amanuensis of his father, the late Francis Marshall, whom he never knew to write a letter himself, and were intended by both parties to be the nominations of the father, we are of opinios that they can only be considered the nominations of Mr.

Marshall, sen., and are void by his death, according to the law and practice of the turf. (Signed) "REARBORT

*)	DEAUFURI.
	NORMANBY."

LORD ELDON'S PILLS.

HABITUAL Costiveness (said the late Mr. Abernethy) I have no hesitation in stating, is the foundation of all diseases !- These Pills are from the prescription of a celebrated Court Physician, and were used by the late Lord Eldon. They are put forth as calculated to remove two complaints, to both of which Gentlemen of the learned professions are more or less subject - viz., Costiveness and Indigestion; and are patronised by the highest officers of the State.

Sold, in boxes, at 1s. 12d., 2s. 9d., and silvered, 4s. 6d., by all respectable druggists and medicine vendors in the kingdom; and wholesale, at 13, Great St. Thomas Apostle, London.

LIST OF BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c.

PUBLISHED AND SOLD BY ABEL HEY. WOOD, 58, OLDHAM-STREET. MAN-GHESTER. London, by J. Watson, St. Paul's -alley, Paternoster-row; H. Hetherington, Holy well-street, Strand ; J. Cleave, Shoc-lane, Fleet-street ; and by order of any bookseller and newsvendor in the country.

PRICE 2s. 6d., in cloth, or in four parts at 6d. each, h "A Practical Work on the Management of Small all Farms." By F. O'Connor, Esq.

Price 2s. 6d., handsomely done up in cloth, with a por- irtrait of Baron Rolfe, and new title, " The Trials of Fear. argus O'Connor, Esq., and Fifty-eight Chartists, at Lancas- aster, on a charge of Sedition, Conspiracy, Tumult, and ad

A motion, brought forward by Mr. BEBNAL OSBORNE, for and thankful for the measure. In Ireland there had the land. This effort to achieve practice on the land

subiect. Mr. PLOMPTRE hoped before the bill was finally passed.