THE PAUPER'S BUDGET. THE LANDLORD'S PROTECTION. THE CAPITALIST'S DREAD. THE SHOPKEEPER'S SALVATION. TO THE LABOURING CLASSES.

MY FRIENDS.

As the leaders of all parties are propounding their financial schemes, I consider it my duty, as your accepted leader, to propound mine. And as all are framed for the purpose of improving the condition of all classes of society, I shall base mine upon the broadest and the most secure foundation-THE LAND. And I beg of you to bear the fact in mind, that God gave the land to all his children, and not to a few, while the few have made the

Labourers, my views with regard to the land and its capabilities are not Utopian or abstruse,-they are simple, understandable, and easily explained ; and when an agricultural labourer hears or reads of the dissatisfaction and discontent of an allottee occupying four, mocomplaint." My theory has always been to cultivate the national resources to their highest capability by labour or machinery, insisting, that if the land was open to the poor, all improvements in machinery would then be a blessing, instead of, as now, a curse, because upon the principle of co-operation machinery would become man's holiday. For instance, although it would not be worth the expense for the owner of a thrashing machine to bring his machine six, eight, or ten miles to thrash the produce of five acres of land, yet it would principle of co-operation, the machinery would save them seventy per cent. in labour,-that is, the machine would do the work for less than one third of the money that their time

while thrashing it by hand would be worth. Labourers, even the most pious parson will not deny that God has given the land to all, and not to the few; because all parsons pray, every Sunday, "that God may preserve the fruits of the earth to your kindly use," so that in due time YOU, and not a chosen few, may in due time 100, and not a chosen lev, may senjoy them. Your title, your original title, is then based upon God's grant, and I shall now trace it from human law. There is no now trace it from human law. There is no now build for £170, as I presume that now build for £170, as I presume that daughter Elizabeth, not from a sense of jus-tice or humanity (for she was a chip of the old She would have four hundred and twenty block), but from a dread of the consequences, thousand of an able-bodied National Militia, changed the old Catholic system of supporting with a female and juvenile auxiliary force,

puardians of the poor were compelled to find raw materials for the operative out of work; thus enabling him to expend his labour, which was his capital, for his own benefit, and fame needed, after a very expensive Commission had made its report; and from the compen-tion that use the principal expense of the principal expense of the principal expense of the superincipal expense of the principal expense of the principal expense of the principal expense of the superincipal expense of the principal expense that a Bradford informer, called Ennmett, having that the principal expense the protection of Beswick, chief the received from that worthy (?) functionary, was the received from that worthy (?) functionary, that the cheers of the populae of Bingley. About for the optime work of the optime work of the ablest comver-tores and also of the ablest comver-tores and also of the ablest common law lawyers. had made its report; and from the compenhad made its report; and from the compen-you have hit upon a plan for Labour's redemp-dium of that report, you will find that the tion, I tell you now, for the one thousandth informer. Emmett, was therefore selected; and it neglect of duty of officers, guardians, ma-inegers, and magistrates, is made the pretext the pretext is whose necessities, and not by its tuition from the same and not by its tuition from the same and compare the term of the same and compare the same and the same and compare the s for altering the law ; while the poor, who were the parties most concerned, and who were the greatest sufferers from this neglect of duty, were not only no party to the new contract, but, upon the contrary, were opposed to it to a man. Thus, you find that God's gift was taken away by Harry, restored by Elizabeth, taken away by Harry, restored by Elizabeth, cultivated in England, Scotland, and Wales. and again taken away by the Whigs. If, then, according to the theory of politicians, property is the thing to be represented, Exchequer; you take nothing from the land- and, to satisfy James Leach of the fact, he produced is it right or just that the original owners of lords, as you allow them to redeem the first a list which contained entries of the monies he had the land should be the only parties that have charge upon the Land at a very reduced price, received from Beswick. He then told Leach that the stand at a very reduced price, like had some important communications of the stand st no voice in the election of a representative ?---for mark, and mark well, too, that, by the law, keepers and manufacturers, of all grades and if a man has received parochial aid within six months of the day of election, he (the rightful owner), with the first charge upon the land, is disqualified, and cannot vote. Labourers, even yet the poor have the first title to the land. If the tenant is not labourer, at good wages, every day in the able to pay rent, tithes, or other taxes, he year; and three, four, and five at some seamust pay Poor Rates, it is the first charge year; and three, rour, and nye at some sea- formation concerning the manchester defendants. Roberts, worth and Clapham Union, 2, 1 fatal; Wandsworth, sons; but putting it down at one, you have but did not go upon the land—and, therefore, the poor re- provided for four hundred and twenty thousand present the first mortgagee, and their claim takes precedence of all others. The proprietor in fee cannot divest himself of the liability of Poor Rates, and, in point of fact, he is the lessee of the pauper, because he holds subject to the charge laid upon the have four million two hundred thousand, or land by the law for the support of the poor ; nearly a third of the population of England, and, however often the land may change made happy, independent, and comfortable, hands-however complicated the title may be -whatever may be the necessities of the licitors—none can touch or disturb the legal to the philosophers, who tell you that two, was apprehended, I went to him in his cell, and inclaim of the poor. Labourers, having thus shown you that this property is yours by divine right and numan law, 1 will now submit my Budget, basing it upon the just appropriation of the poor man's property—and from it I will prove irrefutably, and I defy contradiction, that the proper application of this fund to its legitiproper application of this fund to its legiti- market town of his county once a year, or mate purposes would make the rich richer, and the poor rich. With the several contingencies, I estimate the annual amount of Poor Rates lowly at have domestic food in abundance than to have seven millions a-year, and as they constitute the first charge upon property, I estimate the tution measured by the surplus. value lowly at thirty years' purchase-that is, that a majority of the landlords would gladly release their estates from the burthen of I have often told you that the shoemaker's without the slightest chance of defending myself. Poor Rates by paying thirty years' purchase-and, in cases where landlords were unwilling or unable capitalists would be but too hanny and, in cases where landlords were unwilling or unable, capitalists would be but too happy to give thirty years' purchase—thus receiving upon the best security in the world, £3. 6s. 8d. per cent. for their money; and the whole amount would be raised in less than three years—and mark its application. That £210,000,000 of money belongs to the poor— there is no mistake about it—and its misap-there is no mistake about it—and its misapplication imposes an indirect tax, of over forty millions a-year, upon industrious labourers, who, by competition consequent upon destituwho, by competition consequent upon destitu-tion and dread of the Poor Law, are compelled standard, the rents should be relatively re-for the future safety of public characters, to expose

AL TRADES'

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1849.

a man upon eight acres of land of the best you, whether do you think over four millions home as most working men, and was not indisposed quality, £130 for a cottage, and £50 as aid of industrious men, engaged in reproductive to work for it. money, making £500; thus establishing not Labour, or a million paupers maintained by what the Press and the Economists are pleased poor-rates, would be the best customers at demands it. I have held a prominent position in the

possession of land the engine for oppressing to call a pauper class, but a yeoman class ; and your board ?

scoff at this budget; their objection should en- Idle Paupers, are but a mere flea-bite comsure your approval. The Poor Rate belongs pared to the dominion, the caprice, and power time will prove me to have acted the part of a de-to you, and I show its most profitable and of the Capitalist. I, like you, am for cutting will prove me to have acted the part of a de-honourable application ; and you must bear in mind that although I take the seven millions and I tail tail tail and I tail and I tail and I tail tail tail and I tail mind that although I take the seven millions and I tell you, that the fifty-three millions a a year nakedly, as the amount paid in Poor year paid in taxes, is not a shilling in the Rates, you must add some millions a year to pound, when compared with the amount the it in the way of saving, as then you would edu- Free Labourer may earn in the Free Market. be well worth his while to bring it a greater distance to thrash the produce of 500 acres of Land hold by 100 occupants, and the occupants very speedily be turned into colleges, or com- the Land Question and the Labour Question model have this advantage, that upon the fortable houses for the really indigent, the are the questions now puzzling statesmen, poliinfirm, and the aged. ticians, and bumpkins; and upon those Ques-

Mr Cobden, in his budget, proposes a sav- tions you must keep your eyes steadily fixed, ing in round numbers of Ten Millions a year, Their most profitable solution is within your and if the cavillers in the Press see in the rea- grasp, and, much as the theory and its prolisation of his plan the loss of patronage, and pounder may be reviled and slandered, the the extinction of corruption; and if the Ex-|Land Scheme must be adopted; but the governchequer must be kept up to its present figure ment never will adopt it so long as your jea--five per cent. upon an outlay of Two Hun-lousy constitutes their title to distribute a larger dred and ten millions would produce a re-venue of ten million five hundred thousand ing and destructive system. a year to the Government; while each occu- I conclude in the memorable words of Mr.

now trace it from numan raw. There is an one of the form there would be no duty on bricks and timber there would be no duty on bricks and timber when built by the Government; and $\pounds 50$ and divided it aid money,—would pay $\pounds 25$ a year, at the property of the poor, and divided it five per cent. upon the outlay. And now amongst the abbettors of his crimes. His what I assert is, that if England was thus the poor, and enacted a law, which was in with something worth living for, and worth to me since my incarceration in Kirkdale Gaol. It

with something worth living for, and worth living for the motil dual dual dual dual dual

what the Press and the Economists are pleased to call a pauper class, but a yeoman class; and if you divide £500—the amount required to locate each into £210,000,000, you will have four hundred and twenty thousand thus pro-vided for, and, at five to a family, you will have two millions one hundred thousand taken out

two millions one hundred thousand taken out age of reason and of progress; you must satisfied, for if they merely desired to injure me, I of the destitute Labour market, and constitu- divest your minds of all that political jugglery, have got my share, as it is not in the power of them, ting a Home Colony for the production of the which promises much, but gives to you no- or the government, to do any man a greater injury Three, or even two acres of land, he laughs best, the freshest, and the cheapest food ; and thing ; and you must instruct yourselves in the than break up his home and place him in prison. But there is one thing beyond the power of mortal a home market for consumption of home manu- real-the practical-the only mode of regene- man, which is, they cannot destroy my principles. I factures, more profitable than the rest of the voir National Debt, your Governmental Ex-

Commercial-road Hall, per ditto, 4s. 8d.; John Kendrick, per ditto, 5s.; Hoxton Locality, per Cox, 5s. 0dd.; Somers Town ditto, per Wyatt, 11s. 2d.; John Arnott, as per Star, £1 7s. 5d.; G. Beck, south London Hall, per E. Stallwood, 8s.; South London Hall, per Egerton, 15s. 8d.; Cripplegate Locality, per Fay, 9d.; Brunswick Hall, Limehouse, per Bailey, 2s. 6d.; Ernest Jones Locality, per Harrup, 4s.; Mr. Greenslade, 2s.—JOHN ARNOTT, Secretary.—Land Office, Jan. 18th Labourers, do not you mind if those who penses, your Army, Navy, and Ordnance I trust it will have the desired effect, by exposing live upon your destitution and dependence, Estimates, your Placemen, Pensioners, and still further the infamous spy system, and placing the propagators of the above falsehoods in their

GEORGE WHITE.

encouraging nature were read from Newcastle-upon-Kirladale Gaol, near Liverpool, Jan. 15th, 1849. Tyne and Bradford, and the local agents were duly P.S. I hope the parties to whom I have alluded confirmed. Application was made by the Camberwell friends through Mr Stallwood, for two members will take the same trouble in circulating the substance of this as they have in propagating the falseof the Executive to attend a free discussion in the Camberwell district, the subject-"What lesson oods referred to.—Ğ.W. does History teach;" the Camberwell friends be-

THE LAND!

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOB, ESQ., M.P.

Executive, he would raise the question :--" What shall be our future policy, as regards the proceedings DEAR SIR,-You will much oblige the members of the Rea-street branch, by inserting the following of other political parties."-PARLIAMENTARY DEMONresolution in the Northern Star. Proposed by Mr Packer, and seconded by Mr Clarke :---" Having STRATION .- The Executive, with the deputies from each district, then formed themselves into committee on the demonstration business. Mr. M'Grath heard a copy of a letter read that was sent to the Star for insertion, addressed ' To the Members of said, circumstances had caused him since their last meeting to come to the conclusion that the soirce the National Land Company,' and signed 'G. P., should consist of a tea-party and public meeting, Birmingham ;' and which letter Mr. O'Connor proand that the public should be admitted after tea, a mised should appear the week after, but which has the usual admission charges. Mr. M'Grath moved not appeared yet; we request it may be published a resolution in accordance therewith, and the motion was unanimously adopted. It was also unanimously resolved :-- " That the following members of Parliament be invited to attend the source :-- T. S. Duncombe, T. Wakley, G. Thompson, W. S. Crawford, John Williams, Charles Lushington, Charles

for CHARLES GOODWIN.

Fox, Lawrence Heyworth, and Colonel Thompson. In answer to the above, I beg to'say, that nothing out pressure upon my time, and upon the columns of the Star, has prevented the publication of Mr. Packer's proposition referred to in the Birmingham letter ; it shall appear next week with my comment plead my excuse for requesting the insertion of the following statements, which have been made known receive suggestions from the working men upon the Land Plan, and the most economical mode of carry-

SATURDAY, JANUARY 200 THE TOOTING CHOLERA CASES .- Yesterday, the djourned inquest on the four children who died in the Frae Hespital, after removal from Mr. Prouct's establishment at Tooting, was resumed before Mr. Wakley, M.P., at the Globe tavern, Derby-street, Gray's-inn-road. Several witnesses were examined, including the resident surgeon of Mr. Drouet's establishment, Mesrs. Popham, Bailey, and Penny, surgeons, and several of the children. The inquest was again adjourned to Tuesday next. A full report of the evidence of yesterday will be given n next Saturday's Star.

GREAT FIRE AT PADDINGTON .- Last night, between 7 and 8, a fire, involving a destruction of property valued at some thousands of pounds, broke out at Irongate Wharf, Praed-street, Paddington. The premises in which the disastrous event occurred were in the occupation of Mr. Wm. Buddle, and were well known as the steam saw mills and marble works. The firemen laboured without intermission until nearly eleven o'clock, when the flames at ength succumbed. Mr. Buddle informed the reporter that the machinery, which cost him a short time since, upwards of £5,000, was insured for only £1,000, and the insurances effected upon the stockin-trade were not one tithe of his loss.

THE LATE FIRE IN LINCOLN'S. INN FIELDS .- During esterday the firemen succeeded in turning u mong the ruins a parchment package, not in the least degree injured, which proved to be the titledeeds of an estate, left in Messrs. Jones, Bennett, and Bateman's care, amounting to £27,000. A mortgage deed of £10,000 has also been recovered, quite uninjured; and another of £12,000, togeher with a number of smaller amount.

THE LATE CASE OF DESTITUTION AT WESTMINSTER.-At the inquest held on the body of Mr. E. Williams, artist, whose sufferings arising from destitution will be found detailed in our police report, the jury returned a verdict of "Died from the want of common necessaries, the wants of the family having been concealed from the parish." In the course of the inquiry, Emily Williams, the daughter of the de-ceased, stated that for some weeks past they had been in want of the common necessaries of food, firing, and clothing, but did not make application during that time to the parish authorities for relief, because her father strongly objected to their doing so. The little food the family got was by knitting articles, which she sold in the streets. Her father often went without victuals all day. Neither he nor the rest of the family had had any meat for a long while. Her father had no covering when he laid down but the clothes he wore, and he used to go without while these were cleansed. For eight days previous to his death he had had no bread, only tea and water. There was some bread, but he would not touch it, because there was not enough for the children.

THE IRISH STATE TRIALS .- On Thursday Mr Duffy was again placed at the bar, when Mr Justice Perrin said the Crown had prayed final judgment, and the prisoner insisted that he was entitled to plead, and several cases had been cited at both sides. At the desire of the prisoner they should allow him to plead to the felony, and the Clerk of the Crown would ask him whether he was guilty or not. Mr Duffy then pleaded not guilty .- Mr Justice Perrin : We shall adjourn the commission now to the 6th of February. It would be quite impossible to have a trial now.

THE WAR IN THE PUNJAUB,-Intelligence from India, to the 18th of December, has arrived, announcing the retreat of the Sikh army under Shere Singh from the banks of the Chenab, along the mountain chain towards the Jhelum. There had been some fighting previously, in which Brigadier-General Cureton was shot through the heart, while leading a charge of cavalry. Several other officers were killed and wounded. Lord Gough has crossed the Chenab with his camp, some ten miles. FRANCE.—Barbès, Albert, Blanqui, Sobrier, Ras-

pail, Courtais, Louis Blanc, Caussidière, and others accused of being implicated in the affair of the 15th of May, are to be put on their trial immediately. On Thursday the government presented the names of M. Boulay (de Meurthe), General Baraguay d'Hilliers, and M. Vivien, out of which the National Assembly is to select one as Vice-President of the French Republic. ROME.—The Pope has published an address to the Roman peeple, threatening excommunication to all who should take any part in the election of persons for the Constituent Assembly. In retaliation, the Romans took from the hatters' windows all the cardinals' hats, and, having carried them in procession throughout the city, singing funeral hymns, they proceeded to the bridge of Sixtus, where they threw them into the Tiber. The Roman ministry have abolished the law of primogeniture by a decree, in vietue of a preceding devices of the Chambers virtue of a preceding decision of the Chambers.

Your's truly, WM. HENRY RUDHALL,

Birmingham, Jan. 16th, 1849.

The committee then adjourned. 14th, "The Land-its capabilities, and its possession by the people" was discussed. Mr. Styles opened the question in a masterly manner, showing the benefit of the people obtaining the land as a means of removing the distress now existing. Messrs, Illingworth and Ferdinando also addressed the meet-

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Chartist Entelligence. NATIONAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND.

Star, 125, 64.; Confected at the barrey flow, Definiting green-road, per Allen, 2s. 9d.; Hall Locality, Crown and Anchor, per ditto, 5s.; Globe and Friends, per Thomas, 3s. 2d. Commercial-woad Hall, per ditto, 4s. 8d.; John Kendrick,

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE met at their rooms,

144, High Holborn, on Friday evening, Jan. 12th,

when the following members were present-Messrs.

Dixon, Stallwood, Kydd, M'Grath, Ross and Clark,

Mr Dixon was called to the chair. Letters of a very

lieving that by so doing great good would be done in spreading Chartist principles. Messrs, Dixon and

Stallwood were duly appointed to that mission.-Mr.

M'Grath gave notice that at the next meeting of the

Pearson, Feargus O'Connor, R. B. Osborne, W. J

CROWN AND ANCHOR .- On Sunday evening, Jan,

to measure their wages. Labourers, while Sir Robert Peel based his hope in Free Trade upon anticipated improve-ments in the science of agriculture ; while Agri-orery institution now is with the tinsel of re-springing up, as if by magic, and upon the modification is a benefit to your order, as the means—the only mean (area) for the modification is a benefit to your order, the science of society; do not, I providies, and under the old fould asys-theresting to your class; as, rely upon i; by agit, you never heard of the innocent babes of the science with his 'you here the add and undergoing tweive theresting to your class; as, rely upon i; by agit, you never heard of the again, and am now again undergoing tweive. The there there the the the form any responsibility which might be attached to a there there the the the different again, and the inhabitants were so pleased with the outbreak of cholera amongst the children har the outbreak of cholera amongst the children farm a human butcher and allowed to die of plague, hestilence, and famine. Labourers of England, while all other coun-tries are puzzled with the 'solution of the hadsour Question, I repeat my words, delivered hadsour Question A plant the same time, it is have not hundreds in Bradford. I was hunted hadsour Question A plant the plant ten of clock at with the plant ten of clock at with the plant ten of clock at with ten of clock at wit culture-not to the cultivation from som by himself, but to reliance upon agriculture-the mechanic, the artificer, the artisan, and operative and labourer, all must come. And now Labour Question, repeat my words, derivered manus of the government ; and at the same time, it is taken up their abode at a house in Tabernacle Walk. the refuse. Several other gentlement then addressed well known to hundreds in Bradford, I was hunted well known to hundreds in Bradford, I was hunted well known to hundreds in Bradford, I was hunted by those very authorities, and dared not sleep in my found his wife in a bedroom, and she denied that the own house. The result was, that I was ultimately cover y authorities, and dared not sleep in my found his wife in a bedroom, and she denied that the crowded state of the metropolitan prisons, and the prisoner was with her. He, however, searched the compelled to part with my furniture, break up my room, when he discovered him concealed under the prisons required. Powerty was the avert of those for the result of my budget. the The seven millions a year of Pour's liate eport which, after alluding to the calanitous would realise two hundred and ten minous of occurrence at Tooting states that the Poor Law money, and as the philanthropic comomists, Board are desirous of turning the attention o I the home, and send my wife and children to her father, bed. By the advice of his brother he gave the pri- to crime, and it was actually the fact that 50,000 scoff at the notion of a working man here Masons of England, Bricklayers of Eng-and, Plasterers of England, Slaters of Eng-England, Joiners of England, Slaters of Eng-tud finally reduced to hear, in prison, the humiliating fact, that the poverty of my family was made the subject of a leading article in the Star, no doubt wind Nailmakers of Eng-tud finally reduced to hear, in prison, the humiliating fact, that the poverty of my family was made the subject of a leading article in the Star, no doubt wind Nailmakers of Eng-tud finally reduced to hear, in prison, the humiliating fact, that the poverty of my family was made the subject of a leading article in the Star, no doubt wind Nailmakers of Eng-tud finally reduced to hear in prison, the humiliating fact, that the poverty of my family was made the subject of a leading article in the Star, no doubt the povert of a setemated constraint. Directors to the provisions for the relief and m: mage-UFFRAGE TO-MORROW." upon two, three, or four acres of hur?. Twill ment of pauper children that have been recen ily in-Masons of England, Bricklayers of Eng-land, Plasterers of England, Carpenters of assign to each eight acres of land, a spleadia corporated into the laws for the relief of the poor cottage, and £50 aid money, and tale would and especially to those which are contained in the by famine ? A resolution was then agreed to, calling 7th and 8th Vic., cap. 101. The provisions which And, Nailmakers of England, Sawyers of through sincere kindness on the part of an estoemed Several occasions, The learned Judge told the jury that the charge upon the Paving Board to adopt the plan of be the result :--the Poor Law Board refer to relate chiefly to the establishment of district schools. After some conversation, in which the tone of the report, as well as the suggestions it (.c.ntained. were then agreed to; and, after a vote of thanks to appeared to meet with general approbation, the motion was agreed to, and the Board adj ; irned.

value, your wages are now measured. redoubtable Ball.

Labourers, if you multiply four hundred and twenty thousand by eight—the number of acres assigned to each-it gives three million pretending that his brother-in-law, who was then in a fifth part of the Land now grazed or badly Manchester, was very sorry for what he had done, cultivated in England, Scotland, and Wales. and was willing to make amends for it, if the Char-You take nothing from Government, but add again in a while and the presented himself You take nothing from Government, but add again in a while after, and avowed himself to be the ten millions five hundred thousand a year to the veritable Robert Emmett, the Bradford informer; charge upon the Land at a very reduced price, and you create a domestic colony for shop-keepers and manufacturers, of all grades and classes. And to show you that we are not system would give to every branch of trade and commerce there is not a man with eight

and commerce-there is not a man with eight acres that would not be compelled to employ a nothing from him, and referred him to W. P. Ro- but did not go.
 provided for four hundred and twenty thousand agricultural labourers, employed by the four hundred and twenty thousand allottces, their families constituting two millions one hundred thousand. Thus, hesides the impetus other.
 but did not go.
 thousand. Thus, besides the impetus otherwise given to every other branch of trade, you purpose of entrapping men-and that Mr. Pollard, who defended me, had not sat on the bench since upon three millions three hundred and sixty thousand acres. And now what do you say three, or four acres of Land will not support a sisted on him giving evidence against several par-man and his family?

Then, not to go at all nicely into the science had all the leading Chartists fairly in my net. He of agriculture, and throwing the retail markets by against them at Liverpool, and offered, for market town of his county once a year, or even to London. But perhaps the big-loaf gentlemen will tell you that food would thus information for his base counterers and also of obtaining of Thursday there were 70 new cases and 34 gentlemen will tell you that food would thus information for his base employers, as there was become too abundant; but I reply, better to none to give.

foreign food to repletion, with English desti-

Labourers, I have often told you that you this ruffian has been employed, have suffored no-

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

REVELATIONS OF THE SPY SYSTEM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

MR. EDITOR,-Having been the victim of an over

rhelming amount of calumny, I trust that fact will

pose of shooting the magistrates-and that, when he

and infamous statements of this wretch have been

circulated, not only in Manchester, but throughout

England. The whole of the parties against whom

dence, it was necessary to fish out something which both agreeing that the Company must be registered reserve by whose necessities, and not by its tuition from the same pure source that supplied the law and caprice interfere those things are not done in a day, and what I state I base upon long but sim-

Emmett commenced operations by proceeding to ple-written opinions of those two lawyers, who have the shop of James Leach, to whom he represented given the nutter their most anxious attention. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.] himself as Emmett's brother-in-law. He endeavoured to ingratiate himself into Leach's good graces by

THE CHOLERA.

The following fresh cases were reported by the Board of Health on Saturday: Lambeth, 1; Lower Tooting, 4, 3 fatal; Wandsworth, 2; Chelsea, 1; The Wilderness, Margate, from Tooting, 11, 2 fatal Workhouse, Howden Union, 6, 3 fatal ; Wakefield

ported by the Board of Health: Drouet's pauper establishment, Tooting, 13 fatal; Workhouse, Hol-born Union, 2, 1 fatal; Refuge, Ogle-street, Mary-

field, 4, 3 fatal; Binfield, 1; Edinburgh, 3, 2 fatal; Glasgow, 53, 20 fatal; Jedburgh, 1 fatal; Bonhill, 1; Selkirk, 1 fatal; Cumnock, 3; Cambuslang, 3 fatal. Total new cases, 78; deaths 31.

deaths, Now, the worst part of the affair is this-the lying

On Friday, 111 new cases and 33 deaths.

MIDDLESEX SESSIONS. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17.

road. The informations were laid by Thomas Stowell, of

persons who had a lincence for music and dancing granted to them by the magistrates. A true bill has also been found against the Walhalla Rooms, in Leicester-square.

VILLANY PROTECTED BY THE LAW.

admitted. Mr. W. North having been called to the chair, the meeting was addressed by Mr. W. Firth, of Keighley, and Mr. E. Hurley, of Bradford. The evening's amusements concluded with singing and dancing .--- Mr. E. Hurley delivered lectures on Sunday afternoon and evening. The Hall was so orowded in the evening that hundreds could not gain admittance.

NORWICH.-At a general meeting held in the room St. Mary's, on Monday evening last, a vote of conidence was given to Mr. O'Connor, and a resolution to carry out his plan adopted. It was also resolved —" That ten shillings be sent to the Executive, to assist them in carrying out the agitation for the People's Charter.'

HOLMFIRTH. - At a meeting on Sunday evening last, a resolution approving of Mr. O'Connor's letter in the Star of Saturday, and a vote of confidence in that gentleman, was carried unanimously ; after which Mr. Henry Marsden delivered an interesting lecture on the Labour Question, and at two men who were under sentence of transporthe conclusion, a collection was made for the Victim and Defence Fund.

BRIGHTON.-A concert was given at the Artichoke Inn on the 9th inst., to commemorate the seventyeight anniversary of Mr. Flower's birthday, which was well attended. A variety of patriotic songs were sung, and the proceeds, £1 12s. 9d., in accordance tigated; as a proof of which, since the convicwith the wish of Mr. Flower, has been forwarded to the National Defence and Victim Fund, and six shillings to the Executive New Year's Gift.

Huly.—At the weekly meeting on Sunday last, t was resolved, "That Mr. P. M'Grath, be requested to allow himself to be put in nomination for the representation of this borough, vacant through Mr. E. T. Baines having accepted the presidency of the Poor Law Commission. A letter was read from Mrt. Theobald, promising to deliver a temperance lecture on the 22nd inst., in the Temperance Hall, Paragon-street.

South London HALL .- A very numerous meeting assembled at the above hall on Wednesday evening, to hear Messrs. Thomas Clark and Samuel Kydd on the subject of "Ireland and her Government." Mr. that is, three years more than the utmost Richards was called to the chair, and briefly introduced Mr. Clark, who traced the miseries of Ireland to the conduct and misrule of her governors in al-Iatal. Total new cases, 78; deaths 31. On Wednesday, the following fresh cases were re-ported by the Board of Health :--Whitechapel, 2; London-docks (on board ship), 1 fatal; Hackney London-docks (on board ship), 1 fatal; Hackney nance to those who were now starving, and bring is made to you, to enable them to carry (from Tooting), 1 fatal; Wandsworth, 6, 4 fatal; nance to those who were now starving, and bring is made to you, to enable them to carry Battersea, Althorpe-house, 1; Workhouse, Howden ultimate comfort and happiness to her whole peo- this expensive course to a successful issue, Battersea, Althorpe-house, 1; Workhouse, Howden Union, 6; Reading, 1; Wakefield, 3, 2 fatal; Edin-burgh, 2 fatal; Glasgow, 62, 19 fatal; Old Monk-land 18, 8 fatal; Wiston, by Biggar, 1; Jedburgh, judices aside, and made common cause. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Kydd ably supported Mr. Clark, and may be.

said Ireland and Irish misery was an English question-it affected England very greatly-and, as a remedy, he would say-tax the uncultivated land of Ireland. Let Parliament pass a law imposing five shillings an-acre on all uncultivated cultivating or giving it up to the government for the benefit of the people. (Loud cheers.) If the

THE CASINOS. — This morning the grand jury brought in three bills against Henry Laurent, John Adams, and James Thompson, for illegally allowing would be bound to find the means of supporting nusic and dancing at the Adelaide Gallery, in the those people whom they caused to be unemployed Lowther Bazaar, not being licensed; against the or resign it to government, who would cause it to proprietor of the National Hall, in Holborn, for the be tilled for the benefit of the people. Hence, he same offence; and against William Clements. for said, the land for Ireland; and civil liberty, under the like offence, at a certain room in Theobald's. the People's Charter, for both England and Ireland. (Great applause.) Mr. Kydd incidentally mentioned the name of John Mitchel, as a man who had sacri-No. 11, Church-street, Trinity-square, Southwark, ficed all in an attempt to elevate Ireland in the who stated that he was employed by a society of scale of nations. The declaration was received with the most vehement applause. The meeting then adjourned to Wednesday, the 24th inst., to discuss the question - " Revolutions-their causes and

W. Smart was indicted for having stolen a quan-tity of furuiture, the property of a person of the name of Groves. It appeared from the statement of the prosecutor is a presecutor in the statement of the prosecutor is a person of the person of th

AN APPEAL TO THE WORKING CLASSES OF LONDON, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, ON BEHALF OF JOHN DRURY, MARSDEN BULLOS, AND HALL, THE FOUR SHEF-FIELD RAZOR GRINDERS,

Who were convicted at the York Spring Assizes, 1848, on a charge of instigating men to destroy machinery, and sentenced to ten years' transportation, upon the evidence of tation for destroying the said machinerywhose testimony was unsupported in any ma-terial point-and who (it is believed) made this charge against the officers of their 'Trades' Society, in order to get their own sentence mition of John Drury and the others, their sentence has been commuted from seven years' transportation to eighteen months' imprisonment !

We, the Committee, knowing the character of these men, and believing them to be innocent, have resolved to let no opportunity pass to restore them to their wives and families ; and in consequence of the sentence being heavier than the law has awarded in such cases, namely, seven years' transportation, whereas a sentence of ten years' transportation has been passed upon them, penalty of the law,-a writ of error has been obtained, which has already cost the there being no court of appeal in criminal cases, however innocent the parties convicted

By the exertions of the working classes, the Dorchester labourers were set at liberty, and the innocence of the Glasgow cotton-spinners was established ; and we, believing these men giving its proprietors the option of to be equally innocent, and who are now suffering the horrors of transportation, confidently make this appeal to you on their behalf, certain of being successful.

Fellow-workmen ! Each is inquiring, "Who will be safe, if the liberty of the subject is made dependent upon the will and caprice of the Felon?"-and how strikingly does this case prove what kind of evidence is sufficient to secure a conviction against a poor workman, whose views, sentiments, and feelings are not. in accordance with the powers that be !

Signed, by order of the Committee, BENJAMIN RIGGORT, Sec. Committee Room of the Trades' Delegates, Bell Inn, Old Bailey, Dec. 13th, 1848. Subscriptions received at the above place.

would prefer leaving the country. Leach having found the fellow out in one lie, he resolved to hear berts, Esq., as the proper person to receive any information concerning the Manchester defendants. lebone, 1; Althorpe House, Battersea, 1; Wands

the spy system—that he had seen me receive ten pounds from the Bradford magistrates—that there 25 fatal; New Monkland, 44, 30 fatal; Kilmadock, pounds from the Bradford magistrates—that there was a regular row among them concerning my ex-travagant use of the monies entrusted to me for the purpose of entrapping men—and that Mr. Pollard, Stevenston, Ayrshire, 4, 1 fatal; Selkirk, 3. Total new cases, 289, 161 deaths.

On Tuesday the Board of Health received reports of the following fresh cases : Wapping, 1; St John's Southwark, 2; Carlisle, 5, 1 fatal; Wake-

Foreign untelligence. FRANCE. THE ASSEMBLY.

debate on the question of its own dissolution. The pere Enfantin, would he have declared in the Naresult of a division was the adoption of M. Rattean's tional Assembly the other day that he did not know to that a rising similar 396, and its reference to a committee.

speedy dissolution is decided.

posing April 10 for the dissolution of the present As- nearly ruined France, who resisted every attempt to tions with Austria, just as if it were a foreign sembly and the convocation of the next.

The members of the National Assembly met on representatives of the Palais National, and both confix a date for the dissolution of the Assembly. They presented a majority of about 500, and all the commissioners elected to report on the proposition, with the exception of one, were averse to it. Those commissioners were- Messrs Roux Lavergne, Billault, Dupont de Bussac, St Gaudens, Jules Favre, Havin, Marie, Degousee, Pierre Buonaparte, Sarrans, Grevy. Lignier, Lichtenberger, Combarel de Levval, and Regnard.

On Monday M. Armand Marrast was re-elected President of the Assembly, by a majority of 477 clined the candidateship, the contest was nominal. WHAT NEXT?

The French Government is about to undertake a great maritime expedition, and there can be no doubt that it is for the Roman States, and with the object of reinstating the Pope in his dominions. The workmen and seamen at Cherbourg and Toulon are working day and night. Troops are embarking, and 'War against Roman liberty' is said to be the order of the day !

THE BUONAPART BS.

The cousins of the President are likely to give him some trouble. Pierre Buonaparte has openly igined the Extreme Left. The ministry desired to remove M. Napoleon Buonaparte, the son of Prince Jerome, from Patis, by indusing kim to accept an embassy, but he successively refused the mission to Brussels, the Hague, and London, and that of Constantinople. He has resolved to remain on the spot to take advantage of events.

PERSECUTION OF THE TRUE REPUBLICANS. The Attorney General of the Republic is actively engaged in prosecuting the most violent of the Club orators. M. Barnabe Chauvelet, President of the Club of the Reine Blanche, was convicted, by default, on Tuesday week, of having insulted the Commissary of Police appointed to watch the preceedings of the club. He was sentenced to imprisonment for one month, and to pay a fine of 1,000 francs. M. Barnabe Chauvelet has fled from justice. M. Bernard, one of the most popular of the Socielist orators, was likewise convicted on the same day, for having, in a speech delivered in the Club of the Rue de Chabrol, made a libellous attack on General Lamoriciere. He was sentenced to imprisonment for one month and to pay a fine of 100 francs. The trials by court-martial of the insurgents of June have recommenced in Paris. Two shoemakers, 'notorious for the violence of their political opinions,' have been acquitted, the evidence having been insufficient to convict them of the fact of their having taken up arms during the insurrection. M. Barthelemy, who was tried by court-martial in Paris a few days since, and sentenced to hard labour for life, for having taken an active part in the insurrection of June, effected his escape from the military prison of the Rue Cherche-Midi on Friday night week. He was joined in his flight by Dr Lacambre, an intimate associate of Blanqui. Lacambre had been arrested in consequence of having taken an active part in the attack on the National Assembly on the 15th of May, A strict search is being made for the fugitives. The Club Valentino, of which M. Bernard was President, was closed on Monday night by the authorities. A considerable crowd, which assembled shortly afterwards, was dispersed by a patrol. composed of troops of the line and the garde mobile This is a movement in a right direction .- Times .-The truculent Times ever rejoices at the persecution of the advocates of justice. That vile journal is the curse and disgrace of England.]

On Friday the Assembly was engaged with the he continued to remain the admirer, the disciple of

project for a speedy dissolution, by 400 votes against what the 'Social Republic' meant. He had for-

first reading of a bill in the British parliament. It difference between what it now is and what it once sanctions the principle of the measure, and it is con- was, in the days of Louis Philippe. Then no lansidered here that the Assembly cannot go back on guage was too strong to stigmatise the contemptible Breslau and other Silesian towns, which may be rethe question, but must fix an early day for the disso- tyrants and profligate persons who oppressed the garded as the hot-bed and stronghold of ultra-delution. Whether that day be the one fixed in the Spanish nation. Now it has not a word of censure project of M. Ratteau, the 19th March, or that pro- for the Government that sent its agent to Madrid, posed in the other project of MM. Pagnerre and whose sympathies towards those same tyrants are Berlin, Halle, Stettin, and almost all Prussian Bixio, the 4th May, is of comparatively little conse- long known to the world. He referred to the work towns, furnished their contingent. If the assertions quence, now that the principle of the project for a of M. Guizot. De la Democratie en France, and of some of the members be true, the whole number quoted from it the sentence (p. 11) insisting on the of lodges in different parts of Germany amount to

port on the proposition of M. Ratteau. That report aloud, before anything like government can be es- ardour, and probably for their reckless spirit; among port on the proposition of M. Katteau. Inat report cannot be brought up in less than eight or ten days, after which the project must be read three times with intervals of five days, thus whatever expedition was one of the first to join the barbarians, the Cosbe used the clause cannot be passed in much less sacks and the Prussians, who invaded France, and delphia. than four weeks, and it is therefore presumed that the massacred her sons while fighting for the indepenelections cannot take place before the beginning of dence of their country-he who was the ready and April. A project was accordingly presented to-day unblushing apologist of the vast system of corrup- trian question. By this decision the central ministion which at length overthrew his master, and try are empowered to carry on diplomatic negotiareform the political condition of the nation ?' His power.

invectives against M. Guizot were terrible, and they Monday in their respective Bureaux to examine the were received with applause by the greater part of proposition of M. Rattezu relative to the dissolution the meeting. The delicate question of the amnesty of the Assembly. The most perfect accord prevailed was then touched on by Bernard. The people, he on the occasion between the Montegnards and the said, were now the sovereigns in France; it is now their turn to dictate their will; and the day they They announce the concentration of the Imperial curred in rejecting all the propositions tending to summon the President to pardon their erring brothers (leurs freres egares) of June, that day these two cities. prompt obedience must be rendered to their will. Many of the arrested had acted under a delusion : but many, very many, were innocent. He spoke of | The first corps of the army was stationed at Teteny Barbes, and bestowed on him the highest eulogies he described him as a man possessed of all the civic virtues of an ancient Greek or Roman Republican ! He turned the National Assembly into ridicale for wasting the public time in trifling discussions, and

leaving the vast interests of the nation unattended to. Yct, while he censured such a waste of time, garians had placed their batteries, the latter were against 221, his competitor being M. Dafaure; hut he denounced the agitation now going on to comas it was previously announced that M. Dufaure do- pel it to a dissolution; and he described it as the Promontor. result of a conspiracy between the Legitimists and publican, and the same could not be said of the Hungarian Diet, offering terms of surrender, and by the restoration of the Empire or the Monarchy. on their guard against those who would excite them Cabinet. Prince Windischgratz peremptorily re-

to themselves, then, indeed, they would all descend

into the streets. This sentiment was loudly applauded, the audience shouting Vive la Republique. Several other persons spoke, after which the pro-

breast so many decorations, or display on his affiliations in Hungary. Deputations from the latter, by Cabrera, took place on the 7th instant, be. wards of 14,000 feet (nearly the height of Mont shoulders the epaulettee of General. Neither, had however, came to Berlin, where Kossuth and the tween Vich and St. Hippolyte. Between 600 and Blanc), the summit glistening with snow, and visible, Vienna conspirators employed agents and maintained 700 men of both forces were put hors de combat. from favourable points of view, at a distance of 140 active communications. Farts and undeniable judi-

munition and horses. gotten his lessons of Socialism. He then alluded Berlin, and that numerous foreign agents, especially The question thus decided is equivalent to the to the National newspaper, and pointed out the Poles, were congregated here in readiness, and in fort had not the Imperial general triumphed. bers to this Congress and Central Committee. else than an act of folly. The next step consequent on the vote of last night necessity of extirpating the fatal idea that the word nearly two thousand, which were established by · democracy, must be proclaimed everywhere, and special delegates, solected for their Republican

THE FRANKFORT PARLIAMENT.

