My FRIENDS,

As the great object of all other classes of society is so to frame laws that they may divide the proceeds of your industry amongst themselves, your object should be to secure a share in the making of laws, which would secure for the workman the full fruits of his own industry, and there never was a period when the marshalling of your strength was more necessary, and there never was a time when it could be brought more efficiently to bear upon the arsenal of corruption.

You may rely upon it, that whatever changes are proposed by the monied classes—whether vicinity, that upon the following Monday there We extract the following admirable letter not derive benefit to the amount of a pipe of mitted. tobacco, a pint of beer, an ounce of sugar, or a halfpenny worth of soap, per year, because, now that labour is aggregated, and not individual-that labour is aggregated. The labour is aggregated, and not individual-that labour is aggregated, and not individual-that labour is aggregated.

Before I was sent to York Castle, they sent the law, to spies, or informers. me for a week to the Queen's Bench Prison, the prison for debtors; and during that period I could not meet with a man who owed a farthing I was in York Castle for nearly eighteen to meet them—and I will ensure the prison of the prison for debtors; and during that period I could not meet with a man who owed a farthing I was in York Castle for nearly eighteen to meet them—and I will ensure the might be into the prison of the prison for debtors; and during that period good substantial idinner, and some Members of them. them. I have never met with a bad woman, a bad bottle of wine, or a bad horse, nor have your representatives in Parliament—having being set for the purpose of killing hares according to

and these are the means.

concert with the Trades and the Colliers, should name a day for a Labour Convention to meet to the death. in London, and to consist of forty-nine delegates; and as the Labour Question has yet to be solved, and can be best solved by those who have practical experience, and as ignorance bour's disqualification to the Suffrage, I propose that 150l. shall be distributed as prizes for the six best essays upon the Labour Question, and, if the arrangements are properly carried out, I will give 50l., leaving only a fraction more than 2l. each to be brought from the several districts by each delegate.

The Saints, the League, the Financial Reformers, Professors of Colleges, the Repeal Association, the Peace Preservers, and all adopted this plan; and as ignorance is urged published in last week's " Star." Here it is adopted this plan; and as ignorance is urged

against your class as your disqualification to
the Suffrage, let us be able to supply the really ignorant with irrefutable proof of Labour's

BECLAMATION OF WASTE LANDS.

At the last meeting of the Royal Dublin Society, Sir William Bentham presiding,
Mr Hill read a paper descriptive of the effective reclaignorant with irrefutable proof of Labour's knowledge; and you must understand, that, as it is with all other competitors, so it is with the Essayist. If one hundred people compete for a prize, although only one may receive the reversely upon the Essayist with the remaining pinety-pine who is a serious property of Mr Colthurst in the county of Cork.

The Chairman said the paper read was a very important that though a bog was retained it returned in two years or so to its original parties, and it tends to prejudice the minds of many.

With your remarks I entirely agree, and am that one. It had been stated that though a bog was retained it returned in two years or so to its original parties, and it tends to prejudice the minds of many.

With your remarks I entirely agree, and am the county of them ought to be hanged.' I smiled that to be in the county of them ought to be hanged.' I will your remarks I entirely agree, and am the complete of them ought to be hanged.' I smiled the treatment is a so emphatic a declaration. We stepped out of the omnibus at the Low Moor station, bidding each other good by. He found his way to a first-class of the property of Mr Colthurst had defended the rights of labour should be reduced to other good by. He found his way to a first-class of the confidence, 'That the Chartist leaders were rescals.

Every man of them ought to be hanged.' I smiled the property of Mr Colthurst in the county of Cork.

With your remarks I entirely of them ought to be hanged.' I smiled the treatment of them of the confidence, 'That the Chartist leaders were rescals.

Every man of them ought to be hanged.' I smiled the paper read was a very important the county of them ought to be hanged.' I smiled the paper read was a very important the county of them ought to be hanged.' I smiled the paper read was a very important the county of them ought to be hanged.' I smiled the paper read was a very important the county of them ought to be hanged.' I smiled the paper read was a very important the county of them ought —the crew of the losing boat are as well and satisfactory.

Mr Hancock observed, that the position of Mr Colt. trained and exercised as the crew of the winning boat; and although only six out of six
hundred competitors may receive the prize for
hundred competitors may receive the prize for hundred competition of the competiti the best essay on Labour, yet the labourers was sure that a similar result would follow.

The Earl of Devon bore testimony to the effective ex. their teachers, and instructors from amongst ertions of Mr Colthurst. He had not only drained bog

tors of the Charter, and of the solution of the Labour Question. It has been a paying trade applicable to, many parts of Ireland; but he should say there several places in the country where the imto many who have had influence over the provement of land at present under cultivation, would more thoughtless, while their services in their present situation would be no longer required, if Labour was liberated, and you will always find that the leaders are the pets of their employed their employed to see Mr Colthurst's plan followed in many localities; but they would fall into a mistake if they supposed ployers, and are promoted according to their ties; but they would fall into a mistake if they supposed that this was the first point in the improvement of land standard of value to the master, and not to which they should direct their attention. He agreed with none of the speakers, that they were too apt to look During our agitation, the men who were

loudest and most enthusiastic upon the platform, have ever been the first to desert us, when their own ingenuity or the cunning of the middle classes could find them more profitable and less hazardous employment. And although I am well aware of the odium that is attached to a gentleman who dares to interfere het was I have a good title obtained, and that land made productive by a good title obtained, and that land made productive by a good title obtained, and that land made productive by terfere between master and man, yet, as I have a good title obtained, and that land made productive by very boldly withstood that odium, I am resolved still to brave it as long as you are prepared to assist.

ence shall be held upon a given week, in the principal towns of England, Scotland, and Wales, for the purpose of discussing, of adopting, or rejecting, the several propositions that ing, or rejecting, the several propositions that ing, or rejecting, the several propositions that ing, or rejecting, the several propositions that in the ence shall be held upon a given week, in the ence shall be held upon a given week, in the ence of twenty ing, or rejecting, the several propositions that in the labour of the husbandman should be applied to the better cultivation of land, which was not ing, or rejecting, the several propositions that in the labour of the husbandman should be applied to the better cultivation of land, which was not ing, or rejecting, the several propositions that in the labour of twenty in the several propositions that in the labour of twenty in the several propositions that in the labour of twenty in the several propositions that in the labour of twenty in the several propositions that in the labour of twenty in the several propositions that in the labour of twenty in the several propositions that in the labour of twenty in the several propositions that in the labour of twenty in the several propositions that in the labour of twenty in the several propositions that in the labour of twenty in the several propositions that in the labour of twenty in the several propositions that in the labour of twenty in the several propositions that in the labour of twenty in the several propositions that in the labour of twenty in the several propositions that the labour of twenty in the several propositions that the labour of twenty in the several propositions that the labour of twenty in the several propositions who are equitable and economical system of taxation. In the several proposition in the several proposition in the labour of twenty in the several proposition in the sever may be submitted by the National Convention. bility. And having already decided upon adherence to the People's Charter, I will be the question of questions, and as I their cordial support, in our endeavour to illume the but of years. How different are the ideas of the propose that Labour, and the means of its re- have stood my full share of taunt for making gloom of the pa riots cell with a ray of comfort and manufacturer and operative on the same subject, and propose that Labour, and the means of its redemption, shall constitute the business—the
labour the constitute the business—of the National Convention of t whole business—of the National Convention authorities, and commented upon by the and the District Conferences; and during the Press, that has been lavish in its abuse of me, held in London and the several districts, at Plan. which the Delegates best able to expound the Labour Question shall attend and lecture, and by this means if thirty of the forty-nine delegates were suited to the task, there might be ten meetings in London each night, with during the admirable exhibition are enhanced and leave 44l. to defray incidental expenses, while all England, Scotland, and Wales, would only be required to send 100l. to be distributed for ciby illustrated by the performance of a variety

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

William Miden, Tublisher Way market,

VOL. XII. Nº 586,

political or financial—and however your co-shall be a public meeting, to which the from the "Times." It contains a very severe operation may be enlisted, that your class will propositions of the Convention shall be sub- and proper stricture upon those shopkeeping

ised, your wages will be keenly and statisti- able to supply the world with the best and cally measured by the price of those and other most practical solution of the Labour Question; cally measured by the price of those and other articles, whether cheap or dear. When beef and pork were one shilling a pound, and when the quartern loaf was three times its present price, the labourers of England lived better, and were freer than they are now; but yet your folly is manifest in your belief in every enthusiastic sentence delivered by those who hold out great promise from the proposed changes, while you should bear the fact in mind. that changes, while you should bear the fact in mind, that

"Words are but wind,
Actions speak the mind;"

and, in general, those who are most philanthropic upon the platform, are the greatest tyrants in the factory and in the countings house.

Refore I was cent to Vork Castle, they sent in mind, that

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you ever heard of a publican who could give elected me in defiance of the National Assem-your a bad glass of gin or a bad pint of beer. bly upon the Executive—and that Executive remedy by retaliating upon the linendraper's pheasants Now, I lay down those rules for you for the having new elected me its President—I am not for this knight of the yard every season. I am not a bad purpose of measuring men's language, and yet, going to shrink from the lion's share of labour; shot, and I understand how to coax birds from a disfrom this time till Parliament meets, your fan-from this time till Parliament meets, your fan-ing the field with the most fascinating. Tuesday after I shall have had the honour of Your obedient servant, cies will be tickled with the most fascinating Tuesday after I shall have had the honour of prospects of amelioration, while want of unity entertaining your representatives, I will stand will prevent the application of your power up in the House of Commons, and boldly, if and your strength to the adjustment of your not eloquently, introduce and advocate the principles of THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER; The labouring people of this country con- but, upon the other hand, if you fail in the stitute several classes; and although the in- performance of your duty, blame yourselves, terests of all are identical, and should be in- and don't blame me. If any one can propound separable, yet to their jealousies and disunion, a more simple or effectual scheme, I am ready and not to the union of their opponents, is to abandon mine; but no matter what obloquy, their every grievance attributable. This is insult, or danger may be offered or threatened, the obstacle which I now propose to remove, and however you may be cowed and lukewarm, I am resolved, though I stand alone, to these:—A person makes an appeal to a public meet-I propose that the Chartist Executive, in advocate the cause of

LABOUR, AND THE CHARTER

Your faithful friend and representative, FEARGUS O'CONNOR. P.S. I trust next week to have an opinion ever has been, and ever will be, urged as La- upon this proposition, from every part of the

TO THE LAND MEMBERS.

I am not going to write you a long letter, I am merely going to impress upon your minds, and to call your attention more minu. been a member of the Chartist Association, he not at all. tely to the following proceedings at a meeting would have known that there was a Committee apof the Royal Dublin Society, and which was pointed to collect money for the families of the vic-

reward, yet the remaining ninety-nine, who monstrated that it could be made permanently produchave competed for it, are also benefitted; so it able-bodied poor in workhouses in reclaiming land.

their teachers, and instructors from amongst those who have evinced capacity for the office.

The Trades, from the beginning to the present moment, have been the principal obstruction obstruction of the principal obstru for support and countenance from government. The suggestion of Mr Hill, that the government should forward the adoption of the plan recommended by Mr Colthurst, had not been overlooked when the legislature framed an Act based upon the land commission; but people to lay out their money in the purchase of land. The difficulty which they had to encounter arose not so No doubt that Government and their officials hug themselves with the notion that they have killed Chartism; and, presuming on this, the middle classes will hope to turn the labouring classes to their own purposes.

dered that it would be more judicious and more desirable to apply their capital in the further improvement of lands at present under cultivation.

I propose that every district shall-despite Now, I have only a few words to say, by way of the opprobium sought to be cast upon our of comment. In my book upon the managelast monster-get up Petitions for the Charter, ment of Small Farms, I told you that one and send those petitions to the Representative acre, or half an acre of a useless hill, would of the town or district, no matter whether he give ample surface to a hundred acres of bog. hearted and noble-minded fellows are suffering bebe Whig or Tory; and I propose that the Well, you see that Mr Colthurst recommends cause of the people; men are remote—and whilst immediate checks are back into the people, instead of pass- tion of its Government, and the apathy of the people, number of signatures attached to each petition the very same. But read Lord Devon's speech, they are punished because of their devotion to that necessary, to balance against avarice and rapacity, shall be endorsed on the back; and that a the chairman of the Great Devon Land Com- cause, the triumph of which would be the endorsed on the manufacture a change of system is inevitable, before permanent (Cheers.) He called on them to adopt the resolu- so to combine educational, agricultural, manufacture correct account of those numbers shall be mission. See what he says about the reclatransmitted to the Executive Committee, and mation of waste lands, and the better cultivathen I shall not be chargeable with any for- tion of arable land: and then bear in mind duty; they have performed theirs, let us perform geries, observities or inaccuracies.

I propose that a first instance in the cold meat in the larder, the selvidge round after it shall have sat that a first instance in the cold meat in the larder, the selvidge round after it shall have adjudged the several prizes upon the best Essays, that a District Conferupon the best Essays, that a District Conferupon the contained of the cold meat in the larder in the cold meat in the cold meat in the larder in the correctness, but I the cold meat in the larder in the cold meat i

Your faithful friend,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION. - The usual be ten meetings in London each night, with three delegates appointed to speak at each; and thus in the fortnight there might be 120 meetings, and if there was only 2l. collected at each, it would pay 2l. a week to each delegate, this first lecture was delivered, before a numerous each, it would pay 2l. a week to each delegate, this first lecture was delivered, before a numerous each arm of the committee have engaged Mr G. All money orders must be sent to 'Thos. Ormesprizes for the best Essays on Labour.

Then I propose that after the Convention

Then I propose that after the Convention

The I propose that after the Convention

The I propose that after the Convention

The Blood.—Mr G. G. White states, in a letter and frugal from habit and desire; their monied wages were three times their present around the language of the langu shall have sat a fortnight, and shall have tion elicited repeated and hearty plaudits from the

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1849.

aristocrats, who cater for customers by feeding HARE KILLING BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

linendraper, who rents all the shooting in my neigh-

THE VICTIMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sir,-Being a constant reader of the Northern Star, I confess I was surprised when I read the leading article of Saturday last, with reference to the case of Mrs White. Your informant says, that two friends made a collection for Mrs White, and the Committee refused her the money. This is alto-

was present. The facts of the case are simply ing on her behalf. Twelve shillings is collected. The chairman of the meeting had not arrived. A general shout was made about the other families, which brought Mr Frith to the platform, not a mem.

In a south many matter and minimals as a model nation for the world, will do well to visit Manchester, Leeds or Bradford, leeping up such large armaments. It was the will do well to visit Manchester, Leeds or Bradford, leeping up such large armaments. It was the before they be too profuse in their adoration of mathematical as a model nation for the world, leeping up such large armaments. It was the before they be too profuse in their adoration of mathematical as a model nation for the world, leeping up such large armaments. It was the before they be too profuse in their adoration of mathematical as a model nation for the world, leeping up such large armaments. It was the this outlinest of France to preserve peace on the people in their adoration. And this country were favourable to peace and adverse ber of the Committee, I believe. Mr Frith made some remarks about the families

of West, Leach, and others, and it was put to the meeting whether it should go to the Victim Fund, and Mrs White have her quota. So you will see it was the men who gave the money, not the Comhave the money, and the rest for the Victim Fund. Now, Mr Editor, these are the facts of the case,

as far as the Committee are concerned. If the person that made the appeal to the public meeting had do so-business must be done expeditiously now or tims. In my opinion, he ought to have appealed to said, the workmen were improvident and of careless them and not to the public. Nothing, I believe, damages Chartism more than this mode of proceeding, because the meetings are not composed

to suffer who have shouted and cheered, and cried below, among a number of butchers and cattle such a position; but, sir, it is those fools who ought is with cattle-shows, with horse-racing, boatracing, and the other amusements—the horse
that loses the race is as well fed as the winner

that loses the race is as well fed as the winner

the contact the thouse in working out the improvements on land, instead of relying upon the Legislature, and the pay a penny to aid the Chartist cause, they will not, but that they are better Chartists than you are. Away with such Yours, truly, hypocrites!

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

THE NATIONAL VICTIM COMMITTEE AND THE MANCHESTER VICTIM

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

The friends who compose the Manchester Comthe Manchester Committee will do so only for the limit production; we are part of the system, and volve violent changes or changes to be accomplished prisoners and not for their families. The National are merely a live cog in the wheels of the machinery; by violent means. (Cheers.) Their aim was to Committee in their support of the men in prison, but that, as the National Committee have to sup- manufacturers deduct so much for interest on the tical objects of economical and financial reform. port the families, all monies intended for their outlay of their capital—so much per cent. to be (Cheers.) It had been asked, why stir at all at assistance may be sent to the general fund.

The National Committee make this announce-Manchester Committee.

JAMES GRASSBY, Chairman.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS .- We deem it highly neces-West, Grocott, Clark, and others-these generousto rander us good service; we owe them a sacred mittee, but to co-operate with and assist them, in ever. accordance with the advice of the Executive. We The remodeling of the old system, or a recon-

Hoping this will not be in vain, but responded to,

HENRY ELLIS, THOS. WHITTAKER, WM. SHELMERDINE, JOHN SMITH, THOS. ORMESHER, Secretary. THOS. ROBERTS, treasurer. TH. S. FILDES, chairman. All money orders must be sent to 'Thos. Orme-

Manchester.' Committee Room, January 9, 1849.

THE FACTORY WORKERS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Allow me, sir, to address a few words to your system is established—the average wages are probareaders on the ever standing and really important bly not more than six shillings per week; there are ing to that standard? The whole question depended subject—The Condition of the tac ory population few self-contained cottages, and fewer small farmers; on the amount of our warlike armaments. The of Yorkshire. During a late visit to that district of the last specimens of independent weavers are yet question was, would the Government be content to England, I mixed occasionally with men of all to be found, but, no longer able to unite weaving wasts £10,000 000 on an unproductive service like classes, and was myself an observer of the signs of with their garden pursuits, they are reduced and our fighting establishments in time of peace? If the times. A good trade is expected, that sure stipoor, and only serve to instruct the observer in the
mulus for exertion. A Bradford manufacturer history of the past. How many villages and towns mulus for exertion. A Bradford manufacturer history of the past. How many villages and towns assured me that a good trade was inevitable—the I could name in Scotland and England which exassured me that a good trade was inevitable—the following is a brief but correct condensation of a bri protracted conversation. 'A good trade is inevitable represent the true tendency of the age, in its worst many did they employ when they had one thousand because the depression has been of long continua- form, joint accumulations of wealth and poverty, side pennants flying during the heat of the French war? tion—the disturbed state of the continent has affec. by side, in unnatural contrast. I observe by the re. They never employed more than thirty-six admirals ted us materially. Germany more than France; views in the press, that Mr Macaulay, in his new at one time, and with all their isgenuity they could but if quiet can be restored, trade will be excellent.

We are all preparing for a 'GO IN,' after New Year.

The good trade will not be of long duration—there are so many of us—the competition is unlimited—

workmen of the present day enjoy as compared with are so many of us—the competition is unlimited—but, as I often say, 'Every man for himself in this their predecessors. Facts are stubborn things, and (A laugh.) He would not lend himself to the deluworld, we must make the most of it while it lasts it will require more potent arguments than any that sin of those who told them that by economy in the The Textileurs Bill has not as yet been tested—I think it wrong in principle, it is wrong to interfere with master and man—it has not been tested, because trade has been so dull—its effects will now was never higher, nor wages lower, than they now that house rent was never higher, nor wages lower, than they now that house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm a man are for the first than they now that house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm a man are for the first than they now that house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm a man are for the first than they now that house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm a man are for the first than they now that house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm a man are for the first than they now that house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house and firefine the first than they now that house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house and firefine the first than they now that house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house and firefine the first than they now that house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house and the first than they now that house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house and the first than they now that house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house rent duction of expenditure as would affirm the house rent duction of expenditure as would have the house rent duction of expenditure as would have the house rent duction of expenditure as would have the house rent duction of hecause trade has been so dull-its effects will now was never higher, nor wages lower, than they now be felt, and cause much uneasiness. It is foolish and are; and these same Sutton weavers are politicians; of the people of this country, they must reduce the ridiculous to suppose that men can have twelve they know that their labour is their capital, and number of men—they must be centent with a smaller hours' wages for ten hours' work—we can't do it. that if their annual income be fifteen pounds, manifestation of brute force in the eyes of the thing. I was in York Castle for nearly eighteen months, and there was not a criminal in the prison, although some were hanged on very clear evidence. I have visited several lunatic serious but I never met a madman in one of serious serious but I never met a madman in one of serious formerly done in the twelve; this is accomplished by and decis from their wages, their machines army, pavy, and ordnance since 1830 in the trace and by increased attention on the part of the workers, creased in a like ratio. And as money is not intrinsite the number of men of all three services was cally valuable as a consumable commodity, but 135,743, and in 1848 they were 190,063, showing means would have been at our command in the valuable or valueless, depending upon the comforts an increase since 1835 in army, navy, and ordgood trade—the result is evident—we then could and luxuries it enables its possessor to command, nance of 60,320 men. The expenditure during the have done as much work in the twelve hours as it follows that the incomes of the fundholders, same period had been increased from £,11670,000 could be formerly done in fourteen. Such would clergy, and landowners, &c., have increased in a to upwards of £18,000,000. When the number of have been to our advantage if the Ten Hours Bill like proportion. No essay on picture galleries, men was voted there must be large corresponding had not passed. You must know that time is every- museums, gas lamps, statuary, poetry, the printing thing with us—good trade continues so short a time press, railways, or any of the other hundred and one that we must not lose an hour—we must make the illustrations of modern improvements, can drown most of it. It is all very well for theorists to specu- the plain statements of wages, which nearly every late-I am a practical man and guided by experience. workmen in England fully understands. By the way, As you are a practical man, may I ask if the M. A. Thiers would be the better of a weaver's mentation, whether of army or navy, but when the American manufacturers injure you in the markets lesson on this subject. of the continent,' 'Not at all.' 'Not at all, you say, As a whole, I may safely own that it is next to of the continent. Not at all, you say,

I am surprised. America possessing so many impossible, for any one removed from the scenes of point; in 1836 the fear of invasion from Russia postured adventages, and protected by the fear of invasion from Russia. natural advantages and protected by so fine a navy, misery everywhere to be seen, to form a correct was the protence for increasing the navy; and in led me to suppose that in some branches of English notion of the wretchedness, poverty, and degradaindustry she must have been a formidable rival to tion of our factory population. Many of them seem England.' Nonsense, we can always beat the Yan- to have lost all sense of self-respect, order, and pro- five thousand men being reduced. A similar course

> could I find hands to work it? I was told, I could barbarism, or a speedy approach of the day of learn them. I replied it would cost me a fortune to judgment. The conversation next turned on the condition and habits of the factory population. My friend

rest on this-manufactures have been longer estab-

habits, had little thought of the future; in many cases, the higher the wages they received, the poorer they were. He declared, with an air of serious carriage, and I was, in due time, seated in the rank dealers, who were on their way to market.

I reflected that the gentleman with whom I had just parted was an excellent type of his class, possessing an aptitude of business talent-shrewd, keen, calculating-a scanty genius for a conception of renies of men or nations to realise; a narrowed appre- thus astically received. ciation of the refined in art, or the elevating in nachurch or chapel a member.

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

I conversed freely with many of the factory operatives of both sexes, and all agree that the Ten mittee, in their recent appeal, solicit support not Hours Bill is the best measure that could have only for the prisoners themselves but also tor their been passed for their interests. They argue pretty Liberal electors of Manchester. He hespoke their families—now, as the National Committee have to nearly as follows. 'We are not free agents. We, support the families, those persons who subscribe to who produce all, have no power of ourselves to prisoners and not for their lamines. The National in good trade, we are worked until we are worn collect into one focus the mass of floating opin- tion of an association to secure the objects of this Committee do not make this phone statement with a secure the objects of this a view at all to interfere with the Manchester out, and nature decays; in bad trade, we are ion in the district, to give it force and direction, meeting. He observed that the justification for that appropriated as poor rates, to sustain us in existence. We are here at the bidding of our masters. The National Committee make this announce—
ment with feelings of high respect and considera—
tion for their friends and brother Chartists of the

We are claves and it is as much an act of instice.

Anything which might in the sightest possibility interfere with the arrangements of the pendence, but we cannot accomplish our desires.

Government? In the United Kingdom there was is to prevent horses and dogs from being slaughtered THE MANCHESTER VICTIM COMMITTEE short hours of labour, and will cheerfully submit to trict, but they reserved to themselves the right of return to the long hour practice. The Ten Hours subjects affecting the public interest, and 7,000 or BROTHER DEMOCRATE.—We deem to highly house restrictive measure of imperative necessity, is the subjects anecong the parties and subjects anecong the parties and subjects anecong the parties are parties and the parties anecong the parties and parties are parties and parties are parties and parties and parties are parties are parties and parties are parties and parties are parties Executive and the country have called upon us to but as a drop in the bucket compared with was for such a meeting to stand by Mr Cobden in perform in behalf of our respected brethren now in the remedies necessary to physically, men-kirkdale gaol—Leach, Donovan, Rankin, White, tolly and morelly alegate our factors not forting financial reform. (Cheers.) Ten miltally, and morally, elevate our factory population. The causes of the decline of the workmisrule. They have cheerfully braved the dungeon land's manufacturing greatness and the success of her industrial civilisation, but I never see these huge that most desirable result. halls filled with polished iron and brass, all in motion

re-ponded to, our brave patriots will be in want of Keighley and Colne, the small village of Sutton. food. Give cheerfully, give prudently, and where it The trade of the village is increasing, the fabric is is most needed, in such manner as may do most good. a mixed one of woollen and silk, and consists of we remain, yours truly, members of the gown pieces, vestings, &c. Sutton, unimportant of it hat the population had increased since 1835; our We remain, yours truly, members of the self is important as illustrative of the numbers were 121 per cent. more than in that year, remain, yours truly, memoers of the committee formed for the protection of the Manchester victims, the Manchester victims and the Manchester victims and the Manchester victims, the Manchester victims and the Manch men, the majority of whom either owned or rented he allowed forty per cent. more for civil government respecting this interesting Society, small plots of land, probably from one to four acres than was expended in 1835; but then, he said, that each. They were then an independent and hardy thirteen years of additional peace was no valid argurace of industrial settlers, their families were to them a store of wealth rich in their guarded plants. 1835, we spent £11,600,000 for Army, Navy, and wages were three times their present amount, and maining £1,600,000 from the expenditure for war- stopping the ears with the fingers proceeds from the their industry was spread over the parish to its like purposes, and add it to the civil expenditure of circulation of the blood.

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarier boundaries. Each house represented a corporate community-parents and family having one common interest. Things have changed—the factory

I suggested that one cause of English success might if idle men—distorted, naked and hungry; prostituted to war. Besides, we had this additional guarantee, children and women-drunk and filthy; narrow cel- that it any government or population on the Confactory from one locality to another, even if in the constabulary obstinate and coercive; a workhonse same parish, is always ruinous. I was lately offered large and over-crowded; a gaol filled and requiring mittee, who refused Mrs White the money. I be- a factory in Lancashire on what was thought to be enlargement; be the inevitable and ever indispenlieve there were only six hands held up for her to advantageous terms. It had formerly heen used in sable elements of civilisation—let us pray that we a different business from mine, but I asked, where may be either favoured with a restoration of

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

> > FINANCIAL REFORM.

GREAT MEETING 1N MANCHESTER

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

Mr Cobden, Mr Milner Gibson, Mr Bright, and mote causes, no visioned dream in the future desti- the other members of the committee, were most en-

Mr George Wilson, Chairman of the Anti-Corn ture; in the counting-house or on the Exchange, a Law League, presided. He commenced by saying his own conduct in respect to his late connexion with clever merchant; in the jury-box a propertied par | that it was really a monstrous meeting, and he was | the present Government, and stated his reason for tisan; at an election a man of influence; in the glad it was so, for they had met to consider questions of no ordinary importance. He had seen that hall filled on previous occasions so as he never Government. He repudiated the notion that there expected to see it filled again, but he confessed, lookand whatever apathy might exist elsewhere, whatever changes had taken place abroad, however old institutions had crumbled to pieces, and new ones had arisen on their ruins, at all events there was The resolution was seconded by Mr W. Rawson, no change or re-action or revolution among the and carried unanimously.

Liberal electors of Manchester. He bespoke their Mr John Bright, M.P., moved the third resoluco-operation in favour of no ill-advised scheme, of no immature project, of nothing which should inchiefly dependent on the parish for support. The and concentrate it, for a time at least, upon the pracpresent; why, in the unsettled state of Europe, do anything which might in the slightest pos-We are slaves, and it is as much an act of justice no class of men more in favour of the best instituand humanity to protect us against cruel usage as it tions of the country, none more interested in supporting order at home and peace abroad, than the credingsterminated at near midnight. when the vast in the streets.' They feel the good effects of the industrious and mercantile community of that disany curtailment of their scanty earnings rather than expressing their opinions freely on all the great lions was no slight amount in this money-loving

country, and that amount he proposed to make flow the slightest waste of power, and in the least delay, Mr Cobden, who was received with much enthat the population had increased since 1835; our

1835. Then it was said that both last year and the year before there was a deficiency of revenue, we spent more than we received, and borrewed money and therefore, even if his plan were carried out, there would not be £10,000,000 to dispose of in remission of taxes. His answer was this-if the revenue had fallen off, it was because the balance sheets of the merchants and manufacturers had fallen off likewise; but now, with feed at a moderate price, and tande reviving, ustantly they would see the revenue increased, end this year or the next, they are certain to have surplus revenue as surely as there was a defiency last year. Give him the expenditure again

of 1835, and he would guarantee the remission of

£10,000,000 taxation. (Cheers.) The country wanted

to reduce the duty on ten one half. If they wanted to abolish altogether the taxes on timber, butter, cheese, soap, paper, malt, hops, and house-windows,—if they wanted to put an end to the system that curtailed those necessary comforts, let them raise their voices simultaneously for the expenditure of 1835. (Cheers.) Where was the diffi ulty of return-

establishments in all directions; and if they wanted a material reduction in their armaments, they must at once boldly adopt the plan of reducing the men engaged in those services. Why should they not reduce them? Why had they been increased? There had always been some ready excuse for every augoccasion of that increase had passed away there increase of five thousand men to the army; but when kees, they have no chance with us. 'How do priety, and live more in the character of animate was taken when we had a dispute with the Americans you account for the success of the English manufac-machines than human beings endowed with moral about the Maine boundary and about Oregon. He turers over the Americans? machinery in America and intellectual attributes. Those who speak and contended that there was nothing even in the aspect is as good-land as fertile-water and minerals as write of England as a model nation for the world, of affairs on the continent of Europe to justify us in

lished in England than in America. He replied—'I lars—dingy and dark; proud capitalists—vulgar and tinent chose to carry on a war of conquest, it would think it is so. Trade is a strange thing. To remove a rich; a magistracy over-reaching and despotic; a weaken rather than strengthen their position; but, taking the very worst that could happen, suppose that some of the continental states should attack their neighbours, was that any reason why we should be armed to take part in the struggle? We must leave other people to manage their own affairs. They were spending too much as a nation, and while that was so their local taxation would go on increasing. He promised one thing-he would never cease the advocacy of this question till he saw the cost of our armies reduced to £10,000,000, until he saw the expenditure of the country reduced to what it was in 1835 at least. He did not say he would stop there. (Cheers.) That was the least they intended to do, and it was something worth the struggle; but he repeated he would not stop there—(cheers); and he sincerely believed that with their assistance, and the growing tendency for peace throughout the horrid waste of £10,000,000 on a fighting establishment in time of peace; but they would live to see the day when one-half that sum would be considered enough-(cheers); nor did he think that time would

be long in arriving. (Cheers.) Mr Cobobs spoke for about an hour and a quarter, and was followed throughout his speech with much

Mr lienny, M.P., seconded the resolution, which

was unanimously agreed to. Mr MILNER GIBSON, M.P., proposed the second resolution—' That no permanent reduction of taxation could be effected until the people obtained a more direct control over the House of Commons by an extension of the system of electoral representation. The hon. gentleman entered into an explanation of his resigning office, and that he preferred the confidence of his constituents to the favours of any well as corn. Adverting to the condition of the Irish Church, he gave it as his opinion that there would never be peace in that country until it was

tion, to the effect that the meeting approved of the course adopted by the Anti-Corn Law League in the oxtension of the forty shilling freeholders, and their system of watching the register, also authorising the chairman of the meeting to take steps for theiformaof taxes were annually squandered by a Government which did not represent the views of the people, from whom that enormous amount was extracted. He urged the infusion of more democratic blood into the House of Commons, and concluded by moving the resolution which Mr A. Kay seconded, and

which was carried nem. con. Thanks having been voted to the gentlemen who addressed the meeting, and to the chairman, the proassemblage quietly separated.

EMIGRATION TO THE TEXAS.

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

of a Society who, agreeing with you on the Land

condition in this country, on account of the corruping through the fingers of the tax-gatherers. have determined to seek a home in the 'far west,' and life, without the inconveniences which now atlend each, and by the establishment of co-operative stores character—as the farmers' friends. They had subhundred acres. For the sum of £22 payable at once,
hundred acres. jected the agriculturists of this country to competition with the foreigners; the farmers complements of the farmers competition with the foreigners; the farmers competition with the fa plained that they were more heavily taxed than transit from this country to the estate, provisions the foreigners, and they now came forward to during the transit, and for eight months after loca-

cost of our government. (Cheers.) In 1835, the after they have taken possession. Such has been the and the District Conferences, and during the stress, that has been lavish in its abuse of the present time our friends affairs of the government. (Cheers.) In 1835, the lafter they have taken possession. Such has been the affairs of our government. (Cheers.) In 1835, the lafter they have taken possession. Such has been the affairs of the government were carried on for in Kirkdale gael have not been able to the low state of our funds we have not been able to the low state of our fun to the low state of our funds we have not been able to support any of their wives and families. We now these stormy, differing, and opposing interests the appeal to all the friends of humanity, to lose no future must be regulated.

#10,000.000 less than they were this year, and in the letter he had published he ventured to propose and the Company's surgeon, will set sail for the letter he had published he ventured to propose the letter he had published he ventured to propose and the Company's surgeon, will set sail for the letter he had published he ventured to propose the letter he had published he ventured to propose and the Company's surgeon, will set sail for the letter he had published he ventured to propose the letter he had published he ventured to propo time in forwarding their donations, for if this is not | There lies off the way-side, on the road between | had waited three weeks before he had an opportunity | purchasing the land, and they have every reason to of saying a word in defence of his views, to see what would be said against their recommendation, and he dreds of their fellow-countrymen, who now toil for confessed he had not much to answer. It was said others, will enjoy the advantages now offered. On Thursday evenings the public are admitted to the members' meetings held at Mr Ellis's School Room, manufactures. Some thirty years ago, the weaving in Sutton was carried on in the houses of the workin Sutton was carried on in the houses of the work- vernment was concerned, be admitted the argument; you will favour your readers with every information

I am, yours respectfully. JOHN VINCENT.

THE BLOOD.—Mr G. G. White states, in a letter

SMITHFIELD AND ITS ENVIRONS.

The following interesting document has been placed

FAMES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. A CASE OF DROPSY.

Extract of a Letter from Mr William Garager, of Hanging Haughton, Northamptonshire, dated September 14th, 1847.

To Professor Holloway.

SIR,—I before informed you that my wife kad 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 new been kept off eighteen months by their means, which is a great mercy.

WILLIAM GARDNER.

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

To Professor Helloway. Sis,-I have the pleasure to inform you that, Stuart A. Sonaldson, 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 Fourtex Pourses to be ferwarded to his sheep stations in New England. He stated that one of bis 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,

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

South Main-street, Bandon, Ireland, dated March 2nd, 1847.

To frofessor Holloway.

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

A CURE OF ASTHMA AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

(Signed)

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. David Williams, Resident Wesleyan Hinister, at Beaumaris, Island of Anglesea, North Wales, January 14th, 1845. fo Professor Holloway.

Sig.—The pills which I requested you to send me were or a poor man of the name of Hugh Davis, who before he

took them, was almost anable to walk for the want of breath! and had only taken them a few days when he appeared quite another man; his breath is now easy and natural, and he is increasing daily and strong.

(Signed) DAVID WILLIAMS. (Signed)

THE Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach

Villa Messina, Leghera, 21st February, 1945;—
To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility
my thanking you before this time for your politenes nding me your pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you au order for the amount, and at the sares time, to add that your pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most eminent of the faculty at home, and all over the continent, had not been able to effect; nay! not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. Iwish to have ano. ther box and a pot of the ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either. Your most obliged and obedient servant,

Signed) ALDZOROUGH
These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in ALDEOROUGH. the following complaints. Billous Complaints Female Irregu- Scrofula, er Kings

Soro Throats

toms Tic Douloreux

Ulcers

Secondary Symp.

Venereal Affec-

Ague Aathma Blotches on Skin Bowel Complaints Colics Constipation the Bowels Consumption

larities Headache Indigestion Inflammation Jaundice Liver Complaints Piles

disorder are affixed to each box.

tions Worms, all kinds Retention of Urine Stone and Gravel whatever cause saving by taking the larger sizes.

THE BEST APERIENT AND ANTIPILIOUS General Use is Frampton's Pill of Hea'th, which effectually relieves the stomach and bowels pains in the chest, &c., are highly grateful to the stomach, promote digestion, create appetite, relieve languor ession of spirits; while to those of a full habit and free livers, who are continually suffering from drowoffer advantages that will not sail to be appreciated. This medicine has for many years received the approval of the most respectable classes of society; and in confirmation of its efficacy, the following letter has been kindly forwarded to Mr Prout, with permission to publish

'To Mr Prout, 279, Strand, London. 'Heavitree, Exeter, April 24, 1844.
'Sir,-I feel pleasure in being able to bear my strong and unsolicited testimony to the excellence of your Frampton's Pill of Health,' which I consider a most safe, efficacious, and very superior, general medicine. commended them extensively, and in one instance, in efficacy. I think that, perhaps, there is scarcely any other of the many patent medicines before the public of equal value as a friend in need; certainly none possessed of superior claims. I shall be happy on all occageased of superior ciams. I shall be superior ci

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Straud, London, Price 1s 12d and 25 9d per box. Also by Heaton, Land, Hay, Haigh, Baines and Newsome Smeeton, Reinhardt, Horner, Rushworth, Stavelly, and Brown, Leeds; Brooke, Dewstury; Bil on and Co., Wiley, Easingwold; Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Swesting, Konresborough; Harson and Wilson, Darlington; Dixou, Metcalfe, and Langdale, Northallerton : Rhodes, Snaith ; Spinks and Pannete, Tadcaster ; Rogerson, Hicks, Sharp, and Stick, Bradford : Arnall and Co., Walnwright, Br.ce, and Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell and Smith, Wakefie'd; Sutter, L-yland, Hartley, Denton, Dyer, and Lofthouse, Halifax; Booth, throughout the United Kingdom.

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

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.

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

Breath and Lunge, is insured by DR LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have called forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all

From Mr Edwin Squire, Corn Market, Loughborough,

Gentlemen, -A lady (whose name and address is below) called at my shop yesterday, and made the following statement respecting the beneficial effects produced by choly intelligence that a large barque, said to belong your popular medicine. She has been severely afflicted with asthma for seven years until about three months ago, when having received a letter from a friend in Louth
recommending Pr Locock's Wafers, she purchased a box,
and although the had not been able to lie down for
and although the had not been able to lie down for
welve or fourteen weeks, the first doze enabled her to
considerable distance with his son upon his beek to so, and take a comfortable night's sleep, and she is considerable distance with his son upon his back, affectually cared by five boxes. The 1 dy added, that but was obliged to leave him to perish, and afterbeing 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 Englishman. of Nov. 1 ANOTHER CURE OF COUGH AND HOARSENESS To Mr P. Reberts, Ranelagh-street.

and the patients having been surfeited with medic ne, 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, December 5, 1847. IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING.

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

Gentlemen,—A lucy of distinction having pointed 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

in two hours they remove all hoarseness and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most pleasant taste. Price 1s 11d; 2s 9d; and 11s per box; er sent by post for 1s Sd, 3s, or 11s 6d, by DA Silva & Co., 1, Bride-lane,

Fleet-street, London.

*** Sold by all Medicine Venders.

TWENTY-FIFTH EDITION. I lustrated by Twenty-six Anatomical Engravings on Steel. On Physical Disqualifications, Cenerative Incapacity, and

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

THE SILENT FRIEND;

medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indulgence, the conse-quences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with obser-vations on the married state and the disqualifications which provent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. Liver and Kidneys—that as the man key the detail of cases. By R. and L. ciples, that is, on principles and on participation of the best surgeons, three months under the care of one of the best surgeons, three months under the care of one of the best surgeons, three months under the care of one of the best surgeons, the months under the care of one of the best surgeons, the best surgeons, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. ciples, that is, on principles the laws of nature, they may be devised to the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, the laws of nature, they may be devised to do. Published by the author

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system. produced by over indulgence of the passions and by the practice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the man mer in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence physical decay. Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused secondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, inhammation of the eyes, sisease of the bones, gonorsause. 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 Extract of a letter from the Earl of Aldborough, dated
Villa Messina, Leghera, 21st February, 1945;—

or and through all nature, everlastingly composing and through all nature, everlastingly composing and through all nature, everlastingly composing and recommendations. is the most frightful shape, not only on the individual simself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these discuses and their consequences is tendered in this section, which, if duly followed up, cannot ail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings.

Part the Fourth

Treats of the Presention of Discuss he simple applica-

Treats of the Prevention of Disase b. simple application, by which the dauger of inka on 12 obvinted. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts the the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the a ttem. This impor-tant part of the Work should be read by every Young Man entering into life.

Part the Fifth

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

rrors, it is avaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four uantities in one for 33s.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy, for purifying the system from venereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such asoruptions on the skin, blotches on the bead and face, enlargement of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficials influence on the system is undeniable. Price IIs. and 33s per bottle.

The 5l. case of Syrizcum or Concentrated Detersive Essence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford. treet, 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 5!. Consultation fee, if by letter, IL-Patients are re-

uested to be as minute as possible in the description of Attendance daily, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street

wards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yard; Barclay and Sens' Farringdon-str et; Butiler and Harding, 4, Cheapside' tive of mise, has used them—very rarely having recourse R. Johason, 53. Cornhil; L. Hill, New Cross; W. B. to other medicine for a long period of years. She has re-Jones, Kingston; W. J. Tanner, Egham; S. Smith, Wirdsor; J. B. Shillcock, Bromley; T. Riches, London. which she induced a person to adopt them, and supplied the first bex herself, they have proved of extraordinary to., Dorking; and John Thurley, High-street. Romford to., Dorking; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford of whom may be had the 'SILENT FRIEND.

