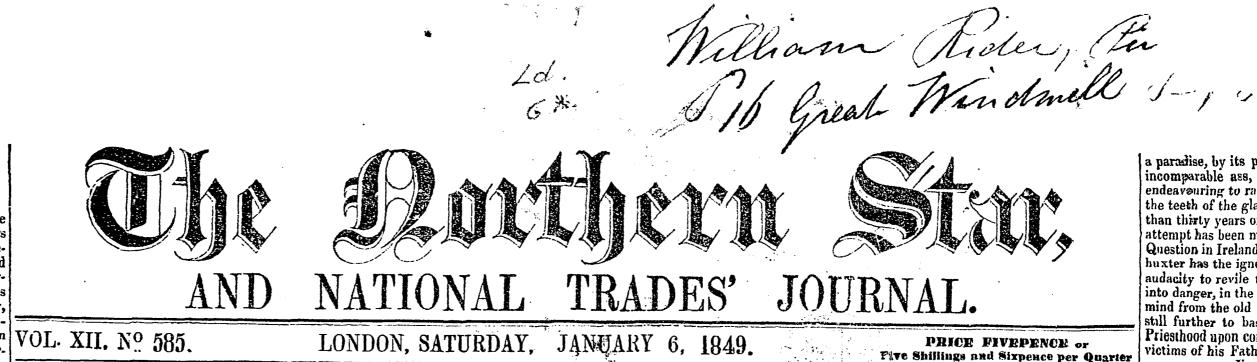
DEMOCRACY.

TO THE LABOURING CLASSES.

FRIENDS,-Although leading articles are considered to have more weight than letters having the name of the writer, in consequence of the whimsical importance attached to the pronoun we, as if the editor was a corporation, yet, as one of my great works has been to expose the prostitution, the trickery, and whimsicality of the Press, I prefer submitting my thoughts to you in the first person singular, in order that in after time my disser tations upon the Labour Question-the ques-

studiously, zealously, and continuously, to take this Labour Question out of the nutshell in which staticians, calling themselves political vice, which is a consequence of oppression and out of the list." vice, which is a consequence of oppression and misrule; or royal bounty distributed in the bases of being the purest. Protestant State in the second that prussia an encouraging lease, for I had good reason to believe the second to believe the misrule; or royal bounty distributed in the boasts of being the purest Protestant State in being the protestant State in boasts of being the purest Protestant State in boasts of being the purest Protestant State in boasts of being the purest Protestant State in being the protestant state in being the purest Protestant State in being the protestant will be had for the state in being the protestant will be had for the state in t lity and religion; no matter whether the political remedy be, the Charter or Repeal, Free Trade or Financial Reform; no matter whether the Constitution is to be severely or mildly construed; no matter whether the has are to be mercifully or tyrannically ad-ministered; no matter whether the National Debt tither and taxes are a greater burden Debt tit taxes are a grea Debt, tithes, and taxes are a greater burden local power is to be locally distributed and the consequence was, that in a formight I let the entire find my views supported by such men as Mr ever bursting with loyalty, would now select added to that sum since however. I don't Debt, tithes, and taxes are a greater burden in one year than another; no matter what casualties, calamities, and sudden changes come upon you when you are not prepared to meet or resist their approach—I tell you that it matters not the reason, nay, the thousand it matters not the reason matter the vast improvement that has taken place and that the place the vast improvement that has taken place and that the place the vast improvement that has taken place and that the place the vast improvement that has taken place and that the place the vast improvement and one reasons, which metaphysicians and with which the electioneering trap is baited. economists. would assign for those several The candidate tells us, that 6,500,000 tha-that without one shilling loss to the proprietor, Sir egotistical if I remind you of my several stric-economists. would assign for those several the candidate tells us, that 6,500,000 tha-that without one shilling loss to the proprietor, Sir egotistical if I remind you of my several stric-economists. would assign for those several the candidate tells us, that 6,500,000 tha-that without one shilling loss to the proprietor, Sir egotistical if I remind you of my several stric-egotistical if I remind you of my several stric-balled to handle the special's staff in return and one reasons, which metaphysicians and with which the electroneering trap is obtool, which with which the electroneering trap is obtool, which is the vast improvement that was used proved, and serves; hot will you constant, inc. the electroneering trap is obtool, which is the vast improvement that without one shilling loss to the proprietor, Sir egotistical if I remind you of my several stric-pelled to handle the special's staff in return viciositudes, they, one and all, spring from the lers, uselessly expended upon excitement and with which left him the option economists, would assign for those several vicissitudes, they, one and all, spring from the non-application, and the just and profitable application, of the industry of the country to HOLDINGS. What will the reader say when



You know what pleasure it gives me to be the destruction of all order, human and divine, and able to refer to my old predictions, and to tell the establishment of an equality like that which you the volume, the page, and the column in exists among a band of thieves. My friends, make which you will find them. I have laboured use of your reason for a moment; in the last National Assembly there were returned 121 advocates and judges, 53 clergymen, 25 teachers, 61 councillors, (rathe) and officials, in all 260, while there were only 57 landed proprietors in the whole Assemeconomists, have endeavoured to confine it. bly; for every cultivator of the land there were five I have not limited my strictures upon the who lived at his expense, and you wonder still that subject to Land alone, and its capabilities, or you are poorer than you were before the revolution. to the application of the mere labour of the Just reverse this state of things ; elect five landagriculturist to the cultivation of the Land, but owners or farmers to one lawyer, and even then I have shown you how every grievance, injus- there will be more than enough of these bair-splittice, and hardship you bear, is consequent ters to blow the alarm of fire at every act of the wretched consition. I let the estate for a year, to com upon the misuse made of the Land; and I have Government; but you will never find them stand in to fortable farmers, who were anxious to become tenants thought could invent, words more strongly shown you that every paltry remedy suggested work the engines. They are fit for nothing but for the correction and mitigation of those candidates for livings, for presidentabips, and other a year. At the end of the first year I found I could not the first year I found I could not work for the lessons I have taught you. ior the correction and intigation of those basis is consequent upon the misap-several abuses, is consequent upon the misap-plication of the Land. No matter whether the law must correct those with the political fashion-book for winter, plication of the Land. No matter whether the abuse of the several lick but they were still in arrear, and in fact it several lick but they were still in arrear, and in fact it several lick but they were still in arrear, and in fact it several lick but they were still in arrear. bastiles at home, or convict ships to transport you. A good choice at the election is the main you abroad; no matter whether punishment for thing; therefore chalk all praters and speechifiers Perceiving clearly this system would not do, either as to

he finds Prussia-despotic Prussia-not only proprietor :-

tion of questions-may not be attributed, to hardworking occupiers. The Democrats make the Irish Landlords," and to my motions and have added, that if priest or demagogue weat misery; and how I exposed the bad accommo-whether wise or foolish, to others. the others. The Democrats make the Irish Landlords," and to my motions and have added, that if priest or demagogue weat misery; and how I exposed the bad accommo-there to disturb the peasant's allegiance to his dation, the reckless disregard of life and com-My dear friends, read every word of the fol- protection, or fealty to his landlord, that they fort, and the troubles, the calamities, and dislowing admirable letter, not predicting what would be treated as maniacs. Then, observe that appointments that were sure to meet them upon may be, but faithfully narrating what has been; Mr Couldburst's letter is written in answer to their landing. How I answered the charge of and mind, it treats of Ireland; and that one from a Mr Hamilton, who is anxious to idleness, preferred against my countrymen, by Irish poverty and destitution is, not only the acquire information upon the subject, and in stating just what Mr Colthurst and Mr English minister's great difficulty, but is like-speaking of the allotment system and leases in Hamilton now state, that in Ireland there is a wise the English toilers' great enemy. Here perpetuity, Mr Hamilton concludes his letter, premium for idleness and a tax upon industry; resolution published in last week's "Stary follows the correspondence :--thus:---

> Let me ask you if language can express, or thought could invent, words more strongly

March, 1818, but they were still in arrear, and in fact it several Irish abuses, but if the landlords fail spring, autumn, and summer, has taken off cost me more trouble and expense than I can tell y:u. | that then the law must step in."

In the House of Commons I proposed the of America or the British Colonies. the resources of the country, and the inequi- HOLDINGS. What will the reader say when poor-rates. Now I come to the great advantege to the means of enriching, tranquilising and satisfying words. Here they are, from the fashion-book of table distribution of the profits. Now, pray bear this in mind, and from the picture which I am about to draw, you will at the cause of the deadly hostility manifested the cause of the deadly hostility manifested the trouble to the

a shoe, as the horse is your own.

lords : because if farmers had leases in perpe-

there to disturb the peasant's allegiance to his | dation, the reckless disregard of life and comthat those who are condemned to unwilling but I can in no wise agree with the following idleness there seek the lion's share of toil all sentence :- "Mr O'Connor has no right t

into our hands. As it is with young ladies only money in which your position and m so it is with the Old Lady-

"Out of the fashion, out of the world-" her pilot jacket and donned the smock-frock.

In the year 1833, I placed a motion upon The "Times" is now most lachrymose at the your payments fall off, your debts are sent ini

But let me give you the "Times'" own

a paradise, by its proper solution incomparable ass, Master John O'Con. endeavouring to rally the old payin on the teeth of the glaring fact, that is than thirty years of agitation, not attempt has been made to solve th Question in Ireland; and yet this huxter has the ignorance, the folly, b audacity to revile the men who we gu into danger, in the hope of retrieving une mind from the old show-box moonshine, still further to base laudation of the I Priesthood upon contempt and scorn for victims of his Father.

Your faithful Friend, FEARCUS O'CONNO.

TO THE BRADFORD MEMBERS THE LAND COMPANY.

MY FRIENDS,

I fully agree with a great portion of your I have advanced out of my own pooket, let. from confidence declared by you, and from ass rances over and over again repeated by you

> Faithfully yours, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE NA-TIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

The Executive Committee met at the Rooms, 144, High Holborn, on Friday evening, December 28th-Present, Messrs Kydd, Stall rood, M'Grath, Clark,

is applied, the national resources cultivated, a leaf from our book, and is about to base his with a reign of peace, with no such thing as sumes as large a standard of expenditure as vice, and with a free expression of opinion, I do. which would but lead to virtue and the correction to their own kindly use.

denied by those who make profit of its depenmade a tour through a large portion of the most important European countries, I told you, on my return in October of that year, that Prussia would be one of the first coun- army. tries to declare a free Constitution, and Prussia was, at that time, an absolute despotism. Some few weeks ago, I gave you a brief out-Prussia. Here follows this address. It is that he will preserve it, and get it by heartand that it will be read aloud at the several meetings where the "Star" is read, and that address to the electors of Berlin, says :---

"Whatever falsehoods the evil-disposed may have circulated, the King has effected great changes for law has been published abolishing a number of dues and a series of the state of the second abolishing a number of dues and a series of the second abolishing a number of dues and a series of the second abolishing a number of dues and a second abolishing a s your benefit. I will enumerate some of them. A and taxes; all processes and suits respecting the regulation of landed properties and peasant holders are suspended; hunting is no longer an exclusive privilege; a loan fund for making advances to the amount of 1,000,000 thalers has been formed moderate rent, industrious cultivators will be enabled to earn a subsistence. The idle quarrels and disputes of the National Assembly cost the country 300,000 thalers, and these men, so ready to mark the mote in others' eyes with the beam of refusing the payment of taxes in their own, would have brought both the country and the people to ruin.

tion of evil; in such case the monopolists would | confined within the narrow limits of Hertfordmuch prefer the smaller annual return, with shire; Gloucestershire, Worcestershire, and comfortable provision for my family, and bave estabthe power of appropriating the larger propor. Oxfordshire, or is it not rather likely to extend lisked a plan of improvement, without a skilling loss to Now, do not lose sight of this fact, because whole face of earth-ay, even to the plains of from it you must come to the conclusion as to Poland and the fields of Russia? for, depend the real reason why the rights of Labour are upon it, that, before the year 1850 comes perpetuity leases in the parish I reside in, (Magourney, Lord Monteagle-attempted to measure the dents and destitution. In 1845, when I had will be but as child's play compared with the line of the Prussian Constitution, as it is to be; track, as it is the precursor, not to Eu-is, by co-operation and energy there is not an able bodied told you a thousand times over, that Irish fork to the monarch's crown. The labourer Mr. Clark delivered in a report, relative to in ine of the Frussian Constitution, as it is to be; and I now submit for your perusal, the Ad-dress of the Chairman of the Conservative Central Committee of Berlin, the capital of the Prussian Constitution allowing the Ballycourney, and not according to their will or t Prussia. Here follows this address. It is printed in large type, as it deserves, and should be printed in letters of gold. I hope every working man will read it to his family meetings where the "Star" is read, and that by Mr Harkort of the elements of which the are much better than one great proprietor absent; and it will be read distinctly. Mr Harkort, in his by Mr Harkort of the elements of which the if the lord in fee will calmly consider the cases I have

appropriate out of a thousand millions a year, Mr Harkort, the Conservative Candidate, as- provements. Now, then, is this infant of ours longer to be its influence, and spread its growth over the

> upon us all the revolutions of the year 1848 scenes that will take place in Russia, where marshalling his universal King-preserving

Thank God, I have been the first to exhibit stable at its head. But after the account given a number of email proprietors in perpetuity, resident, recent Assembly was composed, can you won- stated above, and the passing events of the day, I am der at the disasters that followed ? In describ- sure that he will come to the conclusion that what I ing the position of these candidates for livings, have put forward deserves consideration at le 1st, for I and for presidentships, and other posts, the writer clearly of opinion that if a landlore gets more than the

or a more powerful description given of their can settle the question of landlord and tenant satisfac 370,000 thalers were distributed among the desti- position, and of your position. What did these corly, as it is beset with difficulties, but if landlords tute inhabitants of Silesia; another million of thalers parsons and this nest of LEGAL LOCUSTS and tenants agree in doing what is just and fair towards tute inhabitants of Silesia; another million of thalers parsons and this nest of LEGAL LOCUSTS and the entirely of had not the disturbances in Berlin absorbed the of the Free Trade Methodist parsons, when the case is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and I have told you, that to bring land to that upon the Land, instead of in the bastile ; and inductor in star of the sources in bernin absorbed the joint in the bastile; and interesting and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and in the bastile is and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to and in the bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastile is not met in an amicable way the law ought to bastil is intended, according to circumstances, to divide truth of what I have often asserted-that the them into smaller peasant holdings, so that, at a greatest pests, the greatest tools, and the greatest tools, and the greatest tools, and the smoney that is now lying in savings. you that an allotment which will now barely ability of the agricultural labourer to produce distribution of wealth-s me arrangement that mons, were those of the legal profession? So much at present for the Prussian view,

Plan; and as I have often told you, that the who considers his word inviolable, gave us the of Ireland, and the simple remedy that I pro- labourer,

Suppose you calculate the £500 a year Sir Nicholas interest under class legislation; and, as I have Charter and our Land Plan? A thaler is a March, 1848 (thirty years), the gross sam would be a thousand times reminded you, those who fraction less than three shillings, and 6,500,000 if invested at 5 per cent., the gross sum made by this a thousand times reminded you, those who that is nine hundred and seventy five thou- if invested at 5 per cent., the gross sum made by this possess this menopoly will, of all things, take thalers is nine hundred and seventy five thou- perpetuity lease over and above a thirty one years' care that labour, cultivation, and profit shall sand pounds; and if you divide 6.500-the lease would be over £30,000-in fact, a sum that would keep the spurs in him till you return him to be measured by the standard of self-interest in number to be located—into that, you will find nearly purchase the fre simple of the estate; and the his master, having finished with him when the that is, if the present expensive system will that it leaves one hundred and fifty pounds most glaring fact of all is, that a law egant is unnecesallow the monopolists of legislation to appro- assigned to the location of each-while, with sary, a land sgent unnecessary, and a bailiff unneces allow the monopolists of legislation to appro-priate a larger proportion of five hundred mil. bonus, I estimate the average cost of two, "state by merely writing for the rent; and if Sic George lions a year, with a heavy debt, for the preser- three, and four-acre men at 2001.; so that, if Colthurst could be induced to sell this estate, I venture vation of peace, the correction of vice, and the you take the cheapness of Prussian labour and to say it would sell like a debenture, for there is security first blacksmith whose shop you pass, to get on and the resuscitation of Chartism, will be suppression of public opinion, than they could materials into consideration, you will find that in the land for £100,000 at least in buildings and im-

I now give another instance of the results arising from perpetuity lease in the middle of a wild mountain district, on Sir George Colthurat's estate at Ballyvourney; I got a lease in perpetuity of a large tract of waste land ; I was induced to lay out £4,000 ; and I made a the proprietor, that is likely to be of considerable advanwas perpetuity of tenure. tage to the locality ; but as this has appeared before the public I shall say no more upon it.

I shall now give you another instance of the benefit of near Coachford) :---

This parish is principally let in perpetuity to proprieters, not in fee, but who constantly reside, and I must say there cannot be a more pripable illustration of the the confiding Autocrat is now pompously benefits of leases of this kind than in this locality. I Government, but it was the strongest proof of may say you can pitch a stone from one demesne to poverty and want of confidence in the landanother-with most comfortable, respectable residences, with nice plantations, pleasure grounds, &c., and you tuity the dead weight in the Savings Banks this little bantling, and, thank God that, ere to meat any pressing emergency whather it ha to ralievel would be applied to the more profitable emthis little bantling, and, thank God that, ere to meet any pressing emergency, whether it be to relieve ployment of reproductive labour;" and I have Let me trace Labour for you from the dung- Philpot Street; Mr John Miller, Cripplegate to follow in its distress or to support the laws of the land, and the result ployment of reproductive labour;" and I have that the monarch's crown. The labourer We Clark distress of the land, and the result ployment of the labourer that the monarch's crown.

fock to elect its own shepherd, and admi- Ballyvourney, and another in the parish of Magourney, ability-that is, if a tenant rents twenty acres and the blacksmith. Those several trades Street, was a fit and not according to then will be blacksmith. thousand times-ay, a million times before the ment, and I cannot tell you what pleasure it affords his labour and his capital he makes it worth watchmaker, the bookseller, the carpenter, the was instructed to take in (astronom, joint bag of French moonshine, with a special con- me to concur fully in your opinion on the subject-that 252 an acre, that moment his industry and painter and glazier; and those trades are het. Street, for the occasion. The council then adseeing it let over his head to a stranger.

shark. (for it is lamentable to observe so much capital leaving greatest mercenaries in the House of Com- banks and old stockings would then be laid out in the pay 15% a year, or less, would, if let in per- and consume. land (the most certain of all investments) provided the tenant is allowed fair compensation for permanent im or rather adoption, of the Charter and Land provements, which would be an advantage ultimately to the landlord.

CHARLES COLTHURST.

some of the chief points I will bring under your i "All Prussians are equal before the laws; the right of patronage in the Church is abolished, and you will elect your own pastors. Children, will in receive gratuitous instruction, and the cond-will belet your own pastors. The privileged pri-vate privileged priv-vate the rechers. The privileged priv-vate the rescherse of the work the owner while the instruction and Uterian active productive beauter to the work they of agrarian with our recompense; all the rights of property in that are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the recompense; all the rights of property in the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the communes the communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the communes the communes the data are to be freely exercised. The the the communes the communes the data are to be freely exercised. The communes the data are to be freely exercised. The the there the communes the communes the data are to be freely exercised. The the there the communes the data are to be freely exercised. The there the communes

slave represents the hired horse, while the and the profits distributed by the rule of self-self bis humour. We wish, indeed, that something could be Julian Harney, on the ground of severe indisposi-to the bis humour. We wish, indeed, that something could be Julian Harney, on the ground of severe indisposipetted horse of the owner; that if you ride a hired horse, and if he drops a shoe nearly the quarter of a million will not discriminate. We have passed end of his journey, you will hold him tight and the opportunity of a really national emigration, and now keep the source in him till you return him to find the movement beyond our control.

Now, you find, that our friend talks of sejourney is ended; whereas, if your own horse lecting emigrants. Mayhap, he has taken a unanimously resolved :-- 'That the subjects for disdrops a shoe you will dismount, lead him on leaf from the Whig book, and would cull them cussion at the first public meeting to be held at the the soft side of the road, and, however dark or from the Chartist ranks-but I incline to Institution, John Street, shall be 'The Organisation disagreeable it may be, you will knock up the think, that the growth of the Land Question of Chartism and the recent trials of Chartists." strong inducements to remain at home.

Mr friends, now I pray of you to have Mr Chartism in that district. Last session of Parliament I outraged the Harkort's address, and Mr Charles Colt-Irish landlords prodigiously, by telling them hurst's letter, read at every Chartist meeting, that they themselves, and not the Government, must reclaim their country; and I told them that a short Act of Parliament, in ten lines, would make Ireland a paradise, and that they the purpose of strengthening the hands and On the motion of Messrs Stallwood and Kydd, it would require no Poor Laws-and that that increasing the power of the capitalists, that was resolved :-- 'That the application be acceded In 1834, in the discussion upon the Repeal of the Union, when Mr Spring Rice-now pressed upon you a thousand times, because Social Condition of the People of England.' ' That

fit from the source of labour than all the artiincreasing prosperity of Ireland by the increasficial appliances at the command of the world. ing deposits in the Savings Banks, I replied, That may be a source of gratification to the Mind, my motto has been, and is, "To make THE PARLIAMENTARY DEMONSTRATION.—The Government but it was the strongest proof of the rich richer and the poor rich," by the following deputies attended to aid the Executive in better cultivation of our national resources ; getting up the demonstration, - Mr John Milne and, I am sorry to say, that even you are not sufficiently instructed in the Labour Locality; Mr Mark Lee, Finsbury; Mr Jame

their holdings according to the existence stan- try is a better customer with the shoemaker, to hold the demonstration. Mr. Mari Le at-1/. an acre, he will so manage it as to keep are better customers with the printer, ing. On the motion of lesses Stationers the roof over his head if he can, and a potato the haberdasher, the publican, (1 am Dixon, Mr Lee was deputed to the in his mouth, because, if by the expenditure of sorry to say), the wine merchant, the in the event of his failing set of capital become a tax upon him, as he has the ter customers, as all are, with the wine mer- journed until Friday evening, January the 5th.

option of raising his rent to 25s. an acre, or chant, the grocer, the silk mercer, the more aristocratic watchmakers, publishers, and ma-Again, tracing the benefits of the perpetuity nufacturers; and they are better customers system, in all its bearings, I told you that with brokers, merchants, bankers, horse under that system the landlord would require dealers, coachmakers, and in the servant mart; Wakefield as the exponent of Chartist dectrices, at-no griping attorney-no bailiff, nor TRUSTY, and all are better payers of taxes, and more tended at Sheffield, on Tuesday evening. Dec. 26th, may be, the serf is obliged to render all to the operative cannot be converted into an agricultural labourer ; but even if you are of that ciety. He argued that the greatness of our own endless llugation. This is my humble opinion; but if flax is to the most splendid lace or cambric; surplus agricultural population to be located

Then see what Mr Hamilton says: he tells

petuity, fetch 201., and in ten years would be Let me call your attention to this fact, that men were naturally conservative ; the only difference worth 501, a year. Now, what do you think if a tenant pays 5s an acre for a thousand was that the working classes had nothing to conserve. of that? There is a rise at once of twenty- acres of land more than it is worth, he loses The favourite remedy proposed and encouraged by the five per cent. to the landlord, and at five per 250% a year, which at four per cent. is the infolly of to-day is the wisdom of to-morrow, I gards the Poor-law, and many happy returns of the soil shall now call your attention to the condition to the condition is a son, I remain, my dear sir, your friend and fell.w above the maintenance of his family, in ten of Ireland, and the simple remedy that I proyears-that is-if he pays 201. a year and small holder if he pays 5s. an acre more for the resources of the land knew no limit : they only place to dwell on all the Constitution contains, but some of the chief points I will bring under your some of the chief points I will bring under your M. Since impressed upon the public mind for the itinerating bagmau, out of one who tells not terest of 397. a year, which, at five per cent., some of the chief points I will bring under your some of the chief point is som

and Dixon-a letter of apology was read from Carlisle, and South London-the agents named at each of the foregoing places were confirmed.

On the motion of Messrs Clark and Kydd, it was

Mr Kydd gave a spirit-stirring account of his recent mission in Yorkshire, and the progress of

South LONDON HALL - Application was mad by Mr Michael Pattison for some members of the and, above all things, bear in mind, that what- Executive to attend that Hall on the evenings of ever description of agitation may be raised for Wednesday, the 10th, 17th, and 24th of January. they must and will come to the Land and the to.' 'That Messrs M'Grath and Dixon, attend on Charter, and for the reasons that I have im. the 10th ; that the subject be ' The Political and the cultivation of the land will give better pro- Messrs Kydd and Clark attend on the 17th ; that the subject be 'The Condition and Government of Ireland.'

> Westminster; Mr James Leslie, Ernest Jones Bailey, and Mr John Ferdinando. Brunswick Hal Locality; Mr J. H. Knowles. Commercial Hall quiries made for a suitable place in whic Farris And Executing

MR KYDD'S LECTURE .- Mr S. Kydd, who at the recent nomination of candidates for the representation of the West Riding appeared on the hustings at sisted of a sketch of the relation which the labouring classes have always borne to the other classes of soinfluence of this agent. Hence the question of weaver, would be benefitted by the increased olarses were swing to the centralisation of capital, distribution of wealth-s me arrangement that would give every man a stake in the country. All

without recompense; all the rights of property is 1.85. Let 1 all the include the back defines of the second the whole 1 and 1 the include the back defines steady men who manage their dwn audits well and instructed in standing of the severe evils resulting from the guietly, who possess sound common sense, and who gather their knowledge from the labourer in and improvements. Then, think of the pre-guietly, who possess sound common sense, and the tax that competitive principle, and recommended the adopquistly, who possess sound common sense, and who gather tourn knowledge rum the isolut and might we have a set to be analysing the set and course of an agent only being necessary to gra-for obtaining. Take heart and course, and there is the field whereas. I have gleaned my know-for addition of the set and course, and the set and course is the heart and course is the set and course is the following questions direct to the candidate more of the King pid to extender with the peasant class. His object to be set and y have for a data and weak weak and the facility of regenerating weak and the heart and the set and or of the land, of miles is the set and course of a lage put to the following questions direct to the candidate. The pid to constitution, or would your enew the old with the constitution, or would your enew the old with the constitution, or would your enew the old with the constitution, or would your enew the old with the constitution, or would your enew the old with the constitution, or would your enew the old with the constitution, or would your enew the old with the constitution, or would your enew the old with the constitution, or would your enew the old working classes. It is object for an agent classes in the filter the set and th quiety, who possess sound common action, and the competitive principle, and recommended the adop-do not demand all things with injustice, and there- the field; whereas, I have gleaned my know- sence of an agent only being necessary to gra. the conversion of my malignant opponents.

Ife and property and uphold the authority of the laws, cost 2,000,000 thalers—in all a sum of six millions and half, to be paid by the honest and induc-trious classes, while workless vagabonds trod the hadings might have been purchased and apportioned work on "Small Farms"—to my "Letters to holdings might have been purchased and apportioned work on "Small Farms"—to my "Letters to

Steel. Physical Disqualifications, Generative Incapacity, and

Paynoat Disquainfontions, Generative Incorpacity, and Impediments to Marriage. 9W and improved edition, enlarged to 196 pages, price 6. 6d.; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d. 1 postage stamps. THE SILENT FRIEND;

acdical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of system, produced by excessive indulgence, the conse-cuces of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with obser-tions on the married state and the disqualifications tions on the married state and the disquilifications lich prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured en-ravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. NERHY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, Lon-ion, Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Hanney 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-mathematic strein 92 Tichharne, Street Resmarket, and Street; Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Herden, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Maimes, and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Wewton, Church-street, Liverpool; R. H. Ingram, Jarket-place, Manchester.

Partthe First

Part the First dedicated to the consideration of the Anatomy and hysiology of the organs which are directly or indirectly managed in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six coloured engravings. Fart the Second

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system. pro-Guced by over indulgence of the passions and by the prac-tice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the mannor in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence Operate on the economy in the impairment and destruc-tion of the social and vital powers. The existence of Boryous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their acsompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This election concludes with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and mple directions for their use. It is illustrated by three moloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay.

Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused iby infection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and secondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, inflammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonor-thera, gloet, stricure, &c., are shown to depend on this image. Their treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease Or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the Which the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the prevalence of the system, which sooner or later will show itself none of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease n its most frightful shape, not only on the individual limself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tended. Rend of all these cheases and their consequences is ten-flered in this section, which, if duly followed up, cannot all in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seven-teen coloured engravings. Part the Fourth

Treats of the Prevention of Dis-set; a simple applica Gally, and destroys its power on the stem. This important part of the Work should be read by every Young Man entering into life. Part the Fifth

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

the work. THE CORDIAL BALM OF STRIACUM

expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary Die, when exhausted by the induced exercise by solitary Induigence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic: its power in reinvigorating the frame in all cases of ner-out and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, mpotency, barrenness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thous sands of cases . To those persons who are prevented en-ering the married state by the consequences of early grors, it is invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four mantities in one for S8s. THE COACENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE In anti-syphilitic remedy, for purifying the system from the Bowels Venerzel contamination, and is recommended for any of Consumption

the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such assruptions Debility on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement Dropsy of the threat, tossils, and uvula ; threatened destruction Dysenter Dysentery

FAMED THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

A CASE OF DROPSY. Extract of a Letter from Mr William Gara, er, of Hang-ing Haughton, Northamptonshire, dated September 14th, 1847.

14th, 1847. To Professor Holleway. SIS,—I before informed you that my wife had been tapped three times for the dropsy, but by the blessing of God upon your pills, and her perseverance in taking them, the water has now been kept off eighteen months by their means, which is a great mercy, (Signed) WILLIAM GABDNES.

DISORDER OF THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS. Extract of a Letter from J. K. Heydon, dated 78. King-street, Sydney, New South Wales, the 30th September 1847.

to Professor Holloway. SIE_-I have the pleasure to inform you that, Stuart A Ponaldson, Esq., an eminent merchant and agricultura-list, and also a magistrate of this town, called on me on

the 18th instant, and purchased your medicines to the amount of FOURTEEN POUNDS to be forwarded to his sheep stations in New England. He stated that one of sheep stations in New England. He stated that one of his overseers had come to Sydney some time previously for medical aid, his disorder being an affection of the Liver and Kidneys — that he had placed the man for three months under the care of one of the best surgeons, without any good resulting from the treatment; the man then in despair used your pills and ointment, and much to his own and Mr Donaldson's astonishment, was com-pletely restored to his health by their means. Now, this surprising cure was effected in about ten days. (Signed) J. R. HETDON,

A DISORDER OF THE CHEST. Extract of a Letter from Mr William Browne, of 21, South Main-street, Bandon, Ireland, dated March 2nd, 1847. To Professor Holloway.

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

WILLIAM BROWNS. (Signed)

A CURE OF ASTHMA AND SHORTNESS

A CURE OF ASTHMA AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH. Extract of a Letter from the Rev. David Williams, Resi-dent Wesleyan Minister, at Beaumaris, Island of Anglessa, North Wales, January 14th, 1845. Fo Prefessor Holloway. Sis,—The pills which I requested you to send me were or a poor man of the name of High Davis, who before he took them, was almost unable to walk for the want of breath i and had only taken them a few days when he

breath I and had only taken them a few days when he appeared quite another man; his breath is now easy and appeared quite anomer man, in scould a work only and strong. astural, and he is increasing daily and strong. (Signed) DAVID WILLIAMS.

THE Earl of Aldborough cured jof a Liver and Stomach

THE Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaint. Extract of a letter from the Earl of Aldborough, dated Villa Messina, Leghorn, 31st February, 1845 :--To Professor Holloway. Six,--Various circumstances prevented the possibility my thanking you before this time for your politenes using me your pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of Sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time, to add that your pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most eminent of the faculty at home. and all over the most eminent of the faculty at home, and all over the continent, had not been able to effect; nay! not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. Iwish to have ano-ther box and a pot of the olatment, in case any of my

family should ever require either. Your most obliged and obedient servant, Signed) ALDBOROUGH These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in Evil Sore Throats larities Ague Asthma Fits Blotches on Skin Gout Secondary Symp **Bowel Complaints** Headache toms Indigestion Inflammation Tic Douloreux Jolies Constipation of Tumours Jaundice lcera Liver Complaints Venereal Lumbago Piles

Rhematism

MANENTLY AND PEACEABLY existing governments, in peace, and with the general exigencies of the State, as stated in the ADJUSTING THE PRESENT DIS-Wise foresight to insure the safety and happi-we shall have a real verifable Free trade, instead of ORDERED STATE OF FUDORE ORDERED STATE OF EUROPE.

THIRD SECTION.

knowledge can be acquired solely through an to surround them, they will, through this developed by nature."

REASONS FOR THIS LAW.

principle on which the human character has to produce and distribute wealth, form chairrational, truth has been more dreaded by the to the grossly ignorant and vicious mode by Paul's Cathedral, as to expect to secure justice to the seller. authorities of all nations than all the evils which these proceedings are now carried on the people, or prospesity to the empire, while our I am, in

among men-Truth the foundation of Good out terrestrial creation. And both may be thus known :---

Falsehood is ever inconsistent, and opposed [*] cannot be true.

There is no consistency in making man re- serves praise or blame, reward or punishment, with others as a community ? sponsible for his original qualities and powers : | for them." for the circumstances in which he may be placed, or for his feelings, convictions, and circumstances which act upon these faculties vern man as to produce general permanent make the land national property—to afford every faci. have been sacrificed in the worship of the demon from his birth. Every fact declares that he prosperity, or to do justice to human nature lity either for associated or individual labour— 'cheapness.' is the being created or manufactured in mind either individually or in the aggregate.

or other, or both of the former.

ciety, through all its ramifications, now so se- the world.

suffer from them, or who make others suffer, but but it is the interest of all that not one of them the oreation of this good and friendly feeling among keepers, must, under that pressure, be reduced to Venereal Affections suffer from them, or who make others suffer, but but it is the interest of all that not one of them all real reformers, to create an extensive and en-tions are the necessary effects of the false system in bound be prematurely or suddenly destroyed. But not the bound be prematurely or suddenly destroyed. Suffer from the necessary effects of the false system in bound be prematurely or suddenly destroyed. But not the bound be prematurely or suddenly destroyed. Suffer from the necessary effects of the false system in bound be prematurely or suddenly destroyed. But not the bound be prematurely or suddenly destroyed. Suffer from the necessary effects of the false system in bound be prematurely or suddenly destroyed. But not the bound be prematurely of action and sentiment save a very few merohants of enormous wealth, and can escape, except by the abandonment of the quires for the peace and safety of all its mem- among the people, whether they be Trades' Unionists. can escape, except by the abandonment of the quires for the peace and safety of all its mem-Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable on another principle—a principle in accor-lized world, at the following prices:—Is. 1jd., 2s. 9d., 4s. Gd., 1a., 22s., and 3Ss. each box. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. whole system in principle and practice, and by bers that these institutions, as well as all the Chartists, or Socialists, upon this question of the

REASONS FOR THIS LAW.

(To be continued).

THE RATIONAL MODE OF PER- economically, and beneficially introduced by from land would simply be a mere rent tax to meet

the monstrous misnomer called Free-trade at the present time. If the Parliament, in the manner Instead of governments, as heretofore, plundering and murdering the producing classes here proposed, had dealt with the encumbered es-for no rational object; and creating inferior, tates in Ireland, instead of the manuer in which LAW 16.—" That this invaluable practical injurious, and vicious circumstances by which nowledge can be acquired solely through an to surround them, they will, through this of last session, the most salutary effects in a few of last session, the most salutary effects in a few have become worshippers of the same idol, and have years would have been produced to that unhappy insamely abandoned the wise and Christian system of extensive search after truth, by an accurate, knowledge, discover the injustice and cruelty patient, and unprejudiced inquiry into facts as with the total want of wisdom in all such insane proceedings, and with rational foresight lords, for the original territorial aristocracy. It is surplus produce for that which they most required of

commence new arrangements, with which to impossible for ms to say in what manner a Parlia- other nations. In consequence of the false fundamental execute the essential business of life, that is, would restore the land to them; but I have no hesi- determined to abandon every tax on imports and tation in saying, that we may as well expect to exports, together with all excise and other duties. been alone formed, and thereby made to be racter, and govern in a manner very superior arrest the course of time by stopping the dial of St that interfered, in any way, between the buyer and

which have yet afflicted mankind. Even now, it is more dreaded by the old authorities of the world than the most powerful armies that can be brought to oppose them. The system of the morted merely by falsehood and brute force, between world having been based on falsehood, and sup-ported merely by falsehood and brute force, between both of which from necessity. world having been based on falsehood, and sup-ported merely by falsehood and brute force, between both of which from necessity. world having been based on falsehood, and sup-ported merely by falsehood and brute force, between both of which from necessity or the production in mind and body, in both of which from necessity or her production in mind and body, in both of which from necessity or her production in mind and body, in both of which from necessity or her production in mind and body, in both of which from necessity or her production in mind and body, in both of which from necessity or her production in mind and body, in both of which from necessity or her production in mind and body, in both of which from necessity or her production in mind and body, in which from necessity or her production in mind and body, in which from necessity or her production in mind and body, in which from necessity or her production in mind and body, in which from necessity or her production in mind and body, in which from necessity or her production in mind and body, in which from necessity or her production in mind and body in which from necessity or her production in mind and body in which from necessity or her production in mind and body in which from necessity or her production in mind and body in which production in mind and body in which production in mind and body in which from necessity or her production in which world having been based on raisenood, and sup-ported merely by falsehood and brute force, both of which, from necessity, are hourly in-creasing, cannot stand the test of plain, simple, straightforward truth. From this test the old system of society now shrinks like a coward, creasing, unious principles, and nence the which, politically speaking, may be said to have no between existence. Let it everywhere be proclaimed by their firesides and in their workshops—in the valley and on the mountain—that the universal right of the people to the soil is based upon a principle of eternal justice, and the true and mest philosophical mode of system of society now shrinks like a coward, creasing, unious principles, and nence the system of society now shrinks like a coward, creasing the place the soil is based upon a principle of eternal possible attempts, while supporting national credit and paying feelings thoughts or conduct of these truined in the song truined by their is based upon a principle of eternal possible attempts, while supporting national credit and paying feelings thoughts or conduct of these truined in the song truined of these truined in the song truined in the song truined in the song true of these true and mest philosophical mode of possible attempts, while supporting national credit and paying feelings thoughts or conduct of these truined in the song true of these true and mest philosophical mode of the song true of these the point of the song true of these true and mest philosophical mode of the true and mest philosophical mode o or vainly attempts, while supported by num- feelings, thoughts, or conduct of those trained the State-the State, meaning the whole universal for the expenses of their different governments, I bers, to destroy the advocates of truth, by the sword of the ignorant, misled by their early-taught prejudices. This proceeding has as to the state of the state yet succeeded, and in consequence, all have good and superior circumstances would arise, prevented-while, at the same time, a salutary local can be found for all the people. yet succeeded, and in consequence, all have grievously suffered in one way or another, but all, more or less, in every rank of life, in every age, and in all countries. But the knowledge of facts has been ever progressive; these are always opposed to false-hood, and now they are arrayed in such num. bers in support of truth, that it is impossible taught the most to differ from us, and also do more for the settlement of this question of the falsehood can much longer maintain its power as heretofore over the mental faculties of the human race. Fulsehood is the origin of Evil as the restrial creation harmony through-human race. Fulsehood is the origin of Evil out terrestrial creation. another to enter a community against his will, even thirsty, worshippers of wealth, resolved at all hazards,

Law 18.—"That such superior knowledge though he who would compel him, takes the correct by cheapening labour everywhere, to enrich them-feelings can never be given to man under and mest philosophic view of what is most suitable selves! to facts. Truth is always consistent with those institutions of society which have been for human nature. On the other hand, who are they Emulation and strife-the destroyers of peace and itself, and in accordance with every known founded on the mistaken notion that each man who dare to say to a workman . Your labour is my happiness-are let loose upon mankind! The unifact; and that which will not stand this test forms his own feelings and convictions by his property. You must dispose of it at my price, and versal contest for pre-eminence is unceasingly mainiorms his own reelings and convictions by his continue to work for me as my slave, or otherwise tained! Wealth and power are sought for in cheap-will, and, therefore, has merit or demerit, de. you shall not work. I deny your right to associate ness and exterminating toil! In that game, depres-

to me that the great question first to be settled is not when enfeebled by the strife-in maddened feebleso much the 'Organisation of Labour,' as the orga- ness-panting and exhausted, she is crowned ' the The existing institutions of society, in conn'sation of the means of labour. The best way, in my workshop of the world.' But ere that goal is gained, conduct; for these necessarily emanate from sequence of being based on falsehood, can opinion, to organise the means to labour-if we look at hundreds of millions of property will have been the faculties created for him at birth, and the never produce a superior character, or so go- the question in a national point of view-would be to destroyed; millions of human beings will ere then

and the true settlement of the Labour Question is the being created or manufactured in mind either individually of in the aggregate. and body by these circumstances, and there. It is vain, therefore, to imagine, that these its level, and as unerringly as the needle tends to name the conqueror: fore, that he cannot justly or advantageously old institutions, based on falsehood and folly, towards the pole. But while the real democracy is I am content to ask—Who will reap the benefit of be educated or governed as an existence which can be longer forced upon the growing expe- divided in itself, and disputing about abstract dog- those incalculable losses and innumerable human saforms itself, its feelings, convictions, or con-duct; the latter always proceeding from one or other or both of the fiber or both of t r other, or both of the former. The great truth, from ignorance of which so-iniquity are made known to the population of iniquity are made known to the population of principles would be fairly and aneadily tested, they iniquity are made known to the population of principles would be fairly and aneadily tested. they iniquity are made known to the population of iniquity are made known to the population of principles would be fairly and aneadily tested. they iniquity are made known to the population of principles would be fairly and aneadily tested. they iniquity are made known to the population of principles would be fairly and aneadily tested. they iniquity are made known to the population of principles would be fairly and aneadily tested. they iniquity are made known to the population of principles would be fairly and aneadily tested. they iniquity are made known to the population of principles would be fairly and aneadily tested. they iniquity are made known to the population of the made known to the population of principles would be fairly and aneadily tested. they iniquity are made known to the population of the made known to the population of the made known to the population of principles would be fairly and aneadily tested. the population is a set the the made known to the population of the popul

verely suffers, is, that the evils in all classes over | It is not the interest of any one living, that effectual manner. I sincerely trust the members of work, rents will be nominal! The wages of the arthe world are not created by the individuals who these institutions should permanently remain, the Trades' Organisation will direct their exertions to tisans, the profits of the manufacturers and the shop-

the dispute of ages, and what must continue to be agreed to the universal right of the people to the renness ! NATIONAL ORGANISATION OF TRADES, soil, adhere unanimously to that point, and leave it SIR,-I hasten at this my earliest opportunity, to tender you my meed of praise for the very favourable that must settle this all important question. But it lands, the food of man could be procured at a notice which you have given to the address and ob- is the intelligence, the energy, the concentrated ac- 'cheaper' rate. The surface of our country would jects of the trades delegates in the Northern STAR. tion of the democracy of Europe that must accelerate be dotted and blackened with monufactories ! And As one of the delegates, I took much interest in the its consummation. The trades will have to take up you, my fellow countrymen, would universally seek of them being upon the police in the execution of notions respecting human nature, and society elaboration of the fundamental principles embodied this question sooner or later, and 1 implore them to employment in mines, and pits, and furnaces, and their duty; and there were discharged by the magis. itself being constructed on the same false in their address, as I believe they go practically and commence at once; it is the only means by which mills, subject to the endless changes wrought by unsystematically to the root of the many evils by which they can find that protection and reward for their ceasing competition-now one trade being 'all the abour is enslaved. I, therefore, purpose, with your abour, which they have in vain sought to accompermission, to further develope my views upon the land, which is the first principle enunciated by the ALFRED A: WALTON.