On the 13th inst., came to a decision on the Aus-

THE WAR IN HUNGARY. (From the Times.)

THE CAPTURE OF PESTH.

VIRNNA, Jan. 7 .- The eleventh bulletin and the welfth were published last night and this morning troops round Ofen and Pesth, and the surrender of

The head quarters of Prince Windischgratz were on the 4th inst., at Bia, about ten miles rom O(en. aud Promontor, the second at Budaro, and the third at Bia and Concurreny. The first corps, under command of Baron Jellachich, met with the Hun garians in the course of its march upon Teteny and a cannonade ensued; but when the Imperial troops proceeded to attack the heights on which the Hunwithdrawn, and the Magyar forces retired upon

The Imperial troops proceeded to approach the Orleanists, who had sworn to make a crusade two capitals of Hungary. Their mancavres were against the Assembly for its Republican character. not for one moment interrupted, not even by the Such as it was, the Assembly was, at all events, Re- arrival at head-quarters of a deputation from the Legislature, which would, probably, begin its career | consisting of Count Louis Batthiany, the ex-Premier of Hungary, the Bishop of Lonorits, Count Above all, he cautioned the Republican party to be Mailath and M. Deak, formerly a member of the to a violation of public tranquillity. Those who fused to receive these gentlemen as a deputation, gave them such pernicious counsels were the secret but he accorded them a private interview, from agents of their enemies-Royalists of every shade, which Count Batthiany was excluded, and in which and aristocrats. He denounced those who would they were given to understand that no terms short meditate emeutes or insurrections. Pacific agitation of unconditional surrender would be listened to by was their plan ; it was thus that Socialism recruited the Prince. The deputation took this answer back its disciples-a Propaganda, but one of reason, and to Pesth, and when the Imperial troops advanced not of the sword. Let them reserve their strength on the morning of the 5th inst., ready to attack the for the hour when the Republic was in danger; and two cities of Ofen and Pesth, the two towns when any attempt was made to overthrow it, or surrendered at once. The Magyar forces had change the form of government the people had given evacuated them upon the approach of the Imperialists.

Kossuth has gone to Debreczin with his adherents, in order to form a junction with the troops of General Bein. He took with him the regal insignia of St. Stephen, the Hungarian King.

is not probable that he would now wear on his with the exception of that of Vienna, which had its General de la Concha, and the insurgents headed above it. It ascends like an immense column up-

The letter adds that Colonel Viver had captured miles down the valley, WESTERN SLOPE OF THE SIERRA NEVADA. thirty-two of a band of forty republicans with am-The western flank of the Sierra belongs to the

maritime region of California, and is capable of adding greatly to its value. It is a long wide slope, The Journal de Constantinople states that intellitimbered and grassy, with intervals of arable land, nounced that Nourroullah Bey, Governor of the copiously watered with numerous and bold streams, gence had been received from Kurdistan, which anprovince of Kakiari, had raised the standard of re- and without the cold which its name and altitude volt. 'This insurrection,' remarks that journal, is might imply. In length it is the whole extent, of not of a nature to cause the slightest uneasiness to the Porte, and cannot be considered as anything summit of the mountain to the termination of the foot hills in the edge of the valleys below, and

almost the whole of it available for some useful ALTA CALIFORNIA; OR THE NEW GOLD purpose-timber, pasturage, some arable land. mills, quarries-and so situated as to he convenient for

and practicable descent. Timber holds the first From the geographical memoir upon Alta California (the California acquired by the late treaty place in the advantages of this slope, the whole with Mexico) addressed by Lieutenant-Colonel Fre- | being heavily wooded. mont to the Serate, at the last session of Congress.

we make a few extracts descriptive of the country 'Alta California is divided into two parts-the the mountain side, make handsome, fertile valleys. Bastern and Western. The Eastern portion, lying All these streams furnish good water power. The between the Rocky Mountains on the east, and the climate in the lower part of the slope is that of congreat range of the Sierra Nevada on the west, comprehends an area of about 500 square miles, and tion to the elevation.

saving the region around the Green Salt Lake in the north-east corner, and a few green spots along the flanks of the Western Mountains, is a howling desert

TURKEY.

REGION.

of burning sand, bald mountains, and is covered with evidences of volcanic action. It comprehends fiveixths of the territory of California, as acquired from Mexico. The only white settlement within its limits bour. But when all the necessary advantages which is the Mormon colony near the great Salt Lake. The Great Basin is surrounded by mountains on all country, mildness and salubrity of climate, connexsides, and the rivers which flow into it from the i in with the great interior valley of the Sacramento mountains empty into lakes the waters of which are and San Joaquin, its vast resources for ship timber, evaporated in the sun, as a substitute for an outlet grain, and cattle, when these advantages are taken of the desert; as, for instance, Mary's river, after a the line of communication with Asia, it rises into an

course of 300 miles, suddenly sinks into the importance far above that of a mere harbour. Its sands, its waters as thick and bitter as bitumen, from latitudimal position is that of Lisbon; its climate the impregnations of its volcanic trail. e impregnations of its volcanic trail. Is that of southern Italy; settlements upon it for Part the Fifth The western division of California lies west of more than half a century attest its healthfulness; Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligathe great range of the Sierra Nevada, and between bold shores and mountains give it grandeur; the

it and the Pacific Ocean. Excepting the Mormons, extent and fertility of its dependent country give near the Salt Lake, which trenches upon Oregon, in it great resources for agricultural commerce, and the eastern basin, this western section is the only population. part of California with which the army, navy, and

settlers from the United States have had anything to | each direction about thirty five miles, having a total do. All the accounts we have had of California, length of more than seventy, and a coast of about from time immemorial, apply to the slip of country 275 miles. It is divided by straits and projecting flanking the Pacific Ocean.

SIERRA NEVADA.

This Sierra is part of the great mountain range which, under different names and with different elevations, but with much uniformity of direction and general proximity to the coast, extends from the pe ninsula of California to Russian America, and without a gap in the distance through which the water of the Rocky Mountains could reach the Pacific Ocean except at two places, where the Calumbia and Fraser's river respectively find their passage. This great range is remarkable for its and settlements, and fertile adjacent country for cullength, its proximity and parellelism to the tivation. The head of the bay is about forty miles sea coast, its great elevation, often more lofty than from the sea, and there commences its connexion the Rocky Mountains, and its many grand volcanic with the noble valleys of Sau Joaquin and Sacrapeaks, reaching high into the region of perpetual mento.

snow. Rising singly, like pyramids. from heavily timbered plateaux, to the height of fourteen and peaks constitute the characterising feature of the no winter in the valley, but the rainy season and

General Lamoriciere been what he was in 1832, it lodges and committees obeyed this central authority, ment between the Queen's troops, commanded by superior elevation of some thousands of feet INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE. cal Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price 28. 6d; by post, direct from the Establishment, 38. 6d. in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEND 1 a 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 observations on the marrried state, and the disqualifications which prevent it ; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engra-

vines, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, Published by the authors, and Sold by Strange, 21, Pater-noster-row; Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Storie 3, Tichterson to the street of the street in the street of the street of the street in the street of the street and without the cold which its name and altitude might imply. In length it is the whole ex:ent. of the long valley at its base, five hundred miles' In breadth it is from forty to seventy miles, from the summit of the mountain to the termination of the Part the First

Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physiology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six co-loured engravings.

Part the Second. use, the wide slope of the mountain being of easy 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 manner is which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the

social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of Many of the numerous streams, some of them amounting to considerable rivers, which flow down connecting results to their cause. This selection concludes with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their climate in the lower part of the slope is that of con-stant spring, while above the cold is not in propor- fully display the effects of physical decay. Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by BAY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND DEPENDENT COUNTRY.

infection, and by the abuse of mercury ; primary and se-condary symptoms, cruptions of the skin, sore throat, m-The bay of San Francisco has been celebrated. flammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonorrhea, from the time of its first discovery, as one of the eleet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause. Their treatment is fully described in this section. The effinest in the world, and is justly entitled to that chafects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in racter, even under the seaman's view of a mere harthe treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its belong to it-fertile and picturesque dependent most frightful shape, not only ou the individual hinself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this section, which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings Part the Fourth

to the sea, or the streams are absorbed by the sands into the account, with its geographical position on Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its now on the system. This important part of the work should be read by every young man entering is that of southern Italy; settlements upon it for into lite.

tions of the Married State, and of the causes which lend to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between married couples are traced to depend, in the majority of in-

stances, on causes resulting from physical imperfections and errors, and the means for their removal shown to be The bay opens to the right and left, extending in within reach and effectual. The operation of certain disqualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unions shown to be the necessary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work. points into three separate hays, of which the

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

northern two are called San Pablo and Suisoon s expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of bays. Within, the view presented is of a mounlife, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic tainous country, the bay resembling an interior lake of deep water, lying between parallel ranges of ts power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nervous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, barmountains. It is not a mere indentation of the renness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has coast, but a little soa to itself, connected with the been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands oceau by a defensible gate, opening out between of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is inseventy and eighty miles to the right and left, upon valuable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one a breadth of ten to fifteen, deep enough for the for 33s.

largest ships, with bold shores suitable for towns | THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from venereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula ; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s.

and 33s. per bottle, seventeen thousand feet above the sea, these snowy and its tributaries. The climate of the country has sence, can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and the pationt is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which ad-vantage is applicable only to those who remit $\pounds 5$, for a the dry, The rainy season begins in November, and continues to the end of February or the beginning of packet. Consultation fee, if by letter, £1 .- Patients are requested o be as minute as possible in the description of their cases. Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, facilities for irrigation in the heats of July and Au-London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; or Sundays from eleven to one. Sold by Sutton and Co., How Church Yard ; W. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yard; Barelay and Sons, Farringdon-street, Cornhill; Butler and Co., 4, Cheapside; R. Johnthe United States, from apples to oranges, from po- son, 63. Cornhill ; L. Hill, New Cross ; W. B. Jones, Kingstatoes to sugar cane, may be produced in the valley Shillock. Bromley; T. Riches, London-street, Greenwich of the San Joaquin and Sacramento. The climate is Thos. Parkes, Woolwich ; Ede and Co., Dorking ; and John Thurley, High-street, Romford, of whom may be had the "SILENT FEIEND."

The Club of Travailteurs at Toulon has also been closed by the authorities.

PERSECUTION OF THE PRESS. The Gazette de France, the organ of the Legitimists, was seized by order of the Attorney Ge-Friday.

THE RED REPUBLIC. A party calling themselves 'Les Jeunes Montagpards' have started into existence. They have announced their intention to found a club to be called the Club de la Place Cambrai.

The Times of Saturday contained a long account | that objectionable principle would not be sanctioned following extracts :---

'The more violent portion of the Republicans | This announcement created the greatest sensation, of the name of Bernard, who, it appears, is a school- | contents of the ministerial declaration. master at Belleville. He has, I believe, already being discontented with his lot, and burning with stronger than usual.

tance was considerable.

The spacious salle might contain about 2,000 persons, but little more than one-third, including various terms of imprisonment. those in the surrounding galleries and boxes, was

ceedings were brought to a close, by the President aunouncing a banquet on Sunday and another on the 5th had been postponed. It was also mentioned were Chamulot, and another named Muriel, prose-

cuted for seditious language in one of the clubs. it must be said, in the most orderly and peaceable manner. The Club met again on Saturday evening, when,

says the correspondent of the Times, ' the President, Bernard, was more violent that ever in his denunciation of conspirators against the Republic. In this term are, of course, comprised all moderate men of every shade of politics. The probability that he will not be long at liberty, as a fourth prosecution is hanging over his head for subversive language in the clubs, may perhaps have embittered his feelings. He seems at all events desirous of making the most of his time. A duel has just taken place between Count d'Al-

ton-Shee, ex-peer of France, and M. Charles Delescluz, principal editor of the journal La Revolution Democratique et Sociale. M: d'Alton-Shee was wounded in the hand, and his antagonist in the dissolved itself, the only purpose of its existence arm.

ELECTION OF A DEMOCRAT. - M. Favetier, a Republicar, has just been elected for the Upper Rhine. His opponents were three candidates of Altieri. the moderate party. He had been Prefect and was | | The proclamation of the Constituante took place dismissed.

A letter from L'Orient mentions that 139 of the insurgents of June confined in that harbour, have been set at liberty.

GERMANY.

AUSTRIA,-The Austrian diet resumed its sittings at Kermsier on the 3rd inst. In the sitting of the 4th inst., the Minister of the Interior, Herr Stadion, read an official declaration setting forth the decided objections of the cabinet to the first article of the fundamental law, as lately voted (at

the first reading) by the Diet. That article, which neral of the Republic on Thursday night week, and sets forth that all power proceeds from the people, the Peuple, M. Proudhon's journal, was seized on is denounced by the Austrian cabinet as embodying a principle which has rendered the streets the theatres

of the wildest excesses, and which gave rise to the murder of Count Latour. Such a principle is incompatible with that of hereditary monarchy. The Diet had not been authorised to call the rights of the crown into question. Ministers trusted that

of a meeting of one of the ultra-democratic Clubs by the Diet at the second reading. The approval of on the previous Wednesday, from which we give the that article would be considered by ministers as a violation of the basis of the monarchial principle.

held a meeting last night at the Salle Valentino, and it was at last resolved to adjourn till the 8th in the Faubourg St. Honore. The club was presided inst., in order to give members the opportunity of over by a person now notorious in Paris agitation, becoming well acquainted with the import and

The capture of Pesth has created great excitement borne testimony either to the sincerity of his opin- at Vienna. The correspondent of the Times writes : ions, which are Socialist as well as Republican, or |-Vienna is seemingly tranquil ; but I have my own to his love for notoriety, in the fact of more than reason for believing that this morning's intelligence one prosecution, fine, and imprisonment for the bas caused a profound sensation. In the very face violence of his language. He is a man about of the congratulatory addresses, which cannot fail to thirty-five years of age, of middle size, thin, pale, pour in, the great majority of the Viennese is with high cheek bones, with his long black hair strongly attached to the Hungarian cause. This falling down behind, and his upper lip concealed in morning there is a considerable display of military a thick moustache; in a word, the very type of a force, and the patrols are more frequent and

desire to exchange his quiet but useful calling for | 'Hor-BEDS OF DEMOCRACY !' - The corone of a more stormy character. His voice respondent of the Chronicle writes :- According to was rather husky, his gesticulation theatrical; the journals, the state of the public mind at but his language was fluent, and often sarcastic. He Gotha is far from satisfactory. That place, indeed took the chair at eight o'clock, and long before that almost all the small states of Germany, are hot beds hour the crowd outside the door waiting for admit- of red-bot democracy. [Alas poor Grunticle !] PRUSSIA .- The political trials at Berlin are pro-

ceeding. Several workmen have been sentenced to

The Silesian Journal of the 5th contains the folfilled. The majority of the anditors appeared to be lowing curious details relative to the composition an order of the day, in which he proclaimed the re- coast seems particularly suited to the potato and to as in duty bound to say, it has been of the greatest service to me. I strongly recommend it to those who suffer from composed of workmen, and there was a good sprink- and projects of the ultra-democrats, and more espe-sumption of hostilities as imminent, and promising the vegetables common to the United States, which were present, a few National Guards, and about the Confederation or Union of Justice, (Bund der twenty or thirty of the Garde Mobile, wearing, how- Gerechtigkeit), of which the directing committee would be attacked. ever, the forage cap as the only part of their uni- and leaders are Republicans. The president and form. The small sum of three sous was required principal affiliated members of this dangerous club from each as he entered-no doubt to defray the are known to fex, as secrecy is imposed by forexpenses of the numerous gaslights. The president | midable oaths, and, it is added, by penalties, which took his place on the platform usually occupied by remind us of the old Whemgericht. The Silesian the orchestra when balls and musical entertainments | Journal gives, however, a list of names which t are given in the salle. On the same platform, and would be useless to repeat as none are men pub- representatives of the State of Venice, with the five miles connects it. behind the chair, were, either seated or standing, licly known, unless it be those of Harro, Hering, power of deciding upon everything relating to the the members of the club, or those who were to ad- and Mazzini. The object of this secret confedera- interior or exterior condition of the State. The dress the meeting, and amongst whom the blouses tion is the destruction of all dynasties, and the predominated. predominated. The president opened the proceedings with a long speech, and for about an hour entertained the au-speech, and for about an hour entertained the au-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-the first meeting of the Democratic Congress, in mence on the 20th of January, and the representa-The Mence establishment of a universal Republic (Welt Repub. a gainst him by General Lamoriciere for a libel. May last, at Frankfort, men only of secondary im-Whether from a wish not to aggravate the case, or portance, such as Frobel, the companion of Blum, to last six months. ta ught by experience, he was rather moderate in the and others, whose violence was their chief recom. ha iguage he used towards the General, and his mendation at first and principal cause of defeat sar casm was expressed in so artful a manner as, afterwards, were chosen. This Congress chose a wh le it amused the audience, yet left him protected. c ntral permanent committee, of which Zete, of post, we learn that from 400 to 500 insurgents the bay, which is nearly in the middle of the He . admitted the talents, the bravery of General La- Miyence; Professor Bayrhofer, of Giessen; Schutte, have entered Spain by Echalard. They are com- valley. mori ciere, but they were not greater than displayed who became notorious as an agitator at Vienna; manded by General Zariategui. Another band of by ev. ery soldier in the French army. The General John Ronge, and Germain Metternich, of Feldkirch, owed bis promotion, he said, perhaps par ly to his cere members. Two months later the leading com Zugarramurdi. word, but certainly much to the favour he found in the eyes of the French Princes in Africa. Had of its activity and deleterious workings. All minor 11th instant, announces that a sanguinary engage-

The statement of the Vienna mail of the 10th instant, that Kossuth had fled to Debreczin, with Monday. The one intended to be celebrated on the regalia of Haugary and the bank-no.e press, is confirmed by the Breslauer Zeitung, which adds that persons were stationed at the doors to receive that he has been joined by the committee of Defence, the contributions of those who were willing to and by those members of the Diet who had declared assist their 1 rothers in distress. The 'brothers' the throne of Hungary vacant, and that his partisans are some 12,000 strong. On the 6th jist, the 1st army corps of the Imperial troops left Pesth for The meeting separated about eleven o'clock, and, Debreczin. Pesth and all its vicinity had been placed under martial law, and it is understood that the leaders of the revolt will all be tried by courtsmartial, and punished with rigour.

The fortress of Comorn still holds out. The maiden fortress sits on 'many waters,' in fact, its greatest strength consists in that position. But the Hungarian rivers are now as dry ground; the ice is equal to any weight; and thus, nerhaps, in a few days we shall have the news of the conquest of Comorn. News from Pesth to the Sth inst. states that a great many arrests had taken place, those of the Counts Louis Batthyany and Anton Scapari among the number. The Ban of Croatia, Baron Jellachich has taken possession of the palace of Count Caroly.,

ITALY.

ROMAN STATES .- The Supreme Junta had having been to convoke the Constituante. The Pope, by a new brief, had announced a new com mission of government, having at its head Cardinal

at Civita, under a salute of 101 guns.

MAGNIFICENT POPULAR DEMONSTRATION. On the 2nd, netwithstanding the intense cold, most imposing demonstration came off at Rome. Towards evening the guards began to gather on the Piazza Venezia with banners and music. The whole garrison of Rome turned out, pioneers, cannoneers, and all the general camp. The march began by Rome is divided, followed by crowds of pe- mildness and geniality may be assumed as the destrians. The colours of the Feretti family characteristics of its climate. The inhabitant of cor-(orange and white) were conspicuous among the responding latitudes on the Atlantic side of this flags. The juvenile regiment of Speranza came next, and then the civic troops in immense force, with their artillery, sappers and miners, with axes, disemboguing mass had then filled the whole truth of his description, square and its neighbourhood, which blazed with the light of a thousand torches. 'To the Capitol,' then, was the cry; and every house in the Corso cultural capacity and fertility of the soil. Vancoubeing lit up, back rolled the tide of population to that immemorial spot. All the banners were ranged 1792, latitude 34 deg. 16 min., apples, pears, plums, round the equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius, and, amid solemn silence and intense cold, all heads being uncovered, the decree convoking the Constituent Assembly was read. Then up rose the Abbate Rumbaldi, and said :- ' Roman people ! Your fathers, from this hill, originated civilisation amid barbarous Europe, and you have to begin the work Fslands. At present but little remains of the high again this year of our Lord, to rescue Italy from dark intriguers and brutal despots; and I, as a cler-

gyman (sacerdote di Christo), call on you from the Capitol to vindicate your independence and your right to self-government-principles whose root is in the gospel.'

These words were received with enthusiastic applause, and the orator having recommended the a truly civilised nation, the multitude instantly separated in the greatest order.

PROSPECTS OF WAR.

Advices from Turin, of the 8th instant, state that of the missions. This promises to be the grain-Marshal Radetzski had, it was rumoured, published growing region of California. The moisture of the have now tried the Revalenta Food some time, and write

range, and distinguish it from the Rocky Mountains and all others on our part of the continent.

That part of this range which traverses Alta March. The rest of the year is without rain; but California is called the Sierra Nevada (Snowy the streams from the Sierra Nevada afford all the Mountain.) It is a grand feature of California, and a dominating one. It divides California into gust. The whole valley abounds in wild cattle, wild two parts, and exercises a decided influence on the horses, elks, deer, antelopes, grizzly bears, partridges, climate, soil, and productions of each. The to water fowls, salmon, &c., &c. All the products of sides of the Sierra exhibit two distinct climates. The mean results of observations made on the eastern side, at sunrise, 30 deg.; the state of vegetation and the appearance of the country being at remarkably healthy.

the same time (second week of December), that of Such is the California on the Pacific-the richest confirmed winter, the rivers frozen over, snow on the most picturesque and beautiful region, for its extent, ridges, annual plants dead, grass dry, and deciduous upon the face of the earth. Such is the El Dorado trees stripped of their foliage. At the western base of the gold mines ; such is the great acquisition of the mean temperature during a corresponding week the late war with Mexico.

was, at sunrise 29 deg., and at sunset 52 deg. the state of the atmosphere and of vegetation that NO MORE MEDICINE ! NO MORE DELICATE CHILDREN !- Dyspepsia (Indigestion) of advancing spring; grass fresh and green, four to eight inches high, vernal plants in bloom, the air soft, and all the streams free from ice. Thus, December on one side of the mountain was winter, on the other it was spring.

MARITIME REGION WEST OF THE SIERRA NEVADA. West of the Sigrra Nevada, and between that mountain and the sea, is the second grand division of California, and the only part to which the name applies in the current language of the country. It is the occupied and inhabited part, and so different in character, so divided by the mountain wall of the Sierra from the great basin above, as to constitute a the former, so may Italy be referred to as some point of comparison for the latter. North and south, this region embraces about ten degrees of latitudefrom thir:y-two degrees, where it touches the peninsula of California, to 42 degrees, where it continent can with difficulty conceive of the soft air and southern productions under the same latitudes in the maritime regions of Upper California.

The present condition of the country affords but slight data for forming correct opinions of the agriver found, at the mission of San Buonaventura, in figs, oranges, grapes, peaches, and pomegranates growing together with the plantain, banana, cocoanut, sugar cane, and indigo, all yielding fruit in abundance, and of excellent quality. Humboldt mentions the olive oil of California as equal to that of Andalusia, and a wine like that of the Canary and various cultivation which had been attained at the missions.

CALIFORNIA.

the north and of the middle. Grapes, olives, Indian corn have been its staples, with many assimilated fruits and grains. Tobacco has been recently introduced, and the uniform summer heat which people to observe the calmness and dignity becoming [follows the wet season, and is interrupted by rain, would make the southern country well adapted to cotton .- Wheat is the first product of the north where it always constituted the principal cultivation

is watered by the Sacramento, which runs down

and Ears, Pains in almost every part of the Body, Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Consumption, Dropsy, Heart burn, Nausca after eating or at sea, Low Spirits, Spasms Spleen, &c., effectually removed from the system, as also Constitutional Debility, by a permanent restoration of the digestive functions to their primitive vigour, without purg ing, inconvenience, pain, or expense, by THE REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, A delicious Farina derived from an African plant, disco

THE GOLD REGION-THE CLIMATE.

vered, grown, and imported by DU BARRY AND CO., 75, New Bond Street, London. (The best food for children, region to itself, with a structure and configuration, a soil, climate, and productions of its own; and as Northern Persia may be referred to as some type of conomy instead of causing an expense.) CASES.

4. Rosa Villas, North End, Fulham, London, Oct. 2, 1848 -My dear Sir, -I shall ever be ready to bear testimony to the great benefit I have derived from your excellent food Having suffered great pain and inconvenience from dyspep bounds on Oregon. East and west, from the Sierra sia, for very many years (ever since 1821), and having tried torchlight. Scores of blazing firebrands traversed Nevada to the sea, it will average in the middle the advice of many, I am now, after having taken your food torchlight. Scores of blazing firebrands traversed the Corso, and from all the quarters of the town that long avenue was the conduit of the population towards the place of rendezvous—the large square del Popolo. Troops of Dragoons opened the pro-a general elevation in its plains and valleys of only a towards the place of rendezvous—the large square Stretched along the mini coast of the basis of only a del Popolo. Troops of Dragoons opened the pro-cession with brass bands, then came the fourteen is the basis of the long and lofty wall of the Sierra— I romain, dear Sir, yours obliged, PARKER D. BINGHAM Captain, Royal Navy. Southwick Park, Fareham, Hants, Oct. 31, 1848.—Gen

tlemen.—I sincerely thank you for your kind attention When I began taking the Revalenta, I was in as deplorable a condition as can well be imagined. I was confined to bed, and so weak that I could neither stand nor walk, suffering severely from flatulency, constipation, and indiges tion, and being compelled to have recourse to aperients

every second or third day ; and upon one occasion I swalof St. Angelo, and the whole body of Papal carabi- south of this region is characterised by Humboldt as lowed no less than seven doses within twenty-eight hours. neers. For an hour the march kept on, and the a rare phenomenon, and all travellers realise the under medical advice. There was a giddiness in my head and a singing in my right ear, that, when I turned my head

upon the pillow, it resembled the sound produced by a slight touch on a musical glass. I had a pain and a sort o fulness across the chest, a sore throat, and a slight cough ; but the pain around my loins was so very great, that could not remain in the same position for ten minutes al night long. The principal seat of the pain seemed to be just below the ribs on the left side, and about three inches from the back bone. I commenced taking the Revalenta morning and evening, boiled in water and salt, and in less than a fortnight my appetite was greatly improved, and fla tulency and constipation so far vanished that I have not tasted a pill or drug of any kind since. I am much

stronger, can walk steadier, and less like a drunken man ke., &c.-John VASS. 58. Holborn, London, Dec. 22, 1848.-Dear Sir,-I have much pleasure in informing you that I have derived consilerable benefit from the use of the Revalenta Arabica, -A O. HARRIS, optician.

Cheltenham, Feb. 2nd 1848.-Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that both myself and baby are much im-proved in health since taking the Revalenta Arabica Food, &c.-Mrs.

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

Bilious Con covery Mrs. Nutting and my child have commenced taking Ague Asthma the Revalenta-also, our old servent, who has been sadly troubled with Rheumatism, but now feels nothing of it indeed, they all have derived great benefit from this excel. Blotches Skin Bowel Con lent food, and do not feel the cold as formerly, &c._J. M. Nutting. Colics

Ramsey, Isle of Man, Dec. 5th, 1848 .- My dear Sir, -1 Constinuti Bowels Consumpt to me. I strongly recommend it to those who suffer from indigestion, etc.; I also earnestly recommend it to the Debility

FAMED THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE,

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

A CASE OF DROPSY.

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

and Irregularity of Intestines, the main causes of Bilious SIR,-I before informed you that my wife had been ness, Nervousness, Liver Complaints, Flatulency, Palpita apped three times for the dropsy, but by the blessing of od upon your pills, and her perseverance in taking them, tion of the Heart, Nervous Headaches, Noises in the Head the water has now been kept off eighteen months by their neans, which is a great mercy. - (Signed) WILLIAM GARDNEE .- To Professor Holloway.

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

SIR,-I have the pleasure to inform you that, Stuart A. Donaldson, Esq., an eminent merchant and agriculturalist, and also a magistrate of this town, called on me on the 18th instant, and purchased your medicines to the amount of FOURTEEN POUNDS to be forwarded to his sheep stations in New England. He stated that one of his overseers had come to Sydney some time previously for medical aid, his disorder being an affection of the Liver and Kidneys — that he had placed the man for three months under the care of one of the best surgeons, without any good resulting from

the treatment ; the man then in despair used your pills and intment, and much to his own and Mr. Donaldson's astonishment, was completely restored to his health by their means. Now, this surprising cure was effected in about ten days. - (Signed) J. R. Herbox. - To Professor Holloway.

A DISORDER OF THE CHEST.

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

1847. SIR,—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 little cold, which was generally accompanied by nearly total loss of appetite, together with such general debility of body, as to oblige her to rest herself when going up but one flight of stairs ; she commenced taking your pills about six months since, and I am happy to inform you they have restored her to perfect health.—(Signed) WILLIAM BROWNE.—To Pro-fessor Holloway. fessor Holloway,

A CURE OF ASTHMA AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. David Williams, Resident Wesleyan Minister, at Beaumaris, Island of Anglesea, North Walos, January 14th, 1845.

sea, North wates, sandary 17th, 1970. Str.,—The pills which I requested you to send me were for a poor man of the name of Hugh Davis, who before he took them, was almost unable 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 .- To Professor Holloway.

The Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stom ch Complaint. Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Aldborough, dated

 Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845 :---- Sir, --- Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness is sending me your pills as you did. I now take this oppor-tunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time, to add that your pills have effected a cure of a disorder of my liver and stomach, which all the most emi-nent of the faculty at home, and all over the continent, had not been able to effect ; nay ! not even the waters of Carls-bad and Marienbad. 1 wish to have another box and a pot of the ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either .-- Your most obedient and obliged servant,

(Signed) ALDBOROUGH.—To Professor Holloway. These celebrated uills are would

in the	e following complain	ully efficacious
mplaints	Female Irregu- larities	Scrofula, or Kings Evil
on the	Fits Gout Headache	Sore Throats Secondary Symp- toms
nplaints	Indigestion	Tic Douloreux
ion of the	Inflammation Jaundice	Tumours Ulcers
tion	Liver Complaints Lumbago Piles	Venereal Affec. tions Worms, all kinds

beard, and apron, six large guns, from the arsenal The singular beauty and purity of the sky in the

The productions of the south differ from those of

to enter Turin at the head of the victorious Croats grow to an extraordinary size.

after two battles. It was also reported that Venice VALLEYS OF THE SACRAMENTO AND SAN JOAQUIN.

DUCHIES .- The Alba of Florence says, that a grave insurrection had broken out at Piacenza. THE VENETIAN REPUBLIC—UNIVERSAL

power of deciding upon everything relating to the The valley of the San Joaquin is about 500 miles interior or exterior condition of the State. The long and sixty broad, between the slopes of the lingshire; Mr. R Willoughby, 53, Herbert-street, Hoxton, representatives are elected by direct Universal coast mountain and the Sierra Nevada, with a ge-Mackay, 11, Victoria-terrace, Salford, Manchester; Mr. tives will meet immediately after; their mandate is The northern half of the valley of Alta California

SPAIN.

south into the Bay of San Francisco, while the San The Clamor Publico, under date of Vera, the 4th Joaquin comes into it from the southern extremity, instant, says :- 'At the moment of the closing the flowing westward, and meeting the Sacramento in 100 men, under Sanz, have also entered Spain by

notice of Medical Men for the use of delicate and consumptive patients .- Believe me, my dear Sir, yours truly, VALLEYS OF THE SACRAMENTO AND SAN JOAQUIN. These valleys are one, discriminated only by the names of the rivers which traverse it. It is a sin-gle valley—a single geographical formation—near Rev. Charles Massie.—To Mr. Du Barry. Similar expressions of gratitude from—William Hunt, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, King's College, Cambridge; the Rev. Charles Kerr, Winslow, Bucks, ; Mrs. Mary Row, at

500 miles long, lying at the western base of the Walls, 72, Leeds-street, Liverpool; Mr. Anthony Kitchen, SUFFRAGE. The Provisional Government of Venice has issued a decree establishing a permanent Assembly of the a decree establishing a permanent Assembly of the Sierra Nevada, and between it and the coast range of mountains, and stretching across the head of the bay of San Francisco, with which a delta of twenty. Walls, 72, Leeds-street, Liverpool; Mr. Anthony Kitchen, High-street, Maryport, Cumberland; Mr. James Porter, Athol-street, Perth; Mr. O. Reeve, St. Andrew-street, Hert-ford; Mr. Arthur Macarthur, 9, Antigua-street, Hert-Mr. D. McCarthy Lough Image Control of the Sign Street Street, Street Street, Control of the Suffrage Street Str

Mr. D. M'Carthy, Lough Irne, Skibbercen; Mr. Thomas David, Miller, Dennispowis, Cardiff; Mr. J. Phillips, Shoal-

75, New Bond-street, London. In canisters of 14th, at 48. 6d. ; 41b. at 11s. ; 10lb. at 22s. super-refined quality, 410. 22s.; and 81b. 33s.; suitably packed for all climates. 815, and 1015, canisters forward by Du Barry and Co., on 80, and 1000, canisters forward by 14d party and Co., on receipt of Post Office or Banker's orders, carriage free to any Town or Railway-station connected by rail with London, and to any Port in Scotland or Ireland connected with London by Steam or sailing Vessels. Shipments abroad attended to.

The valley of the Sacramento is divided into upper and lower-the lower two hundred miles

Weakness, from Khenmatism Dysentery Retention of whatever cause, Erysipelas Urine de., de. Fever of all kinds Stone and Gravel

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectible Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civi lised world, at the following prices : — 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B. - Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

CLERICAL SUITS IN SCOTLAND .- A curious ecclesiastical case is now before the civil courts in Scotland A clergyman of Blairgowrie, Perthshire, having refused haptism to the child of a schoolmaster, the case went the run of the church courts, and ended in the baptism of the child. The schoolmaster then instituted a civil action, and, in absence, the Lord Ordinary found the defendant liable to £500 damages personally, and £1,500 in conjunction with his kirk session. In the meantime, the clergyman has commenced a new suit against the schoolmaster's wife for non-attendance at church.

DEATH FROM STARVATION .- A poor man was lately found dead, at Lettermore, in a field where he had been re-digging in search of a few potatoes. The A Popular Treatise on "Indigestion and Constipation." the district, made a post mortem examination, and entitled "The Natural Regenerator of the Digestive Organs found that the unfortunate deceased had not an found that the infortunate deceased had not an

Postry.

BEAUTIES OF BYRON.

SECOND SERIES. III.

PROMETHEUS. Titan ! to whose immortal eyes The sufferings of mortality, Seen in their sad reality, Were not as things that gods despise ; What was thy pity's recompense A silent suffering and intense ; The rock, the vulture, and the chain, All that the proud can feel of pain, The agony they do not show The sufforating sense of woe, Which speaks but in its loneliness, And then is jealous lest the sky Should have a listener, nor will sigh

Until its voice is echoless. Titan ! to thee the strife was given Between the suffering and the will

Which torture where they cannot kill : And the inexorable Heaven. And the deaf tyranny of Fate, The ruling principle of Hate, Which for its pleasure doth create The things it may annihilate, Refused thee even the boon to die : The wretched gift eternity Was thine-and thou hast borne it well. All that the Thunderer wrung from thee Was but the menace which flung back On him the torments of thy rack ; The fate thou didst so well foresee. But would not to appease him tell; And in thy Silence was his Sentence. And in his Soul a vain repentance, And evil dread so ill dissembled, That in his hand the lightnings trembled. Thy God-like crime was to be kind

To render with thy precepts less The sum of human wretchedness, And strengthen man with his own mind; But baffled as thou wert from high. Still in thy patient energy, In the endurance, and repulse Of thine impenetrable Spirit, Which Earth and Heaven could not convulse,

A mighty lesson we inherit : Thou art a symbol and a sign To mortals of their fate and force ; Like thee, Man is in part divine, A troubled stream from a pure source ; And man in portions can foresee His own funereal destiny; His wretchedness, and his resistance, And his sad unallied existence : To which his Spirit may oppose Itself-and equal to all woes And a firm will and a deep sense, Which even in torture can descry Its own concenter'd recompense, Triumphant where it dares defy, And making Death a Victory !

IV.

WINDSOR POETICS.

Lines composed on the occasion of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent being seen standing between the coffins of HENRY VIII. and CHARLES I. in the royal vault at Windsor.

Famed for contemptuous breach of sacred ties, By headless Charles see heartless Henry lies; Between them stands another sceptred thing-It moves, it reigns-in all but name, a king : Charles to his people, Henry to his wife,

In him the double tyrant starts to life : Justice and death have mixed their dust in vain, Each royal vampire wakes to life again. Ah, what can tombs avail !- since these disgorge The blood and dust of both-to mould a George

Reviews.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

pable of understanding the force of words," Mr. Birch's impartiality, and a sufficient an-In support of this view of the Monarch's cha- swer to the gentleman of the "viper" and the THE LAND. THE REMARKABLE TRIAL OF "file." One critic-the oracle of a superanlines, from Queen Margaret's speech to Suffolk, nuated Gazette-has fairly taken the lead of his THOMAS SPENCE, brethren in their crusade against this work. THE AGRARIAN REFORMER. Most appropriately, he begins and ends with

[The worthy shopocrats, and the cowardly portion of the working class, who last April

Mr. Birch's defence against such critics is in the course of his address to the jury.]