UNEXPECTED INTERVIEW WITH HER MAJESTY. -Among the many visitors to the late cattlecarefully examined the different animals, and given exhibition in the same neighbourhood-Madame of organised form, What future facts may spectator. Undisturbed for some time, I wandered ing near to one of the former, I observed, 'What ugly, grim-looking people some of those kings and Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby and Swales, | queens were.' The lady smiled and answered 'I Wetherby; Waite, Harrowgate; Wall, Barnsley, A kin- perfectly agree with you; they are.' My attention son, Brighouse; and all respectable Medicine Venders was soon arrested by hearing one of the party, pointing to a figure, mention Lord Nelson, when the illustrious sailor, I could not help exclaiming. Ah, he was from my neighbourhood; upon which one of the ladies advancing, said to me, 'Then you about poor Mrs Jermy, in whose melancholy fate only."
so deeply sympathise? Have you any information different from what has appeared in the public this conversation ended, when Madame Tussaud en-ANOTHER CURE OF SEVEN YEARS' ASTHMA. | had the honour of speaking to none other than the

Queen. MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.—We regret to say that letters have been received here with the melanto Dundee, has been driven ashore on the west coast of Sutkerland, and that the entire crew, with the solitary exception of the captain, have been tionalise the human faculties. tate of nudity. When found, he was almost

was totally lost at Culpee on the 12th. The ship took a shear, which caused her to turn round with Falsehood can no longer stand the test of the residence of man, in the most unhealthy districts would not go in to the hospital to be poisoned, they CALEFORNIAN EXPEDITION .- A Calefornian ex-

pedition has left Greenock, a number of 'navvirs' and smelting-pots.

How seldom do we feel, perceive, or think of the small beginnings of disease which surround and operate upon us in our enjoyments and intercourse with the world. The young disease, which must subdue at length,

Dr Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are a rapid procured the approbation of persons in every station every station in every station ev

MANENTLY AND PRACEABLY ORDERED STATE OF EUROPE.

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Reware of Imitations.—Unprincipled persons (Chemists and others) prepare Counterfeits of that popular remeds, 'Da Locock's Pollmonic Wapers.' Purchasers are therefore cautioned not to purchase any 'Pulmonic' Medicine or 'Wafers' unless the words 'Da Locock's Wapers' unless the words 'Da Locock's Wapers' appear in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Government Stamp outside each Box; without which all are counterfeits and an imposition.

Law 19.—"That under institutions formed in accordance with the principles of the rational system of society, this superior knowledge and these superior dispositions may be given to the whole of the human race without chance of failure except in case of organic disease."

REASONS FOR THIS LAW. The institutions of society contribute essentially to form the characters of those placed under their influence. It is important therefore that they should be all devised to have a every country. And when based on true printhe laws of nature, they may be devised to whole business of the life of every one. Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Organic disease. While under the new cir-Newton, Charch-street, Liverpool; R. H. Ingram, darket-place, Manchester. the chance of any being afflicted with organic disease would continually diminish and would rapidly decline through every succeeding generation, until all such defects will cease, and death. And while this change shall be in proser in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of those afflicted with physical, mental or moral companying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concludes with an explicit detail of the means admit, to ensure them the happiness that can gress, and until this happy period shall arrive, by which these effects may be remedied, and full and be given under their disease. The happiness tion of all rational religion.

Law 20.—"That in consequence of this by infection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and, superior knowledge, and these superior dispoform."

REASONS FOR THIS LAW.

Man. during the irrational state in which alone he has hitherto existed, has imagined itself less than a grain of sand compared with

yond human knowledge.

my meed of praise to their breeders and their feeders, made to exist, and their varied combinations I thought I would devote a spare hour to another produce the endless changes of life, mind, and about, looking with astonishment at the waxen effi- human race is about to enter the confines of in which it has hitherto existed.

promoting, to the utmost extent of our power, which will arise in all, when made to become power over disease by the application of sanitary intelligent, rational, and happy, by being sur- measures. The opinions of writers, and particularly are from Norfolk; pray can you tell me anything rounded from birth by superior circumstances

REASONS FOR THIS LAW.

Men have been hitherto so trained from papers?' To which I replied, 'No. madam; for I their birth, in falsehood, mysteries, and all physicians attacked by it. But it should be recolhave been some days from home.' Scarcely had manner of irrational conceptions, whims, and fancies, which they have called religion, that, tered, and seeing me there asked me how I got in, at first, they will have difficulty in understand- and exposed to the postulential exhalations of the distrance of any one. I replied, 'I did not, but having not know yet that religion is to do good; and very off neive. But supposing the fever patients upon the blood, and thus the blood became poisoned. quarters of the world. The following have been just re- paid my money had walked in as a matter of course. that to do the greatest amount of good to the thorn had not been placed in those hospitals—supposing that to do the greatest amount of good to the thorn had been partial that to do the greatest amount of good to the thorn had been partial to an included and a hill dis Judge of my surprise when she informed me I had human race, regardless of all petty and local trict, for instance, and assistance given to them distinctions created by ignorant and preju- there, then they would be able to see whether the gall, so that that could not be the case. He most diced men, is the very essence of all that is physicians, students, and nurses in attendance upon earnestly hoped, then, that the attention of the pavaluable in the only religion that can be true. All else called religion in any part of the world is rank insanity, and proves only the extent to which fundamental errors can irra-

How glorious will be that period when none considerable distance with his son upon his back, of these insane doctrines of mystery shall be forced into the young mind under the name of since her wonderful restoration to health, she has wards clung to a reef for fifteen hours, almost in a religion, and when the new human existence the same specific result produced by two different shall be gradually filled from birth with a causes. Seeing, then, that in proportion as sanitary knowledge of facts only, self-evident deduc- measures were carried out in towns, streets, and taken there to be prisoned. And now, when the never to remain actions deductions are the principles of the prisoned. And now, when the never to remain actions designed until the principles of the principles The Englishman, of Nov. 13, gives an account tions from those facts, and with ideas all in houses, fever diminished, so he believed, if sanitary munificent hand of charity was extended to them, by the Legislature.' afford her instant and never-failing relief. I can prove the gennineness of this case, and in income and of the loss of te ship Helen, of Bombay, Capt. harmony with each other and with all nature! measures were universally introduced and completed, and sixty medical men had been appointed, at large Mr Hindust — If this was the feeling of the great That period is approaching, and, from all the signs of the times, its commencement is near.

The signs of the times, its commencement is near.

The signs of the times, its commencement is near. -John Williams.—Parliament street, Liverpool, Jan. 1,
1847.

CURES OF PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

Gentlemen,—I can speak of your wafers myself, with the greatest coefidence, having recommended 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.

All its parts, then will moral power govern the larger portion of animal food, and were better warmed them in world, and truth will be for ever triumphant. Then will the insane divisions, now so injunctually the proving the same stewards of God's mercy. Then will the insane divisions, now so injunctually the insane divisions, now so injunctually the proving the same stewards of God's mercy. Then will the insane divisions, now so injunctually the proving the same stewards of God's mercy. Then will the insane divisions, now so injunctually the proving the same stewards of God's mercy. Then will the insane divisions, now so injunctually the proving the same stewards of God's mercy. Then will the insane divisions, now so injunctually the proving the same stewards of God's mercy. Then will the insane divisions, now so injunctually the proving the same stewards of God's mercy. Then will the insane divisions, now so injunctually the proving the same stewards of God's mercy. Then will the insane divisions, now so injunctually the proving the same stewards of God's mercy. Then will the insane divisions, now so injunctually the proving the same stewards of God's mercy. And the agree portion of animal food, and truth will be for ever triumphant. Then will the insane divisions, now so injunctually the same stewards of God's mercy. And the same stewards of God's will arise one evident interest between all, of 100,000 persons born in that county, only 20,000 be applied to them—a circumstance which, of itself, guage and one feeling that will ardently desire the excellence and bannings of all one half or more of those who were born in the pestilential centres of our manufactures perished under the excellence and happiness of all.

The immediate object of the rational religion is tural district; was it not enough to stir up all the to create this feeling, and its ultimate result to mental powers that could influence and direct human secure the permanent happiness of the human society? The tables from which he had cited this Dr Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are a rapid cure of asthmas, consumption, colds, and all disorders cure of asthmas, consumption, colds, and all the statements he did make were cure of asthmas distribute wealth abundantly, and their vicinity, and their vicinity cure of asthmas, consumption, colds, and all the statements he did make were cure of asthmas cure of asthmas consumption, colds, and all the statements he did make were cure of asthmas cur

To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as THE RATIONAL MODE OF PER- Of this new combination, which may be that could be satisfactory in an enlightened commumade most simple and easy of execution by nity, and in a Christian land? Then it was to be ADJUSTING THE PRESENT DIS- experienced practical men, all parties appear to be without knowledge, and for the moment greatest amount of mortality prevailed, the human arising from their ignorant prejudices, unwil- race had most increased-a thing that was most unling to give the attention requisite to enable expected. It had been proved by the very mathethem to understand their highest permanent | matics of oivilised society, statistics, that where the

Yet, as of themselves they can think only as they have been taught, and of themselves can do no good thing, they cannot be blamed. But those who have been so favoured by some new In those districts where, in consequence of habits of creation, as to have discovered these all-im- the greatness of human nature, and the ara hy en- Of the shocking Stench that Arises from the Slaughter portant truths, and the standard by which to ascertain truth from falsehood, are called upon to discover and make known the manner. It is a species to individuals, it increased as to the species. to discover and make known the means by If, therefore, they would diginish the amount they are situated at the Back part of the Ram Inn Yard, consistent and beneficial influence upon young falsehood, and to adhere to, and love truth for crease of population which to some persons and old;—devised to give them superior know. its own sake, and be enabled to perceive the presented so fearful an aspect in the history ladge and to greate superior dispositions and the same that aspect ledge and to create superior dispositions, not incalculable difference to all, when surrounded of our times, but which need not present that aspect for a class, or sect or party only, but for all in by vicious, injurious, inferior circumstances, if men would rightly understand the appliances unand those only which are superior from the der their control, because they knew that the land of ciples, that is, on principles in accordance with birth to the death of each, and through the this country might be made capable of producing a

induce man to create those circumstances only tien of science. He would proceed in the next place which will produce GOOD to all, while the to make a few observations with reference to the Stench that arises from Those Sheds and Slaughter spurious and false religions of the world, disease which at present showed itself fearfully in house, Together from the Noise from the Cattic, We mind, and to create those circumstances only posed in others, but significantly in all. There had Our Lodgers Complain and tell us that they cannot which produce EVIL to all.

This is the change now coming upon the cious to appearance in its visitations, presenting ex misss, the D ctor Says it is Enough to Cause a Fover. which produce EVIL to all.

ROBERT OWEN.

St Thomas's Hospital. contradictory notion respecting the Cause been stopped by civilisation, not by medical science; Frankfort on the Maine bad bad a remarkable exfor him to fully understand, because essential independent of them? This question of disease of the throat, tousils, and uvula; threatened destruction to his own permanent happiness and to that of being either contagious, or dependent upon external circumstances, lay at the very botton of all sanitary knowledge, and superior dispositions will be and propagated through human bodies, they could ensured to everyone, and these will create in never be eradicated; for they could not put a step all, when they contemplate nature, feelings to human intercourse. The attempt had been made which acts in and through all nature;—a intercourse and the spread of disease, had constantly power which, to our conception, is everlast-been met with disappointment. The consequence London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on ingly composing new forms of existence; decomposing them, and recomposing others to applied at the present day, they had been abandoned supply their places. And thus the elements almost by common consent, by every government in of the universe, by internal laws of attraction this part of the world. If it could be proved that or shorter period, and then returning to their be determined what were the cause and circumstances original state are re-formed into new com- which were necessary to the introduction or the propounds, the object of which changes are yet be- pagation of these diseases-if they could be recognised trolled. Whether fever was or was not a contagious These elements of nature, so far as facts disease, one thing was granted by all medical men, was or was not contacious, it was an impor-LAW 21.— That the practice or worship of found, without an exception, that wherever sanitary

of physicians, upon the subject were ruled greatly by They had been accustomed to see typhus fever in the very atmosphere which was the cause of typhus fever, them in a pure atmosphere would be actually affected there was no proof whatever of continued or typhus duced by two causes, for they never saw in nature

the age of five, and only one fifth died in an agricul-

observed that in those very districts where the average age at death was low, the increase of population was great, a result which could not have been quadruple or quintuple the amount of food necessary Finally, the rational religion will enable and for its present inhabitants, and that by the applicahitherto, have trained all to be imbecile in some parts of the country, lightly as it might be sup. Cannot keep our Apertments let long Together. For come forth from the east a disease which seemed at Steep for the Noise Of the Beasts. And likewise the

world—man has hitherto existed under irra- ceptions which could not then be explained, and yet, Gentlemen, in the next place, there is at the Back under the overwhelming influence of continued tional and evil circumstances; he is about to when viewed, not in its exceptional points, but upon part of the Third House from the Corner of Greenhill's when viewed, not in its exceptional points, but upon part of the Third House from the Corner of Greenhill's superior circumstances, die their natural emerge into those only which are rational and the basis of facts and statistics, came directly within a state of suggestions of superior circumstances, die their natural emerge into those only which are rational and the basis of facts and statistics, came directly within a state of suggestions of superior circumstances, die their natural emerge into those only which are rational and the basis of facts and statistics, came directly within a state of suggestions of superior circumstances. known laws of disease.—nay, obeyed especially the a great quantity Of Bullocks, And the Quantity of Blood laws of that disease with which we were so well acquainted-namely, fever. It foliowed the same ha- the Water Closets belonging to the Inhabitants of the THE SANITARY QUESTION AS CONNECTED bitat, attacked the same classes, and affected the Adjoining Houses of Greenbill's Route, And causes WITH EPIDEMIC CHOLERA.

bitat, attacked the same classes, and affected the Madjoining Houses of Greenbill's Route, And causes such a dreadful Stepch that we are Obligated to Have A highly interesting and useful address on the eighteen and forty. That he mentioned upon the get any, &c., &c. Mr Grainger commenced his address by observing taxes that affect the country, the heaviest is the would fain see banished from our city, tells, with pains that the sanitary question was one of the most im- fever tax. This disease did, however obey certain ful truth, what a more classic compensation would fail sitions, the contemplation of nature will create portant that could possibly attract the attention of definite laws, and one of the most important facts adequately to describe. The bullocks on a level with tunammation of the eyes, sisease of the bones, gonorthea, gleet, stricting, &c., are shown to depend on this in every mind feelings too high, sublime, and those who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Methose who were devoted to the cultivation of medical with reference to it had been determined by the Mepure to be expressed in forms or words, for science. It must be apparent to all who had watched tropolitan Sanitary Commissioners—namely, that vested by the calves and p'gs; and the bed-rooms in that Incomprehensible Power which acts in the progress of late it quiries, that the great ques- the seat of fever was the seat of cholers. It obeyed vade by sheep, and all this piled upon a fifthy undertions which concerned the welfare of the human fa- many of the known laws of epidemics, though there ground pig slaughter house. No wonder the poor lodgers is y as to health and life were to be sought fer in the were exceptional cases; and the rational course for should refuse to live in such a pest-house, or that the

in St Petersburgh, 17,000 were between the ages of sanitary question, es, ecially as it is connected with authority of his esteemed friend Dr Southwood ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of of all, as far as practicable, being the foundation of their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of of all, as far as practicable, being the foundation of their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of of all, as far as practicable, being the foundation of their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of of all, as far as practicable, being the foundation of their use. Grainger to a crowded audience in the lecture hall of most valuable members of society, and that, to use the words of that admirable philanthropis, of all way of prevention rather than of cure; and the exless variety of life, mind, and of organised this was one of the great missions of medical science, form."

Less variety of life, mind, and of organised this was one of the great missions of medical science, form."

Less variety of life, mind, and of organised this was one of the great missions of medical science, nous attacks, and then take the exceptional cases, phlet on the Horrors of Smithfield. inasmuch as it was found that the ravages of the dis. one by one, and examine them by themselves. If an eases which had afflicted mankind had not been cured opinion were of value, he might mention that one of -had not been stayed by cure, but by prevention. the best writers on the subject, De Rhomberg, pro-It was quite certain, from watching the progress of fessor of clinical medicine, had stated to him (Mr human civilisation in the western parts of the world, Grainger) that the cholera obeyed the laws of epievery kind of crude, absurd, inconsistent and that the great diseases which destroyed mankind had demic, and not of contagious diseases. The town of OF CREATION and its continuance in ever that was to say, in an enlarged expression of the emption from cholera though it might besaid to have changing progression. And yet upon this sub-Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligation of the Married state, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or misery of those who have entered in the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between also devised endless forms and ceremonies the instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfect is most childish, uncouth, and fantastic by which instances, on causes resulting rom physical imperfect most childish, uncouth, and fantastic, by which virulent and destructive, and difficult of manage. 1837, and now again in 1848. Lunenburg was situ instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfections and errors, and the means for their removal of shown to be within reach, and flectual. The operation of certain disqualifications is tilly examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unions shown to be the maces for the state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

Industry and anticults of manage the votaries of each profess to intend to glorify, and the disease had destructive, and difficults of manage the votaries of each profess to intend to glorify, and the present day, as it was when described the votaries of each profess to intend to glorify, honour and please that Cause of which they have not the slightest knowledge, and to which, by Sydenham. How was it, then, that this country was exempt from it now? The credit for this exemption could not be claimed by medicine or by modical science; and it must, he thought, he confessed disease, epidemic in that place; but nothing like efforts of body and mind, they cannot effect a contained by any thing they cannot effect a contained by indicated an epidemic disal science; and it must, he thought, he confessed disease, epidemic in that place; but nothing like contained by any thing they cannot effect a contai state form an important consideration in this section of efforts of body and mind, they cannot effect a that that destructive disease had been arrested by the contagion. Again, one side of a street had been then called upon Mr Hindley to address the delegate of the contagion. particle of good. And for man to imagine general progress of enlightenment in the western visited by cholers, whilst the other side was ex expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of that a being like him, an insect upon a planet, untitue, by the better construction of cities; by empted. And at Guckstadt, on the Eibe, it had then, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary itself less than a grain of sand compared with more cleanly habits, not only amongst the poor, but been known to visit the same room at successive periodic property between the poor, but been known to visit the same room at successive periodic property between the poor, but been known to visit the same room at successive periodic property between the poor, but been known to visit the same room. the rich; and, in fact, by the appliance of all those riode, whilst all the other houses in the neighbour-Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable its power in reinvigorating the frame in all cases of ner Druggists and Bealers in Medicines throughout the civil out and several debility, obsticate gleets, mpotency, by any of his insect proceedings is the most Druggists and Bealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—is. 13d., 2s., and 52s., and 53s. each box. There is a censiderable of an inverse of the factory Act, was known to the following prices:—is. 13d., 2s., and 53s. each box. There is a censiderable of an inverse, could glorify the origin of nature of the factory Act, was known to the following prices:—is. 13d., 2s. 9d., 4s. berrenness, and debilities arising from veneral excesses, irrational concepbenest of sanitary inquiries, some of the circum-4, 125., and 305. value 305. valu even until now, wasted his faculties and sub. a contagious disease, dependent, therefore, on human bourhood. It was entirely a question of locality, of preventing the unwilling toil of a great many male stance on fancies entirely imaginary, and thus beings meeting tegether in the intercourse of human and the districts it ravaged were foul, ill- adults. At the same time he was not prepared to exhas he been made, by the priesthood of the world, an insane mental coward, afraid to look world, an insane mental coward, afraid to look ordinary intercourse of life, or did it depend upon the sight, and overcrewded with human beings at or investigate facts of the last importance some external circumstances operating on men, but They had probably been startled by the returns of cholera cases at Glasgow. But why was Glasgow thus specially attacked? First of all, clearly on ac-By a rational education from birth, superior rience, that if descructive diseases were contagious there was more dram drinking practised in that town than, perhaps, in any other town in Europe. Further it had an enormously overgrowded and miserable to prevent a man from working as long as he pleased. or words, for that Incomprehensible Power that nature for preventing or interrupting human which acts in and through all nature :—2 that nature for preventing or interrupting human surcharged with inhabitants, about 10,000 unforth. He told them, with pain and anxiety, he nate Irish, and that without an additional house or reom having been built for their reception. These were facts which should ring from one end of the land to the other; these were facts which ought to had before. (Hear, hear.) For if those decisions

too high and too pure to be expressed in forms again and again, and had invariably failed. Qua- population. For several years past there had been fevers and cholera were not contagious, and that they be preached from every pulpit; so that the condition and repulsion eternally unite and separate, depended upon external circumstances, there was a of the poor might be everywhere made known; for creating new forms, which exist for a longer more hopeful field open; that was to say, if it could what else could happen but moral degradation, reli of such a community as this? It had been found -if they were external, then they might be con- that the rich could not escape the penalty, that a show in London was a Norfolk farmer, who on his have been discovered, appear to be the eternal that it particularly thrived and flourished in certain fallen victims to the disease; that the best squares in return home said, a'ter I had been to the show, and elements of the Universe, out of which by their districts and localities; and without at this moment the city had been visited by it, and Glasgow was now own internal unchanging laws all things are going into the ultimate question whether fever like the City of the Plague.' It was a striking fact, tant thing for all great communities of men to as showing the beneficial results of canitary improveknow that they had in their own hands the ments, that the great fire at Hamburgh destroyed means of staying the progress of fever, whatever the most unhealthy part of the town-that in which Waiker and Co, Hartley and Dunbill, Doncaster: Jad Tussaud's celebrated waxwork. Accordingly I pre- disclose respecting these, to us, wondrous might be its cause. It was invariably found with refer- cholera and fever had previously made the greatest son, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, and Thompson, Thirek; sented myself at the door, and paid my money. On powers of nature, no man can foresee or fore- ence to fever-more particularly the continued fever ravages; but the new buildings had been constructed entering I was surprised to find myself the only tell; but the excited and agitated state of the of this country and the typheid types of fever—that on sanitary principles, and the result was that the civilised world indicate the probability that the it prevailed most in those districts which combined epidemic of 1848 had scarcely made any advances the greatest amount of badly constructed houses, bad in the newly-built portion of the city. In fact ninedrainage, over crowding and filth; and that precisely tenths of the cholera had been eradicated from that gies, habited in their gorgeous apparel. In a few rationality, and terminate the irrational state in proportion as these causes were removed the curse part of Hamburgh. Mr Grainger then described in proportion as these causes were removed the curse what are most generally the premonitory symptoms of fever was checked and diminished. It had been what are most generally the premonitory symptoms of Cho'era, enumerating among these, diarrigon, the rational religion will therefore consist in measures were introduced, typhus fever, continued great anxiety, restless sleep, incubus, and uneasy fever, and scarlet fever diminished. In proportion sensations about the legs indicating cramp. When as a district was drained and cleansed would typhus a community was about to be attacked, it was inva the well-being and happiness of every man, fever and continued fever diminish. The ratio had riably found that there was a great outbreak and an their capital, were not unwilling to work ten hours a riably found that there was a great outbreak and an one of their capital, were not unwilling to make the most or riably found that there was a great outbreak and an one of the respective ten hours a relative to the second of the respective ten hours a relative to the respective ten hours a relative ten hours a relative to the respective ten hours a relative ten hours are relative ten hours a relative ten woman, and child, without regard to class, sex, been well calculated. So soon as any part of a town, immense disturbance in the alimentary canals, an day, provided that they knew that their competitors proud of having been born in the same county with party, country, or colour; and in those inex court, or even a house in a fown, was cleaned the uneasine s and rumbling of the bowels, sometimes pressible feelings of admiration and delight fever would begin to diminish. Thus they held a diarries, and sometimes costiveness. When a whole hear)—but let him put it to them, as Englishmen. population was seized with diarrhea, it was certainly dependant upon the same causes as cholera, and it what they had learned when students in the great was no doubt that the whole of Europe was at this master was not upon the same footing with another. medical hospitals where they had been educated. | moment under the influence of the cause of exolera. whatever that might be. The premonitory symp. hospitals, and had witnessed nurses, students, and toms he had mentioned were the curable stage of the disease; but there was no cure for it when it ected that those nurses, students, and physicians got to it complete state—that of collapse. The best who, trampling on all the rights and feelings of had been immersed, as it were, in the disease, in the results which had been attained by the German pathologists, particularly those of Berlin, was that the first attack or influence in cholera was upon the and if I did not know she had forbidden the en- ing what true or rational religion is. They do charges of typhus patients, which were known to be blood; that the first impression was aerial, acting Professor Simon had stated that there was a great

> thologists would be directed to the great question of by contagion. That experiment had, however, yet to be performed. He had consulted a vast number the enlightment of the public mind upon the subof eminent physicians in England, and he had been | ject; for it must be confessed that there was at preunable to find one who believed in infection or con- sent a lamentable amount of ignorance prevailing tagion in typhus fever. His own conviction was that amongst all classes respecting it. At this moment get rid of them by poison. They even refused to go

want of bile; but he (Mr Grainger) had in his pos-

session a gall bladder which was quite distended with

that will induce them to become, as they are would die at the age of five, was there not great he conceived to be rich with future promise. (Mr accompanying it, armed with a due supply of spades in reality, one family, and to have one lan cause for inquiry presented in this fact? Whereas Grainger then concluded his lecture amidst unani-The Court of Assizes of the Isere tried a few days they had got, and improve what was improvable in ago a man named Rougement, living at Colombier, the Ten Hours Act. 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 a few of the waters (taken in the course of the day) to gradually dissolve in themouth, my voice becomes bright and clear, and tonefull and distinct. They are decidedly the most efficacious of any I have ever used.—S.

PRIBBALL, Lichfield, July 19, 1845.

The young disease, which must subdue at length, and strengties with our race. But it is now known, with the certainty of a law of nature, that this glorious change to make a trial of a box, and from this trial I am happy a strength.

At the suggestion of the Sucretary, a resolution race. But it is now known, with the certainty told some very terrible things. It had been found, and the constitution, late hours, both of retiring to rest and the morning, lay the foundation of intestinal as well as skin diseases. To all such we would recommend first a change of system. and secondly or a swell as they left home for Lyons, and since that time on thing whatever has been seen of the human society? The tables from which he had cited this for instance, with reference to Liverpool, that the gentry died was forty-three than any trace of her having actually been murdered to most efficiently of the constitution, late hours, both of retiring to rest and such we would recommend to most efficiently of the forming and associal on of factory workers for the perturbed things. It had been found, has any trace of her having actually been murdered to most efficiently in the morning, lay the foundation of intestinal as any trace of her having actually been murdered that time and clear, and tone find the course of the day to did some very terrible things. It had been found, has any trace of her having actually been murdered that time and clear, and tone find the course of the day to did some very terrible things. It had been found, have leave that time on the foundation of the success.

The young disease, which must subdue at length, and the course of the day to did some for the murder of his wife. On the 26 h of February At the suggestion of the Secretary, a resolution

in our hands, written by one of the inhabitants of Greenhill's Rents, near Smithfield; and as it throws some light upon the state of the slaughterhouses in the neighbourhood of Smithfield, and their awfully filthy condition, it shall be given verbatim et literatim :-TO THE GENTLEMEN COMMISSIONERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, "Wo, the respectful Inhabitants of Greenhill's Rents, Smithfield Bure, have taken the liberty of applying to You, and humbly beg for your kind Assistance in Onr combination of circumstances not of their own recklessness and indifference to all that constitutes behalf—Of which is in respect of the dreadful Nuisance which mankind shall be induced to abandon of mortality they would diminish that in Of which is within A Very Sport distance from Our Houses. Gentlemen. On the Level with our Kitchens is where they keep a Quantity of Bullocks. And level with the Parlours they keep a Quantity of Pigs & Calves. And Level with our First floor they keep a Quantity of Sheep. And the Distance of these Sheds to the Back of Some of Our Houses they are within Six Inches Of each ether-and Underneath all of these sheds there is a large Cavity, of which they Slaughter a Quantity of Pigs, Both on Sundays as well As O her Days. And what with the Foundation of Our Houses being Des cayed By the Rate burrowing between, And the Dreadful

> our Street Doors And Windows Open before we can This paper has fourteen signatures attached to it. Well may the poor complain, and gladly avail themselves of an opportunity of making their sorrows known. 'This artless, but faithful picture of the berrors we

> > THE TEN HOURS ACT.

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

who briefly stated the objects of the meeting, and Mr Charles Hindley, M.P., then came forward.

and observed that it was exceedingly desirable that they should have a distinct notion of what they were pect it would have been possible to secure such an amount of adult male labour as to work more than ten hours per day. But, what was the result? They had a great many adult males employed fourteen hours and fifteen hours per day. (Hear, hear.) Against this the act afforded no protection; and he candidly admitted that, if either Lord Ashley, Mr Fielding, or himself were to go to the House of Commons, and ask it to pass an act to protect adult males in factories, he would be laughed at. He should be told it was an invasion of the right of an Englishman Under the prosperous circumstances in which trade was likely to be, this practice would very probably was afraid, as far as a few masters were concerned, if the factory hands did not take steps for their own protection, that the act, instead of being an advantage would entail more labour upon them than ever they which had recently taken place in the magisterial courts allowing the relays of females and young persons were to be considered a true interpretation of the law, the adult males would have to work the gious desecration, and physical suffering, in the midst | whole time of the relays. (Hear, hear.) Therefore if it was allowed to begin with adult females and young persons at half-past five o'cleck in the mornire, the adult males must be there, and when they great number of the highest ranks in Glasgow had closed at half past eight in the evening with the second relay, the adult males should be there alsoperhaps, even until nine o'clock-for they did not suppose that it was the intention of the masters to employ relays of adult males. (Hear, hear.) This was not at all necessary for their purposes ; but what they intended was to get the adult males to work the whole of the time, and to make their labour effective by joining it to the relay system. (Hear.) The question now divided itself into two parts : the first was, the observance of the law itself, which was in many instances most flagrantly violated; and secondly, the question was, whether the adult males should not take a position for themselves, and ascertain whether by common consent they could not form a union which should determine that the adult males of Manchester and its vicinity would not work more than ten hours a day. (Applause.) He (Mr Hindley) felt that the great majority of the masters, though they might be anxious to make the most of in business were compelled to do the same-(hear, whether it was right to force one ma-ter to work ten heurs a day, and to leave another master to work must be considered pathologically as cholera. There fifteen hours a day? (Cries of 'No, no.') If one it was impossible for him to maintain his ground. (Hear, hear.) Of the two masters which would they wish to see maintain his ground-the humane master, willing to work ten hours a day, or the master humanity, was determined to screw out of flesh and blood the last penny! (Cries of 'The ten hours master.') He (Mr Hindley) wanted them to support those masters, to say to the world hat whatever was done for one should be done for all. (Hear, hear.) Why not be just to Mr A. as well as to Mr B. ?-and if Mr B. was to work fifteen hours, then every other master in Manchester should work fifteen hours also. (Hear, hear.) Let them say this under the direction of men with authority and influence, and they would not say it in vain. (Hear, hear.) As far as he (Mr Hindley) could ascertain, there was a universal feeling in favour of the Ten Hours system. (Hear, hear.) He wished to have the assurance of those who were present that the operatives of Manchester and its vicinity were in favour of ten hours a day.

Mr Johnson then read the subjoined resolution, it was a fixed belief of the Irish in Scotland that the agreed to at a meeting of delegates from the various Typhus fever, scariatina, and cholera were not pro- medical men of Glasgow were banded together to mills in Manchester and Salford:— That we, the or erative cotton spinners of Manchester, Saltord, and their vicinities, in general meeting assembled, do into the hospitals, because they said they were to be hereby declare our approval of the principles of the

er crowding of salaries, to search out the disease and treat it on the body of the people of Manchester, it was right that that feeling should be carried into effect; and if he To Mr P. Reberts, Ranelagh-street.

Sir_Its with much pleasure I bear testimony to the extraordinary powers of Loccek's Pulmonic Waters. In the form one large box (2s. 9d.) has quite cured me. I have since recommended them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced them to several of they five also experienced the greatest relief from them. In the poople of the poison of the hospital to be poisoned, they bear as the feet of my five fathoms of chain out; from this the vessel plain, simple, straightforward truth; the of England, it appeared, that of 100 000 persons born houses. Those damped her forefoot severely. The commander of the residence of man, in the most unhealthy districts of for fingland, it appeared, that of 100 000 persons born houses the feet of which was soon visible, for one large box (2s. 9d.) has quite cured me. I have since recommended them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced them to several of my friends, and the test of for fingland, it appeared, that of 100 000 persons born had the test of for fingland, it appeared, that of 100 000 persons born had the triver on a spring ebb tide, with for find the time had nour nour own had the trive for forthy-five fathoms of chain out; from this the vessel districts were Liverpool and Manchester. Now, districts were Liverpool and Manchester. Now, this question of diseased du not touch that of food, It was not at the end do not not the residence of man, in the most unhealthy port tlemselves. (Hear.) At present he did not think it was desirable they should petition Parliament to alter their act and he had not the slightest doubt that the interpretation given to the act by the two recent decisions was erroneous. (Hear, hear.) Several delegates addressed the meeting, assuring

Mr Hindley that all the hands in the mills in which they worked were in favour of ten hours a day. The SECRETARY to the Short Time Committee expressed the pleasure which he felt at seeing the factory workers of Manchester assume their present position, and evince their determination to hold what

After votes of thanks to Mr Hindley and the Chairman, the proceedings terminated.

Poetry.

BEAUTIES OF BYRON. SECOND SERIES.

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

ODE FROM THE FRENCH. We do not curse thee, Waterloo! Though Freedom's blood thy plain bedew: There twas shed, but is not sunk-Rising from each gory trunk, Like the water-spout from ocean, With a strong and growing motion-It soars, and mirgles in the air. With that of lost Lab devere-With that of him whose honoured grave Contains the 'bravest of the brave.' (1) A crimson cloud it spreads and glaws, But shall return to whence it rose: When 'tis full 'cwill burst asunder-Never yet was heard such thunder. As then shall abake the world with wonder-Never yet was seen such lightning As o'er Heaven shall then be brightining! Like the Wormwood Star feratold By the sainted Seer of old. Scon'ring down a fiery flood,

Turning rivers into blood. The chiefhas fallen, but not by you, Vacquishers of Waterloo! When the soldier citizen Swayed not o'er his fellow-men-Save in deed- that led them on Where Glory smiled on Freedom's son-Who, of all the despots banded.

With that youthful chief competed ? Who could boast o'er France defeated, Till lone Tyranny commanded ?
Till, geaded by ambition's sting, The hero sunk into the king? Then he fell-so perish all, Who would men by men enthrall!

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

On thy war-horse through the ranks Like a stream which burst its banks. While helmets cleft, and sabres clashing, Shope and shivered fast around thee: Of the fate at last which found thee : Was that haughty plame laid low By a slave's dishonest blow? Once—as the moon sways o'er the tide, It roll'd in air, the warrior's guide; Through the smoke-created night Of the black and sulphurous fight, The soldier rais'd his seeking eye To es ch that crest's accendency-And as it onward rolling rose, So moved his heart upon our foes. There, where death's brief pang was quickest, And the bettle's wreck lay thickest, Strew'd beneath the advancing barner Of the cagle's burning crest-

(There with thunder-clouds to fan her, -teerra galw rad and blaco colW Victory beaming from her brasst !) While the broken line enlarging F.II, or fled glong the plain; There be sure was Mara' charging!

There he ne'er shall charge again! O'er glories gone the invaders march, Weeps triumph o'er each levell'd arch-But let Freedom rejoice, With her heart in her voice: But, her hand on her sword Doubly shall she be adored; France hath twice (3) too well been taught The 'moral lesson' dearly bought-HER SAFETY SITS NOT ON A THRONE. WITH CAPET OR NAPOLEON! But in equal rights and laws, Hearts and hands in one great cause -Freedom such as God bath given Ugto all beneath his Heaven, With their breath, and from their birth Though Guilt would sweep it from the earth; With a fierce and levish hazd Scattering nations' wealth like sand; Pouring nations' blood like water, In imperial seas of slaughter! (4) But the heart and the mind, And the voice of mankind, Shall arise in communion-And who shall resist that proud union? The time is past when swords subdued-(5) Man may die, the soul's renew'd: Even in this low world of care

(1) Marshal Ney. (2) 'Poor dear Murat, what amend! His white plume

used to be a rallying point in battle, like Henry the Fourth's, He refused a confessor and a bandage, so would neither suffer his soul nor body to be bandaged."-Bgron's Letters. (3) Thrice-Louis Pailippe to wit. Yet some political

Freedom ne'er shall want an heir;

Millions breaths but to inherit

When once more her hosts assemble,

Tyran's shall believe and tremble-

CRIMSON TEARS WILL FOLLOW YET !(6)

Deem they this an idle threat?

Her ucconquerable spirit-

seers pretend to predict a fourth renewal of the lesson! We shall see __Ep. N. S. (1) What a faithful ploture of the horrible Austrian

despotism. Bear witness the massacres in Galicia; the bombardment of Lemberg; the bombardment of Cracow; the storming of Vienna; the blood-recking soil of Lombardy; and last, not least, the war of deso lation and extermination at present waged against Hungary !-- Ep. N. S (5) True, as will senn be seen !- ED. N. S.

(6) This prophecy has been already partly, and will yet be fully realised. The 'crimson tears' of the nations have flowed; the 'crimson tears' of the destroyers of nations may yet flow !- ED. N. S.

Review.

DEMOCRACY IN FRANCE. By M. GUIZOT.

London: Murray. When Dionysius the younger was banished from Syracuse he turned pedagogue, and flogged 'Young of the accursed jugglery of 'checks and balances,' I believe niver man came before a court for a political Corinth,' to avenge himself for the kicks he had re- we believe to be numbered. May the utter and publication under greater d'scouragements than I now quickly rendered werse as a reward for their too tender ceived from 'Old Sicily.' All the world knows that irreparable ruin thereof come speedily!

'The cast-out statesman's home,

has, since the days of February last, been favoured by the presence of the pedagogue statesman Guizot. Though not yet turned 'Dominie'—a la Dionysius are at the head of the Republic, and predominate - the Doctrinaire has resumed his Professor's gown, and rule in France. That is to say, there has been a and has just favoured the world with a lecture on the vices and dangers of French Democracy. Though he does not avowedly set up as teacher to Young England,' he has published his lecture in English for the special benefit of our countrymen. For their true Republic has never yet had a trial at all. Had in view but the love of truth and the good of markind. amusement he has made 'Young France' the sub- such been the case, Messrs Remusat, Duvergier de amusement he has made 'Young France' the sub- such been the case, Messrs Remusat, Duvergier de Besides, gentlemen, there is another accuming hardship, ject of his discourse. No doubt he regrets that he Hauranne, Faucher, Chevalier, Thiers, Barrot, and that I should be tried by men of property concerning a Council make that erratic youth the victim of his Co. would have been sent packing after Monsieur work, the sole object of which is, to new modify property Frod. How Professor Guizot can lay the scourge on, Guizot to England—or a warmer climate. But the in each a manuer that many of you gen lemen may conwhen he has the power, 'Young France' knows, and victors of February were 'magnanimous'—that is to sider yourselves as highly concerned and interested in the world has seen.

The Times candidly admits that 'these eighty pages · Of instruction and warning will not be found to answer remain? the expectations with which they will generally be taken up.' Lest, bowever, the reader should imadown an ass, the Times concludes its remarkably one of difficulty. From this portion of the pam-Blupid review by begging those who may buy the phlet we quote the following:eighty pages' not to 'yield' to the 'first impulse' Deep the truths are, no doubt, for he who would fish up pearls from this pamphlet must dive deep enough in all conscience. The misfortune is, that the in- journal:- We in England conceive that the men tellectual diver may plunge into the surging sen- of the Social Republic have been counted, and that teuces of Monkieur Guizot many times before he will the result is a clear exposure of their insignificance, hireling supporting the views of any faction, but as an am fighting for? Must I tell them for my country? find a truth! and, when found, that worthy states- even by their own standard. What, then, are the man's 'truths' are not good for much.

32ys ;--King Louis Philippe relgned above seventeen years, for

of our country? Is this a twitch of remorse? Behold the results of Louis Philippe's reign of seventeen years! Be hold the fruits of Monsieur Guizot's eleven years' mitted to the storms of a revolution, the end of was the work not of the Republicans but of Guizot ready devoted more space to M nsieur Guizot's

But there came a day of reckoning!

nation? He says:fascribed on its banner; and those that carry that ban. workman, should be deign to read Democracy in nor aloft with the greatest estimation, and to the ex. France, will record his verdict in the language of tremest limits, relieve themselves to be strenger than all Hamlet: 'Words, words!'

But the Times asks: 'Does the idolatry of democracy go beyond the veriest lip service? Doubtless not—so far at least as the Monarchists and the mere anti-king Republicans are concerned. But this very 'lip-service' of the factions proves the strength of democracy. It has been prettily said by some one, that 'Hypocrisy is the tribute which vice pays to virtue.' It is the weak, not the strong, who pay tribute, and if Orleanists, Legitimists, and Sham-Republican knaves, try to win and keep the good opinion of the many by a pretended ad. Agrarian Reform in this country. It is probable, an indistinct recollection of very similar words in this remarkable man. Louis Philippe's last royal speech. The denun- THOMAS SPENCE was born at Newcastle-uponciation of wild passions, was then followed up by Tyne. His father was a shoemaker. The son resistance to the demands of the people. With commenced life on his own account as a schoolexample.

is particularly modest, coming from a man who Nation as a Joint-Stock Property in Parochial Partnotoriously employed falsehood and corruption as nerships by dividing the Rent,' At the instance of the great instruments of government, and means of the Society, the lecture, which had been much ap-

governing. Notwithstanding his abuse of democracies he admits that 'the Republican form of government has called forth great virtues—has presided over the destiny and the glory of great nations.'

But a republican government has the same vocation, the same duties, as any other government. I's name gives it no claim to dispensation or privilege. It must seller. Being very poor, he commenced with a book satisfy both the general and permanent wants of human stall at the corner of Chancery Lane, Holborn, where seciety, and the particular wants of the particular com- he began publishing tracts explaining his views of munity which it is called to govern.

aunciate. He adds—

Nothing,' says Guizot, a little further on, 'has a more certain tendency to ruin a people, than a habit of accepting words and appearances as reali- sion of the Habeas Corpus Act, and confined in ties.' Another truth! But a truth forgotten by Goldbath Fields Prison. Guizot in the days of his power. His soldiers, spies, and gaolers enabled him to establish a seeming peace, suits until the year 1801, when he was prosecuted by but heneath that seeming peace fierce passions the Attorney General, Mr Law, afterwards Lord EL chafed and raged, and at length became too powerful LENBIROUGH -The book at present in our possession for repression. Guizot had 'mistaken appearances for realities'. Doubtless there was 'neared' of a cartain following from the title-page: realities. Doubtless there was 'peace' of a certain THE IMPORTANT TRIAL OF THOMAS SPENCE, man of the Guizot school uttered the memorable For a Political Pamphlet, entitled, 'The Restorer of words :- 'Order reigns in Warsaw.' There was peace of a similar kind when the cannon of the butcher Cavaignae had silenced the insurgent Faubourgs, but such 'peace' is the peace of hell; and statesmen who rest their hopes of public order upon of truth that flies up in the face of them who seek to Thus, citizen, you see I have put my people in a way that kind of 'peace,' certainly prepare for themselves a day of war and retribution.