JANUARY 6, 1020.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.

LETTER X.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN-I am now to examine the operation of Mr W. Rand's third and last remedy for the national calamities resulting from the worship of "the god 'Cheapness,' that," as he truly says,

England has set up.³ I must imagine that the people of all other nations

I must also suppose that each Government has

I am, in fact, to assume, that ' free selling, as well

Competition is no longer curbed ! He is emanci-

sion must succeed depression, until the starving Both of these extremes are tyranny. It appears point is realised, and the cheapest country wins,

I will not assay to describe the horrors of that field

principles would be fairly and speedily tested, they lowest point. Will the landlerds be the respers in are playing the game of their opponents in the most that harvest! When 'Cheapness' has done her

it is scarcely to be imagined that, amid such univerqueror ? Her sons would be enfeebled and impodisputed in future generations, unless all who are verished ! She would become a land of sterile bar-She could not maintain her ascendancy, both in to time to settle the question of superiority of a co-eperative, or competitive state of society. Yes, it is be the promised increase in the produce of her fields ? time alone-the sole arbitrator of human affairs- | Her soil would be uncultivated, because, from foreign go.' and then another-forcing you to change your plish by Trades Unions, and all because they have home and crafts, and migrate from district to district left untouched the primary causes by which labour as 'Cheapness' led the way! You would depend for food on foreigners. consoled by the reflection, 'England is the workshop of the world,' Should England chance to lose the game, how EABTHQUAKE. - The shock of the earthquake felt then? Her wealth would be destroyed, her fields neglected, her mills and warehouses dismantled ! cile and weak-an easy prey to her successful rivals! Soon she would be numbered one of their

of the nose, palat e, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficials, influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s. and 33s per bottle.

The 51. case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Essence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxfordstreet, London ; whereby there is a saving of 11.12s , and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit 52. or a packet.

quested to be as minute as possible in the description of their cases.

Attendance daily, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-stree London. from eleven to two, and from five to eight ; e,

Sundays fromeleven to one. Sold by Sutton and Co., 10, Bow Church Yard; W. Ed-Wards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yard ; Barclay and Sens, wards, 67, St. Pau's Church Yard; Barclay and Sens, Farringdon-street; Butiler and Harding, 4, Cheapside; B. Johnson, 63, Cornhil; L. Hill, New Cross; W. B' Jenes, Kingston; W. J. Tauner, Egham; S. Smith, Windsor; J. B. Shillcock, Bromley; T. Riches, London-street, Greenwich; Thos. Parkes, Woolwich; Ede and Co., Dorking; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford of whom may be had the 'SILENT FRIEND.



PERFECT FREEDOM FROM COUGH. In Ten Minutes after use, and a rapid Cure of Asthma and Consumption, and all Disorders of the Breath and Lungs, is insured by

DR LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. called forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all fourth section there were 114 taken into custody for quarters of the world. The following have been just received:--

ANOTHER CURE OF SEVEN YEARS' ASTHMA. From Mr Edwin Squire, Corn Market, Loughborough, March 19, 1846.

Gentlemen,-A lady (whose name and address is below) called at my shop yesterday, and made the followng statement respecting the beneficial effects produced by your popular medicine. She has been severely afflicted with asthma for seven years until about three months ANOTHER CURE OF COUGH AND HOARSENESS.

To Mr P. Roberts, Ranelagh-street.

Sir .- It is with much pleasure I bear testimor -JOHN WILLIAMS.-Parliament-street, Liverpool, Jan. 1, 1847.

CURES OF PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

Gentlemen,-I can speak of your wafers myself, with crimes of an aggravated character, these bear a pro. | rational, and happy being. ber 5, 1847.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING,

S. Pearsall, Esq., Her Majesty's Concerts, and Vicar Choral of Lichfield Cathedral. From

Gentlemen,—A lacy of distinction having peinted out to me the qualities of Dr Locock's Wafers, I was induced to make a trial of a box, and from this trial I am happy to give my testimonial in their favour. I find by allowing gradually dissolve in themonth, my voice becomes bright of crime in the calendar of the town for the year. the most efficacious of any I have ever used.—S. Pransall, Lichfield, July 10, 1845.

Dr Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are a rapid cure of asthmas, consumption, colds, and all disorders binders, 87 no trade-total 2,096. of the breath and lungs, &c. To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as

pleasant taste. Price 1s 11d; 2s 9d; and 11s per box; or sent by post

for 15 3d, 3s, or 11s 6d, by DA SILVA & Co., 1, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, London. *** Sold by all Medicine Venders.

Retention of Urine whatever cause

CRIMINAL STATISTICS OF BIRMINGHAM .- The statistics of crime in the town during the year 1847 made their appearance about a fortnight since. The returns are classed under six different heads, and based on false conceptions, that truths useful from an analysis we find that the first, embracing to mankind can be discovered and applied bemurder, rape, stabbing, assaults, and other offences neficially to practice.

of that character, shows that there were taken into In consequence of the characters of all being custody 485; of these, 405 were assault cases, 188 formed on the most erroneous and absurd trates 185; summarily disposed of, or held to bail, notions, no men have yet been so placed, as to 234; actually tried and convicted, 16 only. The investigate facts in the manner and spirit now

bezzlement, fraud, larcenies, &c., and there were taken into custody, 1,596; discharged, 882; com-The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have number 202 were for simple larcenies only. In the

minor offences : there were taken into custody, of laws; although the permanent well-doing twelve or fourteen weeks, the first dose enabled her to single committal for trial out of this nearly 1,800 adoption? do so, and take a comfortable night's sleep, and she is persons charged with about a score different kinds Falsehoo since her wonderful restoration to health, she has of offences. The recapitulation under these heads ting errors, necessarily emanating from that walked a distance of eight miles in one day, without shows that there were taken into custody in the falsehood, have made moral cowards of all men being particularly fatigued. And whenever she takes vear for various offences, 4,027; discharged by the and women, none of whom now dare to speak

show, with respect to their ages, that there were of-12 years and under, males 158, females 18; 16 extraordinary powers of Locock's Pulmonic Wafers. I years and above 12, males 492, females 62; 21 had been troubled with a cough and hoarseness for years and above 16, males 726, females 227. Of nearly two years, without relief, when I was induced to these 4 027 offenders, there could noisher these 4.027 offenders, there could neither read nor nearly two years, which there, which i was induced to try Locock's Wafers, the effect of which was soon visible, for one large box (28.9d.) has quite cured me. I have since recommended them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced the greatest relief from t em. (39.9d.) has the several of my friends, and they have also experienced the greatest relief from t em. (30.9d.) on a general review of these statistics. tion, 33. On a general review of these statistics, it is found that of the whole number of offenders, less than one-fifth are females, but that of the

crimes of an aggravated character, these bear a pro-portion of more than one-third. The most pro-mising gleam of satisfaction gathered from these throughout the civilised world, is the fortu-returns is presented in the comparative one of the post brocking up of this false unjust ornal. the greatest confidence, having resommended them in many cases of Pulmonary Consumption, and they have always afforded relief when everything else has failed, and the patients having been surfeited with medicine, are delighted to meet with so efficient a remedy, having such an agreeable taste, &c.-(Signed) JNO. Mawson, surgeon, 13, Mosley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Decem. the former year there were 512 sentenced and con-

victed, in the latter 458. The concluding table, which have furnished these 4,027 offenders; from this it appears, that under eight of these heads are a few of the wafers (taken in the course of the day) to to be found more than one-half of the whole amount There were taken into custody-188 brass-founders,

in two hours they remove all hoarseness and increase dent Polk's cumbrous Message, containing upwards the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most of 50,000 words (!), was flashed all the way from BEWARE OF INITATIONS. — Unprincipled persons (Che-mists and others) prepare Counterfeits of that popular remedy, 'DE LOCOCK'S POLMONIC WAFERS.' Purchasers Cleveland, Zanesville, Columbus, Dayton, and Cincinnati, in Ohio; Madison and Evansville, in Indiana; Lousville, in Kentucky; and Saline in Illinois. The gentlemen who accomplished this wonderful mental, mechanical, and electrical feat are Messrs O'Rielly, of the Atlantic and Lake Telegraph Company, and H. J. Rogers of the American Telefrom Tortola, Virgin Islands: - We have had a graph Company, who wished to prove beyond all very gallant action performed here by a child, nine cavil that the lightning line can be made available for veloped from the commencement of the irrafellow was not, at first, aware he could not swim, with the O'Rielly line, were detained for the most but when he perceived the man in danger, and important part of the duty to be performed, that of about to sink a second time, he bravely rushed into writing the entire document in Baltimore. Their the water, and swam at once to his assistance; the man immediately caught at him, and they would have been both involved in the same destruction had not the child had presence of mind to dive, and thus escape from his grasp; then appreaching him more escape of mind to dive, and thus before two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon finished their almost Herculean undertaking—at which hour cantiously, he dexterously seized him by the arm the signature of James K. Polk, and the Washingand dragged him ashore. The persons present speak | ton date, were written as plainly and legibly as the with admiration of the prompt and cool manner with caption had been twenty-four hours previously. The which the little fellow acted, and affirm that bet for two operators were at work, relieving each other his intrepidity he man must inevitably have been occasionally, during the entire time, with the exdrowned, as the accident, previously, had been un- ception of a couple of hours, when they were interrupted by a storm at the western end of the line.

prejudiced inquiry into facts, fully investigated proceedings. and pursued to their legitimate consistent results, regardless of the previous ignorance of our irrational ancestors, who have always

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

offences under the second head embrace such crimes recommended. Thus far, it has been made to portant truths, on which depend the perma-The sixth section embraces drunkenness and other universal government, constitution and code enlightenment of the agricultural population-and

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

returns is presented in the comparative one of the nate breaking up of this false, unjust, cruel, stead of the land passing by hereditary right into wretchedly governed. It is now aloue that marrying an alderman's daughter or some rich heiress. truth, consistent with itself and in accordance peace and order to the world.

Law 17.—" That man can never attain to a state of superior and permanent happiness, until he shall be surrounded by those external

on Saturday, Dec. 27, at Bois-le-Dac (Netherlands), nent happiness of the human race, they have be derived by the community at large, by making Schyndel, Heerwyk, Dinther, Eindhoven, and above cile and week-an easy pray to her successful all at Nistenroode and Worstenbosch. In the latter commune the shock was so strong that stones were tributaries! malicious offences against property, of whom 52 were discharged, and 62 summarily disposed of, or whether the first the state that the first the first the first the first the first the state that the state the state that the state the state the state that the state the s held to bail. Under the fifth head there are for- vate interests, or fear of an ignorant and pre. the Association, which is now rapidly progressing, taken place in the weather. The ARNENSCHE Cougeries, uttering of counterfeit coin, &c.; 57 were judiced public erroneously instructed from shall become thoroughly established throughout the BANT informs us that this shock was felt likwise at taken into custody, 51 were discharged by the magis- their cradle, can now venture openly to advo- principal towns, that it will then, with discretion Arnhems. In that town it lasted for four seconds, trates, 6 committed for trial, and 3 only convicted. cate the divine truths, which are given in this and indomitable energy, consecrate itself to the and caused objects hanging from the ceilings of the

houses to vibrate.—Brussel's Herald. GOLD MINES IN ENGLAND.—While we have Amethat the schoolmaster will everywhere be sent abroad until the young mind of this country be literally (rican returns of gold mines in California, we are well and although the magistrates, 1,513; 241 and happiness of all of the human race are besieged with instruction; so that when the hour of pleased to find that at home parties do not lose sight involved in their promulgation and their political enfrances, they will be of the presious metal. It is well known that our were summarily disposed of: there not being a deeply involved in their promulgation and their political enfranchisement arrives, they will be of the presious metal. It is well known that our able to thoroughly understand the measures and metalliferous rocks and lodes yield gold and silver, Falsehood, and accumulated and accumula- the men that must secure their emancipation, and although, in most instances, teo minute to render of offences. The recapitulation under these heads ting errors, necessarily emanating from that the principles propounded by the delegates seem them of any commercial value, and generally speakwell adapted to that end. There may, perhaps, be a ing being found in the gossans. It is now some falsehood, have made moral cowards of all men and women, none of whom now dare to speak the truth as they are obliged to know it by an the State; but if the justice of the principle be ad-shire; and although the question may be open as to being particularly fatigued. And whenever she takes cold she has recourse to a dose of the Wafers, which afford her instant and never failing relief. I can prove the genuineness of this case, and furnish the name and address of the lady, which is Mrs Martha Raven, St address of the lady, which is Mrs Martha Raven, St The truth as they are obliged to know it by an address of the lady, which is Mrs Martha Raven, St The truth as they are obliged to know it by an address of the lady, which is Mrs Martha Raven, St The truth as they are obliged to know it by an address of the lady, which is Mrs Martha Raven, St The truth as they are obliged to know it by an address of the lady, which is Mrs Martha Raven, St ted, 77; bills not found, &c., 45. Of these 4,027 minds.

their heirs, or they may, as a body, sell their lange to beings of gold. Sold of been obtained, and the ore at they would necessarily become reckless and improvi-the State, and be paid by instalments, or the present precious metal have been obtained, and the ore at dent-uncertainty and auxiety would drive them to It is this moral cowardice in the search after truth, and fear of declaring it when found, that must be overcome, before there can be any chance for man to be made a consistent or any future government may, on the ground of bank will we are informed, yield at least 200oz. of chance for man to be made a consistent, heirs, £20 000 per annum the whole sum would be tant as that mooted-the extraction of gold from our paid in twenty-five years; and. taking that as an mineral veins. We are well aware that the matter

sons, there were in 1847 only 4,027; and that in which all nations and people have been so army, and navy, or their fortunes to depend upon greater part having been bonded, pending the reduc-

which presents perhaps the most lemarkable result with all facts, can prevent universal anarchy, whole of the land as the landlords die off-or it tities now in bond at this port :- Wheat, 30,000 grs. ; and otherwise, interminable contests, and give should be placed under the protection of the State at barley, 21,000 qrs.; oats, 4.000 qrs.; peas, 7,000 once; and on the former plan the whole, or, at grs.; beans, 12,000 grs.; rye meal, 800 cwt. On least, the principal portion of it, would revert to the Tuesday, the 26th ultimo, no less than sixty vessels from foreign perts reported their cargoes at the

The question may suggest itself to such that have | Custom House at this port.-Hull Packet. not considered this subject-where is the money to THE LOSS OF THE MUTINE. - The following is an 177 button-makers, 74 carpenters, 76 casters, 133 circumstances only which will train him, from come from to pay the landlords? I answer at once, extract from a letter, containing a detailed account gun-makers, 1,284 labourers, 77 shoemakers and birth ; to feel pure charity and sincere affection from the rents derived from the land, as it reverts to of the loss of the Mutine. The letter is dated toward the whole of his species, to speak the the state. For instance, suppose the average price of Venice, December 24th, 1848 .- ' Fearful that ex EXTRAORDINARY TELEGRAPHIC FEAT.—Presi-dent Polk's cumbrous Message, containing upwards of 50,000 words (1), was flashed all the way frem BEASONG BOD THIS SPECIES, to speak the the state. For instance, suppose the average bries of venter, December 24th, 1843.— Feathli that ex-bed to be the state. For instance, suppose the average bries of venter, December 24th, 1843.— Feathli that ex-land to be £40 per acre, an estate worth £500,000 aggerated reports may reach home, I write by the would contain 12,500 acres. Allowing that to be earliest of the Mutine, which took place on the 21st at Pale-

dent Polk's cumbrous Message, containing upwards of 50,000 words (!), was flashed all the way from Baltimore to St Louis in twenty-four hours, and this, too, with the minutest punctuation mark in the decument. Copies were also dropped, on the way, twill be here here his birth, and in this here also dropped, on the way, this here here also dropped, on the way, this here also dropped, and the here also dropped and the partiamentary papers, appendix this here also dropped, and the here also dropped and the partiamentary papers, appendix this here also dropped and the partiamentary papers, appendix this here also dropped and the here also dropped and the partiamentary papers, appendix this here also dropped and the partiamentary papers, appendix this here also dropped and the partiamentary papers, appendix this here also dropped and the partiamentary papers, appendix this here also dropped and the partiamentary papers, appendix this here also dropped and the partiamentary papers, appendix this here also dropped and the partiamentary papers and one marine, viz, Edward White (acting the data none. In the partiamentary papers, appendix the data none. In the partiamentary papers and one marine to get on the base as a first and the scene to get on the data none. In the partiamentary papers and one marine to get on the base as a first and the scene to get on the base as a first and the scene to get on the base as a first and the scene to get on the base as a first and the scene to get on the base as a first and the scene to get on the base as a first and the scene to get on the base as a first and the scene to get on the scene to get on the base as a first and the scene to get on the bas the scene to ge which he has been placed by society from his birth, and a patient search after truth, by in-vated lands of Great Britain are stated at 34,014,000 shore in the dingy with a line; H. E. Charlton, vestigating facts without previous prejudices, acres-the uncultivated at 22,579 300 acres. The (acting mate,) dead from exhaustion and intense makes it evident that man must ever be the cultivated acres of Ireland (see 'Public Works Re. cold ; James Burke, (assistant-surgeon,) whose death being of the bad, mixed, or good circumstances with which he shall be surrounded from the t.tal number of acres of cultivated land in the united were hauling him on shore, and was drowned; and commencement of his existence in the womb, kingdom amount to 46 139,280. Edward James, (private, Royal Marines,) found Allow the annual income of landlords, from all frozen to death under the forecastle. How so many and after his birth through life. This is the most important truth ever desources, derivable from the raw material of land, were saved appears to be almost miraculous, after both from the bowels of the earth and its surface, to being exposed nearly thirty hours to the most dread. years of age, the son of our President, E. H. Drum- the transmission of large documents as well as for blog so intense that the seas sidering that one-half of that sum is paid as rents froze on everything as they came on beard. Many mond Hay, Eq. The child, with a younger brother, short messages, and we think they have pretty well knowledge will hereafter give the full power by tenant farmers, and a much greater sum from are suffering severely trom their hands and feet being Lad gone down to bathe, and when there, he saw a satisfied the public of their ability to do it. Messrs to society to create an inferior, mixed, or su-man in the water who had sunk once, but the little Reddish and Hough, of Philadelphia, connected perior character for all of the human race; and of unexpired leases, rents for coal, lead, copper, iron, the kindness and hospitality evinced by the inhabiit will soon appear to be the interest of all, that and other mines, slate, and stone quarries of various | tants and authorities of Palestrina, who seized officers among other articles, an antique chest was purchase it will soon appear to be the interest of all, that and other mines. slate, and stone quarries of various tants and authorities of Palestrina, who seized officers among other articles, an antique chest was purchase descriptions; fisheries, turberles, game, and other and men as they were landed, and carried them up by the Rev. Mr Price, of Longton, to whose resi-every individual, But now a most inferior character is and uncultivated, down at 70,000 000 acres, we shall doing everything their dearest friends could have the sum of £240 which had evidently recreated for all, through a combination of find, according to that calculation, that the done for them. The ship is now lying within twenty posed in security for a long series of years. The

State in less than thirty years.

In sober seriousness I ask my fellow-countrymen, Is it wise or safe to enter on a game where gain is desolation, where less is subjugation ?

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

In England, as elsewhere, every branch of manufacture and agriculture, with the hundreds of millions of persons and the thousands of millions of capital engaged therein, must be subjected to perpetual fluctuation. Each counting house would imhibe the restless, agonising spirit of the Stock Exchange! The breasts of employers and shopkeepers would be tortured and racked between the perpetus lflickerings of hope. fear, and despair! The workpeople could never calculate their earnings, or the certainty or nature of their employmentsburden-the grave, man's sole repose. But, 'In those days shall men seek death, and shall not find it ; and shall desire to die, and death shall flee from them.'

Our manufacturing towns-Birmingham, Brad-ford, Coventry, Glasgow, Hanley, Huddersfield, Leeds, Leicester, Manchester, Northampton, Norprices, and wages, at the bidding of their foreign merrying an alderman's daughter or some rich tion of the duty to 1s. per quarter, which is to take effect on the lat February 1849, warehouse room has been and changed by the spirit of English mastership, the same scale of payment may be applied to the been difficult to obtain. The following are the quanter as the landlards die off payment is to the latter part is the landlards die off payment is the landlard die off payment is the landlards die off payment is the landlard die off payment is the landlards die off payment is the landlard die off payment is the ened by successive losses, would be driven from the field of competition, crippled, disabled, ruined! At last, the 'cheapent' being the winner, would become the workshop of an impoverished world.

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

Hitherto I have failed to discover the benefits pro-

labour is surely as cheap as Midas himself could wish to buy it. 'Sell at the dearest market,' rave our Free-trade philosophers. Ireland has done so; England is her nearest market, and has been the ' dearest' in the world. ' And you will be rich !' cry our Free-trade prophets. Ireland is peor ! How so ! Let the Free-traders tell. I remain, Fellow-Countrymen. A friend of fair wages and profits all over the world, RICHARD OASTLEB. Fulham, Middlesex.

hitherto been governed by their imagination,

as burglary, house-breaking, robbery, &c. : there appear to be the private interest, and for the delegates. I lock upon the second principle in their is enslaved. were taken into custody, 53; discharged by the safety of all, to lend their aid to support old address -namely, Universal Suffrage-as the means magistrates, 11; committed for trial, 40; convicted, notions, however false and injurious; and if to the end, but I am aware that there is much work 24. The third section embraces horse-stealing, em- they chanced to discover some of the most imaccount. The public mind requires to be thoroughly mitted for trial, 510; convicted, 415; out of which not been in a position publicly to declare them the land national property; particularly in the agrior if they attempted to make them public, cultural districts, where the evil genius of modern

are therefore cautioned not to purchase any ' Pulmonic' Medicine or 'Wafers' unless the words ' Da Lococx's WAFRES' appear in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Government Stamp outside each Box; without which all are counterfeits and an imposition.

BRAVE CONDUCT OF A BOX.-Extract of a letter the water, and swam at once to his assistance ; the

created for all, through a combination of find, according to that calculation, that the most vicious and injurious circumstances; of circumstances blindly created and unwisely continued through past ages to the present, when all are severely suffering from this error so fatal to their hannings. mark. It is therefore clear that if the land should board were landed by means of a hawser run ou eistent with respectability. I made a round of t Now, a necessity has arisen for these varied gradually revert to the State we should not only be to the shore, with a bowline-knot and hauling-line. t London eating-houses-not as an amateur of eating to the shore, with a bowline-knot and hauling-line. t London eating-houses-not as an amateur of eating to the shore, with a bowline-knot and hauling-line. t London eating-houses-not as an amateur of eating to the shore, with a bowline-knot and hauling-line. t London eating-houses-not as an amateur of eating to the shore, with a bowline-knot and hauling-line. t London eating-houses-not as an amateur of eating to the shore, with a bowline-knot and hauling-line. t London eating-houses-not as an amateur of eating to the shore, with a bowline-knot and hauling-line. t London eating-houses-not as an amateur of eating to the shore, with a bowline-knot and hauling-line. t London eating-houses-not as an amateur of eating to the shore, with a bowline-knot and hauling-line. t longo a round of the shore a considerable to meet all liabilities but have a considerable to meet all liabiliti combinations, in different classes and different able to meet all liabilities but have a considerable HORSES FOR THE FRENCH REPUBLIC. - We under but as a student of prandiary statistics. I c. countries, of vicious and injurious circum- surplus, which would enable us to reduce our custom stand that the government of France has a number speak of these places as confidently as the Indi Mrs Walth, of Roscommon, whose life was at-tempted by in residue the streets of Plymouth, a few days ago, outtained three slugs.—Anglo Cot (Irisk paper.) asking the road to Australia.



A LUCKY PURCHASE.-At the recent sale of th effects of the late Rev. Miles Barton, of Hoole

JANTIARY & 10/0

| • MIUARI 0, 1849. | | THE NORT | HERN STAR. | e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e | - AMAR - 3 |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| Poetry. | The History of Ireland. By Thomas Wright, M.A., F.S.A., &c. Part V. London: J. and F. | THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH RE- PUBLIC ON THE 'EXTINCTION OF | an example of good conduct. According to this | go favourable to humanity as that which we call for | Barieties, |
| BEAUTIES OF BYRON. | Tallis, 100, St John Street. | PAUPERISM.' | plan, every ten of the workmen would contain within themselves the germ of perfection. | with all our heart and soul: | Dickens received £3,000 for his Nicholas Nickleby. |
| SECOND SERIES. | The fifth part of this ably-written work brings | | The question of giving an impulse to the mass, of | REVIEW AND CONCLUSION. In the summary view we have given of the | LARTHQUAKES - I'WO Shooks of conthemalia more |
| We commence our second parties of autout | the history of Ireland down to the commencement | publication issued by Mr Cleave, 1, Shoe Lane, Fleet | enlightening them, of arbealing to them, and of | bensfits, we have kept within the truth ; for the | felt on the 5th of November last at Kingston, in Jamaica. |
| and writings of DYRON. DV reprinting the fallent | i the and story are still the same-oppression on the | Street. entitled 'Extinction of Pauperism. by Prince | relation which one bears to ten. | cultivation of a fourth part of the uncultivated lands would not only increase by a quarter the rough re- | THINKING No one learns to think by gotting and |
| | I part of the strong, division on the part of the weak. | Louis Napoleon Buonaparte.' Although never | Suppose there are twenty five millions of men, who | venue of France, but this iscrease of wealth would | IOF FUILIKING, OUF DV SCEEDING MATCRIAIS for themalia |
| ODE TO NAPOLEON BUONAPARTE.'(1) | The details of slaughter, rapine, treachery, and every | failing to remember the injunction : ' put not your | exist by labour slope, there would be two millions | give to all branches of national industry an immense | The Duke of Athol is busy with legal measures to prevent the right of way through his forest. |
| Covulution the selone could be the | possible crime are painfully overwhelming. The | trust in princess,' we nevertheless felt ourselves constrained to express general approbation of the | and a half of managers or intermediate agents, to whom they could appeal with greater confidence. | stimulus, which is more easy to understand than ex- | The Aylesbury butchers are selling meat at 3kd |
| the 'bastard CESAE,' particularia Mondid-be imitators of | | work in question. It was when a prisoner at Ham, | Decause they participate at once in the interests | Not only would these colonies prevent. in twenty | and prime joints at 44d, per lb. |
| | I BUTONE THE LIE LACEVE. AND THE OTHER OTHE OF THE | that Louis Napoleon wrote down his thoughts on | of those who obey, as well as of those who com- | years, more than a million of human beings from | FRENCH POULTRY. Large quantities of turkers and other poultry were last week imported from |
| Tis done-but vesterday a Hing I | Pale, appear to have acted with a degree of villany | the condition of the people-their sufferings-and | These managers would be divided into two elegen | languishing in misery, not only would they support a host of workmen in connexion with agriculture, but | France for the metropolitan market |
| And arm'd with Kings to strive | towards each other not at all inferior to the atrocity | the remedy for those sufferings, 'Sweet are the | The nest would belong to private industry; the | the annual exchange of 800 millions of france worth | Among the list of penalties for the regulation of |
| And now thou art a nameless thing : So abject-yet alive ! | of their common conduct towards the original Insn. | uses of adversity !' When a prisoner, Louis Napoleon felt with and for the people. But does the same | lishments. And, we repeat, this different mission | of land products for others would increase consump- tion and improve the home market. This demand | Queen Elizabeth's household was the following : |
| Is this the men of thomsend through | kind ennear to have been the uncersing nursuits of | feeling move him now that he is President of the | would be the result of the right of direct election by | would present an outlet for all the fruits of industry | pence.' |
| Who strew'd our earth with hostile bones, And can be thus survive ? | these precious specimens of the age of chivalry. | Republic? We shall ere long see. For ourselves | all the working classes. | more considerable than the most advantageous com- | New METHOD OF MAKING BUTTERThe NEW |
| Since he, miscall'd the Morning Stan | These worthies were in the habit of even setting | we confess we have no faith in the intentions of the | AGRICULTURAL COLONIES. | mercial treaties would effect, because the 800 millions of france value, surpass by 156 millions the value of | YORK MIRROR states that a discovery has been made of a method of producing butter instantly by fercing |
| Nor man nor fiend hath fallen so far. | the English government at defiance, and usually | President. His choice of ministers and other offi- cials, tells a tale not to be misunderstood by men | Let us suppose that the three preceding measures have been adopted. The twenty-five millions of | all our exportations, which only amount to 644 mil. | air through oream. |
| Ill-minded man! why scourge thy kind | 1331 the Lord William de Barminghem (WER Dib. | possessing common sense. Moreover, has he not | actual workmen have their representatives, and the | lions of france. | BENEFICIAL BEQUEST A retired physician in |
| Who Dow'd so low the knee ? | licity hanged at Dublin ' It is to be regretted that | THIERS for his principal adviser behind the scenes : | fourth part of the agricultural area of France is | To make this reasoning more apparent and to show the vast importance of the home market, let us sup- | Dublin has bequeathed one third of all his property expected to realise £60,000, to the cancer ward of |
| By gazing on thyself grown blind, Thou taught'st the rest to see! | one monopolised what was so well deserved by all- | . So rumour asserts, and neither himself nor his friends | their property, supposing they did, as they most assuredly would in the end, purchase the actual | pose these agricultural colonies were not within our | the Middlesex Hospital. |
| With might unquestioned | the gallows. | have contradicted the report. With such an arch- | proprietorship. | territorial boundary, but separated from the continent | A Lucky Fellow A few days ago, a man named |
| Lille only gift fight been the preve | It affords us pleasure to testify to the impartial | act well, if ever so well-inclined. But after all | In each department of France, and in the first instance, wherever the uncultivated lands were. | by an arm of the sea, and a line of custom-house officers, and that they were nevertheless com- | William Jenkins found £300, in bank notes, in Castle Street, Liverpool, carefully wrapped up in a |
| To those that worshipp'd thee; Nor till thy fall could mortals guess | progressed. We must not omit to add our testi- | we may find ourselves mistaken. Time will tell. | agricultural colonies would be established, offering | pelled to have no commercial dealings except with | parcel. |
| Ambition's less than littleness! | mony to the ability which the historian exhibits in | In the meantime, it will be well to recall the pub- | food, education, religious instruction, and work, to | France. | The New Roman government permit the theatres to be opened during Advent, which is quite contrary |
| Thanks for that lesson-it will teach | every page of his striking narrative. | lished views of Louis Napoleon on the Labour Ques- | all who required them ; and God knows the number | I lised profits of 800 millions of france, that sum would | to the rules of the Catholic Church. |
| To after warriors more. | | 1 tion. With this view we reprint the following | * * * | be exchanged for various continental produce. It | VERY PROPERA proposition has been submitted |
| Than high Philosophy can preach, And vainly preach'd before. | The Reasoner. Parts XXXI., XXXII. London: J. | extracts from the work above named, at the same | The managers of these colonies would be in pro- | may be presumed that these colonies, from the nature of the soil, will produce grain and cattle. | to the Schleswig and Holatein National Assembly to abolish the episcopal sees, and apply the funds to |
| That spell upon the minds of men | | time recommending our readers to purchase the work itself. | portion of one to ten, as in private business. Above the managers there would be directors. | rather than wice. But by augmenting the quantity | public education. |
| Breaks never to unite again. | Row. | THE EXILETER AVARAL AANDUNDA | whose duties would be to teach agriculture. These | of wheat, and of flesh meat, they would lower the | WILD DUCKS Numerous large flocks of wild |
| That led them to adors Those Pegod things of sabre-sway. | These Parts of the <i>Reasoner</i> contains a number of valuable articles—historical, political, polemical, and | The wealth of a country depends upon the pros- | directors would be elected by the workmen and ma- nagers combined. | price of common necessaries and increase consump- | ducks passed over Sunderland during the night of Tuesday, disturbing the peaceful inhabitants by their |
| With fronts of brass, and feet of clay.(2) | critical worthy the perusal and reflection of those | perity of agriculture and industry, the development of commerce at home and abroad, and ajust and | Before they were eligible they would require to | CIB6565. | gabble. |
| The triumps, and the vanity, | who desire to read that they may think, and think. | equitable distribution of the revenue. There is not | produce proof of a practical knowledge of agriculture. | To sum up. The system which we propose is the | A JEW, A GENTLEMAN AT ABMS. — Amongst the gen- tlemen recently appointed by her Majesty to her |
| The rapture of the strife | ing be the better armed for acting in that great | one of these different elements of prosperity which | Finally, above the directors, managers, and workers, there would be a governor for each colony. | the most able political economists of the last half | corps of gentlemen-at-arms is Mr Philip Solomons. |
| The earthquake voice of Victory, To these the breath of life ; | struggle which at present divides society into op- | All independent minds scknowledge it. 'They differ | He would be nominated by the united directors and | century. | a jew. |
| The sword, the sceptre, and that sway | posing forces—the struggle of progression against conservatism: A thinking people could never be | only in regard to the remedies to be applied. | managers. | In M. Gouin's Statistical and Official Agricul- tural Report, page xxviii, the Minister declares | A field of beans, near Linlithgow was led in on Thursday week last in fair condition, well ripened. |
| | enslaved—an enslaved people learning to think | | The administration would be composed of the go- vernor, one-third of the directors, and twe-thirds of | that the greatest progress to be obtained is by re- | and considering the inclemency of the weather of |
| Wherewith renows was rife- | would soon terminate their bondage. | system, organisation, nor aim. It is like a machine working without a regulators, and totally uncon- | the managera. | claiming the waste lands which do not yield more | late, intolerably good order. |
| The madness of thy memory ! | ' 'Tis mind alone, | cerned about its moving power. Crushing hetween | * * * | than eight francs per acre. Our project realises | LICENSED MESMERISM The city authorities of Columbus, Ohio, charged one Professor Keely forty |
| The Desolator desolate ! | Worth steel and stone. That keeps men free for ever !' | its wheels alike men and matter, it depopulates the country, crowds the population into narrow spaces | A severe discipline would reign over these colo- nies. Life would there be salutary but rough, for | Our project confers upon the unemployed all that | odd dollars for a licence to lecture on mesmerism in |
| The Victor overthrown! | | without air enfeebles both mind and hadr and | their object is not to hatch idlers, but to ennoble | is calculated to improve the condition of man, com- | that city. |
| The Arbiter of others' fate A Suppliant for his own ! | than ordinarily interesting. The Character of | finally, casts into the street, when it no longer | men by healthy and remunerative labour, as well as by moral education. | fort, education, order, and the chance which is afforded everyone of elevating himself by his own | EMIGRATION.—No less than 65,123 persons (of whom 62,756 left for the United States) embarked from |
| Is it some yet imperial hope. | Robespierre,' as drawn by Cabet, tempts quotation, | requires them, those men who, to gain something, have sacrificed strength, youth, and existence. | The workmen and their families would be treated | merit and industry. | Liverpool during the half year ending 30th June. |
| That with such change can calmly cope? | but want of space forbids. | Like a veritable Saturn, manufacturing industry | In the suspicest manner, hossing. | Our organisation tends to nothing less than the making, in the course of a few years, the poorer | 1848, in 405 ships. HORRIBLE ACCIDENTLately, a man employed in |
| Or dread of death alone? To die a princeor live a slave | | devours its children, and lives but upon their | Lodging, food, and clothing would be regulated by the army tariff; for military organisation is the only | classes the richest association in all France. | chemical works at Neath, Glamorganshire, fell up |
| Thy choice is most igaobly brave ! | The Family Herald. Parts LXVI., LXVII., LXVIII. | destruction. Home commerce suffers, because industry produces | one which is based at once on the comfort of all its | According to our system wages would be fixed, as | to his waist in a still of vitrol; but some hope are |
| He whe of old would rend the oak, | Londen : G. Biggs, 421, Strand. | too much in comparison with the slender requital it | members and the strictest economy. | all human things ought to be regulated, not by force, but according to the just equilibrium established be- | entertained that he will recover from his injuries. A Paris caricature represents Louis Philippe re- |
| Dream'd not of the rebound ; | Uur ott-expressed approval of the general con- | gives to the producers : whilst spriculture does not | These establishments, however, would not be mi- litary, they would only borrow from the army its | tween the wants of those who toil and the necessi- | ceiving a kick from Lamartine, who is receiving one |
| Chain'd by the trunk he vainly broke | tents of this publication we may conscientiously repeat, but we should be sorry to stand god-father | producers who cannot sell, and of famished con- | admirable order, and that would be all. | ties of those who provide work. | from Cavaignac, who is in turn kicked by Louig Napoleon; then comes a soroll—'To be continued.' |
| Thon, in the sternness of the strength. | to some of he queer notions set forth by the edi- | sumers who cannot buy. This loss of helence cannog | The army is simply an organisation. The working | centre absorbs all the energies of the country : our | ECONOMY The BUILDER mentions a Belgian's |
| An equal deed has done at length, | torial oracle. For instance, in the 'Answers to | the government here, as in England, to go to China in search of some thousands of consumers; whilet | class would form an association. These two bodies differ in principle and object. | system, without injuring the centre, would carry life | very economical notion. He proposes to attach bake- |
| And darker fate hast found : He fell, the forest prowler's prey ; | Correspondents' in No. 288, we see the London | there are millions of French, or English, who are | Until the colony yielded profit, all the workmen | to the furthest extremities, by bringing into action eighty.six new systems, working under the direction | houses to the stations on the railways where the coke furnaces are placed, and to bake bread with the loss |
| | police lauded as efficient, brave, well deserving their pay, and all the good that is said of them. ² (?) All | Stripped of everything and who if they could num | would be loaged in partage constructed like military | of the government. | heat. |
| | | chase sufficient food and clothing, would create a commercial movement much more considerable than | These healthy constructions, built on a small scale, | What is wanting to realise such a project? One | GENERAL TOM THUMBThe American papers |
| Was slaked with blood of Rome, | nowned for its brutality, as for its bravery. Of | that caused by the most advantageous treaties. | would contain ten men and their overseers, or one | year's pay of the army, fifteen times the sum given to America, or an expense equal to that employed on | state the illustrious manikin to be in excellent health, and that his size and weight have not in- |
| Threw down the dagger-dared depart, | course political spies well deserve their pay ! | THE REMEDY. | family. As soon as the receipts surpass the expenses, the | the fortifications of Paris. | creased. He appears nightly at the Broadway The- |
| In savage grandeur, home | Amongst the miscellaneous and selected matter of | What should be done? Here it is. Our law of equality relative to the division of property ruins agri- | barracks would be replaced by more healthy build- | This advance would after twenty years, bring back | atre, New Yerk. |
| Of men that such a yoke had borne, | the state of the s | culture. 1015 inconvenience must be remedied by | ings, erected according to a matured plan. | to France 1000 millions, to the working classes 800 millions, and a revenue of thirty-seven millions of | A sow, belouging to a villager of Rait, near Dun- dee, lately attempted to swallow a live rat, head |
| | • | BEEDCIBLION, Which, by Amploying Avang illa and | Accessory buildings would then be added to afford the members of the colony and their children both | francs, | foremost. The rat stuck its tusks so fast in the |
| His only glory was that hour Of self-upheld abandoned power. | I can't but think you much in the wrong prenhet | shall re-create great estates, and increase cultivation, without causing any disadvantage to our political | oivil and religious instruction. | Let the government put our project into execution, | throat of the unlucky sow that she was choked. The STANFIELD HALL MURBERS,—The woman |
| The Spaniard when the last of away | When you enced the swine and the wine grans's | principles. Manufacturing industry continually | Finally, vast hospitals would be built for the in- | modifying it according to the experience of men well versed in such complicated matters, and who | who attended the ledge gates at Stanfield Hall, has |
| Had lost its quick'ning spell, | juice; | draws the population into towns, and enervates them. We must recall those into fields, who are too numer- | sible: | may supply useful hints and cast new lights upon | received such a shock from the horrible murder of |
| Case crowing for rosarios away, | Trust me, this is the short and the long of it : | ous in towns, and invigorate their minds and bodies | Every year the accounts would be published, laid | then. | her masters the Messrs Jermy, that it has been ne- cessary to remove her to a machouse. |
| An empire for a cell; | | in the country | before the general assembly of workmen, and sub- | Let it take to heart the great national interests. | Man Transmiss Mark to the Man Star Star |

A strict accountant of his beads A subtle disputant on creeds, His dotage trifled well : (4) Yet better had he neither known A bigot's shrine, nor despot's throne,

But thou-from thy reluctant hand The thunderbolt is wrung-Too late thou leav'st the high command To which thy weakness clung ; All Evil Spirit as thou art, It is enough to grieve the heart To see thise own unstrung; To think that God's fair world hath been The footstool of a thing so mean ;

And Earth hath spilt her blood for him, Who thus can hoard his own ! And monarchs bow'd the trembling limb. And thank'd him for a throne : Fair Freedom I we may hold thes dear, When thus thy mightiest foes their fear In humblest guise have shown. Oh! ne'er may tyrant leave behind A brighter name to lure mankind !(5)

Thine svil deeds are writ in gore. Nor written thus in vain-

Thy triumphs tell of fame no more, Or deepen every stain : If thou hadst died as honeur dies Some new Napoleon might arise, To shame the world again---But who would soar the solar height, To set in such a starless night ?

Weigh'd in the balance hero dust, Is vile as vulgar clay ;

Thy scales, Mortality I are just To all that pass away : But yet methought the living great Some higher spark should animate, To dazzle and dismay : Nor deem'd Contempt could thus make mirth Of these, the Conquerors of the earth.

. * # . . There was a day-there was an hour, While carth was Gaul's-Gaul thine-

When that immeasurable power Unsated to resign Had been an act of purer fame, Than gathers round Marengo's name, And gilded thy decline, Through the long twilight of all time.

Despite some passing clouds of crime, But thou forsooth must be a king, And don the purple vest,---As if that foolish robe could wring Remembrance from thy breast. Where is that faded garment ? where The gewgaws thou wert fond to wear, The star-the string-the orest ? Vain froward child of empire ! say,

Are all thy playthings snatch'd away ? Where may the wearled eye repose, When gazing on the great; Where neither guilty glory glows, Nor despicable state ? Yes-one-the first-the last-the best-The Cincinnatas of the West. Whom eavy dare not hate, Bequeath the name of Washington

To make man blush there was but One!

(1) Written on the occasion of the abdication of the Emperer Napoleon at Fontzinebleau, in April, 1814. (2) BYRON was premature in proclaiming the termina. tion of popular folly; witness the recent election of ' the nephew of my uncle' to the presidency of the French Republic.-ED. N. S.

(8) STLLA. (4) Charles the Fifth. (5) The name of the ' bastard Cæsar' is yet a lare fer too many fools.--EB. N. S.

Reviews.

Foems. By William Count. London : Simpkin which afforded no supplies. The spot where the ca and Marshall.

and Marshall. This is the production of a working man, one of oriminal justice was administered shocked observers the toilers at the last and awl-a trade so fertile in whose life had been passed in more tranquil districts. les of genius. The author is young, and this Juries, animated by hatred, and by a sense of com-

•

This is as true as is the Koran-I will maintain it against a host : The sage of Mecca, with all his lore, ran Here his w's . head against a post. Great, undoubtedly, was Mohammed-Great in all his divine affairs, But the man who banished good w ne and ham, said More, believe me, than his prayers, Both suit most tastes-I cou'd i ir ily take on Myself to say which is most to near; Bat I almost think, to save my bacon, I'd 'go the whole hog,' and give up the wine!