London, September 25th, 1800.

ported by one simple tax which is the land tax, and CITIZEN,-The other day one of the labourers betherefore has no occasion to raise any revenue on

sent riots, and told me that several of their people had been discharged for saying they would bite off a man on land, from one village or town to another, the bullets from their cartridges if they were orboy on board a vessel will turn merchant, and congeneral wish the people well, and their cause, and would be sorry to hurt them, but I do not like their breaking of lamps and windows. Besides, adds he, they are too audacious and provoking, I, another set of people than what they are at present. Instead of that desperate, careless, reprobate character, which the common men now generally ac-

myself, being struck on the head with a stone, You should keep better company, said I. How can they pry into your heart to know whether you tians figuring in the play, only awaren representation is protection of the play only awaren representation is protection. Spere to nave been a representation of the play of and the redress of grievances, lay down your arms, so you will hardly be at a loss to determine for that is the best way to manifest to both parties that you will not abet, nor countenance such rapacity. But if you value your place more than your conscience or humanity, think it but right to be

knocked on the head. It is thus, citizen, that needy, mercenary, and interested men, though of more than vulgar know-

ledge, assist in riveting the chains of their fellow creatures, instead of contributing to break them. Fie upon it! that men should show more courage and steadiness in defending the cause of their masters, though ever so bad, than the cause of their fellows and equals, though ever so just, till at length they are depressed to a state below humanity. I have often thought how much superior the con-dition of reptiles is to that of human nature, in the

present perverted state of things. A worm pays no rent; the earth while he lives is is portion, and he riots in untaxed luxuries. And f perchance a crow or other creature should pick im up, why that is only death, which must come in some shape or other to us all as well as he. But in this respect he had the advantage of us that while he lived he paid no rent! And herein are all the creatures to be envied,

Thus, though one species preys on another, there is no bondage or slavery in the ease; it is only plain death. Could our oppressors free us from death that would be something gained, in the lieu of our liberty. But ours, God help us! is entirely a losing game. Instead of saving us from destruction, they accelerate our death a thousand ways. For by their villanous wars and artificial famines they dig millions of untimely graves.

Blame me not then, citizen, for so earnestly pressing a system which I firmly believe would entirely abolish all political evils, and render the

[The following letter is replete with wisdom.]

LETTER VII. London, October 8th, 1800.

CITIZEN, -- Monopoly is injustice, let it be of what kind it will, whether of government, land, or trade, Shaksperian 'bits.' Mr. Howe played Horatio care- thirst of ours after the universal trade of the world

dition would be beyond all description. For as all the children of the commonwealth would partake of the education of the country before they were suffered to go to business of any kind, so would those who went to sea.

quire, they would become provident and sober, and

solicitous to provide for their families and their own

sirable commodities conveyed by them from clime

to clime, they would always be welcome and res-

pected wherever they came, as a most valuable

subsistence in their old age.

and of all the virtues, I can harbour no apprehension for the welfare of my commonwealth.

I remain, &c.

traders and seamen would benefit by the adop-

LETTER VIII.

London, October 9th, 1800.

tion of his system.]

[In the following Letter, SPENCE shows how

As we must abridge we pass over Letters IX., X., and XI., the least interesting of the series.

The mere political reformers are properly 1848. shown up as humbugs in

LETTER XII.

London, October 18th, 1800. CITIZEN,-I am pleased to find that you coincide with me in my political opinions and plans. You also tell me you have perused my constitution of a perfect commonwealth, and my other little panphicts on the same subject, and approve of the whole. This is some satisfaction and encouragoment, and I rejoice, not as a vain author, but as a well-wisher to mankind, because if these writings be capable of convincing and animating one man of sense, they may by parity of reasoning be supposed in due time to convince millions.

It is natural enough of you to wonder why none property. If the modern champions for the rights of man THE WASTE LANDS. - Some agriculturists are of the modern champions for the rights of man should take notice of my scheme in their books and harangues, though I have been diligently publishing it these five and twenty years, in great variety of shapes, and have sold many thousands of copies.

But, citizen, though they could not be ignorant (for I did not, poor as I have been, conceal my ideas under a bushel) yet your surprise will cease when you reflect on the purity of the plan and the selfishness and avarice of the human heart. Can any, think you, but real lovers of justice and equality, admire a constitution framed according to the exactness of nature? That suffers no national or confiscated estates or domains to be dealt out in portions amongst the orators, writers, and generals, who may contribute to its establishment? That makes no partial distinction of its children into happy elect and rejected reproduces? That admits delphia, were several legacies such as are soldom the very babes and their mothers, the blind and the the very babes and their mothers, the blind and the lame, the dumb and the cloquent, to an equal par-licipation of the rights of nature? I say will such 1 500 dollars to the widow of a deceased faithful a levelling constitution as this do for proud men of 1,500 dollars to the widow of a deceased faithful abilities and conceited excellence? No, surely. Our reformers would have showed themselves Israelites indeed, in whom there was no guile, had they heartily patronised, and pressed on mankind so disinterested a scheme.*

Varietics.

THE LAND.

" If man has a right on the earth, he has a right to land enough to raise a habitation on. If he has a right to live, he has a right to land enough to till for his subsistence. Deprive him of any one of these rights, and you place him at the mercy of those who possess them."—Evans's Redical, No. 1. "The earth, the air, the water, and all their pro-

"down an ass." He abuses Mr. Dirch as an "over-righteous critic," and fiercely denounces his "cant" and "intolerant spirit." Evidently the poor creature either has not read the book he professes to review, or if he has done so he is too great an "ass" to understand what he is too great an "ass" to understand what he duce, are the common patrimony of humanity. Every one has a right to enjoy these common bounties to such an extent as shall not be prejudicial to

following letter read (from "The Restorer of Society to its Natural State,") by Mr. SPENCE, in the course of his address to the jury.] LETTHE VI. LETTHE VI. And in the next place, as the government is sup- at defiance ; they would then be enabled to employ machinery for their own benefit, and the world longing to the East India Warehouses being in my company, and knowing he could confide in me, nened his mind pretty freely concerning the pre-SLAVERY ABOLISHED .- Slavery has been abolished

Ile being thus at liberty to fetch and carry like a man on land, from one village or town to another, that may naturally he expected that even and her part and thanked God and the governor for their it may naturally be expected that every man and liberty.

POPULATION OF TOWNS .- In the reign of Charles dition with their master for a certain portion of stowage room for their goods. Sailors having such liberty and privilages would soon become quite liberty and privileges would soon become quite so many as 10,000 inhabitants.

A COMPARISON.—A clorgyman on one occasion, stepped into a public garden, in which old Adam, its owner, was diligently engaged in grubbing up a plentcous orop of weeds, which had overrun a portion of the ground. Clericus condoled with the old In consequence of such improvement and the de- while the latter, after clawing his casuality for a nan on the trouble the operation occasioned him : and if it werena for weeds and sinners, there would class of men. In short, citizen, their improved con- be nae need for gardeners or ministers; nae uso for

you or I, sir." We should give as we would receive CHARITY.—We should give as we would receive —eheerfully, quickly, and without hesitation; for there is no grace in a benefit that sticks to the fingers.

FORGED NOTES .-- Some forged notes of the Bank of Ireland, accurately executed by means of the daguerreotype, are at present in circulation. They are marked C. V. No. 57,649, and dated July 27th,

PAUPER EMIGRATION .- Five thousand female paupers were to be transmitted, from various unions in Ireland, this week, to Plymouth, preparatory to their being forwarded to Australia.

POWER OF THE PRESS .- The Ikonts Lulependent says :--- "The press is very powerful-but it can't after all induce its correspondents to write only on one side of the paper when they want their letters printed."

AMBRICAN SLAVERY .- The New Orleans Picanune has an advertisement of a runaway young slave, almost white, who "talks French, Italian, Dutch, English, and Spanish." — What a wretch of a girl? to deprive Andre Grasso, her owner, of so valuable a

urging the culture of gorse on waste lands. It is excellent for the feeding of young eattle, and the land on which they are thus turned is gradually improvod and rendered fit for cultivation."

A FLY'S SPBED. - By fair comparison of sizes. what is the swiftness of a race-horse clearing his mile a minute to the speed of the fly cutting through its third of the same distance in the same time? And what the speed of our steaming giants, the grand puffers of the age, compared with the swiftness of our tiny buzzers, of whom a monster train. scenting their game afar, may even follow partridges and pheasants on the wings of steam in their last flight as friendly offerings.—Episodes of Insect Life. A MILLIONAIRE WITH A HEART. — In the will of Edward Shippen Burd, recently deceased in Phila-One is of a house in Locust-street, and 1,000 dollars servant, and of 1,600 dollars to her daughter; a third is 1,500 dollars to an old cook; another 1,100 dollars to a chambermaid, and an equal amount to coachmen, waiters, &c. - Burritt's Christian Citizen. THE SCHOOLMASTER WANTED. - In St. Giles's the following notice was lately posted in the window of a lodging house, "Hay sack and flour to let, chickens and carrot." The purport of the notice was, "A second floor to let, kitchen, and garret." MASSINGER. - One of the inedited plays of Masinger, the loss of which has been so deeply deplored by Gifford and all lovers of the English drama, "Believo as you List," has found its way into the possession of Mr. Crofton Croker. PAUPERS,-The number of paupers in Great Britain is about 4,000,000, or a seventh of the population of the whole empire-in Ireland, 2,300,000; England, 1,500,000; Scotland, 200,000. Since 1816 the people of England have paid £200,000,000 for the relief of the poor. THE PORTHE PUZZLED .- A porter having a parcel to carry to a student in one of the colleges of Cambridge University, upon entering the square met with one of the collegians; and asked if he could tell him where he might meet with Mr. ____. The son of Euclid replied (at the same time placing his trencher on one side of his head, and wrapping his rangle, then ascend the grades, and you'll find him perambulating in the cubicle near the fenester." The porter, not knowing the meaning of all this, stared; but recollecting the last word, asked what was a fenester. "A fenester, my man, is the diaphonous part of an edifice, creeted for the intro-duction of illumination." The porter walked off, dictated by humanity and common sense, for grumbling, and said he would never ask his way of a Frenchman again. A CERTAIN CURB FOR CORNS. - One teaspoonful ditto of saltpetre. The whole to be warmed together, and spread on kid leather, the size of the corn, and in two days they will be drawn out. SLOW Boys .- Alfred the Great learned his alphabet at twelve years old; Molitere could barely read school till the age of twelve. AMERICAN LITERATURE.—Mr. Forest, the American actor, who offered prizes of 3,000 and 1,000 dollars to him, there is not a play fit for the stage. He has, however, sent 1,000 dollars to Mr. Miles, of DIVORCE.-During the last ten years, 200 couples have been judicially divorced in the island of Jersey. PUNGENT AND PATRIOTIC .- A pawnbroker writes to inform us, that he doesn't see why the Times should make so much fuss about one ball given in accumulations of wealth, which enables a rew English. rich unfeeling monsters, to starve whole nations, INDIAN VERDICT.—John Taison, an Indian native of Connecticut, being found dead, on a winter morning, not far from a tavern where he had been After having read the entire pamphlet from drinking freely spirituous liquors the evening before, which we have quoted the above letters, Mr the Indians unmediately assembled a jury of their SPENCE proceeded to address the Jury in de-fence of his doctrines and scheme of reform. His speech and the conclusion of the trial will be given in next Saturday's Star. * Defence Now this extreme purity and disinterested. * Defence Now this extreme purity and disinterested. hands are clean, then put on your gloves and wash them, as though you were washing your hands, in a basin of spirits of turpentine, until quite clean : the turpentine. This method was brought from Paris, and thousands of pounds have been made bv it.

The Theatres.

HAYMARKET.

of profanity." "Let," says our author, "the 'Hamlet' was revived at this theatre on Monday partisans of Shakspere's seriousness spend half-evening. The part of Hamlet is one to which Mr 'Hamlet' was revived at this theatre on Monday an-hour with Falstaff !" In good truth, Mr. Charles Kean has devoted long and deep study. and Knight must have been wilfully blind, when, one on which he lavishes a great amount of artistic with this play before him, he asserted for skill. The character is, indeed, identified with the Shakspere "a tender and delicate reserve about most brilliant triumphs of his professional career. holy things !" Falstaff jokes on Bardolph's Hamlet was the first character in which Mr Kean nose; and on his replying that it does him no appeared before a London audience in January, 1838, when he performed it twenty-one nights. Without losing one jot of the passion, Mr Kean flings over his whole impersonation a dreamy grace

out. The scene in which Horatio announces the appearance of the Ghost, Mr. Kean manages with

without for a moment falling from the lofty poetical vein which runs through the character. The third act is of course Mr. Kean's best triumph, and in the last scene, his fine fencing produced its usual effect. Mrs. Kean made a fascinating Ophelia. Her attitudes, when not speaking, were models of timid sor, of which Falstaff is the hero, needs no grace; and in the mad scene she kept up the fixed, yet unintelligent stare, which is a symptom of the

malady; even while crouched upon the ground, she state of Man as happy as it ought to be. sings her snatches of song to herself. Mis Warner I remain, &c. the Tempest, King Lear, Macbeth, Othello, and sings her snatches of song to herself. Mis Warner Hamlet in particular, deserves comment far made her first appearance at the Haymarket for four beyond what the limits of this notice will ad- years as the Queen; and played the part with all her mit of. In Othello, "Cassio drunk is religious. accustomed energy and truth. Tilbury was a good What reverence could be intended by these Polenius, making up for the part with great skill ; contemptible exhibitions of sottish piety? and Keeley gave the Gravedigger with all the hearty The Lord's Prayer seasons the merriment of unction which he loves to bestow upon humorous therefore I cannot help abhorring that national

fully and intelligently. At the fail of the curtain,

spere to have been a Roman Catholic. Most if

which, like mercy, should have dropped as the gentle uew from fleaven, is made still to assail him. Grati-ano would sconer bring him to the gallows than show the peculiar character of the Philosophy and Religion of Shakspere. him favour; and he is hunted into the folds of the church, as though it were a den, and the pcor fallen

fane. An un isguised raillery is founded upon points of sacred wit. What dramatist, save Shak-spere, ever represented the diffusion of the true

and trampled Jew a wild beast. Surely, Christians were never hefore set by a Christian in so execrable a light ?"

racter, Mr Birch quotes the following striking

His champions are the prophets and apostles;

Would choose him Pope, and carry him to

From Mr. Birch's remarks on the Merchani

"The wittici ms in this play are nearly all pro-

knowledge of the gospel, "till it covers the earth,

as the waters cover the sea"-as tending to "raise

tians figuring in the play, only awaken reprehension

" All his mind is bent to holiness,

I would the college of cerdinals

of Venice, we quote the following :-

To number Ave-Maries on his beads ;

His weapons holy saws of sacred writ :

His study is his tilt yard; and his loves

Are brazen images of canoniz'd saints.

And set the triple crown upon his head.

That were a state fit for his holiness!

in Part II.-

Rome.

In Henry the Fourth, "Falstaff is the hero Shakspere " a tender and delicate reserve about harm, Falstaff says :-

"No, I'll be sworn; I make as good use of it as many a man doth of a death's head, or a memento mori: I never see thy face, but I think on hell-which is remarkable in his first entrance, and which is preserved with a thoughtful consistence through fire, and Dives that lived in purple; for there he is is preserved with a thoughtful consistency throughin his robes, burning, burning."

This play positively teems with similar instances of the poet's "tender and delicate reserve about holy things " Much more of the same out being prosaic-startled, hurried, and shoeked, kind the reader will find in Henry the Fifth, where the subject of Falstaff's death is made the subject of joke upon joke by his surviving companions. The "tender and delicate" levity throughout the Merry Wives of Windcomment.

Mr. Birch's review of Measure for Measure,

his inebriation." Mr. Birch's treatment of this play is pecu-AND RELIGION OF SHAKSPERE. | lia ly valuable, from the light he throws upon |

graph :--serious subject, than our poet has in this play. Upon what principle, therefore, are we to recognise in Shakspere a "reverential mind," and in others who fall below him in the same walk of wit, a professed disbelief, it is difficult to determine. Shylock is a charact r that excites sympathy, while the Chris-tions forming the network of wat a profession. The late Daniel O'Connell asserted Shak-

Dogberry, for assuredly he has "writ" himself

" down an ass." He abuses Mr. Birch as an

"The author wishes to be considered merely as an

This from the preface, and in another para-

fully and impartially.

best given in his own words :---

AN INQUIRY INTO THE PHILOSOPHY By W. J. Birch, M.A., New Inn Hall, the character of Iago. Oxon. Author of the "Real and the Ideal," &c. London: C. Mitchell, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street.

Overwrought praise, though less repulworthy of lighter condemnation, Egotism is deal of envy, and a bad disposition, blindly impel the soil in which flourish the noxious lago to schemes of revenge. He had the mortifiweeds of arrogance, selfishness, and folly, and Cassio's preferred. Iago was a brave and experithe deadly work of the sycophant is to foster enced soldier, with a character for honesty which those ill-weeds for some selfish or slavish ob- could not have been acquired without worth, while ject of his own. Praise of the dead, no mat- Cassio was but a theorist in the art of war, owing ter how immeasurable or unwarranted, can his advancement to interest. Causes of this kind. hardly be productive of evils at all correspond- we know, have, in modern times, maddened some ing to those produced by flattery of the living ; nevertheless, applause lavished without discrimination upon the tenants of the tomb, may tal in forwarding the views of Cassio, and Cassio, be not altogether harmless. The adorers of a name are usually less anxious for the estab-lishment of truth than for the popular accep-tance of their theories or fancies. Encouraged by the adhesion of theorem of the popular accep-tance of their theories or fancies. Encouraged by the adhesion of those who have not the at the thought of the relation between Othello and 'time to inquire, or the will to think for them- his wife." selves, the self-confident theorists assume that they are right, and that all dissenters from their views must be wrong. The standard of those who take an interest in the creations of orthodoxy is set up (for literature, as well as Shakspere, religion, has its orthodoxy), and all who will not "fall down and worship" are pronounced

heretics. The orthodox admirers of Shakspere are an example of the truth of the above remarks. In his own day the great dramatist was not appreciated at his true worth, nor, indeed, was he for a long time subsequent to his death. Gradually a truer estimation of the creations of his master-mind came to be entertained ; and at length, Garrick and Siddons, and subse- (as Shakspere does) but he who approved it. quently Kemble and Kean, by their matchless personation of the poet's "characters" exalted his name to the pinnacle of popularity. Actors, the pros and cons of life and death put with such equal to those above-named, no longer dazzle perverse force. That there may be an hereafter is and delight the English people, but what the ancient position of the doubter. The Christian Shakspere has lost in the theatre, has been knows that there is a world to come. He is satisfied Shakspere has lost in the theatre, has been more than counterbalanced by his gain in the it. But Hamlet passes beyond mere doubt. He domestic circle. Where formerly a few hundreds read the works of the poet of Avon, it 'makes calamity of so long life.' It makes us thousands and tens of thousands now read endure the 'proud man's contumely'-' the whips them. Cheap printing has done as much- and scorns of time'-' the oppressor's wrong'-and perhaps more than the stage, to extend the a thousand evils which the brave would trample fame of Shakspere.

Not to be a professed admirer of Shakspere in these days, is to be out of the fashion. Moreover, to be orthodox, one must admire his works according to rule. Woe to the unlucky | farther go in favour of disbelief." wight who may presume to judge for himself, 'and, judging, venture to differ from the pages, and is the gem of the work. Mr. Birch orthodox faith as it is in Shakspere. Mr Knight, in giving his views of the life

and character of Shakspere, says :---Doubts have been entertained as to Shakspere's

and delicate reserve about holy things, rather than present centuries." to inattention or neglect.

On this assertion-for which there is no foundation out of the prejudiced or diseased

Grandmesnil, at an interview which took place at manship. The *Picanme* says of it :--This wonder-ful time-piece is perfect-keeps good time. It is about as thick as three half-dimes laid one upon M. Joly's. In the course of conversation, Prince the philosophy and religion of Shakspere not the index to that living book. the points of his own, but by the poet's own works and words. Nor does racters of Byron, Burns, Shelly, and others but durind in the course of conversation, Prince bound burst from the bound burst f another, including case, crystal, and all, and meathe air watches for his coming, and sends at first but | therefore trade, manufactures. and the arts must to see the journal La Reforme constantly opposed to his cousin Louis. "Do you not think," he said, he confine himself to one or two of the Dramas, are brought under discussion, but denied in ures in circumference, just the size of a ha needs be greatly encouraged. And as all nations, one little ray to announce his approach, and then It has a spring of enamel, gold dial, and steel he reviews the whole, and shows beyond the the case of Shakspere. Why so? The critics however barbarous or civilised, have naturally a "that if my cousin were to offer his sword to the another, and by and by a handful,-and so gently hands, cylinder escapement, with ten holes jewelled possibility of refutation, if not of cavil, that would be puzzled to give a good and sufficient taste for foreign productions and luxuries, and will cause, which the democrats are preparing to bring do anything they can to acquire them, so may we to that arbitrament, it would greatly tend to benedraws aside the curtain of night, and slowly lets the in ruby. It runs twenty-five hours without reone sentiment runs through, and pervades all reason for this distinction. Perhaps they do anything they can to acquire them, so may we light fall on the face of the sleeping earth, till her winding. Besides, it is so arranged as to admit of fit them ?" "The name of your cousin," I replied, "would have its effect in the provinces, but eye-lids open, and, like man, she goeth forth again -that of hostility to priestcraft, and contempt adopt as a serious sentiment the setire of expect this people. being worn either in a brooch or finger-ring. to her labour until the evening. - Quarterly Review. THE FRIGATE BIRD. - The following is the account A working and ingenious people can never want wherewith to barter for the produce of other elimes, The cocoa-tree supples the Indians with bread, Isabella (in Measure for Measure.) for spiritual creeds and dogmas. it would meet with invincible opposition from the water, wine, vinegar, brandy, milk, oil, honey, sugar, needlos, clothes, thread, cups, spoons, basins, baskets, paper, ship masts, sails, cordage, covering for their houses, &c. real and decided democrats; moreover, his two In the limited space to which we must con- "Great men may jest with saints; 'tis wit in them ; given by the Bishop of Norwich at the late meeting and, if so, will have trade enough without having attempts, at Strasbourg and Boulogne, have de-But in the less, foul profanation." of the Ipswich Museum of Natural History :--He fine these remarks, we cannot do more than recourse to the expedient of great, avaricious, monopolising companies like us, who, for their private prived him of all consideration as a military leader." This book has fallen like a bombshell amongst had sent to the museum that day a specimen of the indicate the argument, which extends through the orthodox worshippers of Shakspere. The frigate bird-which was literally a tenant of the air ; ends, disturb the peace of the whole world, setting M. Jerome then added, that M. Odillon Barrot, a book of four hundred and fifty pages. ALPHABETICAL CONUNDRUMS .- Why is the letter A it lived in the air, slept in the air, and never came to the shore except in the breeding season. The expla-till the whole earth and sea is turned into an acelwhom he had seen, had said to him, "The Orleans After a hasty review of the life of Shaks- critics "have (as the Scotch say) a' gane like the meridian ? Because it is the middle of dynasty is not liked, it may fall on the death of the Your cousin has committed some errors, but the day. Why is B like a hot fire? Because pere, in the course of which Mr Birch shows wud!" One of the ungentle craft declares nation of this extraordinary phenomenon was as dema. simple as possible. It was admirably constructed Sure you, whose name is unsullied, might have a fair it makes oil boil. Why is the letter D like a fallen that the great dramatist associated with pro- that this volume is so full of inconceivable trade and labour, but open ports, liberty, and secu- chance, should the opportunity arrive."-Memoirs of angel? Because by its association with evil it befessed Free-thinkers, such as Marlowe, Ben blunders that were there the slighest spark of for the state of its existence. It had an enormous chance, should the opportunity arrive. — shemors of angel. Declass by its associated with even to be comes a devil. Why is the letter E like the end of ported to have made the above curious overture, is at present at the head of the ministry of the Prince Why is the letter F like death? Because it makes Jonson, Raleigh, and Fletcher; he proceeds cleverness in it, we should conceive it put pouch beneath its throat, its skin was loose, its bones rity of property. to the Plays, prefixing to the full inquiry an forth in jest." Another critic, while repudia and arteries were like air-vessels; and with an ex-For where are the people so barbarous that will epitome of the whole. In Titus Andronicus, ting Mr. Birch's conclusions, acknowledges his imbihing a quantity of air and rarefying it within fish and event their children it is a limbibing a quantity of air and rarefying it within fish and event their children it is a limbibing a quantity of air and rarefying it within fish and event their children it is a limbibing a quantity of air and rarefying it within fish and event their children it is a limbibing a quantity of air and rarefying it within fish and event their children it is a limbibing a quantity of air and rarefying it within fish and event their children it is a limbibing a quantity of air and rarefying it within fish and event their children it is a limbibing a quantity of air and rarefying it within fish and event their children it is a limbibing a quantity of air and rarefying it within fish and event their children it is a limbibing a quantity of air and rarefying it within fish and event their children it is a limbibing a quantity of air and rarefying it within fish and event their children it is a limbibing a quantity of air and rarefying it within fish and event their children it is a limbibility of air and rarefying it within the state of th at present at the head of the ministry of the Prince epitome of the whole. In *Turs Indicated*, ong Mr. Dirch's conclusions, acknowledges his "Humanity is opposed to piety, and humanity" "ability and research," and describes his book is vindicated." In *Henry VI*. "the character as "a monument of research and wisdom." In the air even during sleep. all fall. Why is the letter G like wisdom ? Because Louis Napoleon.] it is the beginning of greatness and gcodness. Why is the letter II like the dying words of Adams? "This is the end of earth." Why is the letter I like the American Revolution? Because it is the beginning of independence. Why is the letter J MORE OF THE CLEARANCE SYSTEM. - The entire malignant tyrannical power? So, as nothing can population of Toomevara, we are informed, with the be got without labour, there can be no reason to exception of two tenants, are under notice of eject-fear that a people so enlightened, and enjoying such ment, at the hands of Mr. Massey Dawson, the of the King is eminently calculated to bring One critic gracefully speaks of Mr. Birch as DAMAGES RECOVERED AGAINST A RAILWAY COMof the King is emulently calculated to bring state universe state universe and the state of the second sta unparalleled security, under laws of their own owner of that once populous village. - Tipperary like the end of spring? Because it is the begin ing of June. Why is the letter K like a pig's tail? Because it is the end of Pork. Why is the vacillating, and cowardly—without uighty viper, is gauging at that old "nie" Shak-and without sense." "He who drew this cha-racter must have intended to insinuate, by a of the weekly reviewers is fairly puzzled son to whom they were consigned had refused to making, can ever degenerate into sloth and all its Vindicator. racter must have intended to insinuate, by a of the weekiy reviewers is fairly puzzled powerful example, the incompatibility of piety and manliness; or we must suppose him inca- and manliness; or we must suppose him inca- and manliness; or we must suppose him inca-

"The chief objection to this play has been, that

Overwrought praise, though less repul-an anxiety to supply such motives. Reta'iation for sive than exaggerated censure, is hardly injuries, real or supposed, mixed up with a good men into assassins. But Iago thought he had received much greater provocations than those enu-merated. Both Othello, who had been instrumenwho had wrested from him the objects of hi- am-

> This is only a portion of the critique. The whole should be read and thought over by

> "Had," says Mr. Birch-"Had Shakspere never drawn but the character of Hamlet, as it now stands, and left his other creations re-

ligious, he would have stamped himself as once a sceptic."

"Could he be less than a sceptic who drew Hamlet with the weight of argument in his favour? His wit so pointed, his objections so subtle, his balances so determined. None could delineate such a character but he who understood it, and none would exalt it

"Of Hamlet's scepticism, his famous soliloquy, begining 'To be or not to be,' is a demonstrative proof. Nowhere in the whole range of literature are put the moral disadvantages of the Christian belief. under foot. He pursues the disparaging comparison

farther. 'It makes cowards of us all'-' resolution' loses its 'native hue,' and 'enterprise is turned away' at its fell glance. Nothing bolder than this has been written on this theme. Language can no

The review of Hamlet extends through fifty says:---

"In the season of 1845, when English plays were acted at Paris, the French critics at once recognised Hamlet as a character which they thought peculiarly religious belief, because few or no notices of it occur in his works. This ought to be attributed to a tender in his works. This ought to be attributed to a tender of mind produced by the literature of the past and radiance of the gloaming, and the clouds that cradle

Hallam says, that"Hamlet betrays the workings of the author's mind."

As regards the justice and propriety of de-Imagination of Mr. Knight-Mr. Birch has termining the opinions of a person from his on the flowers. The kindly rain would never fallfounded his "Inquiry." Our author well says, that after "inquiries into the life of Shaks-"" In the mind of man there is always a resempere, which have ended in the omission and blance to his works. His heroes may not be blaze of light and heat dearly and here with his restoration of a letter in his name," there is like himself, but they are like certain qualities were there no atmosphere, the evening sun would in a moment set, and, without warning, plunge the here religious character of the man from he utters are his at the moment; if you find earth in darkness. But the air keeps in her hand a

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean, and afterwards Mrs. Warner, were summoned by the audience.

STANDARD.

We visited this neat little theatre on Wednesday night, when 'The Waits,' (a Christmas story), and the pantomime were performed: 'The Waits' is a domestic drama of deep and thrilling interest, and is too true a picture of the horrible Poor Lawthe cruel and domineering disposition of overseers and other officials-and the bitter sufferings and degradation of its unfortunate victims. Tummins, 'who pays rents and taxes and cares for nobody,' is a good description of a por-tion of the middle class—of indifference to the ferings and degradation of its unfortunate wants of the poor, whilst there is an exception in the character of Twits, ' who is frequently doing acts of benevolence, and can't resist it.' It also holds up the ' Squire' to public odium for the coolness with which he orders the destruction of his tenants' cottages. for the making the Grand Marlow Railway, and shows with what case guilt may be attached to poverty, until the denouement traces it manufactures. For, as I said, the parishes being so to the aristocracy. We wish this class would visit well able out of their rents to supply every exigence the STANDARD, not only for the benefit of the

ated

'To mak the warld better yet.'

The plot is excellent, the dialogue racy, and full of admirable hits, while the interest never flags. We rate their desires, and cease to aspire after boundcannot but do justice to the excellent acting of less wealth, which they could have no means of Public Hospitals, and contains suggestions, Messrs. Freer, Gates, Honnor, Herbert, Lewis, Rayner and King, and Mrs. Honnor, Mrs. Daly and

Miss Terry. We strongly recommend all our friends to see ' The Waits.' The Pantomime is a splendid affair, and the plothas great claim to originality. The scenery is excellent. Harlequin, Columbine and Pantaloon acquitted themselves well, and the inimitable T. Barry (as Clown) kept the audience in a roar. We must not forget the Sprites, Messrs.

J. and G. Andrew, who are rightly designated ' The Flying Wonders.'

THE ATMOSPHERE.—The atmosphere rises above us with its cathedral dome arching towards the heaven of which it is the most familiar synonyme ind symbol. It floats around us like that grand object which the Apostle John saw in his vision—" a sea of glass like unto crystal." So massive it is that, when it begins to stir, it tosses about great ships like playthings and sweeps cities and forests like snow flakes to destruction before it. And yet it is so mobile that we have lived years in it before we can be persuaded it exists at all, and the great of the great is a second of the great is a second of the se we can be persuaded it exists at all, and the great rous easement. For a government that draws bulk of mankind never realise the truth that they great riches from sources which do not immediately are bathed in an ocean of air. Its weight is so enormous that iron shivers before it like glass, yet a soap-ball sails through it with impunity and the tiniest insect waves it with its wings. It ministers lavishly to all the senses. We touch it not, but it

touches us : its warm south wind brings back colour to the face of the invalid : its cool west winds refresh both in the improvement of their estates, which the fevered brow, and make the blood mantle in our thus would be always under their eye, and in the

the hardened children of our rugged clime. The eye is indebted to it for all the magnificence of sunrise, the full brightness of mid-day, the chastened radiance of the gloaming, and the clouds that cradle near the setting sun. But for it the rainbow would want its triumphal arch, and the winds would not the would neither be suffered, nor require, to have a rich treasury. Therefore a government so supsend their fleecy messengers on errands round the heavens. The cold ether would not shed its snow men at home, and none abroad, would not be very

feathers on the earth, nor would drops of dew gather

to the ejualce of all other nations. But this external monopoly is plainly the offspring of our internal monopoly. For the same covetous-ness which is nourished at home by the oppression of fellow citizens expands like ambition in its matu-

rity till it grasps at the whole earth. Neither would the moon or planets elude our harpy claws, could we but find a passage thither, and we should soon have companies established to monopolise this celestial trade also.

Ought not, therefore, such avaricious madness to be pitied, and like other madness to be cured by force? I think it possible. And, if so, for the peace of the world, it certainly should be accomplished. But, be not surprised, citizen, when you rice and ambition.

Consider, citizen, whether a nation who had no Public Stocks to traffic in, and whose land, as I propose, should all belong to the parishes, would hunger and thirst after the riches of the world to the pernicious degree that is now common. For, observe, though they should acquire the riches of Peru, they could only speculate in fair and honest trade and of the government upon the spur of the occasion, manager, but their own. Such pieces are ca'cu-ated their acquirements in land to give their names to,

as the Psalmist says, and invest them in their worthless heirs. So that men would learn to mode-

consolidating. Neither could such a nation be fond of conquering for the same reasons, because if they wished for the continuance of their own constitution at home inundation of wealth from abroad. So, if they were forced by an implacable enemy to conquer him, they would be systematically compelled to establish in that country their own constitution, as the best

means of rendering it in future a pacific and good neighbour It would be highly dangerous to their system of liberty and equality to have their citizens pompously established abroad like princes, under the denomination of prefects, governors, &c., and swelling into unmanageable power on the spoils of foreign pro-vinces. The histories of all republics will wofully teach them to beware of such destructive rocks. But, you will perhaps say, the revenues arising from foreign conquests and provinces, appear very alluring and flattering to any people, and if brought affect the people, as from loans, mines, foreign tri-bute, or subsidies, is sure to creep by degrees into

absolute power, and overturn every thing. It is for this reason I would not have the land national, nor provincial, but parochial property, that the people might be as much interested as possible, cheeks : even its north blasts brace into new vigour | expenditure of all public monies, which would be paid straight out of their revenues, even while in their hands, and when just going into their pockets. men at home, and none abroad, would not be very

dangerous to liberty. You may be apt to think this discouragement to the monopoly of foreign trade and conquest will tend to bring on a national apathy and disgust to labour and business, and that stimulative motives will be wanting to prevent the return of barbarism. No such thing, citizen: such a people will have incentives enough to industry, and to improve, rather than decline, in civilisation.

having schools, and libraries, at the expense of the

Then you may say, why trouble myself further about such a crooked race? Let them still go on in their old way, changing names without the substance, and setting up one set of lords and monopolisers, on the ruins of another, as they have done from the beginning.

Indeed, citizen, with grief I behold the indirect and suspicious modes which the professed reformers of this world take to deliver it from oppression. For instead of striking at the root they only aim at the branches, so that like some prolific vegetables the more it is hacked and hewed, the more it spreads; For the very chips and cuttings take root, and become distinct plants. But yet I hope, that when the

cup of villany is full, and men are fairly tired out, and have lost conceit of their inconsistent democracies and other forms of government; When they perceive that mamelukes and citizens make but an incoherent mass ; and that men, who though under the specious name of citizens, have the estates and power of lords and princes and use them as much to the injury of mankind : When they are fairly sick of the wars, the artificial famines, and all the other evils, springing from this bitter root of landed monopoly, that then they may turn their eyes to my just constitution, as the last, and only remedy against all political sails remedy against all political evils. I remain, &c.

Letter XIII. is devoted to the subject of

the reformation of those institutions. We quote the following extracts from Letter XIV., of tar, one ditto of coarse brown sugar, and one

When I contemplate the meagre and beggarly appearance of the working people at this deplorable period, and at the same time hear their deep and desperate exclamations, sighed forth from their bet at twelve years old; Molitere could barely read broken hearts, I cannot help thinking but that we or write at fourieen; Dr. Carter began his studies are on the eve of some very great commotion. This is the time then for plans of various sorts to and Sir Isaac Newton, according to his own avowal, be ready, that the nation may have it in their was inattentive to study, and ranked low in the power to chose one that will prevent the like misfortunes in future, for it is a melancholy thing to see a people after being compelled to throw their burdens off their backs, stand quietly like stupid respectively for the two best plays by native Ameribeasts till they are laid on again, for want of know- cans has declared that amid the loads of MSS. sent ing better. * * * * * The question is no longer of a lukewarm com-

plexion, or bare curious investigation, for vain Baltimore, who produced a tolerable dramatic men to show their abilities in debating upon, we poem.

must now study for life or death. The question I say is no longer about which form of government is most favourable to liberty, as simply heretofore considered, but which system of society is most favourable to existence, and capable of delivering us from the deadly mischiefs of great the year for the distressed Poles, as there are accumulations of wealth, which enables a few always three balls at the service of the distressed

send.

SPENCE proceeded to address the Jury in de- own tribe, who, after examining the body of the

* Defence. Now this extreme purity and disinterested-ness of the scheme, having been the reason why it has not all these six and twenty years been able to create a power-ful party, the government and the rich had no occasion to be alarmed at it, and accordingly were not. But this I be alarmed at it, and accordingly were not. But this I then hang them up in a warm place, or where there know, it has an odd appearance, after twenty-six years' for-bearance to put a man in dancer of a mism for such add the bar of air, which will carry off all smell of bearance to put a man in danger of a prison for such old opinions. It is something like parricide.

THE BUONAPARTISTS AND ODILLON BARROT .- It is about three years and a half since that Jerome Buonaparte paid a visit to Paris, where he had an inter-

view with various personages ; he also endeavoured, them predominate in all his works, they predo- sheaf of his rays, and lets them slip but slowly In the first place they will all be well educated, INGENIOUS MECHANISM.-A watchmaker of New The inquiry instituted by Mr. Birch is minate in his mind. * * His works alone through her fingers; so that the shadows of evening through M. Joly, to procure an introduction to some Republicans. I was present with MM. Recurt and the monuments he has left behind him." Orleans has completed a tiny watch, which is The inquiry instituted by Mr. Birch is minate in his mind. * * His works alone both elaborate and impartial. He measures make not up a man's character, but they are their heads, and cach creature space to find a billity, and a taste for elegance in eloths, furniture, the index to that living book." regarded as an extraordinary specimen of work-

Where should all charming women be buried ?-In belle-grave-square (Belgrave Square).

What lane do the ladies like best to walk in ?-Mousseline de Laine.

THE NORTHERN STAR

LITERARY INSTITUTION, JOHN STREET. FITZROY SQUARE.

GUBJECTS OF FOUR ORATIONS to be delivered by THOMAS COOPER, author of "The Purgatory of Saicides,"

On Tuesday Evenings, during January, 1848; in aid of the NATIONAL VICTIM FUND, for which purpose. Mr. Cooper presents his gratuitous services.

an. 23rd.—The English Commonwealth: Spirit of its Founders, and the causes of their struggle: Lawless Despotism of Charles: I. : Death of the Patriot Eliot, in the Tower : Grarles's Last Parliament : Open Quarrel withst : the King crects his Standard at Nottingham : Battles of

paration for his Trial. Worcester : Protectorate and Character of

OLIVER CROXWELL. OLIVER CROXWELL. To commence at eight o'clock precisely. Admission-Hall 2d., Gallery 7d.

PARLIAMENTARY SOIREE AND A PUBLIC MEETING, will be held at THE LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, John-street, Fitzroy.