Justice is the only surety for real peace. As long as injustice reigns there must be anarchy and strife. Guizot, 'are universally admitted to be the model of as a warning to poor Old Eagland. 'And all the people a Republic and a democracy.' We beg the Professor's pardon for being so rude as to tell him that he is frightfully ignorant of the views of the European democrats concerning the American Republic. America, with its black and white slavery—the slavery of the whip, and the slavery of wages - is re- striking portions. garded by the European democrats as a Republican sham. The Republic on the other side of the Atlantic must become a great deal more 'democratique astonished at the second R port of the Parliamentary not first or last tend to increase their revenues. My et sociale' before it will be regarded as a 'model' by

the real reformers of Europe. While denouncing the Republic, Guizot praises the leaders of the Republic' for having ' fought for the existence of society -that is for having butchered the workmen in the days of June : for having 'maintained the peace of Europe'-that is for having abandoned the struggling nations to the tyranny and atrocities of their oppressors; and for having 'striven | to maintain the public credit'- that is for having perpetuated the system of public plunder under which the people groaned when Philippe reigned and Guizot governed. With startling effrontery, he contends that the failure of the Republic to restore views of others. So I hope, gentlemen, as the Proverb peace to society cannot be attributed to its not hav- | 20y8, 'You will let every herring hang by his own neck,' ing had a fair trial! One of his own admirers shall

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

predominates and rules in France. The pupils who golden age, hung upon his lectures, and made them the foundation of their several systems -MM. de Remusat, Duvergier de state of society, and which all know I have been publish-Hauranne, Leon Faucher, Cnevaller—the workers out and thinkers out of his theories and truths—are still the fore most men of the Republic. And it is plain that 'the doc present! Are we not allowed to amuse ourselves with extracting, from a mix-d system of checks and balances, with what I thought the intention of the deity in pro-

We agree with the Chronicle, that ' the doctrine' will live as long as 'constitutional governments' never looked back. live, but we console ourselves with the belief that my defence, as prepared previous to my knowledge of the those governments have not long to live. The days Parliamentars Report.

But we beg our readers to mark the admissionwe should rather say the vaunt of the Chronicle, that I feelingly experience the justice of Mr Pope's obserthat notwithstanding the banishment of Guizot, his vation, viz. :disciples, the workers-out and thinkers of his theory, change of name, but not a change of system, not even a change of men. The evil genius of profitincomparing rapacity still reigns in France; and yet

| Dough as not give any pointing. My narrow state than the support of my opinions. My narrow state than the brutes, I will relate an affair I had with
| Unfortunately, it was impossible to go to their as the vicinity give any fine from having the line authorities. The flesh was firm, and the blood a forester, in a wood, near Hexham, about three and sistance. A Dr. Hay is also in search on this side. mongering rapacity still reigns in France; and yet mongering rapacity still reigns in France; and yet we are told the Republic has had a fair trial! The that I am no tool of party, and that I can have nothing true Republic has never yet had a trial at all. Had such been the case, Messis Remusat, Duvergier de Hamranne. Faucher. Chevalier, Thiers, Barrot, and Hamranne. Faucher. Chevalier, Thiers, Barrot, and the sound be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a that I should be tried by men of property concerning a the tried to the winters of IS16 and IS17, towards the mouth of M'Kenzie's River, seems to confirm that say they were — anything but wise men; for what the decision. Wherefore I ought to have a jury com

Monsieur Guizot comes out strong against the Socialists.' To that party we leave the defence of

This is a puzzler to the Times. Quoth that limits of 'democracy in France?' Does it reach be- system of society on the immoveeble basis of nature and Would not they lough at me? Yes. And do you think

Rollin and Raspail?' Yes, you fooi! Have you not already been told more than eleven of which I had the honeur to be his by your model statesman, that French society is minister. If to morrow it pleased God to summon us saturated with democracy? As to the Social Re- read the political parts of it with some occasional re-Into h's presence, should we quit this earth very con- public,' wait a little longer, and you will see whether marks which will not detain you long. And we shall Edent in the future destiny and the constitutional order those who expect, and are determined to have begin at the title page. social reform, are limited to half a million!

which no one can foresee. The revolution of 1848 we have already gibbeted; but enough, we have al- in a preface. We proceed to extract and his master. They aspired to rule France by eighty pages' than such trash deserves. We had ries of France is her 'idolatry of democracy.' All

parties, he says, pay homage to this principle. The tool, when threatened with impeachment, on the such importance, for how shall a man that is not free Monarchists say: 'Our Monarchy is a democratic 22nd of February, 'laughed immoderately;' but himself point out the ways of freedom to others? is democracy governing itself.' The Socialists, wrong side of his mouth. A fugitive from the communists, and Montagnards, require that the Remingled wrath and contempt of the people, he fied mingled wrath and contempt of the people, he fied deed, as it were, the God of this lower world, and his public should be a pure and absolute democracy. from the land he had so wickedly misgoverned in faculties both of body and mind sufficiently qualify him Behold his remedy: - This idea must be extirpated. the dress (at least so reported) of a flunkey! for this arduous task. But here the lordship ought to Foolish man, how can he extirpate an idea which, Judging of this 'philosopher'—this vaunted states stop. For as Milton and reason easaccording to his own showing, animates the entire man-chief-by his 'eighty pages' of balderdash, his funkey dress appears to us to have been not ill-Such is the power of the word democracy that no chosen. The ideas and sentiments put forth in government or party dares to raise its head, or believe this namphlet may excite the wondering admiration its own existence possible, if it does not bear that word of Jeames of Bukley Square, but the intelligent

> THE LAND. THE REMARKABLE TRIAL OF THOMAS SPENCE, THE AGRARIAN REFORMER,

Most of our readers must have heard of Thomas spoils, as well of land as meveables, introduced into the

what result Guizot himself is a living and striking marter in his native town. As a member of the Newcustle Philosophical Society he was bound to deliver He charges upon democracies the sin of having interest. He did so, taking for his subject:—'The woman, and child, whether old or young, rich or poor, condemned their governments, to falsehood.' This mede of administering the Landed Estate of the legitimate or illegitimate. But more of this hereafter.

I remain. &c. a lecture on some question of scientific or general parish estate shall be deemed the equal property of man, plauded by the members, was published; but the publication called up against him a host of enemics. The usual means of social (?) persecution were emplayed, and not without the intended effect. His school was broken up, and his means of living utterly destroyed.

Persecuted in Newcastle. Thomas Spance repaired to London and attempted to get a living as a bookpolitical and social reform; he also had medals At last a 'truth'! But a truth that a child might struck in copper which explained the nature of his plan. About the year 1793 he opened a small shop The permanent want of every community—the first and most imperious want of France at the present day—i., peace in the bosom of society itself.'

But what is (pages)? The change of strift. But what is 'peace?' The absence of strife. Spence was arrested under the suspension of the Now it is not enough to cry 'be still,' to ensure Habeas Corpus Act and confined. We know not for 'peace;' the causes of strife must be 'extirpated.' what term, in Newsate. On his liberation he opened a small shop at No. 9, Oxford Street, where he continued publishing as he had done before: In the er 1798 he was again arrested under the suspen-

On his liberation he continued his former pur-

Society to its Natural State,' On May 27th, 1801, at Westminster Hall, before

A forbidden writing is thought to be a certain spark | dual monopoly. tread it out.'-Milton.

Lord Kenyon and a Special Jury.

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

> DEFENCE OF THOMAS SPENCE, MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY -I WAS SO rious defence into a burlesque. But upon due consideration I determined to let what I had prepared for that they long persevere in wrong measures if they should purpose remain as it was; and if the government will persuade the people that they are Spensonians, whether to binder them to change them. they are or no, why should I make objections? It is, perhaps, the most effectual way to make them such. Whether the said report at such a time was designed to affect my trial, or the trial was designed to add consequence to the report, or both were to be auxiliary to each other I do not knew, but I have good grounds to apprehend there is a serious design against my liberty, for I am apparently prejudged already. There is nothing in my book which I am ashamed of and did not intend to avew, but I have nothing to do with the projects or

I have all my life thought that the state of society was capable of much amendment, and hoped by the progress of reason, aided by the art of printing, that such a It is his school (even with himself in exile) which now descriptions of the Mileneum, New Jerusalem, or future

I very early in life laid down the plan of such a happy ing one way or other for many years. And what then? viding for a constant, though slow improvement in every thing. And having put my hand to the plough I

Having premised thus much, I shall now go on with

do, for notwithstan lieg any instructions of the said report, I stand alone, unconnected with any party, and,

Truths would you teach, or save a sinking land, All fear, none aid you, and few understand, Even the professed friends of liberty keep aloof, and would rather, if they could consistently, join in the sup-

and whose cause I have espoused, to defind me against the prejudices of such men of property.

I have been advised by many to let judgment go by necessity of pleading for bimself.

as you will anon be convinced of.

I think, gentlemen, the work itee'f displays all the ness and philanthropy, that I cannot do better than The title of the work is as follows :- The Restorer

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

London, July 19, 1890. This calculating, cold-hearted tyrant and tyrant's allow myself a sufficient latitude in treating subjects of despair,

Monarchy,' 'The Republicans say: 'The Republic within twenty-four hours he was laughing the It is said in the beginning of the Bible, that man was

"Man over man, he made not Lord." Happy would mankind have been had their ambition lence,' and that God-like reason was as much employed subduing the earth and the brute creation for a more so did the rapacity of men also increase to rob each other, and societies were as much formed for she sake of strength to plunder others as for mutual defence. Well, and truly then might it be said that 'the wickedness of man was great in the earth,' and that 'all flesh had corrupted his way upon earth.' Thus societies, families, and tribes being originally nothing but banditie, they estermed war and pillage to be honourable, and the greatest ruffians seizing on the principal shares of the

slavery, as we see at this day. Now, citizen, if we really want to get rid of these hesion to democracy, their very hypocrisy proves the however, that, excepting a few veterans, there are evils from amongst men; we must destroy not only peromnipotence of the principle they affect to adopt. not many of the Chartist, or Uitra-Radical party, sound and hereditary leadship, but the cause of them, omnipotence of the principle they allect to adopt. It appears that Monsieur Guizot learnt the virtue of 'Resistance,' by being a spectator of the Revolution of 1830. Be it understood, not the virtue of resistance to tyranny, but of resistance to democracy. Resistance to tyranny, but of resistance to democracy. Resistance,' says he, 'to the passions and ideas which expenses the paramount and ue.

That part of the whole is private property in land. For this is the pillar, and its probable results. That part of the tau supports the temple of aristocracy. Take away this plllar, and the whole fabric of their dominion falls to the ground. Then shall no other lords have dominion over us, but the laws, and laws too of our own making; for at present it is those who have robbed us and maintenance of the permanents which the tau paramount and ue.

That part of the crisis and its probable results. That part of the tau supports the temple of aristocracy. Take away this plllar, and the whole fabric of their dominion falls to the ground. Then shall no other lords have dominion over us, but the laws, and laws too of our own making; for at present it is those who have robbed us and maintenance of the permanents which and maintenance of the permanents which the various countries have entered during and since to the ground. Then shall no other lords have dominion falls to the ground. Then shall no other lords have dominion falls to the ground. Then shall no other lords have dominion falls to the ground. Then shall no other lords have dominion falls to the ground. Then shall no other lords have dominion falls to the ground. Then shall no other lords have dominion falls to the ground. Then shall no other lords have dominion falls to the ground. Then shall no other lords have dominion falls to the ground. Then shall no other lords have dominion falls to the ground. The permanents which the various countries have entered during and the various countries have entered during and the various countries have entered during and the various which evgender disorder is the paramount and pe- fifty years old, lent to us by a friend, enables us to of our lands, that have robbed us also of the p ivilege of and maintenance of the permanent armaments which subject to fits of mental derangement. remptory duty of every government. We have supply some account of the principles and objects of making our own laws; so in truth and reality we are in the principles and objects of making our own laws; so in truth and reality we are in the principles and objects of making our own laws; so in truth and reality we are in the principles and objects of making our own laws; so in truth and reality we are in the principles and objects of making our own laws; so in truth and reality we are in the principles and objects of making our own laws; so in truth and reality we are in the principles and objects of making our own laws; so in truth and reality we are in the principles and objects of making our own laws; so in truth and reality we are in the principles and objects of making our own laws; so in truth and reality we are in the principles and objects of making our own laws; so in truth and reality we are in the principles and objects of making our own laws; so in truth and reality we are in the principles and objects of making our own laws; so in truth and reality we are in the principles and objects of making our own laws; and the principles are the principles and objects of making our own laws; and the principles are the principles and objects of making our own laws; and the principles are the principles a bondage and vassalage to the landed interest. Wherefore let us bear this always in mind, and we shall never be at a loss to know where the root of the evil lies,

Then what can be the cure but this? Namely, that the land shall no longer be suffered to be the property of individuals, but of the parishes. The rents of this woman, and child, whether old or young, rich or poor,

Letters II. and IV. were not read to the Jury because the subjects of them were not adverted to in the indictment. Letter II is on the subject of Public We quote-

LETTER III.

London, August 8:h, 1800. CITIZEN,-As nothing attracts my attention more at present than the hue and cry raised everywhere against monopolisers and forestallers, on account of this artificial famine, let us see whether such a scene of villeiny could be transacted under such a constitution of things as I binted at in my first letter. You may remember that I there gave the land to the parishes, by which means I broke the monopoly of land, which is the mother of all other monopolies. Other monopolies cannot subsist after the fall of that, for the following reasons, viz: -First, -because the inhabitants of every parish being the proprietors of all the soil within their respective parishes, they will take care that the farms shall be of such size, and let on such terms and leases, as shall appear to be most for the public good. In consequence of this, we may suppose that farms would be so small that the farmers would hardly be rich enough to hoard alone of the people can produce the means of paying there were no fewer than thirty pair united in the much, neither would they be so few in number as easily | it), is to be placed the cost of the permanent armato combine to raise the price of their produce.

ments and their incidental expenses. Secondly,-to ward against the danger that might arise to the public from the inability of these little new employed in the various states of Europe is farmers to reserve large stocks of corn, which might be about £2.800 000, kept up for the protection as of use in a time of scarcity, every parish would have a well on the land as at sea, of the several existing gopublic granary in which they would lay up every scason vernments, feeding, clothing, equipping, arming, pectable character in Abordeen and Old Muchar. a certain quantity of grain in preportion to their poru- and paying such a number of men, as well as arsenals, stion. This, like every other public expense, would be fortifications, ships, and all the concomitant exdefrayed out of the rental revenue of the parish, and would only be felt by the people for the first year or cannot be less than an annual charge of ever see a person pare an apple or a pear with a pair two, for after that they could always sell aff as much of £120,000,0 0; and suppose that each man so em- of scissors? the oldest corn as would purchase the new; also the parlabes might lay up stores of coals, or anything else sum of is. 61, per day, the total sum of money thus 35 818,000 lbs. Home consumption from London, liable to accidental scarcity to prevent want and indivi-

to destroy all monopoly, and also effectually to provide egainst real famines with ease, and all by the simple operation of rendering the people what they ought to be, lords of their own districts.

parishes interfered in this manner, and engressed so much of the business to themselves as corporate bodies, To this I answer, that they would be wiser than to usurp the trade of the country for the sake of trade, but | circumstances, he might be justly entitled. only in such matters as experience showed the public safety required. Besides, if such a people as this had not wisdom who had such freedom to acquire and make use of it, where must we expect it ! For consider, there would be none of your great quality, nor proud landed men, nor their minious, to quash every project that does | therefore live on the work of others, then we shall ruary. Committee of Secreey, that I was inclined to turn a se- people would give every one a fair hearing that had any thing to propose for the public good. Neither would

> In the advanced state of learning which the world is now arrived at, there can be no want of cultivated abili. Europe. ties everywhere sufficient to conduct the public business. All that is wanting is a good system, in which men being placed in a state of equality and freedom, the reasoning faculties would be encouraged to expand to the utmost. And such a system is this which I have given you a I remain, do. sketch of.

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

London, Sept 20th, 1800. farms again, or ever to see anything clse than theutmost state of justice and felicity would at length take place in screwing and grinding of the poor, till you quite overthe earth as in some measure to answer the figurative turn the present system of landed property. For they have got more completely into the spirit and power of oppression now than over was known before, and they hold the people in defiance by means of their armed associations. They are now like a warlike enemy quartered upon us for the purpose of raising contributions, Are we never to expect a better state of things than the and William the Conqueror and his Normans were fools to them in the art of flieding. Therefore any, anything tring, as it has been affectedly termed, will project its distant views of happiness? Must we be debarred from short of total destruction of the power of these Samsons influence for down into fature times, and live as long as the pleasure of imagination also? If in the present will not do; and that must be accomplished, not by simple those constitutional governments of which it is far away state of things only we have hope, we are of all creatures | shaving, which leaves the roots of their strength to grow the ablest defence-appealing like them to reason, and the most miserable. I have always been concurring again. No; we must scalp them, or else they will soon recover and pull our temple of liberty about our ears. Nebuchadnezzar, though guarded by a band of iron; for ill-destroyed royalty* and aristooracy, will be sure to recover and overspread the earth again as before. And when they are suffered to return again to their former dominion, it is always with ten fold more rage and policy, and so the condition of their wretched subjects is resistance. In plain Eaglish, nothing less than com-

again to a state worth living in.

land in the manner I propose, will ever bring the world

Would you question a monkey, or a equircel, about such mouth of M'Kenzie's River, seems to confirm that cow pasturage and dairy ground, now realising from a business? And am I to be treated as inferior to one of the Esquimaux Indians, that a 'big canoe' had £1 000 to £2,000 per acre per annum! Many of those creatures ?-or have I a less right? But who been seen ashore there. are you, continued I, that thus take upon you to inmore especially, when the defendant is reduced to the lishman's birthright? Is it for this we are called upon January 4. mere backeeller vending the works of others, or as a French, if they come? If they jeeringly ask me what I original legislator, for having formed the most compact for my dear country in which I dare not pluck a nut? way through such andeniable evidence of disinterested- but as a stranger and sojourner, and have neither part nor lot amongst them.'

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

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

† Defence. Gentlemen, I can hardly help being di verted that this Sylvan joke, twenty-four years old, made a part of a serious indictment at this distance of time. It seems as if paying my sagacity a very high compliment; but at the same time is a pointed libel on the abilities and spirit of the whole nation, as if none besides were qualified to draw such alarming conclusion. and resolutions from the privation of our rights unless I been thus bounded by nature. But the earliest records put them up to it. This shows what strangs meramorshow, that the earth was immediately 'filled with viophoses are likely to take place in a man's writings when the spirit of inuendo begins to move on their surface, in the destruction and robbery of fellow-creatures, as in I think I need say no more on this ridiculous subject but take care how I jek; for the future, especially in a confortable subsistence. Thus in proportion as the time of war, and endeavour henseforth to be dull-yes, comforts of life increased by man's labour and ingenuity, stupidly dull—as the only means of safety. From such cowardly indictments good Lord deliver us!

FINANCIAL STATE OF EUROPE.

(From the Brussels NATION.) No one can doubt that the economical and financial position of Europe has been in a great degree the cause of the late convulsions which have occurred-SPENCE, the first popular teacher of the principles of world all the cursed varieties of lordenip, vassulage, and equally in those countries in which political causes have produced the revolutions, as in those in which apparent tranquillity now exists. A coup-d'wil. therefore, at the general financial state of Europe would be a criterion for measuring the interests of the productive labour of the people, but have cocupied the labour itself of a large portion of most efficient and healthy classes of the community. The debts of the various countries of Europe may

be thus classed in round numbers :— Great Britain ... £860,000.000 France ... 320,000,000 ... 160,000,000 Holland Russia and Poland ... 110,000 000 Beain ... 93 000,000 Austria 84 000,000 ••• Prussia 30 000,000 ••• Portugal 28,000 000 Naples 26,000,000 *** B-lgium ••• 25,000 000 *** Denmark 18,000,000 ••• Stelly 14,000 000 Papal dominions 13 000.000 8,000,000 Bavarla 3,000,000 *** Bremen 600 000 Frankfort 1 000,000 *** Hamburg ... 1,400,000 £1 785,000,000 Debts not enumerated ... 215,000,000

£2,000,000,000 Requiring an annual provision to the extent of £100.000,000 for interest, in addition to at least £20.000.000 to £25.000.000 for expenses of collec-

tion administration, &3 In addition to this charge, already sufficiently large (when it is to be remembered that the labour

The smallest estimate of the permanent armies penditure, according to the several official documents, is illustrated by the following question: 'Did you

ployed could, in agricultural or other labour earn a not be fairly stated at much less than £200,000,000 | lbs. pergannum. Add again the charges, already heavy A TEETOTAL MAYOR -Mr G. W. Harrison, the erough, attendant on the administration of govern- newly elected mayor of Waliefield, at his inauguraments, the numerous singures and pensions granted | sion dinner to the members of the carperalish did not You will think, perhaps, that people would be dis- which cannot be estimated at less than £25,000,000 and water flowed profusely.

Couraged from cultivation and from commerce, if the a year, and we shall then have some notion of the Dearn from Cold — A railway policeman named causes which prevent the labourer from deriving that John King was found dead in his box on Mouday recompense from his work, to which, under other

And if, even in addition to all this, we add the cease to feel surprised that in spite of all combinations of government, of the efforts of economists and philanthropists, the workman becomes from time to were the Rev. John Harris, D. D., the Rev. James chance to fall into them, because ne obstacle remained time more impoverished, and the pauperism con- Sherman, and the Kev C. J. Vaughan, D.D. tinues to increase in its intensity throughout A Subremannous l'assage — A subterranean pas-

The population of Europe is about 250 millions Rof. 2,800,000; various employees of government. 2,000,000; idlers and unproducing classes, 20,000,000 Is it not evident that this charge is too heavy for the population—that government and police cost too measuring seven feet from wing to wing, and weigh-It is child'sh, therefore, to expect ever to see small throughout Europe, whilst the attention of all go tion, at the suit of the Attorney General, and was ful expenditure and ruinous system of management, admitted to bail. and to endeayour to place within reach of the labourer Markiags.—There can be no doubt that mara greater share of the produce of the soil which he riage is favourable to longevity. It is upon record cultivates, and to producers of all sortes greater share to the age of 110, had been married to ten wives.

countries?

the Montreal Minery the fellowing extract of a cargo of rum and sugar. She was wre ked during letter from a Canadian missionary, the Rev. Father the very strong gate of the 28th ult., off S silly Is-Tache, dated Isle a la Crosse, Hudson's Bay Terri lands; and there is reason to believe that the captain We must not leave even their stump in the earth, like tory. January 20, 1848 :- There is nothing new in and the will'e of his crew have perished. this country, save an expedition which is aiready on its way in search of Captain Sir John Franklin, who Worth, employed in the rope yard of Devonport dockleft England in 1845, for the purpose of attempting yard, has, by the death of his uncle, come into very to explore the north-west passage into the Pacifix The men composing this expedition winter near this amount, but it it stated to be worth £20 000. place, at Fort Cumberland, with Mr G. Deschambault, and will pass through here in the spring. Sir self destruction has just occurred at B-rlin. The John Richardson, who is to leave Montreal in a dead body of a man was found at daylight, by the picte extermination of the present system of holding cance, will be here about midsummer. I believe this constabulary, in a sitting position, on one of the expedition perfectly useless. Either Captain Frank benches of the Thier garten. From an examination lin has by this time got back to England, or he has of it, it appeared that the man must have placed a The following extract appeared in the shape of a perished in the ice. Besides, the expedition cannot reach the Arctic Sea before the summer of 1819. and thus blown his head to pieces. In order to show how far we are cut off from the M'Kenzie's River both last winter and the winter stones at Ballyvaughan, in the county of Clare. The rights of nature, and reduced to a more contemptible before. They were probably signals of distress. body has not been discovered, nor can any person in

THE NATIONAL DEBT.—(From the GAZETTE.)—The say they were — anything but wise men; for what posed of at least one half labourers, who are my equals, terrupt me? 'I'll let you know that,' said he,' when Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury tion these same estates on which the pr perty of and whose cause I have exposed to defind me scaled to the Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury tion these same estates on which the pr perty of I lay you fast for trespassing here.' 'Indeed !'answered having certified to the Commissioners for the Reduc-I. But how can I trespass here, where no man ever tion of the National Debt, in pursuance of the Act, yield to the colossal proprietors from £100 000 to planted or cultivated, for these nots are the spontaneous 10th George IV., c. 27, sec. 1, that the actual expen- £500,000 per annum !- The Builder. default as less irritating, but I could not harbour a gifts of nature ordained alike for the sustenance of man diture of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and gine that Monsieur Guizot had 'written himself the Court of the Chamber of Com-I make no doubt of assigning such convincing reasons they are common.' 'I tell you,' said he, 'this wood is year ended the 10.h day of Octuber, 1848, by the merce, it is stated that the leaden statue of King for all that I have advanced in this said indicted publi-not common. It belongs to the Duke of Portland.' 'Oh! sum of one million seven hundred and eighty four George erected here in the last century was broken cation, that my intentions shall not only appear upright my service to the Duke of Portland,' said I, 'nature thousand and thirty one pounds and two-pence; the We say that democracy is everything. The men of but laudable: all which desirable advantage I should knows no more of him than of me. Therefore, as in Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Which would dictate the throwing of the trash be- the Social Republic reply, 'Democracy is ourselves,' We lose by foolishly and cowardly pleading guilty. God neture's storehouse the rule is, 'First come, first gerved;' Dabt hereby give notice, that no sum will be applied Wolcott, the ladies assisting, the metal was run into hind the fire; 'for,' says the Times, 'this treatise has been carefully projected and elaborately composed, and contains truths both deep and well told.'

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posed, and contains truths both deep and the severeign right of numbers for the same contains, restered.'

posed, and contains truths both deep and contains truths should be deemed irritating in a Court of Justice. And where we dare not pluck a baz I aut? Is this an E-g- Righam, Comptroller General. National Debt Office, to serve in the militia, to defend this wood and this PORT OFFICE NOTICE. - Some doubts appearing to

I stand here, gentlemen, in a singular case: Not as a country against the enemy? What must I say to the exist whether inland postage is to be taken in the United Kingdom upon letters addressed to be con-United Kingdom upon letters addressed to be conveyed between the United Kingdom and the United Mussulman that when tried for the offence, he de-States, by the centract packets belonging to the clared that he was utterly unconscious of having United States government, it is necessary it should utlered such words, but was ready and willing to I would bear it? No, certainly I would not. I would be understood that no possage whatever in question throw down my musket, saying—Let such as the Duke taken in this country upon the letters in question spoken such blasphemy.

Rotal Opinioss of Bishops—The Queen, when the postage due for their conveyance will be called the postage due for their conveyance due for the postage due for their conveyance due for the postage due for th In the introduction to his subject Mensieur Guixot youd the half-million would be constituents of Ledru justice, and which no arguments can have power against, I would bear it? No, certainly I would not. I would bear it? No, certainly I would not. I would bear it? No, certainly I would not. I would bear it? lected in the United States. Letters forwarded to the United States by the British contract mail packets, or by any private ship, are liable to the

APPALLING TRACEDY IN NEW YORK. - An appalling addicted to, as the Attorney General is very well ac tragedy was enacted on Friday, Dec. 22nd, at the quainted with by means of his spies; therefore, it ought to | corner of Grand and Walnut Streets. New York. A be looked on as a mere inadvertency, and which natu. German named Geizer lived with a German female place, in which both men were killed.

Vacieties.

Napoleon's Manshals .- Marmont and Soult are the only survivors of Napoleon's marsha's. How to WRITE WELL - I ha great secret how to write well is to write naturally, and from one's own knowledge.—Pope. CHRISTMAS DINNERS.—When the Cork quardians refused a meat dinner on Christmas Day 500 paupers

left the workhouse! A royal decree takes off the stamp duty on newspapers, both Prussian and fereign, from the lat of

Austrian National Dest .- At the censusion of the war, in 1815, the 'national debt' of Austria was two millions of florins. It is now one thousand millions. Kidnapping.—The brother of a clergyman at Ox-

ford was kidnapped a few days ago, and hu-ried away to a private Lunatio Asylum, from the arms of his

RAILWAY CALLS .- The railway calls of January amount to £ 2,588,222, being about a million and a quarter more than the last month. NAPOLEON.-Napoleon was elected First Consul in

1796; Emperor in 1804; sent to Elba in 1814; returned in 1815; abdicated the same year; died in

JENNY LIND G'N -Over a beer shop in the High Street, Hastings, are inscribed the words 'Jenny

Lind's Gin.' DISPATCH OF BUSINESS. The SCOTTISH PRESS points out the irony of the announcement that Parliament will meet on the 1st of Fabruary for the dispatch of business!

AWFUL SUICIDE.—A few days ago Mrs Twynam, wife of Dr Twynam, of Bishopstoke, destroyed herself by blowing out her brains with a guy. She was EGYPTIAN COAL MINE. - Accounts from Upper Egypt and Cairo state that an extensive mine good coal had been positively found in the vicinity of

the town of Banch, on the Nile. Cost or English Legislation .- The selaries and expenses of the two Houses of Parliament are £ 30,000 per annum-almost double as much as the cost of the whole executive of the United States. CAUSE AND EFFECT .-- Probably there are not two words which more distinctly point out cause and con-

sequence than these—gin and bitters! GEOLOGY .- The DURHAM CHRONICLE SEYS that the caverns at Keephead are to be shortly excavated and examined, and that the investigation will be of great importance to the science of geology. Poisoning by Mistaks.—An aged lady, Mrs Harold, of Louth, has been poisoned by taking by mistake a spoonful of an embrocation, instead of a dose

of a cough mixture which had been sent by her sur-AN IRISH BULL.-Captain Thomas Wilson, of the brig Champleon, of Maryport, at present lying in Ballyhenry Bay, near Portaferry, was found in his bed on Friday. It appears he had been complaining the day before __lrish Paper._[The editor should have 'waked' him]

Jenny Lind sang gratuitously at Birmingham on Thursday week, in aid of the funds of the Quern's Hospital in that town. Upwards of 3 000 persons were present. The receipts were £1300. Supper Drain.—On Sunday night week at Windsor, Joseph Richardson, a private soldier of the Coldstream Guards, was found dead in his centry box. It is supposed he died from disease of the

MATRIMONY .- At St Paneras Church last week 'hely bonds of matrimony,' and on the day following (Christmas Day) bfteen couple more, the fees amounting to £25 17s. 61.

BENEVOLENCE. - The late Mr Allan, of Madheltrie, has devised a great part of his fortune, £20 000, to form a fund for granting annuities to widows of res-THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. - The difficulty of acquiring our language, which a foreigner must experience.

THE TEA TRADE, - Total delivered in 1847, totally lost to the public weal, and which ought, con | 25.218.000 lbs. Total delivered in 1848 36.102 000 sequently, to be charged to joint expenditure, can. 16s. Home consumption from Lendon, 26 352 000

from the productive resources of the people, and allow his guests any wine. Ginger beer, lemonade,

morning week. The cause of his death was not ascertained, but it was a bitter cold night. He has left a wife and four children.—Taunton Courier. GENERCEITY OF JENNY LIND .- This distinguished innumerable mass of idlers of all sorts, and persons of vocalist has spontaneously offered her services in a every description, who earn nothing by any effort concert at Worcester, in aid of the charities of that city. The offer of course has been accepted : and of mind or body towards their own subsistence, and the concert is to take place in the month of Feb-

The prize for £100 for the best Essay on Juvenile Depravity has been awarded to the Rev. Henry Worsley, Rector of Easton, in Suffilk. The judges

sage, at Chester, has been discovered, passing under two of the principal streets. It is bewn out of the solid rock and it is just wide enough to allow one souls; armaments of all kinds, including police &s., person to go along, with wider parts at intervals, used, no doubt, as passing places. It has not yet been explored. An Eagle. - A prodigious sea ergle (Haliatus)

much-that permanent armaments, paid, clothed, ing upwards of nine pounds, was killed with an lodged, fed, and armed by the people, tend greatly to ordinary gun, a few days since, at Langport, Dorset, perpetuate the system? And does not all this show DERBY SWEEPs .- At the Bow Street police office. clearly that any late revolutions are but as a feather a few days ago, Mr Thomas Cossy, manager of a in the balance as the cause of the existing distress | Derty Sweep Office, appeared to answer as informavernments, if they wish to attain quiet and tran-quillity, should be directed to the reform of the waste-of Correction. He gave notice of appeal, and was

in the direction of the affairs of their respective | He married his last wife at the age of 92. and she bore him a son when he was in his 101 it year. Shipwrick -A Cornish paper announces the loss

THE FRANKLIN EXPEDITION.—We translate from Geare, homeward bound from Demorara, with a full EXTRAORDINARY FORTUNE.-A labourar named

> considerable property. We have not heard the exact SELF DESTRUCTION .- An extraordieary case of small packet of gunpowder in his mouth, ignited it.

> A HUMA: HEAD has been discovered in a heap of seemingly quite fresh. It could not have been there

INCREASED VALUE OF GROUND IN THE METRO-POLIS.—There are many estates in the metropolis which fifty years back were worth £3 an acre, as within thirty years, which were brickfield roughs, now return half that rental, and in another generathousands has been outlaid, will in some instances

TO WHAT USES WE MAY RETURN AT LAST -In into pieces during the revolutionary war, sent up to Connecticut, where, in the family of the late Oliver

on the 30th ult, for the crime of having, while in a state of intexication, said that he did not care a straw for Ailah or the propher. Although he had thus condemned the law of Islam, and had disre-

ot London; and, after all she had said to him to point out his folly in fellowing the Bishop of London in Rundle's offsir, how he could be bind and weak enough to be renning his a se into another's distagain? The King, with his usual rette a, in prince how for he should or should not comy ly with the disposition of his parliament; and to be giving themselves these importinent airs in opposing every-

classes, and a system of checks and balances, 'as preface we pass over for the present, that portion of rally presented teed to the mind of Nabuchadaezzar. as his wife. They were visited by another German speaking of any receive in the present that portion of rally presented teed to the mind of Nabuchadaezzar. rule! Everything unsettled. The country com- (says the Times) with ourselves. We might show the work being out of place; the matter thereof I never conceived royalty to be entitled to my notice in named Marks, who, it is supposed, seduced or atup a mass of absurdities in addition to those we have already glibbeted; but enough, we have already devoted more space to Monsieur Guizot's administration, under whatever denomination, to make men, and both were found dead, lying in their b'cod, well if these secundrels were to dictate to their any introde into the prerogatives of the public. Where, and the female so dreadfully stabled that she is not prince how for he should not so h; ly with CITIZER -You see I am not forgetful of your request fore the title of king, consul, president, &c., are quite expected to survive. It is supposed that Geiz'r force and fraud, and they succeeded—for a time. hoped that adversity would have made him a wiser that I should communicate such reflections as occur to that I should communicate such reflections as occur to that I should communicate such reflections as occur to that I should communicate such reflections as occur to that I should communicate such reflections as occur to the house of Marks to obtain satisfaction for that I should communicate such reflections as occur to the house of Marks to obtain satisfaction for that I should communicate such reflections as occur to the house of Marks to obtain satisfaction for that I should communicate such reflections as occur to the house of Marks to obtain satisfaction for that I should communicate such reflections as occur to the house of Marks to obtain satisfaction for that I should communicate such reflections as occur to the house of Marks to obtain satisfaction for the house of Marks orce and fraid, and they succeeded the successful special successful special successful special successful special successful successful special s

EDUCATION UPON INCLUSIVE TERMS. A Lady conducting a first-class school near London, has now one or two vacancies. The system pur sued in this Establishment is calculated to ensure a solid as well as an accomplished education, as many years' experience, and a careful examination of the most improved methods of instruction, have enabled the Principal to select and combine in her plan of education those advantages which are best calculated to secure to her pupils the highest degree of intellectual, moral, and religious improvement. The sum of fifty guineas a year will include instruction by professors in the following accomplishments:—The pianoforte, French, drawing in various styles, dancing, writing. &c., and the use of the globes, together with books, laundress, &c. French and German governesses reside in the house, and unusual advantages are available for the acquirement of these lansuages, which are constantly spoken by the pupils. The jamily arrangements are conducted upon the most sheral scale, including wine and porter, when necessary. Letters with real name and address alone, will be attended to. Direct to C. A., Mr Evans's, Old Town, Clap.

On January 20th, will be published, No. 1 of HE PLAIN SPEAKER To be Continued Weekly-Price ONE PINNY. Edited by Thomas Cooper,

Author of 'The Purgatory of Suicides.' The political rights of the whole people—the fiscal and industrial grievances of the classes who produce, whether by the hand or the head—will be the subjects of discussion; and moral and intelligent means for obtaining the order will be accounted.

ing the one and redressing the other, will be proposed-in Mother English, so that HE WHO BURS HAT BEAD, No. 1 will contain a Letter to Richard Cobden, M.P. and the Speech which the Queen ought to deliver at the opening of Parliament.—Both by the EDITOR.

LITERARY INSTITUTION, JOHN STREET,

FITZROY SQUARE. SUBJECTS OF FOUR ORATIONS to be delivered by

THOMAS COOPER, author of 'The Purgatory of Suicides, On Tuesday Evenings, during January, 1849, in aid of the NATIONAL VICTIM FUND, for which purpose Mr Cooper presents his gratuitous services. Jan. 9th.—Life, Writings, and Character of Thomas

COBBETT.
28rd.—The English Commonwealth: Spirit of it Founders, and the causes of their struggle: lawless despotism of Charles I.: death of the patriot Eliot, in the Tower: Charles's last Parliament: open quarrel with it: the King erects his standard at Nottingkam: Battles of Edgehill and Chalgrave-field and death of Hampden: battles of Marston Moor and Naseby-field: the King a prisoner, and pre-

Nasedy-field: the Hing a prisoner, the paration for his Trial.
(Being the bi-centenary of 'King Charles the Martyr') Trial and execution of Charles I.:
Government by the Council of State: Cromwell in Ireland; his victories of Dunbar and Worcester: Protectorate and character of OLIVER CROMWELL.

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THE MINERS' UNION.

TO THE MINERS OF THE TYNE, WEAR, AND TEES.

FELLOW WORKNER. - Ever wishful for your welfare, and fearful lest the approaching attack of your em ployers should come upon you unawares. I hasten to inform you that a preparation on your part against reduction of wages must be made with spirit of determination. You, perhaps, are not aware that the viewers—or rather coal kings—of Durham and Northumberland, have again united themselves in a body; and be assured it is not for your benefit, contrary, for the purpose of giving you mere work and less wages. They do not unite to rethey care not for the danger you undergo ones. Miners, be wise, and guard against the com. tion. View the large heads of coal at Seaton Daleval, and other collieries; look at the miners of Seghill, only receiving a part of their wages when dued and at the same time under notice; many other of the Conside Iron and Coal Works gave 600 or 700 a state of absolute starvation, nothing of the Conside Iron and boys their discharge, and then advertises more unchristian, uncharitable, or unfair, than to make the question of their suffering the Not that we base the hope of the employed duction does come—for come it must—let it be the signal for another great and slorious union. Come forward in your thousands, and oppose your em-ployers on the principles of justice. There is no mocessity for a reduction of your wages: the mine s of Lancashire and Scotland are almost generally improving their wages. Then, I ask, why reduce yours? The only reason I can assign is, that the viewers, seeing your weakness, think it time on their part to unite for their advantage. Resist, then, illegal proceedings. On you depends the happiness or misery of almost the entire population of the counties you are employed in. Secure yourselves good

wages, and the country is benefitted : suffer a reduc

tion to take place, and you bring more evils upon

yourselves, and those depending upon your trade for

guard, and shun, if passible, the coming danger.
I am, yours faithfully,

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THE 'LABOURER' MAGAZINE. NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

ON THE 1st OF FEBRUARY, 1849, Will be published, price Sixpence, the First Number of a New Magazine,

THE COMMONWEALTH: A MONTHLY RECORD OF

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

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Published by B. STEILL, 20, Paternoster-row, and all Just Published, price 1s. 6d., forming a neat volume, EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE Appointed to inquire into THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY; with a review of the same, and an Out-

Watson, Queen's Head-passage, Paternoster-rew, London: A. Heywood, Manchester: and all Book-PAINE.

16th.—Lite, Writings, and Character of William sellers in Town and Country.

DEFENCE FUND.

My Friends,

Provisions of the Law.

Every week I see announced in the "Star" not understand what it means; not a farthing do with it?-while perhaps you are not aware Jones selected to defend him and four others to the amount of 70l. or 80l.; while a large act of English aggression has been based upon just application of the mangle. paid 1701, for the defence of the London, Chester, York, and Liverpool prisoners.

things are to continue? how long am I to be men, while every abuse was consequent upon situations. the paymaster of the National Land Company, their own abandonment of duty; and hence and of the Chartists of the empire? I tell you we find the English Minister of that day secu-I cannot stand it, and I will not stand it. I tell you ring the support of those deserters by the again, sir, it is against you; you will lose the you that Mr Nixon and Mr Roberts are well most extensive and shameful patronage; and lot. I had a Protectionist nod, and we, as faith-comforts, which, when contrasted with the According to the surgeons of the Hospitals entitled to their costs, most of it being money we find those landlords merging all thought of ful auctioneers, will proclaim our reserve bid, treatment of the honest poor in our Bastiles, where they have been temporarily lodged, out YOU SUFFER TOUTHAUHE:—It so, use Brance's Enamer for filling the decayed spots, paid out of their pockets, and you are pretty land in Governmental patronage.

The auctioneers, will proclaim our reserve bid, treatment of the honest poor in our Bastiles, where they have been temporarily lodged, out and, if the value is not offered, we will posted with fellows, well deserving your rights, when you land in Governmental patronage. several wrongs. I trust I have said enough to protect me against griping solicitors, and I ask very easily dispelled, if even now the Govern- the object of the agitators was to clip the Whig be reformatory in its character and object, litch is the invariable concomitant of crowding, you, as honest men, whether it is just that a gentleman, whose greatest pride is that he has folly of its predecessors, would say to the thing—upon which Whig weakness and im- upon the maxim, "That it is our duty to bring joined with the fact that up to this time more never accepted a penny of your money, nor Irish people, in the words of Mr Harkort, the becility has been enabled to base its preten-back, as soon as possible, the stray sheep to than three hundred children have been ever travelled a mile or eaten a meal at your expense, should be thus daily harassed "HE WHO MUST TAKE CARE the "HAPPY FAMILY" abandoning their old prevent than to cure. It is simpler to take the is quite enough to settle, in every honest and annoyed by your positive dishonesty and neglect of duty.

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

PORTRAIT OF W. S. O'BRIEN.

On Saturday, the 3rd of February, our subscribers will receive their portraits of William Smith O'Brien, and we venture to assert, that more splendid portrait, or a more correct correction of this national malady and crying ikeness, was never published. None but sub- evil; and the remedy—the only remedy scribers will receive the portrait.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1849.

IRELAND.

Under no circumstances should we consider an apology necessary for continuously illus. trating the state of Ireland; while at the present moment, when the condition of that country constitutes the stock-in-trade of the moonshine, when the field of Labour becomes crats have, hitherto, obtained support, but press, the pamphleteer, the letter writer, the Government, and the frightened of all classes, her grievances and remedies are legitimate questions for consideration.