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

Visitors to the ancient and famous city of Gloucester will find this little book a useful companion. arms, and these two unproductive capitals will spring A brief sketch of the rise, progress, and vicissitudes of the city from the Roman invasion to the present time, precedes a description of the streets, public buildings, the cathedral, and other structures devoted to religious service, the port, railways. &c., &c. The work is embellished with two well-executed engravings, one giving a general view of the city, and the other a view of the magnificent cathedral.

THE NORTHERN COUNTIES ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY YEARS SINCE .--- A large part of the country beyond Trent was, down to the eighteenth century. in a state of barbarism. Physical and moral causes had occurred to prevent civilisation from spreading to that region. The air was inclement ; the soil was generally such as required skilful and industrious cultivation; and there could be little skill or industry in a tract which was often the theatre of war, and which, even when there was nominal peace. was constantly desolated by bands of Scottish marauders. Before the union of the two British crowns, and long after that union, there was as great a difference between Middlesex and Northumberland as there now is between Massachusetts and the settlements of those squatters who, far to the west of the Mississippi, administer a rude justice with the rifle and the dagger. In the reign of Charles the Second, the traces left by ages of slaughter and pillage were still distintly perceptible, many miles south of the Tweed, in the face of the country, and in the lawless manners of the people. There was still a large class of moss troopers, whose calling was to plunder dwellings and to drive away whole herds of cattle. It was found necessary, soon after the restoration. to of these outrages. The magistrates of Nor-thumberland and Cumberland were authorised to raise bands of armed men, for the defence of property and order; and provision was made for meeting the expense of those levies by taxation. The parishes were required to keep booters. Many old men, who were living in the men.

middle of the eighteenth century, could well remem-To avoid the reproach of exaggeration, we will ber the time when those ferocious degs were common. Yet, even with such auxiliaries, it was often found impossible to track the robbers to their retreats among the hills and morasses; for the geography of that wild country was very imperfectly 6,127,000 acres to be cleared. known. Even after the accession of George III.,

glas was still a secret carefully kept by the dalesmen, some of whom had probably in their youth escaped and vast organisation, of which all the poor workfrom the pursuit of justice by that road. The seats men might be members although not individual proof the gentry and the larger farm-houses were forti- prietore.

hanging battlements of the residence, which was proprietors.]

water were in readiness to crush and scald the plun- by the state. According to our estimate, 300 milderer who might venture to assail the little garrison. No traveller ventured into that country withwould be required.

out making his will. The judges on circuit, with After the lapse of that time these colonies, by af the whole body of barristers, attorneys, clerke, and fording the means of existence to a great mass of serving men, rode on horseback from Newcastle to workmen, would be a direct benefit. At the end of Carliele, armed, and escorted by a strong guard under | ten years, the government might levy a land tax of the command of the sheriffs. It was necessary to | eight millions of francs, or £320,000, without count. Corindale, a Poem, in Six Cantos; and other carry provisions, for the country was a wilderness ing the natural increase of indirect taxes, which valcade halted to dine, under an immense oak, is which expands with the general comfort of the people.

in the country.

To accomplish a project so worthy of the demooratic and philanthropic spirit of the age, so neces-sary for the general well-being, and so useful to the repose of society, three things are necessary :-- 1st, A law. 2nd, The advancement of funds from the budget. 3rd, Organisation.

THE LAW .- There are in France, according to official agricultural statistics, 9, 190,000 acres of uncultivated lands belonging to government, to boroughs, or individuals. These heaths, commons, or pasture lands, yield a very small rent of eight francs an acre. They are like sunk capital benefitting no one. Let the Chambers decree that all these uncultivated lands shall belong in right to the working association, on condition that they annually pay to the actual proprietors the same amount which they receive now. Let them consign the idle acres to the idle

into life, the one operating upon the other. Then the means will have been discovered of mitigating misery by enriching the country. THE ORGANISATION .- The unorganized mass are nothing; united, they are everything; without or-

ganisation they can neither speak themselves, nor make others understand them ; they cannot even re ceive or act upon a common impulse. On the one hand, the voice of twenty millions of

men, scattered over a vast territory, is lost in echo; on the other, there is no language sufficiently strong

and persuasive to spring from a central point, and bear to twenty millions of consciences, without animals of every kind, which give a rough produce The reign of castes is over. We can only govern of meat consumed. Taking one with the other, recognised mediators, the severe doctrines of power. now by the masses. It is, therefore, necessary to or. each head of cattle produces 15f., and as those aniganise them, that they may reduce their wishes to mals are fed on twenty-six millions of acres, it will orm; and to discipline them, so that they may be make two for each acre. We may say that the avedirected towards, and enlightened upon, their real interests.

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

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

These separate influences cannot act without collision, except through mediators, who at once possess the confidence of those whom they represent, and the confidence of those who rule.

These mediators would possess the confidence of the first, the moment they were freely elected by enact laws of great severity for the prevention them ; and they would deserve the confidence of the second, the moment they filled an important place in society; for one may say in general, that man is that which the functions he performs obliges him to late sickness, and likewise, that after the second be. Guided by these considerations, we wish to see created between the workmen and their employers, an intermediate class, enjoying rights legally rebloodhounds for the purpose of hunting the free | cognised, and elected by the whole mass of work-

suppose that two thirds of these nine millions of as there would be cleared annually 3,562 acres. acres can be given up to the associations, and that the colony would receive every year 120 famithe remainder may be either un-arable or occupied by lies to assist in the cultivation of those cleared houses, rivers, canals, do. There will remain

This work would be rendered possible by the crea the path over the fells from Borrowdale to Ravention of agricultural colonies, which, when scattered all over France, would form the basis of a single

fied. Oxen were penned at night beneath the over-[But, in time, as will afterwards be seen, collective

known by the name of the peel. The inmates slept with arms at their sides. Huge stones and boiling The Funds .- The necessary advance of mone for the creation of these colonies ought to be furnished lions of france or £12,000 000, payable in four years,

always augment in proportion to the consumption, except at the end of three years, and after four years

mitted to the general council of the department for Let it establish the comfort of the masses, on an imeneral their approval, who would likewise have the right to discharge the manager or directors who had exhibited any incapacity.

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

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

According to our supposition, the working men's association would have to claim two-thirds of uncultivated lands, or 6,127.000 acres. To ascertain how much these acres would yield

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

19 314.741 lands in all France. is ... The natural and artificial prairies 5,774,745

25,089,486 Total The rough value of the produce of these lands is :-For the arable soil 3 479,583,005 666 363, 412 For the prairies

... 4,145 946 417fr. Total ... The average produce per acre, for seed or prairie Hitherto, the rate at which it has been worked is about 1000 revolutions per hour, or 8000 impreslands, would rise to 165 francs per acre. On the other hand, there are in France 51,568,845 domestic sions; but it is probable that it will be ultimately worked to 12,000 copies an hour. The name of the gentleman who constructed this wonderful piece of fast degenerating among them from a living power rage produce of each acre is 195 francs, 165 from the is sinking into a routine of devotional exercises, the land and 30 from the animals. Our 6,127 000 acres effects of which terminate with themselves. It puts put isto cultivation or pasture, would yield from the rough produce of the soil 1,010.955 000 francs, and orthodoxy in the place of reverence for truth-and substitutes pecuniary subscriptions for active personal from the produce of animals 183,810,000, making a exertion. It is an agency to be worked pretty extotal of 1,194,765,000 francs. Deduct from that clusively by ministers. It builds up 'intercets,' insum the amount these lands now produce-viz., 54,709,364 francs, and the territorial wealth would be augmented by 1,140,855,636 francs. Let us now estimate the expense. To assist our calculations, equally spread over each political division of France. strikes one as an almost impenetrable mass of con-We would have then to divide the number of acres ventionalism-net positively dead, but completely by 86, which would leave for each department

overlaid-sickly, fanciful, feminine-as an existence 71 241 acres. Fixing twenty years as the time after which all these lands should be cultivated, there would be for each department 3,562 acres to clear annually.

The number of hands required for this work could times. be regulated thus: one workman would on an average clear three acres annually, as he can do two of woodland or four of turf. But, as we must calouthe army are drafted into it. and their uniform and year the workmen would be obliged to attend to the cultivation of the soil, and assist the agricultural appointments are superb. The men are as nearly as possible of the same height, and uniformity is carried families, who would be annually augmenting, we will out to an abourd extent. Those whose upper lips are suppose that only two acres are annually cleared. so disloyal as not to be productive of a sufficient It would be necessary, then, to employ 1,781 workgrowth of hair are corked and painted, that all may men to accomplish the work in twenty years, and look alike; and the expenditure of cotton must be immense, for one man is taken as a standard and the rest are padded all over to bring them out to that shape and size. Such a youthful regiment I have

lands. A large landed proprietor informs us, that under the old system of agriculture, of wheat, corn and fallow alternating, it was necessary to employ on a

farm of 150 acres, eight domestics, six thrashers, and twenty harvest men. Under the new system, where the pastures are replaced by green crops re-quiring weeding, one hand more would be required Guards, but white, with silver appointments; and quiring weeding, one hand more would be required ach year.

We have calculated two beasts per acre in France. The colony would then annually purchase double the number of cattle to the acres which they had cleared on this occasion, they wore a red coverlet, with a during the preceding year.

Thus during the interval of twenty years, the colony would have its receipts and expenses progressive y of the regiment, and in which uniform he appears by increasing.

The receipts, without counting the first government advances, would be composed of the periodical augmentation of 3,562 acres, and their annual increases in value; for admitting that each acre yields 195 francs, the lands would not preduce that amount. of cultivation.

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

movable basis, and it will become immovable itself. 31 drachms of nitric acid on one drachm of rectified Poverty would no longer become seditious, when it oil of amber. In the course of a day a black subwas no longer oppressive.

It is a great and holy mission, and worthy of man's | cal Times. highest ambition to strive to subdue human nature, to heal all wounds, to soothe the sufferings of huma best means of employing their funds, for the general nity, by uniting the people of the same country in one common interest, and by accelerating that intere financial matters that he had to borrow on security which civilisation will sooner or later usher in.

In the beginning of the last century La Fontaine uttered this sentence, which is too often true, but | four poor farmers, from the neighbourhood Rathalways sad and so destructive of society. order, and hierarchies. 'I tell you in plain French our enemy is our master.' In the present day the aim of every wise government should be to bring about a time, when it might be said, 'the triumph of Christianity has destroyed slavery : the triumph of the French revolution has destroyed servitude, and the triumph of democracy has destroyed pauperism.'

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA'S HOUSEHOLD GUARD -

instead of our plume in the helmet they wear the

spread eagle, which makes a most beautiful and be-

coming military head-dress. Instead of the cuirass.

yellow star in the front, an old usage still preserved on state occasions. The Emperor appears as Colonel

far the best. He is followed by his aides-de camp ;

he inspects the troops as he passes along; those he

has inspected set up a mechanical shout, a sort of

howl of approval (very different from the hearty cheer we hear from British treops.) This howl con-

THE 'TIMES' NEW PRINTING MACHINE.-The TIMES, in a long leading article, gives a description of a printing machine, which has been for the past two months in use in that office, whereby the extraordi- | ran away, and little notice was taken of the wound, nary number of 140 copies can be thrown off in a minute. It is a machine having eight cylinders.

arrived in Paris on Saturday, the 16.h ult., from Marseilles, at which place he had arrived from Con-stantinople. There are also in Paris Mr O'Maheny, Mr Eugene O'Reilly, Mr Rivers, and Mr Byrne.

mechanism is Mr Augustus Applegarth of Dartford. | and a half feet in length, and two feet in circumfe-RELIGION OF THE SHOPOCRACY .- Christianity is rence, has been caught near the shore of Lindo's Town, America. It had ten rows of teeth ; its jaws, to a lifeless form-from a principle to a sentiment, when epened, would receive without difficulty a perfrom an inward motive to an outward profession. It son of good size.

ECLIPSES -There will be two colipses of the sun August, visible.

FANATICIEM -The infant child of two 'latter-day

DISSENTERS' SLAVES .- The UTICA CHRISTIAN CON-226,000 by Baptists, and 80,000 by Presbyterians. Add 45.000 to all other denominations, and you have 600,000 slaves in the United States held by Diszenters.'

The King of Bavaria has offered a prize of 100 ducats (nearly £50) for the best essay on the follow-ing subject :- 'By what means can the poverty of the lower orders of the inhabitants of Germany, and more especially of Bavaria, be most advantageously and permanently relieved.' The escays are to be given in by the 31st of January.

CONTEMPT -Grattan (says Sam Rogers) was once seldom seen, and consequently the black brush is in attacked in the Irish Commons by an inveterate great requisition. At a little distance the effect is Orangeman; who made a miserable speech .-- Grattan replied-'I shall make no other remark on the hon. splendid, and even when close the making up is to admirably done that it is difficult to distinguish the gentleman's personalities than—as he rose without a really muscular from the stuffed and bolstered men friend, so he has eat down without an enemy." Was ever contempt so concentrated in an expres-

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

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

tinuce, perpetually increasing in volume, till the whole are reviewed, when, passing to the centre, the OH YES!-A Tory was once praising an Orange Emperor waves his royal gauntlet, and a death-like Sishop, of whom it was said that he strangled a man with his own hands during the Rebellion. 'What is your objection to that bishop,' quoth the Tory. ' Is

MUSK IMITATED - Musk is imitated by dropping stance is produced, which smells like musk.-- Chemie

LOUIS NAPOLEON HARD UP .- When Louis Navoleon Bonaparte contemplated leaving the metropolis for Paris after the Revolution, he was so reduced in £2,000, which he achieved with difficulty.

LIBERATION OF PRISONERS .- On Monday week gormack, who were imprisoned in our county gaol for treasonable practices, &c., were admitted to bail -themselves in £20, and two sureties in £10 each. -Waterford Chronicle.

EMIGRATION PROM BELFAST .- The total number who have embarked at this port, direct for the United States of America and the Canadas, during

Hydrophobia.-Mr Cummings, an innkeeper and grocer at Sherburn Hill, near Durham, lately died from hydrophobia, nine weeks after he had been bitten in the nose by a dog. The dog afterwards as the animal was not supposed to be mad.

IRISH REFUGEES .- Mr Richard O'Gorman, jun.,

A TIGER SHARK .- A tiger shark, measuring ten

and two of the moon this year. Sun a total eclipse, August 18:h ; partial colipse of the moon on the Sth March, visible, and a partial colipse on the 28th

Long CREDIT .-- Some time since a person at stead of grappling with evils. It aspires to be gen Chelmsford, more ingenious than scrupulous, paid a teel, rather than irresistible. Its love of justice is tradesman for some goods by a bill at two months; wants play, it must go to a distance. Its charity prefers foreign objects. Taking it 'for all in all,' it death instead of after date

saints' recently died of an abscess at Northampton. through the obstinate fanaticism of its parents, who refused to obtain medical attendance for their infant,

dwindling into neminalism-as a life, fast decaying -as a power, all but void of efficiency. Of course. on the ground that human aid in cases of sickness is there are exceptions-but, in the main, we fear, not only useless but sinful. such is the religionism of the middle classes of our TRIBUTOR Observes : - 'A published calculation states that 250,000 slaves are held by Methodists, This cavalry corps is the Emperor's pride, and is the flewer of his household brigade. The finest men in

| ma a standard for a marking man one of | , Bot yet forgotten. The irregular vigour with which | people. | mield the first year 65 france, the second 130, and each | every eye is centered upon him ; he pulls the wires | your objection to that bishop,' quoth the Tory. 'In |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| This is the production of a working man, one of | f oriminal justice was administered shocked observers | This advance of 300 millions of france would not | yicid the miss year to france | by a nod or look, and the machine performs its | he not learned, pious, and so forth ! Oh yes,' said |
| the toilers at the last and awl-a trade so fertile in | whose life had been passed in more tranquil districts. | then be a sacrifice, but a magnificent investment of | succeeding year 195 francs. | work. The religion. which teaches them that 'God | Grattan, 'Very learned and very pious; but he is |
| aremples of genius. The author is young, and this | s Inries, animated by hatred, and by a sense of com- | money; and could the State, on contemplating the | As for the expenses independent of the arst outlay, | work. The rengion. which to be reveranced. | Gratian, very learned and very plode, but be in |
| the the first account perfection in the | elmon dengar. convicted figusedreakers and callie | | | and the Emperor are the mat to be reverenced | fond of bleod and prone to intoxication.' |
| A 14 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | | grandeur of the object, refuse it, whilst annually ex- | | gives them the idea that in the capacity of their king | EMIGRATION -In the year ending September 30, |
| structure of his verse, therefore, cannot de | a mating , and the convicts were burried by scores to | pending forty-six millions of francs in preventing or | the went due to how ughe or individuals seed out. | he is more than human, and they worship blue | 1 1047 930 970 persongers strived in the United |
| expected. His thymes are chiefly estimable | a mutiny; and the convicts were hurried by scores to the gallows. Within the memory of some who are a till living, the sportsman who wandered in pursuit | punishing attacks made upon property; whilst sauri- | bouses, management, and 7 124 beasts to purchase. | accordingly; the devotion of the Russian to his | States of whom 128.838 were from Great Britan and |
| the lare of liberty that they breathe. and | FILL Banoner the sectomore the mandaned in pursuit | ficing every year 300 millions of francs in teaching | Besides there would be each year a regular increase | Emperor is actonishing. The Kassian uncovers on | Traland 73.444 from Germany, 220 20,000 Jroza |
| and they sive that the snirit of freedom is | still living, the sportsman who wandered in pursuit | the trade of soldiering ; and whilst proposing an ex- | i in expanses canned by the maintenance of 120 new | the approach of the Emperor, and remains so until | Enongo Of those nessengers, 37 bbz were labourers |
| A THE CHE SIVE FULL OF THE OPTICE OF REDUCTION | of game to the sources of the Tyne, found the heaths | penditure of 120 millions of francs in the construction | families, and the erection of barracks to lodge. | he takes his departure, which may not be for hours; | 3,197 servants, 4,301 merchants, 26,150 mechanics |
| an we sho were in an increasing number should | fronnd Keeldar Castle peopled by a race scarcely less | of new prisons? In short, the nation which without | Tanines, and the erection of barraces to rouge. | it wou'd be saorilege to cover the head in his august | and manufacturers, and 50,036 farmers. |
| the children of labert. We extract three stanza | savage than the Indians of California ; and heard, with | perishing gave 2,000 millions to the invaders of | Lach workman would receive the pay of a soldier, | presence Atkinson's Pictures of the North. | A few mornings since, a boy, five years old, the son |
| from the of the lesser boems, as a specimen of his | s surprise, the half-naked women chanting a wild mea- | France, which without murmuring paid 1,000 mil | | CRITICISM OF ART A small crowd gathered be- | A lew mornings since, a boy, his years one, and to |
| | sure, while the men, with brandished forks, danced | lions to emigrants, which without alarm expended | would be cheaper for the workman than for the sol- | fore a window recently to admire the figure of a cat | of a needle stamper at Feckenkam, Worcestershire, |
| powers THE FAUPER. | a war-dance Macaulay's History of England. | 300 millions on the fortifications of Paris ; will that | aler; but we will baldulate is as the market price. | Iore a window recently to admit o the light of a cut | whom his parents had left asleep in bed, awoke, and |
| | A MOBALIET BITTEN Campbell went to Paisley | | | that was there, as if for public inspection. Nearly | perceived on the table, a bottle, containing half a |
| See : wha is this i onfoobled, slow, | races got prodigiously interested in the first race, | nation, I ask, hesitate to advance 300 millions in | 318 francs. | every one was delighted with its likeness to life. | I The Art Luce Jan II a climbod on a chair, and full suge |
| & staff supports his frame; | and betted on the success of one horse to the amount | four years to abolish pauperism, to relieve the com- | The managers would receive the pay of non-com- | 'But still,' said Augustus, 'there are faults in it: it | accorded in reaching the brandy. Which he swahowedy |
| His silvery locks fly to and fro,- | of £ 50 with Professor Wilson. At the end of the | munity of the enormous burdens imposed by misery, | missioned officers, the directors that of officers . and | is far from perfect; observe the defect in the fore | |
| A pauper is his name. | of 2 ou with reliesor whou. At the bat or de | and to augment the territorial wealth by more than | the governor that of a colonel. | shortening of that paw, now; and the expression of | Wing on Thurst - A story is told of an Irish King |
| With features wan, and palsied gait, | race he thought he had lost the bet, and said to | 1.000 millions? | PHOTOTHENE AND ADVANCE OF WACEE | that eve, too, is bad ; besides, the mouth is too far | Lat same who waiting upon the Bishop of Allialow |
| What cares does he endure ; | Wilson, 'I owe you £ 50, but really, when I reflect | This intermediate class would form the corps of | All the near all the man ant of mark mould find | down under the chin, while the whiskers look as if | to summon him to Parliament, and being dressed, |
| | that you are a Professor of Moral Philosophy, and | TTT- should like all the | in them means of employing mind and hadr for the | they were coming out of her ears. It is too short, | as the ceremony required, in his heraldic attire. 10 |
| See he enters yonder gate,- | that betting is a sert of gambling only fit for black- | working men to assemble in their respective com- | In them means of employing mind and body for the | too.' But, as if to obviate this defect, the fi. ure | mystified the bishop's servant with his appearance |
| Taps at the parish door. | legs, I cannot bring my conscience to pay the bat.' | | benefit of the entire community. | too, but, as it to obtain the sup. 'It is a | mystined the Dishop a servant with his appenditue |
| As through the streets the pauper goes, | 'Oh.' said Wilson, 'I very much approve of your | munes every year, and proceed to the election of | The poor of one department could remove to the | stretchen itacid a brotandon (Ista alive !' abouted | that not knowing what to make of it, and carrying |
| Ashamed he meets your face; | principles, and mean to act upon them. In point of | Light representatives or overseers, in the proportion | colony of the next; or cultivated lands might be pur- | cat, I vow,' said a bystander. 'It's alive !' shouted | off but a confused notion of his title, he announced |
| For well the abject pauper knows, | fact, Yellow Cap, on whom you betted, has won the | I OI OHE TO EVERY LEH MOLEMEN. GOOD CONDUCT MONIG | chased, which, although unprofitable to individuals, | TAM SUBARTEL CONCIDENCE IN MADDUCA - TEATA AND NAME - | The state of the land base of the little states and the second sta |
| Poverty is disgrace. | race; and, but for conscience. I ought to pay you | be the sole qualification. | i might he adventageous to an essociation | I WOT BALER HIL . EVOLUTION WILE T GIVINKION, NO DAG | Pennant. |
| The coat he wears, all fly the touch, | the \$ 50 but you will arouse me - Reatting's Life of | Every manufacturer, or farmer, or any tradesman | 1 It is clear that the workman who was always sure | surveyed it through her spece; but Augustus moved | INCITEMENT TO DRUNKENNBES A PUNISHABLE OF |
| As pregnant with disease ; | Campbell | whatever, should be compelled by law to have a | to find a living in the agricultural colonies would not | on, disappointed that Hature had lanen av anore of | Br the 11th and 12th Victoria, 0.40, F. D. |
| As pregnants with discase, | CONSERVATION REVOLUTION ADD 1_There is nothing | manager whenever he employed more than ten | accept of private employment unless the latter pre- | his ideas of perfection in the manufacture of cats. | PENOR. —By the 11th and 12th Victoria, c. 43, s: 5, which has recently come into operation, every person who shall aid or abet, counsel or produce, the com- |
| Alas ! this human nature's such, | To TOTOLUTIONARY house there is nothing to many | manager incluter are him double the emount of a | Rented greater barefits than the former thence a | But Augustus was quite as competent a critic as | Which has recently come into operation property the com- |
| But glittering show can please, | 1 so reterationally, because facto is meaning so unna- | HOIRMont , und to Fri | Taminerative scale of wares would algave he main. | many others whose judgment of painting leads the | who shall aid or abet, counsel or produre, the com- mission of any offence,' punishable summarily by the |
| A burden to his race is he, | I STITUT THE OF OCTAVITATION OF BOLIONY. HE FILD BAIDIN OF | | | | |
| And to himself his life ; | keep things fixed when all the world is by the very law | These managers would portorin amongst the work | | Louis NAPOLBON'S LIVERY His servants' livery i | |
| His fordest wish that he might be | of its creation in eternal progress ; and the cause of | ing classes the same duty that non commissioned | Takun met be seene 2 - C. Jusemien of an immensi | anoisely the same set that of the Emperor a greet | the principal offender. Thus the man who is a party |
| But buried by his wife. | all the evils may be traced to that natural but most | omcers do in the army, they would compose the | Let us not be accused of dreaming of an impossi- | previous and duitons black silk stockings and plust | to the drunkenness of another may be convicted as |
| Dut puriou by his which | deadly error of human indolence and corruption, | first step in the social nierarchy, stimulating the | Dinty. | 1 CONF WILL BOIL DULY VIE DIAVA BIA BUCKINGS and pros | an aider, and so may also any person who incites |
| But even that will be denied, | that our business is to preserve, and not to improve. | laudable ambition of all, by saowing them a recom- | . We have only to recall to mind the example of the | anorts. Owing to the great smuchos of visions two | an aider, and so may also any point offence. |
| His useful days are o'er, | It is the min of all alike, -individuals, schools, and | panse easy to be obtained. | lamous English East India Company. | I days of the week have been aven show as teceberat | which the magistrates have the prior to punish. |
| If he but lives, that is enough,- | nationsDr Arnold. | Elevated in their own estimation by the duties | | daya. | A MUYOU ADO THER RAAL MADE WALL AND AND A REAL AND A RE |
| He must expect no mere. | S'multer die | I must have be and a set of the addition | | Α - | |

THE NORTHERN STAR.

NO MORE MEDICINE; NO MORE DELI- DO YOU SUFFER TOOTHACHE?-If so, use CATE CHILDREN.-Dyspendia (Indigestion) and DO BRANDE'S RVAMEE for filling the decayed spots. CATE CHILDREN .- Dyspepsia (Indigestion) and Irregularity of Intestines, the main causes of Bilious ness, Nervousness, Liver Complaints, Flatalency, Palpi-tation of the Heart, Nervous Headaches, Noises in the Head and Ears, Pains in almost every parts of the Body, Asthma, Gout, Bheumatism, Screfula, Consumption, Dropsy, Heartburn, Nausea after eating or at sea, Low Spirits, Spasms, Spleen, &c., effectually IEMOVED irom the system, as also Constitutional Debility, by a permanent restoration of the digestive functions to their primitive vigour, without purging, inconvenience, pain, or expense, by

THE REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD,

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

CASES. Hy dear Sir, -I shall ever be ready to bear testimory to the great benefit I have derived from your excellent food. Having suffered great pain and inconveniences from dyspessia, for very many years (ever since 1821), and having tried the advice of many, I am now, after having taken your food for six or seven weeks, quite an altered taken your food taken your icon for six or seven weeks, quite an altered person; I am free fr-m the sufferings I was subject to, and shall not forget the Revalenta Food; I feel a con-fidence it mas reinstated my health, and done me very material benefit. I shall ever feel thankful to you for this excellent food, and shall not fail to strongly recom-mendite to my feigning that may be afflicted with the to all this excellent food, and shall notiful to strongly recom-mend it to my friends that may be afflicted with that sad complaint; and with my best wishes for your prosperity and welfare in so valuable a discovery, I remain, my dear Sir, yours obliged, PASKER D. BINGHAM, Captain, Royal Navy, 4, Rosa Yillas, North-end, Fulham, London, Oct. 2, 1408

18(8. Gentleman,-I sincerely thank you for your kind atten. tion. When I began taking the Revalenta, I was in as deplorable a condition as can well be imagined. I was confined to bed, and so weak that I could neither stand nor walk, suffering severely from flatulency, constipation, and indigestion, and being compelled to have recourse to aparients, every second or third day; and upon one occasion I swallowed no less than seven doses within twenty eight hours, under medical advice. There was a gidiness in my head, and a singing in my right ear, that when I turned my head upon the pillow, it resembled the sound produced by a slight touch on a musical glass. I had a pain and a sort of fulness across the chest, a sore throat, and a slight cough ; but the pain around my sore throat, and a sight cough; but the pain atoma my i loins was so great, that I could not remain in the same position for ten minutes all night long. The principal feat of the pain scemed to be just below the ribs on my left side and about three inches from the back hone. I commenced taking the Revalents, morning and evening, boiled in water and salt, and in less than a fortnight my app-tite was greatly improved, and flatulency and consti. pation so far vanished that I have not tasted a pill or drug of any kind since. I am much stronger, can walk steadier and less like a drunken man, &c., &c.-JOHN VAB's Southwick Park, Farcham, Hants, Oct. 31, 1816.

Dear Sir, -- I have much pleasure n informing you that I have derived considerable benefit irom the use of the Revalenta Arabica. - A. O. HABBIS foptician), 5-, Hol-

born, London, Dec. 22. 184. Cheltenham, F.b. 2nd, 1818.-Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that both mys-If and baby are much imroved in health since taking the Revalenta Arabica Fues &c.--Mrs -

Catherine Street, Frome, Somerset, Feb. 16th, 1848. Gentlemen,-I have given the Revalenta Arabica Food to my little girl, who is very delecate, and it has done her much good, &c. - H. Clark. Stamford, 30th Nov. 1848. - Gentlemen, - Since my re.

covery Mrs. Nutting and my child have commenced taking the Revalents — also, our old servant, who has been sadly troubled with Rheumatism, but now feels nothing of it; indeed, they all have derived great benefit from this excellent food, and do not feel the cold as for. mer'y, &c.-J. M. Nutting. Ramsey, Isle of Man, Dec. 5tb, 1848.-My dear Sir,-

have now tried the Revalenta Food some time, and write as in daty bound to say, it has been of the greatest service to me. I strongly recommend it to those who suffer from Indigestion, etc.; I also earnestly recommend it to Regent street, Waterloo place, or of any of its Agents in he notice of Medical Men for the use of delicate and con. the country.

sumptive patients. — Believe me, my dear Sir, yours truly, Charles Massie.—To Mr Du Barry. Similar expressions of gratitude from — William Hunt, Esq., Barrister a Law, King's College, Cambridge; the Rev. Charles Kerr, Winslow, Bucks; Mrs Mary Row, at Rev. Charles Kerr, Winslow, Bucks; Mrs Mary Row, at Mrs Davies, High-street, Oakham, Rutland; Mr Thomas Walls, 72, Leeds-street, Liverpool; Mr Antheny Kitchen High street, Maryport, Cumberland; Mr James Porter Athol street, Perth; Mr O. Reeve, St Andrew-street Hertford; Mr Arthur Macarthur, 9, Antigua-street,

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my meeth, which luxury I had not enjoyed for about two years. -E. J. MACDONALD, Belford, Northumberland. 'It is the most effective and painless cure for tooth ache I have ever found. I have no hesitation in recommending it to all sufferers.'-Captain THOMAS WRIGHT,

Newington-crescent, London. 12, Newington-crescent, London. I have filled two teeth, and find I can use them as well as ever I did in my life. I have not had the tooth-ache since.⁷ — ABEAHAN COLLING, North-brook-place,

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

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the business of well-regulated Building Societies, to render a Life Policy an available and economical means of acquiring freehold, leasehold, or other property, by adrances repayable by periodical instalments, thus :

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CONTENTS :---Female Slavery in England;

2. Position and Prospects of the National Land Company.

3. The Foreign Events of the Month. 4. National Literature.

zine must be completed forthwith; all the back. numbers are now on sale : but it will not be practi- better ; and although it is not our intention to rency has been established, and from that circable to perfect copies unless imperfections are recommend any, the slightest, infraction of cumstance, combined with its immense mer-

Appointed to inquire into THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY ; with a review of the same, and an Outline of the Propositions for amending the Constitution of the Company, so as to comply with the Provisions of the Law.

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

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1849. BULL WEEK. The week, nay-we believe-the fortnight

preceding Christmas, is termed Bull Week by plexed with foreign questions of importance, or than were procurable by them prehe Sheffield workers. They work double time as to render it impossible to refuse concessions vious to the Act of 1819, under an during that period to enjoy their Christmas to domestic demands. Prince Louis Napoleon, leisure more heartily. And what Bull Week as we predicted, has already assumed the Dicbefore Christmas is to the Sheffielders, the tatorship, and our contemporaries, who lauded month before the meeting of Parliament is to him when they expected to make him a trump

the badge of conquest remain; and, as with accidentally brought to light, he found a scene, rility upon the soil, and poverty upon the the Austrian Jew so it is with the Irish Catho. of excitement and business of the most start- people. We care little whether the money of a SUBJECTS OF FOUR ORATIONS lic-the brand of inferiority still remains, the ling character. It had been previously the re- nation be paper or gold, so that it be issued sting is deeply implanted, ascendency is yet sidence of a very few inhabitants, but there under proper regulations, and be sufficiently perpetuated, and those who feel it require but were there then upwards of four thousand abundant for the purposes of production and the opportunity to take satisfaction for centu- men at work, and though the apparatus distribution: But, as the great mass of manries of galling oppression and degradation. for washing the gold was of the most crude kind seem to have made up their minds that And as it is with the Austrian and the Irish so and primitive description, the quantity gold is the best material to use as a standard, it is becoming with the English. The question of gold obtained in about three months was we are very happy to find that, in future of religion and race may, in the olden time, very large, 50,000 or 60,000 dollars' worth years, that commodity will become more plenhave furnished the factions with ample ma- being obtained every day ! from three to four tiful. It will do more to set mills at work, terials for mustering their forces and perpetu- pounds sterling being a common price for a to re-kindle the blown out furnaces of our nawless desponse of our a common price for a to re-kingle the blown out furnaces of our patriot Eliot, in the Tower: Charles's last ating their power; but those days of bigotry day labourer. The specimens of the gold sent iron works, to restore cheerful activity to now Parliament: open quarrel with it: the King and ignorance have passed away, the progress to the President of the States have been ana-silent workshops, and to promote agricultural at Notingham: Battles rects his standard at Nottingham: Battles and ignorance have provide a different standard of lysed at the Mint, in Philadelphia, and Mr improvement, than the great panacea of the Hampden: battles of Marston Moor and representative qualification, and now the most Paterson, the director, reports that it possesses Free Traders, which has, indeed, proved "a Naschy-field: the King a prisoner, and press imposing bigot cannot rally the lean bodies of an average fineness of 894. which is slightly meckany a delusion and a spare " imposing bigot cannot rally the lean bodies of an average fineness of 894, which is slightly mockery, a delusion, and a snare. Bith.- (Being the bi-centenary of 'King Charles the starving Protestants to the cry of "The below the standard fineness, that being 900. Martyr') Trial and execution of Charles I.: Church is in danger." and, therefore, the seve- It is estimated that there is sufficient, ore to Church is in danger," and, therefore, the seve- It is estimated that there is sufficient ore to Government by the Council of State: Crom-well in Ireland; his victories of Dunbar and ral parties have adopted a new "CRY," more employ 100,000 persons for generations to in accordance with the taste of John Bull, but come. In the whole district in which it is to the following

which will prove as incomplete and unsatisfac-tory as that of bigotry, which they have aban-about 500 miles long and 150 broad, it is most abundant; no particular portion seems more

doned. Every working man in this country should productive than another. In the river and on understand that the approaching contest will the flat lands the gold dust is found. In the be between Russell and patronage, Peel and high lands it is got in lumps, from the size of a retrenchment. And we already glean from man's hand to the size of an ordinary duck shot, the new programme, that Russell is about to all of which is solid, and presents the appearmarshal the Irish landlords under the spe- ance of having been thrown up by a volcanic cious pretext of giving them a Committee upon eruption. The climate is salubrious, so much the Poor Laws, thus keeping this staff toge- so that the hastily-congregated population at ther until their votes shall have been secured Sutter's Fort were sleeping under the trees, upon his grand financial policy, and of which the all-absorbing gold-finding leaving no time they will be hopelessly ignorant, and for which even for the erection of tents, or "shanties." they care not a farthing, so long as they can As a consequence of the neglect of all other relieve themselves from the burden of main-pursuits, and the plentifulness of gold, the taining their own poor, and so long as they price of all kinds of provisions, clothing, and can secure the aid of the military and police in the collection of their rack rents. Mean-while, the English working classes must keep harvest will find its way into the pockets of the their minds steadily and stedfastly fixed upon traders who resort there to supply the wants the Labour Question, and the application of of the gold seekers. The discovery of this region of treasure cannot fail to have a powerdomestic industry to the soil of the country. We have frequently told our readers, that ful influence upon the industrial and financial

too long a preparation generally destroyed the position of every nation in the world, and effect of its object, and that when the mind is especially upon Great Britain. This is the only prepared, the sooner action follows resolve the country in which a gold standard of the curthe law-even with its present narrow limits- | cantile transactions, it is probable that a very we are, nevertheless, determined that while large proportion of the new gold will find its the factions are mustering their forces for the way here. If so, a revolution of a more imapproaching campaign, that the Chartist pha-lanx shall also exhibit its strength, its unity, portant nature than that of France, Austria, Prussia, or Italy will take place-a revolution in the exchangeable value of gold. and its purpose—and, therefore, on Saturday next we shall propound our defensive system.

We are of those who believe that the Act of 1819 committed an extensive and unjustifiable And let the working classes of England rest robbery upon the productive classes, for the assured, that it is in their power to secure for benefit of money owners, tax eaters, annuidustry if they are but true to themselves, tants, and all persons with fixed incomes. The and their strong desire to do all that lies in while they become an easy prey to the tendencies of that Act have been more fully enemy so long as they measure their condi- developed, and the screw which it puts upon tion by the comparative scale of indifference, industry, tightened by the Act of 1844, which the more fortunate, who may happen to re- expressly enacts that, in proportion as gold ceive a pound a-week, despising, contemning, leaves the country the paper circulation shall and scoffing at the less fortunate, who may diminish, thus cutting off the power of purchasing from both ends at once. The result work harder for ten shillings a-week-while ot the scarcity of gold has been, to give to all the latter measures his situation by the destitution of the unwilling idler who may be con-persons of fixed incomes at least double the commodities for their money that The Whig Cabinet will find itself so per. they would otherwise have procured,

other comforts and luxuries they now do.

hans, be thereby unable to accumulate such

We beg to call the attention of the reader

STATE OF IRELAND,

and from it he will be able to draw a distinction between the management of Mr Charles Colthurst, as published in Mr O'Connor's Letter; and that of those landlords who, from neglect of duty, have allowed the amount necessary for the support of idlers, who might have been profitably employed, to exceed the whole rental of their estates; and a very wholesome lesson may also be gathered from the frightful catalogue of incendiarism in Ulster, the Protestant, and heretofore most tranguil and best satisfied province of Ireland: and from these conflagrations, and from the fact that the mortgagee, the Jew-jobber, and griping solicitor have now superseded the landlord, the loyalty of this heretofore magistrate, grand juror, yeomanry captain, loyal Protestant Orangeman, and good subject, will henceforth be measured by a very different standard. His protection being gone, his allegiance will very speedily some out of his fingers' ends; whereas, had he faithfully discharged his duty, his estate, instead of being unable to pay his quota of poor rates, would have been in the same condition as Sir Nicholas Colthurst's, as described by Mr Charles Colthurst. And as Irish land has heretofore been cultivated according to the standard of patronage and pride, and not by the science of agriculture, we do not feel any great regret at the serious lesson dear-bought experience has taught them; while we do feel sorrow that their recklessness and negligence has reduced the poor to such an unparalleled state of destitution. However, we shall no doubt be again glutted with the "area of taxation," individual exertions of honourable members, their loyal and praiseworthy endeavours to make the suppression of rebellion and restoration of peace the precursor to remedial measures. As Grattan sàid -" Three million Irish slaves will rivet Britain's chains;" and we much doubt that the number is not now exceeded, while we learn that, at this inclement season of the year. no fewer than ten transports, capable of STOWING AWAY 2,500 slaves each, are rapidly securing their cargo in the Cork river.

"Alas! poor country,

This number completes Vol. IV., which is now eady, neatly bound: price 3s. 6d. NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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THE CHOLERA.

On Thursday Dec. 28 h the Board of Health reesived reports of the following tresh cases :- S Olave's Union 1; Cross Street, Newington, 1 fatal; Batterses, 1 fatal: Berwick-upon-Tweed, 7: Norhamshire Hundred, 1: Liverpool, 1 fatal; Sunder-

land 2, 1 fatai ; Old Kilpatrick, 1 fatal ; Maxwelltown 6. 2 fatal; Jedburgh, 1 fatal; Edinburgh 6. 5 fatal ; Old Cumno.k, 2 fatal ; Glaugow 118, 64 fatal ; Let it not be said that our friends who have been Dumfries, 2 fatal; Eocles by Goldstream, 1 Strathblane, 1 fatal. Total new cases, 152; 82 all mankind, shall be basely sacrificed, together with deaths.

On Friday week, the Board of Health received reports of the following fresh cases :- Whitechapel, 1 ; aid and help us to preserve them and their bereaved Commercial Road, 1; St George's parish, 1 fatal; families from unmerited famine. The Chartist Reading, 2 fatal; Chesterfield, 1; Glasgow, 133, 64 | council have already expended nearly £200 in vari bridge (from the 25:h ult.), 64, 15 fatal; Old Kil- the cause and our injured countrymen, pointed out patrick, 4 fatal; Durrisdeer, 9, 5 fatal; Tarbert, 1 to us this course. We have full authority for refatal; Edinburgh, 4 fatal; Bantyre (18:h to 24:h) questing all monies on behalf of these victims to be 9, 6 fatal ; Dumfries. 3 ; Maxwelltown, 2 fatal. Total | sent to Manchester, as the Chartist Executive deem new cases, 242; 105 deaths.

Dec. 9) 44, 26 fatal; Edinburgh 7. Efatal; Stran. promptly and speedily attended to, racr. 1; Greencek, 1 fatal; Old Monkland, 13, 10 claims are imperative and pressing. fatal: Bathgate, 1 fatal; Hamilton, 4; Glasgow, 162 70 fatal; Cumbernauld by Glasgow, 1 fatal; Maxwelltown, 1 fatal ; Damfries, 3. Total new cases, 238: 113 deathr.

CHOLERA, - On Tuesday the following fresh cases were reported to the Board of Health :-- Walworth. 1. fatal : Chelsea Workhouse, I ; Stanton, near Bury St Edmund's. 1; Carlisle, 2, 1 fatal; Edinburgh 11 6 fatal : Glasgow, 177, 76 fatal ; New Monkland 22. 7 fatal; Old Monkland, 15, 9 fatal; Bones, 2 fatal; Greenock, I fatal; Maxwelltown and Dam fries, 3 fatal. Total new cases, 234; 107 deaths.

On Wednesday the following fresh cases were reported to the Beard of Hea'th ;-St John's, Southwark, 1 fatal; Sunderland, 2, 1 fatal; Norhamshire District, Berwick-on-Fweed Union, 4; Edinburgh. 2, 1 fatal; Glasgow, 184, 78 fatal; Dumbarton, 4 Dumfries 4 ; Old Monkland, 23 6 fatal ; Cardross, 3. 2 fatal; Crail, 1 fatal; Campsie, 1 fatal; Jedplace at Leamington. occurred in the village of Offchurch, in the district of Radford.