Colonel Thompson. The following gentlemen will also be present :- Messrs. Ross, Harney, M'Grath, Dixon, Clark and Kydd. Tea on table at half-past six o'clock, and the meeting to commence at eight

Tickets for tea and meeting, 1s. each. Tickets for tea and meeting, 1s. each, may be had at the Institution, the Land Company's Office, the Northern Star Office, and of all the local secretaries.

WHO WANTS A FRIEND ?- The W GATESHEAD OBSERVEE SAYS OF the FAMILY FRIEND, that "The boys and girls will like it, for it contains good stories; the young ladics will like it for the sake of its pretty peetry, and its receipts for fancy work; the young men will like it, for it smacks of science; the women will like it, for it abounds in useful household receipts; the men will like it. for it treats of gardening and natural his-tory, and advises wives to be kind to their husbands ; those who love amusement will like it, for it swarms with conundrums; everybody will like it. for it has a corner for everybody: and nobody need fear to find any harm in it." Published by Houlston and Stoneman, Paternoster-row, London: and may be obtained of any bookseller. Price 2d monthly. Thirty-two pages, in near magazine form. The RENFREWSHIER ADVENTISER says, "It is a literary miracle in regard to cheapness.' Nearly one hundred newspapers have already spoken of it in similar terms. The work commences the new year.

PAINE'S BIRTHDAY, PUBLIC DINNER to Commemorate A PUBLIC DINNER to Continentorate the Birthday of the above eminent patriot will take place on Monday, the 29th inst, at the Seren Stars, Barker-gate, Nottingham. Tickets are now ready (One Shilling each), and can be obtained of Mr. Thornton, as above, or of Mr. Sweet, News-agent. Early application is necessary as only a limited number can be accommodated.

TO BE SOLD, BY A PARTY about to Emigrate, several Four and Two-Acre l'aid-up Shares in the National Land Company, at 2 most reasonable price. Apply (post paid) to J. Chapman, 23 Court, High-street,

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 Lungs, is insured by DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have all ranks of socie quarters of the world. The following have been just re-ANOTHER CURE OF SEVEN YEARS' ASTHMA. From Mr. Edwin Squire, Corn-market, Loughborough, March 19, 1846. Gentlemen,-A lady (whose name and address is below) called at my shop vesterday, and made the following state ment respecting the beneficial effects produced by your popular medicine. She has been severely afflicted with astima for seven years, until about three months ago, when, having received a letter from a friend in Louth, recommending Dr. Locock's Wafers, she purchased a box, and although she had not been able to lie down for twelve or fourteen weeks, the first dose enabled her to do so, and take a comfortable night's sleep, and she is effectually cured by five boxes. The lady added, that since her won-derful restoration to health, she has walked a distance of eight miles in one day without being particularly fa-tigued. And whenever she takes cold she has recourse to a dose of the Wafers, which afford her instant and never-failing relief. I can prove the genuineness of this case, and furnish the name and address of the lady, which is, Town and Country Mrs. Martha Raven, St Laurence, near Ventnor, Isle of

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE CHARTIST VICTIMS.

THE PRESENTS ALREADY RE-**L** CEIVED far exceeding in number and value what was anticipated (with promise of numerous others), and as many of the tickets still remain unsold, the committee have decided ou postponing the final disposal of the Gifts till MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1971L

Tickets, Sixpence each (which will entitle the holders to Parlament: Open Quarrel whiles it ine Anng crects his Standard at Notingham: Battles of Edgehill and Chaigrave Field, and Death of Hampden: Battles of Marsten Moor and Naseby Field: the King a Prisouer, and Pre-paration for his Trial. paration for his Irial. (Being the bi-centenary of "King Charles the Martyr") Trial and Execution of Charles I.: Government by the Council of State: Crom-well in Ireland: his Victorias of Dunbar and Windows and Street, Somo ; Mr. Allen, "Grown and Auchor," Waterloo Branch," Old St. Paneras-road; Mr. Holmes, 1, Riding-Town ; Mr. Merriman, 2624, Strand ; Mr. Naar, "Olive Branch," Old St. Pancras-road ; Mr. Holmes, I, Riding-house-lane, Portland-place ; Mr. Allnutt, Deadman's Coffee-house, Clerkenwell-green ; Mr. Collins, South London Chartist Hall ; Land Office, 144, High Holborn ; and of the Secretary, John Arnott, 11, Middlesex-place, Somers Town, London, of whom every information can be obtained, if by letter new read

letter, pre-paid.

and others, are invited to forthwith solicit subscriptions from their friends, and forward the same with name and AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, domestreet, ruzroy.
Square, on Monday Evening, January 29th, 1849.
The following gentlemen, Members of Larliament, are invited to attend :- T. S. Dancombe, Esg., F. O'Connor, Esq., R. Osborne, Esq., J. Williams, Esq., T. Wakley, Esq., C. Linshington, Esq., C. Hindley, Esq., W. J. Fox, Esq., and Colonel Thompson have tickets for sale, are requested to make a return as of the use of the taxed article, which may be early as possible.

THE PARTHENEUM CLUB ROOMS being closed for the present against public meetings, the members of the Westminster locality will meet on Sunday, the 20th inst., at the Progression Coffee-house, 17, Rider's-court, Leicester-square, at half-past seven precisely in the evening, when arrangements for securing a commo-dious place for future meetings will be taken into conside-ration. After the business is disposed of, Mr. S. Kydd will address the meeting address the meeting.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS intend to celebrate the first anniversary of the GLORIOUS THREE DAYS OF FEBRUARY by

A PUBLIC SOIREE AND BALL,

the LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, JOHN-STREET, оттекнам-сосвт-коар, on Monday, February 26th, 1849. *« Further particulars in future advertisements. ФЭ The Committee of the Fraternal Democrats invite

as attendance of delegates or friends from the several metropolitan localitics to a committee meeting (to make ar-rangements for the above festival) on Sunday evening, January 28th, at six o'clock. at Colliver's Coffee Rooms, Holywell-street, near St. Clement's Church, Strand.

Now Ready, a New Edition of MR. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS, THE CHEAPEST EDITION EVER PUBLISHED. Price 1s. 6d.. A new and elegant edition, with Steel Plate of the Author. of PAINE'S POLITICAL WORKS. VOLS. I. TO IV., NEATLY BOUND. Price 3s. 6d. each, 'LABOURER' MAGAZINE. THE 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 practicable to perfect copies unless imperfections are called for at once.

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

the incomes of all persons having over £50 a- TRENCHMENT, and Reform, is ONE MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND NINE HUN-

vear Now, as our maxim ever has been "Justice DRED AND EIGHTEEN POUNDS, to all and Injustice to none;" to make the rich richer and the poor rich by the most profitable cultivation of the national resources, measured pers upon two acres of land, at 30l. an acre, by state necessity, and not class cupidity. we would as readily resist such an act of gross tyranny and oppression in the case of the poor dred and forty from the hulk, the prison, and householder, as in that of the poor labourer. the grave, and return an annual rental of one This fascinating financier, Mr. Smee, proposes hundred and fifteen thousand six hundred no diminution of patronage, but a mere transand eighty pounds; as no occupant would refer of burthens from the untaxed luxuries of fuse to pay, or be unable to pay, 10%. a-year the rich to the taxed necessaries of the poor. And he appears to imagine that the Exchequer is like the HORN OF AMALTHEA,the more that is extracted from it the more

still remains. Mr. Smee proposes to light the candle at both ends, as he appears ignorant of the fact N.B. The local members of the Executive, sub-secretaries that one of the great evils of direct taxation. when unjustly assessed, is the diminution of profit arising from indirect taxation, while, on the one hand, the injustice of indirect taxation, in many cases, amounts to a prohibition

a necessary of life, upon the other hand. direct taxation, when charged upon real property, spurs the owners of that property on to economy, and the desire to save by the abolition of indirect taxation an equivalent for the amount directly levied; and thus, being the paymasters and caterers for their own whims, necessities, caprices, and protection, telescope, which would then, as if by magic, tion to his jailor. Our main objection to, receive an additional magnifier, instead of, as and charge against, the present French Presi-

Press kaleidiscope.

shake his position, gives us a most fearful cata- ground of objection, and a justifiable one ; but, that the Premier then offered him the office to induce a farmer of paupers to do his duty to logue of the increased extravagance of the pre- unlike other censors, if subsequent events of First Lord of the Admiralty. "This the helpless mass of orphanhood and poverty sent Government. The "Times" tells us : should tend to alter our opinion, we shall offer," says a ministerial journal, "was made committed to his charge, the means are the "That there has been an increase of ever have the courage and manliness to con

thousand nine hundred and eighteen pounds Some subsequent facts and some previous differences, which may have interrupted the which, according to their own showing, upon twenty-eight items, since 1835, and the facts have induced us to considerably mode. harmony of men now holding the same opinions, would, even then, have had no clear foundation first item in the Budget is 66,1231. on Public rate our suspicions of the character and and which are prejudicial to the permanent in law. Buildings and Royal Palaces; the public capacity of the French President. The subsequent events are, that in defiance buildings constituting a very insignificant frac-tion in this item. "Nurseries for the royal of the opposition of his Minister he has probabies in Buckingham Palace, 30,000l. Ad- claimed a very extensive amnesty to political offenders-as the brave men who fought for ditional expenditure on the Houses of Parliatheir liberties, and achieved his elevation, are ment, 55,5341." And with characteristic and unblushing effrontery, the "Times," in its comwhile the French President was a prisoner ment upon this item, illustrates the strength and stability of the British constitution, and in Ham, he wrote a little book, entitled " EXTINCTION OF PAUPERISM."

the gullibility of John Bull, in these words ;--"AND, KNOWING AS WE DO and which, upon former occasions, we have THE VALUE OF EXTERNALS, WE reviewed, but not to the extent to which its CANNOT QUARREL WITH ITS increased merit, by the increased ability of the writer to carry his views into practice, would CHOICE."

There is the cocked hat on the barefooted entitle it. As a matter of course, none but a man! There is the gilded external to mask practical agriculturist can be expected to supthe internal rubbish! There is the gaping eve gratified at the expense of an empty pocket! There is John Bull's gilded toy! extensive power, advocates a theory of the practical treatise upon agriculture: while, upon the other hand, if a person having pocket! There is John Bull's gilded toy! Next we have 131,000/. expended upon Har- practical working of which he is ignorant,

another affair.

upon the Premier's position and tendencies, Board?" if not his actual policy, and which indicate that or as much as would locate, each year, eleven if not his actual policy, and which include that an answer to it would have been he is by no means confident of his resources, question, that an answer to it would have been thousand five hundred and sixty-eight pauhe is by no means conndent of his result to no difficult matter; but the fear of being or that he possesses the strength requisite to had being or that he possesses the strength requisite on saddled with the responsibility which a direct withstand the middle class opposition, both on with a cottage at 1001., and thus, at five to a withstand the middle class opposition, both on affirmative would have involved, produced financial and political questions, with which affirmative would have involved, produced family, snatch fifty-seven thousand eight hunhe is threatened in the ensuing session.

Lord Auckland's decease offered an oppor-Lord Auckland's decease offered an oppor-tunity of providing additional emolument and patronage to some of the members of what the Act, the Board may possibly possess some Mr. Osborne so frequently called the "The right of control over such establishments." for his holding. In conclusion, we need only Happy Family," of which nothing but very "But," added his Lordship, "as the contractor strong reasons indeed could have prevented and his servants 'cannot be held to be paid observe, that if the Budgets are intended as spurs for the electoral body, Mr. Smee's them from taking advantage. Had the Whig officers within the terms of the Act, the Budget will receive but little favour in the clique found themselves at all in an easy position, there can be no doubt, that the culty, subject such establishments to its regul eyes of that numerous class of householders father-in-law of the Premier, and powerful lations"-ergo, the farmers of juvenile and who now enjoy exemption from the Income Tax but who would then come within its

sneered at and scoffed at by the adherents of ever disagreeable to share the patronage, alter or amend anything he might see wrong. that old woman, and, mayhap, like many other emoluments and influence of office, yet, that The only course which this official and his Army, Navy, Urdnance, Governmental and exiles, there was a latent genius and talent in is better than to lose them altogether, and, superiors could think of to ensure good treat. Patronage figures, through Mr. Cobden's the enemy which caused dread and consterna- under this impression, his lordship sent last ment to the swarming hundreds who were week to Netherby Hall for the assistance of crammed into an insufficient space, was to Sir James Graham. That Right Hon, Bart, bribe Mr. Drouet with an annual grant of 250/. now, enjoying the view as presented in the dent was, that while he encouraged the battle lost no time in answering the summons. With-Press kaleidiscope. In the nibble at Mr. Cobden's Budget, on enlisted as a Special Constable in the ranks of the first train for London, and had an immediate for every kind of difficulty—whether it is to Thursday, the "Times," while attempting to the monopolists in England; that was our interview with Lord John. It is understood keep a nation quiet by bribing its priests, or in a spirit of frank ness and good feeling, with same. If Drouet had taken the money, then a sincere desire to bury in oblivion all past they would have assumed a power over him

J. Graham " are prejudicial to the permanent by Mr. Hall in the same evidence. He said interests of the country." If our interpretation that the Poor Law Board undoubtedly poswas to be depended upon, it would be the sessed the power of issuing a peremptory order designated-while the previous fact is, that latter, and at all events, whether it is the forbidding the farming out of pauper children, grammatical reading of the official sentence, and the withdrawal of all those so farmed out. there can be no doubt as to its correctness in If that had been done in November, when M_r . fact.

received "the offer with a perfect acknow- then over-stocked-that the children were ledgment of the public motives which had sleeping three in a bed, contrary to law. suggested the proposal, although, after some which prohibits more than two children above consideration, he declined to accept it." The seven years of age in one bed-that the venreasons why he is said to have done so, have tilation was defective, and no means provided. oozed out through other channels. The whereby even the scanty dietary professedly as a condition of his acceptance of office, the would have shut up the pest house at Tooting.

struggling of all classes, namely, a tax upon since 1835, thirteen years of Peace, RE-plenty of such business to be done, but as to ciple is acted upon. These authorities were the income of all classes, namely, a tax upon since 1835, thirteen years of Peace, RE-plenty of such business to be done, but as to ciple is acted upon. These authorities were

In the meantime, some circumstances have wherein the poor are farmed, came under the In the meantime, some circumstantial light control and inspection of the Poor Law transpired which throw an inferential light Roomd ?"

One would have thought this so plain, only evasive replies from the Board, until, at last, Lord Ebrington was driven into the ad. chief of the lucky tribe of Elliots, would have adult poverty may do as they like for the been transferred from the snug berth of Board. Mr. Hall, the Poor Law Inspector Keeper of the Privy Seal-to the better paid for the Metropolitan District, who was exa. situation of First Lord of the Admiralty. This mined at the inquest held on some of the would, of course, have made room for some children belonging to the Holborn Union, re-other member of the "Happy Family," and peated in substance the same opinions as to a step upwards to several, as the pleasant con- the non-responsibility of the Poor Law Board sequences of the vacancy. But Lord John, and its officers with respect to these places. on mustering his troops and recollecting the He had visited Drouet's Pauper Warren at wretched figure they cut last year, felt like Tooting, misnamed an Asylum, but it was Prince Louis Napoleon, like other exiles, Falstaff, ashamed of marching through more as an informant or spy for the Poor when the prisoner of Louis Philippe, was Coventry with such a "shaky lot." How- Law Board, than as one having authority to

interests of the country." It is not quite clear whether the "past differences" or the present "opinions" of Lord John Russell and Sir rated in such establishments, was pointed out Hall paid his last official visit to Tooting, and Sir James, we are told by the same authority warned Drouet that his so-called asylum was

fangs. The Land, therefore, we say, and the proper application of domestic labour to its cultivation, is the only hope for Labour and can be the only salvation of the Labourer.

> PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON AND THE LAND.

ANOTHER CURE OF COUGH AND HOARSENESS.

To Mr. P. Roberts, Ranelagh-street. Sir,--It is with much pleasure I bear testimony to the extraordinary powers of Locock's Pulmonic Wafers. I had seen troubled with a cough and hoarseness for nearly two gears, without relief, when I was induced to try Locock's Wafers, the effect of which was soon visible, for one large box (25. 9d.) has quite cured me. I have since recom-mended them to several of my friends, and they have also experienced the greatest relief from them.—Jonx WIL-LIAMS, Parliament-street, Liverpool, Jan. 1, 1847.

CURES OF PULMONARY_CONSUMPTION. Gentlemen,-I can speak of your Wafers myself, with the greatest confidence, having recommended them in many cases of Pulmonary Consumption, and they have always afforded relief when everything else has failed, and the pa-tients having been surfeited with medicine, are delighted to meet with so efficient a remedy, having such an agree-able taste, &c.--(Signed) Jons Mawson, surgeon, 13, Mose-ley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, December 5, 1847.

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING.

From S. Pearsall, Esq., Her Majesty's Concerts, and Vican Choral of Lichfield Cathedral. Gentlemen. — A lady of distinction having pointed out to me the qualities of Dr. Locock's Wafers, I was in-duced 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 wafers (taken in the course of the day) to gradually dissolve in the mouth, my voice becomes bright and clear, and tone full and distinct. They are de-cidedly the most efficacious of any I have ever used.—Lich-field, July 10th, 1845.

Dr. Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are arapid cure of asthmas, consumption, colds, and all disorders of the breath and lungs, &c.

To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as in two hours they remove all horseness and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most pleacant taste.

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BEWARE OF INTATION -- Unprincipled persons (Chemists and others) prepare Counterfeits of that popular remedy, "DR. LOCOCE'S PELNONIC WAFERS." Purchasers are there fore cautioned not to purchase any "Pulmonic" Medicine "Wafers" unless the words "DE LOCOCE'S WAFERS" appear in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Governmen mp, outside each Box ; without which all are counterfeit and an imposition.



The extraordinary properties of this medicine are thus described by an eminent physiciau, who says .- "After particular observation of the action of PARR's Pills, I am determined, in my opinion, that the following are their true

hours, and, instead of having weakened, they will be

four nours, and, instead of naving weakened, they will be found to have revived the animal spirits, and to have im-parted a lasting strength to the body. "Secondly.—In their operation they go direct to the disease. After you have taken six or twelve pills you will experience their effect : the disease upon you will become less and less by every doke you take ; and if you will perse-vere in regularly taking from three to six pills every day, your disease will speedily be entirely removed from the wstem.

"Thirdly-They are found, after giving them a fair trial for a few weeks, to possess the most astonishi rigorating properties, and they will overcome all obstinate

CUMMUNWEALTH: A MONTHLY RECORD OF DEMOCRATIC, SOCIAL & INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS Communications for the Editor, Books for Review, &c.,

to be forwarded to the Office, 16, GREAT WINDMILL STREET, LONDON.

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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 Outline of the Proposi-tions for amending the Constitution of the Company, so as

to comply with the Provisions of the Law. Watson, Queen's Head-passage, Paternoster-row, London : A. Heywood, Manchester : and all Booksellers in

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1849. LABOUR AND THE LAND.

We recommend the letter of Mr O'Conner in this week's " Star" to the attentive perusal, not of the labourer, the mechanic, or the tradesman alone, but to the shopkeeper, the merchant, the banker, and the minister-as, gloss it over or nibble at it as they may, and however the Press of the dominant parties may seek to veil it over, the Labour Question, in its simple and legitimate aspect, is now the all-absorbing topic of consideration for prosecutions, prisoners, and Irish Consta-

lahourer's knowledge will be the legislator's with the Report of Lord Devon's Land Compractice.

of achieving power, and power, when achieved, as the engine to suppress, not excitement, but the mere expression of public opinion.

by force or violent language," while they ap- inciters to its commission. pear to forget that this very plea of justification

is an admission either of their own incapacity as Ministers to carry out their own principles, or that, as tools in the hands of trading sup. porters, they must surrender principle to party feeling

If the Chartist movement can lay claim to more than ordinary shrewdness, discrimination, and judgment, it will ever be found in the fact that its propounders have enunciated on Irish an increase of 85,000l., and for stronger, firmer, and more legitimate, than the not only a mere political principle, but the social advantages which are to result can only say of the scheme 'Felix faustumque from its accomplishment; and if the English sit."

people cannot boast of the same traditionary complaints, and nestore sound health; there is a return of good appetite shortly from the beginning of their use; whilst their mildness as a purgative is a desideraturn greatly required by the weak and delicate, particularly where violent purging is acknowledged to be injurious in-where violent purging is acknowledged to be injurious in-where violent purging is acknowledged to be injurious in-apathetic they may occasionally appear to the state of the same traditionary where violent purging is acknowledged to be injurious in-apathetic they may occasionally appear to the state of the same traditionary where violent purging is acknowledged to be injurious in-apathetic they may occasionally appear to the state of the same traditionary to ask another, and in turn we ask the "Times," if the most subtle lawyer could supply stronger proof of the guilt of the Government? We are

bours of Refuge, with more lives sacrificed than there is little doubt but practical men will be ever! Then an increase of 193,1492, since selected to carry out his theory. And while 1835, for Poor Law Commissioners, with the question of the Land, and its more equitmore paupers, more complaints, worse ma- able distribution, is now becoming the allnagement, more deaths, infants huddled five in absorbing topic, not with the Old World only, a bed, with male infants as their nurse but in America as well, the opinions of the tenders, and a human butcher receiving French President upon the subject cannot be 3,6001. a-year for the trade, while those tender considered without due and paramount impor Guardians, who have relieved their own charnel houses of the burthen, are more to blame than Mr. Drouet, because it was their duty to proposed by the Prince for carrying out his

proper treatment of, those children. The next item is an increase of 40,2681. for Coining Money in the Mint-that is, for altering the standard. The next is for Railway Commissions, or, otherwise, agencies, and inspections for the wealthy, paid by the poor, 10,670!. The next item is for Parliamentary Printing and Stationary, which the "Times" admits is colossal-302 3627. being an increase of nearly 107,000l. over 1835. The next item is for the Commission of Public Works in Ireland, 40,800*l.*, being an increase of about 37,000%, over 1835, and the work being building bridges where there were no rivers, or rather, projecting bridges where there were no rivers, and roads where there was no traffic.

The next is an awful item—an item furnishing the strongest conviction of the injustice of the Government, the horrors of the system, and the increasing inducements to crime-it is 42,7071. increase in law charges, which should be translated into "Government persecution."

But this is but a small item, for it is fol lowed by an increase of 238,000l., since 1835, with all classes; and just in proportion to the bulary, thrown upon the public in compliance

mission. What a characteristic solution of the The day has gone by when the means of Land Question is the increase of 238,000/. accomplishing any benefit for the working per annum for prisoners, prosecutions, and Conclasses shall be a sufficient inducement to the stabulary. The expense of prisons, since millions to rally around those who require but | 1835, has increased by nearly 65,000*l*.; and the the means through power to accomplish the |" Times" tells us that, "If anybody will cut] promised end. Emancipation, Reform, Free down this figure, he will earn the eternal gra-Trade, and all the blessings emanating from Re-form, have been so many wholesome cautions the gratitude of the "Times," but our plan policits of the subject, we luxuriate and revel to the working classes, who can no longer be for the correction of the evil is-locate the fascinated by the most enthusiastie promises people upon the land of their birth, and you of those who use excitement for the purpose not only cut down but dissolve the figure.

The next item furnishes another strong convictions, basing their heretofore opposition proof of the guilt of the Government and the or silence upon the ignorance of the people, or horrors of the system which impelled good that the time for experimentalising had only It is an irrefutable fact, that the Whigs, men to the commission of crime; convicts just arrived. when struggling for power, have most strenu- at home and abroad have mounted from ously advocated every measure for seeking the 111,306% in 1835, to 370,000% in 1848, accomplishment of which their dupes have thus showing an increase of nearly 277,000/. been made the object of their vengeance. This The Police of Dublin has risen from fluence is directed-no matter how late-to constitutes the difference between men seeking 16,000l. to 36,000l., showing an increase of the accomplishment of Labour's emancipation, power and men exercising power; while the 20,000! per annum, snd, of course, a correspond- and the establishment of Britain's real glory, justification of the tyrant resolves itself into ing increase of crime, as the necessity of the as our rulers may rest assured, that, to the this: "Yes yes; we admit the justice of your force depends upon the commission of crime, proper cultivation of our national resources, claim, but we deny your right to accomplish it and the recipients of the funds are the greatest they must now look, as their only hope of

> We next come to the sunny side of the "Times" Budget, and it is most characteristically introduced. The "Times' says, "We now come to more agreeable subjects. It has Surround your dignity with grateful hearts inlately occurred to the Legislature that perhaps stead of bristling bayonets, and then, rely upon education may supersede punishment, and it, that however the struggle may come. beschools stand instead of prisons. So on Eng. tween Monarchy and Republic ; Pretender or lish education we have an increase of 95,000%; Schools of Design a new item of 10,0001. We right divine of him who would support his

The Irish mode of answering a question is

tance being attached to them. We do not wholly acquiesce in the means see to proper accommodation for, and the agricultural operations, as the management smacks strongly of military discipline, and unequal and disadvantageous co-operation. Nevertheless, we acquiesce cordially in the principle, feeling convinced that, as with all other undertakings, time and experience will correct inaccuracies, fallacies, and bad management.

But, then, shall we be obliged hereafter to

refer to our old maxim, "That there is a wide difference between men seeking for power and the same men exercising power when achieved." If not, and should the Prince carry out the principle very fervently and very ably advocated in his treatise of the appropriation of Land to the Peasant Popula tion, we shall hail the little production as a this little Treatise, entire, in the "Northern Star," and thus save the reader the price of the book, which is sixpence. With the statistical tables furnishing a calculation of the expences and receipts of an agricultural colonythe whole will not occupy more than about four columns, and its attentive perusal and study will amply repay the reader. And as we feel no small pride in our bantling, we feel no jealousy towards those who would dress it

according to their own " Fashion Book." It was written in 1844, and from its perusal the English reader will be able to form an estimate of the value of the reviled Land Plan, while we can proudly call his attention to the strict identity between our views upon the subject, and those portions of the Prince's which are practiin the conviction, that ere long every journal in the kingdom will adopt our old principles, not as their new, but as their infant

We will cheerfully accept any change as proof of repentance, and will as cheerfully grant absolution to our revilers, when their inredemption from rain and national bank-

ruptcy. Prince President, carry out your Land Plan. Turn the sword into the ploughshare. Legitimists, that your pretension will be title under God by the slaying of God's chil-

dren; and that France, through you, will furnish to the world the true and just solution

kicking out of a few of the imbeciles and and saved the lives of the children, who in incapables who now cumber the Treasury January were stricken down in hundreds Bench, and the substitution of Mr. Sidney by the pestilence, generated by the causes Herbert, Mr. Cardwell, and others of the Peel enumerated. party in their places.

This would have amounted, in fact, to a coalition of the Whigs and Peelites, and that upon terms which, while it left the nominal Pre- tion in which the culpability and the responsimiership with the Whigs, must, from the bility have to be shared among the Contractor, greater ability and administrative talent of the the Boards of Guardians and the Poor Law Peel section, have given them the real pre- Board. There can, however, be no doubt that ponderance. It is now well known that Sir among them they have committed a gross and R. Peel has a decided intention not to accept monstrous breach of the laws of humanity, and office again. What so natural as that his caused death upon an appalling scale of mag. Home Secretary-a man who has served a long nitude. Never, too, were death-beds of any apprenticeship to the art of governing, and kind attended by more disgraceful, deplorable, who undoubtedly occupies the second place in and disgusting circumstances. his party-should aspire to the position of Premier?

But Lord John, though quite willing upon public measures to accept the assistance of Sir Health, we must refer our readers to the re-James Graham, so long as it might have the port of the inquest in our seventh page. tendency to strengthen the position of himself and friends as occupants of the Treasury famous than the facts disclosed in that report. Bench, had his "private motives" for declining Yet in the same report we find that, after a lapse to be got rid of by a side wind in this dexterous of some time from his first visit, not one of the manner, the negociation therefore ended in recommendations of Mr. Grainger were cargreat Godsend. Next week we shall publish nothing, although at the commencement of his ried out for removing the more palpable and present term of office his Lordship offered offensive evils set forth, and of mitigating in seats to Lord Lincoln, Lord Dalhousie, and Mr. | some degree the violence of the pestilence Sidney Herbert, two of whom he now declines | which had broken out among these poor chilto admit to power. It is clear he is sadly in dren. These recommendations involved exwant of the assistance of the party but wishes pense, and the Contractor could not afford to to keep them subordinate. It is equally clear throw away his money for any such purpose. that they have no intention of playing second One surgeon, twenty-five years of age, at a fiddle to such a shabby and inferior clique of salary of 501. a-year, and two nurses, were all officials as Lord John has now about him.

Thus this chance for an accession of strength health of thirteen hundred and fifty children. to the ricketty Cabinet has passed away; nobody will imagine that the filling up of the vacant place with Sir F. Baring-the Chancellor Drouet will do the same ; the Board of Guarof a former Whig Government, who will be dians will, no doubt, prove by minutes and known to posterity as having "fished for a letters that everything they did was all perbudget in a bottomless sea of deficiency," will fectly regular and in the way of business ; and, add one iota of real power to the present Ad- perhaps, the result may be a verdict of gene ministration. We must be prepared to expect ral censure, but inculpating nobody in parthe same gross blunders in the commonest de. ticular. Should the inquiry end this way tails of every-day business, the same playing in this particular case, we trust the terrible fast and loose with principle which has distin- mortality which the "farming system" has guished this most ignorant and most tricky incontestibly produced, will lead to its de-Administration ever since its inauguration. It struction, and the formation of arrangecame into office upon false pretences, and it ments for the children of the poor, at least as can only retain power by similar means.

One significant admission creeps out in these Ministerial negociations, which must not be forgotten. Lord John distinctly avows that Sir James Graham and himself "now hold the same opinions;" the inference is, that the parties more immediately connected with these two leaders possess an equal identity of opinion. We may therefore expect, in the ensuing session, to find them upon every great question in the same lobby on a division, and in every debate doggedly opposing both fiscal and political Reform.

claimed war with the Financial Reform Asso- from them when deprived of the services of that ciation led by Mr. Cobden, and the Household gentleman. We are glad when the working Suffrage Movement under Mr. Hume. So far classes gain wisdom from experience, and as as he and his party, backed by Peelites and we have received many letters from the mining Protectionists, can prevent it, this country shall neither have cheap Government, nor such organic changes as will give the people a real control over the management of its affairs.

Time will show who is to conquer; but, meanwhile, it is just as well that there should be no mistake about the character and inten-

The inquiry is still pending, and it is there. fore improper to anticipate what the verdict of the Coroner's Jury may be, as to the propor.

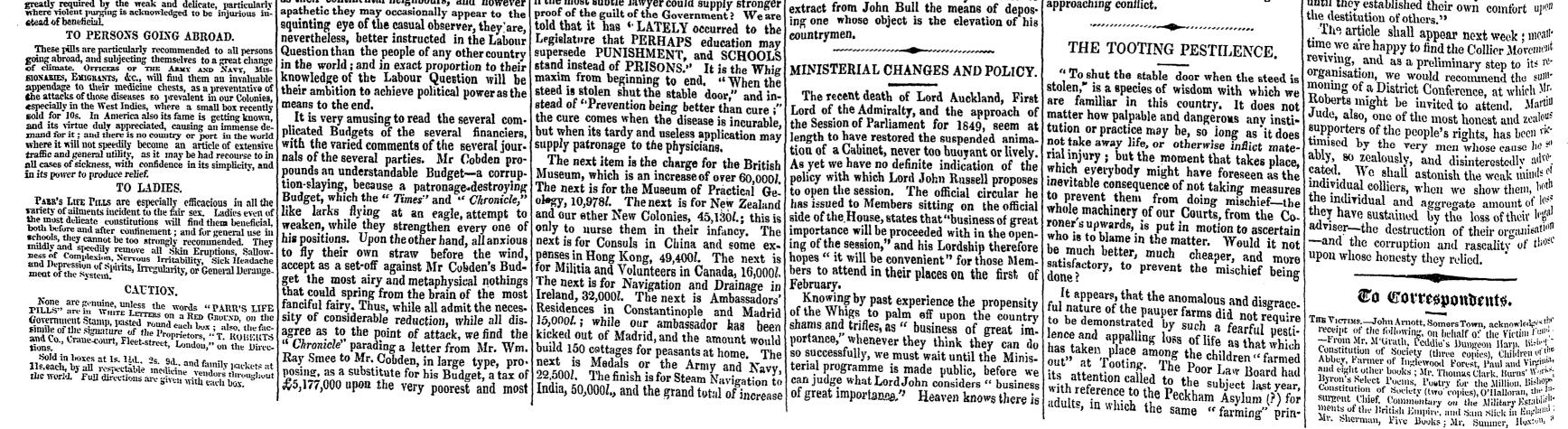
For an account of the sickening details, as supplied in an official report by Mr. Grainger, one of the medical inspectors to the Board of

It is impossible to conceive anything more inthat the calculation allowed to look after the

The Poor Law Board are doing all in their power to get out of the responsibility. Mr. humane and healthy as those provided for felons and burglars.

THE COLLIERS OF NORTHUMBER LAND AND DURHAM.

We had prepared an article upon the letter of Mr Hall, which appeared in the Star of last week, setting forth the present deplorable condition and hopeless state of the colliers of Northumberland and Durham, and the tyranny of the viewers and Coal Kings, and in which we have shown the amount of gain at In fact, Lord John, by proposing this coali-tion, has indirectly but unmistakeably pro-of W. P. Roberts, and the amount now filched districts, expressing an auxious wish for the re-engagement of Mr. Roberts, we would al¹⁹ say to that gentleman-" Gain wisdom by esperience ; don't be hasty again to embark in cause in which your fame may be damaged by tools of the the Coal Kings, who have now be come the greatest oppressors of those wheel tions of those with whom we have to wage the until they established their own comfort upon



Essay on Man; Mr. Rogers, Westminster, Garnier's Sermons; and Mr. Harrop, Diprose's Comic Songster; Mr Charles Keen, a splendid original Oil Painting, "Liberty rising from the Sea," in gilt frame; Mr Rogers, Westminster, an Antique Chair; and the Ernest Jones Locality one pair of Mer's Oronian and are paired Locality, one pair of Men's Oxonian, and one pair of glazed Dress Shoes ; the Committee of the Literary In-stitution, John-street, 20s. ; Mr. Davis, ditto, 1s. ; Loughborough, per J. Skevington, 4s. 6d.; Mr Turner, Somers Town, 6d.; Mr Gulliford, 3d.; Mr Dyson, Shoreditch, 18.; 2 Lady, at John-street, 2d. J. W., Plymouth. - Yes, you are liable to be taken at any

THE PARLIAMENTARY SOIREE.

We must remind the London Chartists that John-street, Tottenham-court-road. The local wards under the care of one nurse." Messrs. Grainger and Popham relate that the floor and bedno time to lose-the good work must, there- nurses and attendants. Amidst these horrors fore, be set about instantly.

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Swing Glass; Mr Bidewell, ditto, one dozen of Brushes, and forty-five Prints; Mrs. Windler, ditto, Packet of Fleet Papers and Tracts; Tom Paine Locality. Pope's Essay on Man: Mr. Rogers, Westminster, Garnier's Sermons; and Mr. Harrop, Diprose's Comic Songster; Mr Charles Keen a splendid original Oil Painting. (Loud) Mr Charles Keen a splendid original Oil Painting. (Loud)

ion of human life. But the victims of the Niger expedition encountered death with their eyes open. They were not compelled to brave such a doom. The Exeter Hall "Philanthropists" projected and the Government patronised that insane enterprise, ut the men who engaged in it, knew the character of the climate they dared to encounter. Moved by the love of adventure or the hope of reward, they went on their romantic expedition with their lives n their hands, and too many of the brave fellows baid the fatal penalty of their temerity. But, in he case of the "pauper-children," the poor vic-tims were not free agents. They did not volunarily take up their abode at Tooting. In encouneving the privations and abominations which led hem to death, they were an imated neither by the love f adventure, nor the hope of fame or reward. The helpless victims of a pitiless system, they were 'farmed out'' to live if they could live, and if not o die. And such a death ! '' Marcus'' was a philanthropist, compared with those who, at present, pro-vide for the "Extinction of Pauperism" by extin-guishing the paupers' hves. It is true that that "philosopher" proposed a legalised system of plain, ownright MURDER, but then he showed himself tot utterly mercile s when he proposed to murder by "painless extinction." What father but would ather that his children, if they must perish, should lie by an over-application of ether or chloroform, y the truculent Times and the rest of the vile Pressang. Happy England! "There is no place like home!