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

Far be it from us to travel over the seven centuries of oppression which has so long and so unhappily constituted the stock-in-trade of trafficking politicians, and whose incessant practice has been to array Celt against Saxon, by continuous repetition of barbarous atrocities, of barbarous times, without introducing one single practical measure for the correction of existing ills, or without the slightest endeavour to heal existing national wounds, from which would have resulted a much better un derstanding between the people of both coun tries; and the consequence is, that the Irish man's horror of the Saxon is as fresh and green in the Irish mind as it has been in the darker days of her melancholy history; and as wel may the physician hope to restore the patient to perfect health without removing the cause destroying those causes which have led to their perpetuation; while their principle is the attempt to allay angry national feeling by brute force, without administering any remedy for the mitigation or removal of national hoscollieries are in the same position. The employer, of the Conside Iron and Coal Works gave 600 or 700 a state of absolute starvation nothing The Irish are continuously taunted with the

their own Parliament, and the justice of its dissolution is based upon those charges; while the English reader should bear in mind, that the Irish people, from the period of the English lic people, was distributed amongst the Prosupport. I would again say, unite! be on your testant conquerors, and constituted their test of allegiance to the British Crown; and that

English people, with the ills daily resulting We are not prepared to take exceptions to a where I have many personal friends, who will see that and their country's capability.

doned. No longer was popular favour courted; foreign competition. no longer could national acts be locally consi- The competition of foreign grain is not like his family and friends all that local patronage lions. which, previously, was administered by the It is something refreshing to find the Extenlord of the soil, and by the equitable adminis- sion of the Suffrage now constituting a portion

sitting in the English Parliament, received Board of Trade, overlooking and managing the most ably defended Mr Vernon, is yet unpaid that period down to the present time, every boiler, the arrangement of the soap, and the sum is due to Mr Roberts, to whom I have the representations of Irish middle-men, enforced in the English House of Commons by

TAKE CARE OF YOU;" and, therefore, as your landlords have neglected have neglected to take care of you, we have tried the experiment of making their estates poverty being a consequence of their own neglect; and, if that is not sufficient, we will try further and more stringent remedies for the will be in enforcing the system of PERPE-TUITY OF TENURE; and then we shall hear no more of Irish emigration—even in search of gold in California; we shall hear no more of and sedition-no more of Irish intemperance, have before commented on the peculiar posi make Ireland not only your real difficulty, but the cause of English bankruptcy, as the English people will not consent to maintain Lancashire, and, naturally, have first claims expensive armaments rendered necessary by the non-performance of landlords' duties.

THE FINANCIAL REFORM MEETING IN MANCHESTER.

We recommend the report of the proceedings in the Free Trade Hall, in Manchester, to the working classes, and from it they will gather more than the mere attempt to reduce Whig patronage by the amount of ten millions a year. They will see that Mr Cobden proposes a return to the expenditure of 1835, merely as the first step in the march of progress, and then, he says, he will go farther. The reader must understand that the affairs of a country, long based upon the principle of patronage, cannot be altered, as if by magic and that the Reform Bill being the foundation of middle class ascendancy, it required time for that class to muster its strength against the old Country Party, whose power, though shaken, has been temporarily upheld by the Chandos clause, which gave to the 501. tenants-at-will of the landlords a right to the vote: and that class of voters constituting 108,000, or more than a fourth of the whole agricultural constituency, is a pliant and docile of his distemper, as the English Government reserve, which must march at the bidding of may hope to correct Irish abuses without first the Protectionists, and which, though the minority, constitutes the balance of power of that Party. What we glean, then, from the new developement of Free Trade strength is, that now

between the upper and the middle classes-between the owners of land and the owners of machinery—and this is the very phase in which upon the political success of the employer, but that we found the future prospect of the Lavenality, the corruption, and prostitution of bourer upon the good old maxim, "WHEN ROGUES FALL OUT, HO-

from that measure, and which will require both single sentence spoken at this meeting, as re- have the full benefits that the law allows. We ask no time and capacity to correct, but with the hope gards its intended influence upon the people; more.

We all feel much concerned that the Justices should that, even yet, the latent mind of Ireland may but, as we may hereafter be called upon to rebe roused to a sense of its people's sufferings, fer to the old book of prophecies, we cannot got much instruction and good advice from the STAR that acquiesce in Mr Cobden's doctrine—that any we could not obtain in any other paper, but we are in When the Act of Union was passed, and when English education, English patronage, better enable the farmer to pay his rent, as spirits, with the exception of Nixon, who is in the hospital, and the representation of Ireland in the the whole amount, if chargeable upon the English Parliament, constituted the pride and land directly, and if the land was directly and ambition of the Irish, heretofore resident, entirely relieved from it, would be but as all local thought of Ireland, with the excep- a drop of water in the ocean, compared with tion of patronage and distinction, was aban- the indirect tax imposed upon the land by

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

peace of 1815, high prices not only diminished pointed, we should hail the conversion with better. but destroyed the English Minister's Irish shouts of joy, and look with delight upon the To this class of persons, the startling revelaso much sent to this person, and so much to difficulty. After that period, however, when son of the Sussex farmer in his jack-boots, tions that have just been made, respecting the that person, for the Defence Fund, and I do prices fell, and middle-men saw more profit in apportioning a dunghill to the several allot- immense difference in our treatment of poverty quently remonstrated with him as to the incontinuous ejectments, and continuous relet- ments, while our friend John would be em- and crime, must be more forcible than the sufficiency of the diet. But when they found of it finds its way to me, while all should be sent to Mr Rider, to the "Star" office. How fines, these middle-men became Irish historians, several locations: — "This is thine, friend to most eloquent essays of moralists on the practical anomalies of society, or the most indig-they not remove the children? The Chelsea do those parties who receive it know what to and each urged agrarian disturbance and Irish Timothy, and this is thine, friend Moses." nant denunciations of the injustice inherent guardians, the Holborn guardians, and other disloyalty as his inability to pay war rents; And then his colleague, Milner Gibson, might in our social arrangements by these who suffer metropolitan guardians—panic-stricken by the that Mr Macnamara—the gentleman whom Mr and through this channel the Irish members be president, instead of subordinate, of the from that injustice. after receiving over 2001., has brought an ac- and communicated the state of Irish feeling; co-operative department, seeing to the lighting tion against me for 130%, and Mr Nixon, who and hence the statute book shows that from of the ovens, the boiling of the wash-house

We believe that the strong animosities of us most in the Manchester proceedings is, that and betaking themselves to their comfortable their duties, and in taking care of themselves lodgings and the bleak side of the House, and his associates; but, to the people, we say, "Let Press, as the censure of slaves is adulation."

THE VICTIMS. We direct the attention of our readers to an address from the Manchester Victim Com-Irish destitution and poverty competing with mittee, concerning, and in behalf of, the imthe English labourer in his own market; we prisoned patriots West, White, Leach, Donoshall hear no more of Irish rebellion, treason, van, and others, confined in Kirkdale. We laziness, and improvidence, when the field of tion of these victims of Whiggery, and shown remunerative industry is open to the Irish the disgrace it would reflect on the Chartist people; and all the rubbish about the "area party, and the working classes generally, were of taxation," the responsibility of landlords, our suffering friends left unprovided with the and their destitution consequent upon their means of subsistence. The address above alown neglect of duty, will pass away as so much luded to, states that the imprisoned Demomore profitable and honourable than a lodging are likely to be reduced to want unless funds in the workhouse. And again, we say to the are immediately placed at the disposal of English Ministers: " Do not, in the name of the Committee. The case is an urgent one. justice and common sense, hope to crimp the We have reason to believe that the Comvotes of Irish landlords by skinning over a mittee has already had to borrow money to wound, which, if not probed to the core, will supply the sufferers with food and the barest necessaries. The imprisoned patriots are best known in

> on the Chartists of that important district We suggest to the Manchester and Liverpool Committees, the propriety of convening a South Lancashire delegate meeting, for the purpose of concerting measures for obtaining a regular and sufficient sum for the maintenance of the men in prison.

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

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

When will the multitudes who have adopted, or pretended to adopt, Chartist principles, the battle—the real battle—must be fought peals, and rescue the victims from their present condition of unmerited suffering.

As first-class misdemeanants, the Manches-

MAGISTRATES' LAW.

NEST MEN COME BY THEIR have, since their conviction, forwarded a copy of the "Star," weekly addressed to "J. West, rally there are from 1,200 to 1,400 children conquest, never were represented in Parliament. and the worker may rest assured, that the House of Correction, Kirkdale, near Liver. thus farmed out at the establishment in ques-He should understand, that more than nine-sluggish, inactive, and once-duped Protection-pool." It appears that the "Star" has reached tion. Within the last few days a disease broke tenths of the population were Catholic, while ists, will now open their ears to what is pass- the prison, but not our friends confined therein. out of the most fearful character. In a short a Catholic was not eligible to sit in Parliaing around them, and will be prepared, in the
ment; and that patronage, secured by conapproaching struggle, to outbid their competiperson to whom it was addressed, until he had
attacked with vomiting and spasms, which To us, who have long foretold this day of authority has been sought by the prisoners, them. The alarm spread far and wide. The auction, it matters not who may make the bid, with what result the following extract from a dreadful and dreaded Cholera had stooped on

Singular Discovery.—A table knife was found firmly embedded in the stomach of a cow, which was slaughtered the week before last at Elgin, which was in such good condition as to show that her health had not in the slightest degree been effected by the strange morsel which she hadawallowed.

To a megiance to the Parliament sold itself to the British from the moment the "reserved bid" is offered; and the will knock the lot down to Tooting, on the heels of each other, and found out—what they ought the notice the wind the moment the "reserved bid" is offered; and the moment the "reserved bid" is offered; and the will knock the lot down to Tooting, on the heels of each other, and found out—what they of each other, and found out—what they ought to have known before—that the poor improvement, bears its stamp, and pays duty, we have government, bears its stamp, and pays duty, we have its stamp, and pays duty, we have its stamp, and pays duty, we have of the poor improvement bears its stamp, and pays duty, we have its stamp, and pays duty, we have of the poor improvement bears its stamp, and pays duty, we have of the p

from a severe cold, which, we fear, will terminate in fever; but we hope it will not be dangerous. This is monstrous. Our friends are allowed

to receive the "Times" daily, and why should

they not receive the "Star" weekly. The

"Times" is not more a lawful journal than is

the "Northern Star." All the regulations enforced by Acts of Parliament have been complied with by the proprietor of this journal, and at the Stamp Office the "Star" is on an equality of right and privilege with the "Times." If the "Star" was an illegal journal, or in any way an offender against the law, the Attorney General would soon remind us of his existence; but we maintain, and are prepared to show, that the "Times" is not one tyrannical distinction? This act of petty desthe "Northern Star" entertained by those exposes and denounces their rapacity and oppression. CRIMINAL versus PAUPER ASYLUMS.

There is no want of comfortable, well-to-do

line of the Propositions for amending the Con- We are not contending that in the old forty-shilling freehold scheme may be intended fold their arms, lean back in their easy chairs, concert with so many monographic forty-shilling freehold scheme may be intended fold their arms, lean back in their easy chairs, concert with so many monographic forty-shilling freehold scheme may be intended fold their arms, lean back in their easy chairs, concert with so many monographic forty-shilling freehold scheme may be intended fold their arms, lean back in their easy chairs, concert with so many monographic forty-shilling freehold scheme may be intended for the Company, so as to comply with the boroughmongering time, patronage was equi- as a scabbard for the Chandos dagger, things and congratulate us that this is, upon the spectable men," boards of guardians, thought tably administered, but we do contend that do not always stop where their projectors con- whole, the happiest and the best governed everything was perfectly en regle. It required it was more equitably distributed by the lord template, and, therefore, we look upon this country in the world. They have no objection such a visitation as this to expose the selfishof the soil than it was by his tenant repre- very narrow political franchise as the miniature to admit, merely for the sake of argument, ness and heartlessness, if not the deliberate sentative; and to this substitution of pride and and distant view of John Bull's labour-field that there may be pointed out abuses here and cruelty, of all concerned in this atrocious ignorance for character and responsibility, we and cottage; nor should we be at all asto- there; but then, you know, it is in the nature outrage upon our common humanity. will now trace British ignorance of the Irish nished to find our friends of the League out- of things human to be imperfect, and, taking bidding us with a new and more fascinating our institutions altogether, they do not ex-During the period of war from 1800 to the Land Scheme; and, so far from feeling disap-actly see how they could be made much chairman and guardians of Chelsea—the first

tonville House of Detention, erected at an im- med into omnibusses pell-mell, and driven mense expense by the Government, for sub- off with all speed from the pest house. But But, all badinage apart, we should much tion to a preliminary course of reformatory sense as they had formerly done of common more respect those gentlemen in the situations | treatment, the cost of maintenance per head humanity. Irish landlords;—those landlords being only we have assigned them, and so would the peo- is sixty pounds a-year. This is only one too happy to justify their own neglect of duty ple, and they would be more profitably em. of those fancy prisons in which our philan- persed in the various quarters, have spread Now, then, let me ask you—at the com-mencement of this year 1849—how long these by the foulest calumnies upon their country—blowed, than in filling the highest government thropists and dilettanti legislators have of late the seeds of any endemic disease with which indulged in their crochets of criminal reform, tney may be afflicted. To the Financial Reformers, therefore, we and, in order to win back the convicted The removal of the children has, however, say: 'Go on, bid away; who bids more? Bid burglar, forger, highwayman, or pickpocket thrown more light on the manner in which

> supporting, than to wait until we have hard- | ceedings. ened their hearts by bad treatment, rendered no exertion on our part shall be wanting to them desperate and reckless by our inhumanity awarded to the convicted criminal with that aid in this Christian endeavour. Of course and avarice, and thereby driven them to be- of the innocent and helpless Infant Pauper, answerable for the support of the poor the Press gang, that lives upon patronage, is come criminals, for the purpose of enjoying and think of the boast that our institutions are open-mouthed in its hostility to Cobden and the comforts in that capacity which we denied "the envy of surrounding nations!" them while their only misfortune was being their value be estimated by the abuse of the poor. "The comforts of crime," as they were appropriately styled at a late meeting in the City, are, indeed, sufficient to make an honest pauper's mouth water. Each prisoner in the Model House of Detention we have named, has a separate cell to himself, the temperature of which is regularly heated to fifty degrees. It is lighted with gas, supplied with wash-hand basins, towels, combs, and soap, and with a change of books every day. According to Sir Peter Laurie, there are water closets attached to each cell, and we heard that worthy Alderman state, that such was the care taken of these persons, and the deference paid to them, that outside in the corridor there was an officer

walking about ready, when the convict rung a bell for him, to bring a piece of paper. The diet is wholesome, nutritious, and varied, so that the inmates gain in flesh. Medical attendants, chaplains, and schoolmasters are unremitting in their attendance; and, to crown all, the turnkeys who wait upon them are bedizened with gold lace to the tune of nearly a thousand pounds a year, and in one of these fancy prisons there are sixty-two attendants to wait upon one hundred and twenty-one prisoners. Why, the crack club in Pall Mall, the Reform Club, could hardly do the thing in a more magnificent style; we question, indeed, whether the proportion of attendants to the persons to be waited upon in that splendid es-

ablishment, comes anything near that we have

Sixty pounds a year is twenty-three shillings a week. That is the sum which these gentlemen criminals cost. How many hundreds of thousands of honest working men have to toil from early morn till late at night for half that sum, to support themselves, a wife, and a large family? Happy, indeed, they who are so permitted to toil, consider themselves! When stern poverty and grinding want are the best judges of his merit. drive them from their empty cupboards and cold hearthstones, into the asylums provided by law for the reception of the henest and unmost disgraceful features of modern Poor Law Administration was, that it treated "Poverty as a crime." Henceforth let that sleep with thropists have taken crime under their care; the Economists have charge of poverty. Twenty-three shillings a week is deemed little enough for the criminal; five shillings a week is grudged to the honest man, or the orphans he may have left behind him, when he has sunk in the battle vainly waged against poverty and

Of the treatment of these wretched orphans, and the offspring of the poor who are so unfortunate as to require parish aid, the outbreak of disease at the Infant Pauper Asylum, Lower Tooting, is a horrible revelation. It appears that the Metropolitan Unions are in the habit of "farming out" the children

chargeable upon them, to a Mr Drouett, at ter Chartists confined in Kirkdale, are sup. sums ranging from 111. 1s. to 111. 14s. per posed to enjoy among other privileges that annum, or little over 4s. a week. For this of receiving newspapers. Aware of this, we sum the contractor engages to feed, clothe, received authority from the magistrates: that resulted in the speedy death of nearly fifty of

The union medical men let out. on the first alarm, the true cause of the excessive mortality. They recommended the abolition of gruel and liquid food, and the substitution of animal food daily, and added, that it would be better to have the meat roasted. They further recommended more warm clothing, both for the persons of the children and the beds. Thus showing clearly that it was owing to a system of deliberate starvation, both as respects food and clothing, that this appalling plague had broken out among the children. It has been called Cholera. Perhaps it is; but we can only say that the symptoms by which its attack was prefaced, are not those usually ascribed by medical men to Asiatic Cholera. That is said in all cases to be preceded by a tendency to diarrhoea; whereas, in this case, instead of the usual premonitory symptoms, the first indication of attack has, in almost every instance, been the sudden bulking up or vomiting." Afterwards the ordinary symptoms of confirmed Cholera appeared. We whit more legal or respectable than is this must not, therefore, blame the Cholera, nor journal; why then this unjust, odious, and the "open tank" into which the refuse of the County Lunatic Asylum was drained, for this potism is another proof of the hatred towards pestilence. When Mr Grainger, the Inspector of the Board of Health, visited the place, he found one hundred and sixty children labouring under violent suffering, lying four or five in a bed. Fifteen hundred thinly-clad, scantily-fed children, were crowded into a place which was not calculated to give accommodation to more than five hundred. The superintendent of this great mint, in which shivering and helpless orphanhood and poverty were to tration of which his character was measured. We are not contending that in the old forty-shilling freehold scheme may be intended fold their arms, lean back in their easy chairs, concert with so many "honourable and re-

One of the most clumsy methods of getting out of the scrape, was that adopted by the mentioned person, in fact, avowed a moral complicity in the conduct of the contractor, by stating that he and his colleagues had freresults of their "farming" system, rushed Nothing can add to the force of the simple down to Tooting, and removed their children facts themselves. It appears, that at the Pen- en masse. The whole and the sick were crammitting the convicts sentenced to transporta- here, again, they showed as little common

The children so brought to town, and dis-

Now, far be it from us to say one word tence, all the horrors of this over-crowded, the Irish people towards the Saxon might be no Chartist opposition was manifested when against the position that all punishment should dirty den of starvation. Every one knows that ment of this day, taking example from the wing of its patronage, the thing - the only but let us not be one-sided. While acting uncleanliness, and under feeding; and this, con-President of the Prussian Election Committee, tions to office; and, ere long, we hope to see the fold," let us not forget that it is easier to attacked, and upwards of one hundred have died, OF HIMSELF, HAS NO TIME TO house in Downing Street, their old seats-their poor in their honest though pauperised con- man's mind, the verdict, which should be passed worn-out seats—upon the Treasury Bench, dition, and make them self-helpful and self- upon all parties connected with these pro-

Let our readers contrast the treatment

To Readers & Correspondents.

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

FOR MRS M'DOUALL Mr John Pringle... Mr Mott .. Mr Chipindale Mr C. Waterfield Messrs Mortimer and Scott Master Perkins .. Mr Gee .. J. L. The Seven Stars . From the 'King of the French'

Mr Ginniver and Son ... 0 0 6
Thos. Ormesher has received the following sums from the Chartists of Higher Lane, for the relief of the imprisoned Chartists of Kirkdale: £ s. d. Pilkington, per John Eastwood Jersey Street Stores, per Victim Box The Chartists of Leigh, per James Cook 0 7 0 H. Lewis, Burslem.—We cannot publish forthcoming meetings' unless paid for as advertisements.

Mr Ginniver and Son

THE POETS.—We can give no more poetry on the old or new year.

N. B.—I cannot name any particular day after which offers will not be entertained, but I would advice you not to delay your offer later than the first.

TEN YEARS' SUBSCRIBER.—We do not answer legal questions.

D. BUTLER, Coventry.—Read the report of a meeting as

Manchester, in this number of the STAB. EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

Fellow Countrymen, - It is with satisfaction and

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

a doubtful or damaging support. If we possess your confidence, be true to yourselves, and true to us. fortunate poor man, they find no such com- The men of London are taking the proper steps to forts provided for them as for the criminal secure an efficient agitation in the metropolis; and who has broken the laws of his country. We supported as they will be by the co-operation and have frequently heard it said, that one of the support of the resident members of the Executive Council, we cannot doubt as to the result. We solicit you to be attentive and punctual in

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

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

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

Cheer up, my brave Chartists, these Christmas times, You've now got the chieftain so famous in story, The monarch of Ireland, the ruler of climes, The chap that will lead you to death or to glory. 'Attention!' 'Eye's right!' hear the word of com-

Och, by my sowl, but we're on fer it honey; Your sowl from the divil, how awkward you stand, Hands in your pookets, and fork out your money. We're moral force soldiers—our motto is peace, For the stick of the pike and the ball we abhor;

We're the pride and the glory of Milesian race, Bat should show box require it we'll then talk of war Let a penny a-week be your loyalty's test,-Let your watchword be Ireland, the land of the free Then Paddy, my honey, Repale, and the rest, You must leave to your God, to your priest, and to me How oft I have told you I'd die if you like,

But the blow must be struck when sweet nature think Who'd be free must avoid the musket and pike,-I'll die of the cholic, teezes weezes, or pip.

I've sucked granneghweal till her pap has run ory, You must find me a tit of some other ould cow,

Oh Erin, I love you, I cannot tell how,

For the milk in John's dug is like oruds and swee

Januar	RY 13,	1849).			
RECEIPTS	THE	NATI	ONA	LAN	ו פ ו	
RECEIPTS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY, FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,						
	JANUAR) PER MR (7 11, 1849 —).	~~~~4		
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Charles Robinson, Hamilton, per A.	, Sandbach Walker		•••	0 0 1 10	3	
Bristol, per W. H Lincoln, J. Budd	yatt	•••	•••	0 5	9	
Lincoln, per W. Fe Lincoln, M. Frith	oster	•••	•••	0 2 0 1	0 7	
	Total	•••	•••	£3 8	7 8	
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TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY.

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

rolled, and the amount agreed upon at the late Con-Conference was imperative to ensure legalisation. The Conference also resolved that loans might be

granted to the amount of £40, but here, again, the which the Act of Parliament will permit the Society want of honesty and courage in that Assembly. to advance as loans. The managing committee were bound in obedience to law to disregard the instruc-

Rules for the instruction of subscribers, and containing blank leaves for the entrance of payments, atrocities committed by the imperial savages, I need are now preparing and will be ready in the course of not repeat—for I have more than once addressed a few days, when persons requiring them may have you on this harrowing subject. The Austrian was held on Monday evening last, at Mr Smith's them by the payment of a small sum for each copy. capital is still ruled by military terror, and, of Temperance Hotel, Low Pavement, Nottingham By order of the Directors,

THOMAS CLARK, Cor. Sec.

EQUITABLE LOAN SOCIETY, Eurolled pursuant to the 3rd and 4th of Victoria cap. 110.

not less than twopence per share per week.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

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

Office, 144, High Holborn, London.

CONSTITUTION. 'That this Society shall consist of shareholders, not exceeding 70,000, each of whom may hold as many shares as he shall think proper.' MEANS.

Twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings; and Fifteen Pounds, longer exists in France. A democratic constitution Road; the room was well filled, and a collection made to industrious persons on good security, for terms of has been adopted, and, unless the French people from one to three years, at the rate of Five per cent. per annum.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND have intimated to their correspondents that on the 28th of Feb. next the business of their branch at Gloucester will be transferred to the one at Bristol, and that the Gloncester branch will be closed. The distance between the two branches being now very little over one hour's travelling by railway, the directors do not consider it necessary to continue both of them in operation. Scores Snobian. - Edinburgh has statues of

Dr Prichard, author of 'Researches into the Phy-Rical History of Man,' Egyptian Mythology,' &c.,

included in the returns under the head of the United

States, instead of Mexico as heretofore.

LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES. XXX.

Words are things, and a small drop of ink Falling-like dew-upen a thought, produces

FUTURE.

BROTHER PROLETARIANS,

and kings, little imagined that their usurpations were destined to encounter the rude shocks of revolutionary violence.' Blind and deaf to the signs of the times, they saw not the rising of the waters, they heard not the mutterings of the approaching storm. If for a moment some misgivings of the future haunted them, they took refuge in the consoling but cowardly reflection: 'after us the deluge.'
The annihilation of the 'Sonderbund,' the popular risings in Italy, and the social anarchy in France, all failed to enlighten the blind tyrants of the nations. At least, said they, 'at least this side of the death of Louis Philippe we can have nothing to fear. And then, should the 'rascal-rabble' rise against our authority, cannon-law shall recall them to order, and re-teach them the 'right-divine' of act very irrationally. the privileged few to trample upon the swinish many.

favourite argument of kings and statesmen-force. Four own correspondents,' respecting the happy year 'All right,' said Louis Philippe. 'I am so safe in of peace, loyalty, and contentment this 1849 is to the saddle nothing can unseat me.' The 23rd saw be! O most potent, grave, and reverend donthe royal Jew trembling in his palace, and like a keys, I have a notion that you will find yourselves drowning man catching at straws, turning once more very far out in your reckoning. Wait a little the surrounding neighbourhood, get up a tea-party with, when both of them treated the sffair with great soner's bedroom. Both were in pencil. The prisoner to his old arts of osjolery, hoping by a dexterous longer, and you shall see-what you shall see! shuffling of the cards to keep up the pleasant game of humbug a little longer. But it would not do. ing paragraph:-THIERS and ODILLON BARROT were rejected by the people. The 24th-ever memorable, ever glorious day-arrived, a last trick was tried and failed. The intention of these deluded people to hold district meetabdication in favour of the 'Count de Paris' was pronounced by the Vox Populi:-'TOO LATE!' the law. The royal usurer transformed into 'Mister Smith,' concluded an ignominious flight by taking refuge in this favoured resort of bankrupt kings and insolvent statesmen. The Republic was once again proclaimed, and through the length and breadth of Europe, reverberated the 'joy-shout' of the millions—the tocsin

of Democracy: Vive la Republique!'
Throughout Germany and Italy the people arese, and Berlin, Vienna, Milan, and many other famous cities, were the scenes of popular struggles and victories-viotories which attested the heroism of the people and the guilty cowardice of their oppressors. The ancient rights of the Germans were once again recognised, and the vision of an united Germanyone and indivisible—excited the sympathies and hopes of surrounding nations.

Italy, and from Milan to Naples the revolutionary tricolour proclaimed the ravival of Italian nationality. Sicily threw off the yoke of the Bourbon. Hungary achieved constitutional independence. The the Chartists publicly assembling in the city on Poles buckled on their swords to renew the struggle for their country's salvation.

Even in this 'nation of shopkeepers' the influence of the French Revolution was not altogether unfelt. A portion of the people rallied to the cry of 'The Charter.' Agitation and enthusiasm gave birth to excitement, and many believed that the hour of popular deliverance was at hand. The signs of a revolutionary struggle grew thick and fast in Ireland. But soon -too soon-the gloom of re-action overshadowed the glory of democratic progress.

Words instead of deeds characterised the 'reign of the Provisional Government of the French Republic. The pledges given to the heroic workmen of Paris were not redeemed. Increased taxation rendered the Republic odious to the peasantry. Finally, the election of a royalist, aristocratical, EUROPE! abour-grinding Assembly placed the very existence of the Republic in danger, and obstructed the march of democratic principles.

The unfortunate manifestation of the 15th of Maj -affording as it did a pretext for commencing the ourgeois' reign of terror, was a heavy blow and sore liscouragement to the democratic cause. But terrible were the consequences of the fatal days of June. Wholesale butchery, martial law, the transportation press, the suppression of public associations—in

ORDER REIGNED IN PARIS!

ombined to proclaim that—

ORDER REIGNS IN MILAN!

knowledge and sanction of his kingship. ORDER REIGNED IN NAPLES! tection from the governments of France and

guns of a British fleet-Messina was bombarded, sacked, and destroyed by the forces of the Neapoli-The ashes of the city and the bones of its slaugh. tered inhabitants, proclaim to this day, that ORDER REIGNS IN MESSINA!

law rendered a second departure from the resolution talent. combined with integrity. ROBERT BLUM, of Conference essential, as £15 is the highest sum the martyr, was a glorious exception to the general The bombardment of Vienna will be recorded in history as one of the most atrocious of the many celebrity on the House of Hapsburg. The frightful the 'People's Charter,' be invited to attend.' The details of the storming of that city, with the after sommittee then adjourned.

ORDER REIGNS IN VIENNA!

In this country, new and tyrannical enactments, August last, for an alleged political offence, but on the undisguised substitution of free for law, the the day of trial no charge was preferred. After the horrible conspiracies of Government-spies, and, above all, the organised, anti-democratic bourgeoisleague, and the systematic lying of the Press-gang, Shares one pound each, payable by instalments of multitude of victims are at this momens pining in multitude of victims are at this momens pining in prison, some doomed to hopeless, because life-long, slavery and misery. Of Ireland, the least said the better. A few good men, who loved their country, 'not wisely but too well,' 'set' their lives, their names, their all, 'upon a cast,' and—failed. Of and democratic Republic—the insurgents of June,' such a saggificent their country with many social and democratic songs, speeches, represents the propriety of closing the branch. It was ultimately moved and carried:—'That the branch be kept open for another quarter, the members present pledging victims of Whig tyranny.' 'To the memory of the brave men of Paris, who died defending the social and democratic Republic—the insurgents of June,' lowing officers were then elected for the quarter: such a sacrifice their countrymen proved themselves 'Frost, Williams and Jones.' 'Louis Blanc, Rasunworthy. But now that the last ray of hope has fled, now that Irish patriotism is extinct, now that

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

ORDER REIGNS IN IRELAND! If, however, there is much to mourn over, there is much to rejoice at in the history of the year 1848 Sunday afternoon in the Temperance Hall, South-Our truly noble erder gained many a glorious vice gate, to a large and respectable audience. A coltory, and fought many a battle in which they well leading many a battle in which they well leading many a battle in which they well leading many a made in side of the Defence Fund. The means through which this Society seeks to attain its objects are, by the advancement of loans attain its objects are, by the advancement of loans one country, solid and lasting advantages have of Five Pounds; Seven Pounds, Ten Shillings; been gained. That monstrons absurdity, a king, no mocratic. School Room, Croft Street, Wakefield frage will secure all the rights they have recovered, and, moreover, will enable them to accomplish their social regeneration through the action of the legisla. also elected according to the old plan of orture without, as heretofore, being driven to the em. | ganisation. ployment of force in the struggle for justice.

a great extent defrauded by their rulers and leaders, to the public on behalf of the victims, from which have, nevertheless, secured much real power, which, we give the following extracts:-How, and in what doubtless, they will turn to good account for the completion of their liberties.

In some of the Italian states the people still rule.

itself to the fudgeries of a Lamartine, the bloody des- tive. There are many of those Whig-made widows | years to pay it in by instalments.

potism of a Cavaignag cannot fail to be that nation's and orphans in Bradford requiring your immediate doom! In most of the recently agitated states of Europe, the languor of weariness has for the moment and ceeded to the excitement of the past year. But the struggle is not ended. The present is a moment of That which makes thousands, perhaps millions breathing time before the recommencement of the

THE PAST, THE PRESENT, AND THE to be hoped that the ultra-Democratic and Social to prove to our oppressors that the feelings of com-A year ago the mob of nobles, statesmen, priests propaganda is at this moment the one thing needful in France to prepare the country for the general election of the members of the new Assembly. Unless measures are taken to enlighten the people, the next Constitution. It is also to be heped that the Parisian Socialists will eschew their habitual extravagances Some of their recent doings have not been calculated to disarm popular prejudice, but the reverse. Those

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

The people by and by will be the stronger." But the 22nd of February came-when the cry for 'Reform' was to be answered by the old and It is positively amusing to read the predictions of

lying, slandering, and evil-speaking, and I am sorry Cambell Street, Dudley. to have to say that the pious STANDARD is no exception to the general rule. It is true that efforts are making to revive the Chartist agitation, efforts elected to the Executive, during the absence of it is not true that these efforts are being made in secret. So far from working secretly, the Chartist leaders desire nothing so much as publicity, and will

I beg to assure the Standard that the Chartists are not 'deluded,' and have no occasion to attempt The Austrians were driven from the north of any evasion of the law. They can hold district meetings in accordance with the law. For though special Monday, in Finsbury on Tuesday, in the Tower Hamlets on Wednesday, in Marylebone on Thursday, in Westminster on Friday, and in Southwark on Saturday, every week in the year if they so please, and have the means to hire places of meeting, do All this the Standard gentry know very well; but t suits their purpose to put the bourgeois-bludgeoners alarm :- 'The Chartists are coming.'

BROTHER PROLETARIANS, We must give these Pressgang ruffians no pretext for their lies, at the same time we must show them that Chartism is not dead. The work of the future must be commenced without further delay. Be ours the glorious task of accelerating the coming of that good time when it shall be said: Justice reigns in England-Justice Reigns in

L'Ami du Peuple. January 11th, 1849.

Thartist Intelligence.

THE EXECUTIVE .- The Executive met at their and imprisonment of thousands of victims, the state rooms, 144, High Holborn, on Friday evening Jaof siege, the almost total extinction of the democratic nuary the 5th. Present-Messrs Kydd, Dixon, Stallwood, Ross, Clark, and M'Grath. Mr Harney hort, a sanguinary dictatorship of four months' was confined to his house by severe indisposition. duration, and the pitiless proscription of all true Re- Mr Ross was called to the chair. A letter was read from the borough of Kingston-upon-Hull, requesting the services of Mr M'Grath, as a candidate for Betrayed by the combined cowardice and treason of a seat in Parliament at the forthcoming election for in unprincipled and unscrupulous king, the patriots that borough, vice Mr Baines, who has become a f Lombardy were again vanquished by the savage Poor Law Commissioner. The secretary was intools of Austria. The capital of northern Italy was structed to enter into communication with the writer numbers nearly 100 members; they have now taken again subjected to the intolerable rule of Ras DETERY's ruffianly hordes, and from that hour to the of the letter and others relative thereto. The subpresent time tyranny, confiscation, and murder have ject of the Westminster meeting convened by the High Bailiff was been brought before the committee by Mr Stallwood, who said, without in anyway The blood-recking Neapolitan tyrant, who had at opposing the conveners of the meeting, he thought irst assumed the mask of Liberalism, soon threw off the Executive might do a deal of good by attending, all disguise, and showed himself a true Bourbon. He as he thought no party was so well able to point out rovoked an insurrection, and, that subdued, he let a means of 'employing the poor,' as they, the Exloge a band of assassing on his capital, who slew equive committee, who were from and of the 'poor' and plundered in the broad face of day with the After considerable discussion, the Executive came to the conclusion that to commend and point the attention of the people to 'home colonisation,' The Sicilians, after their successful revolt, had must be of advantage, and each and every member up their claim to the rent due from the occupants liceman neglecting to do what he had promised ... The eceived friendly assurances of countenance and pro agreed to attend, and if possible address the meeting on the various estates—believing that the prosperity policeman was here strictly interrogated by the magisin favour of that object. The secretary was instruc- of the Company itself must mainly depend upon its trate on the subject, and he admitted that he had England: Both governments proved treachevous ted to write an address on the progress of Char-Under the eyes of a British Admiral—under the tism, and the means of accelerating that great measure of political justice. On the motion of Messrs M'Grath and Clark, it was resolved 'That the tan tyrant. O! shades of Blake and CROMWELL! Standard Theatre, Shoreditch, be taken for a benehow would you blush for the degenerate Britons of fit in aid of the funds, and that if possible it should these days! The horrors of the sacking of Messina be on the night of Wednesday, January the 31st. included pillage, destruction, massacre, and violation. Mr Stallwood was instructed to take the necessary steps; and the Executive then, in addition to the representatives of the Chartists resident in the several districts of the metropolis and its environs, Once that the German princes were relieved of formed themselves into 'The Parliamentary Demonthe National Debt Office and Mr Tidd Pratt, the Registrar.

It will be seen from the accompanying extracts row the rules that there is a difference in the rules are rules as a rule of the rules are rules are rules as a rule of the rules are rules are rules are rules and rules are r from the rules, that there is a difference in the price was got up for the purpose of distracting popular could be had for the occasion. Ultimately, the com of shares, set forth in the rules as they stand en. attention from questions of home reform. The mittee came to the decision that the present impover-Frankfort parliament—composed principally of aria- ished state of the people from the want of employference, but this departure from the instructions of Conference was imperative to ensure legalisation.

| Conference was imperative to ensure legalisation | turers, and intriguers and humbugs of all kinds, and getting up a dinner; and on the motion of turers. have so well done their work that they have made Messrs Clark and Kydd, it was resolved 'That a German Unity' the jest of Europe. Of course, the public soiree, consisting of tea, public speaking, Frankfort parliament has not been wholly devoid of hell and concert he held at the Literature of Science. ball and concert, be held at the Literary and Scientific Institution, John Street, on Monday evening, January the 29th, and that the price of admission be the same as at the late benefit in aid of the 'Victim Fund.' 'That all the members of Par. infamous crimes which have conferred a horrible liament who advocate the principles contained in

NOTTINGHAM.—A social and democratic banquet to do honour to Mr Rodgers on his release from Kirkdale Gaol, where he has been confined since good things provided by Mr Smith had been disposed of, Mr W. Dexter, artist, was called to the chair, when the company were amused and edified with many social and democratic songs, speeches, repail, and the rest of the social and democratic Republicans of France, and may their principles be speedily established throughout the world.' 'Mirchel, Smith O'Brien, and the rest of the Irish patriots.' A subscription was entered into for the

of the National Charter Association; a council was

BRADFORD .- We have received a very lengthy The people of Germany, though they have been to address from the Relief Committee of Bradford way, have our brethren in bondage violated the sacred rights of property, or insulted what is termed Even in Rome despotism, both spiritual and temporal, has been overthrown by the intelligence and courage of the people. Charles II. and George IV.,—no monuments to eourage of the people. On the 29th of last month there were processions amounting to ten thousand a decree was issued by the triumvirs (who, in tem. individuals, walking through the streets, when the poral affairs, have superseded the renegade Pope,) town was destitute of a millitary force? and when, convoking a Constituent Assembly, to be elected by we would ask, has there been to the value of a sical History of Man, 'Egyptian Mythology, &c., died in London on the 22nd ult.

The customs officers have received intimation.

The customs officers have received interest on the ports of Universide the continuent of the following died in London on the 22nd ult.

The customs officers have received intimation that the trade with the ports of Upper California be that the trade with the ports of Upper California be that the trade with the ports of Upper California be that the trade with the ports of Upper California be that the trade with the ports of Upper California be to the Company, and that they be allowed three things, tound a dear key in the following and the trade with the ports of Upper California be to the Company, and that they be allowed three things, tound a dear key in the following and the following and the following and the following the followin

assistance; do not allow them to suffer from want of the necessaries of life, but be determined to contribute your mite towards the support of the destitute families of our incarcerated brethren. Prove by your contributions that if they are deprived of Now that the presidential question is decided, it is be their guardians. This of itself will be sufficient | negligence, but also to protect the profession to which he Mr R. Smith, superintending president of the London Reformers of France, who, in the late contest voted mon humanity still reign predominantly in the minds for different names, will forthwith heartily re-unite of the democracy of Bradford. If, on the other were these:—A short time since a patient was sent up to him anonymously, at intervals, for several months for the sake of their common cause. A vigorous hand you close the wives, and beloises have of from the country and placed under his care, when instead past. The fregments of letters, all of which had been for three years. The substitution of triennial for every neighbourhood of the district of Bradford, gave it to the messenger, having only written the word stealer of the letter enclosed. The following are exam. annual elections is the very worst feature of the new will again bestir themselves in their respective who most earnestly desire the social regeneration of for the purpose of laying down plans to bring this to look at it. He did so, and at once discovered that in upon 12s, a week. 'I have a little money of my own France, and Europe generally, are pained to witness benevolent object into practical operation.—We addition to the henbane ordered, the assistant had mixed besides 22s. or 32s. a-week, which you know of. I a good cause injured by the folly and fanaticism of beg leave to subcribe ourselves yours, in the up a portion of paregorio, containing three grains of have done well those last two years, but must have

> Edward Hurley, secretary. Dudley.-At the weekly meeting of this branch

John Parratt, James Steel, Richard Wilkinson;

MANCHESTER. - THE EXECUTIVE. - Mr John Messrs Leach and Donovan.

through the columns of the Standard. Will the Clerkenwell Green. Mr Lee was elected to the granted a summons. STANDARD open its columns to the Chartists? - chair. The chairman having made some brief remarks introductory to the business of the evening. Mr M'Grath addressed the audience at considerable length upon the necessity of re-organising under the meeting, and were unanimous as to the propriety of once more rallying for the 'Charter and no Surrenby Mr William Dixon, on Sunday evening, Jan.

14th. To commence at eight o'clock. THE NATIONAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND.—On Tuesday evening, at the Literary Institution. John Street, Mr T. Cooper gave his first oration in aid of the above fund. The subject chosen was 'The life, writings, and character of Thomas Paine.' which Mr Cooper handled much to the satisfaction of his audience. We regretted that many of those who cheered the heroes on to martyrdom, were not present on an occasion set apart for the benefit of man for the evening.—At the close a vote of thanks was passed by acclamation to Mr Ccoper for his ser-

SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL, -- Messrs M'Grath and Dixon delivered very spirited addresses at the South London Chartist Hall, on Wednesday, January 10th, on 'The social and political condition of the people of England.'-Discussion was invited, but the opponents of democracy have not the courage to discuss the question, consequently the addresses were unopposed. Afterwards about forty names were en-

SOUTH LONDON LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITU-TION.—This institution, founded and supported by working men, progresses we understand most satis-factory; it was begun about two months since, and premises suitable for the purposes of the Institute, near the Obelisk, Waterloo Road, which will open next Tuesday evening, with a social meeting.

Aational Land Company.

NOTTINGHAM .- At a public meeting of the members of this branch, the following resolution was in the most liberal spirit; they therefore request self as to take property from any prisoner, he should not upon in future to pay the same after the rate of four sion, with reference to the complainant's shopman, asrent now due to run over a period of years before not place any reliance in her assertions.—The deposiits liquidation, and give them an opportunity of test. | tions having been taken, the prisoner was then removed ing the capabilities of the soil, and the soundness of from the bar. the principle upon which the Laud Plan is based; they further consider, that no difference whatever ought to be made between the members who purchased their right to location, and those who were balloted, seeing that each are called upon to abide by and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the Company.' Mr Sweet ad-White who were in a destitute condition. A collection was then made, and a vote of thanks having been given to the chairman, the meeting dispersed.