On Thursday the Board of Health received reports of the following fresh cases :-- Orphan Asylum, Too ting, 60. 16 fatal; Wandeworth, 1 fatal; Bethnal almost entirely failed in producing such results. Green. 1; Carliale, 2; Ediaburgh, 7, 1 fatal; Glas-136 deaths.

On Friday, the Board of Health received reports of the following fresh cases :- Whitechapel, 4. 1 fatal ; D out's establishment for pauper children, Teoting, 15, 10 fatal ; Offchurch, near Learnington, monies for Executive and Victim purposes, and 2. I fatal ; Sunderland, I fatal ; Holyhead, 1 fatal ; | lending aid in the thousand ways that woman alone | Selby, from 13 h Nov. to 4th inst., 25, 15 fatal Greenock. 1; Shotts, 1, fatal; Old Monkland, 18, 7 fatal ; Cumnock, 2 fatal ; Bothwell, 19, 18 fatal ;

ther by the hand or the head-will be the subjects of discussion ; and moral and intellizent means for obtaing the one and redressing the other, will be proposedin Mother English, so that

HE WHO BUNS MAY BEAD. No. 1 will contain a Letter to Richard Cobden, N.P.,

and the Speech which the Queen ought to deliver at the opening of Parliament .- Both by the EDITOR. Published by B. STEILL, 20, Paternoster-row, and all Booksellers.

WHITTINGTON AND CAT BRANCH OF THE LAND COMPANY.—A public meeting of mem bers will be held on Tuesday next, January 9th, at eight transact matters on local frairs, and other important business. The persons are also requested to attend who have subscribed on account will be returned, and the surplus handed over to the Victim Committee.

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TO THE FRIENDS OF FREEDOM AND HUMANITY.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN, -- Fidelity to our saored cause and persecuted brothren now suffering in the common gaol, demands our united efforte, in order alleviate their sufferings, and those of their distressed families. We, the committee elected by the Chartists of Manchester, appeal to all sympathising de mocrats to display a generous response to this ca' by subscribing as liberally as their means will afford. long struggling for the common yet just rights of their families, to the cruel hardships of want and as in the pantomime, with a touch of the poverty. We know, fellow countrymen, you will

Eastwood, 3; Dambarton, 4, 1 fatal; Chat ons ways in protecting them, and the duty we owe to it expedient and essentially necessary. Those who On Saturday, the Board of Health received reports | have collecting books are requested to bring them to

of the following new cases. It will be seen that not the committee immediately, and so beaks but such and its notions of Free Trade, against the one occurred in the metropolis or its vicinity. Ber. as are issued by us, with printed labels, will be wick upon-Tweed, 1 fatal; New Monkland (from genuine. In conclusion, we trust this appeal will be promptly and speedily attended to, especially as the Those who permit oppression, share the crime,

Yours in the cause, &c.,

THOMAS WHITTAKER, WILLIAM SPELMERDINE, HENRY ELLIS. John Smith

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THE VICTIMS.

Hulme.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAB. Sin,-I am unused to the task of writing for the nub ic eye, yet the lamentable condition to which the families of our worthiest champions are reduced, the exhausted state of our Victim fund, the feebleness our agitation exhibits, and, above all, the apathy-I burgh, 20, 6 fatal. Total new cases, 249; 97 deaths. had almost said the crimical ind fference-evinced The cases reported on the lat inst. as having taken by my country women, constrains me to take up my nes, in the hope that I may succeed in rousing, to some extent, their dormant sympathies. This would seem a forlorn hope, when it is considered that the eloquence of the ablest advocates of Chartism has

A few months sgo there flourished in this metrow, 202 71 fatal; Cairnbrae, Glasgow, 75 26 fatal; polis several female localities, and amongst them Dumfiles and Maxwelltown, 3 fatal; Moffatt, 2] those of Bethnal Green and Somers Town stood very fa al : Rothsay, 12,5 fatal; Wiehatown, I fatal; promicent. In vain I seek them now; yet never, Old Monkland, 7. 4 fatal; Carham, Coldstream, I surely, was a time when female associations were fatal; Kilsyth, 7. 5 fatal. Total new caces, 380; more needed than the present; never, indeed, so badly, Let me then entreat my sisters in the hely cause of

human emancipation to arouse themselves, and every shop in the Palais Royale, and, at the and the workshop are alike deserted. The form again into localities, diffusing in their respective spheres a knowledge of our principles, collecting can do in the cause of progress.

the Press-their BULL WEEK.

The Press of both factions is now measuring its strength, canvassing for support, and trying up the materials, with which the approaching battle is to be fought, and in truth no pantomime or raree show ever furnished a more extensive heterogeneous, and varied a stock. The POPE-the SPECIAL, - CALI-FORNIA – NAPLES – AUSTRIA – PRUSSIA — HUNGARY — ITALY — CHARLES ALBERT --- IRELAND ---EMIGRATION - Poor Laws - China-India-the United States-Health of Towns' Bill - M. Gregor - Cobden-Louis Philippe-Navigation Laws-Free Trade-Endowment of that all other countries in Europe are now begin-Catholic Priests-Godless Colleges-Area of Taxation—Trial by Jury in Ireland—Trial by Prejudice in England – Financial Reform – Army, Navy, and Ordnance-Expenditure and Retrenchment-Lighter Coats and Knapsacks for Soldiers-New Hats for Policemen-Dockyards—Arsenals—Excise and Customs Duties and Reduction of the Royal Household-are presented to the eye of the labourer in the great political kaleidescope. John Bull looks, and squints, and strains his eyes to discover his share of the several proposed alterations ; but, manager's wand, the object of his admiration vanishes as if by magic, and he discovers that all is a dissolving view.

Why will not the caterers for the Christmas kolidays furnish us with a good pantomime from this extensive stock ? Howbeit, it is but the just licence of the Press. The "Times," as the organ of the existing Government, is playing its puppets, and the M'Gregor Budget " Chronicle," the Cobden Budget and its notions of Free Trade; but we much mistake the character of John Bull, if he does not insist upon a more important character than that of Harlequin being assigned to him in the pantomime.

The Pope, the Devil, and the Pretenderthat is, Pius IX., the Czar Nicholas, and Prince Louis Napoleon, constitute the foreign in history, not the least astonishing is materials of the Press; while Emigration, Ire | the discovery of a country, as large land, and Reduction of Taxation furnish the the whole of England, which throws into made payable to Thomas Roberts, 25, Mount Street, shine. We are quite ready to admit the power | covered in Upper California, the soil of which | and the influence of the Press, and we can is saturated with the precious metal, which is now peruse, without laughter, the communication from

"OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT,"

The term we implies- and, of course, confers -diversity, multiplicity, and ubiquity, and, therefore, we can well understand the foreign correspondent of our daily cotemporaries being at, seeing into, and hearing all that passes in the retreat of the Pope, the palace of Charles Albert, and the cloisters of the Quirinal, at one and the same time. Nor do we now marvel at the fact of

expansive currency. loose the strangling bands of this system of currency from the neck industry has been stoutly and successfully resisted by Sir R. Peel and his abettors, in card, now talk of the vanity and folly of the the financial policy of which he may be called vain man; while poor John O'Connell is obliged the founder. They have laid it down as an to abandon the scene of his former glory, and axiom, that the only real standard of value is

accept of a menial situation in the countinggold of a certain weight and fineness, and the house of the Saxon. infallible mode of preventing fluctuations in In the midst of these several foreign and that standard is to keep the price of Minted domestic changes-both political and commergold at 3l. 17s. $10\frac{1}{2}d$. an ounce, neither more cial-which have taken place, and notwithstanding the several new 'CRIES' and mottoes nor less. To the facts which showed that that have been invented and adopted by the gold, like all other commodities, rose and fell several classes, it should be some consolation in price, according to demand and supplyto our readers that, in this, the first number and the argument based upon these facts. for the present year, we adhere to our old that a thing which fluctuated in its own value, could not, therefore, be an invariable principles, both social and political, which are. THE LAND AND THE CHARTER; while else, they have retorted by ingenious theowe derive no little satisfaction from the fact, ries and puzzling sophistries, which have sufficed to maintain their ascendency. We ning to adopt our social and political creed.

signed to the Bastile.

trust, in the "good time coming," that, And, in the beginning of the year 1849, we tell our readers that we would not give a single having had the advantage of their scheme straw for any change that Government may make, until the labourer can select the repre- when it becomes plentiful. We must keep sentative of his own interest; and that so them to their bargain. The twenty-eight millions of interest, in what is called the Nalargely and intricately commercial has this tional Debt, if paid in gold-when we have country become, that there is no possible field for the exercise of free Tabour but the Land.

The New Poor Law has made it impossible for the industrious cottager-now without the raw material-to compete with the speculating capitalist, and, therefore, every surplus la bourer disinherited by machinery must be located upon the Land of his birth, then the labour market will be regulated by the requiting wages standard; and the monopolisers, forestallers, and regrators can no longer speculate in human misery, because they can and high prices, but who forgot to have them no longer secure a representation of a majority of their order. Therefore, as it was with

-our motto shall be. "THE LAND AND THE CHARTER."

A PILL FOR PEEL AND THE USURERS.

us in the beginning so it shall be to the end,

by common consent to be the Currency of nadomestic stock-in-trade: but we grievously err, shade the classical stories of the golden sands of cargo after cargo from the new El Dorado is with a very strong probability of its increasing ere long domestic stock-in-trade: but we grievously err, shade the classical stories of the gold stands of cargo after ongo from the her in the pro-and sadly misunderstand John's temperament, Pactolus, and realises the dreams of an if he will allow his representatives to amuse El Dorado, or land of gold. A tract of land, ducers, the tillers of the soil, the swart and if he will allow his representatives to amuse El Dorado, or land of gold. A tract of land, ducers, the tillers of the soil, the swart and ean the amount of rate which it will be necessary to here the pro-to find the source of the soil of the source of the will know no diminution of their resources, twelve months. also found in lumps among the rocks, sometimes in pieces weighing as much as thirteen the power of keeping a larger portion of its table, the cost of the Skibbereen Union for the past year pounds. The territory is part of that recently products for their own use.

acquired by the United States from Mexico, and the excitement caused by the discovery of its almost incredibly abundant stores of the try, may appear to some of our readers to be precious metal, among all classes of our transfanciful or overstrained. But we believe all its present number of 12, 690, and take the atlantic neighbours, is unparalleled. The experience is in its favour. The money need that period as sufficient to support even the present inanxiety to be off to the happy valley, where not be metal coin to produce this effect. Mr law for sustenance. The poor rate for the last year gold may be picked up with as much ease Huskisson, in his speech upon Mr Tierney's amounted, in the Skibbergen Union, to over #30,000 almost as pebbles by the sea-shore in other places, amounts to a mania. Ships are char-"OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT" taking stock of the toys and baubles sold in the workshop are alike deserted. The Europe, by setting free a large amount of the most beneficial effect, not only upon this the most beneficial effect, not only upon this the most beneficial effect, not only upon this the work of the toys and baubles sold in the workshop are alike deserted. The Europe, by setting free a large amount of the baubles to £22,500. Again, the Title Rent the most beneficial effect, not only upon this the deserted. The Europe, by setting free a large amount of tered for the port of San Francisco by the same time, lamenting over the falling off of soldiers desert from the garrison, and leave the gold for European use, which otherwise would crive, being about £17,000. The valuation of the Bantry

Almost afraid to know itself!

Every attempt to Your little leader has fled-your friends are entombed in dungeons or consigned to banishof ment, while Saxon land is threatened as the scene of future Irish agitation by your absconding chief.

CONFISCATION.

The CORK EXAMINER of Wednesday says- This is the only term that can be applied to the present perilous condition of the Bantry Union. Positively, and without exeggeration, its property is on the very verge of confiscation. To clear off pressing debts, and strike a rate sufficient for the support of its 9,000 paupers, the taxes for the next twelve months will equal, if not exceed, the entire valuation of the union! This is a cheering prospect with a vengeance. But it is what might have been expected in a district where landlords refused to give leases, would not allow compensation for improvements, declined giving employment, and were never in earnest attempting any useful or benevolent understandard, by which to measure everything taking."

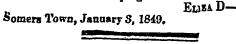
And really, from the following statement, descriptive of the state of the union, the term ' confiscation' is not much misapplied :---

There are in the Bantry workhouse over 2 300 individuals; of these, there are of children, 1,200; of ablebodied men 399, and of able-bodied women 600, leaving while gold was scarce, they will stand by it the class of old and infirm at a very low figure indeed. Basides these in the house, there are out-door recipients of union relief, as I have already stated, about 6,700, which will give you a total of paupers in the Bantry union, amounting to 9,000, or thereabouts. This is a frightful amount of pauperism in a union much smaller double the amount of that metal in circulathan that of Skibberean, and much less able to support tion to what we have now-will only purchase such a mass of mendicancy than perhaps any union in half the wheat, beef, clothes, tea, wine, and Ireland. By contrasting the valuation of the Bantry union with that of Skibbereen, and the present amount of paupers relieved in each, you will instantly perceive But the fundholders have had their turn, and that, bad as is the condition of the latter, that of Bantry they must not grunible when the turn of the is worse. The valuation of the Skibbereen union is producer of wealth comes. The Judges, £ 94,000, that of Bantry is but £ 37,000; the number of Bishops, Ministers of State, and Placemen of paupers in the former is something over 12 000, whilst that of the latter is 9,000. Here, then, in Bantry you have paupers equal to three fourths of those in Skibbeall kinds, who had their salaries raised under the old system of an expansive Currency reen, whilst the property taxed for their support is valued at but little more than one-third. You can from this form an opinion of the burden the ratepayers of the Bancut down again when we reverted to a restrictive Gold Currency and low prices, must not fore 1 proceed to show you how very badly prepared the try Union will have to bear in the ensuin complain when the circumstances under which landholders of that district are to meet the fearful amount of taxation likely to be levied on them, I will their present salaries were granted come first refer to the present state of the finances of the round again. It is true, they will have to pay union. more for the fruits of honest labour, and, per-

Perhaps. in Ireland, there is not a union, not except. ing that of Westport, whose finances are in a more de-ranged condition than those of Bantry. It is difficult to immense fortunes as they now do, but their ascertain the exact amount of debt incurred and due by Immense fortunes as they now up, but then loss will be the gain of the whole community. The real wealth of all nations must be aug-A great deal of this is said to be owing to the bad mamented in proportion to the increase of the nagement of the old board, who were princ pally landed precious metal, so long as that shall continue proprietors, and as such, were auxious to save their own pockets by striking small and insufficient rates. I am able to state, on the best authority, that there are due by tions. Its own value may fall in consequence the Bantry guardians, of actual pressing debts, and for of its abundance. The possessors of gold may against them about £7,040, to meet which there remains the greater portion of which decrees have been obtained find the value of their hoards diminishing, as uncollected of the last rate struck a sum of £1,500 or

sturdy artisans and labourers in the workshops, can the amount of rate which it while necessary to with markets opening for their labour, and amounted to £13,200, to raise which, on a valuation of increased remuneration, or, in other words, the pound. But as I have before me, in a more accurate and the rate being there a general union one, and not struck on the electoral division rately, as in Bantry, it This view of the general tendency of an in. | will be, I think, more simple if, by inquiring into the excrease of money, to act as a stimulus to indus- penses of that union I can give you anything like an accurate idea of what the ose of Bantry will be. I will reckon the Skibbereon Union paupers for the past year at Currency motion, in 1818, distinctly asserted -you will keep in minu tuat, though it was necessary that the facility then enjoyed by England of not at all so great as that from which I draw my de extending her paper circulation, had produced ductions. If, then, for the support of 12,000 paupers it is necessary to strike a rate amounting to #30,000, it is Europe, by setting free a large amount of Skibbereen Union to £47.0 0; the increase, you will persame time, lamenting over the falling off of traffic in the heavier and more expressive articles, being present at the several Cafes, hearing the mutterings of the advanced guard, the shouts of the populace, and con-struing the feelings of the remnant of THE NAPOLEON'S Imperial Guard at one and the construing the feelings of the remnant of THE

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



and that about 15 more were in such a condition that ton. He seemed to te in high health and spirits, death was expected. New cases were also hourly oc- and went out to enjoy the amusement of shooting. curring. Theresident medical officer has drawn up a report, in which, after referring to the fast that 93 strong and healthy, as well as the delicate, har as thong and healthy, as well as the delicate, har as tho delicate and previously diseased. He fast lifty being as the delicate and previously diseased. He farther ensul previously diseased. He farther mining state. Lord Auckland occupied, successively, indication of attack has been the andden vomiting the delicate of the fast that a region has been the sudden vomiting the delicate of the fast that a region has been the sudden vomiting the duication of attack has been the sudden vomiting the duication of the train at the present the duication of the train at the present the duication of the subace the duication the subace the duication the subace the duicatin the

7 fatal; Commack, 2 fatal; Bothwell, 19, 18 fatal; Choin and 4, 3 fatal—Total new cases, 93, 55 Choin and bishment, Tooting, it was found that the cases of cholera among st the gauge children amounted to no kess a number than 118. That 25 bad proved fatal and that about 15 more were in such a condition that 16 more were in such a condition that 18 more than 118. That 25 bad proved fatal and that about 15 more were in such a condition that 16 more were in such a condition that 18 more a total co that will dest suit the taste of those for whom but sparingly even in the more such a the shired to translate. Hence we find that to be found profusely scattered over such a the "Times" will give its version, and the vast extent of country, that few believed it. It which time there had been a rapid increase of gage held on one of the estates of these proprietors, by death was expected. New cases were also hourly oc-curring. Theresident medical officer has drawn up a report, in which, after referring to the fact that 93 severe illness, and before he could be conveyed to act, word, or look, and both differing widely as vellow glittering sort of mica of no value; and umber of 3 500 and this country hecame an From the same the main of the same to be placed over his ancestral estates from the same to be placed over his ancestral estates of the same are conveyed to are co

declares that in almost every instance, instead of the instal permonitory arguments. The message has been the ender woming of the patient, and immediately farts this a plantiming tate. Lord Auckland occupied, successively, in this country had in Ireland. The English which gold abounds to an extent never before case of approaching decates ensure. The indication in each be held at the time of the dating time of the admirality, which, filled be held at the time of the dating time of the admirality, which, filled be held at the time of the dating time of the admirality, which, filled be held at the time of the dating time of the admirality which (filled be held at the time of the dating time of the admirality which (filled be held at the time of the dating time permet of oner the Goreranet of India. It was which goes of the asson and generate to a light time of the asson and the permet the asson and generate to a signification the barry of the asson and generates to find the barry of the provise and the barry of the provise and the barry of the provise the the the asson and the barry of the provise the provise the provise the asson and the barry of the provise the the asson an

JANUARY 6, 1849.

Digby, Ross Park, a stack of hay; Mr Martis, Coras muck, Castlereagh, a stack of wheat; Mr Robert M'Cor nell, Castlereagh, a corn stack; and Mr Anderson Lisnabreeny, had his office-house set on firsand muc damaged before the flames were extinguished. No cause can possible be assigned for the commission of the can possibly be assigned for the commission of these wanton outrages, and no parties as yet have been sus pected as the perpetrators. A remarkable circumstanc in connexion with them is the fast, that they were a committed between the hours of five and six o'clock and, as the places are scattered over an area of sever miles of country, it is presumed that there evident must have been a number of incendiaries, and that the acted in concert, and simultancously. On Friday eve ing, about five o'clock, two stacks of hay, belonging to respectable farmer named, Duffin, who resides about mile beyond the Shankkill burying ground, were al set on fire and consumed. On the same evening all and much about the same time, another neighbourt farmer, named Kirker, had a stack of hay malicious destroyed.'

To Readers & Correspondent

J Swirr acknowledges the rescipt of the following su (sent herewith) for the Victim Fund, viz:- 25. Prom the Seven Stars ... 0 0 Mr Chipindale , Mr Hunt THOMAS CREASHIER & knowledges the receipt of the lowing sums for the Defence of the Manchester V Per Douovan, Rochdale Fer Donovan, Rochdale ,, Brown, Temperance Hotel, Manchester For the Support of Prisoners, Rd. Radford Mr Backs, Rochdale 0 10 John James Berrey 0 10 The monies announced last week were for the Defence of the Manchester Victims. CHABLES LOGAN and W. CLIPTON.—The demands up --our columns will not permit us to give your letters. Ms. T. Mornessfield, Macclesfield.—Your communic ME T. MOTHERSFIELD, Macclesfield.—Your communics tion having been handed over to me, I beg to observe that the several Victim Committees in the metropoli have but one of ject in view, namely, the alleviation of the sufferings of those on whom the Whigs and thei myrmidons have poured out their wrath, and to ad minister help to the wives and children of thos patriots who are now languishing in the cheerless pri-son house. It is not contemplated to restrict the relic to our brethren who were tried (11) in London. Thi son notes. It is not contemplated to restrict the reli to our brethren who were tried (11) in London. The would be unjust in the extreme. Our Scotch, Yorl shire, and Lancashire asvocates are entitled to equ consideration with the victims of the Powell and Davis plot, and their families as severely feel the blow. It very wrong to single out particular victims for especi support. The funds ought to be amalgamated, and the committees instructed to be no respecters of person A patriot, who has been all his life toiling between the four posts of poverty, may be no less sincere, and and useful, than those who have moved in a high sphere. ' Make all equal' must be our motto. The co conclusion of your note is an advertisement, and wor be charged as such. W. RIDER W. RIDER

be charged as such. W. RIDER. W. RIDER. ME T. SOWEREY, Daiston:-We have only the portraits of John Frost, R. Oastler, H. Hunt, W. Cobbett A. O'Con nor, F. O'Connor (small size) and the plates of th Convention. Presentation of the National Petition, an view of O'Connorvilles. The portraits of T S. Duncomb and R. Emmett are all disposed of. The same answe to Mr G. Baker, Worcester. IF THE LONDON agents who supply the Northern STAR in Mr R. Brocke, Huddersfield, and Mr Butterworth Buckingham, will call at our office, they will obtain the portrait of Mitchel. We can only supply it to those who have their papers direct from this office, or from that of Mr Pavey, Holywell Street.

 With May end of the papers which first the state of Mr Parey. Holywell Street.
 ME WILD, Shaw Chapel, will obtain his portraits fro Mr Heywood, 58, Oldham Street, Mauchester.
 B. R. MORGAN, Merthyr.—The Land Office, 144, Hig With a variant street. Holborn, London. NATIONAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND, -- Received Edmund Stallwood, at the Institution, John Street, the night of the festival. On account of tracts, (T the night of the festival. On account of tracts, (1) Cry of the Widowed Wife) presented by the author, M Addiscot, 4s 9d.; by W. J. Coek, 2s. 6d. JGHN ARNOTT acknowledges the following presents on b half of the Vistim and Defence Fund:-From Mr Sa mon, sen., Cooper's 'Purgatory of Suicides'; Mr Henry Whitmore, Two Pair of Buckskin Braces; Mr Blac Unersche Meditationer, Buckskin Braces, Mr Blac Hervey's Meditations, Universal Letter Writer, Po Man s Preservative against Popery, Cella in Search of Huchand, Memoirs of the Rev. S. J. Mills, Politic Anatomy of Ireland, Locke's Essays on the Understan ing, and the Athenian Oracle; Mr Eatley, Limehou O'Conpor's Small Favms; Mr Barnard, Dymond War ; Mr Ford, Advice to the Million ; Mrs Bezer, Bo Cap and Four Books, ; Mrs Bestley, Picket Book a Needle Case; Mrs Cuffay, Seven Parts of the Pic

| - | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| on. | Receipts of the national land company. | LETTERS |
| lon, uch | FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, | TO THE WORKING CLASSES. |
| 1608 1650 | JANUARY 4, 1849. | XXIX. Words are things, and a small drop of ink |
| ace | PER MR O'CONNOR. SKARIS. É S. d. | Falling-like dew-spon a thought, products. That which makes thousands, perhaps millions, |
| all ck : | Parkhead 1 16 0 Glossop ** 3 17 8 | think.' BINON. |
| erai Rily | Crayford 1 14 2 Goodwin 0 2 0 | THOUGHTS ON NEW YEAR'S DAY. |
| hey ven- | Oldham 0 1 4 Accrington 1 2 6 | BROTHER PROLETARIANS, |
| ut a | Witham 2 0 0 Old Shildon 1 13 11 | It would afford me veritable pleasure could I al- |
| also I so , | Oswaldtwistle 1 11 8 Bridgwater 0 17 2 | dress to you the compliments of the season, and |
| ring usly | Rotherham 0 13 19 Jno Stephenson 1 0 0 | wish you 'A Happy New Year.' But any such wish must be the merest, meaningless form of cere- |
| | Sweet 5 3 2 H Towers 9 19 0 Sheffield 19 0 0 J Tomlinson 8 8 0 | mony, so long as you suffer political degradation |
| | Mansfield, Boole 1 13 6 G Tomlinson 0 8 0 Droylsden 0 0 4 R Pattison 0 2 0 | and social wrong. It is true, we often hear of 'the good time coming,' but will that good time |
| ts . | Ely 0 6 0 W Bailey 0 1 0 Newcastle-upon. J Hefferman 0 1 6 | come within the course of the year now com- |
| 2008 | Tyne 10 0 0 | mencing? If so, 1849 will, indeed, be a 'Happy |
| . d. 9 11 | | New Year.' |
| 6 | EXPENSE FUND, | It is because I am anxiously looking for 'the good time coming,' that I will not tell you to 'wait |
| fol. Vic_ | Clotheowith - 0 8 6 D Hopkins - 0 3 0 | a little longer.' As long as you may be content to |
| . d | Nottingham, J Groom 0 2 6 | wait, you will want. 1, therefore, say to you not |
| 5 6 | | wait' a' little longer,' but WORK a little STRONGER, and then the 'good time' will speedily |
| D õ | Old Shildon A 2 A H Cook 0 2 6 | come. |
|) 0 De- | H Towers 0 2 0 R Cook 0 2 6 | In good truth, friends, it is full time that the |
| pon | E Stratford 6 1 0 G Tomlinson 0 2 6 G Tomlinson 0 2 6 | long-looked for era of national regeneration had its commencement. Two generations have descended |
| ics. | J Tomlinson 0 2 6 £3 12 0 | to the tomb since the principles of Chartism (though |
| olis | TOTALS. | not the 'Charter'), were first made the basis of a |
| n of neir | Land Fund 61 10 8 | demand for Parliamentary Reform. Since CART- WRIGHT and his friends first raised the cry for Lqual |
| ad- | Bonus 223 14 3 | and Universal Representation, how many have gone |
| pri- lief | Loan Fund 125 | down to the grave without seeing the accomplishment |
| bis brk. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | of their hopes, and the merited reward of their labours and sacrifices! How many patriots have suffered |
| ual vies | £290 17 5 | imprisonment, banishment, and even death-how |
| lt is cial | WN. DIXON, Christopher Doylr, | many families have been desolated - how many hearts broken in the unequal strife of right |
| the | THOS. CLARK (CORRES, SEC.) PHILIP M'GRATH (FID. SEC.) | against might ! The comfortable, well-to-do classes are in the habit |
| the ent, | territoria | of deprecating what they call 'violent changes,' and |
| her | EXECUTIVE NEW YEAR'S GIFT. Rotherham, per J Turner | are fond of insisting on the necessity of 'gradual re- form.' I think they may be well satisfied with the |
| uld 8. | G Julian Harney 0 10 0 Stalybridge, per Mr Lawton 0 10 0 | snail's progress of 'Reform' in this country. The precious 'Bill' of 1932 was obtained only after fifty |
| s of | Ryton, per John B Horsfall 0 10 0 Nottingham, per J Sweet, 'Col. Hutchinson'. 0 10 0 | vears of agitation. We have now had ten years of |
| the and | Byron Ward, ditto 0 5 0 King of the French 0 1 0 | Chartist organising, speech-making, petitioning, and suffering, and—how near are we to the enactment |
| nbe wer | Masterton, JLSmith 020 | of the Charter? In other countries four-and-twenty hours will occasionally suffice to upset a dynasty, or |
| R to | Westminster, J Grassby | achieve an erganic change of, perhaps, greater im- |
| rth, the | Ditto. H Smith 0 1 0 Sheffield, G Cavill | portance; but we, Englishmen, who think so much of ourselves, we meet, and shout, and 'humbly pray,' |
| ose | Birmingham, People's Hall, WH Rudball | and occasionally become very 'excited,' and then very apathetic, and this goes on until it suits the |
| mor | Shemeld, T W, per G Cavill 0 5 0 Trowbridge, James Slade | purpose of some aristocratic, or <i>bourgeois</i> faction, to take up the popular cry, and then, after sweating |
| ligh | Newcastle, per M Jude (for cards) | through a 'crisis,' 'another crisis,' a 'great crisis,' |
| by | Birmirgham, Ship Inn, per John Newhouse 0 16 0 Charles Goodwin | and 'the crisis,' we win power for the designing few, and—a shadow for ourselves! The 'Reforms' we |
| , on The | Dudley, John Davies 950 Mr J Sewell 010.0 | accomplish are 'gradual' with a vengeance ! Brother Proletarians, for this contemptible course |
| Мг | Central Rossendalo | of events you are principally to blame. I am sorry |
| be- 5a!- | Trawich 010 0 West Linton 01 0 | that I cannot admit, that 'the people are seldom wrong, and never long wrong.' On the contrary, my |
| nry ick, | Norwich, T Cook, gent., per R A Clark 0 10 0 T Al'ar and Friends 0 2 0 | |
| oor of a | Wm Saddler 0 1 0 Liverpool, P Bierley 0 1 0 | people generally-the people abroad as well as at |
| ical nd- | Haworth, per E Tidswell | right when they kloked out the hing of the money |
| use, on | Sheffield, per G Cavill | they were wrong enough, when they elected the in. |
| oy's and | A Few Friends, Wootton-under-Edge, per R Lacey | famous Assembly. Their almost unanimous election |
| ctu. iary | Bingley Chartists, per W Moorhouse 0 15 6 W Hornsey, Easington Lane, Sounty Durham, 0 2 0 | clear a case of national insanity as even ' the streng- |
| ich, ical | W Roser, Brixton Hill, Surrey | lamites, they raised a funatio nowl from John |
| nd a obo | Mr Cameron | O'Great's to the Land's End, for 'The Bill, the |
| otes ace- | Finsbury, per ditto 014 0 | examples of popular folly might be olted from the |
| ins- Fno | FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS. | past twelve months' history of other nations. But enough. We should mend our own ways before we |
| ood | | too oritically examine the faults of others. The two grand impediments to the progress of the |
| nci- thts | per M Scragg 1 10 0 Brierley 0 1 0 * Sheffield, per W Heiner | Proletarian cause in this country are, the want of |
| , by says | | believe that the working classes might achieve their |
| and | BECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE. | political and social emancipation without so much as dreaming of pike or musket, if they were but in- |
| en's | An Enemy to Clark 0 10 0 | spired by the will to accomplish their regeneration. |
| ues. | | men are politically ignorant, or indifferent; and of |
| | Globe and Friends 9 5 2 Mr Greenwood 0 1 0 Commercial Lec- Mr Sadler 0 1 0 | their own enfranchisement, there are but compara- |
| | ture Hall 0 9 0 Wm Wooder 0 4 4 Central Rossendale 0 4 0 Henry Wooder 0 4 4 | Inconstant to cauco mento personal paradarp or and |
| . d. | Mr Workman 0 1 6 Robert Cook 6 4 4 Henry Cook 0 4 4 | object, in spite of difficulties and disappointments. It is a verrible fact, that after so many years of |
| 0 | Botherham; per Masterton, J L | 'Reform' and 'Chartist' agitation, multitudes of |
| 6 3 | Cavill 0 5 0 Smith (for Mrs Cheltenham, Jno Sheffield, O | men, whose every interest would benefit by the triumph of Chartism, are yet ignorant of or in- |
| 9 | Hemmin 0 9 8 White 9 1 0 Ditto, Defence 0 1 5 Gateshead, JR 0 2 6 | different to the Charter. This is true, not merely of the agricultural labourers, but also of a consider- |
| 0 0 | J Turner 0 14 2 | able portion of the town population. Here is the |
| 0 | FOR MRS M'DOUALL. Recrited at land office. | great, though not the only source of our weakness. Were the proletarians of town and country banded |
| 7 | Mr John Sewell 0 10 0 M S 0 2 6 | tegether as one man, their task would be hard enough. On the one side, are marshalled all the pri- |
| | MRS E. JONES. | vileged orders, with all their tools, slaves. and myr- |
| | <u>M</u> S | working classes. The opposing forces are unequally |
| | FOR THE KIRKDALE VICTIMS. Mr John Sewell (10 0 | matched. Were all the sons of industry to move in one phalanx, the might would be not inferior to |
| | GEORGE WHITE'S FAMILY. | the right on the side of Labour, and the batt'e would be forthwith wen. Something like such a pha- |
| . đ. 0 | Charles Seagrave 0 1 0 | lanx must be formed, otherwise we may wait long |
| 5 | * The sum of 5s 1d acknowledged from Mr Homes, Sheffield for the Fronuira ought to have been for the | enough for 'the good time coming.' But I have alluded to another source of Chartist |
| 7 | Sheffield, for the Executive, ought to have been for the Wives and families of the Victims. | weakness. I mean the want of perseverance on the |
| 71 | STAFFORD.—A meeting of the London promoters | part of professing Chartists. It is an easy thing for a man to set his signature to a petition, demand. |
| 7 | of emigration to South Australia, was lately held | ling the Charton, but if that is all the effort he is |
| 6 | in the Nisi Prius Court of the Shire Hall, Stafford. A deputation consisting of Mr Scott, M.P. and | petition, he sets but a sorry value on those rights, |
| 6 | others, attended from the ' parent society,' to explain | when some great speaker is announced to exhibit, |
| 6 | the objects of the promoters. The Earl of Har- | and easy it is to cheer to the echo every impas- |

THE NORTHERN STAR.

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS LETTERS THE WORKING CLASSES. THE WORKING CLASSES. XXIX. ords are things, and a small drop of ink Equality, Liberty, Fraternity. alling-like dew-upon a thought, products. at which makes thousands, perhaps millions, BROTHER PROLETARIANS, thisk.' BIRON. The commencement of a new year bids us break the silence which has, for some time past, been HOUGHTS ON NEW YEAR'S DAY. imposed upon us by the force of unfavourable cir-ROTHER PROLETARIANS. cumstances. We speak of the associated body of which we are enid afford me veritable pleasure could I almembers. Individually, we have been neither silent to you the compliments of the season, and you 'A Happy New Year.' But any such nor inactive, whether success shone, or defeat frowned, upon our labours. aust be the merest, meaningless form of cere-The blows of tyranny have thinned our ranks. so long as you suffer political degradation Bright hopes have been succeeded by bitter disapocial wrong. It is true, we often hear of pointments. But, strong in the faith of our princieod time coming,' but will that good time ples, and deeply impressed with the necessity of lawithin the course of the year now combouring for the ascendency of those principles, we ng? If so, 1849 will, indeed, be a 'Happy bring to the work before us undiminished enthusiasm, and the resolute will not to cease in our ear.'

endeavours until the triumph of Justice is accombecause I am anxiously looking for 'the, plished.

ime coming,' that I will not tell you to 'wait When, on the ever-memorable 24th of February longer.' As long as you may be content to last, the proletarians of Paris threw off the nightseu will want. I, therefore, say to you not mare of corrupt tyranny, incarnated in the person of a' little longer,' but WORK a little Louis Philippe, the joy-shout of self-emancipated NGER and then the 'good time' will speedily France awoke the nations from their slumbers, and in nearly every land the people arose and demanded the recognition of their inalienable rights, and the

good truth, friends, it is full time that the possession of their long-withheld liberties. oked for era of national regeneration had its In many instances, the people were, for the time encoment. Two generations have descended being, successful. Statesmen, grown grey in the tomb since the principles of Chartism (though practice of iniquity, fled from the sight of the peo-. 'Charter'), were first made the basis of a ples, whose patience they had so long abused. Kings d for Parliamentary Reform. Since CART. bowed their heads before the whirlwind they dared r and his friends first raised the cry for Lqual not confront, and tremblingly gave way to the reniversal Representation, how many have gone quirements of the people. In the majority of cases, to the grave without seeing the accomplishment the Governments yielded not until they had tried r hopes, and the merited reward of their labours physical force'-and failed. But the people retaliated not when the struggle was over. On the conorifices! How many patriots have suffered trary, they even gave their confidence to those conment, banishment, and even death-how who had previously enslaved and coerced them. A families have been desolated - how many

fatal error ! broken in the unequal strife of right Better believe in the humanity of a tiger than in the assumed liberalism of a vanquished tyrant. It comfortable, well-to-do classes are in the habit recating what they call 'violent changes,'and is not more impossible for the leopard to remove his ad of insisting on the necessity of 'gradual re-I think they may be well satisfied with the for the assassins of nations to learn the ways of jus-

progress of 'Reform' in this country. The tice, mercy, and truth. Bill' of 1832 was obtained only after fifty. Will any dare dispute this assertion? If so, we appeal to History to confound our opponents. Every page of the records of mankind's career teems with ing, and-how near are we to the enactment Charter ? In other countries four-and-twenty examples of the perfidy of the enemies of Labour. Think of the events of the last few months only. will occasionally suffice to upset a dynasty, or Remember the pitiless slaughter of our Parisian e an erganic change of, perhaps, greater imbrethren in the days of June ! Remember the coldblooded butcheries of unarmed prisoners when that frightful struggle had terminated ! Remember the pathetic, and this goes on until it suits the horid cruelties perpetrated upon the vanquished e of some aristocratic, or *bourgeois* faction, to p the popular cry, and then, after sweating heroes of Posen! Remember the Milanese victims of RADETZSKI's triumph ! Remember the sacking h a 'crisie,' 'another orisis,' a 'great crisis,' of Messina, and the violations, slaughterings, and the crisis,' we win power for the designing few, a shadow for ourselves! The 'Reforms' we burnings, perpetrated 'by royal command !' Remember the storming of Vienna! Remember that ther Proletarians, for this contemptible course devoted city in flames! Remember the hellish nts you are principally to blame. I am sorry work of bayonet and sabre, shot and shell, and the cannot admit, that 'the people are seldom t, and never long wrong.' On the contrary, my other infernal devices of military murder ! Remember the brave men hewed, torn, and crushed to ience has taught me that the people are seldom and never long right. I assert this of the pieces, or otherwise destroyed, in their heroic but generally—the people abroad as well as at vain attempt to save their homes, their families, and In February last the people of France were their liberties from the pollution of the savage inwhen they kicked out the King of the money struments of Imperial crime! Remember BLUM, B. But they were not long right. In April MESSENHAUSER, and the multitude of victims, were wrong enough, when they elected the in us Assembly. Their almost unanimous election be counterfeit NAFOLEON to the Presidency, is as a case of national insanity as even 'the streng-the privileged orders,' and the fatal folly of compromising

Chartist Intelligence.

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 2nd, the festival, consisting of tea, concert, and ball, was held at the Literary and Scientific Institution, John Street, and a large number of tickets disposed of. The Tottenham Court Road, in aid of the 'National members present subscribed 42. 6d. for the 'Execu-Victim and Defence Fund.' A goodly number sat tive New Year's Gift.' Messrs M'Grath and Dixon down to tea, which was served up in good style by addressed the meeting on the necessity of organisa-Mr Davies. After the social beverage had been tion, and it was resolved that a course of lectures be Mr Davies. After the social beverage had been commerced on the 7th of January. The committee having made arrangements with several talented barraken of the tables were cleared. In the house having made arrangements with several talented cooper was called to the chair amidst loud cheers. The chairman said he was happy to meet them there on that occasion but he should have been still give his first lecture on Sunday, the 7th inst., as happier had the number been darger. Chartism half-past seven o'clock precisely ; subject-England, had its ebbings and flowings, bilt, let its stream her Manufactures and Population."

recede ever so much, he never would desert its BRISTOL -At a meeting of the Chartists of Bristol standard-(cheers)-but would rather rush to the on Tucsday, January 2nd. measures were adopted to rescue to raise it up again. It was well known that he had long since become a moral force man, but Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock, at Mr Richards, notwithstanding this, he could not find it in his heart to say one word against the poor men now suf-

fering in prison. (Cheers.) No, he believed many of them to be sincere-ay, as sincere as he once was in the same line himself-(hear, hear)-and he knew that some of them had the misfortune to be in that situation, to think even a halfpenny red herring a luxury for a dinner-and while this was so take into consideration the best means of putting a they saw other men, no better than themselves, stop to the depredations lately committed on several rolling in their splendid equipages and in the en- of the members who have lost their fowls, rabbits,

rate remedy. (Hear, hear.) None knew what a having been called to the chair, Mr G. W. Wheeler prison was but those who had been in one; only proposed, and Mr J. Bailey seconded, the adoption of think of the continuous clank of the keys-the harsh an address to Feargus O'Connor Esq., which was voice of the gaoler crying out 'Silence' at the unanimously agreed to. Several of the allottees slightest whisper-and the anxiety of mind a man who were previously desirous of selling, now exin such a position must endure when he thought of pressed their determination to remain, even though what his widow and orphans might be doing-for they should have to encounter another failure of such the wife and children must be called when so their principal crops. A memorial to the Postbereaved of their natural protector-(hear, hear)and surely such unfortunates demanded a world's establishment of a letter delivery, as the number of sympathy. (Loud cheers.) And, remember, his- letters received, and the distance from the office, torians have written in favour of Algernon Sidney, three miles, warrant the belief that it will be granted Hampden, and other men of that stamp, all of whom

favoured the physical force dectrine, and he it also remembered these men only favoured the enfranchisement of a class, whilst the men now suffering were the advocates of universal enfranchisement. (Loud cheers) We have one consolation- sion of the back rent, and in the instance of these although many men are in prison Liberty is not down-(much applause)-but despotism had been the loan. We could have wished for the sake of union destroyed, as witness the fall of emperors and kings. amongst all the residents on the estate, that the re-Books, printing presses, &c., had not been invented mission of rent had been extended to all, but we in vain-despotism could not stand-liberty must leave that to your kind consideration, and assure you progress, in the midst of knowledge, science, and that although surrounded by difficulties, cor sequent discovery ; despotism could not maintain nor even upon our inexperience and the extreme unfivourraise its head again. (Hear, hear.) His heart was ableness of the seasons, during the period of our occuraise its head again. (Hear, hear.) His heart was pation, yet our faith in the principles upon which the entirely with Chartism. He had much pleasure in Land Plan is based has never been shaken, nor our giving the first sentiment-'The People, especially estimation of its founder lessened, and this fresh inthose for whose benefit we now meet. - Mr T. stance of your kindness-acquiesced in, as without Clark, in responding, said, doubtless the victims for doubt it will be, by your brother directors will give whose benefit they had met were, as the poet of his us fresh courage to pursue our onward path, trusting, day and order had stated, sincere, and he only ultimately, to overcome all our difficulties and enable wished those for whom they had struggled would you to point with pride to our prosperous condition, show as much sincerity by coming forward to sup-

port them in this their day of adversity. (Hear, hear.) He thought when the people had reformed themselves they could, by their determination alone, achieve what they now so much professed to desire. He trusted the day was not far distant when they should not only meet to congratulate these men on their release from prison, but also on the the land. (Loud cheers.) Mr M'Grath, in rising to propose the second sentiment—'The People's Charter, and may it speedily become law'-said, he believed the White People's here the second sentiment. enactment of the People's Charter as the law of believed the Whigs were in a fix-quite perplexed down by the above gentleman, be fully agreed to. -not knowing what to do to satisfy the demands of the people of England and Ireland-(hear, hear)and hence it was the duty of all good democrats to have and preserve a strict unity amongst themselves. Let them henceforth pursue an attractive policy, at least, rendering no opposition to any who stepped forward in the progressive course, at the same time holding fast to the People's Charter, whole and entire. (Cheers.) He held it to be a glorious fact, that a Republic at this moment existed in France, and we must look forward to a better application of the principles of Universal Suffrage on a future occasion. (Applause.) He would that every man in this country should stand equal before the law. (Loud cheers.) He was asked, whom would you elect had you the Charter? He answered, a different class of candidates would present hemselves under those circumstances, and he would leave the choice to the wisdom of the people. (Cheers.) The Charter would give vitality to six millions of human beings. (Hear, hear.) Every good cause appeared to him to have to pass through the ordeal of persecution and scandal; let them pursue a conciliatory policy, remaining true to their principles, and, depend on it, their cause must eventuate in a speedy triumph. (Much applause.) At the call of the chairman, three long and loud cheers were here given for the People's Charter .---Mr Kydd, amidst loud cheers, rose to give the third sentiment, as follows-' The Organisation of Labour.' This sentiment appeared to him to be of the greatest importance. The Organisation of Labour' was a proof of civilisation, and he hoped in this year to see the association principle prevail for the advantage of the Labourer. (Hear hear.) Labour had been in part organised for centuries past, it had brought man from barbarism to civilisation true Turner, in his history said, that feudal lords had spoken of ' flocks of cattle and herds of men,' The press and inventions had been alluded to : with the aid of these, surely the 'Organisation of Labour' must progress to the advantage of the Sons of Industry. The daily newspaper press had spoken of all who had alluded to the 'Organisation of Labour' no right; we, therefore, avow that our society is numerically small. But, ere now, a few earnest mcn have changed the face of the world, and we avow it to be our ambition to assist in accomplishing—or. to be our ambition to assist in accomplishing—or, doing so surely they were taking the most effectual steps to raise up conservators of property, for those who had property were invariably found protectors of the rights and property of others. (Loud cheers.) Happily the 'Organisation of Labour' was better understood in 1849 than in 1847, and he thought he could demonstrate easily, that the 'Organisation of Labour' was perfectly practicable ; witness the works in government penitentiaries, labour in workhouses, &c., &c., and if it could be applied in these places, why not generally? (Loud cheers.) Again, he said-look to this gathering-had they not been witnesses to the 'Organisation of Labour' when they saw the ladies so speedily, sweetly, and regularly supply them all with tea and the etceteras +(much cheering and laughter)-and should they not further witness it when the ball and concert commenced. (Increased laughter and applause.) He smiled when he read the Times denunciation of Icaria;'-had there been no failure in English Icarias' which had been blessed with the support of held on Saturday evening last, Mr O'Connor's prothe Times? (Loud cheers.) Was it right that position to remit altogether the rent due from the myriads should be in a state of starvation, when the Book' said-Birds have nests, foxes have holes, but the Son of Man hath no where to lay his years should be given to the allottees to pay head.' The French Revolution had made many men what was due on the first of November last, that speak and write on the subject. Louis Blanc wrote | the Directors be requested to abide by that decision, in Piccadilly, and Baron Alderson spoke of it from the bench, and truly we ought to be obliged to the maintaining a family,— 'That those who cannot da learned Baron for calling public attention to the sub- so and pay their rents, ought to retire and let others ject. (Cheers.) He believed the seed being sown try; for if the present system of non-reproduction in a favourable soil, with a genial clime, the harvest of capital be persevered in the interest of nearly must come, and we labourers enjoy its fruits. one hundred thousand pounds is completely lost, (Great applause.) Then, he sail, to social, moral, and no encouragement given to those unlocated to and political Reformers, 'Onward, onward.' This proceed any further, as their funds are exhausted to cause must redound to the advantage of all who live maintain those on the land, who, they have been by labour. (Loud cheers.) Labour was the great led to helieve, would be able to live well, and pay DESTRUCTION OF THE PARK THEATRE.- (From the civiliser-Labour was the great stay of our existence. their way independent of any one. NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE OF Dec, 18th.) It was Labour that destroyed feudalism. Then let This notable establishment was announced to be on us never forget that we are labourers. His country. 1, met at their new room, back of Wellington Street

WESTMINITER -The members of the Westminster National Charter Association met at the Parite nium Club House, on Sunday evening, Mr Black in the chair. A great number of books and other

Castle Mill Street.