The Times has recently started on a crusade against mendicants and begging-impostors. No one can loubt that the street shams are a numerous c'ass, but to condemn all who appeal to the passer-by for alms, would be gross injustice. Many impostors are not to be mistaken. particularly the preaching and psalm-singing vagabonds, who of late years have so much infested the streets. But undeniable facts attest that too many honest men are driven to mendicity as their last resource. A few days : go, it was state⁴, at a meeting of the rate-payers of St An-drew's, Holborn, that fifty thousand artisans in Lon-don alone were out of employment. Will the *Times*

plague, yet no steps were taken to arrest the minor takable language, sentence of condemnation upon by the People's Charter, whole and entire. (Loud disorder, and prevent the coming of the Asiatie unabated—there was no improvement in clothing, food, or ventilation—no amendment in the medical department of the establishment. The Destrover department of the establishment. The Destroyer Eternal city was characterised by the employment unenfranchised. The resolution which I am now came. and within a fortnight eighty children-so of spies; what delight the millions of Great Britain supporting affirms the principle that the protection came, and within a fortnight eighty children-so says Mr. Wakley-were carted away to the grave! Ilappy were the unfortunate children when death terminated their sufferings. Imagine the poor creatures, two, three, and even four, in a bed, in suffering, some in the extreme state of agony, in suffering. Imagine the advanced in suffering. Imagine the some sign. (Cheers.) We have heard from time to time much eloquent denun-in suffering, some in the extreme state of agony, and others dving! Imagine these works dving! Imagine these works dving! Imagine these works dving! Imagine these works of Bursell and Chev (Hear) and others dving! Imagine these works of Bursell and Chev (Hear) and others dving! Imagine these works of Bursell and Chev (Hear) and others dving! Imagine these works of Bursell and Chev (Hear) and others dving! Imagine these works of Bursell and Chev (Hear) and others dving! Imagine these works of Bursell and Chev (Hear) and others dving! Imagine these works of Bursell and Chev (Hear) and others dving! Imagine these works of Bursell and Chev (Hear) and others dving! Imagine these works of Bursell and Chev (Hear) some just seized with the disease, some far advanced in suffering, some in the extreme state of agony, and others dying! Imagine these wretched little beings, vomiting and purging with that violence and hear.) In the days of the first two worthies, which are distinguished and therefore espionage and subordination were unblushingly ought to be left free and untrammelled. Fortuthe soirce to be given to the people's friends in Parliament, will come off on Monday even-ing, January the 29th, at the Institution, Ing. January the 29 were supported in Dublin at the public expense, several Financial Reform Associations of Liverpool committees should exert themselves to make the festival worthy of the occasion. There is suffering children, owing to the total insufficiency of house opposite Kilmainham iail, and a part of the house opposite Kilmainham iail, and a part of the active operation; and although they are not ex-basiness was to swear away the active operation; and although they are not ex-marked as victims. These monsters occupied a active operation; and although they are not ex-marked as victims. These monsters occupied a at our common foe-the dastardly Whig faction, nurses and attendants. Amidst these horrors upwards of a hundred of the victims perished. The records of voyages on the fatal coast of Africa could alone furnish any parallel to this wholesale destruc-tion of human life. But the stictime of the victime of the suffrage coefficient of the suffrage coefficient the state of the and wrder the victime of the suffrage coefficient the state of the suffrage coefficient the state of the and wrder the victime of the suffrage coefficient the state of the state of the suffrage coefficient the state of the suffrage coefficient the state of the state of the s castle, and under the eye of the Lord-Lieutenant, must be ere long, for we cannot live in close condrilled by Majors Sirr, Swann, and Sandys, to ex-pertness in their hellish calling. (Hear.) Many a noble Irish spirit languished a long life in chains— many a patriotic hereit here the second state of the present aristocratic and plundering institutions many a patriotic heart bled upon the scaffold through the perjury of these detested fiends. But which are the most infamous, those dregs of huma-nity who take the blood money and murder by per-nity who take the blood money and murder by perjury, or the master monsters by whom they are of the working classes will make themselves felt in fostered, paid and instructed? Our Whig govern-ment have been recently indulging themselves in realised, by the enactment of the People's Charter. ment have been recently indulging themselves in realised, by the some of these pranks of despotism. They have sent (Loud cheers.) their spies among society, who have concocted and fostered conspiracies, to the end that they might receive the reward of their betrayal. It will ever be the case, that as long as the spy is encouraged, even when not specially instructed to do so, he himself will get up plots and explode them, to show his masters his worth and utility to the public service. Such has been the conduct of the villain Powell, alias lying or even an insult, I look upon it as a victory, -(cheers)-as you may rely upon it, that the Tom, one of the blackest monsters that ever disgraced the witness box, or polluted the Evangelists. | persecution of the tyrant was measured by my Poor, honest, and enthusiastic Cuffey-(loud cheers) inwho so often stood upon this platform advocating cause in which I have been engaged, in Eng-bis rough but ferrid and truthful manner, the - his rough, but fervid and truthful manner, the land and Ireland, for now twenty-six years, principles of Democracy, with several others, is the victim of this Whig-instructed fiend. Another of and it was fifteen years on the 21st of last the allies of her Majesty's advisers in their crusade September, since I established and organised against Chartism, is Mr. Barrett; a convicted the Chartist movement in England—and, cause, received with such warm affection and began to weep over the departed Irish, and their formation of sin John States and the chartist movement in England—and, and the such warm affection and began to weep over the departed Irish, and the fruits of the blessed system glorified with the system control of the blessed system glorified the the witness-hox. Since his dilut at the cold discussion of the blessed system glorified by the transfic tra left the witness-box. Since his debut at the Old dressed as navvies; yet, however apathetic and Bailey his stock-in-trade was sold up by his land-lord for twelve shillings, and his household furni-classes may be, and however dangerous the ture for less than a pound. (Laughter.) Before this filthy wretch became a Whig erusader against liberty he supported himself upon the guilty profits of a brothel. Such were the instruments wielded induce me to abandon the advocacy of those by Whiggery to entrap, degrade, and crush enthu-principles and the cause of the labouring siastic but incautious Chartists. But, thank God! classes. (Cheers.) I do not agree with Mr. instead of degrading and crushing our cause, they recklessly loaded themselves with an amount of bloquy under which they may stagger for a time, | ignorance. It was the charge brought against but which must ultimately crush them as a political you when Fox and Richmond advocated tho party. (Cheers.) The conduct of the judge in principles of the Charterin 1780, and it will conti-

Mr. O'CONNOR said : Mr. Chairman and my friends, I am a modest man, and Mr. Clark should not, in my presence, have reminded me of my triumph, because, so far from looking upon my incarceration in the felon's cell in York Castle as a degradation,

prompts me to consult the ablest-the most out, "Tell us something about Labour." morning. He says :---

move, and especially the resolution Milner Gibson proposed. I think it of great value. enough to insure a benefit to the people. Encourage this new Cobden move. I would, were I in the House. It must destroy ever."

diety as their list resources. A new days rgo, it was stated, at a meeting of the rate-payers of St An-draws, Holborn, that fifty thousand artisans in Lon-assert that these fifty thousand men, or any portion of them, driven to the streets, are impostors? A correspondent of the *Builder* having suggested that beth might be floored and boarded at the sides to serve as night refuges for the houseless puor, the "refurcemises means of the soluters of the consention the "restreet in which to shelter the ite handling of demorges, the in the system, during which "restreet in which to shelter the heats for the champion of democracy, than he was greezed by "restreet in which to shelter the heats for the postives of the stated during his progress to address, and like the standard of wages by the compa-ing suggested that the hall. No sconer did the audience get a sight of the palform, and was renewed with the greatest enthusiasm on his taking his seat. On the subis-during suggested that we to be the champion of democracy, than he was renewed with the greatest enthusiasm on his taking his seat. On the subis-during suggested that "references for the houseless prory the "serve as might refuges for the houseless prory the maintain minimation in the stated during his progress to state, at a meeting of the rate well-paid trades have estat "serve as might refuges for the houseless prory the "metropolis know how many of their fellow-citizens "real-ometics and aughters of luxury in this "serve as mid all its homes—have no other "serve as mid all the adoro-ways, benches in the parks, "aritow, in the conduct of the scale the statest the serve as mid all its homes—have no other "serve as mid all its homes—have no other "serve as mid all its homes—have no other "serve as mid all its homes—have no other "senve as a date trat while, in turn, the man with 15s. looks with and they are the full length portrait of Eng- and cheers.) My friends, some of the speakers scorn upon the unwilling idler, who is dragged land's future greatness, -- the difference is, that, have reminded you of the danger of secret from his family and consigned to the Poor in the one case, serfs are selected for voters ; meetings, but I did not wait for the inevitable Law Bastile. (Loud cheers.) That is the and in the other case, they are left free and competition, and you are the competitors- independent. But, is not the selection of whereas, if you were as united as your oppo- voters from the most indigent class, a nents are, the man who now congratulates proof that in the opinion of the selectors all prevented him attending the meeting. Mr. Kydd himself upon receiving £2 a-week by the com-then proceeded to say, that the mover and seconder parative scale, would then receive £4 by the Ay, and if to-morrow every man in this vast of the resolution had said, with a great show of jus- positive scale-while there need not be a will- assemblage was enfranchised, and if they were ing idler in the land; and if there was one to constitute the constituency for an electoral ford the middle classes had suffered themselves to when the free labour market was opened, in- district, those who would now make your ignobe frightened almost out of existence-spies had stead of making him the child of the State, rance the justification for your disqualification, been employed—riots and tumults had prevailed; and entitling him to an idle subsistence—if no- would praise your shrewdness, applaud your yet, in Leeds, a manufacturing town only ten miles body else would undertake the task-I would knowledge and discrimination-while the candistant, in which the same species of trading ex- volunteer to whip him through the market- didate of your choice would boast of represent- not heard the last of their nine months' barba-J. Davies, Whittington and Cat, 95. FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS Per W. RIDER.—Eastfield Side, Sutton, per T. Naylor, 55.; Holmfirth, per H. Marsden, 25. 61.; London, Mr. Wood, 25. 20.; tBrighton, per W. Flower, 21 125. 64. Construction of the same species of training ex-bit of the same species of training ex-volunteer to whip him through the market-bit of your choice would boast of represent-istent, in when the same species of training ex-place myself. ("Hear, hear," and cheers.) Well, Bit as an entities and atrocities. (Cheers.) I may stand ing the source at the works that the Whigs have state of your choice would boast of represent-istent, in when the same species of training ex-place myself. ("Hear, hear," and cheers.) Well, Bit as an entities and atrocities. (Cheers.) I may stand ing public opinion, and calling public meetings for istent, and with a much larger population, no riots bits expression on all occasions—refused to be a tool-istent, and with a much larger population, no riots place myself. ("Hear, hear," and cheers.) Well, bits expression on all occasions—refused to be a tool-istent, and with a much larger population, no riots place myself. ("Hear, hear," and cheers.) Well, bits expression on all occasions—refused to be a tool-istent, and with a much larger population, no riots place myself. ("Hear, hear," and cheers.) Well, bits expression on all occasions—refused to be a tool-istent, and with a much larger population, no riots istent, and with a much larger population, no riots istent, and with a much larger population, no riots place myself. ("Hear, hear," and cheers.) Well, Bits and, and the last of their nine months' barba-istent, and the last of present system as the perfection of wisdom, and who insult the wretched by reminding them that and, consequently, no spies were employed, and the nad, consequently, no spies were employed, and the present system as the perfection of wisdom, and and, consequently, no spies were employed, and the fat upon the blood and sweat extracted from Excise office would perambulate the country the lean bodies of those who furnish the means with a BRAIN GAUGE; and THEN, if a public opinion—spies were employed—vietims were made—and gaols were filled. At Keighley, a few whose fault is it? You, if in the same situa-the official would tell him that he was the miles off, the people refused to have anything to do tion, would do the same. It is their union and seventh wonder of the world. (Great cheers, your disunion, through their ability to make and laughter.) I tell you that the ignorance laws to distribute the lion's share of profit of a people is the tyrant's best title to power ; vailed. Did not these things bring the conspiracy laws to distribute the non's share of pront of a people is the tyrant's best title to power; home to the government? (Loud cheers.) It was amongst the chosen few, while, if you were and if your ignorance could be made the basis a proverb, "That curses, like chickens, came home united, that power would very speedily cease. of their power, they would enfranchise you to-to roost," and he thought that the curse of spyism (Hear, hear.) But you cheer those who would morrow but it is your buould conduct and united. raise the labourer to the seventh heaven by ignorance they dread. (Cheers.) But if you proclaiming the labourer's right to life and were ignorant, to whom does the blame happiness; while in France, Prussia, Austria, attach? whether to those whose ignorance Rome, and Italy, where the dissensions of La- proceeds from the want of the means of probour have created the most bloody revolutions, you have not heard a word spoken, or read appropriate to their own kindly use the stock a sentence printed, upon the solution of the fund which was originally applied to the edu-Labour Question. (Hear, hear.) Yes, there cation of the poor ? (Cheers.) Oh, but our is one exception, the Address of M. Harkort, pious, charitable, Christian, and philanthropic Catholics a great relaxation of the penal the Chairman of the Berlin Conservative Elec- Kings, not only have the power of accepting tioncering Committee—an address that should or rejecting laws, but they have the power of the English Minister withheld the promised be printed in letters of gold. He says, "See altering the Church Service. Upon one occa- boon, created a Rebellion, and bought the what the enthusiasts have done for you-and sion, the celebrated Sidmouth, and his pions country. So in 1830, the three glorious days see what the King proposes to do for you. They coadjutors, had the duty imposed upon them in Paris laid the foundation of the Reform Bill, have squandered your money in excitement, of adding a new prayer to the Church Service, which had been fruitlessly agitated for while the Constitution given by the king des- - of course the prayer, like the Gagging Bill, forty-one years; and you may rely upon it troys for ever all feudal and barbarous rights- should receive the Royal Assent before it that England, surrounded by a population of allows the flock to elect their own shepherd- became Divine law. Well, the officials manumakes every child of the State entitled to edu- factured the prayer, they took it to George the the league of kings, with a dissatisfied populacation at the expense of the State, and divides Fourth, the first gentleman of England, and tion at home, will not be able to measure her the royal domains into peasant allotments, to the head of the Church, but the biggest black-employ the hard-working men." (Loud cheers.) guard in Europe. (Hear, hear.) Well, the Ah ! you smell the Land, do you ? But he Monarch, as was his custom, was drunk, and goes further, and shows that the amount of when the divine law was submitted for his tions, her policy must be moulded in accordmoney spent by parsons, place-hunters, and signature, when he heard it read, and his ance with their adopted systems. (Cheers.) lawyers, if expended upon the location of the opinion was asked, he burst out laughing and During the last session of Parliament, Kenhard-working men upon their own peasant al- | said, "Oh, by G- it's a d-d good prayer." lotments, would provide habitations and labour (Tremendous laughter.) Now that was dread of Chartism, was the stock-in trade of fields for 6,500 labourers. (Loud cheers.) Now, the head of the Church; while our pre- the Whigs. They said to the affrighted counwho founded, and those who have preserved those was received with low appause. He said, one a phase is stock-in trade of the beat of the was received with low appause. He said, one a phase is stock-in trade of the beat of Plan; Free Church, Free Education, Distri- a few pounds of your money for the best country would be brought to, if, in the midst bution of the Royal Domains, Universal Suf- Essays upon Religion and Morality; the of continental revolutions and domestic infrage, and the Charter, accepted in the most | saints of Excter-hall being the judges and dis-Protestant country in Europe-the very prin- tributors of the prizes, while Joseph Surface ciples and the very objects for the advocacy would have been the proper person. (Cheers and very ignorantly believing the representaciples and the very objects for the advocacy would nave been the proper person. (Oncers) and very ignorancy believing the representa-and achievement of which I have suffered so and laughter.) Now, (said Mr. O'Connor), much obloquy, persecution, and slander, and for the Labour Question is this,—the League the want of which you have suffered such priva-enunciate and defends the theory that, when the want of which you have suffered such priva-enunciate and defends the theory that, when the want of which you have suffered such priva-enunciate and defends the theory that, when the want of which you have suffered such priva-enunciate and defends the theory that, when the want of which you have suffered such priva-the want of which you have tion, destitution and misery. (Chcors.) But to one industrial channel is closed another is come nearcr home-to come to Ircland : what opened ; so, when improvement in imachinery do you find there? Why, a million of human disinherited thousands, railway and building beings dying of starvation in one year !- piled operations opened a new channel to industry, in heaps like carrion, for dogs and pigs to fat- but now these are closed ; and what I contend ten upon-with a fertile soil, ready to yield its is, that Nature's channel-the only channel tectionists' mouths are watering for the good abundance, if there was not a premium for large enough to embrace the disinherited things of this life; for you may depend upon it idleness; and then think of five and thirty of all classes-is the Land. (Loud cheers.) that the terms Whig and Tory are all moonmortal years being spent in trafficking agita- You have not capital to become manufacturers, shine-the proper name will be catch-penny;

have pledged myself to seek justice for the suf- ing Government to distribute the lion's share ferings of my country from every earthly tri- amongst their own partisans. (Cheers.) And (Tremendous cheering and waving of hats.) smaller amount of national wealth with the But I tell you, labourers, that notwithstand- lion's share for their portion, to that national will be free until Labour represents itself; and (Cheers.) Then, again, bear in mind, that it is for that reason that I ask the labourers of every man freely employed upon the Land is all classes, not only not to oppose, but by every a better customer with every class of society, means in their power to assist, the present from the baker to the watchmaker, while he movement of Richard Cobden and the Finan- relioves the overstocked Labour market of a cial League. (Loud cheers.) Now, let me call competitor, and the rate-payers from the buryour attention to Labour's greatest enemy. It then of supporting him in idleness. (Cheers.) arises from the fact that every popular dema- Ay, you may cheer, but I do not value your gogue, like myself, hopes to preserve and up-hold his own popularity by opposing the this platform and told you that he had his schemes of all other parties ; but, as I pant for | heart in his hand-that you were the gods of retirement, and only struggle for equality, creation, and that he was ready to put his which would render my longer services unne- head upon the block to establish your princicessary, I yield a cordial and ready support, ples, you would cheer him to the echo; but I even to my bitterest enemics, when in their | tell you that I am not prepared to sacrifice that policy I recognise Labour's justice and Op-pression's fall. (Cheers.) I seldom base my prepared to make the sacrifice of a very triffing own views upon complicated comprehensive exertion. (Cheers.) Now, when men get up questions upon my own opinions or know- to talk such rubbish, put your tongue in the edge ; my duty, as well as my character, side of your cheek and shut your eyes, and sing zealous-the most sincere, and persevering And if they continue in the old strain, cry leader and advocate that the working classes "Bah, we don't want any more of your rub-of any country could ever boast of, --of course, bish." (Hear, hear.) This country is said you are aware that I mean Thomas Slingsby to be overpopulated, while I contend that it is Duncombe. (Here the whole meeting rose, not populated to the one-fifth of its requiredon't you think it is cheering to me to hear is a great patron of emigration, and so was the name of that distinguished man, the "Times," until its readers began to feel the enthusiasm ? and I will now read you an ex- Prince Albert should bear in mind that if we tract from a letter received from him this were overpopulated, he had no business to come here. (Great cheers and laughter.) "I am much pleased with the Manchester But, as I observed before, the philanthropic Prince no doubt imagines that every emigrant will become a Field-Marshal, Colonel of Dra-Let us only see that principle established, and then we shall see it carried out far beet money to amuse himself. (Great cheers and laughter.) I love to talk of this dospised Land Plan of mine, and I love to remind my London hearers of what I have stated the Whigs (God be praised) for ever and in the country, and that is-if Prince Albert had built 300 cottages, and four school houses for the poor, there would be an office in every (Tremendous cheering.) Now, working men, street in London, with agents to issue tickets the Cobden move came upon us with a hop, of inspection ; all the nobility would apply for result to convince me of that fact, because when the Bill was under discussion in the House, I asserted that the effect would be, the establishment of secret societies, and assassination clubs; while, if meetings were open, the good sense of the majority would curb and subdue the insanity and wild enthusiasm of hired spies and informers ; for, as Burke stated; ' Open speaking is like the Hue and Cry, that puts you on your guard, and announces the thief's approach." (Hear, hear.). However, you may rest assured, that the "Whigs have pride that I do stand alone, and that I am the reviled of all revilers; and the value that I attach to my seat is not the patronage that it confers, but the power it gives me of advocating your principles as boldly in the Senate House as on the platform. (Cheers.) And although Lord John Russell twitted me with my oath of allegiance in the House of Commons, yet I tell that noble lord here, as I told him there, that there is more allegiance in the desire to preserve peace and harmony, through contentment and industry, than in preserving tyranny by brute force and oppression. (Cheers.) You, working men of England, must bear in mind that it has been through foreign agency that the greatest changes have been forced from the British Minister. Upon the breaking out of the French Revolution, in 1793, the Minister of that day, looking with a jealous eye upon Ireland, promised the Irish code ; but when Dumourier sold the cause, that England, surrounded by a population of nearly one hundred millions, contending against policy by the satisfaction of the INS, and the promises of the OUTS ; but if her foreign relations are to continue with those foreign nanington Common-(loud cheers)-and the quictude, the country should be left without a government; and the landlords, very foolishly of affrighting landlords, and maintaining office -remained calm and quiescent-but that dodge can't be repeated. They now look to quarterday. Peel's young staff of expectants will not

Piano Forte Tuner, Leicester, 3s. 6d. ; Eastfield Side, Sutton, per T. Naylor, 5s.; Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 5s.; Y. Ashworth and T. Howarth, 18. 6d.; Council of Leicester Ashworth and T. Howarth, 1s. 6d.; Council of Leicester National Charter Association, per H. Green, 108.; Stokes-ky, per W. Coates, 4s.; Midgley, per J. Naylor, 12s. 6d.; Worsbro' Common, per H. Ellison, 18s. 11d.; Alnwlek, per J. Young, 16s. 6d.; "Holmfirth, per H. Marsden, 2s. 6d.; Mr. Birtwistle, Ashton; per Mr. Taylor, 2s.; Lincoln, per Mr Budd, 2s. 6d.; Swindon New Town (proceeds of a Ball), per P. Thompson, £1 6s. 2d.; Carlisle, per Mr. Gil-bertson, 10s.—Total, £6 3s. 2d.

VICTIM FUND.

Per S. KIDD.—Sheffield, G. Cavill, 2s. ; Huddersfield, Mr. Jessop, 6d. ; Norwich, W. Tuffs, 2s. 11d. ; Aslacton, Uriah Woodcroft, 1s. 6d. ; John-street Institution, Three Friends, 2s. 9d.; Mrs. Blake, 9d.——Per LAND OFFICE.—Birken-head, 1s.; G. Cook, Lambeth, 2s.; Mr. Panis, Greenwich, Is.; Robert Jerris, 1s.; George Dempster, 3s.; An Old Chartist, 1s.; Wm. Butterworth, Burnley, 4s.; Daniel Bread, 1s.; James Hewart, 1s. 6d.; Thomas Bitmead, 1s.; I hunter Wiltighter and Cat. J. Davies, Whittington and Cat, 9s.

FOR MRS. JONES.

Per W. RIDER .- London, Mesdames Nowley, Magee, Aclan, and Simmons, 2s. 6d. FOR MRS. M'DOUALL.

Per W. RIDER.-London, Mesdames Newley, Magee Aclan, and Simmons, 2s. 6d.

The sum of 4s, 2d., acknowledged last week from Holm firth, for Executive, was for Defence Fund ; and the £1 10s. from Hamilton, was intended for Families of Victims. † This sum (with 6s. sent for Executive) was the produ of a concert held, in commemoration of the aged patriot's natal day, at the Artichoke Inn. Mr. Flower is 78 years of age, and can yet battle the enemy like a "good 'un."

LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES. XXXI.

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

"LAWS GRIND THE POOR. AND RICH MEN RULE THE LAWS !"

which has of late been so often culogised as "the move the first resolution :admiration of the world and the envy of surrounding nations." By the "system" I mean not merely the Government of Queen, Lords, Commons, feather-bed Field Marshals, Maids of Honour, Judges, Bishops, Soldiers, Policemen, and Spies. therewith the half-ruined capital you have come from, and you will then be compelled to acknowled_e and liberal-minded citizen of the realm. our greatnes as a nation, and the wisdom of those

north wind than door-ways, benches in the parks, railway arches, cold stone steps, and gutters. These homeless ones may be counted in thousands. They embrace women and children - infants of tender age - who absolutely never knew the meaning of the word 'home.'"

Are these homeless thousands impostors? And how does it happen that if mendicity is the thriving calling it is asserted to be by the Times, that these unhappy denizens of the streets, cannot obtain sufficient from public charity to enable them to procure night's lodging ?

Believe me, brother proletarians, there are more mpostors, than those who hail from St. Giles's. There are impostors in "purple and fine linen," in silk and broad-cloth, in wigs and shovel-hats; and l fancy you will agree with me, that

"A roque in rags is twice a roque in lawn."

' there is no place like home !"

L'AMI DU PEUPLE. London, Jan. 18th, 1849.

PUBLIC MEETING.

THE LATE CHARTIST TRIALS .-CHARTIST ORGANISATION.

A crowded public meeting convened by the Exe-cutive Committee, was held at the Literary and Scientific Institution, John-street, Fitzroy-square, on Monday evening, January 15th. Mr. Henry Ross was unanimously called to the chair, and said He thought it right that every man should have the opportunity of scanning the conduct of those in power, and pronouncing an opinion thereon; if we had not such a power, or such liberty, then were we The resolution was then put and carried unanilaves. It was little use railing at the measures mously. of the government, as the government was invariably the reflex of the middle classes. We

"That, in the opinion of this meeting, government prosecutions instituted against individuals for in all ages odious and unjust; and have, in most cases, originated with the governing faction from a man, who hy his severe simplicity and more that a state Englishdesire on their part to check and lessen the liberty deur, aided by his "Common Sense," had called up tical, character. A system 1 pronounce villanous of the subject. That the evidence adduced during a great people and erected a great nation : he said the late state trials at the Old Bailey in London, "that every man had a right to one vote in the ing Louis BLANC, a few months ago: "Walk and in the courts of York and Liverpool, clearly along Regent-street, and view the shops filled to prove a disgraceful system of espionage to have been of his existence ; his person is his title deed." repletion with the produce of this country and the practised by the Russell Cabinet, and their emwealth of the world. Gaze thereon, and contrast ployers, for the basest of purposes, and calls loudly frage? The danger was the withholding of the right for the opposition and censure of every enlightened

Mr. Dixon, on rising to move the first resolution,

All the while the *limes* well knew that the person it the people had yet some privileges left, which they prevent they addressed had but to diverge a few streets from the could and should exercise, one of which was to meet in despote the sort to despote measures. For such a constitutional pur-equal to - perhaps excelling—anything of the sort to be found in Paris. The Times knew that almost within befound in Paris. The Times knew that almost within befound in Paris. The Times knew that almost within befound in Paris. The Times knew that almost within befound in Paris. The Times knew that almost within befound in Paris. The Times knew that almost within the had read called in question the paris the met of four years to take advert befound in Paris. The times knew that almost within pose they were met on this obtained. The resolution, but their approximation to Chartism would sight of the Pimlico Palace, and under the very lution which he had read called in question the ralls of the Hall of the Legislature, the most conduct of the Russell Cabinet, as manifested in the tage of their increased knowledge, and, profiting by Fails of the flait of the Legislature, the most late state trials, and he, Mr. Dixon, hoped in discus- their experience, make a choice probably more fadeplorable poverty abounded, and brutal ignorance into state triate, and ne, Mr. Dixon, noped in discus- their experience, make a choice probably more fa-flourished to an extent unknown in the French sing this matter that they would do it calmly, but at vourable to the interest of democracy. (Cheers.) flourished to an extent unknown in the French is matter that they would do it calmly, but at vourable to the interest of democracy. (Cheers.) factorized to an extent unknown in the French is matter that they would do it calmly, but at vourable to the interest of democracy. (Cheers.) capital. Where Want and Ignorance have their the conduct of the government highly conchensible. capital. Where want and ignorance have then the conduct of the government highly reprehensible; gives you a free choice in the selection of your repre-habitations Vice naturally reigns. Westminster the conduct of the government highly reprehensible; gives you a free choice in the selection of your reprehabitations vice naturally reigns. Westminister and when he called to mind the way in which the sentatives, it enables you to select from "the order Cathedral is too pure to admit the statue of Byron, and when he called to mind the way in which the sentatives, it enables you to select from "the order Whigs in days gone by used to point out to the pool of interval in the sentatives. Cathedral is too pure to admit the statue of BYBON, but not too delicate to receive the wages of infamy, in the shape of rental for brothels. The grim gaol administrations in the use of spice and informers. Sentatives, it enables you to select from "the order of industry" and in Labour's ranks. Let no vestry, ple the conduct of the Castlereagh and Sidmouth administrations in the use of spice and informers. in the shape of rental for brothels. The grin gaon provide contact of the contact of the principles of democracy. of Tothill Fields is a fitting accompaniment to palace he was almost surprised (if anything the Whigs Persevere, and depend on it your legitimate exertions

nd sobey. And east, north, and south, as well as west, Louis did ought to surprise him) to find Russell and Grey must result in establishing universal liberty and in the late prosecutions, acting a part more deroged which here is a first here is a first

address, amid loud cheering, by seconding the resolution

MR. S. KYDD, who was received with loud applause, then came forward to support the resolution. On coming forward he read a letter of apology from Julian Harney, expressive of his sympathy with the political prisoners, and his regret that his pressing duties, in connexion with the Northern Star, tice, that government were the promoters of the conspiracies that had been complained of. In Bradpeace of the town was preserved. At Bingley, in the same county, an ignorant magistracy suppressed with police and constabulary, but were their own protectors, and no disorder-no scenes of riot prewould fall upon the Whigs. Those who wanted the Charter must do something more than ask-they must show their faith in their good works. Then up and by your wise words and virtuous actions show your faith in the words of the poet, that-

" Freedom's battle once begun, Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son, Though baffled oft is ever won."

Mr. STALLWOOD rose to move the second resolution as follows :—" That government, to be of practical meet to-night not to impugn the right of any-but, benefit to society, securing protection to the life The destruction of human life at the Infant Pau-rights for all. (Loud cheers.) We belong to no instice to reflect the intelligence, probity and will er Establishment at Tooting, is another frightful party-are of no faction, but are of the people, and per Establishment at Tooting, is another frightful party-are of no faction, but are of the people, and of the majority of the people; and we, in public example of the working of that blessed system, for the people. He would introduce Mr. Dixon to meeting assembled, are decidedly of opinion that such result would be eventually secured, by the enact-ment of the People's Charter as the basis of the representative portion of the British constitution. "that every man had a right to one vote in the choice of a representative, it belongs to him in right plause.) Where was the danger of Universal Suf -not in granting it? Was there danger in the late Parisian election, at which Raspail, then and now a prisoner at Vincennes, polled upwards of seventywas received with loud applause. He said, that it five thousand votes and was returned a member of "Order with its consequent blessings—national riches, and general contentment!" Such was the meaning (if not the precise words) of the insolent address of the Times to Louis BLANC. All the while the Times well knew that the person it All the while the Times a few streats from the could and should exercise, one of which was to meet

n to not the state of the state takes, like the artist (?) who had drawn (what at the mist week in ounce. If this conduct is to be now contending for a less measure of suffrage than tolerated no man is safe; he saw no hope of a change that contained in the Charter. (Hear.) Upon the contract is to be that contained in the Charter. (Hear.) Upon the contract is to be that contained in the Charter. (Hear.) Upon the contract is to be that contained in the Charter. (Hear.) Upon the contract is to be that contained in the Charter. (Hear.) Upon the contract is to be that contained in the Charter. (Hear.) Upon the contract is to be that contained in the Charter. (Hear.) Upon the contract is to be that contained in the Charter. (Hear.) Upon the contract is to be that contained in the Charter. (Hear.) Upon the contract is to be the tract is to be the contract is to be the contained in the Charter. (Hear.) Upon the contained in the charter. (Hear.) Upon the contained in the charter is the barter. (Hear.) until the people in the main the main to be the contained in the charter. (Hear.) until the people is the main to be the contained in the charter. (Hear.) until the people is the main the main to be the charter. (Hear.) the main the main the main the main the main the main the charter is the main the main the charter. (Hear.) the main the gore; Their heads may sodden in the sun; their limbs Be strung to city gates and eastle walls— But still their spirits walk abroad. Though years tyrannical, and savage Government, urging try. (Hear, hear.) And observe, and bear well in the time def for) a horse, and then wrote under his least he intended for) a horse, and then wrote under his unjust and disgracemul state of times, intended for) a horse, and then wrote under his unjust and disgracemul state of times, intended for) a horse, and then wrote under his unjust and disgracemul state of times, intended for) a horse, and then wrote under his unjust and disgracemul state of times, intended for) a horse, and then wrote under his unjust and disgracemul state of times, intended for) a horse, and then wrote under his unjust and disgracemul state of times, and hail with plea-state intended for) a horse, and then wrote under his unjust and disgracemul state of times, and hail with plea-state is a proving in the matter, and hail with plea-state is a transformer of the infance of politics, and then treating them to the vengeance of class-state of the board of the meeting. They are yet in the infance of politics, and then treating them to the vengeance of class-state of the matter, and hail with plea-state of the state is denied to justice, and bis of the meeting. They are yet in the infance of politics, and then treating them to the vengeance of class-state of the matter, and hail with plea-state of the terms at the plaudits of the meeting. They are yet in the infance of politics, and then treating them to the vengeance of class-state of the matter, and hail with plea-state of the matter, and hail with plea-state of the terms at the plaudits of the meeting. They are yet in the infance of politics, and then treating them to the vengeance of class-state of the matter, and hail with plea-state of the matter, and hail with plea-state of the terms at the plaudits of the meeting. They are yet in the infance of politics, and then treating them to the vengeance of class-state of the state of the matter, and hail with plea-state of the terms at the plause to the terestore. They are yet in the infance of politics, and the enthusiastic, the feeling, and the brave, to in mind, that I do not ask all to abandon their central picture, "There is no place like home!" Elapse, and others share as dark a doom. They but augment the deep and sweeping thoughts bourgeois-buffoon to the horrible realities of the

The Metropolis.

HEALTH OF THE METROPOLIS .- The deaths in London registered during the week ending Jan, 13, were 1,449, or 279 over the weekly average of five winters. The excess is produced to a great extent by the sudden increase of mortality from bronchitis and inflammation of the lungs, the deaths from which were 279; those of the former weeks having been 170, while the average is 181. But the excess is principally due to epidemic diseases; the deaths enumerated in this class were 407, and amount to nearly double the average. Scarlatina, which is on the decline, was fatal to sixty-three persons, or double the average ; hooping cough to sixty-eight, the average being forty-two; typhus to eightythree, the average being forty-two; and cholera to ninety-four, though this disease, when it is not epidemic, carries off on an average less than one in a fortnight at this season of the year. The mortality from small-pox corresponds exactly with the average from this disease. Mr. Leonard states that ' scarlatina of bad type exists in the district to which he is one of the medical officers. A family in Castle-street, Leicester-square, has lost six children out of seven, three from the form called 'cyanche maligna,' and three from dropsy after scarlatina. The chil-dren were of uncleanly habits, and the atmosphere of their apartment was intolerable from ammoniacal The rest of the house, though adjoining gas. The rest of the house, chough algorithg stables, was unaffected and free from unpleasant odour.' Mr. Robertson, of the Berwick-street sub-district, also mentions a family of eight persons, all living and sleeping in a room of about ten feet by fourteen, at No. 7, Green's-court, in which three ohildren have died of the same disease within eleven days; and a fourth was afterwards attacked. The average temperature of the week was 39.3.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT ON THE RIVER. - About four o'clock on Friday morning week, whilst the storm of wind was raging most violently, a light brig. the name of which is at present unknown, ran foul of a sailing barge which was lying off Erith, and damaged her so seriously that she immediately water, and sank immediately after. The poor woman and her child were carried rapidly down the river, whilst the captain, who was no swimmer, clung to the rigging and saw his wife and child element bearing them up, and the poor woman drowned. holding the infant above her head with all a mo- A Wow ther's energy. The captain, when rescued from his FRIDAY, JANUARY 12TH.—On Friday Mr. Rogerson, perilous position, stated that the brig which did the the coroner, resumed, at the Royal Oak Inn, Stan-

cross-street, St. Luke's, Sergeants Brennan, Har- second adjourned inquiry a fresh string of evidence vey. and another officer of the G division of police, on Saturday evening last, proceeded thither, and on their arrival they entered the place, where they met a man in the passage, whom they questioned, and the body was subsequently found. In consequence his answers not satisfying them, they took him into | of this evidence the husband was taken into custody, custody, and on searching him a counterfeit shil-ling was found in his possession. On reaching the along with a man named Joseph Mousdell, who, last second-floor apartment, where he lived, they dis-covered a large fire, and on the mantle-shelf they of the husband until he was placed in his cell, when found four newly-made counterfeit shillings, with he told him that he had pushed his wife down stairs, the same impression as the one found on him. He and had atterwards hanged her. Several witnessos exclaimed to the woman present, "Good God, I have been sold !" She said, "Not by me, Jones," and he made no answer. He was taken to the station-house, where he gave his name William Jones. Some melted metal was found mixed with the ashes, under the grate. On Monday he was placed at the bar at Clerkenwell police-court, and fully committed A verdict of "Wilful Murder" has been roturned for trial.

The Provinces.

voured, were ordered to pay the amounts for which they had made themselves liable—viz., Mr. Davis the allocutus, as to why the question had not been

from the breakwater at Plymouth. At the inquest held on Monday, it was deposed by Mr. Markes, the ceeded to review the same grounds gone over by the postmaster, that the name of the deceased was Richard Newcome Alger, that he was sixty-six years of age, and at one time possessed of large pro-perty, which he had lost. Verdict, "Temporary Insplite" is opinion that the writ of error in all its bearings should be disallowed. Judges Perrin and Moore it as persons drowned were all married, and have left widows and twenty-five children. Insanity.

DEATH OF A RAILWAY GUARD .- One night last week, when a coal train was passing along the York the errors assigned, and confirming the judgment of Newcastle, and Berwick Railway, the last three, the court below. carriages accidently became detached, and were The government have long since announced their loft behind.

tion, just as an engine was entering it from the east, the smoke and steam prevented the light from being visible, and he was run down; and when, shortly afterwards, his body was found, life was extinct. FATAL FLOOD.-During the night of Saturday last some very heavy rain fell in various parts of West Yorkshire, by which the rivers were much West Yorkshire, by which the rivers were much moorings during the absence of the master on shore. She was carried some distance down the river with great impetuosity, and was eventually sunk, the floating away. The moonlight enabled him to see captain's wife, who was far advanced in pregnancy, them for a considerable distance, the violence of the and two children, who were also on board, being captain's wife, who was far advanced in pregnancy,

A WOMAN HANGED BY HER HUSBAND .- WIGAN,

damage kept on her course without either heaving to or lowering a boat to render assistance. Corning and smashing practices were carried on to some extent at a house situate 99, Upper White-to render at a house situate 99. Upper White-the decade discussion of the the deceased had committed suicide, but at the the decade discussion of the the deceased had committed suicide, but at the the decade discussion of the the deceased had committed suicide, but at the the decade discussion of the the deceased had committed suicide but at the the deceased had committed suicide but at the was produced. Several persons living in the immeproved having heard screams proceeding from Kaye's house, and that they went to the door and knocked, but no one answered them.—Mr. Latham, surgeon, proved that death had resulted from strangulation, and the inquiry, after lasting to nearly one o'clock at Wigan, by the coroner's jury, against Bernard

sovereigns. Denote they left, and write they word drinking some beer, the prisoner told them that he is stowed it away in a safe place. Other evidence con-stower evidence and the magistrates which the prisoner in of the laws ender take his trial, as a receiver of the produce of the the asses of the forfeited recognisances, it having been prored that Mr. Gwymen, had ar feitused. In the esses of the forfeited recognisances, it having been prored that Mr. Bay before trial; but these provisons did the esses of the forfeited recognisances, it having been prored that Mr. Bay before trial; but these provisons did the discust was withilrawn against Mr. Gwymen the dassonded from his bad, the sterest, and who applied to be simularly by to feland, and the frish acts, which ber were evidence that Mr. Bays before they could be called upon to place. The absorded it the reference matcher the sterest in the radiance of the sterest and who applied to be simularly to feland. The discust and streat sovereigns. Before they left, and while they were the indicament snould nave been supplied him, TRIC TELEGRAPH.—The weather has been exceedingly length, nowever, a manipugnet is lauder was brought, imports to the French trade in merinos, as well as a sovereigns. Before they left, and while they were the indicament snould nave been supplied him, TRIC TELEGRAPH.—The weather has been exceedingly length, nowever, a manipugnet is lauder was brought, imports to the French trade in merinos, as well as a for the sovereigns. Before they left, and while they were the indicate in merinos, as well as and by its aid he managed to effect a retreat. His a favourable position to the Saxons; and now, not changeable in the Midland Counties for the last and by its aid he managed to effect a retreat. His a favourable position to the Saxons; and now, not changeable in the Midland Counties for the last and by its aid he managed to effect a retreat. His a favourable position to the Saxons; and now, not changeable in the Midland Counties for the last and by its aid he managed to effect a retreat. His a favourable position to the Saxons; and now, not changeable in the Midland Counties for the last and by its aid he managed to effect a retreat. His a favourable position to the Saxons; and now, not changeable in the Midland Counties for the last and by its aid he managed to effect a retreat. His a favourable position to the Saxons; and now, not changeable in the Midland Counties for the last and by its aid he managed to effect a retreat.