HINDLEY.—At a meeting of the Dodhurst Brow

James Ewen, president; William Troup, vice-president; William Porter, treasurer; Robert Robertson. secretary; Alexander Fiddes, John Thompson. circumstances, but that the whole be ensuing quarter. Preston.-A general meeting of Land members them until Thursday.

took place in Frankland's Room, Lune Street, on

Police Report.

those who are suffering in our cause, to perish, it of giving him oplum, which the person had been accus- stolen, were accompanied by sentences, written in pen will dishearten our imprisoned friends, bring a dis camphorated water. Heafterwards considered it proper threatening or abusive character, directed chicfly against tomed to take, he ordered him a sedative of henbane and cil upon small strips of paper, and in language of grace on our cause, and ultimately establish the to administer a double dose, and accordingly wrote a Mr Peacock and Mr Sculthorpe, the principal agents in localities, and send a delegate to the Association cording to what was directed in the prescription. For themis-sorted letters I have I burn, except when they evening, Jan. 10th, at seven o'clock in the evening; as there were no directions on the bottle, and wished him years, and have been honest, but will be so no more those who undoubtedly mean well, but who certainly cause of Chartism, the Relief Committee-Thomas oplum, and an ounce and a half of spirits, instead of more money yet. It makes up for short wages you Wilcock, John Clough, Matthew Browett, Richard campborated water, so that had the dose been taken, he know, -Bob Short, 'Fire tells no tales. You may Gee, Joseph Briggs, Bayles Foster, Edward Smith, should have found his patient dead, to the great detri- lay your traps, and do what you like. You can never ment of his professional character. On discovering find me out. I take them home before I break the gist's shop, and saw the two assistants, and on inquirieg be paid mere money.' 'You will know the paper, but what the bottle contained, one of them said about three not the writing. 12s. a week! Is that sufficient for of the Chartist Association on Sunday, January 7th, parts paragorle. He then requested him to read the pre. Essex carriers? &c. Witness had compared the writheld at the house of Mr Rankin, Cambell Street, scription which he had sent; and having done so corit was resolved :- That the Chartists of Dudley and rectly, inquired why his directions had not been complied resembled the writing on the letters taken from the prito be held at some central place, for the purpose of levity, and said that it was 'only a mistake.' Under was employed as an auxiliary, at 12s, a week; but only commemorating the French Revolution, and to take these circumstances he wished to know what course he half of his time was employed in that capacity —Thomas to revive the Chartlet agitation, and that it is the contained in the Charter; and we hereby appeal to minated fatally through similar negligence.—Alderman our brother democrats residing in the district, to Farebrother asked if the prescription was legibly written? handwriting.—The prisoner offered no defence to the ings in such a manner as to evade the interference of aid us in effecting this great object.' The tea-party -Mr M'Dougell replied that it was, and any one could the law.

will take place some time near the 24th of February, easily read it —Alderman Farebrother wished to knew if was then taken.—It appeared that a letter containing a full information may be obtained of Mr Rankin, Dr M Dougell had been to Apothecaries Hall en the subsmall padick key and two little notes was addressed Sutton and Mr George Henry Smith, have been as to qualification.—Alderman Farebrother asked what It did not reach its destination until a week afterwards, apothecaries, and were not subject to any examination posted in Watling Street, some time in September last. Re-organisation of the Finsbury Locality. poisonous ingredient; second, that too much had been broken key, and nothing else. She gave the envelope -On Sunday evening last a crowded meeting was sent; and thirdly, that no direction was written as to with the enclosure to Howse, the Walthamstow letteronly be too happy to make public all their efforts held at Deadman's (late Lunt's) Coffee Rooms, bewor when it was to be taken .- Alderman Farebrother

ribbon, value £1 10s., the property of Mr Brooks, linen. draper and silk-mercer, of Blackman Street, Borough. plan sanctioned by the Birmingham delegates, and Henry Williams, an assistant to Mr Brooks, stated that that among the anonymous communications received by laws have been passed to put down' the Chartists, of vigorous exertion in furtherance of the cause of on Saturday evening the prisoner came into the shop. him there was one dated the 18th of September, conno law as yet exists on the statute book to prevent freedom. The address was received in the best and requested to be shown some patterns of ribbons, taining parts of letters, and a strip of paper b aring the spirit, and seemed to give entire satisfaction. Several several pieces of which were placed on the counter before words, 'I broke the key, and thought it was gold when others, including Mr Walter Cooper, addressed the her for her inspection. After some time spent in examina. der.' Thirty-seven members were enrolled, when time hinting his suspicion as to her honesty. The pri- communications it appeared that they had been posted the chairman announced that all future meetings of sener then walked towards the upper part of the shop, at Stratford,-Mr Jardine committed the prisoner for the locality would be held in a commodious room up- and on her way dropped a piece of ribbon, and when she | trial on both charges. into a renewal of their April sweat, by raising the stairs, and that a lecture would be delivered therein was taken to the show-room five more pieces were found secreted underneath her shawl. Upon this discovery an Irishman, about 35 years of age, was brought up by she exclaimed that the whole of the ribbon had been presented to her by the shopman who served her, and murder. The witness said that from information be had that she had promised to meet him on the following received he had arrested the prisoner that day, on the evening. This assertion, however, was not believed, and charge of having committed a murder in Ireland nine or she then fell upon her knees, begged for mercy, saying ten years age, and on further inquiry he found out the that she was a respectable young weman, and that such | man who saw the murder committed and the fatal a charge would blast her prospects in life, and implosed blow struck .- Thomas Coghlan, an old man residing at that she might be permitted to go home. The witness 12, George Court, Brook Street Ratcliffe, said, he came added that the prisoner had been at the shop previously from the parish of Skull, and had been two years in this the same evening, and that, on her departure, a piece of country. On March 17th, 1840, or rather he believed, present on an occasion set apart for the benefit of the martyrs, but we hope the future orations will had been standing, and that was the principal reason part of Skull. On that day (continued the witness, find more of them present.—Mr Clark was chairsecond time, on which occasion the ribbon was stolen .- | have little shebeen houses, where they sell whisky, and The prisoner, when placed at the bar, relievated her other things. At that time John Sullivan, who was fermer assertion, that the shopman who served her at a married man, and had one child, was joung and the counter had given her the whole of the ribbon, on hearty.—Mr Yardley: Did you know the decreased man? her promising to meet him on the following evening.— Witness I knew him very well from the time he was Mr Cottingham sent for the snopman, a soung man, a boy, and I knew the prisoner also, who was born named Graydon, and, on being confronted with the prisoner, she still adhered to the truth of that which she a will to six of them.—Come to the facts of the murder: had previously stated, spaculating, as she went on, that I will, and I'll speak only the truth. I'm here with the he knew he had made her a present of the articles she grey hairs on my head, and I don't know whether I was now charged with stealing .- Mr Cuttingham, ad- may fall dead before I leave the place. There was no dressing the shopman, reminded him of the serious nat man there before me to see it. I saw Jerry Regan ture efsuch an accusation against a young weman, if it strike Jack Sullivan over the head, but I don't knew was not founded in truth, and then asked him whether or if he had a stone in his hand, for in Ireland not he had given her the sibbon as she described. - Gray. when a man hasn't a stick, he is very apt to take up a don, in reply, declared that there was not a tittle of truth stone. (Laughter.) He beat him in the back part of in it; that he had a perfect recollection of seeing the prisoner twice the same evening in his employer's shop, but that no conversation of the kind she described occurred between them, nor did he present her with his employer's goods,-Mr Cottingham said he should died a warrant was put out against Jerry Ragan, but he commit the prisener for trial, upon which she asked for made a run of it, and I have never seen him again until the restoration of a gold ring, which she said she had I came to this country .- When did you first see him given to a policeman while in the cell, if he would go and here !- He was the very first man I saw when I came inform her mother in the City that she was in custody at here.—Why did you not give him into custody then?—the Southwark station bouse.—The moment Mr Cotting Faith, I didn't, nor would I do it now if I could help it, ham was apprised of the circumstance he sent for the Twas no business of mine.—Do you give your evidence policeman, 118 M, and upon his entering the court the now willingly ?—Yes; I give it willingly because I carried, (Mr Whitley in the chair), viz. :- That in policeman, 118 M, and upon his entering the court the the opinion of this meeting, it would be unwise in prisoner pointed him out as the man to whom she had the opinion of this meeting, it would be unwise in given the gold ring; and she added, that her reason for the Directors of the National Land Company to give having it restored to her was in consequence of the poability to reproduce the capital expended; at the same spoken to her while locked up in the cell; still that she time they would suggest the propriety of the Direc- | save him no ring .-- Mr Cottingham said that if it was tors dealing with the whole of our located brethren proved to him that a policeman so misconducted him-

> Hocussing and Rorsest.-Mary Anne Jackson and with hocussing and robbing Henry Rogers; a master tailor, residing in the Borough. The complainant stated that on Tuesday morning last, a little after twelve o'clock, he met the prisoner Jackson in a public house. when she asked him to treat her. He complied with her request, and for some time they conversed together. dressed the members at some length, and urged upon about trade, when she told him that she had worked for them to aid the families of Messrs M'Douall and several years at the tailoring business, but was at that prisoner for a week, and, in the meantime, directed the time out of work. Prosecuter thinking that he could be of some service to her, showed her a bundle of cloth he had with him and a pair of trousers, at the same time offering to give her work, if she chose to take it. She HINDLEY.—At a meeting of the Dodhurst Brow appeared very thankful, and asked him to go home with branch of the National Land Company, held on Monday last, the following resolution was passed :- house of her own in the neighbourhood. Believing such That all members of this branch who do not attend to be the case, and having drank rather freely on New on or before the 13th of February next, and pay Year's morning, he consented, and unfortunately accomboth local and land levies, will be struck off the panied her to a low house in Broadwall, where they were joined by the prisoner Smith. He then sent out the latter for two shillings'-worth of gin, a portion of which ABERDEEN.-This branch of the Land Company, he drank with them, when he became insensible, and held their quarterly meeting at Mrs Bain's Hall, bad no recollection of anything, until he found himself was submitted to the meeting, and unanimously cloth, the trousers, and money. As soon as he was able approved of, but the officers being liable for debts which led to the apprehension of the prisoner. Witness to a considerable amount for room rent, secretary, stated, that at the present time he was suffering from the salaries, &c., and as there is no appearance of getting drug which had been administered to him. Police-conthe same liquidated unless the members pay their stable 120 L said, that from the information he had relocal expenses, some discussion ensued as to the ceived he went in search of the prisoners and on the prepropriety of closing the branch. It was ultimately vious night he met them in Broadwall. Jackson admoved and carried :- That the branch be kept open mitted that she had been connected with the robbery, that Mrs Hearn, the landlady of the house, sold the cloth for 10s., and gave a portion of the money to Smith now in court,-In answer to Mr Secker, the woman lowing officers were then elected for the quarter: Hearn said she recollected Jackson coming to her house with the complainant, but she had no knowledge of the

mously agreed to :- That we consider the decision the Post Office selicitor, prosecuted,-Evidence was of the late Conference, with respect to the pay- given that a letter, written by Mrs K. Shuttleworth, of or the late Conference, with respect to the payment of rent by the allottees, ought to be adhered
to.'

Sent Conference, with respect to the paygiven that a letter, written by Mrs K. Shuttleworth, of
of such deleterious articles were in the constant habit
of such deleterious articles were in the constant habit
of displaying, and which called loudly for the interference of the legislature, with the view of imposing of the Eigeware Rand, about the first week in Decem-BANBURY.—A meeting of the members of this ber, but was never received. The address should have With regard to the prisoner, as he was manifestly not branch was held at the Buichers' Arms Inn, on been 'Manor House,' but Miss Coote stated that the in a condition to go at larg', he should order him to Monday evening last, when the following resolution error was immaterial, as the house would have been was carried. Proposed by James Bolton, seconded known by either name. -Mr Walter Soultherpe, presiby James Rose:—'That the members located do not have the rents due given them by the Company, but pay it as agreed to by the late Conference.'

known by etther name.—Mr watter Scultherpe, president of the London District Post Office, proved that the letter addressed to Miss Goote would have been forwarded in the usual course of business, to Stratford, where the prisoner was employed as an auxiliary letter carrier. ROCHDALE.—At the monthly meeting of the Land Marthew Peake, the constable attached to the Post members, Mr O'Connor's letter was read, and the Office, stated that he stopped the prisoner at East Ham, the Garde Republicaine, named Guillermé and Fon

addressed to Miss Coets, nearly destroyed, and on its margin was written in pencil, 'Fire!-Five of us to do GUILDHALL -- How TO MAKE UP PRESCRIPTIONS -- the work of one charge-taker at 12s, 2 week! Witness Dr Henry John M Dougell, M.D., appeared before Alder- my hand.' Saw the prisoner at the police station, and man Far brother, to ask his advice under the following told him that he would be charged with stealing this and circumstances. His application was one not only involve other letters. He said that he could not dony the one their natural protectors you will, during their absence, ing the safety of the public against ignerance or wilful found at his house, but he knew nothing of any others, belonged from errors which, if they terminated fatally, district, produced an immense number of torn letters, would materially damage their reputation. The facts envelopes, scraps of paper, &c., which had been sent Assembly will be as bad as the present—perhaps (it triumph of our common enemies. In conclusion, we prescription, which was taken to a chemist and druggist, the detection and prosecution of Post Office delinquents when one of the assistants made the mixture up, and They were defied, in spite of their traps, to discover the 'Mixture,' without saying how it was to be taken, ac- ples of the pencil paragraphs referred to :- 'Fire! All Room, Creft Street, Wakefield Road, on Wednesday tunately, on calling on his patient the next day, the latter contain money.' 'If I have twelve years I shall only evening, Jan. 10th, at seven o'clock in the evening, informed him that he had not touched the medicine, laugh at the time judge,' 'I have been in fine some what had occurred be proceeded to the chemist and drug- seal.' 'I send this to let you know that auxiliaries must The Standard of this evening contains the following paragraph:

CHARTISH.— It is said that secret efforts are making

CHARTISH.— It is said that secret efforts are making

Chartist and me heaven anneal to papers forwarded to Mr Smith, as being in the prisoner's charge,-The evidence in another charge against him ject !- Mr M'Dougell said that it would be useless, as the by Mrs Vavasour, of 4, Queen Screet, Southwark Bridge, chemists and druggists had taken the place of the o'd to Miss Moffit, Mission School, Walthamstow, and duly specific complaint he had to make ?-Mr M'Dougell when, on its being opened by Miss Gir', at the school, replied that his complaint was -first, the making up of a it was found to contain two scraps of paper and a carrier, by wh m it was carried to the Post Office. Os one of the scraps of paper they found, written in SOUTHWARK -Going a Shopping, -Aun Smith, pencil, the words, 'My name is Wide-awake. I thought well dressed young woman, was brought before Mr this was gold, marm. I sent the letter to the chies.' Cottingham, charged with stealing five pieces of satin | On the other strip was written, also in pencil, ' I only get 12s. a. week, marm, and I shall thieve when I can. and you cannot help yourself, marm.'-Mr Smith proved I opened the letter. I shall not be honest no more at tion she was observed to secret a piece of ribbon, and 12s a-week.' This was in pencil, and in the same was about to leave the shep, when witness request debe handwriting as all the other inscriptions which had would accompany him into the show-room, at the same | been referred to. From the postmark on some of the

fragments of letters. Among those was the letter

THAMES .- CHARGE OF MURDER .- Jeremish Regar Thomas, No. 19, of the River police, charged with wilful the head until his skull was broken, but the doctor said it wasn't that that killed him, though it would be enough to do so, but a blow that he had got over the temple. He lived three weeks after he got the beating, and when he can't help it. I must do it .- Thomas, the constable. said he had found two other persons who would give evidence, but, being Irish, they would not attend unless they were summoned. When he took the prisoner into custody he told him the charge, which the latter denied. -Mr Yardley (to Coghlan) .- What was the cause of the quarrel between them !- Coghlan: Why, they belonged to two parties, and a young girl was taken away from her relations the night the murder was committed I do not know whether it was with a stone or with his in the most liberal spirit; they therefore request remain another hour in the force with his sanction; but fist Jerry Regam struck Sullivan; but he could not do it that the rent new due be added to the original cost that, from all he had heard, he had reason to believe with his fist, for his skull was out open and his head of the house and land, and the allottees be called that the prisoner had upon this, as on the former occa-Thames police, said he understood an inquest had been per cent., per annum, which would allow the back serted that which was not true, and therefore he could held on the bedy, and a verdict of 'Wilful Marder' returned .- Mr Yardley told the prisoner that he could say what he pleased, but it would be written down .- Prisoner: As I stand in the presence of God, I had no more hand in hitting him that you had, gentlemen. I Martha Smith were brought before Mr Secker, charged saw Sullivan when he was lying in his bed, and said to him, 'You have no charge against me, Jack ?' and he said he had not .- Coghlan : Yes, you said it was your brother-in-law did it then; but you know I saw you, Jerry .- Prisoner : It was never a man of my name that did it, and is it likely that that man there would be looking me in the face these two years, and never say a word about it before !- Mr Yardley said he would remand the

officer to communicate on the subject with the proper WORSHIP STREET .- INCAUTIOUS SALE OF POISON. man, who appeared to be labouring under mental imbecility, was placed at the bar, before Mr Hammil, charged with having at:empted to destroy himself by taking a quantity of oxalic soid .- Police constable Bessley, 34, stated that on Saturday afternoon he was called into a low lodging house, in Wentworth Street, Whitechapel, where he was informed that one of the inmates had taken polson, and upon entering a lower room he found the prisoner seated in a stooping position in a chair, and in a state of complete stupefaction. On the table on Thursday, the 5th inst., when the quarterly report at his own door, in a cab. He was then minus his by his side was an empty cup, and also a paper containlabel or inscription to indicate its deadly character. Th prisoner was immediately conveyed to the London Hospital, where he had since remained in too shattered a condition to admit of his removal until that merning. when he was given into custody, and stated, in extenuation of his conduct, that he had been driven to desperation in consequence of having been discarded by his mother, who resided and possessed considerable property in Monmouthshire, and subsequently refused any kind of relief by the parish authorities of Whitechapel and her. He could not find the landlady, but she was to whom he had applied for assistance.—The landlord of the house in Wentworth Street, at which the prisoner had only been living a few days, produced a well-written letter, which the latter had left upon the table, bundle. He was very tipey, and when he left they were explanatory of his motives for attempting his life, and compelled to lead him to the door .- Witness gave her also a communication which had arrived that morning Jas. Jack, and Archibald Wilson, committee. It was testimony in such a loose manuer that the magistrate from his mother at Newport, in which she briefly intithen moved by William Shaw, and seconded by threatened to indict her for perjury. She was ordered mated that having been apprised by her son of his intento remain in custody.—In defence, Jackson said that it tion to commit suicide, she wished him to be handed wives and families of the patriots now confined in members do not receive so much indulgence, but Kirkdale Gaol; the subscription will be continued that they pay all their rents, in such instalments as the directors may think fit, according to their he cloth was as much in the job as any.

The fellow was druck, and had no mency, and the prisoner said that after repeated unsuccessful apart of the patriots now confined in members do not receive so much indulgence, but principal, and Smith was as much in the job as any.

Hearn: The fellow was druck, and had no mency, and the prisoner said that after repeated unsuccessful apart of the patriots. paid by never saw the bundle, neither did she nor Mrs Hearn afficient members of his family, he was compelled to seek January, 1851. Finally it was resolved :- That this know anything about it. What Jackson had stated was admission to the Whitechapel union werkhouse, in branch hold meetings every Friday night at eight a great falsehood.—Mr Secker said that the case as which parish his father had formerly carried on an excolock, in Mrs Baia's, 63. Castle Street, for the sumed a very serious aspect. The prosecutor had been tensive business, and he obtained shelter there for a few drugged and robbed, and, to give the police time to make days; but was abruptly turned out last week for no further inquiries about the property, he should remand other assigned reason than that he was subject to attacks of epilepsy. The prisener added that a chemist in Whitechapel had sold him the poison in the paper BOW-STREET, POST OFFICE ROBBERIES, William Monday evening last, Mr John Greenwood in the George Miller, a letter-carrier at the Stratford Post chair; when the following resolution was unanimously agreed to:—'That we consider the decision the Post Office selicitor, prosecuted.—Evidence was whatever.—Mr Hammill said that this was another inbe remanded until his friends could be communicated

On Saturday morning last, two quartermasters question of the rent discussed, when the following and asked him where he lived. He refused to state his taine, having quarrelled about some trifling matter, resolution was proposed by Abraham Crabtree and residence, upon which witness searched him, and among went to the Barriere de la Gare, and fought a duel of all the enemies of mankind, the 'moderates' and revolutionists and opening his door with the key diately on arriving at the nospital, of the Company, and that they be allowed three he had secured, witness found between the sacking and which he was carried. Fontaine has not since made itself to the fudgerise of a Lamarrine, the bloody destine. There are many of those Whig-made widows years to pay it in by instalments.

Probincial Intelligence.

EXECUTION AT LIVERPOOL, -The extreme penalty of the law was inflicted on Saturday last upon James Kelly, convicted at the assizes at Liverpeol for the murder of Et za Falkner, at Heaton Noiris. There was an immense number of persons present on the occesion. The criminal was only in his twenty-fourth year. His victim, is will be remembered, was a young woman with whom he bad an inti macy. Her friends, from some cause, were apposed to the connexton and compelled her to discentinue it. He was so exasperated that he sought an interview, and deliberately cut her throat with a knife. The cri minal was employed as a mili winder, the dec ased as a parcel plecer. From the moment of the murder he seems

EXECUTION AT YORK - On Saturday last the lad Malkin was hanged at York, for the murder of Esther Inman at Leeds. The influx of strangers from Hunslet, Leods, and other parts of the West Riding, was very great, and these consisted for the most part of persent who had been evidently walking during the night, and who sutered the city at an early hour, evincing unmistakable signs of the effect which the severity of the weather had had upon them. Ling before the prescribed time groups of persons were to be seen wending their way to the place of execution, and by twelve e'clock there could not be less than 12,000 people assembled at the apot. At that hour the youthful criminal (his age was only meventeen), accompanied by the Rav. J. H. Sutton, was brought on to the platform over the drop, and he there kn .l down and prayed with great fervour, which he evinced to the end of the swful some. The rev. gentleman having perforated his last sad offices, he shook the lad by the hand, and in a few moments the oulprit's there but unfortunate career was closed. After banging the usual time the body was removed, and will be interred

which continued up to the mement of his execution,

within the precincts of the gool. DEATH FROM EXCESSIVE DRINKING -A circumstance eccurred at the Masbrough station on Tuesday week which has resulted in the death of ane man, and a second Heain a very dangerous state. A cask of gin baving been sent by railway was about to be put into a waggon when it unexp ctedly rolled from the truck and one end of the cask was broken. Joseph Austin and a men of the name of Longden, two plate-layers, instantly fell to work, not to save but to drink the gin, and they were feined by another man named Scott. Austin drank so freely that he died the same night, and Longden was with great difficulty saved from the same fate. On the following day an inquest was held on the body of Austin, when the jury returned a verdict of Died from apeplexy, produced by drinking ardent spirits.' Scott was taken before the magistrates as Retherham and fined £5 for neglect of duty, and Longden remains almost withous hope of survising the effects of his debauch; but should he recover, he will most likely be prosecuted and fined for neglect of

hended at Manchester a few days since, charged with having in his possession a set of stolen oil paintings worth \$105 for which socording to his own account he had given only £2 153., has been wried at the Manchester borough sessions, found guilty, and sentenced to seven years' transportation. The preceeds of no less than eighteen robberies were found in his possession. A Good Sign,-The walls are placarded in Manchester

duty.

for power-local weavers.

SCREET .- ATTAMPTED MURDER AND HIGHWAY RCB. BERT,-Mr Loveland was at the New Inn. Warplesdon. on Tuesday week, where he remained until about halfpast seven o'clock, in company with a person warsed Charles H. pburn, whom he know perfectly we'l by sight, and as a visitor of the inn. After the prosecutor lind left the inn, and was proceeding along the road to his own house, he was pursued and overtaken by Hepburn. who, without saying a word to him, gave him a blow at to nack of the head, which knocked him down. He then knelt on his breast, and after trying to strangle bim, struck him seven or tight times over the head, He cried out 'murder,' and by the light of the moon be distinctly saw that the party was Hepburn. He called him by name, and begged of him to spare his life, and There you -- you won't tell any tales now.' Mr Loveland pretending to be dead, the fellow made off. and returning again to the New Inn. called for some erawied home and gave information to the police, and H-phurn was apprehended, and on the following Trursday was examined before the magistrates, and fully

and for having robbed Mr Loveland.

EXTENSIVE ROBBJET OF BILLS OF EXCHANGE FROM THE ROTHERHAM RAILWAY STATION.—On Tuesday evening week, a woosen box containing a large number of bills of exchange, to the amount of between twelve and to the Sheffield Banking Company. It is customary fo certain account books to be transmitted by railway in an oaken box from the branch effice of the Sheffield Banking Company, at Rotherham, to the principal establishment in George Street, Sheffield. On Tuesday week, in opposition to the practice, thirty-seven bills of for various sums were deposited in the box it was carried in the evening by a junior clerk to the rallway station, to be forwarded as usual by train to Sheffield. The clerk, it would seem, was ignorant of the fact that the bex contained aught of greater value than the books; for, on entering the station, and finding that the manager, Mr Bishop, was absent, he placed the tickets are issued, and left it there, relying on Mr Bist op office was not of a nature to excite apprehension, and probably it was never thought of again till the following Thursday morning, when tidings were conveyed to the manager of the Rotherham branch that the identical box had shortly before been found in the river, by come men who had occasion to drag the stream some distance below the Rotherham station. It was tied up with cord, the same as when despatched from the bank. On being opened, the books were found in their place, but the oills had all been abstracted. On inquiries being made at the Rothernam station, it transpired that the box had not been seen there at all on the Tuesday. It was clear, therefore, that it had been stolen and carried station and the return thither of the station manager

robbed by her Brother in law.--- A mai named Gregson, approbended at Burnley, on a charge of stealing 200 sovereigns bequesthed by a deceased brother to his widow, was brought before the Manchester magistrates on Saturday last, and committed for trial at

coschmen, in the service of Dr Charles Bell, of Mossley Street, Manchester, accused of murdering his wife, the perticulars of which have a'ready appeared, was discharged on Wednesday week last from custody, the corener's jury having acquitted him of the supposed

THE MURDER OF JONATHAN MAY, - Many of our readers must recollect the murder of Mr Jonathan May. near Moreton, about fifteen years since, and for the commission of which crime Buckingham Jee suffered the extreme penalty of the law. Another man, named Tarpin, was convicted as an accomplice, but in conse-Buckingham Joe, before he was hanged, declared that | year only 2 000. The Canadians, in their wisdom, imalthough every persuasion was used, nothing could induce him to confess who was the partner of his guilt. We have heard that a man named Avery, who was e celebrated wrestler in this county, and who was trensported in 1836, for robbing Russell and Co.'s waggon. has since died, but upon his death-bed confessed

that he had assisted in the murder .- Woolmer's Exeler DEATH BY BURNING .- On Sanday afternoon a widow alive by some of the neighbours after dianer, but no on he ard any alarm, and no trace could be found as to how the burning has been caused. The coroner's jury all-past eight o'clock in the evening, without any inter. secordingly returned a verdict of Barned to death

stand for the past few days; prospects, however, are of proved the charge, and his testimony was corroborated viotion. a most cheering character. It is anticipated that an ex- by other witzesses. Three other cases of a similar nain the printfields; simult neously with which a change of 50s, in each case was inflicted, with costs. The penalfor the hetter will be exprienced by weavers, who, lies and costs, will amount to £25. although executing the customary amount of work for Giasgow and Paisley houses, are not so busily employed of the perpetrators of this horrid murder being brought by the local manufacturers. A considerable amount of to justice. Two men are in custody, but the principal,

be liess is being done in our carpe: feo ories.—Ayr having cullsted in the 85.h Regiment, has to be brought Adrertiser. DREADFUL OCCURRENCE .- A fearful accident took place on Sunday, in Chingford Marches, by which one person lost his life. It appears that three brothers, the

sons of a respectable difficulty residing in Hoxton, had so you are conducted very accretly. Since the above was Lest town by the first train for the purpose of shooting written, we have been enabled to learn that a man now with the Irish home trade, which has suffered dreadfully top dressing for his land, and the friction of the water small birds, and about twelve o'clock, having to cross a in custody has confessed to having been present at the ditch two of the par y got over safely, having handed murder, which was actually committed by the man who stated that there was now as much due to him from one sired to know if one a resm course was sufficient to drain their guns to each other to prevent accidents. The has enlisted. The one who conferes says that he held county in Ireland, as was formerly owed to him from one third however did not do so, and impracently held his the light whilst the other searched the drawers, and that of the four provinces under the old system of trade, gun in such a manner that the muzzle poin ed directly to in one they found a crosked sixpence, which they did no: Another 'Bid' for the Leadership. - Mr Henry his heart. On making the spring it would oppear that take for fear of its being merked; they also found a Grattan, as 'Senior Representative' has addressed a card

palling accident occurred in Preshwater Bay on the shire Chronicle. 27th ultimo, whereby three useful bands and honest hearts were suddenly hurried into eternity, trom the

out the idea of the witness of their awaggles, that they the boys first referred to gave any signs of life. been at see, and about ten miles S.W. of the Needles we is Margaret Arthur. to have been smitten with the deepest remorse, a feeling saw the Euphroryd barque, bound for Calcutta. We

pilot, and stated his name to be Je eph Johnstone. We him on the west end : he then stated it to be his intentook him out and brought him into Freshwater Bay in tion to walk to the eastern end, and directed them to our vessel, and then we put him in our small boat, a take the boat there to meet him, but shortly afterwards suitable to the exceptional state of this country. Whe fourteen feet boat to put him on short. Captain Jacobs he was observed to take off his hat and coat, place them ther government will legislate circoily on this subject and William Burton got into the boat with him. Burton on the breakwater, and in sight of half a dozen persons appears to be still uccertain, as it is said there is much is a first-class pilot, and Jacobs was the master of the at last plunged into the sea, the surf running very high vessel, the Hero. I watched them as long as I could at the time, and was never seen afterwards. The watersee them, and then lost sight of them. I could see the man remained there for a long time, and then took coast, and people running about in confusion, but the possession of his great coat and hat, and, accompanied 5:2 ran so high that I could not see them land, and I by two of the harbour master's men, returned to Plywas afraid something had happened. I was the only mouth, and preceded to the police office, and gave laperson left on board, and I could not get in further, formation of what had occurred, depositing the articles owing to the ground swell. I have identified the bodies, at the station. He appeared to be a perfect stranger. Burton has a wife and six children. Jacobs has a wife was about 55 years of age, and walked rather crippling. and seven children, and Johnstone is a married man, as if affiliated with the gout. The great cont was made but I do not know how many children he has.—William of brown cloth, and it had in one of its pockets part of Langmend examined: I am chief boatman of the Coast a bottle of whiskey. Guard station at Freshwater, I was on the shore on the 29th ultimo at Freshwater, between two and three held before the borough coroner, at Liverpool, on view o'clock, PM Close by there I saw a small boat leave of the body of Robert Owens, who died on the previous the pilot vessel No. 4, and approach the shere. When I day, as was alleged, from isjuries received in a fight saw them near the chere, I waved to them to come nearer the watch-house, and land at another place, where boats generally attempt to come. They appeared quest. On the previous Saturday night, the parties, to take no notice, but pulled further to the westward. In along with others, were together at a public house in

ran abreast of them. At this time the water was very to land, and there was quite sufficient time to have accomplished it if they had come right on; but by and by evidently saw their danger, and pulled the boat round with her head to sea, in a proper manner to meet it; ut on, on it came-a roller as high as this hotel broke and fell right down on the top of them. I saw their hats fly off in the wind, and the boot turned over like a cockle shell. I ran to the hotel for assistance, and sent the boy for the Coast Guard men. We launched a boat by the help of the women directly, but we could not even succeed in keeping her in the water. The sea rag-d to that degree that we had a job to keep hold of the boat, and we should most certainly have been drowned if we had got off within five minutes after the last man sunk. I saw all three of them in the water. and I have no doubt but they were killed by the mass of waters that fell upon them. The bar where the men were is about two bundred yards from the shore. The

sea raged a long while afterwards. We launched our boat again after this to go out, but could not succeed. We tried to go to Moth in the vessel. We picked up Johnstone about five o'clock, and found a number of certificates in his pocket, informing us who he was. and that he belonged to Deal. He had a so a packet of ship letters, which I posted. He had eleven sovereigns in his pocket, and two shillings in silver, and a silver ring on his person. He appears to be about fifty years of age. The evidence being so thoroughly conclusive the jury had no difficulty in returning a unan'mous ver dict of 'Accidental Death.' THE MURDER IN WALES .- There is every reason to believe that the perpairator of a most atrocious murder he might have all he had. The villain then rifled his in Wales is now in our county gaol upon a charge of pockets of all they contained (2s. 6l. only), and gave larceny, committed at Stowmarket. The particulars blews on the head, saying at the time, are as fellows :- On the morning of the 17th of Novem-

his braigs beatenout with an axe, by his fellow-servant, Thomas Williams, who immediately absconded, since which time the Lord Licutenant, and the magistrates. have used every means in their power to apprehend the delinquent. In addition to this the Secretary of State has sent a sergeant of the detective police to the place of the murder last week, with full instructions to apprehend the accused. Whilst he was making inquiries on the spot a letter was received from Mr Johnson, the governor of our county gaol, stating that he had a person in custody answering the description of Thomas Williams, mark it, by the name of James Griffiths, together with another person named George Middleton, charged with having erolen a plum cake from the shop of Robert Tricker, of Stowmarket. They were tramping the country together. Oa the receipt of this letter. Mr J. Wicher, of the London detective police, and Mr Powell the farmer with whom the unfortunate victim and the mediately started for Ipswich, and arrived on Saturday last at noon. Mr Powell was immediately introduced to the prisoner, and at once, without the slightest hesication recognised the prisoner as his former servant, Mr Powell was so much affected at the circumstance. that he was some seconds before he could give utterance to his conviction. The prisoner changed colour, hung down his head and was perfectly silent. Many persons accused, has been apprehended five times. He at last applied to the magistrates, and obtained protection. FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Fridey week Mr B. C. Qalcke S nior Second F-llow of Now College, Oxford, died at

his chambers. Mr Quicks met with an accident on St Thomas's Day, on the Somers Town road, Whilst driving in his usual steady manner, he saw a horse in a dog cart coming at full speed, and that the driver had no control over the animal. He turned his carriage quite on the outside of the road to allow the coming vehicle to pass, but by some means a collision took place, and Mr Quicke and his servant, as well as the two persons in the dog cart were thrown out. Mr Quicke was found to be severely injured about the head. He to take an siring in a fly, and consequently the most sanguine hopes of his complete recovery were looked for, The bank is in possession of every particular respecting until a few days ago, when a change took place which terminated fatally. Mr Quicke was in his fifty-eighth year, and had been a Fellow of New College between

hiery and forty years. PUBLIC HEALTH OF GLASGOW:-CUBIOUS FACT .-- A the annual meeting of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary of Monday last, Prefessor Thomson, in reply to a question tram the Down of Guild, stated that if they were to compure the number of deaths in the city and neighbourhood during the past week with the corresponding week of) last year, they would find that they were double last year to what they were last week,

A SIGN . F THE TIMES .- A recent Newcastle newspape ontains advertisements of fercy-five farms to be let, containing upwards of 11,000 acres, to be entered on a

14; Fa kiana Islands, 12. Total, 132 121 Last year the number who emigrated to Canada was 30,000, this pos.d a duty, and though small, we see its extraordi nary effect - Live vool Meroury.

THE TEN HOURS ACT .- On Tuesday at the Mancheser Beroogk Court, before Messrs Maude, Walker, and moned for a violation of the Ten Hours Act, by allowing a number of females over the age of eighteen years to consultation between the Crown officials, the Attorney work in their mill more than ten bours per day. There General begged for time to determine on the course they vere four informations exhibited against the Messrs Carke. The first was for having sllowed Sarah and Monday the Atterney General could not be ready-December last. Mr Cabbet, who appeared to prosecute bridly stated the facts of the case. On the 22d of Decomber the two Wells's commenced working at half-past to Thursday, at eleven. mea's. They were therefore worked for upwards of TRADE IN KILMARN.CE. - A: is the invariable case at | thirteen hours and twenty minutes. John Percival, who

> THE TAPHOUSE MUBDER,-There is every probability weeks before, and only waited to induce some one to join

at the same time the water in the offing, and at a very precipitated into the water. An alarm baving instantly the better. If something be not speedily done, every board a spring of the purest water, which flowed over a portion short distance, is comparatively calm and smooth. The been given by parties who witnessed the ecourrence, two of guardians in Ireland will forget the business of its of the land, and the irrigation of this water gave much bodies, which were seen after recovered and identified of the boys were rescued almost immediately, and the union, in the increasing din kept up at the meetings better results than that of the river water.—Mr Jenbifore the Coroner and jury, upon an inquest held on other two in a few minutes afterwards. When go; out about the hardships and inconsistencies of this most obthe 1st instant, at the Albien Hotel, Freshwater Gate, animation seemed completely suspended, and it was not noxious law. Already a wide-spread organisation against water contained very fertilising matter. When they conlay in the stables of the hotel. Their faces were dread. | until active means had been adopted at the Humane So. | the payment of rates exists in the midland districts; it sidered the way in which spring water was formed, they fully disfigured, and their whole appearance fully here clety's House, to which they were at once conveyed, that is not looking beyond the natural course of events to say were killed rather than drowned by the avalanche of measures used, however, proved eminently successful. waters which fell more them. The jury were sworn by and in a short time they were quite restored. In the William Norris, E.q., coroner, and proceeded to view case of the girl, death was the result of the unfortunate the bodies; and on their return the following evidence accident. After the ice gave way she disappeared beneath was given :- Emanuel Moth: I live at Cowes I am a the surface, and upwards of an hour and a haif elapsed seaman, but not a pilot. On the 29th ultimo we had before her body was recovered. The name of the sufferer

SUICIDE AT PLYHOUTH -On the afternoon of Saturday took her pilot out of her at his request, to land him at a gentleman engaged a waterman and a lad at Plymouth Freehwater. He was a North Sea and Channel Island to row him to the breakwater; they accordingly landed

BEATH BY FIGHTING, -On Saturday an inquest was with a young man named Heatley Campbell. Campbell had been taken into custody, and was present at the in. fact, two of the men were standing up and pulling; I Pownall Square: a quarrel took place, and the deceased challenged the prisoner to settle the dispute by a standsmooth, and they lay upon their ears, as if considering, up fight, to some off on the following Sunday morning. I hallooed and told them to come in as fast as they On Sunday morning the prisoner repeatedly expressed cou'd, as there was no time to go round then. They lay his unwillingness to go to the ground appointed for the about half a minute on the bar, as if appointing where fight; but the deceased persisted in doing so. Six rounds were fought, the result of which was that the deceased was severely bruised. He was removed to the Northern one of those tremendous swells rose up in the distance, | Hospital, and died on the day before stated, of inflam. and I said to the boy, 'They must be drowned.' They mation of the brain. The jury returned a verdict of 'Manslaughter.'

Scene AT THE PRESTON SESSIONS -At the Preston Sessions on Wednesday, an unusual scene occurred. A woman, named Mary Richardson, was charged with stealing, at Chorley, a half-crown from a labouring man named Norris. The prisoner was undefended. The facts of the case were briefly these :- The prosecutor was drinking at a public-house called the Fox and Goose, in Chorley. Wailst there the prisoner and two other women came in, and he treated them to some drink. After a time he went out to the stone in front of the house, being somewhat 'fresh.' Before going out he had half-a-crown in his left-hand pocket-of this he was certain, having looked at it. Whilst at the stone he felt a hand put into the pocket where the half crown was, and on putting his own band in immediately after he missed the half-crown. The prisoner was the only person near him at the time, and she was on his left side. He took the woman into the public-house, and charged her with stealing the money, but she denied the theft. However, he gave her into custody, quarter of an hour afterwards the half crown was found in a passage at the end of the house, about two yards from the stone where the prosecutor was standing. The prosecutor was unable to say with certainty whether he had been down the passage. He thought he had not .-The jury returned a verdict of 'Not guilty,' whereupon the following scene occurred .- The Chairman (T. B. Addison, Esq.), to the jury : Why, this woman has been convicted before, and imprisoned in Lancaster for two years. A set of stupid fellows like you cannot see the evidence. (Sensation in court.) You (speaking to the prisoner in an ironical tene) have h you are tried again you may hope to have such another. Cwmg-ydy, near Brecknock, was murdered, by having You set of stupids-how can you think of giving such a verdict when you are upon your oaths? (Increased sensation.) Is there one man amongst you that is not as sure that she stole that half crown as you are that you are sitting in that box ?- A Juror: I beg your pardon; we consider that the man cannot swear to her hand in his pocket. Why, he says he turned round. have any doubt about the matter; it was your duty to have given a verdiet according to your oath. (Expres. sions of disapprobation.) The Vicar: I beg to say that these observations don't proceed from the whole bench, (Cries of 'Hear, hear,' and applause in the court,) - The

Freland.

THE TRIAL OF HE CHARLES G. DUFFY. the indictment against Mr Duff. Of the six counts in the and insensible.

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

'The indictment contained six counts; in two of NATION; in the other four it was charged to consist of Smith O'Brien, and the publication of the articles with the express object of exciting the people to join in the previously arranged concert.

The latter charges are obviously much the most serious-and not only so, but they admit of evidence varving entirely the character of the articles - and on mous number of witnesses have been kept in town for the last month at no inconsiderable expense to the public, to establish the facts of the Ballingary attempt participation in its guilt.

'The judgment of the Court substantially is, that the dictment.