Aational Land Company.

O'CONNORVILLE .- ROBBERY !-- A meeting of the allottees was held on Thursday, the 28th ult., to joyment of every luxury-they conceived this to be tools, &c., when it was determined to watch alterwrong, and could conceive no other than a despe- nately during the winter nights.-Mr T. M. Wheeler Master General was also adopted, praying for the ADDRESS OF THE ALLOTTEES AT O'CONNOEVILLE TO

FBARGUS O'CONNOR, BSQ., M.P. RESPECTED SIE,

We, the allottees of O'Connorville, return you our hearty thanks for your kind promise of the remiswho have purchased an extension of the period of ita

> Yours on their behalf, THOMAS M. WHERLER, Chairman, GEORGE W. WHEELER, Secretary.

SHEFFIELD.---A meeting of the members of this branch of the National Land Company was held in the Democratic Reading Room, 33, Queen Street, on Wednesday week, to take into consideration the proposition of Mr O'Connor, with reference to the allottees. Mr G. Pouls was called to the It was moved by Mr Jeffery, seconded by Mr Holm shaw, 'That members in arrears be respectfully requested to pay the same, on or before the 11th o February next, 1849, at which time the next over. terly meeting will be held. Members who fail to pay any attention to this notice will, after the expiration of that time, be struck off the books. A vote of thanks being given to the chairman the meeting broke up .- On Thursday evening week, a grand Chartist soiree was held in the Hall of Science. Rockingham Street, in honour of Mrs Theobald Upwards of two hundred persons male and female sat down to tea. After the cloth was removed Mr John Jeffery was called upon to preside. After a few introductory remarks Mrs Theobald addressed the meeting, in her usual eloquent and impressive style, for upwards of an hour. At the conclusion of her address the dancing commenced, which lasted till late. The usual thanks being voted to Mrs Theobald and the chairman the party broke up, quite delighted with the evening's entertainment .---On Monday evening, January 1st, 1849, the members of the Female Chariist Association met in the Democratic Reading Room, 33, Queen Street. In the ab. sence of the chairwoman, Mrs Oats, Mrs Theobald officiated.On the motion of Mrs Holmshaw, seconded by Mrs Mills, the following resolution was unanimously carried'That one-half of the subscriptions be weekly given to the Victim Fund. There is every prospect of this Association prospering it now numbers fifty members. Friends in the country wishing the services of Mrs Theobald, will address as follows : To the secretary of the Female Chartist Association 33, Queen Street, Sheffield." TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR ESQ. M.F. ESTEEMED BENEFACTOR.-We, the undersigned allottees of Charterville, humbly beg to address you upon your letter in the STAR of the 23rd ult. We waited the opinions of the different localities, and feel sorry to find by last week's STAR that there are some of our own order who would wish to thwart the noble feelings of you our kind guardian ; they seem surprised at your first denouncing the allottees and then coming to their aid ; but that is your nobleness of nature. You knew all were not deserving your censure ; but, like a true philanthropist, you attributed the ingratitude of some to the system we live under. You also took into account the novelty and inexperience of men coming from large towns, as well as the bad season. Our brethren should hear in mind we have had no loan, and cropped all our land ourselves, which was a trial for novices as we are. We have endured privations, and do now. but still we are proud of our position, and assure you that your promised gift swelled our hearts with joy, and will increase our energy. We know the only reward you will accept and require from us is gratitude, and industry, and economy, to carry out the grand scheme of your master mind. That you may be long spared for our services is the prayer of your faithful allottees.

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| rsque Beauties of Great Britain, Portrait of Niss Mary Ann Walker, and Two Maps; Miss Davis, Greenwich, Three Oil Paintings; Mr Whitcomb, ditto, Historical Chart, and Books; Mrs Heath, ditto, two Prints, and a Papier Mache Box; Mr B. Ford, Berwick Street, Soho Two Pictures, Two Trays, Four Sheets, and Anecdotes of Napoleon; Mr Phillips, Five Ornaments, Jug, Brace- let, Pincushion, and small Scissors; Mr Nobbs, Fins- bury, Natural Theology, by Paley; Mr Lee, ditto, Two New Satin Waistcoats; Mr F. D. Cousins, Drury Lane. The Christian Mythology unveiled, by Mitchell, Good Sense, by Le Cure, Meslier Zadig, by Voltaire, Princi- ples of Nature, by Palmer, Four Copies of Paine's Rights of Man, Theological Works of ditto. Age of Reason, by ditto. Aphorisms of ditto, Tom Jones, Pope's Essays on Man, and the Bleck Dwarf, by Wooler; Messrs Milne and Grassty, a Quanity of Pamthlets and Tracts; and Mr Samuel Boonham, Three Pair of Men's Hore. JAMES LAWTON, PrescottWe cannot answer your ques- tion. | WMMM Fi SI MA |
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| DEFENCE FUND. | Ce |
| RECEIVED BY WILLIAM RIDER. | Ce M H |

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| J. J. MERBINAN, HODOFAT 144, High | y Secreta: Welborn | Fy, London | - | |
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. It is requested that all monies for this Commi tee be addressed as above. If forwarded by Thursday in each week, it will be announced in the following Saturday's STAL.

LATEST FROM IRELAND.

to be proclaimed under the provisions of the Peace bitants. A reward of £100 is to be offered for the discovery of the incendiaries.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN. We find the following in the JOUSNAL DU PEUPLE of Bayonne of the 31st ult .:--COMPLETE DEFEAT OF THE ABMY OF CATALONIA, COM MANDED BY THE CAPTAIN GENERAL DOX MANUEL DE LA

CONCHA IN PERSON. 'An express, which left Vich on the 26th, says :-decisive battle, which cannot be compared to any millions more-making in the whole twenty millions; of his preceding affairs. This general, at the head to 'ship off' between two and three millions of our of his army of 10,000 men, has completely routed brothers and sisters, fathers and mothers,-which the army of the Queen, 14,000 strong of all arms, act would, 'as pauperism increases in an increased the masses who gathered round the Chartist banner commanded by General Concha in person. The ratio over population' by the rapid substitution of in March and April last? I may be answered that certain positive results of this action, which was machinery for manual labour-have to be repeated, - disappointed in their expectations - they have

6 the objects of the promoters. The Earl of Har- and easy it is to cheer to the echo every impas-6 rowby presided, and expressed his disappointment sioned appeal the orator may give utterance to in ³ at the thinness of the meeting, there being not more behalf of Justice and Freedom ; but if the clapping than forty persons present. Hard as is the lot of ef hands, and the shout of applause, comprise that than forty persons present. Hard as is the lot of man's Chartism, his children, if he has any, will greatest the Stafford shoemakers, they prefer 'old England' not be politically indebted to him. The men who yet seen. to the wilds of the South, with all its wondrous fair to the wilds of the South, with all its wondrous fair stamp their impress on their age, and do deeds sky and balmy breezes. They chaunt the couplets commanding the gratitude of posterity, are 'made of Scott and ask :--of sterner stuff."

Breathe there men with souls so dead, Who never to themselves have said, This is our own, our native land !

We want home colonisation, say the strongheaded workies-a reconstruction of the social elements of society-a healthy development of the natural and all but inexhaustible resources of our The baronies in the counties of Down and An-trim, the scenes of the late acts of incendiarism, are tion. Emigrate ! for what? to transplant the tyran. Honour to the sons worthy of such a sire ! 'When, nies, the corruption, the flunkeyisms that have said Braon, "When Spartan mothers shall give birth Preservation Act, and an extra police force to be crept in amongst us to the farthest poles of the stationed in the localities at the expense of the inha- universe, that the whole of God's earth, may be one vast mass of pollution !- Speak we not of colonial usurpation will be numbered-the victory of Jasemigration, until we can supersede the vigour of tice will be decreed. barbarism by the health of reason, and a respect There are Chartists who are animated by that

and acknowledgment of the imperishable rights of spirit, men who in adversity as well as in prosperity our kind in practice.-According to a statement are faithful to their mission. These are the men made by Mr Scott to the meeting (quoted from who have maintained the movement in existence

returns made to parliament), there are one and a half millions of paupers in the kingdom, to emigrate whom it would take ten millions of money. And as there is more than another million of un- of the viotime themselves who are in a position to willing idlers upon the country, besides, to at all receive tangible evidences of popular sympathy. relieve society of their burden by emigration, these Honour to those true patriots ! Were there not such Cabrera has just given, in our vicinity, a bloody and also must be 'transported,' which would take ten men to be found-few or many-in most of our towns,

the principles of Eternal Justice. ed English ' exhibited, when, like roaring Bed-But the oppressors and betrayers of the nation bay's to the Land's End, for 'The Bill, the could not have committed the crimes we have Bill, and nothing but the Bill.' Similar glanced at, had not popular folly armed them with ples of popular folly might be cited from the

the necessary power. The people, by stopping short welve months' history of other nations. But, in the good work they so well commenced prepared b. We should mend our own ways before we their own roin. So true it is that " Those who their own ruin. So true it is that-' Those who itically examine the faults of others. make half revolutions but dig a grave for themtwo grand impediments to the progress of the selves ! tarian cause in this country are, the want of

edge, and the want of perseverance. I verily In this country the year just terminated has been e that the working classes might achieve their productive of disaster to the cause of progress. cal and social emancipation without so much maning of pike or musket, if they were but in-Persecution has dragged innumerable victims into captivity. The legislature has not hesitated to by the will to accomplish their regeneration. sanction a law directed against freedom of speech e truth is, that a vast portion of the working far more tyrannical than any similar law passed since are politically ignorant, or indifferent; and of who are enlightened, and who profess to desire the time of the Stuarts. The employment of spies has recalled the darkest days of England's history wn enfranchisement, there are but compara-Lastly, the bourgeoisie arrayed themselves, almost few who possess the energy and resolution ary to cause men to persevere in pursuit of an to a man, on the side of oppression ; and from the in spite of difficulties and disappointments. Tenth of April to the present day, they have sancis a terrible fact, that after so many years of rm' and 'Chartis' agitation, multitudes of whose every interest would benefit by the tioned every act of tyranny directed against the

working classes. Bear witness their 'special constable' array-their verdicts in the jury-box-and the ceaseless outpouring of lies and ealumnies in their daily and weekly journals. We do not pretend that the working classes are

faultless. The past year witnessed some mistakes on their part which we trust will be avoided in the future.

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

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

Were the working classes thoroughly enlightened as to their political rights and duties, they could not fail to desire and to achieve their emancipation. The first condition of Proletarian power is the will to be free.

We will not assume a character to which we have to make for the rights claimed in such a n, he sets but a sorry value on those rights, no right; we, therefore, avow that our society is asy for a man to attend an occasional meeting some great speaker is announced to exhibit, at least, accelerating-that new order of things, which we look forward to as destined to be the greatest and most beneficial change the world has

> We propose to address you chiefly through the medium of the democratic press-British and Continental. But we shall have recourse to the plat-

At one of the democratic banquets recently holden form whenever more desirable. Thus much prein Paris, one of the speakers, whose name has escaped mised, we venture to make a proposition which we my memory, observed that he had two sons, one of doubt not will receive the sanction of the demowhom was among the transported heroes of the June insurrection. and the other had suffered a long imcrats of this metropolis : We propose to commemorate the French Revolution of 1848, by a public dinprisonment for the good cause. The speaker added, I BROUGHT THEM UP FOR THAT!' Thunner, soirce, or meeting, on, or about, the 24th of February next, On that occasion we hope to asders of applause responded to this Spartan-like desemble an aggregate gathering of the metropolitan democrats, for the purpose of paying homage to the heroes of the 'three days of February,' and the to men, then will Greece be free.' And, I say, when principles which were defeated but not conquered that we Chartists shall be animated by the heroic in the ' four days, of June.' spirit of the Parisian democrat, the days of privileged

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

We invite our brother democrats in the provinces to make the necessary arrangements for similar manifestations-manifestations strictly within the limits during the last few months of class-persecution and of order and legality, and which shall be strong, popular apathy. These are the men who are at the present time labouring without cessation to obtain because their foundation shall be free and peaceful discussion, and their object the advancement of the support for the families of the victims, and for such sacred cause of Justice.

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

| CHARLES WILLIS, | ELI COOLEN. |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| JOHN ROTHERAS, | CHARLES ARNOLD, |
| WILLIAM SMITH, | NATHANIEL HORNBY, |
| JOHN HORN, | EDWARD TIBBLES, |
| WILLIAM | SMITH. |

HUDDERSFIELD .- At a meeting of the members

consideration by the members of this locality, and they came to the unanimous conclusion. 'That year's rent shall not be given free to the located members for several reasons; nor are they favour. able to Mr O'Connor to pay for them, for too many calls have been made already on his purse, but we are all in favour of granting them a longer time to pay, say on the following terms ; That they be left two years, and then pay one year's rent ; and at the end of three years, pay a year and half, and at the end of the fourth year to pay a year and a half which would clear up all arrears; and we are of THE SNIGS END AND MOAT ESTATES .- At a public meeting of the occupants of the Snigs End and Moat CONVICES AT PORTLAND.—There has been another importation of convicts during the week, and the buildings are now as crowded as their present state will admit of.—Sherborne Paper.

terrible, are, that four squadrons of cavalry, and supposing it possible to thus sweep the country of fallen back in disgust or despair. This worse than 1,200 of the companies of the elite of the Queen's the surplus population at once—at the end of six womanly weakness, this childish lack of perseverance, 1,200 of the companies of the elite of the Queen's the surplus population at once-at the end of six we must pay eight and a half millions is perfectly unworthy of men; especially of men; especially of men; especially of men; especially of men; and al. man, Burns, visited many places, and saw almost all mear the market-house, on Monday evening last-army have been made prisoners, and the rest have years ! i. e. we must pay eight and a half millions and profession and al. mear the whole of the interior of t fied in all directions. Cabceca, though wounded in annually for emigration, to quiet the bloated fears mated by a ball, has gone in pursuit of the of the over-gorged few.—Mr Adderley M.P., said in I command to the inconstant inconstant inconstant inconstant inconstant inconstant inconstant inconstant inconstant. favour of emigration, that the mechanics of England, tiam, the following extract from a private letter I

Charlen and LATEST FROM HUNGARY.

from their practice of cultivating garden-grounds, | have received from one of the patriots imprisoned at were capable of following agricultural pursuits, and Kirkdale :-

Ath app. Windischgratz is in possession of Raab, Worth was not defended by the Hungarians, yet he instanced the fact that the people on Feargus Twelve months will pass over, and they will find me Was completely defeated in his great object, which O'Connor's allotments were mechanics and artisans. just as active as ever in standing up for the rights of my -Yes, Mr A., but the sensible portion of the British order, and advocating the claims of my oppressed and me in bring them to action. Lis nanocuvre, which artisans ask for the millions of money squandered plandered fellow workmen. PERSEVERANCE IN A be states was intended to sheet that object, com. by the Aristocracy ; and that yes and Co. now GOOD CAUSE, MY DEAR FRIEND, IS A SURE pletely failed, and the Hungarians, in two columns, propose to squander on emigretion, to be appropriated indicate that are the signs of the times pletely fulled, and the Hungarians, in two columns, propose to squander on emigration, to be appropriated indicate that ere long the public will pay more attention fell back in good order on Comorn and Ofen. The to the reclamation of the waste lands of their own to our principles and objects than a venal press has being of Korryth is evidently to draw Windischeretz mother country. Wherean they would (count' them. Diject of Kossuth is evidently to draw Windischgratz mother country, whereon they would 'squat' them- bitherte permitted; and that instead of being preinto the interior of the country, so as to let cold selves in preference to being paupers and soribed and imprisoned as destructives, we shall be and hunger do their work on the Imperial troops, unwilling idlers. The problem of the age-the bailed as the true conservatives of the country.

and then, having concentrated all his forces, to fall work of the age- is to endow the whole male popula- A new year has dawned, and with the new year upon the army of Windischgratz, weakened by the tion of the nation with the right of suffrage, and should come new resolves and new deeds improving upon the analy of this necessarily leave in Pres- through that instrumentality to restore the equi- on the past. The bourgeois-liberals have already garnisons which he mass necessarily itered in a read librium of society. To this duty the men of our sketched their plan of campaign and are even now burgh, Raab, and the other circumstances in country will commit themselves fearlessly. The preparing to take the field. Will the working men bring matters to an issue, under circumstances in country will commit themselves fearlessly. The preparing to take the field. Will the other the store and destards to the read of the read 2. Will the other the store and destards to the read of the read 2. Will the other the store and destards to the read of the re which the defeat of the Imperialists would be their sufferings of the last ten years to have been made utter dest uction: It is said that Windischgratz has SIR AUQUSTUS FREDERICK D'Este died on Thursday and endured in vain ? morning. He was son of the late Dake of Sussex. Brether Proletarians, it is for you to answer. For taken possession of Cormorn. It is by no means immyself I once again, on this New Year's Day, lift up my voice for 'THE CHARTER, AND NO SURby Lady Augustus Murray, daughter of the Earl of Dunmore to whom his Royal Highness was married at probable that he may also take possession of Pesth,

but if we mistake not Pesth will be his Moscow. Rome, 1793. Upon the death of the Duke in 1843, RENDER! The orders of Kossuth are stringent. Leave the Sir Augustus preferred his claim to succeed to the nemy rought save the land, burn the cities and titles and honcurs of his father. The House of Lords resolved that he had not established his claims. Jages, and destroy the provision.

building was enveloped in fiames. For a time the | These men are of aristocratic descent, efforts of the firemen were directed to save it, but

Whese auclent but ignoble blood, hath crept through they were soon found to be unavailing, and every exertion was made to rescue the valuable property scoudrels since the flood.

adjacent, and, as the result proved, with success, (Loud laughter.) He had much pleasure in giving In a few moments the roofs and larger timbers fell in, the sentiment.---Mr Stallwood gave ' Health, happiand continued to burn fiercely till nothing but the ness, and long life to our chairman, and many bare walls remained. As nearly as can be ascer- thanks to him for presiding this evening,' which tained. the loss to the owners is about 30,000 dols, was greeted with loud applause. The hall was and to the lessre, in the neighbourhood of 20,000 then cleared for the dance-after which the ball dols .- both parties insured in part. Twenty-eight commenced, and was kept up with great spirit until years had intervened since its first destruction. two o'clock. The concert was kept up with equal On Saturday morning, at about eleven o'clock, a On Saturday morning, at about eleven o'closk, a show of the songs and recitations were opinion if there is any exertion on the part o the given in the large coffee-room, and at two o'clock allottees, they can comply with these terms. by his neighbours on the roof of his house, climbing, as they supposed, to a pigeon house which, he had the party broke up highly delighted.

ercoted there some time ago. His position being a dangerous one, they called to him to return, but, DUDLEY,-A select party of the friends of democratic and social reform met at the house of Mr Estates, it was resolved :-- ' That we cordially agree instead of doing so, he walked to the platform of the pigeon house, and then threw himself into the yard. Rankin, Cambell Street, on New Year's Night, o with our Hull, Bradford, and other friends, that Mr epjoy the social cup and celebrate the reorganisation O'Connor has had too many calls on his purse al-He still breathed when taken up, but died almost immediately afterwards. He had experienced great of Chartism. After tea was over, Mr S. Watts ready, and that we are willing to pay our rents, at Indicately alterwards. He had experienced great of Chartism. After tea was over, Mr S. Watts ready, and that we are writing to pay our felles, at lesses, by the revolution, and, being proceeded was called to the chair. After which Mr Cook against by one of his creditors, his mind was so af-feeted that he had resolved to commit suicide, and in his temporary insanity had chosen this extraordinary means.—Paris Poper.

January 1st, 1849.

L'AMI DU PEUPLE.

But I complain that these true Chartists are not

op-operated with by the multitudes who at intervals

are to be found shouting for the Charter. Where are

THE NORTHERN STAR.

provincial Intelligence.

6

sg in the subject of investigation before the coroner on Friday week. The suspicion that the deceased Ann Newton was murdered by her daughter was strengthened by the evidence adduced. Richard Evans, the policeman, who apprehended the prisoner, said, I charged her with murdering her mother, and cautioned her not to say anything to me. In going up the High Street when I was taking her to the lock-up, she said to me. 'I suppose this will be another Severn Hall jeb.' (The prisoner's brother was hung for the murder of his wife at Severn Hall.) I said, 'What do yo mean by that !' and she said, 'Passion, passion ; I am very passionate. and as soon as my passion 's over, I forgive directly." The coroner read the evidence of Messre Strange, Coley, Newall, and Martin, the surgeons, and the inquest was adjourned until the 25th of February, on which day the Jary will deliver their verdict.

SHEFFIELD .-- A STRANGE TRAGEDY .-- On Wednesday week an inquest was held on the body of a woman, mamed Hannah Bettrey, aged 54 years, wife of John Bettray, a labourer. The evidence given was of a very perplexing character, and seemed rather to obscure than throw light opon the circumstances of the woman's death. It would appear that for several months deceased had been neglected by her husband, who has been cohabiting with a woman of infamous character. named Denton, at Retherham. The wife, with whom the husband's brother, Thomas Battrey, lodges, resided in Green's Yard, Andrew Street, Sheffield, She, finding that her busband would allow her nothing for her support, determined upon giving up housekeeping, and going into the workhouse, and with this view had been removing some farniture into Jebu Lane, to the residence of her daughter, who is married. These circumstances, in the mean time, were made known to the husband by his brother. One of the witnesses, Mre Paddigal, who lived next door to the deceased, said that on Monday week afternoon, about five o'clock, Mrs Bettrey came into her house, and told her that she had had a strange dream the previous night, in which she distinctly saw ker husband, and that she had been most grievously troubled about some muddy water; and that her daughter, also, had the same night witnessed something very marvellous by her bedside. She did not relate all the particulars as her household duties just then called her away. Soon after deceased had gone into her own house, Mrs Puddigal heard some persons go past to Bettrey's house, but she did not see who. In a few minutes afterwards deceased came again to witness's house, and said, 'Did you see that lad just now ? Jack (meaning her husband) has sent for me to meet him on Atteroliff- Road to make a sottlement with me. So my dream is broke.' Witness strove to persuade her not to go, but the poor wife, ready to forgive the past, seemed quite overjayed at the prospect of meeting her bushand sgain, having put on some superior clothing, and given witness sixproce to pay for some milk, set off, saying as time after the had gone, a relative of the husband's, named Spencer, came and inquired for deceased, and for she was gone to see her hashand. Spencer replied he was not far off, and went away appearing very much fluttered. By and by, Tom Bettrey also came and inquired for deceased. To be brief, however, the poor creature was never sgain seen alive, but her body was morning in the canal. How she get there is a mystery, The husband declared he had not seen her for twentyone weeks before Wednesday last, when he saw her dead.

rallway; that he sent no boy to fetch her; that he went into Andrew Street with his brother Tom a little after an anxious sitting of six hours, the Coroner adjourned the investigation to Friday.

eunstances of the fire. The prisoner had eff.cted a murder sgainst some persons unknown.' Mr and with abstracting several letters, registered letters, taken from the shop of the prisoner. Witness waited discharged, there being no evidence to warrant their was satisfied, from this information, that the robbery he resided in the back part of a house formerly occupied which they had to encounter arose net so much from the prisoner. while the prisoner changed his dress, and whilst doing detention,

so, he pointed to a wire running up the wall of the he did not know, and the prisoner replied, 'Oh, yes you tened me before." At the police office the prisoner was told the charge against him; and he replied, 'I have to have him admitted to bail. He grounded his application on the fact that the case was one of suspicion alone against the prisoner. Mr Rushton refused. He inticonduct of the Yerkshire Insurance Company in pro. alight injuries. meting the presecution;

EDINBURGH .- FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Friday after. building in the Lothian Road, formerly occupied as the ened a rope round a portion of the wall near the roof. with the view of more speedily bringing the mass to the ground. After some exertion, the mass was loosened, and fell in with a orash, but unfortunately buried a lamenced an investigation into the circumstances. A NEW Mode or Swindling .- Before the Colchester the following day. magistrates, on Saturday, G. Shepherd was charged tell you all about and bout an directed to certain respectable parties residing at a con. a chasm in front of the houses from about fourteen to stating that the packets contained medicine ordered of violent, causing infinite terror in the neighbourhood, bis master by the parties to whom it was directed, and shaking the contiguous houses like an earthquake, and who were his employer's patients, he (prisoner) not omitfound by a boatman about sight o'clock the following ting to add that the carriers were to pay him for the while it was heard at a great distance from the spot, it mouth police .- Mr Gibbens produced the parcels, which medicine, and charge the parties for whom it was in- was described by those near it as like a volley of artillery, were, with searcely any exception, of a bulky character, tended with it, on its arrival at its destination. This or rather a tremendous and instant crash, with little and such as were likely, from their appearance, to contain did not hesitate to comply with the prisoner's request, He states that he arrived in Sheffiald at five o'clock, by and all paid him the money, but on their endeavouring to deliver the parcels, no such parties could be found as seven to look for her, but that he never saw her. After described upon the packets, the contents of which, it the loss of life, and without dangerous or even seriess the bags, and other evidence being necessary to comappears, were valueless .- The prisoner was remanded. FORGED BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES .- The public are

NARBOW ESCAPE.-ONE HUNDEED AND FIFTY LIVES cautioned not to take £5 and £10 notes of the house, and understood to be gas, or foul air of some description, in the service of the Bank of understood to be gas, or foul air of some description, in the service of the Bank of understood to be gas, or foul air of some description, in the service of the Bank of understood to be gas, or foul air of some description, in the service of the Bank of understood to be gas, or foul air of some description, in the service of the Bank of understood to be gas, or foul air of some description, in the service of the Bank of understood to be gas, or foul air of some description, in the service of the Bank of understood to be gas, or foul air of some description, in the service of the Bank of understood to be gas, or foul air of some description, in the service of the Bank of understood to be gas, or foul air of some description, in the service of the Bank of understood to be gas, or foul air of some description, in the service of the Bank of understood to be gas, or foul air of some description, in the service of the Bank of understood to be gas, or foul air of some description, in the service of the Bank of understood to be gas, or foul air of some description are understood to be gas, or foul air of some description are understood to be gas, or foul air of some description are understood to be gas, or foul air of some description are understood to be gas, or foul air of some description are understood to be gas, or foul air of some description are understood to be gas, or foul air of some description are understood to be gas, or foul air of some description are understood to be gas, or foul air of some description are understood to be gas, or foul air of some description are understood to be gas, or foul air of some description are understood to be gas, or foul air of some description are understood to be gas, or foul air of some description are understood to be gas, or foul are understood to be gas, or foul are understood to be ga IN PRAIL .- On Christmas Day, the traiss, as usual, England without a previous careful inspection, as there ap. he was the first up in the morning, and that seeing the having effected an entrance, the women one and all carried a great many of the good folks of Merthyr from are many forgeries in circulation. At Gravesend, no less The vault in question belongs to Mr Steel, ironmonger, pears to be very little doubt that both robberies were the blood about the floor, he commenced to wash it away. than three £10 notes were last week detected as spua year or two. and so but who has not used it for dare; Cardiff, Newbridge, &c., also sent forth a great rious, and have since been branded as forgeries by the Bank of England. the cellar beneath his own shop to be built up, we be A DREAM .--- A short time ago a cow belonging to the town clerk of Macclesfield was turned into s field, on his incline : the carrisges were then placed in readiness to farm at Sutton, along with a number of others ; and on descend this declivity, and were waiting the Cardiff the cows being taken to their stalls in the evening, the train, which was due one minute, when suddenly the stall usually secupied by this cow was found to be empty. Steel keeps, at present, but a small quantity in his shop chain which connected the ninth and tenth carriages Search was immediately made for it, but without suc. The greatest difficulty, however, is to account for the ignition, which is also involved in mystery, gave way, and precipitated nine carriages filled with ceas; it was concluded that it was stolen or strayed and handbills which have since been transferred into the EXTRAORDINARY CATCH OF MACKEREL, me The first and POLICE GAZETTE, bad been accordingly printed, offering only mackerel boat which has arrived at Plymouth for the present season is the Mary and Ann, of Hastings, a reward for its discovery. On Tuesday night week, Capt. W. White, and she made her first attempt on the from the Edinburgh station; Saspiolon having fallen learn, the deceased was a woman of intemperate habits, who was supposed to be dead, who, in fact, was not dead, however, one of the men who had been employed by the 30th ult. The nets were so full that they grounded with town clerk, and who had been particularly anxious about the weight of fish in them. Counting 120 fish to the the cow offering to go abeut in search of it, dreamt that the missing cow was in a drain near a bolly bush, 100. 7 750 mackerel were secured in a perfect state, and a great number in a broken state. Besides these, there He got up on Wednesday morning about five o'clock and called upon another man in the town clerk's employ, to was a large quantity of pilohards, and, it is calculated, whom he told his dream, and asked him to go with him about 5,000 dog-fish which were thrown away. The 7:750 mackerel were sold for £75 10s., and the major part to look before the people were about, that they might forthwith dispatched for Billingsgate Market, not be laughed at if they found nothing. They consulted together, and the other man could think of no ROBBERY OF THE MAILS ON THE GREAT WISTERN place where there was a holly bush except on a mound BAILWAY .--- A series of robberies of the most extraordiin the field where the cows had been, about 120 yards hary and extensive character were perpetrated on the up from the town clerk's house. The dreamer, it is believed, | and down mails traversing the Great Western Railway had no knowledge himself of the field in which this during the night of Monday last. The up mail leaving mound of bollies was. On going to the bollies they per. | Plymouth at 6, 85 p.m., and Exctor at 9 p.m., on Mon. ceived a round hole in a drain, but it appeared no larger | day, arrived at Bridgwater at its usual hour-half-past than would admit a maa's body; and the other man on ten o'clock. At this station various bags of lettere sector this said, 'Well, now you too there's nothing;' which had accumulated in the Post Office during the but the dreamer was not satisfied. Stooping down and | trip were, in accordance with the usual custom of the putting his arm into the hole, he immediately exclaimed, guard, placed in a tender immediately at the rear of the There's something in it,' and soon after, ' It's her,' he | Post Office, and securely looked up. The train which, to Mr C. Tetley, when ene of the overlookers caught said, 'for I feel her horns.' It turned out that she had in addition to the Post Office and tender consisted of him and placed him in a room under a pretence of de. | got into a very large sough connected with the town | about six or seven first and second class carriages, left clerk's house, and was standing with her forelegs resting Bridgwater in due course and proceeded on its journey above and her hind quarters at the bottom, in a crouch. | to Bristol. The run between these two places being frightened, and cried bitteriy, and after having been ing posture; and it is supposed that the drain had given itmed to occupy one hour and ten minutes without way, so that her hind quarters first went down, the rest stoppage at any station. On the arrival of the train at of her body following. It is remarkable that the per. Bris of shortly before midnight, the guard went to the sons in search of the cow had frequently passed the spot | tender in the rear of the post office, in order to deliver where she was without seeing any reason to think she the Bristol bags, when he discovered that all the bags wood, a medical man was called in; he was then soffer- was there. She was alive, although she had been thus had been more or less tampered with, some being out confined from Sunday night till Wednesday morning, open and others having the seals broken and strings exhibiting the usual symptoms of effusion upon the brain, and has been since grazing as usual.-Macclesfield united. A very cursory examination of their contents Mr Green wood, in his evidence, stated that death might Courier. ATTACK ON ME ADDERLEY, M.P.-At the Birming. as well as the bankers' parcels, had been abstracted. bam Pablic Office on Saturday last (before Viscount) and without a moment's loss of time he communicated. FRAUDULENTLY COLLECTING RATES .- At the Leeds Lifford and W. C. Alston, Esq.,) three men, named first, with the two travelling post office clerks accom-Samuel Sudbury, of Lay Hill, Sutton, Charles Richards, panying the mail, and subsequently with the post office aged man, was charged with obtaining the sum of and Edward Price, a carman, of this town, were brought authorities at Bristel. The discovery of course ocea. up for examination, charged with riot, under the cir-sioned extreme consternation among the officials; the In the absence of the town clerk, appeared to support | cumstances which will be found in the following state- | guard was quite positive the bags were safe when the the accusation, and said that the charge against the de- mont :- C. B. Adderley, Erq., M.P., who was accom. train left Bridgwater, and as no stoppage had taken fendant was, that having been formerly a collector of panied by the Rev. Mr Thompson, stated that on the place between that town and the city of Bristol, it was the lamp and improvement rates for some of the town- previous Tuesday he received information that a prize. self-evident that the robbery must have been effected by ships of the borough, he had, after being discharged fight was to take place at Kingsbury, in this county, on some parties travelling by the train, and while it was from that offic, been collecting a considerable amount which he repaired to the field with the view of prevent. in motion, After a few moments' consultation, it was turning from London by the mail train to Brentwood, of rates and putting them in his own pecket, Evidence ing the fight. He found a great number of persons as. resolved to send the metropolitan bags on to London in and on stepping out of the carriage at that place, before in support of the charge having been given, the prisoner sembled, and a ring formed for the combatants. He the state in which the guard had discovered them; and the train had quite stopped, he secidentally slipped and dupes of the family-the 'people of Ireland,' to wit, a year or more. Recollects the prisoner M'Donough stated himself to be a magistrate, and called upon the accordingly the trais left Bristel on its upward journey LANCASHIES .- A few days ago a male wild cat, mea- prisoner. Eudbury, several times to assist him in pre after a short delay. On reaching town at an early hour suring four feet from tail to snout, and weighing 9:bs., venting the fight. Sudbury, who was on horseback, paid on Tuesday meraing the guard proceeded to the Post life. was taken in a vermin trap by the gamekerp.r to Joseph no attention to what he said, but rode away, and passed Office, in St Martin's le. Grand, and made a report of the through two or three fences to avoid him. In the course circumstances above detailed. The various bags were north rail that the flange of the wheel severely wounded A GUANO EMBALMED CHILD .- The other day the of the day he afterwards saw the prisoner on the ground immediately subjected to examination, when it was mummy of a male child, found imbedded in a vast de- He was quite sure that the prisoner heard him, and found that not only had the whole of the registered posit of Peruvian guane, near Arica, was brought from knew what he wanted him to do, for he (Mr Adderley) letters and bankers' parcels been abstracted, but in some that port to Liverpool by the barque Octavia. In the cautioned him, and told him that he would be implicated cases the 'bills' on which all registered letters and vadevosit were found three bodies, supposed to be those of in any illegal proceedings that might take place. Soon luable parcels are entered, were also missing, so that it a father and mo her, and this child. The two adult afterwards two men began to fight, on which he went up is at present impossible to say how far the plunder has to the prisoner, Charles Richards, who was one of the extended. As a precautionary measure, information CAMBRIDGESHIBE -ANOTHER LARGE FIRE AT COTTRN. seconds, and laying his hands upon him said, 'you are | was forwarded by the Post Office authorities to the va-HAN -On Thursday week a fire broke out in the barn my prisoner;' and reported that he was a magistrate. rious City banking houses, so that a check might be put on the premises of Mr C. Chivers, of the King's Head, Several men together drew the prisoner away from him, apon the disposal of the contents of the stolen letters. On arrival at the spot, the flames burst simultaneously upon which he told them they were rescuing a prisoner At the same time active measures were taken in order from all quarters of the barn, proving that it must have from the hands of a magistrate, and soon afterwards a to obtain a clue to the depredators, and in the course of been in existence for some time before its discovery. riot and great violence ensued .- Viscount Lifford said it the morning Mr Seymour Clarke, Superintendent of This barn contained a large quantity of unthrashed appeared the principals in the fight were not in custody, the Great Western Rallway, in company with two wheat, which would have been beaten out on Friday. In and until they were apprehended it would be advisable or three officials of the Post Office, left Padding. spite of the the most uncessing exertions the fiames to remand the prisoners upon the prima facie case made ton for Bristol, in order to investigate the affair. maintained their ascendancy, and gradually spread to out in Mr Adderley's statement. If, however, they could In the afternoon, and while Colonel Maberley was enga. another barn, containing unthrashed barley; also to find bail for their appearance, it would be accepted on ged with several of his officers on matters connected with two isrge wheat cobs, one oat cob, one core of hay, the their giving notice to the clerk, of the parties they in. the above affair, information reached town of a second outbuildings and offices ; these, with their contents, and tended to offer, in order that he might make the necessary robbery-precisely similar in character-perpetrated en some live stock, consisting of twelve pigs, a large quan. inquiries. He wished it to be known by such persone as the down mail, which left London at 8 55 p.m. on the tity of poultry, and a deg who had long kept watch over the prisoners that one of the highest misdemeanors they same evening. In this case the bags deposited in the the property were consumed. Reaching and communit. could commit was that of resisting a magistrate under | tender were perfectly safe on the arrival of the train at of Hannah Dearden, 14 years of ege, whose parents reeating with the premises adjoining, occupied by Mr W. such circumstances in the execution of his duty. Mr Bristol at a quarter past one, a.m. On the tender bring Norman, the fire seized upon some unthrashed date, the Alston said his great desire was, if possible, to reach opened at Bridgwater a scene similar to that previously observed at Bristol presented itself. All the bags were in some bobbins behind the frame, her clothes were produce of three acres, the straw from siz acres of wheat those persons, called respectable, who encouraged prize and two acres of oats, and a building in which thirty fights, broked the unfortunate men, and found money more or less mutilated and disturbed, and the more valu. caught by the shaft, which is about two feet from a Sir William Bentham presiding, tons of wurz: I was stored; this latter was so much for them, in order that they might make money by them. able contents abstracted therefrom. Happily in this in. wall, and revolves at the rate of 160 times a minute. On burned as to be rendered totally useless, a cart, a crib, Sudbury was then admitted to ball, himself in £40 stance the vigilance of the parties in charge of the train and some other farming implements, with the stocks and two sureties in £20 each, R'chards said he thought resulted in the capture of the supposed thieves; and there loud soream, which attracted attention, and oreated property of Mr Celthurst in the county of Cork. above mentioned, were totally consumed. On these he could procure bail. Price, the carman, was released seems great reason to believe that the per GLASGOW, -HOUSEBBEAKING, -About half-past twelve able appearance, both of whom travelled in a first-class carriage, occupying the next compartment to the Postoffice tender. Their implication in the offair is placed registered letters and money parcels in the carriage in gled in a most shocking manner. The corpse was carform an opinion is that both robberies were effected in the girl was taken up, the tin cover was found twisted partment to the Post-office tender, and subsequently, when the train was in motion, at the imminent risk of teoted .- Manchester Courier. their lives, leaving their carriage and stepping at once on to the tender, and then traversing the narrow ledge run. day last, at the Oxford City Sessions, Andreas Lookhart FATAL BAILWAY ACCIDENT.—At inquest was held on wrenching the grating from a back window, to account of the systematic manner of the second of the systematic manner of the second by insy to p.m. train which list its mesnes. Had the the second, transportation for seven years, -146 prise. Prove a fat more contractory to a spin-train which are pointed of a seven years, -146 prise. Prove a fat more contractory to a spin-train which are pointed of a seven years, -146 prise. Prove a fat more contractory source of a spin-train which are pointed of the second, transportation for seven years, -146 prise. Prove a fat more contractory source of a spin-train which are pointed of the second of the secon Ref light, ind it is conjectured at the decrated must inquest on Mrs Holman, was held on Tuesdey last at bays al'ghted on the wrong alds, the lights at the memory, the upper at the down mail to Bridgwater, probably they would being out at the memory, through the wind, though the wind, though the wind, though the wind, though the wind, there are nother to the setter of a strack to being out at the moment, through the wind, though evidence was produced, cacept that a sum of money have been content with their first plunder, and escaped morning a man, habited in the invery of a genterious of the railway officials, much larger than it was believed by her friends Mrs for some time, at least, with impunity. Doubtless, in servant, called at the Town Hall, and requested to see ties; but they would fall into a mistake if they supposed proceeds to day to hold an inquest on the body, -- Cieffe

charge of arson, was again brought up before Mr Rushe sovereigns and a more than a further investigation and a more sovereigns and a charge of arson, was again brought up before Mr Kusus ton, when some further evidence was produced. The principal witness was Mr Smithers, purveyor to the Yorkshire Insurance Company. He detailed the cir-sumstances of the fire. The principal states of the fire. The principal s Court. After the fire he sent in a claim for £576 6s. 7d., a matter of justice to George Badcack and George Hol- the case on the part of the prisoner Poole, and Mr Scobia but the value of the property destroyed was only man, whose names have been connected with some Willesford for the anonymous prisoner,---Mr Barlow, one £226 81. 4d. The prisoner made different statements as idle tales about the murder, that those parties have had of the directors of the Great Western Railway Company, name was David Wiseman, and that he was coachman tien, in preference to the reclamation of bog. It was to the origin of the fire, and did not mention the circum. Nothing to do with it, as they were not near the place stated that he was a passenger on the provious night by to Dr Bell, of Mosley Street, who had been kind said that the purchase of land should be rendered more stances of the wire running up the building until a late at the time, the one being in Plymouth, the other in the mail train from London to Exeter, and that on the enough on the previous evening to allow him to invite easy, but under the law as it at present stood, a great and title of the area previous evening to allow him to invite easy, but under the law as it at present stood, a great at the time, the one being in Plymouth, the other in the mail train from London to Exeter, and that on the being in Plymouth, the other in the mail train from London to Exeter, and that on the being in Plymouth, the other in the mail train from London to Exeter, and that on the being in Plymouth, the other in the mail train from London to Exeter, and that on the being in Plymouth the second state of the second period of the examination. Lawrence Kehoe, of the London. On Friday two men were taken into custody train reaching Bridgwater the guard came to him and his wife and children to come and take tea with him deal of land could be easily purchased, a good title obdetective force, deposed to appreheading the prisoner at by Hele, the Alphington coustable, on suspicion of said that they had at Dr Bell's house, in Mosley Street. His wife came to this buse, in the base wanting the prisoner at by Hele, the Alphington coustable, on suspicion of said that they had at Dr Bell's house, in Mosley Street. His wife came to the base wanting the prisoner at by Hele, the Alphington coustable, on suspicion of said that they had at Dr Bell's house, in Mosley Street. His wife came to the base wanting the prisoner at by Hele, the Alphington coustable, on suspicion of said that they had at Dr Bell's house, in Mosley Street. His wife came to the base wanting the prisoner at by Hele, the Alphington coustable, on suspicion of said that they had at Dr Bell's house, in Mosley Street. his residence, in Grove-street, on the 22nd ult. The having been concerned in this transaction; but, after been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that, on getting to him between five and six o'clock, at which time she was sired to improve it; but he feared that what was maning to have about the been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that, on getting to him between five and six o'clock, at which time she was sired to improve it; but he feared that what was maning to have been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that, on getting to him between five and six o'clock, at which time she was sired to improve it; but he feared that what was maning to have been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that, on getting to him between five and six o'clock, at which time she was sired to improve it; but he feared that was maning to have been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that, on getting to him between five and six o'clock, at which time she was sired to improve it; but he feared that was maning to have been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that, on getting to him between five and six o'clock, at which time she was sired to improve it; but he feared that what was maning to have been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that was maning to have been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that maning been concerned in this transaction; but, after been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that maning been concerned in the same been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that maning been concerned in the same been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that maning been concerned in the same been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that maning been concerned in the same been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that maning been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that maning been concerned in the same been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that maning been concerned in the same been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that maning been concerned in the same been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that maning been concerned in the same been perfectly safe at Bristol; but that maning been concerned in the same been prisoner showed him some wire, of which he was con- two examinations before. Mr Charles Gordon at the Bridgwater, the mail guard discovered that the carriage quite drunk, when, instead of permitting her to stay and was that confidence which would induce people to lay structing a riddle. This wire exactly resembled that Castle (both of which were strictly private), they were had been opened and the fastenings of the bags cut. He take tea with him, he sent her home to Ardwick, where out their money in the purchase of land. The difficulty take from the share of the bags cut. He