Liberate Successfully gentleman had thrown himself fact that an elderly gentleman had thrown himself the inquest successfully gentleman had thrown himself fact that an elderly gentleman had thrown himself the learned judge also declared to be unsustainable. Judge Crampton next delivered judgment, and proher, she filled, went down, and all her crew, save one (who clung to the keel of the punt for twenty

> followed, agreeing in opinion with the preceding judges. The court were unanimous in overruling

to a perfect hurricane, and the high tide occasioned serious damage to the works of the Furness Rail-way, near Barrow, and also to the embankment becarriages accidently became detached, and were left behind. The careful guard immediately ran back with his lamp, exhibiting a red light, to give pronounced at Clonmel; but the exact extent of the warning of detached. The government have long since announced their back with his lamp, exhibiting a red light, to give pronounced at Clonmel; but the exact extent of the warning of detached. The government have long since announced their back with his lamp. exhibiting a red light, to give pronounced at Clonmel; but the exact extent of the warning of detached. The government have long since announced their back with his lamp. exhibiting a red light, to give pronounced at Clonmel; but the exact extent of the warning of detached. The government have long since announced their back with his lamp. exhibiting a red light, to give pronounced at Clonmel; but the exact extent of the back with his lamp. Exhibiting a red light, to give pronounced at Clonmel is but the exact extent of the tween Roe Isle and the main land. The force of the back with his lamp, exhibiting a red light, to give pronounced at commer, but the back of the tunnel at Heworth, near the Felling sta-tion, just zs an engine was entering it from the east, the prisoners intend to appeal to the back workshops of Mr. L. B. Ogers, were the subta and steam provented the light from heing confirmed. The prisoners intend to appeal to the House of Lords, if they can obtain the necessary certificate from the Attorney General. DEPRECIATION IN LANDED PROPERTY. - In the was also done to several vessels on the coast.

REPORTED DESTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT WORKS. -The Isle of Alderney has for some years past been office of Master Litton, on Monday, a portion of the regarded by the war authorities as a place where extensive fortifications ought to be crected, since, in and damaged her so seriously that she immediately began to settle. The only person on board the barge were the captain, his wife, and an infant child, who were sleeping below at the time of the collision, but, roused by the shock, hastily started to the deck, which was then on a level with the water, and sank immediately after. The poor woman and her child were carried rapidly down the case of a war with France, we should be able to the baronies of Ballyboy and Eglish, and is of a very eligible description, comprising valuable land mills and household tenements, some of which lie in the town of Franckfort. The plaintiff in the cause is a Mr. Searle, who holds a mortgage on the property, to the amount of about £8,000, the rental of which, at present, yields an income, it is stated, of about £750. This was not a property in the destitute dis-tricts of the west or south, but in one of the mid-land counties.

on the night of the 26th and 27th ult. the wind blew EMBARRASSED LANDLORDS .- The Freeman says :-From every side we hear the crash of falling a perfect hurricane from N.N.E., which wrecked some twenty English, Danish, American, and Sicifamilies and fortunes. Members of the old patrician houses, some of the most ancient and most lian vessels.

There has been a violent storm at Malta. The aristocratic in the land are outcasts and beggars. total damage on shore and on board will be at least One southern commoner has fled in disguise from £20.000.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

latter gentleman, it appears, was the only person

his ancient castle, alone and unattended, without SHIPWRECK AT CARDIGAN BAR, AND LOSS OF TEN host or retainer, to avoid the inconvenience of the LIVES .- On Thursday, the 11th inst., it blew a vio-Gazette. He was supposed to be the wealthiest and safest proprietor of the south. He turns out to be lent gale from the north-west. About three, p.m., a large brig was seen to run into the breakers. The penniless, and his incumbrances hard upon a quarter of a million ! Another instance of a reverse of for- vessel was ascertained to be the Agnes Lee, of North Shields, John Clarence, master, bound from Alexture was lately brought to our notice. A gentleman, with a nominal rent-roll of £10,000 per annum, who andria, with wheat. She loft the Cove of Cork on Tuesday morning last. The sea beating very high, no boat could go out to render any assistance, allately filled the office of high-sheriff in a most im-portant county, and represented one of the most nonoured Protestant families in Ireland - a family, too, to which the Catholic proprietors of Munster owe no small debt of gratitude—this gentleman, we have heard, is now waiting at the office of the poor-law commissioners, looking for a vice-guardianship !"

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE.—The decay of the land-lords continues. Within the last few days the lord lieutenant of a county in Munster had water at the risk of their lives, and saved four of this decay in the last few days the lord lieutenant of a county in Munster had water at the risk of their lives, and saved four of

ter Examiner reports that the deceased, when Kaye ing herself in a repectable manner by letting apart-THE MOCK BOYLITY — Amongst the curvetions the curvetions of the parties and heister Kaye, accused of strangling his wife. The Manches-Mansion House for the purpose. The Mock Royalty. — Amongst the questions which will be brought before the House of Commons in the ensuing session will be the propriety of abo-lishing the vice-royalty. An English member for an important constituency, connected by property and marriage with Ireland (Mr. R. Osborne, we pre-sume), intends, he says more suo, "to make a dash at it." at it.

ing to give more, and the money was paid them in he was called upon to plead, and that copies of WORCESTERSHIRE. THUNDER STORM. The ELEC- nothing but destruction looked him in the face. At sovereigns. Before they left, and while they were the indictment should have been supplied him, TRIC TELEGRAPH. The weather has been exceedingly length, however, a lamplighter's ladder was brought, the indictment should have been supplied him, TRIC TELEGRAPH. The weather has been exceedingly length, however, a lamplighter's ladder was brought, the indictment should have been supplied him, TRIC TELEGRAPH. The weather has been exceedingly length, however, a lamplighter's ladder was brought. WORCESTERSHIRE.-THUNDER STORM.-THE ELBC- nothing but destruction looked him in the face. At

> LIFE.—Ine Albion lugger left the harbour of Broadstairs, with a crew of nine men, on Wednesday week in pursuit of her calling—viz., to afford aid to vessels in distress, or to save the lives of shipwrecked seamen. On her return on the following day, when about three miles from shore a horry see struck. With the aid horror of plants of seamen. On her return on the ionowing day, when a bid retain where a great dataget of being consumed. Outs is an interior attack, but occause our wages about three miles from shore, a heavy sea struck with the aid, however, of plenty of water, the fire are higher than those of our rivals, and our go-her, she filled, went down, and all her crew, save was extinguished, but not before considerable damage was done by fire and water.

IN SPITALFIELDS .- On Saturday morning, shortly before four o'clock, a fire broke out in the cabine

STORM IN MORECAMBE BAY.—Last week witnessed a most severe storm and a higher tide than has been know for many years. On Wednesday the gale rose to a perfect hurricane, and the high tide generic defined to the dwelling-house, which contained to the series defined to the defined to the dwelling-house, which contained to the dwelling-house. perty of considerable value. Owing to the highly inflammable character of the stock, but few minutes elapsed ere the greater portion of the factory was enveloped in flames. When the engines arrived, not water rushed over the embankment, and ripped up only the manufacturing premises of Messrs. Ma-

also blazing away with great fury. The various engines were as speedily as possible set to work, when the firemen conveyed the hose of their engines

clear stage and no favour?" I allude to those circumstances because they around the adjoining houses, and succeeded in cutformed the subject of conversation a few weeks ago. ting off the further progress of the flames in the direction of the chapel, but not until they had burned with a kind friend, who was in 1846 extensively command from that island a great portion of the some of the gallery windows out, and the building connected with the manufacture of merinos. He was materially damaged. Having succeeded in was justly complaining of the robbery of himself stopping the fire in this quarter, the next object and his workpeople by the English government was to extinguish the main body of flames, and that allowing the free importation of French merinos,

Fire Office. The cause of the outbreak could not be the French in our own market, when we are pro-

Fire Office. The cause of the outpreak could not be the French in our own market, when we are pro-learned. IN BROADWAY, DEFTFORD, another fire occurred nearly at the same time. It commenced in the large range of premises belonging to Mr. Watts, a linendraper and silk mercer, carrying on business at No. 19, in the Broadway. The building was of con-siderable magnitude, and, owing to the casily igni-tible character of the goods the bouse in the course tible character of the goods, the house, in the course workpeople such wages as would fairly remunerate of a few minutes, was in a blaze from the base to the roof, so that the various inmates had the greatest difficulty in effecting a retreat. When the engines does not allow a sufficiency for those employed

arrived, they found the entire range of Mr. Watts's therein ?" premises in a broad shoet of flame, and the adjoin-That observation gave a new current to my friend's thoughts. It is in that direction, fellowandria, with wheat. She for the cove of Cork on premises in a broad sheet of name, and the adjoin-Tuesday morning last. The sea beating very high, no boat could go out to render any assistance, al-though several attempts were made. There is no life-boat at Cardigan. The crew launched the jolly-boat, which was filled with eleven of the crew, and levelled with the ground, his stock-in-trade, furniattention to the period when duties and bounties will be no more.

A vulgar error has been planted in the national mind, viz., an idea that our manufacturers need no the rigging. The boat swamped after leaving the which, the upper part of Mr. Couzens' premises vessel. The fishermen, boatmen, and others on the was destroyed, the front and roof of Mr. Hasley's protection-that the landlords and farmers were unhouse extensively damaged by fire and water, and the stock-in-trade materially injured. reasonable in requiring what was said to be an exclusive protection. I would eradicate that untrue AT HAMPSTEAD WATER WORKS. - On Saturday supposition by showing that our manufacturers canthirteen executions against him. MEBTING OF THE ININ MEMBERS. Mr. Henry were quite insensible. The bodies of two of the frame of the Hampstead Water Works, which was at-Grattan, has called this meeting for Tuesday the crew and the infant child were washed ashore, one tended with a destruction of property valued at se-protect its industry.

Under the system of absolute freedom, there are only two modes of procedure for the choice of the

The English government have thus given a great impotus to the French trade in merinos, as well as

petition.

It would, I think, be very difficult to find another cople that would designate such proceedings common sense.

The English market is now inundated with French merinos of all qualities. They are so much "cheaper" than our own that they (the French) sell readily every piece they send, whilst our own manu-facturers are left just to supply the residue, lowered n price by these imports nearly to their prices.

Our skill, labour, and capital are thus rendered valueless by the act of our own government, who, when complaint is made, taunt their victims with a sarcastic jeer, saying, "Surely you can manufacture as cheaply as your rivals?"

Is it asked-What have these facts to do with our present question, we having now to supose that all duties and bounties are removed, that there is "a

two sons-the eldest an idiot, and the youngest about nincteen-resided in a cottage near the turnpike-road. On the previous Tuesday morning, a bricklayer, who had been engaged the preceding not receiving an answer, he got a ladder and made to the bedroom window, and on looking through, he saw the inmates lying in bed. He called to them, but no one answered him; he therefore forced an entrance, when he found the mother lying on the bed quite dead, and her husband was at her side perfectly insensible. In another bed he found the idiot boy lying unconscious, and in an adjoining bedroom he found the youngest son dead and cold. Medical aid was instantly sent for, but the husband, who was eighty years of age, died during the evening without being able to relate anything respecting this very mysterious affair. The inquiry was adjourned.

SERIOUS CASE OF BIGAMY .-- On Thursday week, Henry Stanton Pyke, solicitor, was brought before F. B. Williams, Esq., at the County Magistrates' Office, Palace-yard, Worcester, on a charge of marrying Miss Eleanor Moss, of that city, during the life of a former wife. It appeared that he ori ginally lived at Newport, in Monmouthshire. He afterwards practised as a solicitor in the county of Norfolk, where he became acquainted with Miss Emma Robertson Howlett, of Marsham, a young lady of most respectable connexions, to whom he was married on the 4th August, 1824. Ile lived with her, but not very happily, up to the year 1838, when he was tried for forgery at Norwich, and sentenced to fifteen years' transportation. His ill health and other circumstances procured for him a commutation of that sentence, and he was liberated after an imprisonment of two years. Immediately upon his release he left the city, and his wife never saw him again. Having obtained a situation as assistant clerk to the magistrates at Stourbridge, he was acenstomed to visit Worcester frequently, and thus became acquainted with Miss Moss, the third daughter of Mr. Moss, of Great Malvern, a young lady of considerable personal attractions, to whom, after paying his addresses for some twelve months, he was married at Claines, on the 12th March, 1844. They lived together about two years, when, in con-sequence of the exhaustion of his finances, she was obliged to return home to her father's house. Some time afterwards he sent for her to London, where he very shortly deserted her. Since that time he had been lost sight of. When the officer proceeded to his lodgings, he found him sitting at his table with a couple of decanters of wine before him, and living in first-rate style. He was arrested at Liverpool; and when Mr. Lloyd told him his errand, he seemed thunderstruck, but said he should give no trouble, and begged him so to comport himself as to spare the feelings of a lady who was living with him, and of whom he took an affectionate parting, telling her that pressing busi-ness required his absence from home for a few days. At the examination on Thursday, Mr. Howlett, brother of the prisoner's first wife, proved the mar-riage with his sister, and Mr. Moss, father of his second bride. He made no sort of defence, and, as stated above, was fully committed for trial at the ensuing March assizes. Ilis first wife had no family by him; his second has one.

STOLEN JEWELLERY .-- Upwards of twelve months ago the house of Mr. Revell, watchmaker and jeweller, at Slough, was broken into, and property, consisting of watches, brooches, and other articles of jewellery, of the value of upwards of £200, was stolen and carried away. The robbery, from the skilful and systematic manner in which it was effected, was evidently perpetrated by experienced lane, London. This man was apprehended upon a warrant granted by the Eton magistrates, before whom he was charged with receiving the stolen pro-

DESTRUCTION OF A FAMILY.-At Penkridge, Staf-fordshire, on Thursday week, the coroner held an man, and at the time of the marriage he left the fordsmire, on Thursday week, the coroner near an inquest at the Boar Tavern, where evidence to the following effect was given :--A family, consisting of an aged man, named Cresswell, with his wife, and his return he was intoxicated, but the ceremony was proceeded with.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held on Thursday week before F. Badger, Esq., at the Cricket Ball Inn, Burton Head, Sheffield, respecting day setting a stove in the kitchen, went to the cot-tage to remove his tools. Upon going there, he was rather astonished at not finding any member of the family up. He, however, waited at the door for nearly an hour, when he commenced knocking, but not receiving an answer, he got a ladder and made at which establishment he was employed. The room in which the deceased worked is the enginehouse, in which the operations of spring rolling and steel cutting are carried on. The steel cutting ma-chine is a very powerful piece of mechanism, capable of clipping in pieces lengths of steel five-eights of an inch thick and four inches in breadth. On the afternoon of Wednesday the deceased and some other boys, taking advantage of the absence of the foreman, gave way to a youthful love of frolic, and in the course of their gambols repeatedly put out the gaslight stated that on the list of candidates for the office of of one of the workmen named Hawcroft. The man was informed that Hague, the deceased, was the of-fender. Hawcroft was employed at a punching ma-

chine, which stands opposite to the fatal cutting machine. While sitting on a low seat at the machine Hague walked up to him to clear himself from the accusation, and stood between the machines. Hawcroft, believing Hague to be the delinquent, suddenly sprung up and made a dart at the boy, probably intending to chastise him. Hague, in his for refusing to strike a rate inclu-ding the re-payment of the Treasury advances. The average annual rate for the last three years of the termine was have been advected by herein a strike a rate inclu-who slept on the premises, but he can give no ac-ecount of the fire. As soon as it was haste to escape, stepped backwards, and ran with haste to escape, stepped backwards, and ran with his heels against some long bars of steel that were lying on the floor in front of the cutting machine. He was tripped up, and fell backwards with his head against the cog-wheels, one of which was revolving at the rate of 120 revolutions in a minute. His head and the upper part of his person were drawn in amongst the cog-wheels, and ground through a space not more than three or four inches in width. Uis death must have been instantancous, for he was It is death must have been instantancous, for he was not heard to utter the slightest sound. The body became so firmly wedged between the wheels, that the whole machine was stopped, and the mangled limbs could not be extricated till the machine was taken to pieces. When freed from the wheels, the body presented a spectacle that would have struck terror to the stoutest heart. Several of the workmen were so shocked by the sight, as to be unable to render any assistance. The evidence of John Hawcroft corroborated the above statement, and the jury immediately agreed to a verdict of "Accidental Death."

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.—At Northwich, a gen-tleman of the name of Green, late in the employ of the Anderton Carrying Company, and who had, it was supposed, nearly recovered from a mental affec-tion, put an end to his existence in an extraordinary manner. On Wednesday evening week he rose and was about to dress for the purpose of attending a party. His wife having left the room for a short time, he started off, almost in a state of nudity, direct to a rock salt mine in the neighbourhood, and precipitated himself down the shaft. The men had ust before descended the shaft, and had gone down about forty yards, when the unfortunate man fell upon them. One of them was severely hurt, and Mr Green was so severely injured that he died in a

Freland.

few hours.

MR. DUPFY'S TRIAL.-Another argument in this protracted case took place on Saturday. The judges again postponed their decision until Thursday.

MORE WRITS OF ERROR.-The case of Gogarty and others, convicted during the war mania of illegal drilling and training to arms, promises to cut render but small assistance, and the captain, the London. out more work for the lawyers. At the rising of the mate, and a boy were drowned ; the other men were effected, was evidently perpetrated by experienced London thieves, of whom, however, no traces were discovered until very recently, when suspicion rested upon a man named Benjamin Isaacs, the landlord of the Blue Anchor, a low public-house, in Petricoat-lone I and a boy were drowned; the other men were court of Queen's Bench on Saturday, the assign-ments of error on the part of Gogarty were handed in, but not read. The principal objections relate to the alleged defects of the indictment against the prisoner, for not negativing the exceptions in the present of the indictment against the the alleged defects of the indictment against the prisoner, for not negativing the exceptions in the present of the southward of the southward of the southward of the southward of the the southward of the prisoner of the southward of the southward of the southward of the southward of the the southward of the southward of the southward of the southward of the prisoner of the southward of the southward of the southward of the southward of the the southward of the prisoner of the southward of the drilling.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ENDOWMENT .- It seems not to have been saved. One was promised after the be very cortain whether Mr. Keogh, the member for Athlone, will persevere in bringing forward the cn-dowment of the Catholic elergy. That subject is as little popular here with any great party as in Eng-land. The landowners are not it favour of it, and landowners are not it favour of it and landowners are not it favour the popular organs cry out against it.

THE POOR LAW. — Poor-law reform, in all its were interred at St. Dogmell's church-yard. The branches, is still the chief topic of discussion in this vessel still lios beating where she struck; the country. It would be amusing (were not the matter | cargo is floating up each tide. too serious for sport) to contrast the opposite views and contradictory ideas of the professed reformers of the poor-law. There would, probably, be a greater outcry amongst the gentry, only for the number amongst them who are looking for places under the system. A provincial journal recently half-past four o'clock, a fire broke out in Newvice-guardians, there were the names of a thousand magistrates. Certainly the crumbling of the old light in the basement floor of one of the houses. He structure of society in this country is a most extraordinary moral spectacle. Upon the results of this ceeded to make an investigation. They soon dissocial revolution it is almost presumptuous to specu-late. The Tipperary Board of Guardians were dis-tion of No. 2, New-square, the chambers being missed last week by a sealed order of the poor-law occupied by Messrs. Harrington and Kebble. The commissioners, for refusing to strike a rate incluaverage annual rate for the last three years of the famine was less than 2s. in the pound. It is said discovered, Mr. Kebble was aroused, but the flames the vice-guardians will now lay on a rate of 5s. in having encircled the greater portion of his chamber,

plead in mitigation, that very few people read his letters, or remember them when read.

DISASTROUS STORMS AND SHIPWRECKS. ADERDEEN, JAN. 11.—The coast of Scotland has this week been visited by a most disastrous storm. On Monday there was a change; the morning was mild, the barometer fell about an inch, and the wind castward. As the tide rose a heavy sea came rolling in, and by mid-day, it was not safe for vessels to be on the coast. About tide time the Union, of rolling in, and by mind-day, it was not safe for vessels were saved by means of exertion of the firemen, but to be on the coast. About tide time the Union, of Stonehaven, a schooner from Newcastle, with coals, in taking the harbour missed the channel, struck in taking the harbour missed the channel, struck on the premises. The want of water thwarted in a great degree the exertions which were made to save of a hour was in pieces. The crew were saved by the buildings. When the engines were got into play, in the previous thrown from the shore. A poor little boy was observed elinging to a spar then to the bose into the centre of the buildings and had been there are the previous thrown from the shore. A poor little boy was observed elinging to a spar then to the bose into the centre of the buildings and had been there are there are the previous thrown from the shore. A poor little boy was observed elinging to a spar then to the bose into the centre of the buildings and had been there are there are there are the previous thrown from the shore. A poor little boy was observed elinging to a spar then to the bose into the centre of the buildings and had been there are there are the previous thrown from the shore. A poor little box the base into the centre of the buildings and had been there are there are there are there are there are there are the base into the centre of the buildings and base are there are there are there are there are there are the base into the centre of the buildings and base are there are there are the base into the centre of the buildings and base are there are the prevent are there are there are the prevent are there are the prevent are the prevent are there are the prevent are the prevent are the prevent are there are the prevent are the prevent are there are the prevent are the prevent are the prevent are the prevent are there are the prevent are there are the prevent are there are the prevent are of an hour was in pieces. The crew were saved by means of life-buoys thrown from the shore. A poor little boy was observed elinging to a spar, then to the hose into the centre of the bnildings, and had it the revival of the attempts to improve facture, which have resulted in produc-of finer quality than those of France. disappear, and twenty minutes afterwards, when he nearly accomplished their purpose, when the stone was given up for lost, he was washed up on the staircase fell with a frightful crash, burying everypier, and his life saved. About the same time the thing in the way under its ruins. This event cut off fine schooner Mansfield, of and for Aberdeen, got all communication with the chambers above: the embayed to the southward, and having carried away flames raged uncontrolled throughout the building, her foremast, drove ashore at John's Haven, near and the greatest fears were entertained that the whole Montrose. The crew were with great difficulty saved, the vessel has since become a wreck.

the metropolitan stations were sent, and, on their arrival, the most complete measures were adopted On Tuesday the wind moderated. As night came down the wind settled in the south-east, and yesterfor arresting the progress of the fire. It was not day morning it blew a gale with a tremendous sea. matil eight o'clock that apprehension was allayed. A good number of vessels were seen in the offing labouring hard. In the afternoon the Isabella, of Dundee, from Riga, for Ireland, with linseed, had several stacks of chimneys, and a portion of the front is in England and her dependencies. Europe and to run ashore on the sands. The vessel took the ground well, and, an efficient crew having manned the life-boat, the whole of the ship's crew were slender basis. That fell in shortly before two o'clock. duty of 15 to 20 per cent. the life-boat, the whole of the ship's crew were slender basis. That fell in shortly before two o'clock. duty of 15 to 20 per cent. was charged here on rescued from the wreck. About seven o'clock the The destruction of property is variously estimated at foreign merinos. France prohibited the introduction Elizabeth, of Aberdeen, also came ashore, but owing to the darkness of the night, and the sea making a clean breach over her, the life-boat could

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS. Not fewer than nine fire-proof boxes have been taken out of the basement of the destroyed building, where they had fallen from the first-floor, and upon prisoner, for not negativing the exceptions in the receded. To the southward of the Girdleness a other documents were found uninjured. This is qualities. statute in reference to those tried for illegally vessel is said to have foundered on the outer rocks exceedingly fortunate, as the papers had reference

barley mows and one wheat mow, belonging to Mr. value of the labour of their vanquished rivals, and Pamphlin, of Queen's Charlton, about five miles thus gain the prize. boat had been there, the whole of the crew would from Bristol, were on fire. In a short time the Keyn-sham fire-engine was on the spot, and was immediately the effects that would be produced in either case. followed by several engines from Bristol. The conflagration by this time had reached a great height, same complaint. On Sunday five of the bodies

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE NEAR OUGHTBRIDCE .- On Thursday week, about nine o'clock, intelligence was re-ceived at both fire-offices at Sheffield, that a fire was raging in the farm premises of Mr. John Red-fearn, at the Gate, near Oughtbridge. On the ar-

rival of the engines the roof of the barn had fallen IN LINCOLN'S-INN .- On Sunday morning, about in. The barn was a large, long building, and it contained about twenty tons of fodder, besides a quansquare, Lincoln's-inn. The police-constable on duty tity of oats and seeds, and some farming implements. was passing down Bishop's-court, and saw a strong Fortunately the work of destruction was limited to the barn, the roof of which was quite destroyed, and alarmed the porters of the inn, and with them prodiary.

> TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND. LETTER XI.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN-The industrial operations of the whole world are, indeed, too vast and nume-rous for observation. I will, therefore, on resuming 80,000 of "their neighbours") into so much the consideration of the results of "Free selling, as | suffering. well as free buying, or Free Trade fully and fairly into the garden, and at length effected his escape carried out," select one branch of our manufacture not clear gain to "the many." In the transit,

for remark. engines belonging to the Inn, but, from being in a bad condition, they were comparatively useless, and notice ; it is, moreover, a branch of national indus-much confusion and delay were the consequence. It try with which Mr. William Rand must be well ac-movements and check their crimes. Those costs

Mr. William Walker, of Bradford, Yorkshire, has produced the most superb article, which has entirely produced the most superb article, which has entirely removed prejudice from buyers, and even foreign buyers admit its decided superiority. The price is higher than that of the finest foreign merinos. Here foreign constraints will quietly surrender to the foreign constraints of $\pounds 3,000,000$ of foreign capital, and 50,000 higher than that of the finest foreign merinos. Her and the greatest fears were entertained that the whole Majesty has been pleased to patronise that manu-range of buildings would be consumed. By Mr. facture, and is supplied therewith by Mossrs. Richard will urge his votaries to engage in the strife of Brook and Co. of Bradford.

Merinos were originally manufactured in Saxony. They are now made in England (principally in Yorkshire), Scotland, France, and Saxony. They are action. produced from German, French, English, and Aus- Space

tralian wool. The principal consumption of merinos

Before the Free-trade tariff of 1846, an import from £15,000 to £20,000. Most of it was insured in of English merinos, and granted a bounty of 10 per the principal London fire offices. The premises were cent. on the export of French merinos to England built in 1666, immediately after the great fire of Germany and America charged a duty of about 30 per cent. on all merinos imported.

Under these regulations, the manufacture of merinos in Yorkshire and other parts of Great

Britain increased and was generally remunerating. The French, having the "fashion" in their favour, opening them on Monday morning, the deeds and were enabled to pay the duty, but only on the finest

statute in reference to those tried for illegally vessel is said to have foundered on the outer rocks drilling. DECISION OF THE JUDGES ON THE WRITS OF Becker of the north the accounts are of the most books belonging to Messrs. Jones, Bateman, and ture of merinos in Yorkshire and other home dis-bour of his ordinary calling, not being a work of ne-Boundt, with several drawers filled with important tricts was 80,000: in France and Saxony about consider the solution of a solution of the solu

I will endeavour, without exaggeration, to show Should the first sacrifice be preferred, the British manufacturers would immediately prepare for a reand it was with the utmost difficulty that the most men succeeded in preventing the extension of the flames to the homestead. About thirty sacks of wheat and eighty sacks of barley were totally con-gage it in some gainful occupation. The 80,000 ture of merinos would strive to find another craft, wherein profit, or better wages, would be their reward.

Of course, great loss and destruction of property would be consequent on these changes. Without doubt, terrible sacrifices would be made by those 80,000 unhappy individuals. According to the doctrine of the Economists, those evils are more than counterbalanced by the gain resulting. Cheap merinos would be the universal reward; and the the barn, the roof of which was quite destroyed, and likewise a large portion of the contents. The fire is supposed to have originated in the act of an incen-by "common sense," those "few" must not repine!

How different are those lessons taught by the unerring Spirit of Truth !---" Love worketh no ill to his neighbour," and, "As you would that others should do unto you, do ye even so to them." On that principle, "the many" (the consumers of merinos) would prefer to pay rather more money

But mark the retributive hand of justice ! It is for remark. I think there are circumstances connected with the manufacture of merinos that call for particular gaols," increasing the army of the discontented.

I think I have fairly stated the case should the first alternative be adopted.

I do not, however, imagine that the owners of foreign operatives. I think the second mode of accompetition for the mastery—and that years of struggles, of losses, and depressions will be consequent on the adoption of the free principles of

Space is wanting, else I would now watch the ope-rations in that field of strife !

This part of the subject is too interesting to be mercly glanced at. The extreme folly of those who fancied the manufacturers of England needed no protection is proved thereby.

The subject shall be resumed in my next. I am. Englishmen. The friend of your manufacturers, RICHARD OASTLER, Fulham, Middlesex.

A NOVEL PROSECUTION.--At the Woodstock Petty Sessions, last week, Robert Barton, "huxterer," of Eusham, was charged, on the complaint of Henry Jordan, police-officer of that place, under the Lord's-day Act of the 29th of Charles II., with having on the 31st of December availand attain meldia

whom he was charged with receiving the stolen pro-perty in question. The evidence not being complete against him, he was remanded till the 7th of last month, but liberated upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives containers and other north the accounts are of the eity was per-triffingly injured, but a great number of tin boxes, and three survives containers and upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives containers and upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives containers and upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives containers and upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives containers and upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives containers and upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives containers and upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives containers and upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives containers and upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives containers and upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives containers and upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives containers and upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives containers and three survives containers and upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives containers are of the eity was per-but the doran mounted police rode out. month, but liberated upon bail, himself in £500, and three survives, conjointly, in a similar amount, on the day appointed for his re-examination he was and his solicitor, Mr. Hudson, were, however, pre-sent, and expressed considerable surprise at the ab-triftingly injured, but a great number of tin boxes, and his solicitor, Mr. Hudson, were placed about the hall. The Court of sent, and expressed considerable surprise at the ab-triftingly injured, but a great number of tin boxes, and his solicitor, Mr. Hudson, were placed about the hall. The Court of sent, and expressed considerable surprise at the ab-triftingly injured, but a great number of tin boxes, and his solicitor, Mr. Hudson, were placed about the hall. The Court of sent, and expressed considerable surprise at the ab-triftingly injured, but a great number of tin boxes, and his solicitor, Mr. Hudson, were placed about the hall. The Court of sent, and expressed considerable surprise at the ab-triftingly injured, but a great number of tin boxes, and his solicitor, Mr. Hudson, were placed about the hall. The Court of sent and expressed considerable surprise at the ab-trifting by injured, but a great number of tin boxes, and his solicitor, Mr. Gwynne, one of his bail, who was also present, denied all knowledge of the figuitry. The whole of the recognisances were or the apprehension of Isaacs, Mr. Gwynne 'offering a the apprehension of Isaacs, Mr. Gwynne 'offering a

dered to be estreated, and a warrant was issued for the apprehension of Isaacs, Mr. Gwynne offering a reward of $\pounds 25$ for his capture. A few days since he was apprehended by Mr. Charles Barker, inspector of the S division of the Metropolitan police, at the house of Mr. Lazarus, his brother-in-law, who re-sides near Petiticat-lane. Benjamin Brown, a con-wict undergoing his sentence for another offere in wict undergoing his sentence for another offere in the days in the county of Timperary. He then Rouge of all allow to convictions obtained at a Special Com-sides near Petticoat-lane. Benjamin Brown, a con-mission held in the county of Tipperary. He then Milbank Prison, stated, that he and a man named Charles Constable, now a prisoner in Wakefield Gaol, broke into the house of Mr. Revell, at Slough, during the night of the 2nd December, 1847, and which they proceeded to the Blue Anchor, in Petti-

tarried of aquantity of varlebs and jeweller, with seven men, is lost at more arreading the prisoner, is the seven men, is lost at more arreading the prisoner is particular to the seven men, is lost at the seven men is lost at t

cent. lower than in England. They have disadvan-tages in coal, de., which amount to about half the court, and urged the magistrates not to decide others

difference in wages. Some idea may be formed of the value of conti-Hunt urged that the case should be proceeded with, on the ground that Barton by keeping his shop open

SECTION FOURTH.

LAW 22.

Reasons for this law.

Private property is one of the great demoraising and repulsive powers, arising from the laws of men, and is the cause of innumerable crimes and gross injustice. So long as private property shall be maintained, man will be trained through its natural influence to be ignorantly selfish; that is, to desire to grasp every thing that may be converted into private property for himself; and, all being educated in this principle, all will openly or more covertly oppose their fellows, with a view to obtain the largest share in the scramble jof ereate a most vicious and unfavourable character for the adult. It has an isolating and individualising influence upon each, that checks and stultifies the finest and best feelings of humanity. It is strongly calculated to make man look upon his fellow man as his enemy, and to create general suspicions of the motives and actions of strangers, and even of neighbourseach being thus taught to endeavour to overreach others, and to take advantage in bargain-making even of those called friends to each other. The evils of private property extend in all directions; it produces a most unfavourable, unjust, and artificial character in those men and women whose wealth is large, and most unpleasant feelings of hatred and jealousy in those who are suffering the innuself, to an extent that few know how to estimate. It accumulates immense useless property for a small portion of society, and compels the greater mass to live in poverty, or, which is nearly as bad, in the constant dread of it. It is now deemed by the laws of men an essential element of society, under the laws of God, it will be discovered to be an evil of in-

It is said to be a stimulus to individual under the irrational system which has neces-

ing one created being by another equally On Friday forenoon the 12th mst., the jury sum moned to inquire into the deaths of the four children while moned to inquire into the deaths of th created and as ignorant as itself. While men belonging to the Holborn Union, and who whre reshall be so ignorantly trained and educated as moved on Friday, the 5th inst., from Mr. Drouet's to make laws, or maintain laws, in opposition Infant Pauper Establishment, at Tooting, under 'In these townships, after the children shall have to God's laws, and thus make man the judge of circumstances that excited great public interest and

• In these townships, after the children shall fave been trained within them to acquire new habits and new feelings, derived from the laws of God, there shall be no useless private property. fellow-men according to his notions, whims. It is an and the investigation at the investigation at the investigation at the and limited faculties, there can be a slow pro- Royal Free Hospital, agreeably to adjournment. gress only made towards a rational and healthy Mr. Wakley, M.P., acted as coroner, having restate of terrestrial happiness and uninjurious covered from his recent indisposition. The jury hav-enjoyments.

The writer had the peculiar opportunity of two thousand five undred could be included a careful inspection of the various rooms the hulks at Woolwich, where he had seen some governing a population of two thousand five room, when

hundred souls, by principles of kindness, for The Coroser observed that, with a view to instithirty years; and although the experiments tute as full an inquiry as possible into the cirwere commenced and continued under many strongly opposing circumstances, created by men's laws, yet was it successful in producing knowledge, morelity and harmines for harmed the analysis of this very distressing case, it was de-sirable that they should determine their course of procedure, and, if Mr. Drouet had been present, he would have requested him to furnish the jury with knowledge, morality, and happiness, far beyond the names of any persons he proposed to call as his most sauguine expectations. And when- witnesses. The inquiry upon which they were about life. The principle of this selfishness, thus ever an attempt shall be made to govern on against any board or person, and it must not be as-implanted in childhood and wouth tends to the same principles, in accordance with the same data the deplorable calamity which had ocever an attempt shall be made to govern on to enter would not be conducted as a prosecution laws of God, the necessity to resort to human sumed that the deplorable calamity which had oc-unnishments will coop accessity to resort to human sumed that the deplorable calamity which had oc-

punishments will soon cease, and happiness to any culpable neglect. At the same time the cawill speedily produce goodness throughout any lamity that had occurred was one calculated to population that shall be thus wisely governed. strike terror into the public mind, and he believed The true way, being the shortest and most pleasant to produce goodness, is, first to adopt measures to make the parties rational and hanny. When they are made hanny goodness happy. When they are made happy, goodness had been excited which was calculated to produce a will be easily created.

and when they have created the crimes, they the least extraordinary feature of this case that they endeavour, by endless unavailing laws, to remove the evil effects proceeding from those in the county of Surrey. There had, he believed, laws; and thus are causes for punishments been upwards of 100 deaths in the establishment at created by the crimes being continually re- Tooting, and yet no inquest had been held at that produced.

The laws of God prevent the creation of the of their inquiries how this had occurred whether jealousy in those who are suffering the innu-merable evils of poverty. It fills prisons, and aids to fill lunatic asylums. stands in the way aids to fill lunatic asylums, stands in the way injurious; and the new constitution, emana- ner's jury. It might be that the coroner for Surrey often of great general public improvements, and ting from these laws, may justly be termed a had received notice, and that he considered there constitution for the prevention of crime and were not sufficient grounds to institute an inquiry; misery, and for the creation of virtue and but, for his own part, he (Mr. Wakley) could only happiness. ROBERT OWEN.

A TREAT FOR THE SAVAGES.

' CHURCH AND KING' FOR NEW ZEALAND.

The first number of the Canterbury Colonist calculable magnitude, and a never-failing cause makes us somewhat better acquainted with the pro by the misconduct of those under whose care he was of disunion among all classes in all countries. posed scheme of emigration on Church of England placed ; and if the law was so tender with regard to Volumes would be unequal to detail the loss and unnecessary sufferings which it creates to the human race. It is said to be a stimulus to individual how the ancients colonised. They organised every exertion : and such a stimulant is required thing beforehand. The movement was a state mat- it was that no inquiry had yet been instituted ter. The adventurers constituted a complete seg. before a coroner's sarily emanated from the laws of man; but, ment they were a body politic with fixed laws-a under the new arrangements which will arise social community perfect in themselves. Everyone in a system based on the laws of God, a is astonished at the rapid success and development far more powerful stimulus will perpetually of the colonies so formed. In Southern Italy, in exist, which, instead of stimulating to action Cyrene, in the Grecian Isles, and in Asia Minor, for individual gain and isolated advantages, these settlements formed about the most active

THE RATIONAL MODE OF PER norance can be removed so as to permit it to become rational, will be to adopt arrangements become rational, will be to adopt arrangements to prevent any necessity for a continuance of ASYLIN.

the management of the poor, for the government of convalescent wards. workhouses, for the education of children therein, "The consequences of all this inexcusable neglect and the management of parish poor children. He was, that on Sunday the hed clothes were still would think it his duty, if it should be deemed ne- soaked with the evacuations of the suffering chilcessary, to summon Mr. Hall, or one of the Poor dren, and that the few nurses who were in the wards Law Commissioners, to attend the inquest, for the were obliged to run from one bed to another, and subject.

Mr. GRAINGER then proceeded to read the fol- sick, I found one resident medical officer, twentyfive years of age, a member of the College of Sur-

lowing report :--"SIR,-I beg respectfuny to state, for the ingeons and Apothecaries-hall, who had been the meformation of the General Board of Health, that in dical officer of the establishment during the last two accordance with the instructions 1 received, I visi- months, having to take the charge of 1,370 children, ted, on Friday, the 5th inst., the establishment of at the remuneration of £50 a year, with board and

occupied as cholera wards for the reception of the cases of cholera ; and also that he had, in two presick children. It is necessary, however, to previous situations, had the charge of pauper patients. nise that as the powers of the General Board are "It seems that a significant warning of the apimited, under the provision of the Nuisances Reproaching outbreak was given fourteen days before a single case of cholera had occurred. Three girls moval and Disease Prevention Act, to the issuing of regulations and to institute inquiries, no authority were on Friday. December 15, attacked with vomitexisted for enforcing any measure which in coning, diarrhoa, and collapse ; but this warning was sequence of this investigation might appear to the not understood by the resident medical officer. General Board to be desirable. I first entered those

on the females' side, when I was struck by a sense of "If at this time, fourteen days before the fatal the extreme closeness, oppression, and foulness of outbreak, due and proper measures had been carried the air, far exceeding in offensiveness anything I into effect, a large part of the evil that has since have ever yet witnessed in apartments, in hospitals occurred, it is certain, would have been averted. or elsewhere, occupied by the sick. "It is further evident from the evidence, that after

"There was, especially, in the highest degree, that peculiar and sickening smell familiar to all who are less than eight feet high, there were five beds, oc-

The laws of men are the causes of crime; great mischief. He must observe that it was not another room of the same dimensions there were four beds, with thirteen cholera patients, of whom were now holding an inquiry in Middlesex connected four were in one bed, and three in each of the with events which had, in a great measure, occurred others. In a third room, eighteen feet long, sixteen feet wide, and eight feet high, there were nine beds, with sixteen children in cholera, two of the beds having three patients in each-a circumstance which I observed likewise in other wards. The

lighting and ventilation of the whole of these wards was totally insufficient.