The consequence will be, that in the event of a trial taking place the evidence of the Crown must be confined movements by which they would have endeavoured to fasten a guilty character on these articles.

are to pass sentence on Mr Duffy on the two counts ruled to be good, or whether he is now to be tried on ment, and called on the Court to pass sentence on Mr Duffe, as if he had been convicted. This the Court has to the couse they should take, they suggested three courses, any one of which would remove from themcounsel remained most perversely and obstinately silent -the Court looked to the Attorney General -the Attorney General to the prisoner's counsel - and after some time lost in this dumb show, and a very auxious an answer (we onine the reasen to be) could not be had from England before that day — but any day after Monday

the result as a most important advantage to him. They have certainly succeeded in convicting the law officers

pro bono publico, and a demesne wall several miles leng. These have remained unsettled to this day. The diffihim in the cruel attack upon Mrs Holman. All inquiries | caused much surprise, as he was a member of one of the first commercial families in Ireland. He was connected of late. The head of one of our first firms recently prevented the grow h of moss .- Alderman Dowden de-

Who are upon them in inevitable destruction, although girls and a boy were standing, and all of them were reconstruction—destruction. Any change must be for would mention a curious fact :—he had in his demesne THE WRECK OF HER MAJESTY'S SLOOP

At a meeting in Longford last week, the members for the county attended, and resolutions were passed to the He had seen instances of very rich spring water which effect that all descriptions of property should be rated for will appeal to them as evidence of the necessity for an it was utterly impossible for vegetation to go on, neither particulars.

the attention of the legislature, will be the area of taxation for peor-law rating. The difficult part of this complicated subject will be to devise a good law of settlement, members of the administration and a leading controller of the whole poor-law system. The practical members amongst the Irish representatives are turning their attention to it, but as yet there is great crudeness in their

County Clare -The coffin contractor of the Eunistymon Workhouse has supplied over two hundred and seventy coffins within the last two months. The number in the house is not over one thousand, so that more than one-fourth of the inmates died away in that short

some weeks past, the sums of money drawn out of the mous crops, which showed that vegetable matter acted the wind shifting a point or two, we were now on a EMIGRATION .- SALES OF GOVERNMENT STOCK .- For have been very considerable in amount. However strange it may appear, there have also been sales of government stock by those farmers, in small amounts. coated emigrants drawing out their savings, preparatory to a winter voyage across the Atlantic.

sauper Irish boys and girls.

about five o'cleck, a hay-stack, the property of Mrs Blair. of Wheatfield, was set on fire. Immediately on the alarm being given the Ballysillan Church bell was rung. and a number of the prople in the district assembled who succeeded in putting out the fire. There were, we understand, several stacks of wheat and oats contiguous to the fired hay-stack, which fortunately escaped. We

would be more than repaid.

fear the poor idle labourers will have to wait for em-

Mr O'Donnell, coroner, accompanied by Mr Little, R M.,

ployment much longer than they expected.

fires. The Neatmenn Which has the following:-

attempt which was made to fire the flax mill and corn kiln of Alexander Porter, of Ballyknocken, parish of made to blow up and burn the corn mill of the same inmet, about one hundred end fifty yards from the mill, and on hearing an explosion during the night, they ran window, forced from the roof a few slates, and had damaged the fane. The police were patrolling in the district during the night, but did not, so far as we have learned, see anything of the incendiaries.'

The LIMEBICK CHRONICLE of Saturday says :- Monway, in care of the master, Mr R. Scott, who will deliver

At the meeting of the Cork Scientific Society, las -The Chairman: Well, don't argue; you are not fit, to give any explanation that might be deemed desirable (Great sensation.) You (the jury) cannot pretend to 1 to the society in respect to the plan he had adopted in reclaiming the lands of Milleons .- The secretary having read the essay of Mr R. T. Hill, on the reclamation of waste lands in Ireland, Mr Colthurst said that nothing but the necessity he saw of inducing the employment of Chairman (greatly agitated): Silence! who is that the people remuneratively to employers. He had been that dares ---- The Vicar (a magistrate): I consider successful in his endeavours to reclaim waste land we have as much right as you. (Applause.) The Having succeeded, and having data to go on, he was now ready to give every explanation in his power. Any person could do what he had done if he availed himself of common industry, a little intelligence, and, of course, the requisite capital. If he endeavoured to show what he had done, and what the result, it would be a mere recapitulation of the essay just read, the great work having

court then proseeded to the next case with the same jury. acres which he had previously reclaimed. These twenty bill four are declared unobjectionable, and portions of 33. 11d., when in the possession of a farmer named John two more are deemed valid, while the balance of these two | Haly, who was ejected for non-payment of rent. That are, to use the words of the learned judges, 'repugnant' was in 1835; and in 1846 it had made for him rebellion carrying on by Mr Smith O'Brien at the time of he hoped the day was not far distant when all classes their publication, and for the purpose of promoting a | and all creeds would cardially so operate for the banefit country was at present in a precarious position, though its fertility was beyond the knowledge of man. He had lency's cordial approbation for the ingenious mode he had adopted of reclaiming box land, which was certainly very novel, and originated with himself. The plan was at rebellion, with the object of fastening IMr Duffy the flooding on the essence of soils, which was extracted the land he sought to manure. Now he estimated that the good, but that the four which attempt to implicate Mr on the 250 acres reclaimed was equal to £250 a year. owing to the grossest blunder in the drawing of the in- he held at Ballyvourney could be made worth £1 000 a 'The question, however, remains-whether the Cour removed from it. He considered limestone absolutely necessary for the finishing off of bog land, which conrefused to do, but, appearing to be uttarly perplexed as | tained many impurities that lime removed. He had lately brought under the notice of the public the 10 000 nings said that a few months since he was in the neighbourhood of Mr Colthurst's property, and he could would pursue. The Court named Monday, but on description-the plan of improvement being very novel, in proof of which he perceived the Society of Civil Enhe would be ready. Ustimately the case was adjourned the plan of Mr Colthurst brought soil gravel and sand to the tog by means of flooding. He never saw in any country grouner land than a portion of the bog where lime was strewn. He tried the depth of the box sinff and bored to twelve feet without coming at the of the Crown of the most shameful blundering in subsoil. By systematic flooding Mr Colthurst had not the most essential parts of their indictment - those, only drawn off the bad matter but had infused all that sive'y, the country would be peculiarly benefitted. In was produced without either cost or trouble. Mr Col. sffeet the Chief Steretary's department, and that of the thurst said that many persons, at vast expense, brought Paymaster of Civil Services, alone. The office of the places having petitioned the General Board of Health

good, and the canal kept all that was bad, and which sincourists.'

a bog ?-Mr Colthurst said he had one main drain and the cock caught in a twig or branch, and discharged the savings bank book, and on his companion looking at it to the Irish members, recommending a meeting of their irrigation produced few crops and wasted the sail.—Mr the cock eaught is a twig or branch, and discharged the eavings bank book, and on its companion loosing a meeting of the heart, the whole charge passing the said, 'D—n the eld——, we are come too late, ehe body previous to the assembling of Parliament, and with the revenues of the government, they claim a How the great modesty offering his own services 'to contribute to upon irrigation as the first of all improvements, for this right to a voice in the making of law, and to a contribute to the making of law, and to a contribute to the making of law, and to a contribute to the making of law, and to a contribute to the making of law, and to a contribute to the making of law, and to a contribute to the making of law, and to a contribute to the making of law, and to a contribute to the making of law, and to a contribute to a contribute to the making of law, and to a contribute to a contribute to the making of law, and to a contribute to the making of law, and to a contribute to the making of law, and to a contribute to the making of law, and to a contribute to the makin

The | that universal opposition appears in the distance.

inceme tax.

One of the questions which on the meeting of Parliament will be soonest and most vigorously pressed upon

edace !

INCENDIARISM IN ULSTER .- There have been further

'ANOTHER INCENDIARY FIRE, -On Toursday evening, Anstrim are now well armed, and are determined, should | quisite, we drew the conclusion that it was the inten-

any incendiary come in their way, to give him something that he will not readily digest. anything of the matter at present, and we therefore ANOTHER DABING ATTEMPT AT BURNING,-We lately and occasion to direct the attention of our readers to an Saintfield. On Wednesday night another attempt was dividual, with gunpowder. A social evening party were to the spot, and found that the explosion had broken a

day morning next, fifty young women whose ages vary from fourteen to eighteen years respectively, inmates of toes. When they found the money they came to Murthe Limerick workhouse, will proceed to Dublin by railin an emigrant ship for Australia, chartered by the Colonial Office. The orderly and respectable appearance of these young adventurers, mostly orphans, is highly gratifying, and their outfit by the guardians comprises everything essential for their comfort,'

ome person or persons unknown. It is generally thought that a dispute about land, and no robbery was the cause of this deliberate and atroclous murder. THE REPEAL ASSOCIATION .- The snake in the grass has again reared its but half-crushed head. The 'Committee have just issued their annual address, setting forth an abstract of the sums of money swindled and expended since the last hopeful balance sheet was issued. The receipts, including £471 7s, 8d., the proceeds of the sale of the library, amount to £1,145 103, 101, and the expenditure to £1,120 13s. 7d., leaving a balance towards liabilities of £24 7s. 3d. The debts, it appears, are 'practically' niped away, and there is now no doubt that a daring attempt will be made by the 'happy family' to ravive the agitation as soon as Lord Ciarendon is deprived of the means now at his disposal for the summary suppression of all seditious assemblies. An IBISH CALIFORNIA .- Railways being somewhat out at the elbows, and iron consequently at a discount, the pansive Irish public is about to be tickled with another been accomplished by the profits arising from twenty high sounding speculation, which seems to be admirably adapted to divert men's minds from the pursuit of such acres were valued under the Tithe Composition Act at common-place objects as improvements in the art of £2,264 13s. 2d. He trusted it would not be supposed that he was egotistical, or that he desired to blow his own trumpet: his only anglety being to impress on the nounced that 'more than twenty trials, during three public mind that industry, skill, and capital, would months' labour, have proved that the auriferous deposit overcome any obstacles if followed up with energy and in Ireland occupies an area of unwards of one hundred he expected by 1851 to make £5,000 more. This had been improved method of working sixteen men and womer. done in Ireland if the people would only attempt it, and

can wash one hundred tons of sand a day, at an outlay of 124. The managing director of the association is Mr Wm. R. Collett, who has taken a very active part in the extension of the railway system in Ireland." DUNMANWAY UNION. COBE -The reporter of the COBK EXAMINER writes as follows touching the state of waited upon the Lord Lieutenant, and had detailed to this portion of the west riding :-- The general coadi-Skibbereen. This you will instantly perceive by reading the state of the house of the former union, and the very however, I shall get over it, but I fear I shall not be manway workhouse number 1,054. Of these there are of the able-bodied men but the very small figure of 79: The judgment of the Court substantially is, that the the land he sought to manure. My masses in the judgment of the Court substantially is, that the the land he sought to manure. My masses in the solely on the publication are water he flooded on the land was worth £1 an acre, which of able-bodied womes, 236; and of children, 594. It brig. We have in the world are one shirt, one flannel, and one Duffy in the movements of Mr O'Brien are bad, and this Therefore, if the water which flowed over the 1 000 acres of able-bodied men in this and the Bantry union is so small, when contrasted with the same class of women in year, see the value of the water which idly flowed each union; but the cause is very palpable. Hundreds through the lands of Ireland. There was no doubt but of able-bodied men is those districts have fled the poverty water was the best agent for the improvement of bog. If and wratchedness which surrounded them on every side, entirely to the mere publication, and cannot be extended they thoroughly drained a bog, the summer sun would dry and have left their wives and children dependent on the to any of the matters connected with the treasonable it up and destroy its properties for vegetation, while it bog poor law-many, probably, have gone with the intention from his unjust sentence. Since then the Manwas allowed to be saturated in wet weather, it would not of sending for their wives or children, when, in a foreign Chester Examiner says, that 'Joseph Constantine give vegetable food. To meet these defects he employed country, they win their independence, which was denied (who was sentenced to transportation for life), has £6,000 more than that of Bantry. The rate struck on George Grey had thought fit to recommend the this for the past twelve months amounted but to 3:, in prisoner to the merciful consideration of her Majesty, the pound, whilst those of Bantry and Skibbereen, you and that his life would be spared. remember, amounted to between 6s. and 7s.; whilst the Bantry union is neck-and-ears in debt, and whilst the majority of rate payers of Skibbereen are on the verge in fact, upon which they mainly relied to obtain a con- was useful; and if the system was carried out exten. more fortunate country. THE REAL REVOLUTION. - The social revolution some places bog was reclaimed by drawing sand and Hebald says:- It is now, we believe, pretty confi. a forgery. Strange enough, ontinues to make way. A great gravel by horson, but this was too expensive, and, not dently anticipated that the system of economy in the wards passed through several hands without suspicion Munster landlord is steggering under debts contracted being periodically kept up, the bog fell back to its ori. revision of the government offices, decided upon by the nor was its worthlessness discovered until paid into forty years ago for a large country mansion, a church ginal waste. This was now effected by flooding, which Treasury, will not, so far as this country is concerned, one of the local banks.

numerous small open drains. When irrigation was the terests, owe their vitality and activity to the fact day the elections of new members to replace M. object, covered drains were not only useless but positively that the House of Commons is so constituted as to Chateaubriand and M. Vatout, and appointed Thurst injurious -Mr Abel heard farmers say that continuous represent the interests of property rather than of day the 11th for the one, and Thursday 18th for the reason, that there was not a pint of water which did stitutional expression of judgment, as to the mode of reform and retrenchment from the Ecolesiastical Representation of Danegal —Since the death of not contain certain portions of manure. He admitted raising and distributing those revenues. They feel Commissioners; how those expectations have been THE BIRESHEAD DOCES —The control for these designed at the inquest; but he did not mention that he colored at the inquest; but he did not mention that he colored to land in a slobbering way themselves at once degraded and despoiled by being fulfilled, let the following amounts, of which the works is now complete, and before the savings bank book, which clearly Celbridge, last wook, there has been a rumour that Mr it would do more is jury than good, but if brought on on Kept beyond the pale of political power. To this commission has authorised the expenditure on episation of the pale of political power. To this commission has authorised the expenditure on episation of the pale of political power. To this commission has authorised the expenditure on episation of the pale of political power. shows that the man come sing has such a knowledge of Hamilton, of St Ernanis (who has so much distinguished a slope of one foot in fifty, it had sufficient friction to claim firs -r to statesmen and far-famed philanthro copal residences show: —Palace at Ripon, £13 689; facts as it would be impossible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment on his estrement possible to ascertain, except himself by his efforts to promote employment and the promote the himself by himself by his efforts to promote employment and the promote the himself by his efforts to promote employment and the promote the himself by FATAL OCCUBBENCE IN PRESENTE BAY.—An ap- through a personal participation in the crime.—Devon- tate in Dongal), would be called upon to start. It has steadiness to deposit all that was held in solution that here again, religious men, considered as a body, have ter, £11.000; alteration of house for him, £11.897 also been stated that Mr Thomas Conolly, late high was useful to the land. His father was the gentleman shown themselves unfriendly. In some instances, Purchase of estate and house for Bishop of Linco'n effects of one of those unaccountable risings of the sea (Cyde, which had been partially frozen over for some of the poor law is sadly out of joint. No mechanic or of every succeeding year he pledged his honour that it is nounced those principles as positively sinful—and in at all affected by it are calling out piecusly for repairs—forty-eight years, and got nothing but irrigation. He working of the machinery tion of his lawn was irrigated in 1800, and in the course of the poor law is sadly out of joint. No mechanic or of every succeeding year he pledged his honour that it nounced those principles—in some, ministers have description of estate and house for the Bishop of estate and house for the Bishop of every succeeding year he pledged his honour that it nounced those principles—in some, ministers have description of estate and house for the Bishop of estate and house for the Bishop of every succeeding year he pledged his honour that it nounced those principles—in some, ministers have description of estate and house for the Bishop of every succeeding year he pledged his honour that it nounced those principles—in some, ministers have description of estate and house for the Bishop of estate and house for the Bishop of every succeeding year he pledged his honour that it nounced those principles—in some, ministers have description of estate and house for the Bishop of estate and house for the estate and house f who first introduced irrigation into Muskerry. A por- churches have excluded members for professing £39,406; alteration of house for him, £13,3 2

The following particulars of the wreck of the Mutine, have been communicated by a young officer of

nings said there was no doubt that the purest spring that ill fated sloop to his parents: · Malancaco, Venice, Dec. 23. My Dear --- I must now relate what I know must be aware of its carrying away the impurities of the will at least interest you-viz., the wreck and total land. Water contained vest quantities of inorganic loss of the poor little Mutine. Yes; she now lies matter for the sustenance and development of plants, about four miles from this place, a hopeless wreck, had come either from good ground or from rocks in a

little more than one-half of her symmetrical frame the relief of the poor. If such meetings take place in state of decomposition, which supplied what the ground holding together. By the blessing of God, we other parts of Iroland, the Chancellor of the Exchequer required for famility. When a bog was in a dry state were all saved except five. But now for the full · We sailed from Trieste, in a dense fog, on Friday, the 16th. Calms and baffling winds so detained us

could it when in a wot state; and, therefore, removing enabled plants to draw their constituents from water and that we did not anchor at Venice until Tuesday moisture in one season and supplying it in another air. They could by constant cropping make alluvial soils night. The captain, with the surgeon and purser, barren, but Mr Coltharst by his plan supplied the land bad left the ship two nights previously, when about twenty miles off (with despatches), and the fog conwith fresh alluvial soil every year, and prevented exhaus tion. Lieblg, in one of his works pointed out how a tinuing, they were prevented from returning to the very few feet of decomposed rock spread upon ground vessel; but on Wednesday, the 20.h, it cleared, produced inorganic food for plants, and that bog pro. When immediately a gale of wind succeeded. The discordance of opinion on the point between certain duced carbonaceous requisites, all of which were brought captain tried to come off in his own boat, but was into use by flooding the land. These who understood nearly swamped three times. He then offered £50 the subject regretted the quantity of alluvial matter for any boat that would convey him on board his removed by floods, and taken down the river, to the ship, but all in vain; no one was hardy enough injury of the harbour, which, if collected and spread on to accept it. The steamers, too, tried to get out, but land, would give an immense amount of the richest soil could not. . Meantime, finding it was likely to blow hard. we for the growth of the food of animals .- Mr Bergin said that the plan now under consideration was a mere weighed, and leaving our anchorage off Lido, the adoption of the speient system—the inuncations of the north entrance to the Lagoon of Venice, ran down to

Nile. He wished to know if Mr Colthurst bad ever tried that of Malamoco some miles to the southward, try-

kelp as a manure for bog mould !-- Mr Colthurst had ing to get a pilot to take us inside the Lageon,

never used anything except lime, water, and ashes, -Mr where we should have been all safe; but it came on

clothes.

B-rgin found kelp on broken grass ground give enor- to blow so hard that no pilot could reach us; and Bank of Ireland, by farmers emigrating to America, on by kalp produced enormously. He used kelp on a dead lee shore, with a tremendous sea, and no chance piece of ground at the rate of half a ton to the acre. of being able to beat off, even if we made sail. By He wished to know the expense per acre of keeping the eleven o'cleck that night, two out of our four cables sluices and wetercourses in working order, for if the parted, and as we were striking topmass soon after, but in the aggregate to a large sum. In the cash offices of cost were large it would be an obstacle to the use of the third cable, a fourteen inch hempen one, anapped the Bank of Ireland, any day, you can see those friez: plan by the farmers in general.—Mr Colthurst said that in twain. We were at the mercy of the remaining no rush of water affected the peat banks, and therefore anchor, with 150 fathoms of chain on it; and that the only cost was in respect to the sluice gates, which fast coming home, there was nothing for it but to were perishable. The most expensive part of these was cut away the masts. The foremast went first, but juvenile paupers now maintained in the workhouses is the matal. This, with proper care, would last for half that failing to stop the drifting, the mainmant went becoming a great evi! By some persons it is proposed a century, while the wood would last at least twenty too, and the little Mutine lay a hulk upon the that government should establish depots in the chief years. But he looked on these expenses as a mere ba. troubled waters. I was --- of that middle watch, seaports, and export wholesale to the colonies cargoes of gatelle, the profits were so enormous, for he had proved (though, of course, all hands were on deck), and I that land which was worth £4 an acre would not be shall never forget the scene—a frightful sea and surf worth £1 by any other process of reclamation. His attended the process of reclamation. His attended to the sea surging and drifting fast, and a rocky coast great stophatch coat £10, and the other two £5 each astern of us. We now with some difficulty hove great stophatch cost £10, and the other two £5 each, overboard our two shell gues, weighing about four making £20. He could say, after thirty years' experience, any reasonable expense gone to for irrigation tons, with a strong hawser bent on each, and, greatly to our satisfaction, we then, assisted by the stream STATE OF MAYO, —PUBLIC WORKS.—In a late number anchor, with 100 fathoms cable, held on for some of this journal (says the Tyrawly Herald) we stated time. We remained in this awful position until that Mr Brett, the county surveyor, had assigned the four c'clock on Thursday morning, when we began sum of £23,600 as being necessary to resume the public firing minute guns of distress, and as soon as day works in the barony of Tyrawly; and from his being broke we hoisted the ensign jack do nwards on the are glad to learn, that the farmers of both Dewn and called upon to fix the sum which might be deemed re. stump of the mainmast. But, alas! it was a forlorn hope; for soen after this she began again to drift. the sea making clean breaches over us, and the tion of government to have the works brought into operation without delay. We do not, however, hear cold so intense that the icicles from the sea water

'At half-past four, sick, worn out with hard work and overcome with cold and wet, I went down and MUBDER AND ROBBERY .- The LIMERICK AND CLARE EXAMINER contain the following: - 'On the night of turned into the first lieutenant's bed, taking off my wet clothes, and rolling myself up in his blankets. I Monday, the 1st inst., four armed men came to the house elent for about an hour, when the first lieutenant of a poor farmer named Killeen, at Clahans more Wost, sent down to say I had better come on deck. I im-They knocked at the door, and, on his opening it, they mediately got up, but as I could not get into my wet presented their guns at blm, and domanded the price clothes, I slipped on a flannel, a shirt, a rair of of a horse he sold a few days praviously. He denied drawers, and a large cloak, with an old pair of stockhaving the money, and three of the party then entered ings and shoes. When I arrived on deck, I found the house, and commanded Killeen and his wife to go the ship had drifted much closer in, and the first to bed and cover their faces. They then searched for lieutenant observed it would be a miracle if any were the money, and found £3 10s, in the bed. A brothersaved. At length, when about a mile from the shore, in-law of Killsen, named Anthony Murphy, was in the she struck (about 12 30 p m.), and we with all possihouse, and they made bim lie on his face over some noteble despatch hove overboard the remaining ten guns, with the shot, water, &c., and about three o'clock, phy, and struck him with their guns, and saked him for money. He said the few shillings he had fell from finding all our efforts of no avail, and, as we all them over lo the charge of Lieut, Henry, R.E, emigra- him. They then asked Killeen who the stranger was, thought, certain death awaiting us-weary, free n, tion agent. They go on direct to Plymouth, and em- and on his telling them that he was his brother in. exhausted, we made one more, one last dying attempt to save ourselves: so sending al of the rumans put his gun to Murphy's left castle to the wind, we slipped our cables and contrivside, and drove the builet through the unfortunate man's body. An inquest was held on Wednesday by ing by this means to get her head before the gale. we

'Being very light from the loss of guns, &c. the

sea and wind ran us so rapidly over the rocks that

the ship struck with frightful violence; but at last

ran rapidly in for the shore.

hung on all the bows, netsing, and even on our

she was carried so close in that we were enabled to get a line on shore, and by means of it a hawser: not until, however, poor Whiting, one of our mater. lost his life in attempting to land in the jolly boat, which was pitched over the side; fortunately, the rest of the boat's crew were saved, but the boat having been capsized they were frightfully knocked about. I now went down, having previously thrown off my cloak, and having strongly tied a handkerchief round my nack, fastened in one corner of it all the stock of money I could at the moment reach, and by means of this hawser, a bowline knot round it, and a line from the shore, I assisted in landing the men, until finding that at last I could not stand on my feet from the intense cold. I was myself put into the knot, and was hauled along the hawser. By mere instinct, I must have held on, for I only remember being dragged through the water head foremost, being terribly knocked about upon the rocks. nearly drowned, and being then seized by half-adozan men, who conveyed me to the nearest househusbandry, &c. The golden project is thus alluded to that of a cobbler-and put me to bed, one of them by the RAILWAY GAZETTE :- We perceive that an as- (as recommended by the Royal Humane Society) sociation has been formed to work the gold mines of turning in with me. After some time I returned to Wicklow and Wexford, as the discoveries in California Consciousness, when, my attendants having dosed me with sundry tumblers of hot grog, and warmed my feet, which were very painful, and my fingers, which are still frostbitten, I began to feel something like myself. I must say I never experienced such kindness as from these people; the whole family The gold is found in quartz and black iron sand, as on | vied with each other as to who could do most—tuckthe western coast of America; and it is said that by an ing me in, making me broth, bringing wine, grog, &c. Of the rest of my poor shipmates, the assis-

but the rest all got safely ashore, more or less injured by bruises. 'Next day (Friday) we were almost all removed on board her Majesty's steam-vessel Ardent, lying under the Lagoon, and I am now writing this in indeed with that of the adjoining unions of Bantry and bitten, that the dector fears I shall lose one of my

tant-surgeon and one of the mates (Charlton) were

frezen to death, as was also the marine. The car-

penter got out of the bowline knot, and was drowned.

able to leave my bad for some time. There is no chance of saving anything from the brig. We have lost all in her; the only things I pair of drawers.

God bless you all, is the earnest prayer of Yours, do.,

REPRIEVE OF RADCLIFFE -In the last number of this journal we announced the reprieve of Radcliffe them at home : but there is scarcely a doubt that the made a confession, which throws considerable light majority of those families will be left a permanent bur- upon the melanoholy affair. According to his stateden on the union,' 'Out-door relief is administered in | mest, Radeliffe was not present when Bright was the Dunmanway union to between 3,000 and 4,000 per- attacked. Constantine considers that the fatal deed sons, which will make the total number of persons re- was perpetrated by a publican or beer-house keeper lieved from 4,000 to 5,000. Now, when you remember who had a grudge against Bright, in consequence of that in Skibbereen, there are 12,000 paupers, and in some information which he had laid against him at Bantry, 9,000, you must admit that Dunmanway is com- a preceding period, and who took that opportunity of paratively prosperous. And yet it is very difficult to revenging himself. On Tuesday a deputation from account for this presperity. The union is, I believe, Ashton waited upon Baron Alderson, and also on larger—at the least, it is as large as Bantry, and its popu Mr Waddington, at the Home Secretary's office. On lation, if not more, must be quite as great. The value calling at that office on the following day the deputaation of the union is £43,827 123, 61.; some £5,000 or tion were informed by Mr Waddington that Sir

COUNTRY BANK Notes. - Tradesmen cannot be too much on their guard in taking the notes of provincial banks, of the character of which they are ignorant. of ruin, the Dunmanway guardians have to their credit Last week a tradesman in Bristol was victimi ed by in bank asum of £3,632. This, to be sure, ought, and a respectable looking person, who described himself would, redound very much to their credit, did they give to be a captain of the port of Gloucester. He made anything like rational diet to the unfortunate paupers a small purchase, and entered into conversation on under their care; but as long as the present system is free port matters with much ease and gentlemanly continued such fact must have a contrary effect. The bearing, ultimately tendering a £10 note of the farming classes, like those of Bantry, are in very many Glocester Old Bank, dated Nov., 1842, against which instances leaving their holdings, and emigrating to some he received £9 143. in cash. The Gloucester Old Bank stopped payment some 30 years since, and, upon THE RETREMORMENT COMMISSION.—The EVENING subsequent examination, the date 1842 is evidently

culties of a liberal paer in the south of Ireland, hitherto to bog land matter that was injurious; but by his plan | Poor Law Commissioners and that of the Board of to send down a Superintending Inspector to make supposed to be very wealthy, are now freely spoken of. oll that was injurious was separated by the operation of Works will, it is said, have to undergo the infliction of public inquiry, with the view to the application of from Ireland, whither an efficer has been sent for him; But it is not alone the landfords who are breaking down. the water much better than by any other process human the pruning knife, to the axten:—particularly as regards the Public Health Act, the board has been under ingenuity could devise, and spread over the land the the latter establishment—of a curtailment of the some. the necessity of appointing two additional inspectors chant in a southern city within the last few days has very essence of the soil. The ground got all that was what exorbitant calaries paid to sundry sweggering for the service from among the candidates who have sent in papers setting forth their experience and qualification, in reply to the board's letter.

Upon the proposition of M. Victor Hugo, and as a THE PRIESTS versus THE PROLETABIANS.—The mark of respect to the memory of M. de Chateau working classes not unnaturally believe, that the briand, the Academic Francaise, at its last sitting political causes which bear ruinously upon their in- decided that it would not hold on one and the same

Colonial and Foreign.

FRANCE.

The following from the President's popularity is sires February, which converted the soldiers of

The feeling of dissatisfaction at the conduct and the want of energy of the President of the Republic is, I regret to perceive, on the increase. The com- France, he cited an expression of one of her diquestion of his foreign policy, but rather prise out of the distressed state of the population and the emecipation of Italy, the alliance with free Germany, barrassments of the Treatury. Domestic suffering and the reconstruction of Poland, should be the ter of an hour's notice (the alarm to be given by three tore it down.

The Alara of makes those who murmur almost entirely regardless main objects of the policy of France; After an ex-) cannon shote), and informs the public that the sentiof what is passing in foreign countries; and if one curs on to Constantinople, and a recommendation to nels have received orders to fire on all persons sitting of the Chamber of Deputies of the 26th ult. Of emetion.

The Cierk President and his government, it would seem as if Ottomau Empire, M. Beaune descended from the President and his government, it would come to be in the French people, completely intent on their own tribune.

Outtomau Empire, M. Beaune descended from the tribune.

M. Drouin de Lhuys, Minister for Foreign Affairs, to the state of the country, his originating no measure to relieve its condition or render its embar-

It may be that great suffering tends to render men impatient and unreasonable; but the fact is, that the discontent is great, the suffering perhaps still greater; the extrication from two whelming evils believed to be, if not possible, at least difficult in the extreme. The situation is sad indeed, and one which requires no ordinary amount of energy and skill to combat or relieve; and it is useless to conceal the fact that Louis Napeleon is not now. whatever he might have been, believed to be the man who is destined to save the country.

· The best reputations and the greatest popularity are not proof against revolution. To those who heheld the triumphant passage of the new President through Paris not many days since, it must be strange to witness the change which has taken knew that a compact existed between Austria and measures of the government show that the proscripplace since then. Will it be believed that bets were Naples to restore the Pope, and he understood, but tion of the deputies of the left who joined in the offered this day, and in a place of public resort, that, before two months, the President would be at Vin ennes, ether in consequence of an unsuccessful coup d'etat, or of something still more formi-The following is the celebrated letter of Prince Louis Napoleon to M. Leon de Melleville, which

caused the resignation of the latter:-Elysee, Dec. 27, 1848.

Police if be did not sometimes receive reports on diple- Austria and Naples were preparing to enter the was picked up in a public equare in the town. mary. He has replied in the affirmative, and has added Roman states, the government was bound by the The ball in its progress considerably damaged five that he yesterday sent the copies of a dispatch on Italy. manifesto of the 5th March to oppose that inter houses. These dispatches, you will understand, ought to be sent vention, for that manifesto declared that France DISAPPECTION OF THE VIENNESE.—The same cor-

relative to the affire of Strasbourg and Boulogue.] were pending, instead of acting. The situation was from Vienna all foreigners, and all Austrians not I do not understand, either, why the Minister of the grave in the extreme. Russia has declared that she Viennese, unless they give the most satisfactory rea-Interior should draw up the articles which are personal would maintain by her arms the treation of 1815, some for the necessity of their stay in this town. Now, to me; that was not done so under Louis Philippe. A Russian fleet was at present in the Adriatic, supit is true the people, especially in the suburbs, are
and it must not be so now. For some days, also, I ported by 80,000 men of the Moldo-Waliachian army, refractory and disaffected, but the gallant General's have not received telegraphic despatches; in short, I perceive very well that the Ministers whom I have gamed wish to treat me as if the famous Constitution of Sieyes were in force, but I will not suffer it.

To our next meeting on the banks of the Rhine.'

The censorship is re-established in substance, Receive. Monsteur le Ministre, the assurance of my England herself had been alarmed by these military though not in name. The state of siege, far from centiments of high distinction.

eighty women in a state of arrest, of wham only one has maintained that energotic measures were indispensa- least as far as Austria is concerned. been brought before a council of war: tell me if I have ble, in presence of the military movements of Russia the right to have them set at inderty: for I shall give the order at this very instant, APPOINTMENTS.

The Monrieur of Thursday published a decree of the President of the Republic, dated 2nd inst., appointing Vice Admiral Cecille Ambassador of France to the Court of Great Britain; and M. Lagrene tlement of the Italian question. THE PAPAL QUESTION.

The Spanish and Portuguese governments have made a proposition, in common with the government of the Republic, with a view to the holding of conferences between the three governments, as to the present position of the Pope, and the best mode of restoring him to his dominions. The two governments propose that the conference should be held either at Madrid or Barcelona. The French go Ministry should tell the Assembly if the facts devernment has not hitherto given any reply in this nounced by M. Ledru Rollin should be imputed to

THE ASSEMBLY. At the conclusion of the sitting of the National Assembly on Wednesday, an interesting discussion took place on the laws with respect to the combinations among workmen, for the purpose of raising wages, dr. In France the combination laws arstill is force, and that in the most stringent sense. By that portion of the penal code which has reference to combinations, a difference is drawn between a combination of workmen and that of masters. In the case of workmen, the very fact of their having combined is considered as a delict, independently of all aggravating circumstances, such as the employ in the eyes of the law; but where threats or violence are employed, the amount of punishment is of course considerably greater. In the case of masters, it is to reduce wages unjustly and unduly. Such is the state of the law as it has stood since the time of the Empire; but M. Morin brought forward a proposition some months ago, which, after having been considered and amended by no less than two comthe difference established by the penal code, and reestablishing a perfect equality between workmen and masters. It proposed simply to strike the offence called combination out of the penal code, and not to punish coalitions, whether on the part of workmen or masters, in any case, unless when they were acful circumstances of violence, threats, or other illicit

The measure was strongly opposed by M. Leon Ayles, Baroche, and Rouher. They each insisted on National Assembly to dissolve. The feeling on think I mentioned how destructive that 'wild flight' the grave inconveniences which might result, not that point appears to be strong in the provinces. proved to the Austrian division. Now, General only in the interests of the masters, but of the workmen themselves, from proclaiming the complete and commend the President to dissolve the Assembly by Absolute liberty of coalition among workmen. The reason given by M. Fancker for a different law in tary chiefs to support him, if necessary. the two countries is curious. 'In England,' said PERSECUTION OF THE DEMOCRA he, 'without doubt, the liberty of combination is absolute; there is in the coalition an enormous concourence; but there the remedy is by the side of the evil; for if the English workman refuses to work, the frontier is constantly open to all foreign products, the post on the Place Manbert, and he then set it arrived before Comorn on the 30th of December and these products may replace those which the on fire by means of straw and turpentine. The woman last, and summoned that fertress to surrender. This natural industry does not give. In France it is not who was a cantiniere of the 12th legion, also acted the same case, To authorise coalition would be to with the insurgents, and went round to tradesmen constitute those armies of workmen almost always in to compel them to give the materials for burning The siege is now being carried on. Comorn is coms state of open war against the heade of the work- down the post. She was sentenced to five years' shops; it would be to organise insurrection in the imprisonment, and her husband to two. addiers; it would be the organisation of permanent

This Leon Faucher is the chief of the French Free-Traders! These plunderers and oppressors o. the proletarians are the same hear less crew all the world over.—En. N. S.]

Faucher and his supporters ineisted that the question should be referred to another special comwith them. The consequence is, that further evidence in confinement, and send to Paris for instructions as the bulletins. They protest it was never Kossuth's will be taken on the subject, and another report to the ultimate disposal of them. made; or, in other words, the measure is shelved. the occasion of the monthly election of the president, vice-president, and secretaries of the Committee of Foreign Affairs. M. de Mornay has been elected president, his opponent being M. Bastide, late Min-lister of Foreign Affairs. M. Aylies has been elected later of Foreign Affairs. M. Aylies has been elected later of Foreign Affairs. M. Aylies has been elected later of Foreign Affairs. M. Aylies has been elected later of Foreign Affairs. M. Aylies has been elected later of Foreign Affairs. M. Aylies has been elected later of Foreign Affairs. M. Aylies has been elected later of Foreign Affairs. M. Aylies has been elected later of the founders of the famous fought with great gallantry. Thus, at Tyrnau, 3,000 later of the famous later of the famous fought with great gallantry. Thus, at Tyrnau, 3,000 later of the famous fought with great gallantry. vice precident, against M. Baune, one of the most exalted of the Montagnards. MM. Heckeren and Edmond de Lafavette, both moderates, have been elected secretaries, the competitors being MM. Zavier Darrien and Buvignier, ultra-democrats.

THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT. In the Assembly on Monday M. Beaune ascended the tribune to address questions to the Cabinet re-Lative to Foreign Affairs. M. Beaune said that he did not object to the passage of the ministerial programme, in which it was stated that the government would not lightly engage the honour of France. But the Constitution being now voted, and 6 000,000 of militage: having elevated to the presidency the ephew of the Emperor Napoleon, France should no langer have an anonymous policy. It was indispenmanger neve an anonymous postey. He was indespeted of project family, such as the Montmorencies, Two of the most distinguished statesmen of the day, Zorqueville as the Plenipotentiary of France, the enterences, he affirmed, would not take place, be-Gause Austria refused to recognise the mediation, and that England had no interest in Italy common with that of France. What course did the Cabinet mean parsue towards the Roman people? Did it is bend to join Austria in reinstating the Pope, who had preferred, to the hospitality of France, that of king who was now only known by the massac e A curious fact, illustrative of the determined hos-king who was now only known by the massac e A curious fact, illustrative of the determined hos-his people and the conflagration of his cities? tility of the bourgeoisie of Paris to everything apper

of humanity and the honour of France. From thence tor of Paris, and having nothing to recommend him that France should renounce that dynastic policy The following from the correspondence of the years, and that no less disgraceful system pursued already waning—at least amongst the population of France into agents of the Holy Hermandad. He then passed over to Prussia and Austris. The letter, he maintained, was the soul of the Holy Alliance, and to show the ill-will of her rulers towards plomatiate, who recommended that the French revolution be left to stew in its own gravy.' The eman-

monarchy existed in any country of Europe. They who followed, declared that the pending negotiations have plenty to cosmpy them at home without troubline imposed upon him the utmost reserve. He mainhave plenty to obsupy them as some registrours. It tained that the negetiations opened at Brusse's were is uscless to it quire of those whe express discontent not broken off, and that the mediation had not been served; no accusation brought against him for any sence since February; one favourable to peace, and Poles who some time ago returned to Galicia, from the constituente, in order to prevent popular moveand should never be a partisan of the latter.

M. Lamartine here rose and justified the foreign policy pursued by the Provisional Government with policy of the Provisional Government had been pacific and fraternal. He was ready to repeat the explanation he had already given respecting the expedition treaties of 1815. What was the conduct of France vinces to refuse the payment of taxes have been in R me? She knew that Austria was marching taken. her troops towards the Pontifical dominions. She for the restoration of the Pope. He also was in arrested.
formed that on the first of January, the President of An extraordinary act of spicies was committed a Monsieur le Ministre - I have asked the Prefict of stated in his temporal power. If it was true that and blew himself to pieces. One of his arms and the other Absolutist Powers, and the recent claration of the Emperor of Russia that he would overron by the Consacks in the course of fifty years.

> and promote the cause of barbarity. M. Drouin de Lhuys, having risen, called on M Ledra Rollin and his friends, if they wished to substitute a question of war for a question of negotiation, to bring forward a proposition to that effect (Cries of 'The order of the day ' from all sides.) that Cabinet or to the preceding one.

M. Dronyn de Lhuys replied that the mediation

course, the government would betray the country

relative to Sicily was said to be at an end. This was not the case; the negotiations were still pending, and no declaration of the nature described by M. Ledru Rollin had been made to the English and French Governments. There was no truth, either in the meeting of a Cabinet Council at which a combeen agreed to. The veto of Russia had not impeded the Sicilian negotiations, and if another Power wished to participate in them France could not ob ject to it. If two hundred thousand Russians menaced France, which he denied, France had five ment of threats or of violence. Both acts are offences bundred thousand men to oppose to them. It was Times intimates that the victories hitherto gained notexact, either, to say that Prussia was arming. bave been of little moment. This precious correst The Government having applied to the Cabinet of pondent significantly adds:—'I shall be happy to see Berlin for information on the subject, was assured the Magyars conquered; but until they are concoalition or combination is not of itself considered that, since April last, no increase had taken place in as an offence; it only becomes so when the object of the Prussian army. On the contrary, its effective force had been reduced.

M. Ledra Rollin again rose, and maintained the accuracy of the fact he had adduced, and which were furnished to bim by foreign diplomatists. In reply to an allusion of M. Larochejacquelin, M. mittees, was brought before the Assembly. The Ledru Rollin said that he was so sineerely converted principle of the measure consists in suppressing to the Republic that he offered, on the 25th of February, to accept the embassy to St Petersburg. M. Larochejacquelin replied, that when the Revolution occurred, he had been sent for by M. La-martine, who had offered him an embassy. M. Lamartine confirmed that statement.

After a few words from Drouyn de Lhuys and

to the order of the day. DISOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY. Petitions continue to crowd in from the depart. Faucher, the new Minister of the Interior, MM. ments, orging (and some in very strong terms) the letin says, they ran away in a 'wild flight,' and I The Courier DE LA GIRONDE goes so far as to reforce, and reminds him that he has determined mili-

> PERSECUTION OF THE DEMOCRATS. A married couple, named Leclerc, were tried last week before the court-martial for taking part in the insurrection of June. The husband, a journeyman painter, commanded the insurgents at the capture of

The Constitutionnel (Thiere's paper), gives the following:—'Letters from Caen state that about have been confiscated, including Count Louis fifty insurgents lately amnestied, and coming from Batthiany, Count Anton Zappary, and the Counts Cherbourg, manifested on their way, by their language and conduct, such an evident disposition to create new disturbances, that the National Guard of Caen assembled of its own accord, and surrounded and escorted these dangerous men. The exasperation became so great, that the prefect and the other Tyrnau. Their account of the campaign are far question should be referred to another special commagnification and the garrier and the deceased. The packet was sent from the Bank of
mission, and the majority of the Assembly went in confinement and the garrier and the

the 'dangerous language and conduct' of the amnes- counties in which the majority of the inhabitants the moderate party and the ultra-democrats, on tied insurgents is a lie, got up to cover this in amous are German; but to draw his troops back as the the occasion of the monthly election of the president, attack of the Caen bourgeois upon the unfortunate enemy advanced, and to carry the atores away

Democratique et Sociale.

THE LEGITIMISTS. The Times correspondent says:- 'Is is observed that the hopes of the Legitimists are becoming higher every day. It was remarked, for in these times no: hing passes unnoticed, that at the last reception of M. de Falloux, the concourse of Legitibe worthy of her. Although Brussels had been fixed by, was greater than at any period since the revofor the seat of mediation on Italian affairs,—although Jution of 1830—at least in the salons of a Minister. who were present, are said to have declared openly that the Republic had now had a fair chance, and it was evident that it was a form of government incomnatible with the character or sympathies of the French people.

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

A curious fact, illustrative of the determined hos-As respected the Sicilian question, was war to re-commence, or was the armistice concluded on the the eccasion of the election of a Colonel of the 10th rains of Messina to be continued? He demanded Legion of the National Guard, General Lauristen, seategorical reply to those questions in the interest personally unknown to the inhabitants of that quarties at that fort.

M. Beaune travelled to Spain. He wished that but his well-known Legitimist principles, obtained that on that day three hundred Hungarian deserters country to be allowed to govern itself freely and 1 050 well-known Legitimist principles, obtained from the Austrian army had passed through that his comrades, polled only 1 121.

GERMANY.

PARIC OF THE ROYALIST TERRORISTS OF VIBNIA. It is asserted in a proclamation issued by the Governor of Vienna, that 'a club of evil-designing abstain from protocolising for the present. knaves' has been formed for the purpose of storming

to leave the country again.