NABROW ESCAPE OF CHARLES COWAN, Esq, M.P.- that whoever had committed it must be in the train house was let. After sending her home he followed her, private industry, energy, and confidence in developing the Thursday week, while Mr Cowan was driving along in a still. He, therefore, gave directions that every door when in consequence of the state in which he found her resources of the country. He hoped that much would be ot rioging a bell to call up his servant. That when he gig, in the direction of Clerk Street, in the southern should be immediately secured; there were very few they quarrelled, and he got his tea and returned to look done in reclaiming bog, but he considered that it would put it there, he borrowed a gimblet from Mr Harding's, and had sent 'the the boy with it back, but he had reg. Between eight and nine be more judicious and more desirable to apply their who was seated beside Mr Cowan, either lost hold of the between in the had reg. Between eight and nine be more judicious and more desirable to apply their who was seated beside Mr Cowan, either lost hold of the be were sitting together in a first-class carriage. Mr An. lected to take it ; that it had been left in the shop, and reine, or they enapped asunder in his hands. The ani- drews, a solicitor, of Modbury, was in the same com- his wife lying dead drunk in the house, and having him- under cultivation. he (the witness) had no doubt that this gimblet had been mal, as is supposed, became frightened, and set eff at partment, but upon the other side of it, and the door self been aggravated to get drunk in the interval, he Disaster our Skutt Hansour. Five Lives Lest. used for the purpose of fitting up the wire found in the full gallop till it reached Montague Street, down which betweeen him and the prisoners was shut and the blind pulled off his boots and gave his wife s good beating The following painful information received by Major it turned. When about twelve or fifteen yards from the down. Having satisfied himself that these must be the about the head with one of them. After that, he says Beamish, chairman of the Cooshen Fishery Association, tation or imprisonment, for setting fire !' Witness said bottom of the street, which is closed up by a dead wall, men who had cut open the bags, he caused them to be he took his children to bed, retiring to rest also himself, and it is to be feared that this truly practical underthe driver threw himself from the gig, and, from the searched, but nothing tending to implicate them was and he saw nothing more of his wife until between five taking, whose arrangements hadjust been matured, with relocity at which the animal was proceeding, fell with found on them st that time. At Taunton, he had them and six o'clock next morning. On awaking he missed every prospect of ultimate success, has received a severs t'on for a dwelling house,' and prisoner said, ' Yes, or some force on the ground, grazing his check, and taken lato the waiting room, and the carriage was her out of bed, and recollected their quarrel on the pre- check by the calamity therein recorded :- This letter is for anything else; but I never did it-the beys threa. slightly injuring his leg, Mr Cowan kept his seat; and searched more particularly. Under the seat on which vious evening, when he as once jumped up and came dated, ' Gooshen, Skall, Saturday night, Dec. 23, 1848. the animal's course having been stopped by the wall, they had been sitting: a handkerchief was discovered down stairs in search of her. Not finding her in the Our fishermen were informed yesterday, by the Coast against which it came with some force, shattering the containing thirteen or fourteen parcels, taken from the kitchen, he proceeded into the yard, where he found her Guard of Skull, that a vessel had been lest on the coast, shafts of the vehicle, he contrived to get out without mail bags, and all directed to parties in the West of bleeding and almost speechless in the water closet. He and that her masts and rigging were near Long Island remanded to Saturday, when he was finally committed | injury. He had no sconer accomplished this, than the England. In the carriage pocket two crape marks were carried her into the house and up stairs to bed, and ran (Channel, but owing to the strong breeze from the S.E. for trial. Mr Hime, his solicitor, applied to the bench horse sgain set off up the street in the opposite direction, found, which bore evident marks of having been freshly off forthwith for his master, Dr Bell. On the arrival of the Coast Guard could not secure it. This morning but, on reaching the top of it, its course was stopped made; there was also a black cap, well calculated ter Dr Bell, that gentleman applied such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting of the such remedies as the eleven of our men put off, some in our hooker, a beauting off, and the such re by a fall, when it was secured, and taken to Mr Dick's, purposes of disguise. There had since, he understood, unfortunate creature's case seemed to require, but she ful boat of nearly thirty tons, and others in a yawl. It veterinary surgeon, Clyde Street. Mr Cowan sustained been taken from Poole a pair of false moustachios, mated that he felt quite satisfied in his own mind of the no injury, and the driver's brnises are slight. The herse, which it was of some importance to notice, because it prisoner's guilt ; and expressed high approval of the which was a valuable animal, also escaped with some | was possible they might be found to bear upon a similar

o'clock, the iron steamer Menai, built by Messre Green- auperintendent of the Plymouth police, who was the man whilst he made some further inquiries. Ac- Carrigfinsteen, and several of the men drowned, Boon, as some men were engaged in operations at the street and Paton, engineers and iron shipbuilders, was a passenger by the train; and on reaching launched into the Queen's Dock. She is intended for a Exeter they were immediately handed over in custody. Diorama, which is now in course of removal, they fast- ferry-boat to ply between Carnervon and Anglescy. Her Joseph Rhynheart, the guard of the down mail train, dimensions are-length 66 feet 6 inches; beam, 12 feet; stated that, on reaching Bristel, a report was made depth, 6 feet 6 inches; engine, 16-horse power. The that the bags of the up train had been opened between novelty of the launch created considerable interest. The Exeter and that place. The practice is for the mail vessel was required to be drawn out of the yard in Stan- guard to remain in the carriage with the bags between bourer, of the name of Young, among the rubbieh, who hope Street, in which she was built, and launched on Bristol and London, both on the up and down journeys; two tremendous wounds over her temples, and her face tion. Fine weather would probably send most of them was at work in the interior of the building, by which he rollers, which critical and difficult job was ably per- but between Bristel and Exeter he rides in the sorting was killed on the spot. The authorities have com- formed without the slightest mishap, and was executed carrisge-which is a separate compartment-with the in the course of Wednesday night, and the forenoon of sorting clerks. On reaching Bridgwater, the mail had been kicked and very brutally treated. On the what is left of property and self-supporting energy. EXPLOSION IN EDINBURCH.-On Saturday evening, had been opened, and, on going into the carriage, he shirt, waistcoat, and neckerchief, deeply stained with illary workhouse, lately opened at Miltown, is awful in

taken up a temporary residence in Colchester, and the explosion tore up the strong and firmly-built arch be- of the carriage; other picces of precisely the same detrick played was as follows :- The prisoner went to each neath the pathway, carrying with it the large flag-stones, soription were subsequently found upon the carpet in the siderable distance in the country, and at the same time sixteen feet square. The shock eccasioned was most proved that he searched the carriage in which the priin its suddenness extinguishing many of the lights ; and hended over to Mr Gibbons, superintendent of the Plybeing the practice of the carriers in many cases, they reverberation, rendering the horror the more intense by valueble property. When he first searched the prisoners the eilence which succeeded. Most providentially, this at Bridgwater, he found a gold watch and money on each, occurrence, so fraught with danger to the crowds of but nothing to connect them with the robbery .- The mail passers by in this busy locality, was unattended with guard having been obliged to go on to Plymouth with

must have been committed by some one in the train, and b, his master, Dr Bell, in which he was living until the any want of legislative interference as from a want of

robbery of the mail train, which had happened on the and collected; but, fearing that he had only got one informed me that the hooker and small boat were lost-

cordingly he was placed in charge of an officer, and Mr Sawley, accompanied by one of the inspectors, called a cab and proceeded to the house at Ardwick, where the of Dungarvan. Of these as many as 370 were admitted guard called his attention to the fact that the mail bags slop stone in a back kitchen were found the husband's MILTOWN, WEDNESDAY.-The condition of the auxwith obtaining money under false pretences from a about six o'clock, a tremendous explosion took place in saw that many of them were tied up in a different way bleed, and in other parts of the house were the extreme; dysentery and fover are doing their work number of the carriers. It appeared that for some time an arched vault, under the pavement of the High Street, from the discovered the unfortunate wife's dress, bonnet, and with frightful effect. On Christmas-day nine corpses Clarke, the night superintendent of the Taunten station, about the head with it. Some clean towels and arti- careless, hasty way in which the work is performed six soners had travelled, at Mr Barlow's request, and found under the seat a number of letters and parcels, which he been struck. The floor also of the kitchen and necessary | time since, some of the bodies torn asunder by dogs, were deeply stained with blood; in fact, in the necessary the blood lay in a pool. The children of the desecond son, also says that his father did beat his mother

THE CHARGE OF ARSON AT LIVERPOOL. On Friday days after the murder in the cushica seat of one of the to be placed in a tender, a guard will be appointed to chester police force. At the moment when he called Mr to which they should direct their attention. He agreed in a tender, a guard will be appointed to chester police force. At the moment when he called Mr to which they should direct their attention. He agreed in a tender, a guard will be appointed to chester police force. At the moment when he called Mr to which they should direct their attention and to look the second direct the in and closed the door carefully after him, telling Mr Act based upon the land commission; but those engaged Sawley that he had been sent by Dr Bell, of Mosley in that commission considered it desirable that if public Street, to tell him something that had befallen his (:he meney were to be advanced, it should be for purposes man's) wife. He then proceeded to state that his connected with the improvement of land under cultiva-

JANUARY 6, 1849.

never recovered her consciousness, and died almost im- was blowing rather fresh from the S.E., but no gale to mediately afterwards. Such was the story told to Mr injure any boat. About two o'clock p.m. a man came Sawley by the husband, who seemed remarkably cool riding at a rapid rate from Gun-point, near Lemcon, and Novel LAUNCH.-On Thursday week at half-past one same n'ght. He gave them into custody of the side of the tale, Mr Sawley deemed it his duty to detain knocked to pieces on a rock west of Goat Island, called

There are at present 560 fishermen in the workhouse

man stated he lived, when, on reaching the spot, a most in one day. It would be erroneous to infer that these melancholy sight was disclosed to view. The poor wo- are become permanently destitute, having availed themman (a viotim, it is to be feared, to drink, and her hus- selves of this resource as a relief in the late severe weaband's violence) was discovered in bed a corpse, having ther, which prevented them from pursuing their occupabeing covered with blood. Her bedy also bore marks of back again to their industry, but a great many muss violence in various places, and it was evident she remain to be added to the burden already existing upon

with blood, to which was attached some portion of the guardians inspected the mode of interment. Two boys poor creature's hair, showing that she had been beaten are sent to carry the corpse for burial, and from the cles of wearing apparel which had been hung up in the or seven coffins are often found uncovered after heavy kitchen to dry, were also spotted with blood, which had rains, their patrified vapour spreading infection through evidently spirted from the poor woman when she had out the locality. I was called myself to witness, some

ANOTHER SMEUTE IN THE NENAGH WOBKHOUSE. One day last week, when the farinaceous soup was ceased, of whom there are three, all boys, aged respec- given to the female paupers, 200 of them became quite tively nine, seven, and five years, all concur in stating rebellious and insubordinate. They dashed the soup to that their parents had a quarrel, and, melanoholy the ground, began to yell and shout, kick the quarte, enough, that both were intoxicated ! One of them, the brandish tin vessels, threaten the annihilation of the workhouse, and the destruction of the guardians; and with the piece of wood mentioned, and also that he pounced upon and devoured two baskets of bread, which personal injury. The cause of the explosion has not as plete the case, the megistrates remanded both prisoners struck her with his beots. Indeed, ne proof of the were brought for the use of other persons. The master until Saturday. The prisoner Peole was for some time latter fact is wanting, for the man's boot heel is stained then raised a force, with which he made for the aparta

EXTRAORDINARY CASE .--- A FAIRY TURNED SWINDLES.

-Bryan M'Donough stood indicted for that he, on the

1st day of November, 1848, and on divers days and times

between said day and the 1st day of May last, did pre-

tend to one Anne Lyons, widow, that the said Bryan

M'Donough was the husband of the said Anne Lyons,

rather stupid-looking woman, sworn and examined,-

Lives at Kilticlough, near Ballinales. About twelve

months ago, the prisoner, Bryon M Donough, came to

her house in the evening and asked for lodgings. She

refused him at first, but on being asked by hor daughter

she consented. Gave him eighteen pence through fright,

5s. 6d.; she gave him 13s, at another time, as

of the court, having no solicitor employed, and the old

exclaimed, ' Bravo, the truth comes out betimes,'-Bessy

Lyons, a respectable-looking country girl, dressed in

bouse after that, and from the threats that he would

the smoky precincts of the town to the country. Abermany to Merthyr, to take purt in the festivities there, and the meeting of Cymreigiddion. The train left Merthyr at half-past four, and proceeded to the top of the passengers down the incline. A person who was standing by at the time said that the carriages went at such that they were scarcely discornible, and the a rata breaks, which were almost in a blaze, accompanied them in their perilous descent ; but fortunately the carriages proceeded down the incline with their living load without the least accident, although it was half a mile in length. They did not fertunately get off the rails until they arrived at the bottom, consequently no injury was sustained by any of the passengers, and none of those who were inside were aware, until the carriages had st>pped that anything had occurred ; they were, however, much surprised at the rapidity with which they had gone. It seemed almost a miracle that no injury was sustained, for had the carriages but run off half way down the incline, no mortal power could have saved the passengers from being dashed to atoms; and had the Cardiff train but been in a minute sooner, a collision would have inevitably occurred.

DEATH FROM FRIGHT .-- An inquest was held at Hor ten, last week, on the body of a boy named C. Jackson, aged eleven years, son of a woolcomber. It appeared that on the previous Monday the deceased had been doing some mischief to the windows of a mill belonging taining him until the arrival of Mr Tetley, when, he was told, he would be sent to Wakefield. The lad was much kept in confinement about ten minutes was liberated. Afterwards the boy went about his usual business during the day, and at night he was taken ill and continued to get worse, until the Friday morning, when Mr Green. ing from convulsions, and was evidently in a dying state, be caused by fright, and the jury agreed upon a verdict to that effect.

Court House, on Friday week, John Spence, a middle-£33 8s. 6d. by false representations. Mr Bond, solicitor, was committed to York Castle for trial.

Bushell, Esq, of Bulk, on that gentleman's estate.

bodies have been forwarded to the British Museum.

smell was thus in some measure stopped. A report that as at present known, amounts to fifty times that sum. curred, that he never struck his poor wife with it at lien. it was caused by guapowder was current, but of this Mr Col. Maberly, the Secretary of the Post office, and Mr all. One of his children, however, says that he did Peacock, the Post-office Solicitor, were engaged the beat the unhappy woman about the head with it, and

full development of the whole affair.

quantity of laudanum

Plymouth police court, Francois Mellending, a French. the purpose of feeding them, but there was no water in the court to be much crowded. Anne Lyons, an elderly, man, was charged with smuggling half a gallon of the shaft at that time, brandy. It appeared that one of the customs' officers

was standing on the quey the night before, and while there the defendant and four others came on shore The officer. suspecting Mellending, seized him, whereupon, with a melodramatic start, he plunged a knife into his bosom, and the ' stream of life' poured forth mest copiously. The officer, fearing that the wound would be fatal, not to the Frenchman's life, but to his own half emptied of its contents by the ruthless knife. The produced it. A glass of the brandy was poured out, hich was tasted by the court and others. The defendant looked at the glass, and stated, through an inter-

preter, that it did not look like his brandy, and requested the favour of tasting also. The glass was placed it to his lips, but no sooner had it got there than would be delivered. The public, of all parties, regard Lyons, is dead. She saw him interred. The pri the liquor disappeared with more than usual rapidity. much to the amusement of those present, and having of interest, finished it he exclaimed, 'Bon ! bon ! a mon estomac !

The defendant was fined 20s. MIRACOLOUS ESCAPE ON THE RAILWAY .- On Friday night week, Mr F. Vickerman, of Blackmore, was re-

though he sustained severel cuts and bruises, his right arm, his clothes were cut in several places, and his railway ticket in his pocket was out in two, and received a perfect impression of a halfpenny which was faling under the wheels from a similar cause.

DERADFUL AND FATAL ACCIDENT IN & COTTON MILL embers and 'do his own part, or die,'-of course, on an innocent woman, sentenced him to be transported AT Assiron, -On Wednesday forenoon an accident, the floor of the House of Commons, whence, he says, he for seven years, a sentence which every person in cours which terminated in the loss of life, occurred at Messrs has been 'forced by paltry poverty into a temporary Stanley and Chadwick's cotton mill, Ashton, a young exile.' Such is the substance of the new year's gift pregirl having been taken round an upright shaft, and II. | sented to the 'people of Ireland,' and which, by the terally dashed to pieces. From the faots which we have | way, must have reached Dublin by some agency even ascertained at the mill it appears that a girl of thename more rapid than the electric telegraph, as the letter side in Charlestown, was employed at the above mill as a setter-in for a jack frame ; that while at work, putting

the greatest confusion amongst the other females in the The CHAIBMAN sold the paper read was a very impor-

vork of the parties in custody. That the produce of His father, however, came down stairs whilst he was so and his farce at the other. After a short rencontre, the time since caused the communication between it and the robbery of the up mail is concealed somewhere in engaged, and seeing what he was about, stopped him. master succeeded in arresting the ringleaders, and Bristol, there does not appear to be the shadow of a The husband, we believe, on seeing the piece of the them under arrest. The most determined and rebellieve, in consequence of some bad air or gas constantly doubt. One of the registered letters stolen from this chair bottom, at once admitted that it belonged to lious of the rioters was the woman with the patch on and unaccountably issuing from it. The disagreeable | mail, it is stated, contained £4,000, and the loss, so far him, but he says, so far as he can recollect what oc. her eye, and who had been the leader in the late rebel-LONGFORD QUARTER SESSIONS.

whole of Wednesday morning in arranging plans for the that after he had struck her two or three times she fell down and acreamed out murder. He thereupon THEFT AND SUICIDE OF THE OFFENDER .- On Thurs. | seized her by one of her arms and dragged her along day week, a small tin box, containing £44, belonging to the fleor into the yard, returning alone, in a moment or the North British Rallway Company, was carried away two, to take his children to bed. From all we can upon one of the servants of the company, who had been | whilst the husband is spoken of as a very sober person. | but was taken away by the fairles, and by means of observed in the course of the evening to enter one of the Two Collies DEOWNED IN A PIT SHAFT .- On Wed- said pretences the said Bryan M'Donough did then and covered sheds where his duty did not require him, this mesday week, at the Blockley Wood Fields Colliery, there unlawfully obtain from the said Anne Lyons seveplace was carefully searched next day, and £38 10s West Bromwich, a party of colliers, consisting of five ral articles of wearing apparel, value ten shillings, and found concessed behind one of the rafters there. In the men and two boys, decoended the pit shaft for the pur. | thirteen shillings in oach, the money, goods, and chatcourse of the day the suspected party and others in the pose of commencing work, but on getting nearly on a tels of the said Anne Lyons, with intent then and there employ of the company were questioned in the police level with the workings, they found that there was a to cheat and defraud her of the same, whereas in truth office on the subject. It being, however, impossible quantity of water lying at the boitom of the shaft, and fact the said Bryau M'D nough was not the husband that evening to procure sufficient evidence, the accused This being an unusual occurrence, caused some alarm, of the said Anne Lyons, whose husband, James Lyons, vere liberated. Further facts having transpired the and in the confusion which ensued, the skip on which had been upwards of one year dead and buried, to the police had orders for the apprehension of the delin. they were standing upset, and two of the party were great damage and deception of the said Aune Lyons, to quent, but on seeing him it was found that in the interval precipitated into the water and were drowned. It was the evil example of all others in like cases offending, he had committed suicide. It appears that he had not found that there were five yards depth of water in the to. The prisoner is a low-sized, forbidden-looking, returned home on Friday evening, and was found dead chaft, and owing to it being Christmas time, the men dark-complexioned man, about forty-five years of age next morning in a field, with a phial containing a small had not been working in the pit since Saturday week. and from the novelty of the charge, which displayed the On Tuesday week, however, the men whose du'y it is to gross ignorance in which a number of the peasantry are A MELODEAMATIC SHUGGLEE. - A few days ago, at the take charge of the horses kept in the pit, went down for enveloped, it excited a good deal of interest, and caused

Freland.

ME DUFFY'S TRIAL, The arguments on the demutrer, in the case of Mr as he said he was her late husband, and that he was in

Duffy, were brought to a close on Friday, by the reply of the fairles. He came again in November last, and rethe Attorney General, who contended that the facts peated his former declaration, demanded his olothes, seizure, tore open the waistcoat of the prisoner and obarged having been admitted by the demurrer, the and through fear, and believing him, gave all her found a bladder which had been full of brandy, but now judgment of the court should be final, without the in- husband's clothes to him, even up to his tobacco tox. tervention of a jury, as in a civil case or a charge of mis- She asked him to show to her in his own features. He bladder was handed over to the tide surveyor, who now demeanor. The learned gentleman, however, threw out said if he did, she and the family would be in great a suggestion that the court might permit the withdrawal danger from the fairies. She then said if that was the of the demurrer before judgment, if the prisener was case she would not risk it. Through fear she gave him desirous of pleading.

When the learned gentleman had concluded, the court, he said he was going to a blessed place to have in consideration of the importance of the question to be masses said for him, and he would then come handed to him, and, with a smilling countenance, he decided, adjourned until Tuesday, when judgment home in his own features. Her husband, James, the proceedings as a burleque, but one utterly devoid soner here examined the witness, with the permission

> Tuesday was appointed by the Judges for the delivery woman having admitted that he bought some elethes of their decision upon the demurrer, but on that day it and sent them to the house, in an air of triumph he was sgain postponed till Friday.

STALE HUMBUG

New Year's Day ushered before the public a long a cloth cloak and bounet, sworn and examined,-Is spistle from Mr John O'Connell, addressed to the old daughter to the last witness. Her father is dead about fell off the platform under the carriage, but, fortunately It is almost unnecessary even to glance at the contents | coming to the house and asking for lodging. He said if falling between the ratis longitudinally, he escaped with of this document, it being merely a reproduction of the she know who he was, if it was either a pig-sty or a old condiments with which the more scientific cookery palace, be it ever so high or ever so low, she would When the carriage passed him he was so close to the of his father so long and so successfully tickled the pub- share it with him. He came two or three times to the lic palate, but which, at length, even with his consummate art, became, from repetition, 'flat, stale, and un- make parables of the children by the fairies, he got profitable.' There was, it seems, no rebellion last July; money from her mother. She went to Arva to buy fowl the people were- God be praised for it -loyal to the at the market. He got \$5, 61, from her. Said he had in the same pecket. The porters were much slarmed, heart's core ; it was not the police that put down insur- to give it to a clergyman before he got two miles out of thinking Mr Vickerman was killed, but prompt assis- rection, neither was it the soldiery ; it is to the teaching town to say a mass for him. Prisoner bought a couple tance was rendered, and Mr Vickerman, being imme. of the O'Connells, the priests, and Conciliation Hall, of handkerchiefs and some flannel, and sent them home diately extricated, was conveyed to the White Hart Inn, that Queen Victoria stands indebted for the safety of to the house of her mother by a boy, who said he was where surgical attendance was at hand. It was then this portion of her dominions; and grateful ought her a nephew of her husband, who died about nine years found that no bones were broken. The escape was, in. | Mejesty to be for the influence thus exercised in her be- | \$20, and was also in the fairles,-Catharine Lyons, a deed. a providential one, as, had the train moved on half half. There is nothing like throwing water on drowned respectably dressed, sensible looking young woman a yard further, Mr Vickerman must have been crushed, rate; and, accordingly, Mr J. O'Connell is unmeasured sister to last witness, proved the impositions practised The habit of alighting before the train has been fully in his abuse of Young Ireland, as the wilful deposers of by the prisoner also ; and the prisoner having no defense brought up is a very dangerous one ; a short time sgo his supremacy, and the unwitting exterminators of the the Barrister charged the jury, who found a verdict of a gentleman, at the same station, narrowly escaped whole Repeal humbug. Repeal, however, is not dead- | guilty, and after an admonition to the prisener on the not it, Mr John O'Connell means to stir up the expiring enormity and vileness of his conduct in thus imposing on

bore date London, January 1, and was published in the FREEMAN'S JOURNAL at five o'cleck that morning,

BECLAMATION OF WASTE LANDS. At the last meeting of the Royal Dublin Society,

Mr HILL read a paper descriptive of the effective recla-

finding that the shaft was taking her round she gave a mation of bog and waste lands, particularly upon the

The Lord Mayor proposed that in future t

pudiated utterly by the Young Irelanders.

(save the prisoner) seemed to approve of,

clation for 1849.

Monday.

REPEAL AGITATION,

ing five guineas, as his subscription to the Repeal Asso-

The inauguration of Dr Cane (recently a State prisoner), as Mayor of Kilkenny, took place in that city.

There was a dinner on the occasion, but very little was

Alderman O'Briez, who has been elected Lord Mayer

of Dublin for the ensuing year, was also inaugurated on

used to meet on Monday), is buried in the tomb of all

said abont Repeal, the old system of agitation being re-

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

premises also stood a cottage and a dove house, the from custody, and not included in the remand,

property of Mr Charles Chivers ; these were burned also ; the former was in the occupation of Mr James Thurl- o'clock on Saturday morning, one of the night, watchbourn, and is totally consumed, together with Mr Thurl. men in Jamaica Street heard a peculiar noise proceed. bourn's furniture, a quantity of potatoes and other ing from the premises of Mr M'Dowall, spirit-dealer, and eff-cts. Passing from Mr Norman's premises, the fire became satisfied, after listening a few minutes, that entered on Mr Bannatt's house and shop, and soon re- there was some party in the shop. The assistance of duced them with their valuable contents, consisting of other watchmen having been procured, the premises his furniture and stock in trade, to a heap of a hes. Mr were surrounded, so that no means of escape were left Chivers' house, known as the King's Head, next fell a for the supposed depredators, and the shop was then victim, and from this nothing was saved except the opened by the police. After a careful search-during furniture from one small room. The cellar of ale, can- which it was evident, from the confused appearance of taining about thirty barrels, was protected from injury, the interior, that some person had been making himself Mr Hine's house (a thatched one), adjoining, was on fire acquainted with the contents of the shop-a stout young several times, but the thatch being kept in a state of fellow was at last discovered lying stratched at full saturation it was saved. Thatched premises at various length on one of the top shelves, where he had gone in distances canght fire from falling sparks from time to the hope of escaping the lynx-eyed officers of police. He time, but a vigilant look out being kept upon their roofs | was immediately dregg d from his place of concealment, the damage to them was but trifling. As yet no correct and, after a desperate resistance, in the course of which estimate can be formed of the value of the property, but one of the inspectors was bitten through the hand by the it is thought that it will exceed £1,090. For part of raffian, he was safely lodged in the Central Police-office, this amount the fire offices will be sufferers. Mr Thurl- Though only one party was found inside, it is probable bourn is wholly uninsured. The reflection of the flames that he had accomplices, as a quantity of brandy is was seen at a great distance.

effected the first robbery were also the perpetrators of the room. The next moment she was a corpse. Mr Chad. tant one. It had been stated that though a bog was of the Corporation sheuld be held on Monday instead of second. The parties alluded to are two men of respect. wick being in the room below, and hearing the cries reclaimed it returned in two years or so to its original on Tuesday. Alderman Hudson .- As the Repeal Association (which

above, ran off to stop the engine, which was speedily | barrenness and uselessness ; but Mr Colthurst had dedone; another messenger immediately went for Dr monstrated that it could be made permanently productive. Campbell and Mr Wood, surgeon, but on the girl being | He approved highly of the suggestion to employ the able. | the Capulets, there can be now no objection to meet on beyond all manner of doubt by the discovery of several picked up life was totally extinct, the body being man- bodied peor in workhouses in reclaiming land.

Monday, (Laughter). Mr HAUGHTON pointed out the necessity of self-Alderman Keshan : Instead of being buried in the which they rode. Immediately upon their apprehension ried home to the disconsolate parents by some of the reliance and industry in working out the improvements tomb of the Capulets, it is not dead at all-(laughter)they were conveyed to Exeter, where they are to be workpeople in a skip, covered with a sheet. As to how on land, instead of relying upon the Legislature, and the it is not even sleeping; but we had to athen to the brought up for examination before the magistrates. The the accident took place it appears to all a mystery, as necessity of rendering the purchase of land more easy poverty of the country with the beginning of the ner presumption now entertained by those best calculated to the shaft was protected by a round tin casting. When and savisfactory. year. (Laughter.)

Mr HANCOCK observed, that the position of Mr Colt. BARBAROUS Assassination. -- Yesterday evening a the same manner, viz. by parties who rode in a first. off from its place and broken. It is a matter of some hurst was peculiar, and he possessed advantages which man named Fitzgerald, steward to Sir David Roche class carriage first contriving to occupy the next com. importance to the millowners to know how an accident other landlords or tenants did not enjoy; and as regarded Bart., was shot dead at his own door at Barntick, within the advance of manufactures in Scotland, if they had in a few miles of this town, by a person who was lying in of this nature could take place from a shaft thus pro-Ireland the same laws to facilitate their advancement he | wait for the purpose. The perpetrator of this bloody THE RECENT BOOK ROBBERY AT OXFORD,-On Mon-

deed has not yet been discovered, but diligent search is was sure that a similar result would follow. The Earl of DEVON hore testimony to the effective ex- being made by the constabulary. We have not heard ning along that carriage until they came to the door, Belany pleaded guilty to two charges of stealing books, ertions of Mr Colthurst. He had not only drained hog that suspicion yet rests upon any person for the murder. which there can be little doubt they were previously pre- one from the shop of Mr H. Slatter, bookseller; and effectively, but had raised upon it a superstructure and no cause can be assigned for it, as declassed was pared to unlock. This done, there would be little diffi- fifty-nine from the University Reading Roem. The pri- essential to the purposes of agriculture. The ordinary much esteemed in the neighbourhood. He came from ouly to overcome. The tender is always well lighted by soner, provious to being sentenced, expressed his deep method of conveying earth to place upon the surface of Limerick to Barntick about seven months ago, to supera lamp suspended from the centre of the roof, and hav. contrition at the offence he had committed, and hoped bog was the expensive one of carting; but Mr Coltharst intend the drainage works in progress on Sir David that he had accomplices, as a quantity of brandy is missing. The entrance was gained into the premises by wrenching the gratice from a back window to second. sighted acts by which offenders sgainst the law very one week's imprisonment for the first offende, and, for provement of land at present under cultivation, would when the fatal shot was fired, which took effect on his often bring themselves within its meshes. Had the the scoold, transportation for seven years, -The priso. prove a far more remunerative source of agricultural left side; he instantly fell, and was only able to say to

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Colonial and Foreign,

FRANCE.

DEFEAT OF THE NEW MINISTRY. The government of the new President have already begun to experience the difficulties of office. The chief odium which bore down the republic was its increase of taxation. The ministers of Louis Napoleon are maintenance of this taxation, and of the salt duty, which is the most onerous upon the poor. M. Passy begged that it might be allowed to remain six months longer. But the Chambers were inexorable. A motion being made to reduce the salt duty to 10f. the 100 kilos. Immediately, the ministry opposed it, but were defeated by 403 votes against 360. The pello, and another. The Galletti ministry is no Barrot ministry has thus allowed itself to be defeated | more. by their adversaries in the Chamber, and on a question which places their adversaries on the popular side. The second part of the amendment, for the April, was rejected without division.

RESIGNATIONS.

M. Leon de Malleville, Minister of the Interior, and M. Bixio, Minister of Commerce, have resigned. The MONITEUR of Saturday published three decrees. appointing M. Leon Faucher, Minister of the Interior, in place of M. Leon de Malleville ; M. Lacrosse, Minister of Pab'ic Works, in place of M. Leon of the people. Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, in place of M. Bixio.

THE ANNESTY. We extract the following from the correspondence of the MORNING HERALD :- 'I understand that the amnesty is ready. It will apply to all those insurgents who were taken with arms in their hands, and trial; but those who were tried before councils of war and condemned after full examination, are to be exempted from the benefit of this gracious measure. The prisoners at Vincennes are to be tried forthwith. JOUR DE L'AN

PARIS, Monday Evening .- The whole of this day has been occupied by the Parisians in the usual New Year's day visit's, and the new President of the Republic has had more than his share of the compliments of the seaso.". From an early hour this morning, deputation after deputation has been wending its way towards the Palace of the Elysee Bourbon. and the same process will continue till a late hour this evening, when the corps diplomatique will attend. Among the deputations which went to the Palace

of the Elysee to-day, was one consisting of several hundred of the soldiers of the Emperor Napoleon's celebrated Vielle Garde. They were dressed in the uniform of the time of the Emperor, and carried an potice as they passed along the streets on their way to the Palsce.

To-day the President of the Republic, by way of etrenne, presented the Prince de Moskowa, the son of signed this morning, appointing him Minister of the Republie at Berlin, in the place of M. Emanuel Arago: and to Count Waleski (who is a natural son of the Emperor) the decree appointing him Minister of the Republic at Turin, in the place of M. Bois le Comte.

M. Jerome Bonsparte was yesterday installed in the Governorship of the Invalider.

THE LATE BLECTION FOR PRESIDENT. We have waited until the whole of the returns, in aluding Algeria and Corsica, were made up; to give a correct list of the votes in the different departments. The total number of votes given to each of the candiman an fallows

| Louis Napoleon | Bons | parte | | 6,048,872 |
|--------------------|------|-------|-----|-----------|
| General Cavai | gnao | | | 1,479,121 |
| Ledru Rollin | | ••• | ••• | 355,515 |
| Raspail | ••• | ••• | *** | 40,069 |
| Lamartine | | | *** | 17,584 |
| Galigna ni. | GER | MANY | | |

way to the town of Raab, Prince Windischgratz was met by a deputation of citizens, who presented him with the keys of the town. In Pesth the groatest excitement prevails : old and young, high and low, the noble lady and the meanest

houses which are considered to be in a favourable one feature of the proceedings seems to have been locality, are converted into a sort of citadels ; everyobliged to come forward with a demand for the where and in every case private property-rights are sacrificed, either voluntarily or compulsorily, to carry out the one grand idea of defence,

ITALY.

ROME, Drg. 21.-The ministry has been recon-

DIPLOMATIC BELATIONS BETWEEN THE POPE AND AUSTRIA.

The following is an extract from the WIENBR sotal suppression of the tax, on and after the lat of ZEITUNG of this day, relative to the state of affairs cowardly perjurer. He knew none of them, and

Arrived at Gasta he protested solemuly in the face questions to Ball concerning his connexion with the and declared all the acts resulting therefrom to be

Father has escaped from the hands of his oppressors, and has recovered the liberty necessary for the dis charge of his avostolio office, his Majesty the Em. of such a disjointed, contradictory, and doubtful naperor, following the dictates of his heart, will renew with the Severeign Head of the Church those diplo. sents who were taken with arms in their nanos, and mathe relations which are so important to the re- Attorney General suddenly closed the case, and asligious interests of his people, and will express to serted that there was sufficient evidence to insure a him those sympathics of which the virtues, the mis-onviction, independent of that of Ball, whose evi fortunes, and the exalted position of Pius IX. are dence he withdrew. Mr Atkinson then addressed the worthy.

22nd ult., that Radetsky has been created Prince of Custosa.

The PIEDMONTESE GAZETTE quotes correspondence from Pavia, 23rd ult., stating that, on the preceding day, the whole garrison of the place was under arms. intelligence being received from Milan that a considerable body of Hungarians had deserted to Piedmont. Among the deserters were also many indi-viduals of the regiment Kineky, hitherto considered a copy of the depositions; for, if time were allowed attended to give evidence en behalf of the defena paragon of fidelity.

SPAIN.

the Queen's troops were worsted in their recent en chester on that day. He had been a testotaller for voured to destroy the influence of their testimony counter with the Catalan insurgents at Albana, and eight years, and had advised others to de likewise, by making them admit holding Chastist principle. enormous bouquet monstre, which they presented to that the advantages gained by them are little better and he trusted that the fact of his being a Chartist At length the case for the defence was closed, many the nephew of the Emperor. They attracted great than nominal. Cabrera, with 2 209 men, very nearly would not cause the jury to convict him innocently witnesses residing at such a distance, that it was imtook Gerona by a coup de main, on the 17th, and on the evidence they had heard, as he sought the atwas only prevented by the arrival of reinforcements | tainment of the Charter by peaceable means. from various quarters.

The persecution of the Progresistas continues, the unfortunate Marshal Ney, with the decree, and hundreds have been ordered to the penal settlements without any form of trial.

> REVENUE OF THE PRESENT QUARTER.-There is quarter's revenue can be published. A whole week's represented by the Crown prosecutor as one who had eccipts have yet to be added to the present quarter | conspired to destroy property.

to be published on Saturday next-before a

GERMANY. AUSTRIA.-The ALLG. OBER ZEITUNG (Breslau) expected to exhibit an increase over the correspond- the jury and the country on those matters. After uarter of last year little short of half

(Concluded from our last.)

The scandalous and humiliating position in which Ball's evidence placed the Crown prosecutors was the beggar, are working on the fortifications. Private general topic of conversation through the court, and overlooked by the press. It was a laughable scene. When Ball was ordered to the dock to identify Chadwick, M'Donough, Rankin, and Grocott, as stared about him like an idiot. When he failed there, he was ordered to proceed to the table where West, White, Leach, Donovan, Cropper, and Nixon were

seated, and a long rod placed in his right hand to lay on the defendants' heads as he pronounced their names. Let your readers fancy the picture this cadaverous looking wretch appeared, whilst with a vacant stare he passed his eyes from one to the other, whilst the contortions of his countenance and trembling of his limbs, at once preclaimed the guilty,

between the Pope and Austria :-- 'The Pope, driven skulked like a whipped dog back to the witness to the last extremities by the shameful ingratitude of those whom he wanted to load with benefits, and comed by one of Baron Alderson's most bitter scowls. whom they had shortly before lauded to the skies, The desperate state of the Attorney General's case may was compelled to avoid their violence by flight. be judged from the fact that, on White putting two

of the world against the attempts of the 16th of Nov., Chartist bady, and indignantly denying that such a scoundrel was in any way identified with the Char-Minister of Public Works, in place of M. Leon and declared an the post techning techning tists, he should : 'Do you know that voice ! can Fauchar; and M. Buffet, one of the representatives pull and void. This protest was communicated offi-f the people Minister of Agriculture and Commerce. cially to the Imperial Court of Austria. As it ap- you swear to it ?' Ball said, 'He could ;' but was pears clearly from this document that the Holy ordered away by the Judge in a tone of contempt.