" On the boys' side there was a room containing eighteen beds, nearly touching each other, in which were thirty-five boys ill with cholera, twenty-five being in bed, (two in each bed), and ten sitting round the fire, being convalescent. One boy had just died on my entrance. In this ward, which is say that if he had refused to hold an inquest an example of the arrangement of all the main under such circumstances, he would have never buildings of this establishment, there were windows

have felt justified in holding an inquest again in any case of sudden death. So jealous were our only on one side-a construction totally incompatiable with a due supply of light and air. "On the female side I found only one regular forefathers for the preservation of human life that

they had provided centuries ago that no criminal, nurse, who was passing in and out to attend to the however vile, should die in gaol without an inquest children in several wards; and on the boys' side, in being held to ascertain that his death was not caused the room above described, containing thirty-five patients, there was only one nurse (a male) in attendance.

" To those who are acquainted with the nature of cholera, with the violent and most sudden evacuations both by vomiting and purging, it is needless how the ancients colonised. They organised every- of confinement. He could not understand how to point out the utter inefficiency of such attendance. I found that the children were continually vomiting in the beds and on the floor, and that, consequently, ter. The adventurers constituted a complete seg-ment of the parent society. From the commence-number of deaths which had recently occurred in the the sheets, bedding, and floor were covered with the discharges ; that no efficient aid was in a single Tooting establishment. He saw that it was publicly case afforded to those suffering children ; that some of them were getting out of bed ; and that all needed, announced in the *Times* of Thursday, that eighty children who had died in that establishment had been not only for decency and comfort, but for actual interred in Tooting churchyard. safety, that careful and watchful attention which A JUROR.—Within what period ? cholera patients in the stage of collapse so urgently The CORONER .--- Since the disease broke outdemand.

for individual gain and isolated advantages, these settlements formed about the most active within a fortnight. Altogether the circumstances will call forth the daily exercise of all the and most cultivated portions of the Hellenic world. were most extraordinary; but it would be unjust "The various appliances found in all properly regulated institutions for administering relief to of the children's health. higher faculties of humanity, for the godlike Art. commerce, and philosophy flowed thence to to assume that the coroner for Surrey had not good patients suffering under cholera, and especially for purpose of benefitting all, to the utmost Corinth and Athens, -- and the capital of the civili-bealthy extent of those powers. applying continued heat to the surface of the body, sed world perhaps owed its intellectual supremacy as emed by all auth

Hear, hear.)

Mr. GRAINGER, in reply to questions from the coroner, described the premonitory symptoms of the disease. All the symptoms he had described were more or less observable in the cases which had oocurred at Tooting. Without wishing to create any unnecessary alarm, he might say that the cholera was liable to break out at any moment in any part of London, and it was, therefore, of the utmost importance that the first outbreak of diarrhea should be at once attended to. In the month of December, out of 400 children in the Mile-end Workhouse sixty were seized with violent purging and vomiting, but medical treatment was immediately adopted by the surgeon, and not one of the children passed through holera.

Mr. WARLEY .- Do you deem cholera ordinarily, or inder any circumstances, to be contagious?

Mr. GRAINORR .- I believe it under no form or ircumstances whatever to be a contagious disease. have never met with any fact which has led me to believe it to be communicable from man to man. The CORONER .- To what cause or causes do you distinctly and unequivocally refer the spread of

cholera at the Tooting establishment ! Mr. GRAINGER. - Besides the general causes operating upon the children, the only two special auses operating within the house appeared to me to be the clothing and diet of the children, and their condition with regard to overcrowding. I the attack of cholera no efficient means were adopted think, if children similarly fed and clothed to those either to discover the existence of the premonitory at Tooting, had been divided over the country in healthy districts, they would not have been affected by the disease. I think the principal special cause of the disease was the inordinate overcrowding of the establishment : but it is to the system which permits this state of things that all the mischief must eventually be referred. I do not know what number of deaths has taken place.

The clerk of the Holborn Union said there had dready been 123 deaths at Tooting alone.

Mr. WAKLEY .- Do you believe the disease can be aken by emanations from a dead body ?

Mr. GRAINGER .- No ; I have seen nothing to inluce me to believe that the disease can be communicated from the dead to the living.

Mr. WARLEY had asked the question in conse-quence of seeing in *The Times* of Monday an order issued by Mr. Chapman, a medical officer of the Wandsworth and Clapham Union. That order was in these terms :---

" Lower Tooting, Surrey, Jan. 6. "I hereby command that the corpses of all the

children now at Mr. Drouet's who have died of cholera be buried to night, and that every child who dies of cholera be buried within twenty-four hours during the last fortnight, and especially since yes- of its death in Tooting churchyard.

" WALTER CHAPMAN, Medical Officer.

Wandsworth and Clapham Union for the Tooting District.

That was, without exception, the most frightful document he had ever seen or read. Persons who had been poisoned by arsenic presented many of the appearances of those who died from cholera : and, t such an order as this were to be enforced, it was almost like holding out an inducement to murder and a shield to crucity. He hoped the circumstance would be brought under the notice of the Board of Health, and that measures would be taken to prevent the issue of orders of such a nature.

Mr. GRAINGER said, he must take the share of responsibility which fairly dovolved upon him with re-Commissioner, informed me that in the beginning of gard to the circumstances to which the coroner had the month of November last he and Mr Tufnell gave alluded. He had expressed to Mr. Chapman his conviction that the bodies of those who died from be received in the boys' schoolroom to 400, and in cholera should be interred as speedily as possible consistent with safety; and such was still his opinion. He was satisfied that Mr. Chapman, in to have been immediately carried into operation, was issuing that order, had been actuated by a convicneglected, and, as it must be presumed, to the injury tion that it was necessary, as a precaution for the of the children's health. too long unburied.

owing, as it appeared, to its limited size, and to the Mr. GRAINGER begged now to read a communicaof Health, and which concludes as follows :--"That the present system of contracting for the maintenance of pauper children is destitute of real and proper securifies, and at variance with the responsible controul; and, therefore, in the judgment of the Board of Health, the system ought, as Mr. Grainger proceeds to complain of the account of the former wished to put another question of pigs, horses, and other animals in a long range of buildings in the vicinity of the yard, and of the Mr. Grainger—whether he had examined the general bodily condition of the children ? speedily as possible, to be put an end to." very large number of them were, on the whole, generally in a good strong state of health. There vere various indications of great pallor, soreness of the eyes, and a number of them seemed to be labouring under the itch : but many of the children had red cheeks, and appeared to be perfectly healthy. My impression is, however, that you could under no possible known arrangements secure the health of 1,400 children collected together in were 150 patients in a large ward, there would be where there were only twenty or thirty. As to the dict, some of the children said they had not enough to eat, and others that they had. The inquest was then adjourned. ADJOURNED INQUEST. On Tuesday the inquest on the bodies of the four children who died in the Free Hospital, Gray's-innroad, was resumed before Mr. Wakley, M.F. The pital, but it being found inconveniently small, they adjourned to the Globe Tavern, in Derby-street. As the proceedings were about to be commenced, Mr. BALLANTINB (the barrister) said he had been instructed to appear on behalf of Mr. Drouet, not with the view of defending him or any one under accusation, but of assisting in the investigation which had been very properly entered into. Mr WARLEY said he could not permit counsel to appear as such. But the case was one of so important a nature—one in which it was so desirable that the truth should be arrived at—he should be glad if maintaining the health of all young children. "After maturely considering all the circumstances Mr. Ballantine would remain in the room and assist Mr BALLANTINE wished to lay before the jury a report signed by four medical men, now attending the sick at Tooting. Mr. WAKLEY took the report, and said he would at a later period, lay it before the jury ; but the course of proceeding he wished to adopt was, first is, in the first place, certain, that if the various in-structions contained in the several notifications of the board had been duly observed and efficiently carried into execution, a large part. if not all carried into execution, a large part, if not all, of the contract entered into between them and Mr. the evils that have occurred, would have been Drouet, of Tooting-whether there had been any violation of it on Mr. Drouet's part-any looseness in the conditions of it; and whether it gave him my undue licence with regard to the children. Then they would come to the legal point as to whether the Poor Law Commissioners could exercise any authority over the establishment—whether, if they could, they were bound to do so, and, if bound, whether there had been any neglect or remissness on their part in not doing so. Then the jury would be in a position to examine into the actual state of the asylum and the children previous to the breaking out of disease. Mr W. R. JAMES, clerk to the board of guardians, Holborn Union examined .- Is a solicitor, and held the office of clerk to the board since 1838, the year of the formation of the union. The hoard of guardians entered into an engagement with Mr. Drouet to send some of the children to his establishment in 1847, and in the beginning of November in that year some of the boys were sent there. There was no distinct or written contract, otherwise than by letters, but they showed fully the terms of the engagement with Mr. Drouet. The board kept minutes of all the proceedings on the subject, and these contained the conditions on which the children were sent. One of these minutes, dated 25th October. (as read by witness) contained Mr. Drouet's stateinent of dietary and general treatment of the childrcn, of his terms, which were 4s. 6d. per head per week, and of his being licensed for 1,200, and of their being then only a little over 800 children in the asylum. The same minutes contained a report of a committee of the board of guardians, expressing their fullest satisfaction with the asylum which they

THE NORTHERN STAR.

healthy extent of those powers LAW 23.

* As soon as the members of these townships shall have been educated from infancy in a knowledge of the law of God, trained to act in obedience to them, and surrounded by external objects all in unison with them, and thus made to acquire a true knowledge of their nature, there shall be no punishment or reward of individuals."

Reasons for this Law.

It is known to those who have studied nature, that the general and individual qualities of all things created are given to them by THE CREATOR, is the sole author of one and all, whether animate or inanimate, whether mineral, vegetable, or animal, whether rational or irrational existences; and of course, that whatever compound of the general qualities of of New Canterbury desire to bring about a new known, and then measures might be taken to prehumanity any may have, the general qualities and particular combination of them in each one is alone the work of that Creating Power, and for which it is insanity to blame. and the To this end they adont the Greek plan of carrying and for which it is insanity to blame, and the To this end they adopt the Greek plan of carrying tear and apprenension would be prevented. It ap-essence of injustice to punish the poor, passive, out with them at first all the elements for complete bland to day, but he thought it most desirable that the laws of God.

For man, then, to make laws to punish man model trial; the southern portion of the island- a summons should be served upon him. by man, instead of training them from birth to but the precise spot has still to be determined. A evident that he has been created with powers shall be curious to see English farmers investing man, or a rational being.

It is now only that he is beginning to ac- what the sturdy yeomen of Yorkshire think of this; Mr WHITFIELD wished to say that the nurse was It is now only that he is beginning to ac- what the sturdy yeomen of Yorkshire think of this; Mr WHITFIELD wished to say that the nurse was It is now only that he is beginning to ac-quire the knowledge that kindness, directed but an hour's reading of classical authors might by a knowledge of what human nature has by a knowledge of what human nature has suggest some reasons for thinking that mere organi-by a knowledge of what human nature has suggest some reasons for thinking that mere organi-by a knowledge of what human nature has suggest some reasons for thinking that mere organi-but an hour's reading of classical authors might suggest some reasons for thinking that mere organi-ception of occasional absences for a few minutes. been made to be, is far more powerful for good sation is not the only thing wanting in order to than force of any character or description; that by kindness, wisely and judiciously direc-ted, man from birth may be now easily trained and educated in accordance with the laws of God, to become, in every instance, to the ex-tent that his created faculties will admit, good, wise useful, and happy; while the governwise, usefal, and happy; while the govern-ment of force and punishment, in accordance a colonial life with land at £3. an acre and no slaves with an his enter-field attended him. He was put within hot blankets, and medicine was administered. His skin was very cold. He had no cramps. He was purged five or with the laws of men, can never train one to cultivate it. There are, besides, other difficulties six times. individual to be good, wise, or happy, in com-parison with the goodness, wisdom, and happi-ness, which all will attain and enjoy under the government of the laws of God-laws which will produce on the part of the provided the even. The concoctors of this most precious scheme most suppose that the people of this country are remarkably green, if they imagine they can find will produce on the provided the death of the provided the people of the provided the provided the people of the people of the people of the provided the people of the provided the people of the peop government of the laws of Gou-laws without excep-will produce continually, and without excep-tions, charity, due consideration for all created all individual punishment will be discovered to be not only the very cruelty of injustice, but Castand, or any other part of the world. We should the should be added to the fight of the purpose of should be added to be add the most erroneous mode of governing beings be only too hours to mittage the world. We should needed the 10th the only too hours to be only too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th the only too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th too hours to mittage the should needed the 10th too hours too hou the most erroneous mode of governing beings Zealand, or any other part of the world. We should on Saturday, the oth, Sunday, the 7th, and on Wed-nesday, the 10th. I have prepared a report in con-be only too happy to witness the embarkation of the superior orders', to carry 'civilisation' and happy, and to be formed into rational men and 'refinement' to the Cannibal Islands. Were that that report with me and it is the with of the superior orders.

day arrived, the masses would have good cause to that it should be produced, along with any other The good effects of the decrease of punishshout 'O be joyful! the good time has come !'- official documents in their possession bearing upon Mr. WARLET.—Has anything taken place with re-ference to holding an inquest at Tooting ? veral careful observations, microscopic and others, reprehensible neglect were most apparent. I found ment in lunatic asylums and schools are beginand I may state that I have in no case of cholera ED. N. S.] four of the female wards under the care of one nurse ning to be seen and acknowledged. In the ning to be seen and acknowledged. In the line approaches when it will be discovered that the speediest mode to ter-minate the innumerable diseases—physical, mental, and moral—created by the irrational mental. The time approaches the discovered that the speediest mode to ter-minate the innumerable diseases—physical, mental, and moral—created by the irrational mental. The time approaches when it will to many rumours, an application was made on the bigher circles, and which has given the to many rumours, an application was made on the bigher circles and which has given to mental. The board concurred. The Board are even to a board concurred. The Board are even to a board concurred. The Board are even to a board concurred to a board concurred. The Board are even to a board concurred to a board concurred to a board concurred. The Board are even to a board concurred to a board concurred to a board concurred. The Board are even to a board concurred to a board concurred to a board concurred. The Board are even to a board concurred to a board concurred to a board concurred. The Board are even to a board concurred to a board concurred to a board concurred. The Board are even to a board concurred to a board concurred to a board concurred to a board concurred to a board concurred. The Board are even to board concurred to a board concurred. The Board are even to a board concurred to a board concur which I have examined, either in this country or in Germany, seen the special characters of the disease more distinctly developed. No mark was wanting." The report further stated, that Mr. Grainger had mental, and moral—created by the finational birth to many rumours, an application was made on laws invented and introduced by men during laws invented and introduced by men during their irrational state of existence, in progress to wards rationality, will be to govern or treat all society as the most advanced physicians all soci had visited, of the diet, which they considered most ample and healthy, and of the course of instruction pursued, observing that there was scarcely one child so ill as to require medical aid, and that the asylum itself was better situated than that at Norwood. all society as the most advanced physicians alleged offences were stated to have been committed. all society as the most advanced physicians alleged offences were stated to have been committed. all society as the most advanced physicians alleged offences were stated to have been committed. the Board of Health and the Secretary for the Home govern and treat their patients in the best intimated his oninion that the information which intimated his oninion that the information which and less exposed to the cold and cutting winds; the guardians were at this time negotiating with Mr govern and treat their patients in the best The learned judge, after a lengthened discussion, arranged lunatic hospitals, in which forbear-intimated his opinion that the information which ance and kindness, and full allowance for every paroxysm of the peculiar disease of each, paroxysm of the peculiar disease of each, Drouet, and they sent about eighty boys to him some days after. This witness proceeded to read several reports, by which it appeared that the guardians larger ward, with nineteen patients, some of whom were convalescent, was one male nurse; whilst in a third room, with thirty-two beds, I found only one third room, with thirty-two beds, I found only one paroxysm or the peculiar unstant of cours, for taget and incourand, our duct that the from making which gave the General Board of Health Act, governs the conduct of all who have the care of practice in such cases prohibited him from making which gave the General Board of Health very conplaced at Drouet's establishment 211 children, at paroxysm of the peculiar disease of each, governs the conduct of all who have the care of these unfortunates of unfortunates ge-of these unfortunates come to become so through the nerally made to become so through the term. The damages are laid at an unusually 4s. 6d. per week, and that they were visited monthly of these unfortunates—or unfortunates ger the office applied 101. The case will, in an prova-nerally made to become so through the bility, come on for trial at the sittings after the intervalue the metropolis. Mr. Durative miles round by the guardians, who were satisfied with their treatment. The report, however, dated 9th May, states that the potatoes were bad, and on the boys nerally made to become 50 through the bility, come on for trial at the sittings after the London, and a circle of the or twelve miles round irrationality and injustice of the present present term. The damages are laid at an unusually therefore, did not come under the operation of that out five minutes' rest. It is right that the names space, ten or twelve sties full of pigs, and where of these two young women from St. Pancras, who there were also twelve cows, some horses, and a most irrational system of society. The large sum-several thousands. Observer, being questioned as to the supply of food, forty of most irrational system of society. Ine organised, absurd, unjust, and most igno-rant, system contrived to punish man by rant, system contrived to punish man by of these two young women from St. Pancras, who have thus hazarded their own lives in the attempt there were also twere cows, some horses, and a large number of fowls. Mr. Grainger states that he considered it a most unjustifiable procedure on the part of the proprietor, especially after the advice he had received from his medical attendants, to introduce them said the supply was insufficient. Mr. Drouet's conduct thereupon became violent. He said the the Nuisances' Prevention Act, which gave the to save that of others, should be recorded ; they are Mary Anne Keith and Sarah Sellers. man is, at this day, one of the strongest public lotteries, and lotto, from the 1st of May, 1849. boys who did so were liars; that they were the worst boys in the school; and that if he did them Mr. WAKLEY observed, that he had seen it stated THE JUNE INSURRECTION.-The trial of the per- that the Poor Law Commissioners had no authority sufficient supply of nurses, by employing some of the older pauper boys and girls still free from atjustice, he would follow out the suggestion of Mr. sons charged with the assassination of General Brea over Mr. Drouet's establishment. Now, if it James, and thrash them well. Some of the boys evidences of the extent of irrationality, or and his side de-camp, Mangin, commenced on Mon-and his side de-camp, Mangin, commenced on Mon-day before the Second Council of War, under the lives through any neglect or mismanagement, a complained of not having a sufficiency of bread for immediate vicinity of several foul ditches. rather, to speak correctly and truly, of downright insanity, to which the laws of men leau; and the daily incarcerations and murders, private and public, and wars between nations, are unmistakeable declarations to the world of the low state of intellect and the total absence the low state of intellect and the total absence the low state of intellect and the total absence breakfast, on which Mr. Drouet's conduct became The report of Mr. Lovick, a surveyor, was then more violent; he said that they (the visitors) were read by Mr. Grainger. The report went into con- actually unfair; that they ought to be satisfied to siderable detail respecting the ditches and sewers. rely upon his character; that they had no right to and concluded with suggestions for effecting a tem-porary improvement in the defective drainage of this locality. The CORONER observed, that he was sure the opinion of the jury would coincide with his, when the said that Mr Grainger had normalized and the state of the said that the visitors the low state of intellect and the total absence of right reason among the people of all nations, climes, and colours. One of the first measures of the population of the state of the first measures of the population of the state of the population of the population of the state of the population of the popul dren, already acted on by the cholera poison, and porary improvement in the defective drainage of inissioners had no power over this establishment, as regards those who were recovering, it was of pri- he said that Mr. Grainger had performed an impor- the board. They inspected the bread, meat, and of the world, as soon as the present veil of ig- rogatories of the accused.

rues to be one of the most essential means for the treatment of collapse,

much as its physical abundance to the supplies fur-nished from these sources. The English—we may lie journals. He considered that Mr. Grainger had were either totally wanting or quite inadequate. say the European-system of colonisation contrasts acted with great kindness and propriety in recom-" In passing through the female cholera" rooms I observed some small apartments containing unoccuvery unfavourably with this-that is, when super-ficially considered. It is not conductive to such from Tooting. He (Mr. Wakley) could not, howpied beds, and on inquiry why those were not used, rapid and brilliant results. Neither arts nor phi-losophy find cultivators for a long time. A good what must be their feeling and in the establishment. with fire places or other means of heating.

deal of the exterior civilisation is even lost. Not what must be their idenings when they seen the loads and coaches full of other children removed "As a medical man it is my duty to state that it a little of the refinement-nearly all the respect for from the abode of disease, while they were still left tirely unsuited as to the construction of the buildprestige, traditional ranks, royalties, and 'glorious' from the abode of disease, while they were still left threly unsuited as to the construction of the build-institutions' which marks the Englishman, or is such a position, so calculated to excite their fears, sence of all efficient nursing, and the want of the was but too likely to predispose them to receive the recognised means of medical and other treatment, sence of all efficient nursing, and the want of the

white cliffs. The Greek colonies were always cpidemic. Without imputing the slightest blane to than was presented in this establishment. Greek,—the English colonies are not English. Mr. Drouet, or to the parties who had conducted "From the evidence of Mr. Popham, or the Great Creating Power of the Universe; Greek,—the English colonies are not English. Int. Frontee, of the Universe; What they become when they emerge from the his establishment, he (Mr. Wakley) certainly thought it most desirable that the children should be re-"From the evidence of Mr. Popham, one of the parochial surgeons of St. Pancras, who was sent down on Friday evening by the board of guardians what they become when they emerge from the insectionsment, he (Mr. Wakley) certainly thought chaos in which their character is formed we see in the United States. The same tendencies are impressed upon our settlements in all parts of the world. The same elements are present—the same elements are present elements are present elements elements are present elements elem of that parish, it appears the evils described above had become greatly aggravated, in consequence of the increased and rapidly increasing number of the elements are absent-in each and all. The friends disease were contagious, it was well it should be

"This gentleman says-'Found everything in very great confusion; found, in the cholera wards for boys, with two exceptions, four boys in each bed. Some were dying; others in a state of collapse; some recently brought in and placed in the beds with others. In the girls' cholera wards, found five patients in one bed. In the other bods gene-rally four in each. A foul stench in all the wards. created being, whether man or any other ani-mal, except in self-defence, or to obtain the means of sustaining life which could not be otherwise supported ; and that every act of dern times) in all this ; and we feel an interest in the meeting of the jury, he would request Mr. Drouet to municating so as to form one ward. In this ward unnecessary cruelty is an act in opposition to experiment, though convinced that it will fail sig-the laws of God. eight, of which some were empty, in order to re-

The following witnesses were then called :--CATHERINE KILDY, a nurse belonging to the Holceive, as he supposes, fresh cases. by man, insteau of training them from offen to be purchased from the New know the laws of God, and to act uniformly in accordance with them, is to make it certain that man has not yet acquired a knowledge of humanity, or learned to know himself, or how to be the surplus 50s, will be thus "As to the arrangements and attendants, found humanity, or learned to know himself, or how to act like a reasonable or rational being. And from the past history of man, it is now made evident that he has been created with powers shall be curious to see English farmers investing

ledge could be procured. "As to the surgery, there was only one pair of scales, one spatula, and some of the medicines were evident that he has been created with powers to progress slowly, through unnumbered gene-rations, from the most ignorant unreasoning savage, toward a state in which, at length, he savage, toward a state in which, at length, he will do it. In these days of free opinions, it will be something to live in the midst of a population be something to live in the midst of a population be something to live in the midst of a population be something to live in the midst of a population be something to live in the midst of a population difficulty of breathing, or pressure on the chest. The promoters of the scheme quote Latin for the first time in his history, a full formed for their clients, and tell them it is a 'classical complained of sickness and vomited of sic colony' to which they are going. We do not know complained of sickness, and vomited. nurses, were most adverse circumstances. Am of opinion, as a medical practitioner, the mortality has Mr WHITFIELD wished to say that the nurse was

been considerably increased by all these causes."" "Mr. Grainger then recommended the obtaining the WITNESS continued.-The symptoms were the assistance of three surgeons, a physician, and addibeen made to be, is far more powerful to good parallel ancient with modern modes of colonisation. same in Quin's as in the other case, except that tional nurses, and proceeds :- In connexion with the arrangements for the sick, it may here be stated that on Sunday, January 7th, I again visited Mr. Drouet's establishment; and on inspecting the cholera wards, I was much concerned and surprised, after the explicit recommendations I had made on Friday, to find that some of the more important of them had been so imperfectly carried into effect. In each of the beds there are for the most part still two patients; thus, in the room for the female children of St. Pancras parish, there were ten beds and MARY HARRIS proved the death of Harper. He

nincteen children, many of whom were in a state of was not purged, but vomited three or four times. the extremest collapso. As regards the provision for nurses, I am called upon to express my strongest disapproval. On Friday evening four ad-Mr. R. D. GRAINGER, member of the Council of the ditional nurses were sent down by the authorities of St. Pancras; two of these returned on Saturday or trained differences, consequent forbearance, sure of building churches, and supporting useless establishment at Tooting, on Friday, January 5, at the statement of Mr. Popham, that six additional and mischievous priests, lawyers, and hereditary the request of the Board of Health, for the purpose nurses should be sent to Tooting on the same even nurses should be sent to Tooting on the same even-ing; which, however, was not realised. I find on Sunday that the proprietor of the establishment had

Mr. Semple, one of the medical officers of Islington, stated to me that he had complained of the wet and damp condition of the premises. All this is most unfavourable to the health of young children, for, as there are no day rooms, the children must either go into the damp yard, or remain in the schoolrooms or dormitories, which, on other grounds, is equally children—namely, that they should be subject to obiectionable.'

diarrhœa, or for its treatment when it was brought

under the notice of the resident medical officer.

Thus the mistress of the girls says 'she had received no direction to question the children whether they

have diarrhœa,' and a similar statement is made by

the master and one of the under-masters, the only

officials of this class questioned by me ; whilst as

regards the medical officer, he could not undertake

this duty if it had ever been contemplated, being

overcharged with attendance on the sick. With re-

gard to the treatment of the premonitory diarrhua

although all the medical authorities of the Board of

Health in England, Ireland, and Scotland, have, in

their published instructions, advised the use of some

preparation of opium, that medicine had not been

administered in a single case of diarrhoa up to my

visit on Friday, the medical officer relying on

"That there has been, as in all similar circum-

stances, a large amount of diarrhoa prevailing

among the children at this establishment, both before

and since the outbreak of cholera, is abundantly

proved. One of the assistant-masters stated to me,

he had observed that the boys had been purged

"The schoolmistress also states, that 'many of

the children have been taken with pain in the

Mr. Grainger then complains of the over-crowding

"In the schoolroom for boys the master informed

me there were, when all were present, 500; the length

of this room being 94 feet, the width 21 feet, and

" The ventilation is most defective, and entirely

"In connexion with these schoolrooms, it is neces

sary to state that Mr. Hall, the Assistant Poor Law

Mr. Drouet a written order, limiting the number to

the girls' schoolroom to 160. This order, which

ought, under the ordinary circumstances of health,

"The yard or playground was damp and wet,

uildings by which it is more or les

incompatible with the maintenance of health,

istringents.

terday week.

of the children.

the height 11 feet.

bowels.''

Mr. Grainger proceeds to complain of the keeping

bourhood ; at the same time adding, that the injurious locality only played an indirect part in the pidemic, as in the village of Tooting not a case of

holera had occurred. "This being the case, the essential causes of the outbreak must be sought in the establishment itself;

and, first, as regards the dict-"This consists of meat three times a-week, pudding once, and pea-soup three times a-week. On inquiry

and questioning a considerable number of children, I am bound to state that, in many instances, the one building, and especially if that building was not food has been defective in quality; the kind and arranged for the purpose. In hospitals, where there quality of the diet also have been of an objectionible character, and liable, especially in a season much greater mortality than in smaller wards, like the present, to have exerted an injurious influence on the system.

"Under these circumstances, it is to be much rogretted that the proprietor did not, in accordance with the recommendations issued by the General Board, discontinue the use of a vegetable diet. If, instead of feeding these children so often on a kind of food, pea-soup (known to exert, in many cases, a relaxing influence on the alimentary canal), a diet jury assembled in the secretary's office, at the Hosconsisting more of solid and dry and farinaceous food, had been substituted for green vegetables when the cholera approached the metropolis, there

are sufficient grounds for inferring that the stamina of the children would have been better maintained, and that, consequently, more resistance would have been offered to the attack of the epidemic influence of cholera.

"With respect to the clothing, this is insufficient particularly as concerns the provision of flanne next the skin, a point of primary importance in

onnected with the painful occurrence, I am induced Mr. Drouet upon any matters he might think essento express my firm conviction that the essential tial for the administration of justice. cause of all the mischief has been the inordinate over-crowding of this establishment.

"In concluding the report it is my duty to call the attention of the General Board of Health to some facts connected with this distressing case. It is, in the first place, certain, that if the various inavoided.

	*	*	*	1.
Jan.	8, 1849.		"R. D. GRAINGER.	ir a
		T1		1 11

"Henry Austin, Esq."

lated January 11, which he had submitted to the Board of Health after his visit to Mr. Drouet's establishment on Wednesday. In this document he stated that, being desirous to obtain more express evidence of the epidemic being true Asiatic cholera, he had procured further information from the medical gentlemen, who were either in attendance on the sick, or who had visited them officially on behalf of the London parishes to which the children respectively belonged. Mr. Semple, one of the surgeons of Islington parish, had visited Mr. Drouct's establishment almost daily since the disease broke out. and Mr. Popham and Mr. Bailey, who had been in attendance on the sick children, expressed their deeided conviction that the cases were those of true Asiatic cholera. Mr. Kite, the resident medical officer at the establishment, found that in the state of collapse the urine was suppressed—a material symptom of cholera; and Mr. Penny, who had had nuch experience in Calcutta, had also remarked the total absence of the urinary secretions in these cases. Mr. Grainger adds-

not added a single nurse; so that the only addition made since Friday consisted of the two women who still remained from St. Pancras; and yet at this time there were one hundred and seventy-eight cholera patients under treatment, being an increase since Friday of no less than sixty-four. On a more close examination the results of this lamentable and

Mr. GRAINGER then read a supplementary report.

"Since my former report, I have myself made se-

Otatoes, and were perfectly satisfied both as to the | dren looked well : but that was the time they were dying. On the following Thursday I received notice quantity and quality given to the children.

Witness first received notice of the outbreak of cholera on the 2nd of January.

The CORONER here interrupted the witness to sug gest that every information possible should be given to parents inquiring for their children in the workhouse. He had had several complaints upon the subject. One poor woman stated that the first information she had received about her child was, that he was dead and buried. (Sensation.)

8

Mr. JAMES said that everything that lay in his power should be done to allay the anxiety of relatives, but he could only speak for himself.

The report stated that meetings were held, and that it was resolved the children should be removed Witness immediately got vans and removed all who were in a fit state from Tooting. This was on Friday, the 5th. 155 children were removed .- Coroner .- How many were left behind in consequence of being ill? It was stated that twenty-one were left, but there were thirty-seven in the first instance.-Coroner : How many are there now left alive out of the thirty-seven? I am sorry to say there were only fifteen on Sunday last. Six are not accounted for, but it is supposed they went home to their parents. One little thing got into the van unper-ceived. (A laugh.) We used every exertion to bring away those who did belong to us, and not to bring those who did not belong to us. I rebring those who did not being to us. I re-ceived an official list of the living on Monday, being filled up to the previous day. Mr. Drouet called on me on Saturday, and said that the list was made out, but in his confusion he had come away without it. I have an account of sixteen deaths, while there are only fifteen remaining in the establishment. There are six unaccounted for. I have heard that two children left on the 31st Dec., probably taken out for a walk by their parents, and have not returned. Coroner: Why did not Mr. Drouet give earlier in-formation? He was not asked. If you had seen the reckless state of madness he was in, you would feel that it was utterly useless to put the question.

WILLIAM WINCH, member of the board of guardians of the Holborn Union, examined.-I went with the committee to Tooting ; the children were at dinner. They were all standing. I believe they never sit at meals. I cut up 100 potatocs, not one of which was fit to eat. These were served out to the boys. They were positively black and diseased. I did not speak to the children, nor did I complain in their presence. I told Drouet the potatoes were very bad. His reply was, that they cost him £7 a ton. They had no other vegetables. On his mentioning the price, I suggested other food. He made no reply. We passed through the wards. I remarked to Mr. Drouet that the newly erected rooms smelt unhealthy. One of the committee (Mr. May) suggested that they should be a foot highre. Drouet said he should have enough to do if he minded everybody. This witness corroborated the statement of the former witness as to the violent conduct of Mr. Drouet on the 9th of May. One boy said he had a short supply of bread, when Drouet said, "You had a good dinner to-day." The boy then said, "We have not bread enough either for breakfast or supper." I found that the printed dictary was one ounce less per meal than in the union.

went again on the 30th of May, when everything as sumed a different aspect. The potatoes were excellent. I was surprised to find that the bread was not weighed. It was cut indiscriminately into sixteen pieces. I examined the meat. One thing struck me. I observed some of the boys with salt in a bag, and they were bartering it with others for their potatoes. I ascertained that no salt was supplied to the boys. The calculated cost of maintain ing children in the workhouse, including clothing is 3s. 1d. per week. It has been as low as 2s. 61d I think 4s 6d. was ample payment. Ten or twelve shillings a year would clothe them as they are clad at Tooting. Mr. Drouet keeps a tailor on the pre-mises. I did not object to the dietary, further than

that my child was ill, and on going to Tooting the same day I found the deceased in one of the sick wards, and very sadly. I remained in the ward

for two hours. I have been down there several times since. I saw no medical gentleman attend upon my child, or any other, all the time I was there. I saw Mr Kite and Mr Popham, but they were not attending my child. I think there were bout fifteen children in the ward where my child

The COBONER.-Did you ask to see the medical was, men about your child ?

WITNESS.-I did not. I am positive I saw no medicine administered either by the nurses or the medical men. When I came back I sent in a petition with four others, to the Board, to say that we would find lodgings for our children in the parish, f the guardians would let them come away from Tooting, and find them in food. The answer was, that the guardians had decided that the children should all remain at Tooting, and it could not be allowed.

MARIA INGAR said she was the mother of the deceased Sarah Ingar, and saw her die at the Tooting Asylum at four o'clock on Saturday morning last, fter an illness of twenty-four hours. She had great pain and cramps in the stomach, and had mustard poultices and other remodies applied, and medicine administered by the medical gentlemen. Deceased had been at Tooting about eight weeks, and on remarking that she looked very pale the last time she saw her she complained that she was kept out in a cold yard .- By the Coroner : I saw her in the lodge, but I had no opportunity of speaking to her in private. I did not notice that she was scantily clothed except about the neck and shoulders. On Friday night, after she was taken ill, I asked her if she had sufficient food, and she said, "No mother; I did not get food enough," and she then told mo she had bought bread of one of the nurses, with trate left, something would be done to alleviate their some halfpence I had given her. On the Friday evening nothing was given her but brandy and affected, inquired whether applicant knew the nature water.

Mr. WILLIAM HORN POPHAM deposed that he was a attended the deceased, George Hartley, from Tuesday last, when he was first attacked, until the time cholera, and he died in a state of collapse. Mr. WAKLEY told Mr. Popham that he had been

called to prove the death of George Hartley, but that as he would be called upon to state the cause of the calamity, it was necessary that he should be present during the whole enquiry.

ying five in a bed, said he had given Mr. Grainger that information under an erroneous impression that it was a fact, but he had subsequently ascertained, that where he supposed that to be the case, it was a fact that a board had been placed between two beds for the purpose of making an additional bed for a patient, which made it appear that five were in a bed.

The inquest was then adjourned, until after that held at the Free Hospital was concluded.

A discussion then took place as to the propriety of letting the Chelsea children remain at Tooting, when a juryman said he had seen a family of five Tooting, and such objects he had never before seen, then adjourned.

INQUEST AT ST. PANCRAS.

On Monday, Mr. G. J. Mills, the deputy-coroner for Middlesex, resumed the inquest (adjourned from Monday last), at the Elephant and Castle, King's-road, Camden-town, on the body of John Joseph Coster, aged 8, one of the children removed from Mr. Drouet's establishment, at Tooting, to St. Panthe potatoes. Mr. Drouet said that, if we paid cras workhouse. The inquest was again adjourned more, we might have them fed better. I heard that and the only portion of the evidence worth noticing St. George's-in-the-East paid 5s. Mr. Drouet pro- was an opinion expressed by Mr. Bird, the surgeon posed to reduce to 4s. 3d. when provisions became who attends the children roturned from Tooting to

Police.