THE DELICACY OF THE 'TIMES.' conundrums on the score of the Emperor, Prince

In addition to the arrest of M. Temme, other could not believe, that France had joined the league. refusal of the taxes vote will be an active one. M. He had heard that a Cabinet Council had been held Bredt, Commissary of the district of Elberfeld, bas at the close of December, and that it would allow been suspended from his office. M. Fischer. Asthe intervention of Austria and Naples to be proposed ressor of the Upper Court of Dulmen, has also been

the Republic went up to the Papal Nuncio, and, in few days ago at Erfurt. A soldier, who had been presence of the whole Corps Diplomatique, had given degraded from the rank of a non-commissioned him an assurance that the Pope would soon be rein- officer, placed himself in front of a twelve-pounder,

to me directly, and I must express to you my discontest would cause Italian independence to be respected. The Roman revolution was legitimate. The Roman respondent writing on the 2nd inst., says:—'New Year's Day has brought another severe proclamation people were justified in rising against a temporal from General Welden, informing us that there are I beg of you also to send me the sixteen cartoons sovereign. Ministers, when asked what was the still people who defy all military and civil authority, which I have demanded. [These are the documents course pursued by the Cabinet, replied, negotiations and announcing the General's resolution to banish

THE WAR IN HUNGARY.

on that day sent in a dispatch from the Ban of time since would have reduced him to his original Creatia, reporting the rencontre of the Ban's division insignificance, if Madame Muncz had not considered with a troop of Hungarians, commanded by General his maintenance in power necessary. In effect, he Perszel. Being informed of the presence of General stationed police agents near a secret door of the pa-Perizel's forces in the vicinity of Moor, Baron Jella. chich marched on the 29th ult. from Kisber upon strong, in an advantageous position. Baron Jel-lachich's division is 23 000 men strong; neverthed dence by the private door, and was almost immediless, he thought it advisable to wait for some rein- stely made a prisoner, and that too in such a rude forcements. At length he ordered the Hungarians manner, for her captors were ignorant of her rank, Prince Wiedischgratz. The Wallmoden Cuirassiers yatz, who was in waiting close by, whils the Dictator forced the enemy's position, and captured six pieces | got out of the scrape by pretending that the police effected in good order, in the direction of Stuhlweis-

enburg. Notwithstanding these bulletins of victories gained by the Austrians the Vienna correspondent of the quered I will not say they are so.' Impartial and generous man?

The Vienna correspondent of the Times, writing on the 2ad instant, says :- 'Yesterday's bulletin. containing the account of Baron Jellachich's victory. is more saitsfactory than any of the former ones. Its style is less pompous, and it seems to be more true. There is, indeed, a slight mistake about the numbers, for it seems strange that the Ban fought with from eight thousand to ten thousand Hungarians, several thousands of whom were captured, and many more slain, and that as many as eight thousand of the ten thousand have effected their retreat. To make amends we have a splendid bulletin from the other side, in which the battle and retreat at Wieselsompanied by the aggravating and really unlaw. De Tracy, Minister of Marine, the Assembly passed burg is held up as a signal victory. I sent you all the news I could collect about the Wieselburg fight. and that the Hungarians made a smart battle and covered their retreat. Prince Windischgratz's bulproved to the Austrian division. Now, General Georgy, the Hungarian leader, will not even confess the retreat, but begins his report, ' Vivat the Magyar! To-day we have conquered; and then comes a long description of the battle, in which, if General Georgy is to be credited, the Austrians ran

SIEGE OF COMORN. It is stated in the correspondence of the Times, that the army commanded by General Wrbna, request not being complied with, the Imperial troops surrounded Comorn on either bank of the Danube. manded by General Meytheny, formerly an officer of the Imperial army.

The properties of several of the Hungarian nobles Casimir Batthiany and Vidos. HUNGARIAN TACTICS,
The correspondent of the Times says: I have had

some interesting conversations with Magyars from the conquered districts of Presburg. Raab, and plan to make anything like a stand in the so-called [There can be no doubt that the allegation as to German Comitats, that is to say in these Hungarian

> general, after the fatigues of a long pursuit, to carry his troops in forced marches back to a place which was not in want of protection, leaving the frontier open to fresh inroads. A report from Hermannstadt

AUSTRIAN LIES UNMACRED.

1,852 votes; while M. Ramond, who was personally from the Austrian army had passed through that known to the arrondissement, and justly beloved by city, on their way to Tuscany, to enter the Italian service. They were the advanced guard of a larger body.

It is rumoured that the Congress is not to take place at Brussels, and Sir H. Ellis, M. de Tocqueville,

STATE OF ROME.

approaching the fortifications by night and in a body. The ministry having promised a deputation of the It appears that the conspirators are distinguished by clubs that the constituente of the state should be prowearing black feathers in their hats. All persons claimed on that day, at the opening of the sitting the found wearing such emblems, or glazed bands, or minister read a letter from the Junta, in which it defound wearing such emblems, or glazed bands, or minister read a letter from the Junta, in which it defound wearing such emblems, or glazed bands, or minister read a letter from the Junta, in which it defound wearing such emblems, or glazed bands, or minister read a letter from the Junta, in which it defound wearing such emblems, or glazed bands, or minister read a letter from the Junta, in which it defound wearing such emblems, or glazed bands, or minister read a letter from the Junta, in which it defound wearing such emblems, or glazed bands, or minister read a letter from the Junta, in which it dewhite buckles in their hats, are immediately arrested. clared that if the ministry and the chambers should decline to give my name; at least, for the present. soners were then removed to the Guildhall at Exeter, DIVIDE AND CONQUER.

According to letters from Lemberg, the Austrian

not immediately proclaim the constituente, the Jun's Mr W. Peacock, brother of the solicitor to the Ge-charged with having robbed the mail.

Joseph Rhynard, a guard in the cervice of the the precise charges against their new chief. There refused by Austria. The question at issue was one is no particular act censured, so far as can be chored a speech, in which of peace and war. There were two policies in predences, and to foster the Ruthenian one. Those dencies), and to foster the Ruthenian one the pointed out the necessity of immediately calling.

Reserved to make the read his report, and a project of the prisoners were charged made the stealing of letters the Ruthenian of the latin instant I was guard to the down he pointed out the necessity of immediately calling. On the evening of the lat of January, the guard mail train. At the Exeter station at Bristol I saw the two prisoners on the platform just before the

rassments less, that have excited a feeling so the full concurrence of all its members, and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's terrorism to be immediately made search and invited tailing the atrocities of General Welden's ter M. Ledru Rollin, who followed, contended that the them right. They are indeed very wroth, and take the chamber was incompetent, and on that and other a first class carriage. Under the seat where the pritheir revenge by making the most atrocious puns and pretexts the majority declared against the constituente constituente foner Poole was sitting a number of registered and going in. I urged them to go and The agitation in the public tribunes now became very unregistered letters were found. Windischgratz, and the Ban of Croatia. Nor can great, when one of the deputies contrived to quit the to Risquous Tout. The manifesto of the 5th March respect for the sex induce them to spare the Princess chamber, leaving it in insufficient number to delibeproclaimed the propaganda of ideas; it declared the Sophia, for that lady and the Ban are made the sub- rate. The chamber then declared itself unable to con-DISSOLUTION OF THE CHAMBERS-A CONSTITUENT ABSEMBLY CONVOKED!

THE QUEEN ARRESTED.

We take the following choice story from the Monnand the Indies arrested! Who would have thought After the capture of Presburg, Prince Windisch- royal household, and winked at the frail monarch's claration of the Emperor of Russia that he would defend with arms the treaties of 1815. Napoleon To this some Hungarians objected, and their Field cabal had gained such an influence over her, that she The Czar appeared disposed to realise the latter They cannot, consequently, be surprised that revel and plot, This of course opened the eyes of part of the prediction. It was not only the cause of Austria should agree to that, and henceforth treat the Dictator to the excessive impropriety of Isabella's her, if possible, with such proceedings, and at the According to the Daily News, intelligence from same time gratify his own vindictive feelings, now Vienna to the 1st, states that Prince Windischgra'z fully roused by her enmity-an enmity which some lace on the night the Queen was expected to go out. with orders to arrest the first person who opened it. Moor, where he found the Hungarians, about 10,000 At about half-past ten o'clock the Queen, little sus-Occurrences like this may appear incredible in England, but here they are matters of notoriety, albeit they are not commented upon as they deserve to be of the government.

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

THE WAR IN MOULTAN. The following is from the summery of the Bombay Times :- 'At the date of our last, the troops which had crossed the Raves had been directed to advance. and we have now assembled on the Chenaub, under the command of Lord Gough in person, an army of 20,000 men, with seventy pieces of artillery-including some 15,000 of our allies' seem in excellent health and the highest spirit. It is doubtful whe. until all our troops shall have arrived at their UNITED STATES.

(From the American papers.) THE GOLD MANIA. The excitement with regard to California con-M. Homassi, one the blooder of the blooders of the polarity of the received a silver watch case values to hard the superintendent's room, barquet du peuple, which was to have taken place at Vineennes, has just been released after a captivity of six months in forts and on the pontoons.

Scarpicars!

General Changarnier visited the Military Hospital of Val-de-Grace en Tuesday. On that occasionsome of Val-de-Grace en Tuesday. On that occasionsome National Guards repeatedly cried 'Vice General Changarnier.' The operatives in the Fauboure then National Guards repeatedly cried 'Vice General Changarnier.' The operatives in the Fauboure then National Guards repeatedly cried 'Vice General Changarnier.' The operatives in the Fauboure then National Guards repeatedly cried 'Vice General Changarnier.' The operatives in the Fauboure then National Guards repeatedly cried 'Vice General Changarnier.' The operatives in the Fauboure then National Guards repeatedly cried 'Vice General Changarnier.' The operatives in the Fauboure then Operatives in the Fauboure then Operative to the Starcess station of the superintendent's room, at Exeter. The second state function and two gold studs. The dear further accounts the fautouring dont the superintendent's room, at Exeter. The second says the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of the first class of diggers are beginning to talk of the first class of diggers are begi Others speak of the mountain ores as being still

ANARCHY IN CALIFORNIA.

THE MAIL ROBBERY ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

having, on new year's night, broken into the Post from Rhynard, which I produce. (The crape was ing for re-examination before the magistrates. The disguise they were complete.) I had from Rhynard Signor Ricci, and the other Brussels sprouts are to spacious Guildhall was densely crowded. The chair- a piece of wax candle. P. ole gave me a kaile onthe bastions by night and of spiking the cannon thereon. The governor (Field-Marshal Welden) adds that has been done by the Roman government since presided, and on the bouch were Dr Miller, Mr Bar-When they were produced the person who brought that has been done by the Roman government since presided, and on the bouch were Dr Miller, Mr Bar-When they were produced the person who brought that, should any attempt of that kind be made, all ne thought proper to cut and run, the said profest ham Mr H. Horper, Mr Konnaway, Mr Carew, Mr them said, 'There they are; I found them under the troops in garrison will be ready to act at a quar- was placarded at Rome, but the people immediately Harris, Mr D. B. Davy, Dr Shaf er, and other magis- the seat where they were sitting.' Poole said, 'That looked anxiously round, but betrayed no further signs searched the carriage, and why were they not found

land department of the Post Office, deposed, that on stopped at was Bridgewater, and there the mailthe Minister of the Interior on that day read the de- ther clerk in the office. The Truro bag was put into prisoners were awake. Came out and shut the door,

Arrived at Bristol ten minutes past one, and I there tell the colour of the inside. and said that Europe would be either Republican or Marshal answered.—'The Hungarians baye them- was actually in the habit of repairing to the residence der, and locked the door. I left the bags as I had first class carriage, on the arrival of the mail trains. selves declared the pragmatic sanction abolished. of a certain noble, where the hostile coterie met to placed them, and they were in the same state as when on the 1st instant: He got into the carriage and the first station we stopped at was Bridgewater. I prisoners left it. then went to the Post Office tender, and I observed

J. Andrews, solicitor, of Modbury, was a passenger
my bags had been misplaced. The Plyrouth bag
had been chifted, and on examining it, I found it
had been cut open. It was tied with a piece of
had been cut open. It was tied with a piece of
the first olass carriage. Just before the train started came back and gave me two pieces of string. I produce them. I then went upon the platform, and duce them. I then went upon the platform, and J. Thomas, a guard on the Great Western Rail-gaw two men sitting in the division nearest the plat-way, travelled by the down mail train on the night travelling in the ladies' carriage. Mr Barlow came Poole.' On his arrival at Exeter, witness went to

ing three regiments of dragoons, five of regular and nuswer was given. Mr Barlow then took up his hat, He opened one corner of the handkerchief and saw four of irregular native cavalry, seven troops of and said, 'Ah! Poole, you are very sleepy to-night,' some registered letters. Underneath the same seath horse and as many companies of foot artillery, with Mr Barlow then left the door. Rhynard kept in five field batteries of European, and fifteen of native the carriage. Gibbens, the superintendent of the train at Laira, he again searched infantry. These are expected to advance to the Plymouth police, eams up and announced himself to the carriage with a man employed at the station, and one body of insurgents, about 15,000 strong, are said pened in the Post Office van, and that it must be where the other prisoner had been sisting, he found to be posted a little way beyond the Jhelam, under them (the prisoners), as it could only have been done a hock, used in going from one carriage to another, Shere Singh and his brother, and a brother of Moolby persons from the first class carriage. Neither of to hold on by.

The troops at the last-named station have mutinied.

The troops at the last-named station have mutinied.

The troops at the last-named station have mutinied. Major Lawrence and L'eutenant Bowie were ob- the prisoners were removed into the superintend. C. Silk, a clerk in the travelling Post Office between liged to seek safety in flight; they are now in Kohat.

The troops in Attock remain faithful, and Captain was brought into the room. It was a shawl and was on the night of the 1st January, accompanied by Mr Silk; it contained a number of Burchell. Barrett rode with them, but on arriving examined by Mr Silk; it contained a number of Burchell. Barrett rode with them, but on arriving country. Of the Jamoo division, under Colonel registered letters and parcels. I then proceeded on at Bridgewater he got out; he shortly returned, and Steinbach, we have heard nothing since our last. to Plymouth. When I reached the Plymouth Post Burchell and witness got out and went to the Post After some days of severe skirmishing before Moul- Office I saw the Plymouth bag opened. The Tavi- Office tender. Witness observed the mail bags tan, an attack was made on the field-works cata- stock was inside it. It had been opened, and was strewed about the floor and greatly disarranged. He blished near our camp, and by the fire from which tied up with different string to that used by the Post | noticed the Devenport bag, which was tied up with a our troops had been for some time greatly annoyed. Office. It had no real. I have known Poole about different string and not sealed. He examines the The arrangements seem to have been admirable—
the conduct of the troops beyond all praise. The enemy were broken and driven back at all points—
five of their guns remaining in our hands. This occurred on the 7th Nav. Since then everything has remained as formerly. The first portion of the Bombay column, above 7 000 strong, with twentytour guns, left Roree on the 21st ult., and would be all or their guns and been to have been admirable—
four or five years. He was a guard in the employ of the Great Western Railway Company. He was the Great Western Railway Company. He was a guard in the employ of the Great Western Railway Company. He was a guard in the employ of the Great Western Railway Company. He was a guard in the employ of the Great Western Railway Company. He was a guard in the employ of the garden as were found under the seat of the carriage, he having marked them with his initials.

George Burchell, also a clerk in the travelling Post Office between Bristol and Exeter. socompany about eight or nine months ago. When he was in the employ of the last witness by the down mail train on the particle of the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the particle of the last witness by the down mail train on the particle of the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness by the down mail train on the last witness of the last witness by the down mail train on the last witn all on their upward march within a week afterwards; door way on the inside. I have made a trial to asthey would probably reach Moultan between the 12th
and 20th inst. A detachment, consisting of the 3rd
riage to the Post Office tender. I did so yesterday
Native Infantry, Turnbull's battery, and 500 of
Level's horse, had not as far as Occh, but when Native Infantry, Turnbull's battery, and 500 of (Friday) morning, on the down mail train, Between to the Bank of England Branch at Plymouth, The Jacob's horse, had got as far as Ooch, but when Bristol and Bridgewater. I proceeded from the door packet produced was ordered to him. He opened it, within a week's march of Moultan were directed of the third compartment of the first class carriage, and found it to contain the letters of administo halt. All the troops now in the field, amounting alone the step, then over the buffers of the carriage tration of a will in the estate of Thomas Cull, Eeq., to above forty thousand in number, including and the tender, taking hold of the handles of the deceased. The packet was sent from the Bank of tender. I walked along the step, and lifted the window up with my nail, and then got in. I did this Mr Page, of ther any operation of importance will be commenced while the train was in motion. I produce three produced belonged to him. It contained three dia-I removed it. The second piece was given me at Garden, London. person I do not know in the superinte

Joseph Gibbons, superintendent of the Bridge- came to the Starcross station for two first class tick-The Times correspondent says :- In a former let. richer than the river sands. Rich silver mines are water police, was next called : I was a passenger by ets to Bristol by the up mail train. Witness issued ter I commented on part of a bulletin in which it known to exist in various parts of the country, but the down mail train on the night of the 1st instant. two tickets to one of them, who had a drab searf or was asserted that General Urban, after hunting the they are not worked. Quicksilver mines are found On arriving at Bridgewater I was informed by Rhy-shawl round his neck. He paid for both tickets. He Magyars through the whole of Siebenburgen, and at innumerable places, and many of them afford the driving them over the frontier, had returned, in four richest ore. The new Almaden mine at Santa robbed. I entered the third compartment of the tickets. forced marches to Klouser burg. I took the liberty Clara gives the richest ore of which we have any first-class carriage, and saw the two prisoners in one of pointing out to you how about it would be in a accounts.

other prisoner, and found a gold watch and el aig. maker's name, Newton, London, No. 817, engraving on the back, G.M. in capitals, gold pin, diamend Exeren, Saturday. - The prisoners charged with ring, and £1 St. 6d. I received two pieces of crape Office tender, while the train was in motion, between made up in the chape of two caps, with a fall to Bristol and Bridgewater, were brought up this morn- cover the face.) The officer put them on, and as a men and secretaries of the Great Western, South graved. Shortly afterwards a bundle was brought Devon, Bristol and Exeter Railways, were among into the waiting-room at Exeter. It was opened. trates .- The prisoners, on being placed at the bar, Bridgewater policeman should be here now; he then?' I said, 'You shall see him presently.' He The Clerk of the Court opened the more formal said. Why you saw the carriage searched; didn't

ber of bags of letters, which he conveyed to the train started. I let a passenger into the first com-The deputies thus found themselves obliged to come Great Western Railway at Paddington. They were partment next the tendor of the first class of rriage. to some decision. The majority would not hear of a conveyed quite safe to Bristol, but on their arriving I held the door open for the two prisoners to enier. complained of their dalay. They went in. That was Mr E. H. A. Fisher, of London, a clerk in the in- about half past one on the 2nd. The next place we treaties of 1815 at an end, at the same time that the boundaries of the different states, fixed by those boundaries, should be respected. He then examined the policy pursued with regard to Sicily. There, also.

The cuamoer then declared itself unable to continuous its discussions, notwithstanding the project of a disgusting caricature. I will not shock the time its discussions, notwithstanding the project of the country from agarchy. The people policy pursued with regard to Sicily. There, also.

True bags. In one of the se bags, the Tavistock and guard made a communication to me. I went to the time its discussions, notwithstanding the project of the deputy Audinot, who required it to proceed forthand the bags scattered of the deputy Audinot, who required it to proceed forthand the but I will merely say that it is much admired by the policy pursued with regard to Sicily. There, also.

The cuamoer then declared upon the insulation to me. I went to the evening of the evening of the subject to the discussions, notwithstanding the project of the discussions, notwithstanding the project of the decensor of your readers by a detailed account of it, the deputy Audinot, who required it to proceed forthand the bags scattered of the there was a registered letter. (Letter produced. It with the save the country from agarchy. The people was addressed. 'H. P. Dwarris, Ive Rectory, near the two saves and save the bags scattered on the there was a registered letter. (Letter produced. It with the deputy Audinot, who required it to proceed forthand the bags scattered on the there was a registered letter. (Letter produced. It with the deputy Audinot, who required it to proceed forthand the bags scattered on the there was a registered letter. (Letter produced. It was the bags scattered on the there was a registered letter. (Letter produced. It was the bags scattered on the there was a registered letter. (Letter produced. It was the bags scattered on the there was a registered letter. (Letter produced. It was the bags are the country the evening of the let he made up the Tavistock and guard made a communication to me. I went to the protest of Spain, and the declaration of the Emperor
Nicholas that he would defend with the sword the

Nicholas that he would defend with the sword the

Note that to make the prosecution of the deputies, who immediately separated, the Tavistock bag. In the Truro there was also a callon to him. I went to the compartment where the ministry has declared registered letter, it was addressed 'R.v. J. Harding.' these men were. I opened the door and found the who endeavoured to incite the people in the pro-After the letters were put into the bags the latter look at their tickets. They were from Bristol to were tied and sealed with wax in witness's presence. Exeter. Witness was the first person who entered Advices from Rome of the 28th ult., announce that The Tavistock bag was given to Mr Collinson, another that compartment after the train stepped. Both the the dissolution of the chambers, which broke up accordingly.

The decree for the convocation of the Constituent of the Roman States was published at Rome on the Post Office, London. On Monday evening I made riage and the prisoners were separated. He took the afterneon of the 29th ult. The Castle of St Angelo up the Plymouth post bag. In that bag I placed one who refused to give his name into the further two registered letters, addressed to Mr J. A. Rogers, compartment with an intention of searching him, the people exhibited the greatest enthusiasm. The 17, George Street, Plymouth, and Mr Robert Morris, but found the place too narrow. Policeman Wilesterneon of the 29th ult. The Castle of St Angelo up the Plymouth post bag. In that bag I placed one who refused to give his name into the further compartment with an intention of searching him, the people exhibited the greatest enthusiasm. The Assembly will be elected by universal suffrage and the Bank of England Branch, Plymouth. I forwarded the liams and Mr Gibbons got into the carriage and the ballot. There will be 200 members, paid at the rate usual notices to the postmaster concerning them. They train proceeded towards Exeter. He knew Poole of two crowns a day, without property qualification. are the same as these produced. I saw that the let- and recognised him at Bridgewater. Did not know the Assembly will meet at Rome on the 5th inst. ters were duly placed in the mail bag. They bore it was him at Bristol on account of his being dressed. The Assembly will meet at Reme on the 5th inst.

SIGNS OF A RENEWAL OF THE WAR IN LONDARDY.

The PIEDMONTERS GAZETTE of the 2d publishes an address of the Committee of the Provinces of Parma, address of the Committee of the Provinces of Parma, Placencia, Modena, and Reggio, to the President of ters addressed to Plymouth not registered. I find an early train; it was Jim Clarke's train. He is the Council of Ministers, praying for the resumption amongst the letters produced six of them bearing the the man that goes with the early third class train. of hostilities. This address was presented on the inland stamp of the 1st of January. In regular Witness asked him if he knew the other man, of 24th ult. The Genor Gazette, of the lat, states that the Genor and Milan courier had returned with the letters and journals for the latter city, the Austrians having refused to let him pass the frontier. It was inland date stamp of the evening of the lett. After said to Poole asked how it was the mail. said that Radetzky intended to resume hostilities the letters were deposited in the Devonport bag it guard did not ride in the mail carriage, meaning the bimself; he has concentrated troops on the frontier, was sealed and tied in my presence.

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

it. Witness searched the pockets of the division Street. Devouport, and am a mail guard regularly where the prisoners sat at Bridgewater and found employed in her Majesty's Post Office. I was the the two pieces of crape and a piece of wax candle, guard of the night down mail train to Devonport on produced by Mr Gibbons, into whose custody he gave We take the following choice story from the Morn- guard of the lat. On that night I received at the General them. As they were going along witness put his and the Indies arrested! Who would have thought Post Office the Truro and Penzance sacks, the Lon- hand under Public's cloak, and in the packet of it Endingerity of right varieties of right varieties of the control o vourites, for the fun of the thing, as she says. Narva z is as well aware of this as any member of the

value of the thing as she says. Narva z is as well aware of this as any member of the

value of this a took out three bags. I gut in the Taunton and C. Williams, policeman on the Great Western

Exeter bag, and I then got out of the Post office ten. Railway at Bridgewater, saw the two prisoners in a I received them in London. When I left the tender came to Exeter with them. Last witness, Gibbons, at Bristol I took with me sixteen bags into the traveland the prisoners, got up, on the arrival of the train at ling Post Office van. On leaving Bristol the train Exeter, leaving him and Mr Andrews in the carconsisted of two second class carriages next to the riage, which was then searched. Thomas, the engine tender, next the travelling Fost Office, then under guard, came to the carriage, and some one the Post Office tender, and next a first class carriage. else stood at the door. Saw Thomas search it and I rode in the travelling Post Office. There was no found a large bundle underneath the seat where Poole guard in the Post Office van. After leaving Bristol, sat. No one put anything in the carriage after the

string, but not sealed. I then left the tender, and from Bristol two persons entered the carriage; he went to the travelling Post Office, and made a com- knew now that the prisoners were the two persons. muniaation to Mr Burchel, the Post Office clerk. They did not remain in the compartment with him, Mr Burchel accompanied me into the tender. He but went through by the other division, closed the to be attacked by the brigade of Grammont, and by that she got frightened, and cried out I am the looked at the Devemport bag. It has been opened door, and pulled down the blind. When they first the Wallmoden Cuirassiers, who, with General Ot. Queen! Suffice it to say that she was taken back looked at the Devemport bag. It has been opened got into the carriage they dragged in a piece of tinger, had joined him from the corps d'armee of to the palace by an officer in the confidence of Nar. small string, not the same as tied at the Post Office. Witness coiled it up and found part of it shut in at I left Mr Silk in charge of the tender, and I then the other door. He broke is and threw it n the in the meeting of a Cabinet Council at which a combined invasion of Italy with Austria and Naples had
been agreed to. The veto of Russia had net imbeen agreed to. The veto of Russia had net imbeen agreed to. rians upon this commenced their retreat, which they by means of a false key that fitted the secret deor. one in that. In the third compartment the blinds under the seate. The parties before named got into were so closely drawn down that I could not see the the carriage and proceeded to Exeter, where they all inside. I then went to the fourth compartment, and got out with the exception of him and Williams. in society and by the press, for fear of the vengeance saw another gentleman lying down asleep. I called Witness saw a man search the carriage and pull a the guards and policemen. Mr Silk went out. He bundle from under the seat. Witness did not leave

form. They were the prisoners at the bar. In the of the 1st January as under guard. He went to a other division was Mr Andrews, who is present. A first class carriage at Bridgewater and saw the two door divided them. Poole wore a cloak, with a col- prisoners in it. He saw a piece of string adhering lar nearly up to his eyes, and had a broad brimmed to the heel of Poole's boot; he took it off and gave it hat on. He had a handkershief up to his face. The t. Mr Silk. Did not examine the carriage particular other prisoner had a Chesterfield coat on: I made a larly at that time. He recognised Poole on entering communication to Mr Barlow, a director, who was the carriage, and said to the poster 'that's Harry up to the door, and called out loudly three times, the waiting room with the prisoners, and afterwards Poole, but got no answer. Poole appeared to be searched the carriage, under the seat of which he seleep. Mr Barlow shook Poole's hat, but still no found a bundle, containing letters and small parcels.

Mr Page, of Plymouth, goldsmith, said the letter parcels of string; the first piece I got from the sacks | mend rings enclosed in a small box. The value of the and bags that had been opened, and re-tied with this whole would be about £70. It was sent from Weastring. Mr Burchel and Mr Silk were present when therstone and Rogers, Henrietta Street, Covent

Exeter either by Thomas, the guard, or Williams, Samuel Grandell, Devonport, jeweller, said the the policeman. The third piece I got from some packet produced was addressed to him; it contained

John Fisher, policeman on the Great Western Raildivision, and Mr Andrews in the other. I told the way at Bristol, recollected the up train arriving on prisoners that they must consider themselves in cus | the 1st of January. Witness collected the tickets. tedy on suspicion of stealing the Post Office bags. There were but two first class and one second. He Something should be done here at once for the They both replied, 'I know nothing about it.' I produced the two first class tickets, which were from establishment of peace and good order in the country. saked Poole it he knew the other man. He replied. Starcross to Bristol. He did not see anyone come out open to fresh inroads. A report from hermannshall All law, both civil and military, is at an end. Among 'No.' The other prisoner said, 'I am a respectable of the carriage, but the parties came up to him and in Sieben burgen, in the Wiener Zeitung, is validates the mines, and indeed most parts of the country out the statements of that bulletin, for in it mention is made of General Urban and his corps, and it is quietly of the villages, no authority but that of the strongest are constantly occurring, and the offenders go unsurrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed of writing the bull. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. There are now about twenty five vessels surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hungarian punished. The surrounded are surrounded and sorely pressed by the first time to the tickets. It was about the mintary, sat a Hend. Among the mintary of the said, 'I am a respectable s surrounded and sorely pressed by the Hingarian are observed and the observed and sorely pressed by the Hingarian are observed and the Szekler Hussars. The practice of writing the bulletins all on one side is as impolitic as odious.

ITALY.

Letters from Venice of the 23rd ult., state that the Austrians, having attacked Malghers, were repulsed Austrians, having attacked Malghers, were repulsed asserted that Mr Butler has withdrawn his suit, has settled a proper income upon the lady. and permits and a key. On arriving at the Eveter with them. While we were going along Rhynard, the policemar, gave me a pooket book. I wore a dark coat, he did not notice anything partially the produce it. I examined it. It contains a £5 city of Exeter bank note, dated Feb. 11, 1848, No. 926.

In the pooket book I found a pair of moustaches puthis lings' and the purpose, apparently of the moustache puthis lings' and the same attains and a key. On arriving at the Eveter with them. While we were going along Rhynard, the policemar, gave me a pooket book. I wore a dark coat, he did not notice anything partially the first than the produce it. I examined it. It contains a £5 city of Exeter bank note, dated Feb. 11, 1848, No. 926.

In the pooket book I found a pair of moustaches, his upper lip for the purpose, apparently of the same attains when the down mail arrived the same attains when the down mail arrived to the same attains when the down mail arrived to the same attains a produce it. I examined it. It contains a £5 city of Exeter bank note, dated Feb. 11, 1848, No. 926.

In the pooket book I found a pair of moustaches who were going along Rhynard, the policemar, gave me a pooket book. I for the produce it. I examined it. It contains a £5 city of Exeter bank note, dated Feb. 11, 1848, No. 926.

In the pooket book I found a pair of moustache puthis ingression at the contains a £5 city of Exeter bank note, dated Feb. 11, 1848, No. 926.

Australians having attacked Malgheria, were repulsed that the other first dates. Austrians, having attacked transfers, were removed. I searched the first compartment of the lady, and permits and a key. On arriving at the Exeter railway states a gold chain down the moustache. Was on dury on the lady, and permits and a key. On arriving at the Exeter railway states a gold chain down the moustache. Was on dury on the lady, and permits and a key. On arriving at the Exeter railway states a gold chain down the moustache. Was on dury on the lady, and permits and a key. On arriving at the Exeter railway states a gold chain down the moustache. Was on dury on the lady, and permits and a key. On arriving at the Exeter railway states a gold chain down the moustache. Was on dury on the lady, and permits and a key. On arriving at the Exeter railway states a gold chain down the moustache. Was on dury on the lady, and permits and a key. On arriving at the Exeter railway states a gold chain down the moustache. Was on dury on the lady, and permits and a key. On arriving at the Exeter railway states a gold chain down the moustache. Was on dury on the lady, and permits and a key. On arriving at the Exeter railway states a gold chain down the moustache. Was on dury on the lady, and permits and a key. On arriving at the Exeter railway states a gold chain down the moustache.

carriage. When in the act of shutting the door, the prisoner without a same came from behind one of the pillars, and witness asked if he was going on. He put his head in the doorway, and seeing the gentleman said 'No, no,' and turned away. Witness went on to the third comparts ent, and was in the act of opening the door, when Rhynard came up and said Gentlemen, you are delaying the time show your tickets, please.' The prisoner without a name made use of the words, 'We prefer this,' meaning the third compartment, and he immediately stepped in, followed by another man whom he believed to be Paole. He was certain one of them was them was the same as arrived by the up mail.

Samuel Wilton, clerk at the Bristol Railway Station, issued tickets for the down mail on the merning of the 21. Issued two for Exeter, first class; gave them to the prisoner without a name; he paid for both. Witness saw Poole standing at the doorway

at the time. H. Clarke, light superintendent Bristol station, was on duty on the arrival of the down mail on the morning of the 23. Saw two persons leave the back of the urinal and go towards the train. He saw them look into the first compartment of the first class carriage but did not enter; they went to the third compartment and got in. One of them were a dark coloured Jim crow hat, but he could not see his features. The other wore a dark coat and hat. A cleak was produced and was similar to that worn by one of the men. Jane Cramp, barmaid at the Talbot Inn, Bristol, recollected on the night of the lit of January two men coming to their house about ten or twenty minutes after twelve. They went into the bar and called for two glasses of brandy and water. Witness served them and showed them into an adjoining not swear so well to Poole, but the other she was positive to. He was dressed in a Chesterfield and hat. State to the state of the stat The other wors a dark cloak, full round, with a stand up collar, similar to the one produced. He had en a low-crowned hat with the wide brims drawn over his face, to conceal his features. When they went into face, to conceal his features. When they went into the disasses. the house, the one with the cleak appeared to be carrying something under it. They remained in the house until one o'clock, when they went to the bar, paid for what they had, and departed. They left at one o'clock London time. The house is about ten minutes' walk from the station.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr Peacock made an application for a remand.—Mr Willesford had no objection to the remand. but he asked to be permitted to see the prisoners before they were again brought up .- The Mayor: When you made the last application it was refused for some particular reasons, and the beach will defer giving judgment on the application until Monday. - The depositions were read over, and signed, and the prisoners remanded for a week. It is rumoured that Poole had £500 with his wife who is also in receipt of £50 yearly. He was for some time a guard on the Great Western Railway, and has held four shares since its commencement. He was dismissed from his situation soon after the robbery of a box of sovereigns, on their transit from London to Truro,

THE STANFIELD-HALL MURDERS.

FURTHER PXAMINATION OF RUSH. Norwich, Tuesday. - Yesterday, James Blomfield: Rush, the suspected assassin of Mr Isaac Jermy and his son, at Stanfield Hall, underwent another magisterial examination at the Castle of this city. The magistrates present were the Rev. Edward Postle, of Yelverton: Sir J. P. Boileau, of Ketteringham Hall; and the Rev. C. A. Woodhouse; Mr J. S. Cann, of Wymondham, being the clerk to

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

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

Rush's manner towards the witness on this occasion was calm, and contrasted strongly with his violent behaviour towards her on her former exami-The search for the wespons with which the wit-

nesses are pesitive the murders were committed, still excites the greatest attention. In an official letter the search is thus described:—'The Potash Farm is no longer in the actual possestion of the premises. To discover the pistols, twenty pits have been pumped out, and every particle of mud removed from them: had a pencil case been at the bottom, it must inevitably have been found. The grubbed up-muck heaps, turnip heaps, mangel wurzel heaps removed—turnip fields most minutels exemined-plourhed lands peforated with heavy crow-bare-grass fields pierced with iron spears having a row points, so that no loose sod could by pos-sibility avoid detection. To test the labourers and policemen employed in this labour, pieces of turf were cut out in different parts of the fields in which they were placed, and replaced, so as to be impossible to be discovered on one most minute inspection. They were all found and brought on the points of the the house, fire places, hearths, floors, have been removed, chimneys examined, house carpenters and masons employed in every part. Only one stack from one end to the other. Every tree in the park has been mounted and minutely examined. In fact, such a search I really believe was never made before. Not that the evidence of the pistols is new at all recessary, in my humble opinion, but to satisty the public mind, and the country in general.' Several interesting facts have been collected by (City) detective police force, which will tend to esta-

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

A PARACHUTE FOR COALFITS .- To descend into mines and coal-pits, and to ascend by means of veran experiment on a large scale, which demonstrated in the most efficient manner, that henceforth this danger no longer exists for the pitmen. By means the conflat remains the angle and all parties acting under my directions, as the conflat remains the angle remain suspended in the middle of the shaft when the rope breaks. This trial was not made by means of allay this melancholy affair.—(Signed) HENRY BIRD, which they had been witnesses. Amongst the party so that the board would supply them. was a gentleman who wished the experiment to be THE DEATHS IN THE TOOTING PAUPER tried upon himself; the rope having snapped he and the workmen accompanying him were spontaneously stayed without feeling the slightest shock. We belonging to the Union of St Andrew's, Holborn, shall not fail to acquaint our readers of the new were removed from the Infant Pauper Establish. evidence of Juan De Kaltisani and ethers, countryin the working of mines.

THE CHOLERA.

new cases, 500; 161 deaths.

ment, Tooting. 16 fatal; Hertford, 3 fatal; Reading, post mortem examination.—The Deputy Coroner, and will be a serious loser.

4 fatal.—Scotland. viz: Edinburgh, 2,1 fatal; Glazgow for 7th and 2th 210 100 fetal. Yellow under the disease.

nesday:-St John's, Southwark, 1; Refuge. Ogle prepare the necessary evidence, it will be requisite 6 fatal; Old Monkland, 16, 8 fatal; Doune, 1, 7 fatal; Stranser, 1; Jedburgh, 1, 2 fatal; Monkton by Ayr, 3, 1 fatal; Eccleford by Kelso, 1; Dumbarten 5: Norhamshire District. Berwick-on-Tweed, 1. 1 fatal.—Total new cases, 221; deaths, 85.

The following fresh cases were reported on Thurs. day :- Drouet's Establishment, Tooting. 10th and 11th, 17. 22 deaths; Refuce, Ogie Street, Maryle-b ne, 6; Hackney, 1, 1 death; Newington work-Fresh cases reported Friday, January 12 .- Refuge,

Ozle Street, Marylebone. 3, 1 fatal; Newington workhouse, 1, 1 fatal; St Pancras workhouse, 1, I fatal; Wandaworth, 1.2 fatal; Drauet's Estaolishment at Tooting, 2, 6 fatal; West Reedham, Norfolk. 4 1 fatal; Gateshead, 3, 3 fatal; Edinburgh, 5, 8 fatal; Glasgow, 92, 32 fatal; Dumfries, 1 fatal; Maxwelltown 1; Jedburgh, 1; Midcalder, 1; Bonhill 1; Kilmadock, 7, 2 fatal 2; Mauchline, 1, 1 fatal; total new cases, 124, 60 fatal.

THE DEATHS REGISTERED IN LONDON during the week ending Saturday last, numbered 1,131, or 31 and the mean temperature 30 deg. 7 sec.

CHOLERA IN ST PANCRAS PARISH .- Inquests were held on Monday evening before Mr G. I. Mills, at the

cholera in the twenty-four hours have amounted to sufficient. sixteen. The rest have been removed to the convagenerally considered that this return from Mr Kite, supply of light and air.

STRAYD UNION. — The guardians of the Strand To those who are constituted and the strand To those who are constituted to the strand T tion, nearly 1,000 children having been removed. fences and ditches have in like manner been cut down and drained out—every rabbit or rat hole has been probed to the bottom—furze and other bushes been probed to the bottom—furze and other bushes of the directors of the directors of the miting in the beds and on the floor, and that consecutive the continual of the directors of the miting in the beds and on the floor, and that consecutive the continual of the directors of the miting in the beds and on the floor, and that consecutive the continual of the directors of the miting in the beds and on the floor, and that consecutive the continual of the directors of the miting in the beds and on the floor, and that consecutive the continual of the directors of the miting in the beds and on the floor, and that consecutive the continual of the directors of the miting in the beds and on the floor, and that consecutive the continual of th At your solicitation I have undertaken the medical urgently demand. superintendance of the children recently brought carefully examined each of them, and administered has been removed; but each remaining one will appropriate medicine to all. I visited and watched undergo the like examination, whenever it may be every child in their beds every half hour during the served some small apartments containing unoccupied and the jury returned a verdict of 'Natural death.'
required in the barn for thrashing. The field at night; and although many of both sexes were rebeds; and on inquiring why those were not used, in children. laxed, I had no cases that exceeded the premonitory order immediately to relieve the over crowded beds, symptoms, which counter-irritation with calomel and opium checked, and every child arese on Sunday morning apparently in good health, and made a most hearty breakfast of bread and milk. I must say, in justice to Mr Dronet, as far as an observer could have judged, the children generally looked well and in good condition. Unfortunately this state of things Michael Haydon, a shrewd officer of the London did not contines. They were evidently predisposed to the epidemic, and ten were attacked. Boiled blish a strong chain of evidence in support of the mutton and bread was given to each child for dinner, and they appeared cheerful, hearty, and thankful

for the attention bestowed by all parties. In the afternoon, ten more cases occurred. Some of those that were in a state of collapse, seemed improving. On the night of Sunday, about thirty were more or less attacked, leaving about fifteen of each sex under order to prevent persons from venturing upon the ice. case occurred up to eleven o'clock at night, and I was tical ladders, are operations so fatiguing that teen were attacked during the night, and three have the Belgian pitmen prefer, in spite of the regulations reached the state of collapse, notwithstanding every which forbid it, to expose their lives to the risk of attention on the part of Mr Wilkinson, his assistant, the strength of a rope, which, unfortunately, often breaks and precipitates them to the bottom. We as under:—Number attacked, 67; deaths. 6; under (BRUSSELS HERALD) attended last Wednesday, this report without bearing my humble testimony to ice ever the Sepentine River was, during the day, sured the deputy that the Court of Aldermen would be a selected the sure of the subject with all possible expedition.

The Sepantine — The number of skaters spicion to ever the Sepantine and officient essistance rendered in the subject with all possible expedition.