All parties now considered that the prosecution would be given up, as the evidence of the police was ture. Or else that some other witnesses would be brought forward ; but, contrary to expectation, the jury on behalf of Rankin and Grocott, and Mr James

The OFINIONE of Turin announces from Milan, spoke in defence of Chadwick and M'Donough. The other defendants were called on by the Judge as their names appeared in the indictment. The first called was that of-

EDWARD CLARK CROPPER. He commenced by complaining of the mode in which the prosecution had been got up, as he had no chance of rebutting the evidence given against him, not having received

DANIEL DONOVAN next addressed the jury. He

JOHN WEST next addressed the jury, and after apo strictly accurate estimate can be made of the com- | logising for appearing in person, proceeded to defend parison of the present quarter and year with the Chartism from the attacks of the Attorney General corresponding periods ending the 5th January, 1848. who had asserted that the Chartists wished to take There is enough known, however, to allow us to make the preperty of the rich and divide it amongst the s close approximation to the probable result, and to poor. [The Attorney General denied the statement.] institute a comparison, which, we are happy to say, West then proceeded at length to expound the views will be a favourable one. It is satisfactory in the of the Chartists on the social question, and the rights highest degree to find that the falling off in the re-venue of the country, which was observable at the who told him ' that they were not there to discuss close of 1847 and the commencement of 1848, has at these matters, and that it would be best for him to length received a wholesome check, and that our confine himself to his own case.' West replied, that ordinary resources begin to show a buoyant as the intentions of the Chartists had been misre-

ther proceeding in the direction of Ofen: On his | THE KIRKDALE CHARTIST PRISONERS. | merits, and by doing so, he had no doubt they should

receive an honourable acquittal, JAMES LEACH next addressed the court. He main

any crime upon him, he should, therefore, be very Guards. brief in the remarks he had to make, and warned the jury against convicting men on such evidence as been withdrawn, still the fact of such a base character having been relied on by the Crown, revealed the animus of the whole proceeding. He denied having had anything whatever to do with conspirajure the person or property of any one. He had re- was looked up, and subsequently brought before Mr until Monday.

which time he had brought up a large family by his crime to his charge. He had been through life a peaceable man, and he should produce respectable ness of innocence and his expectation of a verdict of a quittal.

WILLIAM NIXON next addressed the jury from the

any error he might have committed. The Court then adjourned.

On Wednesday morning the Court resumed at nine o'clock, when several witnesses from Manchester him, he could prove the evidence of Cookson and dants. Among the rest, Mr Hibbert, a town coun-Cottenham to be false. The latter had sworn that cillor from Manchester, attended to speak to the he was present at a meeting on Blackstone Edge, character of James Leach. They were severely The official accounts of the civil war show that whereas he could prove that he did not leave Man. cross-examined by the Attorney General, whe endeaby making them admit holding Chartist principles. possible to get them to Liverpool in time.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL then stood up to deliver his final reply. He said the painful duty devolved commenced by entering into a lengthened defence of on him of showing how far the defendants were Chartist principles, and boldly avowed his adhesion guilty of the charges laid against them, but before

to these principles. He denied all connexion with doing so, he wished on the part of the government riotons proceedings, and had even risked his life to to state that they had nothing to do with originating preserve the peace. He concluded by stating that the present prosecution, but that 'it was got up by he could searcely expect an acquittal at the hands of the Manchester [Corporation ;' and as for himself still a week to run before the tabular returns of the the jury, they being men of property, whilst he was though he had to conduct it, he confessed he felt some misgivings in consequence of the discrepancy

which he observed in the depositions. With regard to the witness Ball, though he had sworn that their contents, which consisted of diamond ear-rings, and the evidence produced by the parish authorities Leach and Donovan were present on the 11th of April, he was himself aware that such was not the fact. He knew they were several miles from Manchester at the time. He knew they were in London, for he had kept a close eye on them, and had watched the proceedings of the treasonable assembly of which they were members. The defendants objected that the police were not competen t persons to report the speeches in question in a proper manner ; but it was a notorious fact that at several meetings which had been held by those parties, even when government reporters were set at their elbows, they did not besitate to make use of lanin interlerad. guage of a treasonable character. It had also been objected that the police reports, being from memory, were not to be relied upon. But he was aware that persons who reported mechanically, were often usable to read their notes accurately, and he was thus led to believe that reporting from memory was preferable in such cases as the present. As regards the evidence of Ball, notwithstanding that he dis-The carded it, and that he did not wish them to allow it to operate on their minds, yet it was clear, from it, shat there was some under current at work. of such a character as had been described by him, although the defendants might not be aware of it. He then wont through the evidence of the police, dwelling on the particular points that affected the several defendants. He wanted to know what business West had in Manchester. He was not a resident of that place, and it was clear that he must have been there for an unlawful purpose. Then, there was White at Blackstone Edge, who, although it was admitted that he saved the life of a policeman, yet it should be remembered that it was through the violent speeche of such as White that the people were urged to such conduct. One thing, however, was clearthat it was an unlawful assembly, and that White was there, and from the general tenor of the evidence, he should not feel disposed to press the charge of conspiracy against West or White. He then referred to the fact of Leach, Donovan, and others, being also present at the Blackstone Edge meeting, and also alluded to the fact of Donovan and Leach being delegates to London, and cited that fact as a proof that they were guilty of conspiracy. He then delivered a clap-trap harangue, concerning the revc-He said it was not through any vain glorious feeling | lutions on the continent, and the bloodshed resulting therefrom, and painted the insurrectionary attempts with a desire to depreciate the talent of the gentle- in Ireland in the most horrifying colours. He alluded men of the bar; but feeling that he was guilty of no | to the excitement and insubordination which existed crime he was resolved not to avail himself of the in England, and said it was perfectly clear that quibbles of law, nor would he take shelter behind the gown of a lawyer. He felt that he was the aggrieved aff-oted in both countries. He held up the whole of party, as he was placed on his trial without a chance | the defendants as being at the bottom of the riotous proceedings which occurred in various parts; and as the fomenters of sedition, and from the free-andeasy manner in which he pointed out the duty of the jury, it was easy to perceive that he knew his men, and had no doubt of the result. He wound up with an exordium concerning the sacredness of property, and the necessity of convicting the defendants. The Judge summed up briefly and fairly. and the jury then retired and returned in a quarter of an hour. On the question being put by the clerk, the foreman declared West guilty of unlawful assembling ; and on the question being put regarding White, the fereman declared him guilty of unlawful assembling, conspiracy, and treason. Both Attorney General and Judge stared at the ignorant bigot in astonishment, and they were ordered to reconsider their verdict. They thrust their heads together, and in a few minutes Mr Ignoramus again appeared, and found White guilty of unlawful assembling only. All the other defendants were found guilty of the general charge. The defendants were then ordered into the dock, and the sentences, which have already been published, were passed upon them: WEST applied to be sent to Lancaster. and was tol that no person was allowed there but wemen. White then made an application to be placed as a first class wick, the superintendent, for robbery ; and he must | misdemeanant ; he referred Baron Alderson to the DAILY NEWS.—The DAILY NEWS is to be raised in have been an infamous character when Beswick felt fact of having received similar treatment when tried price and enlarged; the Reform party intending to bound to dispense with his services. Then there was before him on a former occasion at Warwick. The Attorney General made no objection, and the Judge ordered that the whole of the defendants should be treated as first class misdemeanants. They were then removed into the cells under the court, in custody of REMARKS.—Your readers will see a prime specimen of Whiggery in the Attorney General persisting in of families, to separate him and the other defen- the examination of Ball, after he had sworn against the first occasion that the prisoner was committed for and exclaiming that she had got an instrument with her Leach and Donovan, although he subsequently de- trial from this court he was sentenced to twelve months' with which she had determined to kill him if she could, clared that he knew Ball was committing perjury imprisonment. After the expiration of his sentence, he struck him a blow with it upon the forehead with all her at the time. Let the working man ponder on this had not been long at large when he again commenced force. The prisoner Lecomte at the same time comgreat fact, openly admitted by the first law officer of the crown, and then say whether any man's liberty, or life, is safe under such a government. Let them also look at the conduct of the foreman of the jury, whose malignity was only exceeded by his | whipped. In the month of August last, having under. | Lough, who likewise struck him and actively incited the of the law. Their real crime was that they were ignorance, in finding White guilty of a crime of are now in prison through the malignant prejudice quittal occurred during the late Chartist trials, and are of opinion that trial by jury is a mere farce in political matters.

Police Report.

CLERKENWELL .- Henry Philip Pierce, alias Philhe was not aware of any evidence which had been | 11, 24, was charged with having committed two forgeries, brought forward calculated to inculpate him, or fix also "ith bigamy, and with desertion from the Grenadier

sided in Manchester over twenty years, during Combe at this court, and remanded. He then said he which time he had brok any person to lay any bill for £27, which he took to the bank, and, after re- sident at No. 14, Dudley Street, Paddington, under the evidence of the fact. He again warned the jury tained his statement to be true, and a clerk from the Morphens by a screnade, the burthen of which was against giving oredence to the evidence of the police I saue-office in the Bank of England attended and con- something in the following style:-- 'Come down, come detectives, and concluded by declaring his convcious- frmed the statement. He also discovered that the pri- down, you scurvy George Marsh, and I'll tell you some-

prisoner's dock. He said that if the evidence of the Mr Singer, a gentieman residing at Wandsworth, to stowed upon his sinister check a blow that gave him a police who had sworn against him was correct, in- whom he paid his addresses, and ultimately married singlog in his car ever since. Maria bolted, he pursued, stead of the present jury having to try him, there her; and that he had also married two other women, she doubled, and got to his domicile before him; upon would have been more need for a jury of physicians to who were now living, and two of whom were pregnant. his arrival there he found her pursuing the active occuinquire into his sanity. He admitted having made He was in the habit of visiting at Mr Singer's house, pation of smashing his windows. He gave her into cus-have stopped him before. He acknowledged having opportunity to steal some checks from his check book, affectionate terms, but he said that was a long time ago. attended meetings where Ball was present, but those which were missed. Mr Singer banked at Coutts and -Defendant was ordered to pay for all the damage she meetings had no connexion with Chartism, being Co.'s, where the prisoner obtained the bank post order, had done. solely meetings of the unemployed. He had been which he took to the Bank, and escaped, after com-

removed from the National Charter Association, for the part he had taken in the meetings, where Ball was present, and had he taken the advice of the the Fountain Hotel, and whilst there he wrote to by inserting a quantity of holly between her sheets on Chartist council, he should not be there under the Coults's, and obtained a bank post order for £15., the night of the 26th ult. M: George Arbuthnot prepresent charge. He was working at his trade, glass through the medium of another forgery, which, it was ferred a counter charge against Miss Biggs, for having, making, on the nights that Ball swere he was at said, could be brought home to him.—Inspector Julian by conduct which was anything but ledyike on her part, committee meetings. If he had broken the law, he said that he had two certificates of the prisoner's mar-

were siso in attendance, and identified the prisoner. He in the bed-room,) and suspecting he had some sinister was remanded for a week.

HAMMERSMITH. - ROBBERY OF BANK-NOTES, large slice of pudding, and safely deposited it in the JEWELLEBY, AND COINS, TO THE VALUE OF £500 AT crown of Mr Arbuthnot's tile; The party broke up KENSINGTON. - Thomas Chilcott, a sweet, living at 25, and went to their respective homes. Between the fat of High Row, Knightsbridge, was charged before Mr Mr Arburthnou's head and the suet of the pudding, his Beadon on suspicion of having been concerned, with bat was quite destroyed, and he sought reparation .--other persons not in custody, in breaking into the resi- Miss Biggs said that on getting into her bed it turned dence of Count Carlo Pepelto, II, St George's Terrace, out to be one of thorns instead of rosts, and that she Gloucester Road, Kensington, on the evening of Monday | was considerably lacerated by the insidious deposit Mr week, and stealing therein bank-notes, gold coins, and Arbuthnot had placed therein. She would show the jewellery, &o., to the value of upwards of £500. The marks to the magistrate if he wished .- The worthy ma-Count Pepelio, who is stated to be a relative of the ex- gistrate declined,-Mr Arburthnot, on being sworn, was King of the French, was present at the examination, and obliged to admit that he paid but 5s. 3d. for h's hat when was the first witness called. He deposed that on the new .- The worthy magistrate recommended a reconcilievening of Monday, the 25:h ult., (Christmas-day), ation, which, after sundry and divers simperings and sly about half-past eight o'clock, in consequence of an looks, was acceded to by the parties,

alarm given by one of his servants, he went up to one of WESTMINSTER. - A HEALTHY SITUATION, -ME the attics, the door of which he found locked on the in- Burrell gave judgment in a case of very considerside. An entrance was immediately effected, and on able importance to a number of poor persons, which them, he found they had been opened by false keys, and Gardens, Chelsea, had been summoned a few days ago, cious stones, two representing the likenesses of the from the defendants' keeping a number of pigs in the heavy gold chains, numerous other rings, and other dirty state, and from which a very powerful stench aross, Italian reld and silver coins of Napoleon, Charles X., Mr Gilham, who conducted the case for the defendants, Louis XVI., Gregory XVI., Pius IX, &c., stolen there. it was admitted by the two witnesses (both of whom the 2nd of October, 1848. He likewise saw muddy and though there were 150 persons living had described in his evidence, [which also extended over empty house and the Count's residence. He had also ascertained that the prisoner had been employed at the empty house on the day of the robbery to remove some coals, and had the possession of the key of that Bull's Gardens, close to the piggeries, and that it somehouse for that purpose. He was also seen in the neighfive o'clock in the afternoon and about eight o'clock in the evening, the robbery being presumed to have been when he had removed the coals, and he could also was consequently remanded for a week. SOUTHWARK. - REVOLT IN THE WORKHOUSE.-BATTLE OF THE PANNIKINS .- On Saturday, Sarah Foster, E.iza Donovar, Ellen Meyrick, Margaret Bennet, Emma Stewart, eight stout young women, inmates of Bermondsey workbouse, were charged with a furious at- | tance, nor was the effluvia such as could be deemed intack on the master, the schoolmaster, and yardsman, and also with having broken upwards of thirty panes of peared in good health, and those towards the end of the fendants, all of them being 'window breakers,' three pollocmen were stationed near them at the bar to prevent them from smashing the windows of the court .-- It appeared that on the previous evening, when all the incontents of their tin pannikins of milk-and-water over the man, and then began to beat him about the head and face with the empty tins, until his cries brought the master and the schoolmaster to his help. Other evi. dence was given of the violence of the conduct of the prisoners, who were committed for trial at the sessions. THEFATENING LETTERS,-Jeseph Henry Kellerby, B young man, was placed at the bar before Mr Cottingham, charged with threatening the life of Miss Ward, who keeps a ladies' seminary at Camberwell, Previously to entering into the evidence adduced against the prisoner, it may be necessary to advert to some cir. cumstances connected with the case, and which occurred was taken into custody for sending threatening letters, some of them containing polson, to Mrs Humble, the wife of a hop merchant in the Borough, to a Miss Cleuter, and also to a Miss Spriggs, the latter of whom at the period in question was a pupil of Miss Ward, the lady at whose instance the prisoner was now taken into custody. The letters, all of which were anonymous, were couched in language of the most threatening description, and as the writer had expressed his intention to lay wait for and assassinate some of the parties, conwriting anonymous letters to Miss Spriggs, at Miss menced a furious attack upon him, beating him about Ward's school, threatening to murder her, and upon this the head and face with his fists, and forced him back into charge he was apprehended, and, having been tried a the kitches, where his wife renewed the atteck. and second time at the Old Balley, he was again sentenced struck him upon the head, arms, and hody with the poker to twelve months' imprisonment, and to be publicly till he was almost senseless, assisted by Swayne and gone his punishmen', the prisoner was liberated, and others to ill-use him. They at length left the house, and

young lady was at her school the prisoner was constantly

in the habit of writing anonymous letters to her, some of them containing poison; that Miss Spriggs had since left her establishment, principally owing to the dread inspired by the prisoner's conduct ; and that since then The prisoner, on Tuesday morning week, he had written the anonymous letters produced that day Guards. The priority of a standy mount in the stand of th the jury against conjusting men on such evidence as well, and informed in a serie a gentieman residing at some of the letters were not sent through that which had been produced; for although Ball had for £27 on Mr Sama's Gerdiner, a gentieman residing at some of the letters were not sent through the post, but for £27 on Mr Sama. Some for it, which he had dropped into the area of her house, -- Mr Cottingham (to Brentford; shat no nad by was so miserable in his the prisoner): I am ready to listen to any explanation spent is profligacy, and that he was ing himself up to you may think proper to give in answer to any explanation mind he had determined on deliver. Ing himself up to you may think proper to give in answer to any explanation justice. He was taken to the station bouse in Bagnigge any he anything. - Mr Cotting ham . Then not stating baying cies or conspirators, or having any intention to in- Wells Road, where he adhered to his statement, and he anything .-- Mr Cotting ham : Then you stand remanded

MARYLEBONE .-- AN INVOCATION .-- Matilda Cronin, picked up in the strees a letter containing the bank post an Irish girl, was charged by a Mr Goorgo Marsh, a receipting, got it cashed. From what he further stated. following circumstances :- Mr Marsh stated that he was Inspector Julian, G, instituted inquiries, and ascer- esleep in his bed when he was aroused from the arms of sover had formerly been a corporal in the Grenadier | thing that will astonish your weak nerves, and no mis-Guards, from which he had deserted. He further traced take!" He got out of bed, opened the door, and there, bim to have formed a connexion with the servant-maid of to his astonishment, beheld the lovely Matilda, who be-

'ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL -Miss Mary Biggs corporal of the Grenadier Guards identified the prisoner B xing night in Lisson Grove. Miss Biggs observed Mr as being a deserter, and clerks from Coutts and Co.'s Arbutknot fumbling about her bed, (the soirce was held motive, determined to be even with him. She cut off a

going in he found inside two dressing cases, which had had been exhibited under the Nuisances Removal and been taken from his own and his counters's dressing | Disease Preventive Act by the authorities of St Luke's, rooms, where they were always kept. On examining Chelses. Nine occupiers of small tenements in Bull's brooches, rings, several gold bracelets studded with pre- | went to show that the nuisance complained of trets members of the Bonaparte family, several massive and yard in front of their dwellings, which were in a very jeweilery ; three gold watches, one having on the back as described by one of the witnesses, but partially negaa miniature of the Holy Virgin and child, had all been tived by the other, who admitted that the pigs were pretty taken away. Witness also found in the attic a desk be- clean, and also the houses, and ascribed the effensive longing to himself, which had been broken open, and smell to the food given to the animals, which, however, about £180 in Bank of England notes, together with a he belleved to be such as pigs are ordinarily fed upon. number of gold and silver medals, and French and In the course of a very lengthened cross-examination by from. Among the notes were two for £10 each, and held situations in the parish) that pigs had been kept in eighteen for £5, numbered 90,117 to 90,134, and dated Bull's Gardens for a great number of years; that ale sooty footmarks, which extended from the attic he had witnesses) had never heard of their being visited with spoken of to the bed-rooms and dressing-rooms and back | illness; that no person in Bull's Gardens, although many again. Inspector Havili, T division, deposed that he did not keep pigs, had ever made any complaint of had subsequently carefully and minutely examined the unisance ; that there was no person in attendance who premises, and found that there was an empty house in resided in the neighbourhood to complain before the the same terrace, No. 19, which he had also examined, magistrater, although some persons in Jure Street bad and found therein similar footmarks to those the Count | complained of its being a nuisance, and that the two persons who had signed the formal notice to that effect, the leads of the eight intervening houses between the as required by the statute, both lived more than a furlong off. It was further elicited that there was an open sewer, from which night soil and other matter discharged itself, running in front of the whole of the houses in times smelt very offensively, and both witnesses admitbourhood of the Count's house from time to time between ted that no steps had been taken to remedy that. For the defence a vast number of the plg dealers and others were called, who declared that the sties were washed committed between seven and eight o'clock. He had, | out three or four times a day-that there was not the nowever, no doubt, from the information he had re- slightest offensive smell caused by the pigs, but the ditch ceived, that if the prisoner was remanded for a few days, or sewer should have been the subject of complaint, he should, at the next examination, be able to produce Themselves and families, they declared, enjoyed capital other and important evidence against him. The pri- health; informed the magistrate that keeping pigs was soner said he was quite innocent of the robbery. He their sole means of existence, and added, that, if not could prove that he gave up the key of the empty house permitted to do this, they must with their families ge into the workhouse,---Mr Burrell said he had paid a prove that he was at a relative's, at Knightsbridge, all personal visit to the place in order to judge for himself, the evening. Mr Beadon said the evidence at present the complaint was one under the Sanitary Act, which against the prisoner was slight, and he would remand | required, to justify the interference of a magistrate, that him for further inquiry until that day week ; but if in a public nuisance should exist, so great a nuisance as the meantime the police, from their inquiries, were to be injurious to health. In the opinion of Lord Ellen-satisfied that he had nothing to do with the rebbery, he borough, a sufsance must be comothing that would cause should be discharged before that time. The prisoner the life of others to be uncomfortable, but he could and nothing in the case which came within that denomination. It was not, certainly, such a place as those accustomed to the luxuries of life would select, but his inspection of the buildings afforded him the opportunity Catherine M Denald, Mary Hall, Eliza Taylor, and of stating that they exhibited the utmost cleanliness there was no smell from the pig sties at two yards disjurious to health. The persons and their families apgisss. In consequence of the violent conduct of the de- buildings, who did not keep pigs, made no complaint whatever of being is convenienced or annoyed by them. It never could have been the intention of the L gislature, indeed it would be a very extensive application of the Act if it were made to apply to such a case as this, mates of the workhouse were assembled in the hall, at His spinion, from the result of personal inspection, was supper, the defendants commenced larking with one an- clearly that it was not a nuisance, nor was there anyother, and making a great noise. The yardsman, who | thing improper in it, and he therefore dismissed the was present, endeavoured in vain to make them quiet whole of the complaints. The decision was hailed with by threatening to report their conduct, but he had no a burst of applause from a crowded auditory -- Mr Bursooner made use of the threat than a general attack was | rell then called the attention of the district surveyor to made upon him by the defendants. They first threw the | the open sewer in front of these bouses, and, having observed that he had heard the efflavia from it was very offensive, said that some proceedings ought to be taken with respect to it .- Mr Pattison, the district surveyor, said that the magistrate's observations should meet with proper attentie WORSHIP STREET,-VIOLENT ASSAULT. - Sarah Perry, Henry Lecomte, James Swayne, and James Lough were charged with assaulting and wounding the husband of the first named prisoner, a middle-sged man, named Henry Perry, residing in Boston Street, Hackney Road. -The presecutor, who upon applying for the warrant exhibited several wounds in his head, and whose drass was completely saturated with blood which had poured about two years ago. Upon that occasion the prisoner from them, stated that, while in his bedroom on the evening of the 26:h ult., dressing for a party to which he had been invited, he was alarmed by a loud knocking at his street door, and before he had time to reach it it was forcibly burst open, and his wife, from whom he had been for some time separated in consequence of her violent temper, rushed into the passage, followed by the three male defendants and a second woman. It was evident they had made up their minds for some serious mischief, and observing that his wife was brandlining a short heavy poker, he endeavoured to avoid her, and siderable terror was inspired in their minds, until he tried to induce his asscilants to quit the house peace. was at length apprehended and brought to justice. On ably; but the female defendant instantly flew at him,

the editor of the suppressed VIENNA CONSTITUTION. quently before the Diet was prorogued by the Em-peror, or the proclamations of Windischgratz were had written in the Constitution. He has been confined since that period in the fortress of Josephstadt. and there appears to be no intention to bring him to trial.

The Austrians have obtained military assistance from the Turkish empire, some hundreds of Bu!garian cavalry (according to the JOURNAL OF AUS-TRIAN LLOYD'S) having passed over the frontiers and perial army, at Thomasovacz, against which place the Magyars were preparing to act.

Three chiefs of districts of the National Guard cil of war has been communicated to Prince Windischgratz. with a prayer to commute the sentence. The condemned are MM. Braun and Plattensteiner. and Dr Sattner.

told them to shoet certain high perconages, whom | show favourably in comparison with the correspondhe named to them.

THE WAR IN HUNGARY.

ensued between them and the Croatians. The Ban himself headed two charges, and at one time was in from Wieselburg, a portion of which was reduced to trade, still so happily observable, it is fairly assumed ashes, and a still larger portion plundered by the Croatians. Numbers of the inhabitants of Wieselburg. as well as of Raab and Komern, carry on an immense corn trade, and are enormously rich, so that the Croatians no doubt found good booty, unless the Wieimperialists lost at Wieselburg two generals, four made for the year that was to come. These calcustaff officers, and fifty-seven sub-officers. On the other hand, the Magyars lost, in prisoners alone, 792, who were forwarded to Olmü z.

Meantime the Magyars claim a complete victory over the troops of the well-known Pastor Urban, who has been taken prisoner. On the 16th ult. the defile of Jablanka, which leads from Moravia into Hungary, was entirely in the hands of the Magyars, who had rendered it impassable even for smugglers. was advancing towards Pesth from the Galician army on the froatiers of Siebenburgen will contrive to hold him in check.

Letters from Warsaw of the 10th plt. announce the confiscation of the property of General Bem, who commanded a portion of the insurgents in Vienna, and who is now in the Hungarian service. The BREELAU ZEITUNG contains the following :-

HORRIBLE ATROCITIES !

The army of the south, under the command of General Dahlen, is within a few miles of Buda-Pesth, waiting the arrival of the main army from fearful than can be conceived. The leaders and principal clergy are put to death in the most revolting manner; one of the Romaic chiefs was flayed alive, another crucified, his eyes put out, his arms and legs —in addition to sixty tons weight in bulk of potatoes 170208.

Sit Georgis and Kessor, head quarters of the Stallers, offered to surrender, but on conditions which General Fichnor refused. He demands comsint and unconditional surrender, the delivery of the nuicf. and the restoration of all goods which had been 19: 4C.

The combined attacks of the Hungarians upon the Servisa wrap have proved unsuccessful. They were everywhere repelled with loss. At Tomosoral, and

much more favourable state than they were at this ing armed several of his workman with rifles,"on the portions being received in the April and October

ing period, ending 5th January, 1848. But a still more correct criterion of returning prosperity is to be found in the fact that the nine months, counting considerable advance over the corresponding nine months, counted from 5th April, 1847, to 5th January, 1848. From this, and from the activity of that the conclusion of the financial year on the 5th April next will find us in a much more satisfactory and prosperous condition than we were on the 5th April last, and will fully bear out the anticipations lations, it is now found, will be completely berne out, and upon a review of our entire financial and commercial prospects, we are able to congratulate the country upon a steady and progressive improvement. -Observer.

Boulogne, we believe via Dover or Folkestone.

the west, to march against the sister cities, As we make it their ergan, have thrown £25,000 into the Ball, than whom a greater villain never appeared in have said before, Schlick, coming from the north, has treasury, it being understood that the speeches of a witness-box. (Attorney General: His evidence penetrated as far as Mickolez on the route to Pesth all the Parliamentary men connected with the Hume is withdrawn ; you have no need to refer to it.) He The war in the Bannat and Transylvania is more and Cobden section of the House shall be fully would refer to it; for it was clear that he was brought reported.

FRENCH VEGETABLES.-A vessel lately arrived in -the extraordinary large quantity of forty tons weight of carrots, the produce of France. This is, we believe, an unprecedented large arrival of this description of vegetables from foreign countries. This, in common with every other description of raw vegetable, is now free of duty on importation into this country in a direct and regular manner.

PROGRESS OF CHOLERA AT GLASGOW .--- It is painful dence was of a ridiculous character, and was only used as a pretext to bring them within the trammels to report that the disease has as yet shown no symp. the entranchments of St Thomas especially, their toms of abatement in this city, on the contrary, since our last its ravages have been as fearful as during Chartists, and, as far as he was concerned he in. which he was not charged. It is now ascertained in the month of November last he sgain commenced he contrived to get to the door and secure it against took the commandant of Peter Warsdin, and carried the two Austrian commanders of that fortress prison. The Naw Russmant Gazerre of the 30th ult, says, it was reported at Vienna on the 24th that the jury who tried the case, were the same who took the commanders of that fortress prison. The Naw Russmant Gazerre of the 24th that the jury who tried the case, were the same who it was reported at Vienna on the 24th that the jury who tried the case, were the same who since and continued them up to his appre-that the jury who tried the case, were the same who found a verdict against the Ashton men, but it was that the jury who tried the case, were the same who found a verdict against the Ashton men, but it was the two Austrian commanders of that fortress prison. The Naw Russmant Gazerre of the 24th that the jury who tried the case, were the same who it was reported at Vienna on the 24th that the jury who tried the case, were the same who sited on his person, lurking shout and carried it was reported at Vienna on the 24th that the jury who tried the case, were the same who sited on his person, lurking shout and carried it was reported at Vienna on the 24th that the jury who tried the case, were the same who sited on his person, lurking shout and corrected at Vienna on the preceding night, when he was taken into the chartist completed at Vienna on the preceding night, when he was taken into the chartist completed at Vienna on the preceding night, when he was taken into the chartist completed at Vienna on the preceding night, when he was taken into the chartist completed at Vienna on the preceding night, when he was taken into the chartist completed at Vienna on the preceding night, when he was taken into the chartist completed at Vienna on the preceding night, when he was taken into the chartist completed at Vienna on the preceding night, when he was taken into the chartist completed at Vienna on the preceding night, when he was taken into the chartist completed at Vienna on the preceding night, when he was taken into t the two Austrian commanders of the formation of the state of the solution of the private priva 64 deaths; on Thursday, 78 cases and 97 deaths; them? If they were such desperate characters as and Friday, 115 cases and 51 deaths. We are the Attorney General wished to represent them, thankful to learn that a more extended medical ma. surely some persons besides police spies and perjurers chinery is now in operation, and we earnestly trust ould be brought forward? He then took up a copy that it may, under Providence, be instrumental in of the Lancaster trial, The Queen against O'Connor checking the malady. The medical staff in attend. and others,' in order to show that Baron Rolfe did ance on the poor has been greatly enlarged by calling in the aid of advanced medical students; and on Thursday a new hospital was opened for the treat-ment of cholera patients at the corner of North ment of cholera patients at the corner of North ment of cholera patients at the corner of North command of Marshal Berger, of the strong fortress ment of cholera patients at the corner of Atotal [Daron Alderson , is could accorded : My Lord, he is of Arad, with a loss on their part of fifteen killed, and dispensaries have also been opened in various dis-here addressed as a just judge, and I hope we shall dispensaries have also been opened in various dis-here addressed as a just judge, and I hope we shall dispensaries have also been opened in various dis-here addressed as a just judge, and I hope we shall dispensaries have also been opened in various districts of the city. Arrangements have also been not find you unjust. (Laughter.) He then stated Rash also has been taken. Early on the morning made, by which every house in the various districts that if the proceedings were adjourned that evening, of the 27th ult. Prince Windischgratz directed two especially those in poor and wretched localities— they would produce witnesses on the following morn-of the 27th ult. Prince at two points, above will be visited, at least once daily, and inquiries ing to contradict the evidence of the police. the town and below it. The latter crossing was made into the state of health of all the residents. A His LORDSHIF declared his intention of adjourning effected at the juncture of the river Raab with the vast number of cases have already been discovered the court at the conclusion of the defendant's ad effected at the juncture of the river Raso with the standard in this way, which, undoubtedly would Danube, and the whole of the maccuvre was in- and treated in this way, which, undoubtedly would Danube, and the whole of the Hungavian army, have been allowed formerly to take their course dress, upon which tended to cut off the retreat of the Hungarian army. have been allowed formerly to take their course The commander-in-chief advanced meanwhile with without any medical aid being asked. - Scottish And communication as an error. Milk is really an article of solid food, which the main and the present of the standard White made a final appeal to the jury, calling on

(late of Vienna), narrating the cruel conduct of the We are sorry to add that the other most important telling him, that he could not sit there to hear a Austrian authorities towards Herr Hafner, formerly indication of the state of trade and of employment, discussion on the merits of the Charter. THERE the excise, will not answer to favourably to the was nothing illegal in the Charter, NOR IN AD-It appears that the latter was arrested, near the wishes of the public. In this important item, the vocating it in a proper MANNER.' The Judge Austrian capital, on the 12th of October. conserve receipts will vary little from those of the last January added. 'If I had you in private I think I could conquarter. The only other item from which as in- vince you that the Charter would not meet your crease is expected is that classed under the head of expectation, and then we would be of one opinion issued. The only charge against him was, that he ' Miscellaneous,' which is expected to yield more If you could convince me I would agree with you. than £200,000 in this quarter : £80,000 of which, | West answered-'I think I could, my lord." however, is the last payment on account of the Judge-'I don't think so.' West then proceeded to Chinese ransom, which was referred to in the Chan- analyse the evidence, and made a strong appeal to cellor of the Exchequer's estimate last session. The the jury not to stulitly the great privilege which other items, stamps, taxes, preperty-tax, &c., will be scarcely as good as last year. The most consider-able falling off is apprehended in the stamps, which evidence as had been adduced. Could they reconcile is expected to be about £200,000, a great part of it with their oaths, that the evidence of Cookson taken up a position along with a portion of the im. which is accounted for by the transfer of the carriage could be believed ? That witness had admitted the duties from the stamps to the excise. In noticing meetings he (West) attended were peaceable, and the excise revenue as one of the great tests of the that his (Cookson's) reports only contained such excondition of the people, we may remark that the tracts as were likely to serve the interests of his have been condemned to death, as being implicated duties on malt-the largest in amount as well as the employers. Such extracts could not be fairly enterin the affairs of October. The sentence of the coun- most important in marking the ability to purchase | tsined by the jury without the context, which would on the part of the labouring population-are in a give them an entirely different meaning from that which had been attempted to be put upon them. time last year. The Post Office shows little differ- Why did not the government, with all their resources, ence. The amount of falling off in the property tax put an accredited reporter in the box ? Why not bring PRUSSIA .- The NATIONAL ZEITUNG states that in the quarter is not much of a criterion, since that even one newspaper reporter? Because they knew Herr Schubert, a gunmaker of Berlin, in easy cir- impost is collected with more or less uncertainty in their case was rotten. As both the Court and the cumstances, has been arrested on the charge of hav- the different quarters of the year, by much the larger Attorney General had admitted the legality of Chartism, and the constitutional right to agitate for the day after the proclamation of the state of siege, and quarters. The gross revenue for the year will also Charter, he was perfectly satisfied and confident, that if justice ruled, he would get an acquittal. He would leave his case in the hands of the jury.

GROEGE WHITE next arose to address the Court. bick upon Wieselburg, where a sanguinary conflict from 5th April, 1848, to the present time, exhibit a that he was induced to conduct his own defence, nor of defending himself; and, consequently, whatever might be the result, he should not have had a fair trial. of the Chancellor of the Exchequer at the close of He had not received a copy of the depositions, nor the session. on which, with the knowledge he then had he any knowledge of the parties that were to be selburgers had packed on their valuables before the had, he was justified in the calculations which he brought sgainst him; therefore it was evidently the determination of the Grown that they should not have a chance of acquittal. (The Judge here interrupted, stating that the law had been complied with.) My lord, it may be law, but still it does not alter the position of which I complain. He then proceeded

to remark, that on a former occasion he had been LOLA MONTES .- The Countess of Lansfeld, so well supplied with a copy of the depositions, and could known by the name of Lola Montes, has arrived in not understand why it was not done on the present London. This celebrated individual, who has occasion. (The Judge explained that the finding of achieved an European notoriety by the events which a true bill by the Grand Jury debarred the defend According to the latest intelligence General Schlick have taken place in the Bavarian dominions and ants from that claim.) The defendant proceeded. elsewhere, and which are too fresh in the memory of He pointed out to the Jary the discrepancies in the side. It is thought, however, that the Hungarian the public to require especial mention, attended on evidence of the pelice-the glib manner in which Saturday at one of the wharfs in the neighbourhood they read their notes-and pointed out the fact of one of London Bridge the examination of her luggage of them not being able to find out the pages of his and effects, which had arrived by a steamer from own notes without the assistance of the Attorney Boulogne a day or two before, and made a declara. General, as proof presumptive that they were not tion before the authorities in the Long Room of the made by him, but concocted by other persons. The Custom House respecting them, which she attested Jury would also bear in mind the character of the-with her signature, as ' Marie, Counters of Lans- individuals who have sworn against them. Cottenfield.' The Countess had previously arrived from ham, the policeman, had been discharged by Bes

forward for the purpose of procuring their condemna- | the gaoler. tion, and the fact of having done so exposed the whole animus of the prosecution. Heasked the Jury if they could reconcile it to their consciences as fathers

dants from their wives and children on such evidence? The indictment charged him with conspiracy. He denied it, and the evidence had failed to prove it. He resided fifty miles from Manchester, and how could he be drawn into a conspiracy there, or be made accountable for the folly of the unemployed workmen spoken to by Ball? The whole of the evi-

sal eighteen pounders, has not yet surrendered Peace has been concluded with the Servians of St Thomas. General Bem commanded the army near Transylvania.

A bulletin from the seat of war in Hungary is pablished in the Vienna journals of the 28th ult. It announces the capture, by the Austrians, under the forty wounded.

ار دادی تر بید در معمد از مرابع این از ماند. بیس مرد از ۲۵۵ هم مرد از معهد آن از بین وزور ا والأراب والمتحجر المراج

THE PALACE-WORKHOUSE. - The DARLINGTON Times states that the present workhouse was 'once a pretty palace in the town,' and the resting-place of Margaret, daughter of Henry VII.. when on her road to Sootland to marry James IV. The Sixth James, when travelling southward to fill the English throne, was ungrateful enough to repay the hospitality shown to his great grandmother by christening the town, ' Darnton in the Dirt !'

MILK AS AN ARTICLE OF DIET .-- It is common to regard milk as little else than mere drink. But this

threatening nature had been transmitted to Miss Ward, through one of the first-floor windows after all the glass of a middle class jury. They also wish to direct the and those letters he (witness) having examined, he had in it had been smashed, and added, that such was the public attention to the fact, that not a single ac- no doubt they were in the prisoner's hand writing. outrageous nature of the violence the defendant had (X. The letters were put in and read by the magistrate, hibited, that the street in front of his house was The sorgeant said that on the previous night he went, | completely blocked up by the crowd of prople their accompanied by Wild and Burton, two constables of the | conduct had collected, and the whole neighbourhood was M division, to Trinity Square, and saw the prisoner kept in a state of extreme excitement. for nearly waiting about in the vicinity of No. 22, apparently watch- two hours, during which time the attack: lasted .--ing for the arrival of Miss Ward, who, with another To show the vindictiveness which actuated the defen-lady, was expected home from ohspel. Shortly after. dants, Mr Heritage, who appeared for the prosecution. stated, that Lecomte had come from Poplar, Lough from wards the two ladies came up, and on their approach Hoxten, and client's wife from Walworth to take part the prisoner took his stand at the entrance of the house when he (the sergeant) and the two constables took him | in the affray, and called Holland, the warrant officer, into custody. The prisoner on being seized attempted who deposed to the spectacle the prosecutor presented to draw something from underneath his coat, but he when he first saw him; and that upon going to his was prevented, and it was then discovered that he had house, he found that his account of the destruction the the knife produced hidden there. He was very violent, assailants had there committed had not been at all and made strong and repeated efforts to get away, and overrated,Mr Morgan, from the office of Mr Humin the course of it kloked and fought in such a manner phreys, severely cross-examined the presecutor, with a

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that several of the defendants energetically exclaimed i tioned, and expressed much regret that anything he had MR COBDEN'S PLAN OF FINANCIAL RE-FORM AND NATIONAL ECONOMY. that it was so, the prosecutor, after some prevarication, I said should annoy Mrs Grenville, as nothing could be

positively denied that there was any foundation for the charge, further than that the young woman referred to had voluntarily taken up her residence in his premises. and that he had accepted her services in the ospacity of nousekcoper .- Mr Arnold said, that nothing con'd justify such an outrageous attack as had been undoubtedly established, and, as he considered it of far too serious a appearance there to answer it.

CRIM.-CON. AND ROBBERY .- A young man named Wm. Smart was placed at the bar before Mr Arnold, charged | he ordered him to find bail .- The defendant complied with having feloniously appropriated a timepiece and a larg-quantity of househeld furniture, the property of Mr John Groves, a poulterer, living in Poole Street, ing the latter part of his so doing several circumstances too close a description subsisted between the prisoner and his wife, to whom he had been married nine years, and who was the mother of four chiltren, nething transpired to positively confirm his suspicions nutil the morning of Saturday week, when upon returning home from transacting his business at Lasdenhall Market, he was shocked at finding that his wife had absconded. years old, crying by themselves in one of the lower gone out, under the direction of his mether, he felt convinced that she had been seduced to such gross misconimmediately gave him in charge. The most conclusive part of the case was established by the evidence of Cur-ZOB, & constable of the G divison, and a man named Needle or Niddle, in the service of a carman, the former from having some pravious knowledge of the latter, and that having, while passing through window of one of the houses, he immediately made his way up-stairs, and demanded of her where the prisoner was to he found, as he had a charge of robbery against him ; the woman positively denied that he was there, or that she had had anything to do with him ; but, as her knocked up by the prisoner, who told him to go imme. distely to the house No. 33, Poole Street, to remove the goods of the occupants, who were about to change their residence. The prisoner accompanied him a short distange with a horse and cart which he (the prisoner) had brought with him for the purpose, and upon reaching Poole Street it was leaded with furniture out of the pro secutor's house, with the assistance of that person's wife who was shortly afterwards joined by the prisoner, when

both of them got on the cart and directed him to drive to a house in Mark Street, Finsbury, wher = he left them together, and at which latter house the prosecutor subsequently discovered the greater portion of his property. At the close of the evidence for the presecution, the magistrate asked the prisoner if he wished to make any answer to the charge ; but before he had time to reply a flaunting, showily dressed woman, who announced herself as the prosecutor's wife, pushed forward from the rear of the court, and with great flippancy and boldness expressed her determination to take upon herself the whole responsibility of abstracting the goods, the re-

moval of which she declared to be solely under her

more distant from his intention than that of doing so. The following is an abstract of Mr Cobden's plan He then called a witness, who corroborated his state-

ment .- In reply to the magistrate, he said that the defendant's first expression was, 'That's the parson I told formed the subject of Mr O'Connor's comments in you of.' He then said, 'Ho's a beautiful fellew to go last Saturday's STAR. en about me as he has done. He's a pretty vagabond parson to talk-of me.' He did not hear anything said of national retrenchment and financial reform was nature to be disposed of summarily, he should send the about punching or kicking, nor did he hear any bad lan- read on Wednesday night week, at the meeting of 0380 to the sessions as one of assault and rlot, and order guage. Mr Eiljott remarked that there could be no the Liverpoel Financial Reform Association. each of the defendants to put in substantial bail for their doubt the expressions and manner of the defendant are prevented by its length from giving it entire, but were highly improper, and for the abusive language be the following abstract will be found to embrace the convicted him in the penalty of 40s., and for the other principal points :-- Mr Cobden commences his letter

with both, and was at once discharged. A GENTLEMANLY THIEF -- Edward Stone, alias Gon- to publish a national budget, exhibiting on one side ger, a netorious member of the 'swell mob,' was a considerable reduction in the expenditure, and on A. GENTLEMANLY THIEF -Edward Stone, alias Gon-Hozton .- The prosecutor who was greatly distressed and charged with being concerned, with two others not in the other the several excise and customs daties excited, stated that the prisoner had formerly lodged in cust dy, with breaking into the house of a widew lady, which the astociation propose in the first place to his house for about four months, and that although dur. | named Tinkin, in Leipsic Road, Camberwell, on Sunday | abolish. 'I do not,' he says ' mean by this a perfect evening last, and stealing therefrom two valuable financial scheme, such as may be contemplated as occurred which induced him to fear that an intimacy of watches, the one gold and the other silver, two gold the ulterior object of your association, but a plan chains, brooches, rings, and other property belonging which, whilst it went in the direction of your principle to that lady. From the evidence adduced, it appeared of direct taxation, and relieved the mass of consumers that on Sunday evening last, Mrs Tinkin, and a young from a heavy tax upon their necessaries and comforts, lady residing which her, left home about half-past four should commit those politicians of all shades who Jclock to take tea with a friend in the neighbourhood, new join in the vain ory for 'ocenomy and retrenchand on their roturn at about a quarter before eight, ment to some practical measure worth contending they discovered that during their absence the house had for.'. Mr Cobden then recommends, as the basis of leaving her children, the eldest of whom was only towen been entered by thieves, and the property before men. this national budget, the expenditure of the year tioned stolen. The theires, it appeared, had first tried 1835, the whole cost of the government in that year. rooms; and that the house had been completely stripped to get into the house by means of skeleton keys, but including interest and debt, amounting only to of the whole of its furniture, and every other article in the door baving been would lock d they could not ma. £44 422,000, whereas in the year ending in April it. Having ascertained from the eldest child that the age it in that way. They then broke a picce of glass last it amounted to £55,175,000, being an increase of goods had been removed in a cart shortly after he had in the parlour window sufficient to enable them to £10,753,000. According, however, to the estimated undo the fastenings and throw up the under sash, and expenditure of the current year ending the 5th of thus they accomplished an entrance. The prisoner was April, 1849, the increase in round numbers is about duct by the persuasion of the prisoner, and therefore identified as being one of the three persons seen coming £10 000 000. This sum Mr Cobden proposes to take obtained the assistance of the police to endeavour to from the house, and whe affected the robbery, by a little off, but before he details his plan he desires to add a find him, but every effort to trace the retreat of either | girl who lives next door to the prosecurrix .- The pri- million and a half to the revenue by the extension of of them had been unsuccessful until a few days sgo, when he accidentally discovered the prisoner in the company of his wife at a house in Tabernacle Walk, and Gastle with his friends, and enjoying his brandy and paid into the Exchequer by the heirs to personal prowater when the robbery was committed .- Mr Robinson, | perty, consisting mainly of the hard earned accumustunded to watch the case, here informed the magia- men, traders, and mechanics ; whilst the ducal dotrat: that the prisoner was a notorious member of the main, or the estate of the great landed proprietor, of whom stated that he was selected to accompany the swell mob, and had been friquen ly in custody for the pass untaxed from the dead to the living. He deep prosecutor in search of the prisoner and Mrs Groves, must daring robberies. He (the prisoner) had latterly not think that great resistance will be offered to the gove to live in his (Mr Robinson's) division, and he equitable adjustment of this tax, provided the people: was sorry to say that since he had done so robberics speak out as becomes (hem, and adds, ' No living Taberasele Walk accidentally caught sight of of this description had increased, and on the evening proprietor will be affected by the change; and the the prosecutor's wife looking out at the top in question no less than two of them had been con-window of one of the houses, he immediately made his mitted within a few deors of each other. For years are not times for transmitting such a class of privinot suit him. With respect to the furniture in his house, cheese, and upwards of one hundred items of the he said it was well known to all who were acquainted with him that he had some taste in that, so that it (the leaving only about twenty articles in the tariff payfurniture), exclusive of the paintings, was worth £500. | ing duty. These three sums amount to £3,461,000. The prisoner was remanded,

SHERIFFS' COURT.