WESTMINSTER .- SHOCKING CASE OF DIS-**TRESS.**—As Mr. Broderip was about retiring on Monday evening, a respectable-looking man rushed into court, and requested to be allowed to speak to the magistrate for a moment. His request was immediately complied with, although it was long after the usual hour of closing the court, and he then stated that a man and his wife had come with their family to lodge in a house belonging to applicant in York-street, Westminster. For a short time they

endcavoured to procure a subsistence-the mother by knitting worsted cuffs, and the father, who had

been a schoolmaster, by writing small labels for shop-windows, both of which two of their children disposed of in the streets, but the slender profit derived from these sources was totally inadequate to supply the wasts of their children. and, to fill up their cup of misery, both were taken ill a few days ago. and were unable longer to assist in the slightest degree themselves or children. Death had that morning released the poor man from his sufferings,

and the picture their abode presented at that moment was frightful. Next to the poor man lay the wife apparently in a dying state, without bed, clothing, food or firing, her six starving children were mourning the death of their father, and the probable bereavement of their remaining parent. On being acquainted with these circumstances, applicant hastened to the workhouse of St. Margaret's and St. John's, Westminster, that afternoon, in order to make the authorities acquainted with the matter. and implore them to administer to the extreme necessities of the afflicted mother and children, and perform the usual decencies to the deceased. All his attempts, however, to obtain an audience at either the workhouse or of the relieving officer were unavailing. He had hastened to this court in the hope sufferings .- Mr. Broderip, who was evidently much of the disease of which the poor man died ?-The

applicant said it was a sort of cramp, brought on, he nember of the Royal College of Surgeons. He had too much feared, by starvation .- Mr. Broderip rose hastily from the bench, and, addressing the chief usher, dosired him to go immediately to the house of his death, on the morning of Friday last, the 12th | of affliction, to procure for the family all the necesinstant. His case presented all the symptoms of saries and comforts time would allow, and let him know the expense. Agreeably with the directions he had received from Mr. Broderip, the chief usher of the court set about executing the commission entrusted to him with praiseworthy zeal. After unsuccessful applications at the residences of two of the overseers of St. John's, who were from home, Mr. POPHAM, in explanation as to the children he at once proceeded to the abode of wretchedness, and there found that the landlord had drawn but a feeble picture of the distressing reality. In a noisome atticlay the deceased sufferer in his clothes as he had expired; by his side his stricken wife, who was weeping convulsively. She was lying upon a miserable dirty mattress, and appeared for some time unconscious of the chief usher's presence. She appeared very ill, and articulated feebly; and, in reply to an

inquiry from the usher, stated that some time ago her anxiety to be informed whether it was possible they had had a little relief from the parish, but of late had been reluctant to apply for any assistance, hoping that some favourable change might occur in their circumstances. The whole of the furniture the children a day or two since which had come from attic contained consisted of a broken chair, a form, and an old table, with the mattress before alluded to, for they appeared half starved .- The inquiry was upon which the woman was stretched, without a

morsel of rug or bed-covering of any description. rion.-Daniel Donovan, a young urchin whose head Her children - pictures of squalid misery - were scarcely reached above the bar, and who was only sitting near her. There was no covering of any twelve years of age, was charged before Mr. Alderdescription to shield the children from the inclemency of the weather, and their whole stock of apparel consisted of the clothes they had on. The usher learned from the eldest child that they had had no food of any description on Sunday, and that for some days previously the only thing that had man flooper with stealing one shilling and sixpence. for some days previously the only thing that had him into custody; but none of the money was found was prepared with proof that he wasproprietor of the 25 to 29 per cut, rape cake, £5 to £5 sper ton, linsed, him into custody; but none of the money was found was prepared with proof that he wasproprietor of the 25 to 29 per cut, rape cake, £5 to £5 sper ton, linsed, bit none of the money was found was prepared with proof that he wasproprietor of the 25 to 29 per cut, rape cake, £5 to £5 sper ton, linsed, bit none of the money was found was prepared with proof that he wasproprietor of the 21 per 1.000, four per sets of 2801bs. shin 300

vise you to continue in service, and not to give him

one farthing of your earnings .- The applicant was

thankful to the magistrate, but could not conceal

for the person to whom she had been married to

marry the other woman .- The Alderman repeated

his advice to her to look to herself, and not to

allow any further robbery to be committed upon

her by a fellow who had evidently acted with base-

GUILDHALL .- A CANDIDATE FOR TRANSPORTA-

ness to the two females interested.

woman and children some food, of which they shop ?- Donovan hesitated for some time, and then | torily proved that it had paid duty on being brought tion put by the coroner, and Mr. Bird supported it partook but very sparingly, the usher proceeded to said with great frankness, Mr. Thomas, one of the relieving officers, who im- money, but did not get any." (Laughter.)-Alder- duty, and it was now in possession of the Baron de mediately returned with him, supplied some blankets | man Hooper .- And where did you expect to get it ?- | Bassagnes. When he applied for its restoration, the 24s to 26s, beans, horse, 23s to 30s, Egyptian, 24s to 26s, and a bolster, gave an order for the doctor to visit Prisoner .- In the till, to be sure. (Much laughter.) Baron refused to deliver it up : consequently, by way oats, Groningen, Danish, Bremen, and Friesland, feed and the poor woman immediately, and evinced in every -Alderman Hooper.-And when did you commence of reprisal, he had seized a valuable cashmere shawl respect the greatest kindness. As Mr. Broderip this trade ?--Prisoner.-I have done it before, and had given very strict directions that the greatest | was taken to Bagnigge Wells .- Alderman Hooper .possible attention should be applied to the case, the And what was done with you ?--Prisoner.--Why. I fficer visited the poor creatures three times on had six weeks of it.-Alderman Hooper.-Did they Tuesday, and found that the poor woman had been order you to be whipped ?- Prisoner.-No; certainly insensible during the night, and so extremely ill at | not.-Alderman Hooper.-Then I shall treat you the bodies of two paupers, John King, an elderly one portion of it that it was thought she would have differently to what they did at Bagnigge Wells; I man, and James Cowderoy, aged 29 years, who breathed her last. She, however, rallied slightly in shall send you to prison on bread and water for fourdied in consequence of being attacked by malignant the morning and during the day. She has been teen days, and order you to be well whipped.-The cholera, the former on Saturday, and the latter on supplied with flannels and such other comforts as prisoner was removed, not at all appearing to relish Sunday. It was stated in the ingvest-room that the shortness of the time would permit, and was up the latter part of his sentence. to last evening progressing favourably, but slowly. ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A young man, named The deceased and his wife have been both very well Frederick Jaques, residing at No. 49, Allerton brought up, and the husband, who is described as Street, Hoxton, was charged with being on Blackthe son of an eminent solicitor named Williams, | friars Bridge, with intent to destroy himself. When possessed some talent as an author and artist. It placed at the bar, the prisoner, who appeared in was stated in the court on Wednesday, that the great distress of mind, burst into crying, and From the evidence of the wife of John King. interest in this case continued to be very great, a continued sobbing while the witnesses gave their ppeared that her husband had been taken ill number of ladies and gentlemen wrote to Mr. evidence. Henry Capsey, of 7, Addle Hill, Doctor's Friday night, with vomiting and purging, and she Broderip, enclosing donations; and others called Commons, said that about a quarter past nine o'clock believes he refused to send for the doctor in the with contributions in aid of the distressed objects he was passing over Blackfriars Bridge, when his received a reply from General Chabannes referring night time, because he had a dread of going to the ck ward on account of the number of troublesome of their solicitude, about whose present condition wife called his attention to the prisoner, who was him to Mr. Humphreys, the solicitor. The applicant and disagreeable patients there. Her husband had many anxious inquiries were made. The landlord of stooping down in one of the recesses, with his hat the best of attendance, and she was most grateful the house in which the family had for some time off. Witness passed on and on looking round. for it. She had been told that the person now resided, through whose application to the magistrate he observed him with his foot on the parapet. upon dead (Kelly) was sleeping in the next bed to her this case of distress and destitution was first brought seeing which he ran back and found him in a very he did not see how he could interfere. The applito light. also waited upon the magistrate, and excited state, with a cord round his neck, to the thanked him for the great attention he had paid to other end of which a large brick-bat was attached. SARAH COWDEROY (a pauper), sister of the his hurried application on Monday, and for the deceased James Cowderoy, stated that she did not He at once took out his knife and cut the rope from prompt relief he had directed to be afforded. Mr. his neck, and on asking him why he could contemsee her brother when he was ill until Sunday morn-Broderip observed that he had exhibited much kind- | plate so rash an act, he burst into tears and said. ng at half-past nine o'clock. She saw her brother heartedness, and deserved great praise. After "Oh! don't ask me," He then gave the prisoner on Saturday week ; he was then going to the Free reading a certificate, Mr. Broderip remarked that into custody.-Robert Kennedy, 337, deposed to Hospital with food for the children. (The children he found it there stated that the coffin containing | taking the prisoner into custody; and, on searching removed from Tooting.) He made no complaint igainst any one. He was a sober man. Her brother the remains of the husband was still in the room. | him, found a pocketbook, containing the following The chief usher of the court and the landlord both letter to his wife :--- "January 11, 1849. "My dear had not been five weeks out of the Fever Hospital replied that the afflicted wife would not allow it to wife-I take up my pen to address a few lines to you before he was sent in this way to the Hospital. Mr. WAKLEY here observed, that a man so recently be taken from her sight.—Mr. Broderip requested for the last time, as to the state of my mind, for my uffering from fever was the last person that ought that they would both use their best endeavours to heart is broken to think of my present condition to have been so employed, for it was well known induce her to permit its removal. It was most and that when I left you I had only a small portion that the weak were the most liable to attacks from essential, under the circumstances of the case, to of dry bread, which is all we have to eat the whole cholera, and though it had been held by most emi- the recovery of the widow and health of her children, day; and, after working the whole week all day and nent authorities, and such, indeed, had been his that she should suffer it to be removed. The landhalf the nights, the both of us only to earn enough own opinion, that cholera was not contagious, yet lord said he would use all his persuasion, and he to pay the rent. Do you think I can sit by you and he must say that some things which had recently had no doubt that, on his assurance that the body see you starve? No, I cannot: it would drive me taken place were calculated, in some degree, to should not be taken to the workhouse, it having mad, my dear. I have been on the wide world now been the expiring entreaty of the husband that his eighteen years, and never stained my character only Mr. EDWARD WHITE, one of the medical officers of remains should never go there, she would consent. by this horrid deed. I am now driven to perish by the union, who had made a post-mortem examination He had no doubt he could find a place for the coffin my distressed circumstances. Steal I will not, starve of the bodies, stated that the two deceased persons cannot, and employ I cannot get. So, my dear of May last, and remained with me six or seven until the funeral. Mary, I hope you will not fret at, but pray for my died from malignant, commonly called Asiatic THAMES. - AN AGREEABLE NEIGHBOUR.cholera ; and a verdict to that effect was accordingly soul, that it may be saved, and pray for God to Joseph Calvert, a nightman, appeared to a summons, issued at the instance of Mr. Cousens, a surveyor assist you through all the trials of this world." Be returned by the jury, one of the jurymen at the same time suggesting, that under present circumappointed by the parochial authorities of the Stepney upright, honest, and just to all. Pray go to your stanges, additional medical assistance should be ob-Union, to carry out the act 11 and 12 Vic., cap 123, father for protection, I know that he will see tained for the necessities of the workhouse, in that no harm come to you. Serve him day and it for me to swear to. The handkerchief was then weather and the glutted state of the dead markets caused a for the removal of nuisances and the prevention of for the removal of nuisances and the prevention of that no main come to you. Serve min day and contagious and epidemic diseases, charging him with night, and God will reward you. I have tried to shown to witness. It was that in which the letters The number of sheep was rather larger than on Friday last, the propriety of which suggestion Mr. White coraccumulating a large quantity of night soil on Bow- sell the ticket of my boots, but in vain, so I and parcels were found on the night Poole and his but still small; prices remained about the same as on cannot bear it any longer. Pray for my soul to accomplice were apprehended .-- Mr. Peacock : Do common, to the great discomfort and hazard of health to the inhabitants of that vicinity. It was be saved .- So no more from your affectionate and THE VERDICTS. shown that a most deleterious and disgusting efflu- broken-hearted husband. F. JAQUES. P.S. vium. shifting its direction with every motion of by the time you receive this, your wretched hus-ST. PANCRAS.-On Thursday evening Mr Mills resum and concluded, at the Elephant and Castle, Camden-town, the adjourned inquest on the child Carter; several witthe wind, and carrying pestilence in all directions, band will be no more. To Mrs. M. Jaques, 49. emanated from the heap of filth which had been Allerton Street, Hoxton New Town," Alderman nesses having been examined, the jury came to the follow accumulated on the spot for a considerable period, | Hooper asked the prisoner what he had to say? ing verdict :-- "We find that Josiah Joseph Coster died becoming every day more and more putrid and | He replied that he was a cheesemonger by trade, from virulent cholera, a disease occurring to him at a time poisonous. One of the witnesses stated that an alms- | but had lately set up an eel-pie house, which had when he was suffering from the effects of insufficient diet defective warmth of clothing, and impure air, at Surrey House, Tooting; and the jury add to their verdict an expression of their regret that the directors house for seamen's widows contiguous to the place proved a disastrous speculation, for he lost upwards suffered severely from the noxious exhalations. A of £40, in a short time, and became so reduced I have known him eight or nine years, but I have fever broke out in the establishment, and several that he could hardly procure a crust of bread for of the poor of St. Pancras did not bind Mr. Drouet, the pro deaths had occurred, which if not caused were his wife; and not being able to see her starve, it of Surrey Hall, to fulfil his duty to such greatly aggravated by the baneful malaria. In ad- had driven him almost mad, and that induced him large number of children as they had confided lition to the unwholesome vapours, the oozings from | to act as he had done.--It was here intimated that to his care, under a written and a more definite contrac than appears to be executed by them. At the same time the accumulation tainted the supply of water to the the prisoner's wife was outside the court, upon the jury most emphatically condemn the practice of farming almhouses, rendering it very foetid.-Defendant: which the Alderman ordered her to be called in, pauper children in the house of strangers, because the Why. bless the old ladies, I would not do anything when, on seeing Jaques, she burst into tears, and ystem engendered by it affords to unprincipled persons to annoy them. The place has been used for the | for a length of time was unable to answer any of lisastrous opportunities of defrauding the poor children of same purpose these 50 years, and no one complained | the questions put to her.- She hoped the Alderfood and clothing, in a manner that does not secone publicly apparent, nor to produce such effects on the minds of the guardians, as to lead of its killing people before.--Mr. Symons, the chief man would forgive the prisoner, and she would take clerk, said he lived in the neighbourhood. When him home with her.-Alderman Hooper said he hem to the correction of the evils which inflict the most the wind blew from the direction the effluvium was should not. The wife had better go to her parents lireful effects on the helpless population of such an estamost offensive .- Defendant : Why there's my neigh- and inform them of what had occurred, and he bour, Dr. New, says he likes it, and that it is very should detain her husband for a couple of days, -On Thursday, Mr. Wakley held an inques wholesome (laughter) .- Mr. Pelham : That's rather when he would have the benefit of sceing the surboard-room of the Kensington workhouse, on th them for trial. cdy of John Wilkins, one of the twenty-three boys belone a new doctrine.-Mr. Yardley: Besides, doctors geon of the Compter Infirmary, who would report ng to that parish, removed from Mr. Drouet's establish being accustomed to foetid substances, are not quite as to his state of mind; and also the chaplain, who ment, and who was subsequently attacked with cholera, from the effects of which he died.—After several witnesses so sensitive. - Defendant: That may be, your would converse with him on the enormity of rushing worship, and perhaps he looks to his own interest. unbidden into the presence of his Maker. - On some time. The announcement that Poole was pos. Belgian ditto, 70s to 90s; Dutch ditto, 40s to 60s. We are all for ourselves in this world (loud laughter). Wednesday, Jaques was again placed at the bar, -Mr. Yardley here inquired of Mr. Cousens when his wife, father in-law, and other witnesses mere ruse to evade the strictness of the inquiry into whether he was authorised to proceed in this matter were examined; all the evidences shewed him to be his resources.

prisoner. This man, he thought, had struck him until she was rescued from further violence by the as well as the prisoner, for the force with which he interposition of several neighbours, who assisted her as well as the prisoner, for the force with which he interposition of several neighbours, who assisted her HOW TO GET THERE. Only One fell against the opposite side of the bridge was so into a chair and hastened off for a surgeon; but Hundred Days. Through Texas being the most great as to render him insensible. The prosccutor they had scarcely left her when the prisoner burst direct route ; proceed to Galveston. Passage and Provi-Battern deposed that he saw the prosecutor and clasp-knife in his hand, told her with a horrible im- at high wages. Enter you name with our agent, who will admitted that he was not sober at the time.-C. prisoner close together. After he had passed them precation, that he had come on purpose to murder he heard a sort of tussel and a blow. He turned his her, and extended the knife out to her throat, with that you divide the gold you collect. Texas, the adjoining head and saw the prosecutor in the act of falling on the apparent intention of drawing the weapon across head and saw the prosecutor in the act of falling on the apparent intention of drawing the weapon across state to California, is a country abounding in mineral his face against the opposite wall to that he saw him it; but before he could accomplish his purpose he weath; the staples are cotton, sugar and tobacco; and the accomplish his purpose he weath; the staples are cotton, sugar and tobacco; and the accomplish his purpose he weath it is but before. The prisoner then ran past was alarmed by the sound of footsteps in the passage, best part of the world for consumptive persons to go to, a few minutes before. The prisoner then ran past was alarmed by the sound of footsteps in the passage, him, but he called police, and a constable took her and hastily ran up to his own apartments. A medical gentleman soon after arrived and dressed her wounds,

into custody.-The prisoner was remanded. MANSION HOUSE.-Two STRINGS TO A BEAU.and had been in constant attendance upon her ever since.-Mr. Finer, the surgeon alluded to, deposed An Irish female of respectable appearance, who that upon examining the prosecutrix he found that, stated that she was servant in a family in the city, in addition to other injuries of a serious character, applied to Alderman Lawrence for advice in the fol lowing emergency. She had, she said, been married one of her ribs had been fractured, and an incised wound inflicted over her left eye, of such a danfive years ago to a man, a native of the county from gerous nature that he was for some time apprehensive which she came, and although the ceremony had it must inevitably result in a fatal termination. The been performed in the Church of England, the perprisoner was fully committed to Newgate for trial. son thus solemnly bound to protect her. not only re-DISTRESSING CASE .- An elegantly a tired female fused to give her any assistance, but had absolutely was charged with robbery .-- Mr. Pepper, the landlord seized upon the wages to which she was entitled, and of the King's Arms, in the Whitechapel-road, stated said she had no claim upon him, and that he would that on the preceding afternoon the pris ner pre form another matrimonial engagement if he fancied sented herself at the bar, and called for some gin -uch a thing. - Alderman Lawrence said. application to the parochial authoritics would soon compel him which was supp ied to her, and she sat down under the pretence of looking over the newspaper. He to support her .-- The applicant said, her name bepresently after saw her stea thiy secrete the glass fore her marriage was Healey, but she was married under her shawl, and at the same moment, place in the name of Horley, the banns having been published in that name. Iler husband had promised another glass upon the counter, which, upon exami her that they should be afterwards married in the nation, he found she had just before tolen from an another glass upon the counter, which, upon exami-Roman Catholic Church, of which they were both other publican, whose name it bore, and to escape detection had changed it for his own, on which there members, and she relied upon that promise, which, were no marks. She was given into custody, and however, had never been performed. He seemed, on the contrary, to be determined to take advantage of the officer, upon searching her, discovered the glass the error in the name, and acted towards her accorwhere the witness had seen her place it. The con stablesaid that, from inquiries he had made respecting dingly, by denying her claim as a wife, although he the prisoner, he found that she was connected made himself master of all her hard earnings .- How did it happen, said the Alderman, that you were with a highly respectable family, who had been married in the name of Horly?—The applicant, in obliged to discard her on account of her vicious proa somewhat roundabout way, said that her husband pensities, and that, upon searching her at the station, a letter was found in her possession, addressed had been, before they married, paying attention to a young female of the name of Horley, and had, in toher by her father, a solicitor, formerly in extenfact, put up the banns between him elf and that sive practice, couched in the most affecting terms, woman. He, however, called the day before the reproaching her bitterly for her habits of drunken last publication upon the applicant, and told her ness and crime, which had compelled him, after re-that they could be married next day as they had peated forgiveness, to turn her from his roof, and been called in church. Upon going to the church expressing his intention to refuse her all support he told her that there was a mistake in the name, after that week .- Upon being questioned by the magistrate, the prisoner merely said, that her fami y but it did not signify, and she accordingly marwere anxious to send her to South Australia or some ried him in the name of Horley .-- Alderman Lawother part out of this country, and that she was derence.-Pray did you know that he had put up termined not to comply with such unreasonable exthe banns of marriage between him and the woman named Horley ?- The applicant .- Not until pectations .- Mr. Hammill felt it his duty to remand her, to afford the police time to make further inwe were at the altar together. He then told me quiries respecting her previous course of life. that she was a young woman he did not care any-MARLBOROUGH STREET .- Spoils of the thing about, and I thought it was all right,-REVOLUTION.—A foreign gentleman addressed Mr. Alderman Lawrence .- And you consented to be Hardwick in French; stating that he was the owner married in her name ?- The applicant.- I did.of the picture produced in court some short time ago. Alderman Lawrence .- Well, then, I won't pretend to give any opinion upon the question, but I ad-

in the proceedings against parties who were endeavouring to dispose of a large quantity of diamonds and the picture was detained from him by the Baron de Bassagnes. When the charge against Baron de Bassagnes and Madame Dolarice and M. Saulnier was undergoing investigation, he had been summoned of the Baron de Bassagnes having become lawfully possessed by purchase and otherwise of all the pro**JANUARY 20. 1849**

GOLD IN CALIFORNIA.

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Markets, &c.

CORN.

MARK-LANE, Monday, January 15 .- We had rather a beter supply of English wheat to this day's market ; and some quantity of foreign. English and free foreign sold pretty readily in retail at fully last Monday's prices, and bonded wheat attracted a little more attention at rather improved other valuables, alleged to have been stolen from the Palace of the Tuileries and the Chateau de Nueilly, after the abdication of King Louis Philippe, and that quotations. Malt full 1s. lower. Beans 1s. and peas 2s. heaper, with little doing at the reduction. The supplies of oreign oats were small, but some cargoes of Irish and foreign Scotch having arrived the trade was slow at barely last week's prices. Rye dull. Tares nominal. In linseed and from Paris, with other parties, to give evidence cakes very little doing. The inquiry for clover seed is still very limited.

BRITISH .--- Wheat .--- Essex, Suffolk, and Kent, red. 36s to 50s, ditto white, 38s to 54s, Lincoln, Norfolk, and Yorkperty found in his possession, and seized by the police on the plea that it was the private property of King Louis Philippe. The picture in question he shire, red, 38s to 43s, ditto white, 42 to 50s, rye, 26s to 29s, shire, red, 38s to 43s, ditto white, 42 to 50s, rye, 26s to 29s, shire, red, 38s to 43s, ditto white, 42 to 50s, rye, 26s to 29s, shire, red, 38s to 43s, ditto white, 42 to 50s, rye, 26s to 29s, shire, red, 38s to 43s, ditto white, 42 to 50s, rye, 26s to 29s, shire, red, 38s to 43s, ditto white, 42 to 50s, rye, 26s to 29s, shire, red, 38s to 43s, ditto white, 42 to 50s, rye, 26s to 29s, shire, red, 38s to 43s, ditto white, 42 to 50s, rye, 26s to 29s, (applicant) had bought in Paris after the abdication barley, 24s to 31s, Scotch, 23s to 27s, Malt, ordinary, -s to

to 45s, Salonica, 35s to 38s, Egyptian, 26s to 30s, rye, 23s to 25s, barley, Wismar and Rostock, 21s to 23s, Danish. 22s to 25s, Egyptian, 16s to 19s, Danube, 16s to 19s, peas, white black 15s to 18s. ditto, thick and brew, 20s to 22s, Riga and Stettin, 23s to 25s, French, per 280lbs., 35s to 37s. DUTIES.-Wheat, 10s, barley, 2s, oats, 3s 6d, rye, 2s WEDNESDAY, January 17 .- Since last Monday we are wel supplied with foreign grain and Irish oats, and the weather being very mild, with the day fast approaching for the liberation of all grain and flour now under lock, our buyer confine their purchases to immediate want, so that hus FRIDAY, Jan. 19th .--- The arrivals are good of fore wheat and Irish oats, but of English or other grain there is not much reported. Wheat has a slow sale this morning t Monday's prices. Only the finest sorts of barley sel other kinds are neglected. Oats meet a very limited de mand. to sell for 600f. in England. As soon, however, as he heard that, among other things, the picture had been claimed as the private property of King Louis in the heard that, among other things, the picture had been claimed as the private property of King Louis in the heard that, among other things, the picture had been claimed as the private property of King Louis in the heard that, among other things, the picture had been claimed as the private property of King Louis in the heard that heard Oreign : flour, 970 sacks. BREAD.—The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are 71d to 8d ; of household ditto, 51d to 7d per 41bs. loaf. CATTLE.

Everything was better on the second St. Pancras workhouse, that the cholera day's visit ; but my impression was, that our visit gious. This opinion was given in answer to a queswas expected. Mr. Drouet apologised. I don't think he had notice, but he would learn it in many by referring to the case of one of his nurses, who had been attacked by the disease, and was in a state

RICHARD HALL, Esq., Assistant Poor-law Comof collapse. He said that she had not been to Tootmissioner, and a Poor-law Inspector, occasionally ing, and was in very good health previously to visited Drouet's establishment twice a year to attending on the children. obtain information for the Board. The Commis

THE TOOTING PESTILENCE TRANSFERRED sioners had come to the conclusion that they could TO LONDON. not regulate these institutions. The commissioner:

On Monday last an inquest was held before Mr might have exercised power by prohibiting any Wakley, M.P., at the Holborn Union workhouse, on union from sending their children there, but it would be a very strong measure. I think that, directly, the commissioners had no power over Mr. Drouet's establishment. I deemed it my duty to visit from time to time, and report to the board. My last visit was on the 16th November. My these are the first instances which have occurred in visit was in consequence of Mr. Drouet having in this workhouse of death from Asiatic cholera, but timated to me that he intended to receive children it unfortunately happens that another pauper is now from St Pancras. I reported that neither his accomying dead in the house, having since fallen a vicmodation, nor his supply of teachers and trainers. would admit of his increasing the number of chiltim to this maligant disease.

shake that confidence.

dially concurred.

I recommended that he should receive pecuniary assistance towards the payment of cachers, as Mr. Aubyn had received some years before. I did not think that the atmosphere of the school was in a proper state at the time of our visit. It was too hot. I said so to Mr. Drouet.

The CORONER.—Did you ever expostulate with Mr. Drouet as to the crowding of his rooms? Yes, in 1846 I found that the children were sleeping three in a bed. and I expostulated with him on the subject, nforming him that in the Unions, only two in a husband. bed were permitted. He promised to give the subject his attention, and to have the defect re-

John Bosomworth, potato-dealer ; the foreman to baker named Wilkinson; J. Gain, a butcher; and Samuel Bowyer, a corn-dealer, were severally examined as to the quality of the food supplied to the Tooting establishment. After which

The CORONER said he thought the ends of justice would be best answered by taking as the next witnesses the children who had been in the habit of eping with the four who had died

Mr. DROUET here interposed, and objected to the evidence of these children being taken.

The CORONER observed that whenever he wanted to elicit the truth children were the best witnesses but was willing that the children at the hospital should be first taken if Mr. Drouet wished it. Mr. Drouet acceded to this arrangement, and the proceedings were adjourned till Friday next.

INQUEST AT HACKNEY.

An inquest was held on Saturday last before Mr. Baker, at the Old Mermaid, Church Street, Hackney, to inquire into the cause of the deaths alleged to be from cholera, of John Burke. 14; William Walton, 7; Thomas Neeson, 7; and John Keen, years and 3 months old ; pauper children belongng to Islington, who had been removed from Tooting Asylum on Monday week last, and placed in Park House, with fifty-five others. Mr. Baker read the principal points of Mr. Grainger's report, and ested the practicability of deferring the inquiry until the termination of that pending before Mr Wakley. After some conversation, the jury then proceeded to view the bodies, which were lying in an out-building of Park House, and afterwards minutely inspected the house, the arrangements of which gave unqualified satisfaction. Eight children were in the convalescent ward, and two in the sick ward in a dangerous condition. After the return of the jury, a long and animated discussion ensued between the jury and coroner and Mr. Oldershaw, and the inquiry was adjourned for some days.

INQUEST AT CHELSEA.

Mr. Wakley held an inquest on Monday at Chelea workhouse, on five children, named Kellick, Ridgway, Hartley, Ingar, and Pollington. removed From Mr. Drouct's pauper establishment at Tooting. where they had died of cholera. In the course of the proceedings it was elicited that the Chelsea guardians have 105 pauper children still at Tooting, and that ten children from Chelsea had died at Mr. Drouet's.

The CORONBR observed that he had heard very Ibad accounts.

Mr. POPHAM said that there had been no true case of cholera at Tooting since Saturday; the cases were mostly consecutive fever.

The CoRONER.-How many deaths have you had at Tooting altogether ?---

"Why, I went in for over. The picture in question had paid the regular belonging to the baron, which he intended to keep States, per 196lbs., 24s to 26s, Hamburg 22s to 23s, Dantzig Hardwick asked the applicant if he was aware that General Chabannes had stated that the picture | beans, 2s, peas, 2s. had been cut from a larger picture in one of the royal palaces of France ?- The applicant, said so he had heard. He had bought it at the time on speculation. as there were bargains of the same kind to be picked up after the Revolution in February, and he had is very limited. entrusted it to M. Saunlier, who was going over with |

he Baron de Bassages to England, to dispose of some valuable property, which parties had disposed of at a sacrifice, in consequence of the then unsettled state of affairs. The picture he expected to be able to sell for 600f. in England. As soon, however, as been claimed as the private property of King Louis Philippe, he had written to the King to say that, provided he were repaid the 35f. he had given for the picture, he would at once restore it. He had here produced the letter and answer in corroboration of his statement.-Mr. Hardwick said, the cant would do best if he waited until the Baron went back to France, and then the question of ownership could be submitted to a French tribunal.-The applicant thanked the magistrate and withdrew.

THE MAIL ROBBERY ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

place on Saturday last, at one o'clock, an adjournment from eleven-at which hour the court at first ment from eleven----at which hour the court at first sibs. Calves, though in short supply, moved off slowly at assembled----having been granted at the request of last week's quotations. Prime small pigs sold steadily Mr. Peacock, solicitor to the Post Office. The two other kinds of pigs slowly, at late rates. prisoners were then placed in the dock. The first witness called was—

Mr. H. Lee, whose evidence went to establish the identity of the prisoners. Evidence to the same Beef purpose was given by other witnesses.

Sarah Ellworthy said, I know Mr. Poole. He lodged with me at Plymouth. He came on the 10th weeks. During the time he lived at my house I observed him with a handkerchief. I should know the colours of the handkerchief, but I could not swear to anything else in it. There is no private mark on quite adequate, however, to the demand. The mild know the colours, but nothing more. I should not the sale of pigs, but there was very little alteration in like to swear to it, but it is very like it.

E. Langly, a detective sergeant in the Metropolitan Police, was brought from London to identify Poole's accomplice. This man still pertinaciously activity in the demand for Irish butter; the dealings ac I have known him eight or nine years, but I have Bacon : With better supplies the demand was limited lost sight of him the last year and a half. His name prices rather lower. Bale and tierce middles : No alterais Edward Nightingale. I know his father; his name is George Nightingale.

Nightingale, who had shown considerable hauteur during the proceedings, seemed completely beaten by this testimony. He held down his head, and seemed to think that his last hope was gone. Poole such are quite nominal. Dorset, fine, 92s to 94s per cwt. ; also appeared to be considerably unnerved. This was the whole of the evidence, and the mayor asked the prisoners if they wished to say

anything in their defence .- By the advice of Mr.

SMITHFIELD, Monday, Jan. 15 .- The numbers of foreig stock in to-day's market-as will be seen by the annexed return-was limited, even for the time of year, and of very inferior quality. The beasts and sheep sold somewh ownership of the picture was very questionable, and freely, at a triffe more money; but calves were much neglected. With home-fed beasts we were very scantily supplied this morning-the result, doubtless, of the low prices lately obtained here for that description of stock, and which have induced many of the leading graziers to refrain from forwarding their stock at the present me and their quality exhibited a material falling off. Although

the attendance of buyers was not to say large, the beef trade was firm, at an advance in the quotations realised on last of quite 2d per Slbs. A few very superior fondav Scots sold at 4s 4d ; but the more general top figure for eef was 4s 2d per Slbs. There was a considerab off in the numbers of sheep, there being a deficiency o ,000 head compared with last week's supply ; hence the The second examination of the prisoners took mutton trade was firm, at fully, but at nothing quotable beyond, the currencies paid on this day se'nnight. The rimest old downs sold freely at from 4s 8d to 4s 10d per

> HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD. Beasts 2,784 | Calves •• 18,200 Pigs ... Sheep Price per stone of 81bs. (sinking the offal) 3s 2d to 4s 2d | Yeal 35 2d to 45 2d | Yeal ... 35 6d to 45 6d 3 4 ... 4 10 | Pork ... 3 10 ... 4 S ... Mutton ..

Per Slbs. by the carcase. NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, Monday, Jan. 15. - Inferio 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 4d to 3s 10d; inferior mutton, 2s 8d to 3s 2d; niddling ditto, 3s 4d to 3s 10d ; prime ditto, 4s to 4s 4d veal, 3s 4d to 4s 4d ; small pork, 4s 2d to 4s 8d.

Monday. There were a few more calves on offer ; choice ones maintained late quotations ; but few inferior were a you identify that handkerchief ?- Witness : Yes, I little lower, with a slow trade. The weather was against prices.

PROVISIONS.

MONDAY, Jan. 15.—Since our last report the weather has been variable, for the most part mild, and therefore less refused to give his name. Langly said: I know cordingly were limited; prices steady. Foreign: No the prices are the one who refused to give his name arrivals from Friesland; Kiel and other kinds consequently were more saleable, and prices for such slightly advanced, tion in demand or value. Hams dull, prices nominal. Lard rather more in request. American bacon in good demand improved prices.

ENGLISH BUTTER MARKET, Jan. 15. - Our trade continues in a very inanimate state, although our best things, from their increased scarcity, are more sought after. Stale and middling butters are as unsaleable as ever, and prices for Dorset, summer-made and middling, 60s to 80s; Devon

60s to 80s ; fresh, 8s to 13s per dozen. POTATOES.

Southwark WATERSIDE, Jan. 15. - The arrivals the past week have been limited, but quite equal to the demand Wellesford they declined to say anything at present. and with the exception of French, every description of -The Mayor then formally committed both of potato is nearly the same price as last week. The follow g are this day's quotations : - Yorkshire Regents, 100s to

Poole belongs to a respectable family at Taunton, but has not been on friendly terms with them for Sos ; ditto whites, 50s to 70s; French ditto, 80s to 105; Balaian ditto, 70s to 90s; Dutable ditto, 40s to 105; 150s; Newcastle and Stockton, ditto, 90s to 100s; Scotch

Mr. POPHAM.—Over 100. I cannot exactly say. The CORONER.—Yes, a great many more than that -more than 130. JOHN KELLICK examined.-Was a labourer, and mow an inmate of Chelsea workhouse. His two children were sent to Tooting from that workhouse

about nine weeks back. They were then as healthy girls as they could wish to see. The age of the elder child was eleven years, and that of the deceased nine years. He visited them first at Toot-

iing about six weeks back, and then was more satisfied with their appearance than when in Chelsca workhouse. When he saw the children he was not allowed to see them in private. The children were nent out into the lodge to see him, and some of the

officers of the establishment were there. I did not ask to be permitted to see them privately and alone. II again saw them on my last monthly Sunday out, and I then asked them if they had sufficient to cat

there, and they answered "No." I took them (down three allowances of pudding, which my wife Ihad brought here, and two allowances of bread and Ibutter, and although the children had just had their lback at the Chelsea Workhouse. I did not complain to the Chelsea guardians that my children had

inot enough to eat at Tooting. Had I done so, I might have met with worse treatment than I have Dublin, on Monday, in the part of Bianca, in Mr.

had been examined, the jury returned the following verdict, "That the deceased had died from the mortal effects of exhaustion consequent upon fever supervening on an attack of malignant cholers."—The Foreman said that the jury

olishment

KENSINGTON.

prietor

adequate effects on the

considered that, in: returning a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony, they should only do right in coupling it with their opinion, that the attack of cholera produced at Tooting proceeded from the insufficiency of food and warm clothing, and the want of proper ventilation in Mr. Drouet's establishment.

> HACKNEY .- The inquest was resumed on Thursday and again adjourned.

> ALLOTMENTS .- The Bath Journal maintains that the allotment system, generally carried out, would call into profitable use all the redundant labour of the empire.

PORK PIE.—An immense pork pie, which weighed 1321b., though the crust had been raised by hand, without the aid of a mould, was exhibited last week in Hull.

EXTRAORDINARY BIRTH .-- On Sunday morning last the wife of a poor shoemaker, residing in dinner they were so hungry that they ate the whole of it. They said they did not get enough to eat there, and they wished they were at home, meaning there, and they wished they were at home, meaning there and they well-formed, still born children. The poor woman is doing well. The mother is twenty-three years of age.

as well as not having had enough to eat, the Milman's drama, of FAZIO. At the conclusion of

by a majority of the guardians of the union ?-Mr. a hard working decent young man, and he was Cousens replied in the negative, as the guardians eldom or never mat in a majority, as the guardians seldom or never met in a majority. He understood that the clerk of the board, or any number of the guardians, could authorise the proceedings.—Mr. Yardley: No, that is not the case, and the whole of this proceeding is woid. The automation for him. WORSHIP STREET.—FRIGHTFUL OUTRAGE. -A tall powerful fellow named William Orton,

this proceeding is void. The nuisance has been described as a sawyer, was placed at the bar before proved, but the mode of proving it is informal. The Mr. Arnold, charged with feloniously cutting and act requires that you should have the sanction of the wounding a married woman named Maria Luff, re-

majority of the guardians, either directly or by siding in Nottingham-place, Kingsland. The prodelegation. I would, however, though the summons | secutrix, who had been confined to her bed from the must be dismissed, advise the defendant to abate the effects of the injuries she had sustained, and was

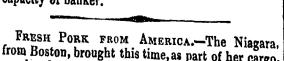
nuisance as soon as possible.—Mr. Cousens said he still in such a state of suffering and debility that she from Boston, brought this time, as part of her cargo, would communicate what had taken place to the was allowed to be seated during her examination, one hundred carcases of fresh pork from America.

LAMBETH.—Assault AND ROBBERY.—Mary 29th ult. an angry altercation took place between Ann Flood was charged with assaulting and robbing her and the wife of the prisoner, arising from some Mr. E. Bates.—The prosecutor stated that on the unfair advantage the latter had taken of her, and night before he was on the Hungerford Suspension that soon after it had terminated, as she thought, Bridge, when he was accosted by the prisoner, who the prisoner himself made his appearance, and

one side of the bridge to the other, and stole his was sent staggering backwards, and her face was watch from his waistcoat pocket. Previous to striking him the prisoner got in front of and stopped immediately closed upon her, and exclaiming that him, and it was when he was pushing her out of his he would give her a Lancashire fling, flung her House of Commons will be moved by Lord Harry as well as not having had enough to eat, the standard with a storm of analysis. At the bold for, and way that she struck him. Immediately before he heavily upon the ground and commences kicking her Vane, and seconded by Mr. Bunbury. Her Majesty was struck a man accused him of insulting the in the most brutal manner about the head and body. will open Parliament in person.

ton, near London. His father, George Nightingale, who has been dead about six months, obtained considerable notoriety by his gambling transactions at Goodwood and other races, where he alone was

allowed to have a booth, and where he acted in the capacity of banker.



to 35s. 6d. per 120 lbs. This is the first importation of the kind from the States.

walked by his side, and on nearing the Surrey side assailing her with the most foul-mouthed epithets dered vaeant by the resignation of the Rev. W. J. Kennedy, who is now one of the Government Inspectors of schools.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.-The address in the

mere ruse to evade the strictness of the inquiry into his resources. A Sunday paper states that the prisoner Nightin-gale carried on the business of a horsedealer at Hox-HOPS. COAL.

MONDAY, January 15.-Market exceedingly heavy ; little or nothing doing. Wylam, 13s 6d, West Wylam, 12s.-Fresh arrivals, 144 ; left from last day, 126.-Total, 270.



Last week, Mr. Hartley Coleridge, son of Coleridge, the poet. The deceased was the author of several poems and prose works, including the "Biographia Borealis," (a. collection of brief biographies of celebrated men born in the north of England). The deceased had been some time

President of the Senate, and lastly, a peer of France, died

tion of the kind from the States. THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.—The Rev. John G. Lonsdale, son of the Bishop of Lichfield, has been arce a lingering illness, Captain William Siborne, author of "the History of the War in France and Belgium in 1815," and the constructor of the Waterloo model.

> Printed by WILLIAN RIDER, of No. 5, Macclesfield-street, in the parish of St. Anne, Westminster, at the Printing-office, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City office, 16, Great whatministreet, haymarket, in the City of Westminster, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq. M.P., and published by the said WILLIAM RIDER, at the Office, in the same street and parish,-Saturday, January 20th, 1849,