Surgeon. practical facts. The effect of this apparatus was down to Tooting.—He therefore moved a resolution shown before a numerous company, comprised of to the effect that it would not be expedient to remen of information, the greater part familiar with sove the children. Mr Eyre seconded the resoluthe working of mines. Their satisfaction was so great that they spontaneously offered to the inventor to make affidavit on the spot of the facts to which they had been witnesses. Amongst the party

ESTABLISHMENT. CORONER'S INQUEST .- Several of the children applications which will not fail to be made of this ment at Tooting on Friday last, some of whom have men of the deceased, it appeared that on the arrival invention, doubly interesting, whether looked upon died of cholera in the Royal Free Hospital, Gray's of the quarter past eleven o'clock down train at the in a humane point of view or as a matter of economy Inn Lane. It appears that the deaths among the Minories station of the Blackwall Railway, the dechildren brought to that institution amounted to ceased and several others got into a second-class THE BRITISH MUSEUM.—On Monday last the James and ages of the children are—compartment of the guard stated most posi-bard Street, the boxes will close for newspapers at a tively that he properly fastened it: on the other British Museum was re-opened to the public; it eleven; Bridget Quin, aged five; and Michael Har-tively that he properly fastened it; on the other will continue open on Mondays, Wednesdays, and per, aged nine years,—For a period of about fifteen hand, the deceased's countrymen who were in the Fridays, without intermission, between the hours months the guardians of the Holborn Union have carriage allege otherwise, for on the train passing the ef ten and four, until the 1st of May, and will be had, upon an average, 198 pauper children in Mr Gun Lane Bridge, between the Limehouse and West then closed till the 7th, when, on re-opening, the Drouet's establishment, at a weekly cost of 4s. 6d. India Dock stations, the deceased placed his right hours will be extended from ten till seven. The per head. As soon as the cholera was reported to have made its appearance in the establishment, the guardians directed one of their medical officers to the Gallery of Antiquities, erecting in lieu of the Gallery of Antiquities, erecting in lieu of the remain to Toating and report most features, the decreased places all stations, the decreased places. The fold times, all stations, the decreased places all stations and Millwrights Friendly Society, recently balloted for a splendid silver snuff because all stations, the decreased places all stations all station

workhouse, for there they had no reom-but into one of the carriage door handles, which shuts with a two unoccupied wings of the Royal Free Hospital, strong spring, and said that if the guard had properly which had been offered to them, until some perma- turned the handle it was impossible for the deor to of the following fresh cases:-Whitechapel, I fatal; nent place could be provided. The removal was have opened itself, and it was the wish of the com-Bermondsey, I fatal; St John's District, Southwark, effected in vans, under the superintendence of the life Establishment (pauper children). Toot- clerk and one of the medical officers of the union, on made to ascertain if the guard was blameable in the sided over by the High Bail: first work and one of the medical officers of the union, on made to ascertain if the guard was blameable in the sided over by the High Bail: first work and one of the medical officers of the union, on made to ascertain if the guard was blameable in the sided over by the High Bail: first work and one of the medical officers of the union, on made to ascertain if the guard was blameable in the sided over by the High Bail: first work and one of the medical officers of the union, on made to ascertain if the guard was blameable in the sided over by the High Bail: first work and one of the medical officers of the union, on made to ascertain if the guard was blameable in the sided over by the High Bail: first work and one of the medical officers of the union, on made to ascertain if the guard was blameable in the sided over by the High Bail: first work and one of the medical officers of the union, on made to ascertain if the guard was blameable in the sided over by the High Bail: first work and one of the medical officers of the union, on made to ascertain if the guard was blameable in the sided over by the High Bail: first work and one of the medical officers of the union, on made to ascertain if the guard was blameable in the sided over by the High Bail: first work and the sided over by the High Bail: first work and the sided over by the High Bail: first work and the sided over by the High Bail: first work and the sided over by the sided o 1; Drouet's Establishment (pauper cultures). Louis corn and one of the medical omcers of the union, on ing, 15 fatal; Wandsworth and Clapham Union. Friday week, the girls arriving at six in the evening, and the boys later, that is at half-past ten. The person who was a passenger in the same carriage of the poer, was held at Willia's Rooms, that is crowle-Thorne Union, 2, 1 fatal; Hertford and the boys later, that is at half-past ten. The person who was a passenger in the same carriage of the poer, was held at Willia's Rooms, the continuous of the poer, was held at Willia's Rooms, was the later of the poer, was held at Willia's Rooms, was the later of the poer, was held at Willia's Rooms, was a passenger in the same carriage of the poer, was held at Willia's Rooms, was a passenger in the same carriage of the poer, was held at Willia's Rooms, was held at Willi 6:h), 445. 129 fatal; Dundee, 2; Larkhall, 1; Ayr. sary to leave about forty still in the establishment, not present, and he would suggest an adjournment. 4, 2 fatal; Greenock, 2, 1 fatal; Port Glasgow, 1 at Tooting, because their removal could not be effect. The coroner said, that it was very important for all fata! Edinburgh, 5 fatal; New Abbey (near Dum-ted without danger, and eight had previously died. parties that they should have that person's testimony, fries), 1; Ardras-an, 1; Eaglesham, 1. Total— On arriving at the hospital, the whole of the 162, and the inquiry was adjourned.

lowing list of fresh cases reported to them. It will also medically inspected, and 135 were found to be attended with a considerable destruction of property.

In the graph of the standard spillers were found to be attended with a considerable destruction of property.

The first occurred upon the premises of Mr Long. In the graph of the spillers were found to be attended with a considerable destruction of property. 4, 1 fatal; Inverness, 1 fatal; Wandsworth and Clap- the same day, at the Royal Free Hospital. Mr Wakham Union, 1 fatal. Total new cases, 272; 115 ley, however, was not present, being seriously lips, a corn-chandler, in Anne Street, Pollard's Row. indisposed, and Mr Mills, the Deputy Coroner, pre-On Tuesday the following fresh cases were re. sided in his absence.—After the Jury had been sworn the place was en fire from end to end. The flames ported to the Board of Health: Whitechapel, 2; they proceeded to view the bodies, which severally were, however, confined to that portion of the pro-Newington, 2 fatal; St Pancras Workhouse, 1 fatal; presented a most distressing appearance. Those of perty in which they originated, and which was on Wandsworth, 3 fatal; Drouet's pauper establish. Andrews and Johnson appeared to have undergene a tirely burned down. Mr Phillips was not insured.

Street, Marylebone, 1; St Pancras Workhouse 3, 3 to adjourn the inquest to a future day, when the Coroner himself would be present. The Jury must Wakefield, 4, 1 fatal; Reading, 1; Tweedmouth have observed that the bodies were comparatively otherwise, and was tolerably cheerful when admitted. the Jury to be guided in their conclusions only by the evidence which would be brought before them.-Three nurses then gave formal evidence of the deaths; after which the inquest was adjourned .-Instructions were given for an examination to be made of the bodies of Harper and Quin; and Dr Goddard, of Harley Street, was directed to be present on the part of the Coroner.

On Friday morning an inquest, adjourned from Monday last, was resumed by Mr Wakley, M.P., at Tooting. The deceased, along with a number of other children belonging to the Holborn Union, had been removed from Tooting to the Royal Free Hospital (where accommodation was provided for them) in consequence of the fatal epidemic which had broken out in Mr Drouett's establishment, and were seized with illness soon after their arrival at the hospital.

The proceedings excited considerable interest Mr Drouett had received notice of the inquest, but was not present. The principal witness was Mr R. D Grainger, who gave a lengthy report to the General Board of Health. The treatment these ortyphus. The births during the week were 1,312; will be best explained by the following extract from and the mean temperature 30 deg. 7 sec.

'I first entered those on the female side, when 1 was struck by a sense of the extreme closeness, op-Elephant and Castle. Old St Pancras, on the ex-

'On the boys' side there was a room containing removed altogether, we hope that of the few remain. were thirty-five boys ill with cholera ; twenty-five disorder. Unwards of one hundred have been re- the fire, being convalencent. One boy had just died vans should be better protected. moved from Tooting belonging to the Strand Union. on my entrance. In this ward, which is an example The chloroform was administered last night and to- of the arrangement of all the main buildings of this day by inhalation with very good effect in more than establishment, there were windows only on one side

so far from showing that there is any actual diminu- On the girls' side I found only one regular nurse. tion in the number of attacks and fatality of the dis- who was passing in and out to attend to the children ease, the contrary is the case, when the diminished in several wards; and on the boys' side, in the room police; one man is, however, still kept upon the numbers now in the asylum are taken into consider- above described, containing thirty-five patients, there

'To those who are acquainted with the nature of Union have hired for three months the premises of cholera, with the violent and most sudden evacuahe Society of the Refuge for the Destitute in Ogle tions both by vemiting and purging, it is needless to neor of St Pancras took place on Tuesday, when a quently the sheets, bedding, and floor were covered report from a committee appointed to visit the esta- with the discharges; that no efficient aid was in a dishment at Tooting was read. The following re- single case afforded to those suffering children; that

The various appliances found in all properly reguhome from Mr Drouet's establishment at Tooting. lated institutions for administering relief to patients and all the utensile, and conveyed them to Broad where Asiatic cholera had made its appearance, and suffering under cholera, and especially for applying barbed arrow on which they were pulled up. In received about 200 children on Saturday last. Two continued heat to the surface of the body - a point were taken ill as soon as admitted. Acting upon the deemed by all authorities to be one of the most essenprinciple 'that prevention is better than cure,' I tial means for the treatment of collapse-were either

totally or quite inadequate. 'In passing through the girls' cholera rooms I ob-

I was informed that they were unprovided with fire-places, or other means of heating. At the conclusion of Mr Grainger's evidence the inquiry was adjourned to Tuesday.

It was stated in the course of the proceedings that one new case of cholera had occurred among the children in the Free Hospital on Thursday morning. but that there had been no new case to day (Friday). We propose giving full particulars of this inquiry

Metropolitan kutelligence.

ST JAMES'S PARK .- The Royal Humane Society, in treatment. During the whole of Monday only one had boards marked 'dangerous' placed round the time were amusing themselves by skating and eliding, but, in the course of the day, a great many accidents occurred, none, however, attended with any serious consequences.

ceived the best attention from Mr Williams and other yourselves have placed in my hands, to endeavour to officials.

THE LONG WATER -From 500 to 600 person

ment in the family vault in Beckenham Church,

near Bromley, Kent. ACCIDENT ON THE BLACKWALL RAILWAY .-- An inquest was held before Mr Baker, coroner, at the King and Queen, Limehouse, as to the death of G. Pancrios, aged 28, a Greek sailor, who was killed on Thursday week by falling from a carriage on the Blackwall Railway, owing (it was alleged) to the carriage door not being properly fastened. From the

who had been pronounced healthy, were served with Fires in Bernal Green.—On Saturday last, two monday the Board of Health issued the folaring management of the folaring pronounced healthy, were served with a substantial meal of milk and bread. They we expensely to them.

The will also medically instantial meal of milk and bread. They we expensely to them. in those workhouses to which infected children were in those workhouses to which infected children, both boys and girls, were taken from the Tooting Asylum:—Royal Free Hospital, Grav's Inn Lane, 10.4 fatal; St Paneras Workhouse, 1 fatal; St Paneras Workhouse, 1 fatal; Drouet's died on Saturday foreneon; Johnson the same afternous of workshops and all they contained house, and it must not be forgotten that a wast guant.

Cabinet maker, Church Street. The flames origitates to which infected children were guali, though the best qualities of very dull, though the best qualities of very dull, though the best qualities of very dull, though the best qualities of very dull. Fine was by a reduction of expenditure. Let the of other public establishments. (Loud cheers.) Army, Navy, and Ordnance estimates be reduced, as well as other public establishments. (Loud cheers.) well as other public establishments. (Loud cheers.) but at low prices as under.

Wheat.—Buttish.—Essex and Kent, red, 36s to 50s:

Wheat.—Buttish.—Essex and Kent, red, 36s to 50s:

White 28s to 54s. Lincoln Norfells and Very dull, though the best qualities of very dull, though the best qualities of the was by a reduction of expenditure. Let the of other public establishments. (Loud cheers.)

Where found in flames but the fire had penetrated the very dull, though the case of the dwelling.

Army, Navy, and Ordnance estimates be reduced, as were found in the workshops at the rear of the dwelling.

Army, Navy, and Ordnance estimates be reduced, as were found in the workshops at the rear of the dwelling.

White as the children were delevers at the children were found in the workshops at the rear of the dwelling.

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Army, Navy, and O nouse, distal: Unelses worknouse, listsl; Drouge's died on Saturday foreneon; Johnson the same afterpauper establishment. Tooting, 10 7 fatal; Whitepauper establishment. Tooting, 10 7 fatal; Whitepauper establishment. Tooting, 10 6 fatal; Glasgow, 180, 59
per on Menday morning about one o'clock. At a

back windows of Mr Long's private house, and the

tity of the people had come to the conclusion that a great

to some the first and the properties of the people had come to the conclusion that a great

to some the first and the properties of the people had come to charel, 1: E-iinburgh, 11. 6 fatal; Glasgow, 180, 59
fatal; Haddington for last 14 days, 21, 16 fatal;
Greenock, 1 fatal; Paisley, from 26thult., 6, 2 fatal;
Greenock, 1 fatal; Paisley, from 26thult., 6, 2 fatal;
Old Muckland, 11. 6 fatal; Old Kilpatrick, 3, 2
fatal; Dumbarton, 3; Dundee, 1 fatal; Mauchline, fatal; Bothkenuer, by Falkirk, 3 fatal; Jedburgh, 1 fatal; Bothkenuer, by Falkirk, 3 fatal; Jedburgh, 1 fatal; Twarpages 1 fatal; Wandemorth and Clen.

| Charel, 1: E-iinburgh, 11. 6 fatal; Glasgow, 180, 59
| per on Menday morning about one o'clock. At a greater part of the furniture was in a blaze. Before the furniture was in a blaze. Before greater part of the furniture was in a blaze. Before the furniture was in a blaze. Before greater part of the furniture was in a blaze. Before the furniture was in a blaze. Before greater part of the furniture was in a blaze. Before the furniture was in a blaze. Before greater part of the furniture was in a blaze. Before the furniture was in a blaze. Before greater part of the furniture was in a blaze. Before the furniture was in a blaze. Before greater part of the furniture was in a blaze. Before the furniture was in a blaze. Before greater part of the furniture was in a blaze. Before the furniture was in a blaze. Before greater part of the furniture was in a blaze. Before the furniture was in a blaze. Before greater part of the furniture was in a blaze. Before the furniture was in a blaze. Before greater part of the furniture was in a blaze. Before the furniture was in a blaze. Before greater part of the furniture was in a blaze. Before the furniture was in a blaze. Before greater part of the furniture was in a blaze. Before the furniture w The building was filled with hay, and very speedily INHUMAN TREATMENT OF A CONVICT. On Tuesday

The following fresh cases were reported on Wed. an inquest. With the view of affording time to pool Borough Gaol, under sentence of ten years' he was rejected as unfit for transportation, having lost his right leg. He appeared to be in good health District, Berwick-on-Tweed, 6, 4 fatal.—Edinburgh, 1 l fatal; Glasgow, 163, 50 fatal; Kilmarnock, 12. from a variety of causes, and he would recommend that they received him and nineteen others from a van upon the morning in question. At a quarter surgeon. Dr William Baly, physician to the prison, was then called. He stated that he found deceased suffering from very severe inflammation of several from them. Mr Campbell here read from the Trades known as acute bronchitie, of which he died. In answer to questions which witness bad put to deceased, Edinburgh, 4, 2 fatal; Glasgow, 113, 41 fatal; Old Monkland, 11 5 fatal; Glasgow, 113, 41 fatal; Old Monkland, 11 5 fatal; Glasgow, 113, 41 fatal; Old Deut's 76. posure. A juror expressed a wish to know what clothes the deceased wors during the journey, and they were accordingly produced. They censisted of drawers, a short jacket, and a miserable waistcoat. The shirt had no back, and was a mass of rage. He The shirt had no back, and was a mass of rags. He had no flannel or other covering to his body of any description whatever.—Henry Smith. a prisoner. who had travelled up from Liverpool with the deceased, called and examined. I knew the deceased, teach some where the shoe placked, but tinkering was of Downs—which were scarce—were in most instances discovered by the short of the statement of the trade was excessively dull, at a further national evil—want of employment. (Loud cheers.) He decline in the quotations of 2d per 8lbs. A large number of beasts left the market unsold. With sheep we were again well supplied, in good condition. The primest old Downs—which were scarce—were in most instances discovered by the short of the steelest was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was excessively dull, at a further national remedy for the small, the beef trade was exc under the average. Sixty-one deaths are returned as phan pauper children received at this establishment pool gaol. We left Liverpool between seven and were fifteen million acres of land alone in an uncultispaces of about an inch and a half square between each crossing of the iron-work. There were occa- (Great applause.) humed bodies of two children, whose deaths had been offensiveness anything that I have ever yet witnessed sional crossings of timber, so that the top was about post merten ex. in spartments, in hospitals or elsewhere, occupied by half open wire-work and the other half wooden beams. applause. He said, pauperism had existed from the Sheep ... the governor of Norwich Castle, the prisoner's unhappy dupe, Emily Sandford, was introduced by Mrs after a lengthened inquiry the jury returned a verdict Bryant, the matron of Wymoudham Bridewell, in the matron of Wymoudham Bridewell, in the fills and the sick. There was especially, in the highest degree, the prisoner's unhappy dupe, Emily Sandford, was introduced by Mrs after a lengthened inquiry the jury returned a verdict are acquainted with close, unventilated, and heated by the matron of Wymoudham Bridewell, in the matron of Wymoudham Bridewell and the rooms overcrowded with children. The rooms were bed intended for one person. There were not rugs sweeping—better give a man soup than let him starve of malignant cholera.'

CHOLERA AMONGST THE PAUPER
CHILDREN AT TOOTING.

The following official report of the state of the junile pauper asylum at Tooting was on Tuesday night forwarded to the various boards of guardians who have children in that institution:—Surrey Hall.

Tooms overcrowded with children. The rooms were enough for us all. Before leaving Liverpool, about the man soup than let him starve—enough for us all. Before leaving Liverpool, about the best of the space allotted to them. In a room, for the space allotted to them. In a room, for the space allotted to them. In a room, for the space allotted to them. In a room, for example, sixteen feet long, twelve feet wide, and less there, excepting once upon the journey, about the space with them in principle, but he (Mr Campbell) there, excepting once upon the journey, about twelve o'clock at night, when we had two small beds with fourteen cholers, not in the evening, we had some gruel and the streets, than be a useless burden on society. Mr Campbell) there, excepting once upon the journey, about twelve o'clock at night, when we had two small beds with them in principle, but he (Mr Campbell) the same dimensions there were four beds occupied by the leave the van belonged to the great end not to the same dimensions. The rooms were enough for us all. Before leaving Liverpool, about better let him be usefully employed in cleansing the better let him be usefully employed in cleansing the better let him be usefully employed in cleansing the half-past four in the evening, we had some gruel and better let him be usefully employed in cleansing the better let him be usefully employed in cleansing the better let him be usefully employed in cleansing the better let him be usefully employed in cleansing the better let him be usefully employed in cleansing the better let him be usefully enough for us all. Before leaving Liverpool, about the best of the best of the same streets, then be a useless burden on society. The complete of the bim be usefully employed in cleansi who have children in that institution :- Surrey Hall, beds with fourteen cholera patients, of whom four believe the van belonged to the gaol and not to the men who composed the Parliament men of rank ! Had Lower Tooting. Jan. 9 1849. 6 p.m.-I have to re- were in one bed, and three in each of the others. In railway company.-Dr. Baly, in answer to questions they not passed and adhered to the New Poor Law? port respecting the cholera cases here that the num- a third room eighteen feet long, sixteen feet wide, from the coroner, said that the clothing was not suffi- The gentleman who so ably presided over this meeting per of fresh ones are on the decrease, and that and eight feet high, there were nine beds with six. cient to make the journey safe. One female prisoner these de not present the very severe symptons that teen children in cholera, two of the beds having three who travelled to London in the same van has been the first cases did. We have had fourteen new cases patients in each; a circumstance which I observed suffering from a severe cold, which would be likely of children attacked with cholera symptoms, eleven likewise in other wards. The lighting and ventila. to be produced by the same cause.—The corener with diarchees only. The number of deaths from tion of the whole of these wards was totally in summed up at considerable length, and the jury found, 'That the deceased, John Sherry, died from acute bronchitis, accelerated by the severe cold exlescent wards. From the numbers that have been eighteen beds nearly touching each other, in which perienced during a journey by night from Liverpool in a van not sufficiently pretected from the weather.' ng a very small number will be attacked with the bing in bed (two in each bed), and ten sitting round The jury further recommended that in future these

EXTENSIVE SEIZURE OF ILLICIT SPIRITS. - On police constables, all well armed with pistols and outlasses, to the house No 22, Catherine Street, Limehouse Fields. Two of the constables were stationed in front of the house, while George and the

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF ME STEPHENSON, THE PORTRAIT PAINTER .- The adjourned inquest was resumed on Menday, when Mr Noad, the chemical of he same. lecturer of St George's Hospital, gave evidence as to the contents found in the stomach of the deceased.

GOLD MINES OF CALIFORNIA. -- Four companies are

PLOUGH MONDAY .- Monday last being Plough Monday a petty session was held in the Guildhall, by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen for the purpose of receiving the returns and presentments of the several wards:-Mr Godson, foreman of the inquest for Alnuisance which proceeded from a whalebone manufactory. The nuisance was not visible, but closely description. Added to that, he stated that some dis water, and the icemen cautioned the people that it difficult to find in the City of London a neighbour. the backs and misds of our children, which he thought was hardly strong enough for a single man to pass hood in which sanitary regulations were more neces. was home colonisation and a good secular education. port this day (Tuesday) most favourably, but seven- over, notwithstanding from 1,400 to 1,500 ins sted sary. Alderman Challis expressed surprise that the (Loud cheers.) upon going on to the frezen water, who for some Alderman of the ward had not represented the mat that Sir Peter Laurie had complained of the nuisance but was literally laughed from the platform. by which the inhabitants were almost poisoned, but

FUNERAL OF THE LATE EARL OF AUCKLAND.—The funeral of the late First Lord of the Admiralty took place on Saturday forenoon, when the remains of his Leatherhead, Liskeard, Lostwithiel, Mannington, place on Saturday forenoon, when the remains of his Marlow. Marazion, Moreton-in-Marsh, Northwick, lordship were removed from the Admiralty for inter- Oldham, Penrhyn. Penzance, Pershere, Redruth, St Mold, Pwilheli, Saliebury, Shiffnall, Shrewebury, St Asaph, Wednesbury, and Wellington, Salop. No alteration in the mails to Ireland and Scotland. For all the above places the letter-boxes at the receivinghouses will be open till seven o'clock a.m. for newspapers, and forty five minutes past seven a.m. for quarter before eight a.m., and for letters at halfpast eight a.m.

EMPLOYMENT OF THE POOR. HOME COLONIES.

meeting, but, at the same time, thought that something of a more extensive kind should be adopted. Indi-

licans,' interlarded with scripture, but the indignation of the meeting, soon brought the Rev. gentleman's percration to a full stop.

Mr Heagin contended, that the people should be first

cheers)-and depend on it they would soon become Financial Reformers. (Hear.) He paid a high compliment to the British people, as the most industrious and orderly in the world, (repeated cheers); they deserved their rights, and must soon have them, judeed they would not be men if they did not; what they contended for was, employment for the poor, and rights for all. (Much applause.)

Mr ALEXANDER CAMPBELL congratulated the people on having a meeting convened for such a purpose. He was sorry to hear a reverend gentleman insinuate that the working people were desirous of appropriating the propast one the following day, deceased complained much perty of others. On the part of the industrious classes of cold and shivering. Information of the fact was he repudiated such a doctrine. No; all they asked immediately conveyed to Mr Rendell, the resident was employment, that they might create more wealth, of which they might become partakers. (Loud cheers.) But this they were denied, as the land was locked up of the air tubes of the lungs, preducing the disease statement, as presented to the House of Commons by Lord Ashley, the number of unemployed operatives, and the quantity of uncultivated lands in England, and said, things had now become worse; there might be a calm for a time, but there was a point beyond enduand that he had suffered most severely from intense cold upon the journey, and that he attributed his rance. (Tremendous cheering.) Statistics showed him and that he had suffered most severely from intense cold upon the journey, and that he attributed his attack to the cold which he then suffered. The of people in Great Britain alone, living on charity, disease of which he died would result from exposure to great cold, and no doubt did result from such ex.

Tance. (Tremendous cheering.) Statistics showed him the description of people in Great Britain alone, living on charity, where sales took place, lower prices were submitted to by the salesmen. Notwithstanding the northern 'season' for the beasts is rapidly drawing to a close, the arrivals of England alone would yield support to one hundred. of England alone would yield support to one numered and twenty million souls, but it was locked up—and, turning to Mr Lushington, he said, 'Sir, I hope you will tell your friends in the heure, that there can be speaking, this was decidedly the best supply of beasts we a pair of thin and tattered trousers, without lining or no Free Trade while these things are so.' (Great aphayes seen for a number of years past at this particular drawers, a short jacket, and a miserable waistcoat. plause.) Mr Campbell proceeded to commend self-supporting' Home Colonies' as a national remedy for the ing, and the attendance of both town and country buyers eight o'clock on the evening of Tuesday, and were vated state. Then, why not cultivate them, and employ ten hours upon the road. The van in which we came the people? Ay, even at the expense of government, had a sort of open wire lattice work at the top, with | funds could be raised to build prisons, to imprison those persons rendered criminal by their own criminal system. Mr S. Kudd in rising, was received with immense

had told them that in his parish of Saint James's, they men to support the poor, seeing that the we: bing classes had no voice in making the law. Did not 'Law grind the poor, and sich men make the law?'

We have heard much of revolutions on the Continent. ble that things could remain as they are for ever. Jews had gotten rich out of our industry-may, mere, these isles had made nations rich, whilst Britain's own Saturday night, about ten o'clock, a seizure of spirits. | people were the veriest slaves on the face of the earth. Saturday night, about ten o'clock, a seizure of spirita, people were the veriest slaves on the face of the earth. ture there is no alteration either in price or demand obstill, and the usual apparatus for carrying on a very The question of Labour was the great question of the servable. Foreign evinced a degree of firmness, owing one case.—(Signed) W. J. Kirr gurgeon, &c. It is —a construction totally incompatible with a due extensive trade in illicit distillation, was effected by day, and he was for having it fully discussed, not on the extensive trade in illicit distillation, was effected by day, and he was for having it fully discussed, not on the grant and is now attained at the West India Docks. From in
Chartist; but on the principle of 'Hear all things, and it is now attained at the West India Docks. From in
Chartist; but on the principle of 'Hear all things, and from there is little or no business doing.

The West India Docks. We weather again the west India Docks. From information George received, he proceeded with three | holdfast by that which is good.' Mr Kydd resumed his seat amidst tremendous cheering.

The resolution was then put and carried. Mc CHARLES COCHRANE, in rising to move the second resolution, said, he must be allowed to state, before he other constable entered the adjoining house and pro- entered into the merits of his resolution, that neither he ceeded to the back of the premises. The smell of nor the conveners of that meeting put forth what they spirits was very strong, and it was evident that a were offering as attlonal remedies for national diseases, still was in full operation. George found upwards of but as simple temporary expedients; and he begged 300lbs of salt, soap, and the necessary apparatus for permissi n further to state, that he respected the opinion carrying on a very extensive trade in illicit distilla. of others who did propound national remedies for national tion. There was also found in the same room 300 evils, be they either political or social. Working men gallons of wash, in a state of fermentation, and were not the licentious, debauched creatures some would port was also read from Mr Bird, a medical gentleman, specially appointed by the board to attend the
St Paneras children since their removal. 'To the
scrual safety, that careful and watchful attention

single case anorded to those suffering conidren; that
several bladders, which had contained illicit spirits.

A man and two females were the only persons found
in the house, and when questioned, they said their removal, they said their removal and that them is make them. The 'street orderlies' had convinced them
several bladders, which had contained illicit spirits.

A man and two females were the only persons found
in the house, and when questioned, they said their removance to make them sood members of soin the house, and that they warm only ledgers later and conditions.

So satisfied were the house. in the house, and when questioned, they said their them employment, to make them good memoers of soname was Cotterell, and that they were only lodgers cicty, and good citizens. So satisfied were the house. They were quite ignorant of the still holders and ratepsyers with the terest cleansing, that holders and ratepsyers with the decimal respectively. directors of the poor of St Pancras — Gentlemen. — which cholers patients in the stage of collapse so name was Cotterell, and that they were only lodgers cicty, and good citizens. So satisfied were the house. metropolis. Mr Cochrane concluded by moving a resolution in favour of street cleansing, as a means of supporting the poor of the metropolis; also the adoption of a memorial to the Commissioners of Sewers in favour

> The Rev. Mr Brewn, in seconding the resolution. spoke highly of cultivating the waste lands, and the Agricultural Village Scelety, as recommended by Mr Morgan. He had even gene so far as to speak to Lord Morpeth on the subject, more especially with reference to the cultivation of Epping Ferest. After apologising already formed in London for sharing in the riches for his reverend friend Mr Jones, he said, he must entreat of them not to look on the proposition he was seconding as anything but what it was, namely, a simple expedient; he by no means wished them to take it as a sort of 'Morison's Pill'-(laughter)-a sort of cure all.

> Mr H. Ross said, he did not wish Mr Cochrane or the gentlemen who acted with him in getting up this meetderegate ward, complained of a most intolerable ing, to suppose for one moment they had come there in a spirit of antagonism, but they did wish that Parliament which was just about to assemble, should underembedded in the heart of the ward, and the effect stand that they, the mechanics and artisans of London, upon the organs of smelling was altogether beyond did require some more extensive measure than one which merely gave them a basin of soup to eat, or a orderly houses of the worst kind were in a state of broom with which to sweep the streets. We want such constant offence, and Aldersgate Buildings needed measures that shall find profitable employment for all. the operation of draining so much that it would be and enable us to well feed our stomachs, and well clothe

> - A Mr A'BECKETT, said to be a solicitor, and a contriters of complaint in the Court of Aldermen.—Mr butor to the columns of Punce, attempted to ridicule Godson, who is one of the deputies of the ward, said the working men, by recommending 'shoe blacking,' Mr Abustrone Walton rose, and after quoting from

THE MORNING MAILS FOR 1849 .- Notice was issued being called there they should give expression to their on Friday week, at the General Post Office. St feelings. He represented large masses of mechanics. Martin's le Grand, that the following places have He had listened to what had been proposed, and been added to the list of post-towns to which letters did not think that proposed went far enough. He apparatus was worked by men who remained suspended in the well when the rope broke short off-ger a theory; its efficacy is now established by practical facts. The effect of this apparatus was worked by men who remained suspended in the well when the rope broke short off-ger a theory; its efficacy is now established by practical facts. The effect of this apparatus was worked by men who remained suspended in the well when the rope broke short off-ger a theory; its efficacy is now established by practical facts. The effect of this apparatus was worked by men who remained suspended with any accident of importance, specches, especially those of Messes Kydd and Arbuthnot, Great St Helen's, Bishopsate-streew with any accident of importance, which the guardians took place, when Mr Jelf said he without meeting with any accident of importance, which the guardians took place, when Mr Jelf said he without meeting with any accident of importance, which the guardians took place, when Mr Jelf said he without meeting with any accident of importance, which the guardians took place, when Mr Jelf said he without meeting with any accident of importance, which the guardians took place, when Mr Jelf said he without meeting with any accident of importance, which the guardians took place, when Mr Jelf said he without meeting with any accident of importance, which the guardians took place, when Mr Jelf said he without meeting with any accident of importance, when Mr Jelf said he without meeting with any accident of importance, which the day in the day of the guardians took place, when Mr Jelf said he without meeting with any accident of importance, when Mr Jelf said he without meeting with any accident of importance, when Mr Jelf said he without meeting with any accident of importance, and the day of the guardians took place, when Mr Jelf said he without meeting with any accident of importance, and the day of the guardians took place, when Mr Jelf said he without meeting with any accident of importance, and the day of the guardians too and newspapers are forwarded by the morning mail had listened with admiration to some of the the mechanics and artisans, arises chiefly from the want of employment, and that Great Britain and Iroland contain a superabundance of land, labour, skill, and wickshire, provision dealer—Benjamin John Maunder, capital to profitably employ and comfortably support Austle, St Colomb, St Neot's. Tenterden, Tetbury, double the amount of the present population; this meet. Truro, Winchfield, and Woodstock. The following ing, therefore, recommends to the people the propriety have been discontinued: Bangor, Beaumaris, of pressing on the government the necessity of introduc-Bilston, Carnaryon, Conway, Holyhead, Holywell, ing into parliament a bill sanctioning the establishment of Home Colonies as the best means of securing profit-No able employment for the numerous but compulsory unemployed portion of our population. Mr A CAMPBELL seconded the adoption of the addition,

The High Bailiff thought the addition had better be submitted as a third and substantial resolution, and if letters; and those at the branch offices-Charing the mover sgreed, he (the High Bailiff) would consider Gross, Old Cavendish Street, and the Borough-for both propositions moved and seconded, and proceed newspapers until half past seven a.m. and for letters to put them. The second resolution was put and caruntil eight a.m. At the General Post Office, St ried. The third, as moved by Messrs Walton and Camp. Martin's le-Grand, and the branch office in Lom- bell, was put and adopted amid tremendous acclamation. On the motion of CHARLES LUSHINGTON, M.P., seconded by Mr Campbell, a vote of thanks was given to the High Balliff (F. Smedley, E.q.) and the meeting separated.

Townly Gallery, is complete, and early in the ensuing dition of the children. This was done, and on side of the line, with such violence as to shatter his one thousand two hundred members subscribed to commendable than otherwise:—'December 1, 1660 month of February the last remaining portion of Thursday this report was made, and it was of such a skull to atoms, and the wheels of a carriage passed the ballot. The box has been won by the No. 2.653 This morning, observing some things to be laid up The Markets.

MARK LANE, MONDAY, JANUARY STH.-Owing to MARK LANE, MONDAY, JANUARY STH.—Uwing to the large arrival of foreign wheat, though the English supply was very short, the trade was dull to-day for Essex and Kentish wheat at last Monday's prices. Foreign free wheatmet a slow retail demand at rather lower prices, and we had not so much inquiry for bonded. Flour was is to 2s per sack and barrel cheaper, but at who proposed a resolution approbatory of the Lei-cester Square Soup Kitchen and St Bernard's Rospice. He said, he applauded the conveners and objects of the meeting, but, at the same time, thought that something cheaper. In beans and peas very little doing, though offered 2s to 3s lower, the foreign arrivals of both vidual exertion was not sufficient, however well in-tentioned. We wanted means, and the way to obtain them was by a reduction of expenditure. Let the

rasolution placed in his hand, in approbation of the Leiz cester Square Soup Kitchen and Mount Saint Bernard Hospics.

This resolution was seconded by
The Rev. Samuel Jones, in a speech replete with abuse of 'Levellers,' 'Communists,' and 'Red Republicans,' interlarded with scripture, but the indignation for the Leiz Coll and Yorkshire, feed, 17s to 23s; Poland, and pot., 18s to 23s; Berwick and Scotch, 20s to 24s; Scotch feed, 19s to 23s; Irish feed and black, 17s to 20s; ditto potato, 20s to 24s; linseed, sowing, 50s to 52s; rapeseed, Essex, new, £26 to £28 per last; carraway seed, Essex, new, £25 to £5 s per ton; linseed, £12 to £12 10s per 1,009; flour, per sack of 280lbs, ship, 30s to 36s; town. 40s to 44s. 328 to 36s; town, 40s to 44s.

Foreign.—Dantzig 48s to 56; Anhalt and Marks 44s to 48s; ditto white 45s to 51s; Pomeranian red 47s to 48s; Rostock 46s to 50s; Danish, Holstein, and Friesland 42s to 46s; Petersburg, Archangel and Riga, 41s to 44s; Polish Odessa 43s to 48s; Marianopoli and Berdianski 38sto 44s; Taganrog 35sto 39s; Brabant and French 40s to 45s; ditto white 42s to 47s; Saloniea 35s to 38s; Egyp-tian 26s to 30s; rye 23s to 25s; barley, Wismar and Ros-tock 21s to 23s; Danish 22s to 26s; Saal 22s to 27s; East Friesland 18s to 20s; Egyptian 16s to 19s; Danube 16s to 19s; peas, white 26s to 28s; new boilers 29s to 30s; beans, horse 23s to 30s; pigeon 28s to 30; Egyptian 24s to 26s; oats, Groningen, Danish, Bremen, and Friesland, feed and black 15s to 18s; ditto, thick and brew 20s to 22; Riga, Petersburg, Archangel, and Swedish 16s to 18s; flour, United States, per 1961bs 25s to 27s; Hamburg 22s 23s; Danizig and Stettin 24s to 26s; French, per 2801bs 85s to

> Wheat | Barley | Oats | Rye | Beans | Peas 9s 0d | 2s 0d | 3s 0d | 2s 0d | 2s 0d | 2s 0d | WEDNESDAY, January 10 .- The market prices were this day much the same as on Monday.
>
> Arrivals this week:—Wheat 660 qrs. English; 5,870

DUTIES ON FOREIGN CORN.

qrs. foreign: barley, 2,67) qrs. English; 5,660 qrs. foreign: Oats, 2,810 qrs. English; 2,620 qrs. foreign: flour, 2,180 sacks. BREAD .- The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 72d to 8d; of household ditto, 52d to 7d per 4lbs.

SMITHFIELD, Monday.—The supply of foreign stock in posed of at last Monday's reduction in value-the currentrates not exceeding from 48 8d to 48 10d per 8lbs.; but all other kinds ruled heavy, at in some, instances, a slight depression in the quotations. Calves were in short supply, and sluggish demand, at late rates. In pigs ex-ceedingly little business was transacted. Prices, howeyer, about stationary.

HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD. Beasts... ... 3,715 | Calves Sheep 25,030 | Pigs

Price per stone of 8lbs (sinking the offal.)

Beef ...3s. 0d. to 4s. 0d. | Veal ... 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d Mutton ...3 2 ... 4 10 | Pork ... 8 16 ... 4 8 NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, Monday, January 8.—
Inferior beef 2s 6d to 2s 8d, middling ditto 2s 10d to 3s,
prime large 3s 2d to 3s 4d, prime small 3s 4d to 3s 6d, large
pork 3s 6d to 4s 0d, inferior mutton 2s 8d to 3s 2d, middling ditto 3s 4d to 3s 10d, prime ditto 4s 0d to 4s 4d, yeal 3s 4d to 4s 4d, small pork 4s 2d to 4s 8d, per 8lbs by the

PROVISIONS.

LONDON, Monday.—A respectable amount of business was transacted in Irish butter last week. We had buyers from various parts of the country. The local demand slightly increased. The weather was seasonably had an anomaly—namely, a number of very rich and a cold and frosty. Prices the turn in favour of sellers, number of very poor men—and he (Mr Kydd) would and the market at the close presented appearances more very much like to know who was to compel those rich healthy and promising than for some time past. Foreign was in steady demand, and prices advanced Is to 2s .-Bacon.—Contrary winds have kept out supplies; the stock in consequence is nearly exhausted, and prices 2s per, cwt. dearer. Bale and tierce middles in moderate demand; no material change in value. Hams sold Poverty was the great revolutionist, and it was impossi- slowly, and at rather cheaper rates. Lard dull, prices nominal. American bacon more dealt in, at an advance of 1s to 2s per cwt. Cheese Marker, Jan. 8.—The trade is much as re-

ported last week. In English and American manufacto the probability of the importations being checked by

ENGLISH BUTTER MARKET, Jan. 8.—We continue in the same dull state of trade, and nothing with us is saleable except the best autumn-made quality, which is scarce. The stale and middling descriptions of Dorset butter are left without inquiry, having to come against a very heavy stock here of Irish and foreign butter, which is pressing upon the market at extremely low prices, and still lower rates, for the bulk are before us. Dorset, 90s to 94s per cwt.; Dorset, summer-made and middling, 70s to 81s; Devon, nominal; fresh, as in quality, which is very unequal, 8s to 12s per dozen.

VEGTABLES.

COVERT GARDEN. Jan. 8.—Forced rhubarb, 1s to 2s; and broccoli, 1s to 2s per bundle. Apples 1s 6d to 4s 6d, pears 2s 0d to 6s 0d, onions 1s 3d to 1s 9d, ditto for pickling 6s to 6s, Brussels sprouts 1s 0d to 1s 9d, and spinach 6d to 1s per half sieve; red cabbage 1s 6d to 8s, savoys, 6d to 1s ed, celery 6d to 1s ed, and horseradish 1s 1s 6d, pine apples 4s to 4s 6d, and filberts 1s 6d to 2s per lb.; oranges 5s to 8s, and lemons 5s to 9s per hundred; sea kale, 1s to 2s 6d, and mushrooms 6d to 1s per punnet; Spanish onions 8s to 12s per box.

POTATOES. SOUTHWARK WATERSIDE, Jan. 8 .- The arrivals the past week, both coastwise and continental, are more than the demand, which has caused lower prices to be sub-mitted to with nearly every kind of potato. The follow-

ing are this day's quotations:—
Yorkshire Regents, 160s, to 150s; Newcastle and Stockton ditto, 90s to 194s; Scotch ditto, 97s to 100s; ditto cups, 60s to 80s; ditto reds, 60s to 80s; ditto whites, 50s to 70s; French whites, 50s to 190s; Belgian ditto, 60s to 80s; Dutch, 40s to 60s. COLONIAL MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday .- The large public sales of sugar which were looked forward to with some anxiety, went off which were looked forward to with some anxiety, well of extremely well at the full prices of last week, and a large quantity sold—say 200 hhds. West India, 11,000 bags Mauritius, and 5,000 bags Bengal. About 400 hhds. of West India were also sold in the private contract market. Refined has not been active, but prices are firm. Grocery

Coffee has further advanced, and a full amount of business been done. Plantation Ceylon sold at 2s to 3s advance on the last public sale price, and 1,200 bags native good ordinary Caylon at 34s, which was 1s advance on yesterday's private contract price. WOOL.

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

Bankrupts.

(From the Gasette of Tuesday, January 9.) BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED. Charles Peach Dowman, Birchin-lane, City, gunpowder merchant — John Jackson, Clifford, Herefordshire,

BANKRUPTS.

George Addison, Tipton, Staffordshire, builder—Thos. Coates, Sunderland, wine merchant—John Crossfield, Warton, Lancashire, linen merchant—John D'Monte Arbuthnot, Great St Helen's, Bishopsgate street within, Henry John Chambers, Kirkdale, Lancashire, vinegar brewers — William Walter Irvin, Gloucester-street, Bloomsbury, merchant—William Lyndon, Digbeth, War-Mark, Somersetshire, draper—Joseph Oxley, Bradford, Yorkshire, cottonwarp dyer — John Philpotts, Holborn-bars, City, shawl warehouseman—Richard Rees, Dukestreet, Westminster, boot and shoe manufacutrer. INSOLVENT PETITIONERS.

J J Bullied, Bristol, carpenter—A Catt, Witnesbam, Suffolk, out of business—J Claston, Ipswich, Suffolk, out of business—J Coates, Bridlington quay, Yorksbire, millwright—R Cockerill, Below the Hill, Lincolnshire, milwright—k Cockerill, Below the Hill, Lincoinshire, grocer—G Davis, Bristol, licensed victualler—J Gerrard, Kingsley, Cheshire, publican—M Green, Bristol, waiter—T Green, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, schoolmaster—G Heath, Shcerness, Kent, hair dresser—G Hubbard, Badwell Ash, Suffolk, carpenter—J King, Downend, Glouscestershire—H Matthews, Trottiscliffe, Kent, grocer—J P E Mead, Bedminster, Gloucestershire, supernumerary in the Bristol General Post office—W Mercer, Maldstone, Kent, hair dresser-W Page, Morchard Bishop, Devonshire, farmer—C Perry, Tipton, Staffordshire, huckster— J A Potter, Onehouse, Suffolk, porter—W Rattenbury, Washford Pyne, Dovonshire, labourer—T Rees, Aberyst with, Cardiganshire, victualler—J Stemson, Bristol, tailor—G Tharme, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, horse dealer—E E Underhill, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, dressmaker—J Williams, Darlaston, Staffordshire, miner

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