CRIM CON-HOGHTON V. WIGNET. This was an action to recover compensation for £1,610,000 ; the latter £160,000 ; the two together priminal conversation. Judgment was allowed to go by default, and a writ of inquiry was issued to assess the damages.

Mr H. F. Hodgson opened the pleadings. The plaintiff was Henry Hoghton, who complained that the defendant, Clarence Wigney, had seduced his wife, Louisa Josephine Hoghton. The damages were laid at £10,000.

of national retrenchment and financial reform, which A communication from Mr Cobden on the subject We by stating that his object in addressing the association is, to suggest whether it might not be advisable Customs duties, yielding altogether £516,000; and and the advertisement duty, the former producing amounting to £1,770 000 The total loss to the revenue by these reductions will be £11,477,000, or

Metropolitan kutelligence.

SUICIDE FROM REVERSE OF FORTUNE. On Satur-day last an inquest was held by Mr W. Carter, at aged 50. The deceased was a master builder, and lived at 2, Hereford Street, Kennington Common. On Thursday morning he had his breakfast, but in a few minutes afterwards his wife heard a creadful moaning in the room, and on going upstairs she discovered that the door was fastened, and on making au entrance the deceased was sitting on the side of the bed, with his head leaning forward, and a large pool of blood at his feet. On raising his head it fell back ; the throat was out a great length and depth, indeed so as to separate the windpipe, and after two heavy groans he expired. It was elicited that the deceased had been ill for the last year with a paralytic stroke, and had been unable to attend to his business. His property had dwindled away ; he applied to a club to which he had subscribed many years, and he was allowed 151. a week to support aimself, a wife, and four children. This was reduced to 7s., and would, at the the end of the year. be but 33, 6d. They applied to the parish officers at last, and had relief. The jury returned a verdict of Temporary insanity.'

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

On Wednesday evening week, between five and six o'clock, a person, baving all the appearance of a clergyman, entered the shop of Mesers Lambert and Rawlings, jewellers, in Coventry Street, and stated that he wished to make some wadding presents at the Bishop of Winchester's, 19, St James's Square. He required some ladies' watches, chains, and bracelets. Articles of this kind were shown him. and he selected several of considerable value. He also gave be superiatindent of the P division of police, who had lations of our merchants, manufacturers, professional an order for a dinner service of plate, and said be should call on Monday and pay for it by cheque. He said his name was the Rev. John Coulson. Having made all his selections, and desired the dinner service to be laid before him he said, 'Will you have the kindness to send a shopman with me to the Bishon of Winchester's, with the ornaments for the ladies ?' His request was acceded to, and a shopman putting the articles into a bag accompanied him in a cab to No. 19, St James's Square. He got out and knecked the priseser had been without the slightest visible means lege to posterity.' Mr Cobden then proceeds with at the door with easy assurance, and when it was or existence, yet he had at this moment as elegantly a his plan, and begins with the oustoms duties. He opened he asked the servant 'Has the Rev. Mr opened he asked the servant 'Has the Rev. Mr furnished house as any of its size in the parish of would reduce the duty on tea from 23 23 ito is per lb., Flint arrived ? [A clergyman of that name residing Camberwell, and also all the appearances of wealth or to an ad valorem duty yielding the same amount of at Morden, Surrey, is in the habit of visiting the Flint arrived ?' [A clergyman of that name residing answer was manifestly faise, the witness proceeded to and affluence. -The prisoner said it was perfectly true revenue, by which, according to the estimate of the Bishop of Winchester at his mansion, St James's search the place, and upon examining a turn-up bed-stead found the prisoner doubled up, secreted behind it, and at ence secured him.—Needle stated that at an early hour on the morning of Saturday week he was buoked up by the prisoner, who told him to so immeded that Mr Summer was at buoked up by the prisoner, who told him to so immeded that Mr Summer was at buoked up by the prisoner, who told him to so immeded that Mr Summer was at buoked up by the prisoner, who told him to so immeded that Mr Summer was at buoked up by the prisoner, who told him to so immeded that Mr Summer was at buoked up by the prisoner, who told him to so immeded that Mr Summer was at buoked up by the prisoner, who told him to so immeded that Mr Summer was at buoked up by the prisoner, who told him to so immeded that Mr Summer was at buoked up by the prisoner, who told him to so immeded that Mr Summer was at buoked up by the prisoner, who told him to so immeded that Mr Summer was at buoked up by the prisoner, who told him to so immede that the negative him. I will not join, as he had recently lost the use of his left arm, the Repeal of the Navigation Laws. The amount dinner. 'Never mind ; do not disturb him. I will and such rough work as that of housebrosking would is £945,000. The duty must be taken off butter, take wine with him by and by. I want in the meantime to write a note to him.' He was then shown into the waiting-room, the shopman entering with He immediately commenced writing a note, him. but suddenly stopping and addressing the shopman. he said, 'By the by, I want some signet rings; The next subject is the Excise, in which he said, 'By the by, I want some signet-rings; department he would abolish the malt tax, amounting I forgot to order them. Go back, and bring to £4 260 000; the hop duty, £416,000; the daty me some rings of that sort.' The shopman, on soap, £850,000; and the duty on paper, £720 000; completely off his guard, went, leaving the bag and the four sums amounting to £6,246,000. Lastly, Mr its costly contents. The other finished the note Cobden demands the abelition of the window-tax to Mr Sumner, which he left with directions to the servant to deliver it, and then quietly walked away. He did not take the bag, but abstracted its contents. In the meantime the shopman came back, saying to the servant. 'I have brought these rings for the gen venue by these reductions will be ±11,477,000, or the vervant. 'I have brought these rings for the gen £23,500 less than the £11,600,000 of surplus whigh he proposes to create by the diminution of expendi-ture and the equalisation of the probate and legacy duty. On the diminution of expenditure Mr Cobden says: 'The great increase since 1835 has been upon was, without delay, communicated to the police, and the affeir in hand. He the army, navy, and ordnance. In the year 1835 our a detective rergeant took the affair in hand. He running away. All the flash had been eaten off the moval of which she declared to be solely under her iaid at 210,000. direction, and that the prisoner was entirely innocent of Sir Frederic Thesiger stated the case. The plain-body there was found 16s. in silver and copper, and any culpability in the matter. She and her husband tiff, Mr H ghton, now only 28 years of age, was the months ending on the 5th day of April last they had been upon very bad terms for a long time past, and eldest con of Sir Henry Hoghton, Bart. In 1842, on reached, including £1,100,000 for the Caffre war, The delinquent was telegraphed to all the London it was no great while ago that a penalty had been in. the plaintiff coming of age, he became entitled to £19 341,000; and I expect that the charge for the railway stations, and notices were sent to all the fleted upon her for assaulting him .- Mr Arnold, how- considerable estates in the county of Lancaster. He present year will not be much less. For the same pawnbrokers and police stations of the several meever, was clearly of opinion that a sufficient ' asporta. became acquainted with the subject of the present time the total expenditure of the government, exclu. tropolitan districts. However the sharper was too £70 at the shop of Mr Vaughan, pawnbroker, 39, Strand. The seven watches he did not pawn. Oo Friday morning the Messre Lambert and Rawlings received a letter from him, dated Bath; and bearing the postmark of that city. In it he expressed his deep contrition for what he had done-declaring that he was the unfortunate dupe of more designing parties than himself-entreated the Messre Lambert and Rawlings to preserve the greatest secresy, asseverating that if they did they should be paid in full when the writer came back to England. He wrote that of his own knowledge he knew nothing of any of the persons in St James's Square, but that he had derived information respecting them from certain parties living in the parishes of St Luke and St George's in the East. Mr Lambert, though convinced that the letter was a ruse, proceeded to Bath, it was subsequently discovered by the lojared husband in the joint possession of his wife and her paramour, when the latter was taken into custody. The deposi in ciently protected. It would be impossible for him when the latter was taken into custody. The deposi undiscovered locality-very likely in the heart of London. A reward of £50 is offered for his apprehension. CAUTION TO BUILDERS .-- On Monday morning an inquest was taken before Mr Payne, the coroner, at ness box, and made an earnest appeal to induce a more assignations made to meet at the Zoological Gardens other heads of expenditure, including the cost of the Cross-Keys. Wood Street, Cheapside, relative to favourable consideration of his conduct on the part f the magistrate; but finding him inexorable, she be-sought him with the utmost coolness, as she was now leave town on the 21st June. Preparations were all hopes of any material relief from taxation hinges to means of expenditure, including the cost of the origin of a fire which occurred on the previou-favourable. Including the constitute, including the cost of the origin of a fire which occurred on the previou-sought him with the utmost coolness, as she was now leave town on the 21st June. Preparations were all hopes of any material relief from taxation hinges without the means of support, to compel her husband to made, and on the morning of the day before Mrs upon the question of a large reduction in the cost of Street. Some prefatory evidence having been given, enter into some permanent arrangement, with a view of Hophton's maid was allowed to go to Bristol. Mrs our army, navy. and ordnance.' Mr Cobden contends Mr Braidweod, superintendent of the Fire Brigade, providing for her future maintenance,-Mr Hammill Hoghton had informed her husband that he had an that to facilitate a reduction in the amount of our was called, and fully detailed the cause of the catold the woman, that after the heartless prefligacy that invitation to dine that evening with Sir Archibald armaments changes must be effected in our colonial lamity. He stated that on an examination of the place he found that the fire had resulted from astonished at her assurance in making such an applica. ham place to tea. The invitation to dinner was for ence in the affairs of foreign countries must be car. kindling a fire on the hearth of Mr Scholesfield's thon, and ordered her instantly to stand down and guit the 21st of June last, and whether it was designedly ried into practice; the colonies must support their warehouse, the surrounding brickwork being about represented by Mrs Hoghton to be on the day before | own civil and military establishments; and finally, | four inches and a half in thickness. The fir pene-LAMBETH .- EXTRAORDINARY CASE .- Mr G. Englan', he would not stop to enquire. After Mrs Houghton that we must endeavour to act at home more in ac. trating through the brickwork had ignited what is the eminent engineer, and proprietor of the Hatcham was set down at Langham Place, the carriage re-Iron Works, in Pomeroy-street, Old Kent Road, sp. turned to take Mr Hoghton to dinner, when the mis. governing by the civil, and not the military power, These dead shores were very dangerous, being con-We are, I fear, tending towards too great a reliance | cealed, and they were only to be detected by pricking upon soldiers, and too little on measures calculated to insure the contentment of the great body of the known that there was a dead shore behind, or indeed people. It was madness, indeed, to think of relying kindling a fire in any place where there was no stove, on bayonets for the permanent support of our insti- was highly imprudent, and could not be too much ville, upon being sworn, said: On Sunday last I was were confirmed. He hasiened to his master, and on tutions, after the warning examples afforded by so guarded against. Mr Montague, the district surwalking with my wife, and met the defendant and their return it was too clear to be doubted that Mrs | many countries on the continent, where so lately we veyor, stated that the recent alterations in the presaw military despotism crumbling beneath the mises in question had been made under his superin weight of its own intolerable costliness. And even tendence. There was no law to prevent a builder raising a chimney against an old party wall, and it was out of his power to interfere in such a case. The all the viscera found healthy. Having heard that has that solved the problem of their financial emcoroner, having summed up, and remarked upon the barrassments? On the contrary, they have only entered again upon the more vicious circle, where peculiarities of the case, and the necessity for the exercise of the utmost caution in these matters, the enormous armaments, lead to increased expenditure, to be met with augmented taxes, which will be fol- jury returned the following special verdict :- 'That lowed by groaning discontent, and end as before, in the fire originated through the ignition of a certain portion of timber in an old party wall against which a fire-place had been recently erected. That it appeared that all the usual precautions were adopted MR M'GREGOR'S FINANCIAL SCHEME. by the builder, but it is the opinion of the jury that more stringent regulations are required in similar Mr J. M Gregor has published, in a letter to his concases.' Mr Braidwood stated that minety-nine fires stituents, a detailed exposition of the retrenchments out of one hundred resulted from a like cause. which he thinks may immediately be made in public THECITY GASQUESTION .- On Tuesday a deputation expenditure, and of the way in which he would avail himself of the saving thus efficted to relieve the tax-payers. His proposals are briftly as follows:-The total expenditure of 1847 (after deducting £1.525,800 for Irish distress) was £57 704 614. Mr M'Greger is of opinion that, by certain arrangements, the expenditure of the year might be reduced to the wardmote to take place on Friday, the 12th from the inhabitants of Farringdon Ward Without, himself of the saving thus eff:eted to relieve the tax. £52 400,000. Of this sum he allots £28,259,600 to pay the wardmote to take place on Friday, the 12th the interest of the debt; and in or ler to make the instant, at the Court House, in the Old Bailey, at remaining £24,150,000 meet the remaining current ex. six o'clock in the evening. NUISANCES IN ST PANGRAS .- A correspondent of stable who first discovers a fire, without having his penses of the year, he proposes the following roduc-Truman, Mr Flowerdew, steward to the plaintiff ; tions :- Army, navy, and ordnance, from £18,500,000 to the Journal or PEBLIC HEALTH says : 'I would wish attention called to it by any one, is allowed a sum Triman, Mr Flowerdew, sceward to the plainting; dons: -Army, navy, and ordnance, nom 210,000,000 io Mrs Pugh, the lady of Mr Pugh, M.P.; George Hirst, the servant; and a Mrs Newman, were called on the part of the plaintiff, and established the principal facts detailed by Sir Frederic Thesiger The marriage settlement was put in after an ob-tail control called of the plaintiff, and the consolidated fund, from £3,350,000; other payments out of the principal facts detailed by Sir Frederic Thesiger The marriage settlement was put in after an ob-tail control called of the plaintiff, and established the to £3,350,000; other payments out of the to £3,350,000; other payments out of the tail control called of the plaintiff, and established the to £3,350,000; other payments out of the to the plaintiff and set of the dend to fact any of the engines. Any person giving the first call to a third set of the dend to the plaintiff and set of the plaintiff. The marriage settlement was put in after an ob-tail to the dend to fact any of the plaintiff and to the plaintiff and to the plaintiff. The marriage settlement was put in after an ob-Twasso frigatened at the condition of the present of the street rought in the present of the pre he throught it would make them unhappy for life. Mrs Newman, who resided in Welbcok Street, proved that Mrs Hoghton and the defendant resided in her that Mr nouse under the name of Wilmot. Mr Petersdorff (with whom was Mr Prentice) addressed the Court on the part of the defendant. Mr Stampe), Rost Office, and Crown Lands. He tion that there are other streets and alleys in the THE DEATHS IN LONBON during last week number particles—to-bacco, sugar (at present duties), distilled spirits (all Agartown, are full of disease, misery, and wretched-tially explained by the Registrar-General, who says:

men. Seventeen of these classes have already been established in the metropolis.

Inquests on TUESDAY .- Mr Bedford held an inthe Surrey Arms, Thomas Street, Kennington Common, as to the death of Mr Robert Duran, the following world, whose death occurred under he fell down one of the areas of an unfinished house. Street, attended and reduced the fracture, and de others narrowly escaped. ceased appeared afterwards more comfortable. The next morning Mr Pearse was sent for, and on his arages, and that he was in a partial state of delirium The lury returned a verdict of 'Found drowned.'

able deal of excitement has been caused in Lisson the death was hastened by exposure to the cold, as Grove, Marylebone, in consequence of the following the spot where deceased was found had not been vicovery. For many years an elderly man., named sited by the police for nine hours.' lately carrying on business as surgeon and anothe cary at No. 18, Earl Street East, Edgeware Read. -Bennett, 18 D, said he discovered the body of the deceased, on Saturday evening last, in the back parlour of his house, No. 18, Earl Street; was induced by falling through a window, whilst in a state of toge there by Mr Yates, a neighbour, who said that as the shutters had been up for eight or ten days past the three bracelets and three of the watchguards for and one from the Royal College of Surgeors, and -Daily News. the other from the Apothecaries' Company, hearing date respectively March and April, 1816. He had searched the deceased's letters and papers, and there was not one bearing date later than 1841. He had endeavoured to seek out some relatives, one of whom, he understood, was engaged in the service of her Majesty at one of the palaces, and others who resided in the Commercial-road, but had not been successful.-Mr H. Obré. aurgeon, of Lisson Grove, said when he saw the body it was lying on the floor in very filthy condition, enveloped in an old coat. The body was in such an emaciated condition that it presented all the appearance of having been reduced to the last stage of exhaustion. The whole of the integuments of the face were removed, and the entire bones, from the top of the forehead to the bottom of the lower jaw, were completed denuded of flesh .- By the Coroner : My opinion is that the flesh had been eaten away by some animal or other. I, at first, sup. posed il might be by the dogs which were found running about, but I thought it impossible that dogs would be enabled to have cleaned the orbits of the eyes so completely out. I should say rather that it must have been rats or mice. Mr Obré, in con-tination, said that the flesh was also eaten from both hands, and that since the body had been looked up, and the dogs removed, he found there had been still more eaten. He found at the epex of the right lung a large abream tombing the clayicle. This posed il might be by the dogs which were found lung, a large abscess touching the elavicle. This abscess had broken and discharged itself into the air passages of the lung, no doubt causing death. The deceased had evidently been dead for ten days .- The jury returned a verdict of 'Natural death.' SUDDEN DEATH.-An inquest was held on Wednes day at St George's Hospital, on the body of Mr George Stevenson aged 37 an artist of some cele-brity. By the evidence of John Luther, driver of the Windsor stage coach from the Bolt-in Tun, Flest Street, it appeared that the deceased hailed him and mounted his coach in Piccadilly, on Saturday mornmore comfortable on the box, but he replied that he would rather sit where he was, because he could hold his parcel better. Iramediately that he uttered those words he sunk back on the seat and died. Mr Henry Potter, the assistant apothecary, said the deceased Potter, the assistant apotheory, said the deceased was brought into the hospital quite dead. A post mortem examination of the body had been made, and all the viscera found healthy. Having heard that the deceased had run very fast for some distance be beyond doubt. The inquest was adjourned for an analysis of the contents of the stomach. REGULATIONS OF THE LONDON BRIGADE IN CASE OF FIRE.-On Wednesday, the London fire engine establishment issued to the police a code of regulations for the better guidance of that force and the public generally in the event of the outbreak of a fire within the metropolitan district. It is printed on thick cards, and a copy will in the course of a tew days, be within the hands of every police constable in the City and metropolitan districts. On one side of the ready to be thrown, as nothing causes a fire to burn to rapidly as the admission of air. Any police-con

FIRES.-AT Bow.-Late.on Thursday night a fire broke out upon the premises belonging to the Nor-

thumberland and Durham Coal Company, known as quest at the Morpeth Arms, Millbank, on the body | the Railway Wharf, lower side of Bow Creek; It commoned in a wooden building about forty five feet in the literary world, whose death occurred under long by nearly twenty broad. Owing to the easy the following melancholy circumstances :--It ap ignitable nature of the building, but few minutes peared, in evidence, that the deceased resided at No. | elapsed ere the same was in flames. Information 37. Ponsenby Place, Pimlico, and for some days had | was promptly forwarded by the railway guards to the suffared from an effusion on the brain. On Satur | engine stations, and is a short period several engines day last he was so bad as to be obliged to keep his attended, but not in time to render any assistance, bed, but the following day he was so far recovered as | for the fire had almost burnt itself out. --- AT Porto be able to walk out. Whilst proceeding down Roehampton Street, adjoining his own residence, by New Town, was caused by some children playing some means which could not be clearly ascertained, with fire, and thereby setting a bad, in which two children werelying, in flames. The ories of the inand fractured his right collar bone. He was taken mates brought a sistance, and the children were resheme, and Mr George Pearse, surgeon, of Regent | cued, but not before one was dreadfully burned ; the

INQUESTS, FRIDAY. - FREZEN TO DEATH. - Before Mr W. Payne and a jury, in the vestry of St Magnus rival he found that deceased had tern off his band. | church, Fish Street Hill, relative to the death of a Lescar sailor, who was found dead on the steps He again bound up the fracture, and left him; but leading from Upper Thames Street to King William in half an hour afterwards a person came and in- Street, London Bridge. - W. Cormick, City police- --formed him that he was dead. He immediately may, deposed that on Wednesday morning last, about hastened to the house, and found that life was ex. half-past five, whilst on duty in Upper Thames tinct. A post mortem examination proved that de- Street, a man called his attention to a person whe ceased had died of apoplexy. The jury having con. | was lying dead on the western steps of the bridge, near sulted, they returned a verdict of death from apo. Fishmongers' Hell. The deceased appeared to be a plexy, accelerated by a fall -Mr Baker held two in- | foreigner, and was very hadly clothed .- Mr Smith, quesis; the first at the Windsor Castle. City Road, the surgeon, was called, but life had been extinct on the body of Charles Barker, aged 56, of No. 14, some time.—A Juror: Is it not your duty to visit the Regent Street, City Read, who was found in his bed | steps in question occassionally during the night ! Yes. with his throat out on the evening of Friday last. It sir, it appears now that it is a part of my duty, but I appeared from the evidence of Mrs Mary Fawcett, have only been on the beat four nights, and my supeand other persons with whom he was intimate, that rior officer never made meacquainted with it. I did not deceased had been in independent circumstances, but, go farther than Mile's Lane, if I had I should have having been reduced by misfortune, he had lately seen the man earlier .-- Mr C. S mith, of Gracechurch been engaged as a trade-man's clerk. Verdict, Street, surgeon, stated that when he saw deceased Temporary Insanity.' The second inquest was at he was quite dead. Witness had examined the body, the Spread Eagle, Homerton, upon the body of a and, from the olimate deceased had been used to, he male person of gentlemanly appearance, name ur- | was of opinion that his death was accelerated by exknown, who was found in the Regent's Canal, near posure to the extreme front during the night. If he the Cat and Mutton bridge, Hackney, on Saturday had been discovered sooner, most probably his life afternoon last. There was no clue whatever to the | might have been saved .- The Coroner, after hearing circumstance, and whether death was the result of a severe censure from several of the jury relative to accicent or premeditated deed remains unknown. the neglect of the police, summed up the case, when the following special verdict was recorded, Died DEATH OF AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER -A conside. from natural causes, and the jury are of opinion that

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A SOMNAMBULIET. - Before Arch. Armstrong, a retired surgeon, had resided at FATAL ACOIDERT TO A SOMNAMBULIET. - Before 19, Earl Street East, Lisson Grove, and his habits of Mr Baker at the Frying Pan, Brick Lane, upon the life were of a most singular and eccentric nature. body of Mr C. Vanderstein, the landlord of the His shutters having been closed for several days, tavern, aged 86 - Emma Ramsden, the niece of the some of his neighbours felt convinced that something | deceased, deposed that six weeks ago a distarbance was the matter, and they accordingly made known accurred in the house, and that deceased had made their suspicions to the police. Inspector Porter and extraordinary exertions to expel a number of riotous Sergeant Bennet, of the D division, repaired to the and disorderly persons. This circumstance excited house, and an entrance baving been effected through him very considerably, and there was an irritable a staircase window, on entering the back parleur excitability observed in his manner from the time of they found the individual alluded to lying upon his the occurrence until he died. Shortly before two cloak in front of the fire-place, dead. There were o'clock in the morning the inmates of the house two dogs in the room, and the greater portion of the were awoke by hearing the crashing of glass, and nesh was eaten from the face by the animals, who had nothing else in the place upon which they could feed. An inquest was held before Mr Wakley, at the Royal Champion, Lisson Grove, as to the death of died. He had in the meantime stated that in his Mr A. N. Armstrong, aged sixty-five, formerly sur. sleep Lie thoughts reverted to the previous night's geon of the 5th Royal Veteran Battalion of Guards, disturbance in the house, and that he imagined he was again employed in a personal conflict with some of the parties. He rose to pursue them, rushed to the window, and hence the accident. The jury returned a verdict of ' Death from injuries received

REPRIEVE OF RADCLIFFE.

We are informed that Radcliffe, sentenced for execution at the late Liverpool assizes, charged with the murder of police-constable Bright, at Ashtonunder-Lyne, in August, has been reprieved. It is he knew no such person as the Rev. John Coulson. in an old stocking in the corner of the room was and a quitted, but afterwards found guilty under found £30 163. 6d. in gold and silver. In the room | snother indictment and sentenced to transportation. were found eight pistols, six of which were large has made disclosures of an important kind, in horse pistols, all loaded, some of them with as many which he exculpates Radcliffs from all participation quick in his movements, for he had already pawned as six bullets. Found two diplomas bearing his in the crime, and fixes it upon a person still at large.

expression, flang her arms round the prisoner's neck, and, regardless of everybody present, kissed him so londly that it was heard distinctly all over the court. This called forth an observation of acute bitterness from her unfortunate husband, upon which the wife attempted to follow the prisoner out to the cells, but the gasler forced her back and took the man out by bimself, On Wednesday Smart was reexamined, and some further evidence was gone into, which went fully to establish the fact that the prisoner had been instrumental in the removal of the property, which was deposited, with his assistance, at a house in Mark Street, Finsbury, where tions were ordered to be at once taken, and the prisoner was committed for trial the magistrate refusing to accept bail for his appearance. -Immediately the case was the court,

peared before Mr Elliott to answer to two summonses, take was discovered that the invitation was for the taken out against him by the Rev. Augustus Kerr Bozzi day following. Mr Hoghton desired his servant to Grenville, Incumbent of St James, Hatcham, the one drive him to the University Hotel, where he charging him with using threatening and the other abu would dine. The servant had his suspicious exsited, sive language to that Reverend Gentleman. Mr Gren- and he hurried back to Mivart's, and his suspicious another man by the Railway Tavern, at New Cross, Hoghton had eloped with the defendant. Mr Hogh Deptford. They came out as we were passing, and on ton was dreadfully affected. He would not remain He also said I was a scoundrel, and that he should like hotel. He consulted his solicitor, and it was ascerto kick my ----. I looked to see if I could recognise | tained that the parties had left by the train for the person who was with him, when the defendant said, D ever and had gone to Ostend. afterwards to Brus-'If he looks round sgain I'll punch his face.' The de-fendant also said, 'I'll never let him alone while he is the servant, and Leadbatter, who was employed, is the neighbourhood; I'll stick to him.' I had, by found them passing as Mr and Mrs Wilmot. They virtue of my office, to remonstrate with the defendant, remained for some time on the continent, and afterand I did in the mildest manner possible, in 1845, and | wards returned to London, and on the 20th of Ootoever since he has annoyed me whenever he sees me. On ber last the guilty pair embarked for India, where his cross-examination by the defendant, the R.v. Gentle, they had now probably arrived. Could anything man said he was certain defendant came out of the compensate the plaintiff for the loss he had anstained? Ballway Tavera, and thought he had waited there until He (Sir F. Thesiger) asked himself, what will be the he and Mrs Grenville came up. On a former occasion | palliation offered for such atrocicus conduct ? The he had slackened his pace on meeting him (defendant) jury could only afford pecuniary satisfaction for the because he was looking out for a policeman. On that irreparable injury, and it would be urged that he was occasion he had also passed his own house because he unable to pay. But was that any excuse for his conwas in search of a constable, the defendant having then | duct ? The action was for the great injury inflicted. abused and threatened him. On Friday week he (Mr Although the duty of the jury was to compensate Grenville) did slacken his pace, but that was occasioned | and not to punish, if their verdict should seriously In consequence of Mrs Grenville becoming very unwell. -Mrs Grenville was next sworpf and said-I was walk. | well as the partner of his guilt, feel, though he could ing with my husband on Friday last, and we were fel- | not sufficiently atone for the atrocious injury he had lowed by Mr Eugland and another man. Mr England | inflicted. called my husband a rascal and a vagabond, and on my husband looking round Mr England said, 'If he does it again I'll punch his head,' and also said he was sorry I was married to such a vegabond. He further said, ⁴ I'll stick to him as long as he is in the neighbourhood.⁴ I was so frightened at the defendant's manner that on

cumbency of the hamlet of Hatcham, having been a hetnought it would make them unhappy for life. member of the committee who had petitioned the Ecolesisstical Commissioners to send him to that newlyformed parish. Having taken an active part in the financial matters of the hamlet, with the view of checking as much as possible all unnecessary expenditure, he became obnexious to the rev, complainant, and consider. able annoyance was the result, -- Mr Elliotthere remarked that he could have nothing to do with matters that passed some years age, and requested Mr England would come down to the circumstances of Friday last .- Mr Esgland then went on to say that Me Grenville had summened him before a magistrate at Greenwich for an alleged assault, when he was fined £3, and he, in his turn, brought an action for damages against the rev. gentleman for a counter-assault, and got one shilling damages, each paying his costs. After this the reverend gentleman sought various means to annoy him. On one occasion he went so far as to denounce him from the pulpit for keeping a woman, as he had elapsed before the elopement. What object would alleged, and called upon his congregation on that occaalleged, and called upon his congregation on that occs-sion to assist him in getting rid of him (Mr Eugland); and on another objected to his becoming a member of the Foresters' Club, held at the Railway Tavern, da-claring him (Mr Eugland) to be unfit for the society of moral or respectable men, and said that, if elested, he (Mr Grenville) should withdraw from the society as its (Mr Grenville) should withdraw from the society as its already ruined ?.. The learned counsel asked thejury already ruined ?.. The learned counsel asked thejury honorary chaplain, -- The Rev. M. Greaville-In refer-not to award such an amount of damages as would ence to the alleged denunciation from the pulpit, and the sound as the definition of damages as would other matters alluded to by Mr Esgland, he would only say that at the time, the whole of the circumstances were brought under the notice of his bishop, who thoroughly investigated them, and, after such investigation, so quitied him of any charge of impropriety .- Mr England having been repeatedly requested by the magistrate to come to the subject matter of complaint, said that on

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tion'on the part of the prisoner had been established action, Miss Louiss Josephine Saunders, who was sive of the interest of the debt, was £26,747,000, egainst him to fulfil the requisitions of the law, and, then only 17, and possessed of great personal attrac- and deducting £19,341 000, the cost of our warlike therefore, ordered him to be brought up again in a tions, under the care of her mother. Mr Hoghton establishments, it leaves only £7,406,000 to cover week for the formal completion of the care. The pri-followed her to Boulogue in June of the same year, the whole of the civil expenses of the government. somer was then removed by Alderman, the gaoler, but proposed, and was accepted. The marriage took It will be self-evident, then, that if any material rebefore he stepped out of the dook the prosecutor's wife place on the 14th of August, 1845. The defendant trenchment be effected, it must be upon our armarushed forward, and, attering to him some endearing was the son of a gentleman who was formerly a ments, the cost of which has been increased banker at Brighton, and he was an officer in the ser- £7 000,000 ; and this during a period of profound vice of the East India Company. It appeared that peace, and in the absence of all revolutionary conon the 9th of April an arrangement had been made vulsions, and whilst each successive speech from the between Mrs Hoghton, and Mrs Pugh, the lady of throne assured the assembled parliament of the the member of parliament for Montgomeryshire, to go to Greenwich: On arriving at Hungerford Stairs the defendant, who was unknown to Mrs Hoghton, presented himself; he was introduced by Mrs Pugh, expended upon our armaments now will go much and having, as was understood, missed his party, he further than £11,657,000 did in 1835; and I suggest was invited to join their party. On the next day he that you propose the former sum as the maximum called on Mr Hoghton, and they drove about to notice | expenditure for the army, navy, and ordnance, by the Chartist demonstration. On the 17th of the which you will gain about £8 500,000 of the proto trace the parties throughout their course until that you will live to see the waste reduced to the fatal consummation. It would appear that the less than half that sum. The remaining £1 500,000 lefendant met Mrs Heghten in the Park and to complete the proposed reduction of £10,000 000 disposed of, the wife of the prosecutor entered the wit. Kensington Gardens. The man servant observed you will have no difficulty in saving from all the had been developed in the whole of her conduct, he was M'Clay, and that she would go to a friend at Lang- and domestic policy ; the principle of non-interfer-

seeing me he (Mr England) called me a vagabond parson. another night at Mivart's, and removed to another | if armed authority has everywhere resumed its sway, convulsion.

sffect the defendant, it would perhaps make him, as

Mr John Wilson Patten, M.P., the Rev. Arthur house under the name of Wilmot.

He appeared on the part of Lieutenant Wigney, not kinds), wines (at datles adjucted for revenue), spices uess, brought on by removeable causes. to justify his conduct, but to confess his transgres- (all kinds), fruits (all kinds), tea (at 1s. per 1b.), slik sion, and to urge circumstances in mitigation of the manufactures, and other articles of luxury (at an ad large amount of damages sought to be recovered. ealorem duty. The rovenue collected by the combined The action was not to obtain large damages, but excles and stamp boards, he would have raised upon with a view to ulterior proceedings, to enable the spirits and mait, licenses, stamps, and legacy and proplaintiff to obtain a divorce. The defendant was a bate duties. He estimates the total return from custams. young man, only twenty-three years of age, and, excise and stamps, past-office, and crown lands, at without abusing the claims of friendship had yielded £41,000,000, thus leaving a deficit of £11,000,000, To to a sudden temptation. Sir F. Thesiger.-Not a sudden temptation. Mr Petersdorff ventured to say a sudden temptation, and the evidence proved it. Only a few weeks the plaintiff gain by large damages, surrounded as he whatever bought and sold in the market.' render the defendant an exile for nife; or, if he returned, consign him to perpetual imprisonment. After a few observations from the Under Sheriff, dren. The deceased was again enceinte : some blows The jury retired for a quarter of an hour, and en received from her husband produced premature con-finement and death. Bull was taken into custody, their return assessed the damages at £3,000.

The Markets.

CORN.

MARK LANE, Monday, Jan. 1. - Our supply of English wheat was very limited to day, and fine samples were taken more readily by the millers at fully former prices. We had more buyers of foreign wheat, both free and in We had more buyers of foreign wheat, both free and in bond, but to effect sales of any quantity lower terms were submitted to. The flour trade was very heavy, but not cheaper. Owing to further large arrivals of foreign bavley prices were fully 1s lower, and sales very limited. Mait very dull. Beans and peas sold slowly, and 1s cheaper. Foreign rye was offered on lower terms, but met very little demand. In oats we had not much doing, though the arrivals were not large, and good qualities offered fully 1s per qr. under former prices. Linseed and cakes were dull. Tares continue very dull. No-thing yet doing in cloverseed. The current prices as under. under.

Harrow, 26s to 36s; oats, feed, 17s to 20s; fine, 22s to 24s; Poland, 18s to 24s; potato, 20s to 25s,

DUTIES ON FOREIGN CORN.

Wheat | Barley | Oats | Rye | Beans | Peas 8s 0d | 2s 0d | 3s 0d | 2s 0d | 2s 0d | 2s 0d | 2s 0d WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3. - The wind being favourable, we have a further large supply of all kinds of grain. Our buyers are extremely reserved, and little business is doing, so that prices may be considered almost nominal:

CATTLE.

SMITHPIELD, Monday, Jan. 1.-From our principal grazing districts the arrivals of beasts fresh up this morning were seasonably good as to number, and of fair average quality. Notwithstanding the attendance of both town and country buyers was good, and the weather de-cidedly favourable for slaughtering, the beef trade was in a very inactive state, at Friday's depression in the quota-tions of 2d per 8lbs., and at which a total clearance was not effected. The highest figure for the best Scots was 4s 2d per 8lbs. There was a considerable increase in the the deceased had run very fast for some distance be Half breeds and long wools were particularly dull. Al-fore he overtook the coach, he thought he had dird though the supply of calves was limited, the veal trade from exhaustion. This was very probable; but the ruled dull; but we have no further decline to notice in witness could not say that the cause of death was prices. We have to report a slight improvement in the prices. We nave to report a sight improvement in the demand for the best pigs, at full currencies. Otherwise, the pork trade was dull. To show the extent of the hea-vinces of the trade in to day's market, we may observe that beef was selling at frem 2d to 1ed, mutton 6d, yeal 10d, and pork 2d to 4d per 8lbs. lower than at the corres. ponding period in 1848.

HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHPIELD.

Beasts ... Beasts... 3,891 | Calves ... Sheep and Lambs ... 21,090 | Pigs ... *** ... 159 Price per stone of Sibs (sinking the offal.).

COLONIAL MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday .- The sugar market opened with a steady and good demand to day, and prices must be considered 6d to 1s higher than at the close of the market previous to the holidays. 500 hhds West India, 2,560 bags

COAL.

London, Monday.-Hettons, 194; Stewart's, 198: Tees, 185 6d; Eden Main, 183 3d; Hudson Hartlepool, 175 6d. Fresh arrivals, 303; left from last day, 23,-Total, 525.

WOOL.

THE 'BAX' OF CROATIA.—The title of 'Ban' was evidence confirming the above, the jury consulted for Mechanics, Philosophy, Drawing, de.; the instruccome to the subject matter of complaint, said that ent the day in question he was walking with a friend, and, on seeing the complainant, he, addressing his friend, said, "That is my vagaboad" time Porphyrogenitus, and the Austrian governor of said, "That is my vagaboad" time province is still called 'Ban," as interview, said, "That is my vagaboad" the values th

Two CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH .- On Tuesday night Mr Payne held two inquests in St Bartholomew's Hospital, on the bodies of Jane Irons, aged

to the hospital, where it died on Monday. The evi-DERBY .- CHARGE OF WILFUL MURDER.- On Thursdence in the second case proved that the shild lived day week last, an adjourned inquest was held before Mr Balguy, coroner, and a respectable jury, at the with its parents at No. 2, Clarke Street, Goswell Town Hall, Derby, on view of the body of Eliza Bull, whose death was supposed to have been caused by ill-treatment received from her hu band. It similarly to the other, and received such injuries as to cause its death on Sunday last. Verdict in each appears that the parties kept a disreputable house in the George Yard, Sadler Gate, and have four chicase, ' Accidental Death.'

THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT. - Pursuant to directions issued by the Bishop of London, the metropolitan olergy are actively engaged within their respective districts, forming for the instruction of the and brought before the coroner and jury, in the young men released from business by the early closing

must be observed, that the excess is only to a slight extent produced by increased mortality ; it is chiefly six years and a half, and Shadrach Fulerd, aged four due to an accumulation of coroner's cases, many of years, who were burnt death. The evidence in the which occurred in former weeks, but were not re-first case proved that on Saturday forencon last a man gistered till the end of the quarter. Scarlatina, the bate duties. He estimates the total return from custams, excise and stamps, pest office, and crown lands, at £41,000,000, thus leaving a deficit of £11,000,000, .To raise this he would impose in lieu of the present tax of three per cent. upon all incomes, a 'duty of fire per cent. upon the rente or profits of all realised property, matches funded, honses lands, warehouses, dooks, East Road, and on Saturday week it set fire to its clothes procured, when the body was found and taken to the private residence of Roger Lee, Eeq. That gentleman had a warm bath procured, and rendered every have withesased for same time past, assistance humanity could suggest. Dr Parrott, of Clapham, was in attendance, and used every means to restore animation, but without effect. The the cloth halls the last three market days than has been the cloth halls the last three market days than has been deceased is the son of Mr Taylor, a carpenter, at the case since November, Clapham.

At a meeting of the General Board of Health at Gwydyr House on Wednesday, Lord Ashley in the chair, a deputation from Birmingham, consisting of

ICCESS IS PAR-LONDON, Monday. - The market for raw wool has been who says: very steady, but dull as usual at this period of the year. The present return exhibits a great increase of The imports into London, last week, were confined to a deaths registered above the weekly average. But, it few bales from Germany and the Cape of Good Hope.

STATE OF TRADE.

whether funded, houses, lands, warehouses, dooks, East india Stock, Bank Stock, and all stocks and shares whatever bought and sold in the market.' Whether funded, houses, lands, warehouses, dooks, East india Stock, Bank Stock, and all stocks and shares whatever bought and sold in the market.' Whether funded, houses, lands, warehouses, dooks, East in consequence of the room, surrounded with fire. By taking whatever bought and sold in the market.' in consequence of unteward news in regard to monetary drowning, and one fine youth, fifteen years of age, matters. Some expression of discontent has been manifested by the hands in some of the out manufacturing but twenty minutes elapsed before the drags could be districts, and an intention expressed to turn out for s procured, when the body was found and taken to the advance of wages.

HUDDERSFIELD, Jan. 2:-There has been a brisk market here to day, and more animation in the ball than we



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