William Rider, Publisher 16, 4 Windmill &= Haymanket

TO THE CHARTISTS.

Mr FRIENDS,-

"Murder will out," and I keep no secrets, onnected with your movement. You are ware of the snares and traps that were set and Laid for me during the exciting months of April, May, and June, last year. I published the Letter of Mr. POWELL, whose SOLEMN POSITION you are now aware of, and I also received many other such letters from parties who, no doubt, were urged on by Government officials.

I told you that the object was to eatch the **VOL. XII. NO. 590.** RED CAT of Chartism, and that the Government would cheerfully enter into a comoffenders, if they could but shaffle me. I was balance of power in the House. Now I will invited to many meetings, at which, had I not go so far as six millions, five millions, or sttended, some hireling would have compro- even four millions of adult males being enfran-

of those parties at my non-attendance. Liverpool, when you said that you had not a representative to-day, should become bank-caught the right man yet." The ATTONNEY- rupts, or should be ejected from their farms the GENERAL replied, "No, nor I have not."

made the scene of seditions agitation.

Mr. O'CONNOR. - Do you call it sedition Financial Reform, and with their aid and coto narrow the limits of the law as to compel tronage fund ; and, therefore, it more becomes me to walk edgeways, I would do so rather our duty to agitate for and assist in this warthan put myself in the power of the Govern- fare ; for, rely upon it, that as long as railway physical force? Was it wrong to tell the occupy the consideration of the two contendbenefit from a physical revolution :

ground of accusation, that you wanted to officials are sure to have their full share of toral basis will popularise the House of Com- benefit of the Whig-made victims. Nearly three hundred sat down to tea, after which the public

orthern RADES' JOU

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1849.

promise for the release of all other political if not a majority, at least an overwhelming THE EXECUTIVE TO THE CHAR-TISTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN, -A clear and well mised me by an inflammatory and seditious chised by the PEOPLE'S CHARTER; but defined policy towards other political bodies speech, and great was the removes and anger if I take three millions, then see the result : in the State is as necessary to ensure success While three millions of industrious labourers Well now, mark the sequel, and observe the cannot choose one single representative, a hun-amount of credit that is to be attached to the dred and eight thousand tenants-at-will-mere widence upon which Chartist prisoners have serfs of the landlords-can elect all but a long and intimate intercourse with youbeen convicted. You will learn it from the majority; and, at all events, the obstructive strengthened as it has been by the trials, been convicted. For win warm is from the majority, and, at an events, the obstructive following conversation which I had with the following conversation which I had with the ATTORNEY-GENERAL upon the first day of this Session. When he was passing me I said, "Well, Mr. ATTORNEY-GENERAL, so you is will give to address you at the bit of the bill of particulars. The following resolution, becomes bankrupt, he must vacate his seat; but is the selection of Chartist candidates or pecuniary to be well who yoto for were obliged to let the cat out of the bag at if three thousand tenants-at-will, who vote for this time.

Liverpool, when you said that you had not a representative to-day, should become bank-aught the right man yet." The ATTORNEY-GENERAL replied, "No, nor I have not." Mr. O'CONNOR. — Do you think it was GENERAL repried, "No, nor i nave not. Mr. O'CONNOR. — Do you think it was fair of you, or just, to have prejudiced the Liverpool Jury, by telling them that most in-flammatory and seditions specifies had been delivered at a Chartist meeting in Liverpool the provide a stronger one urged to support the fact—that the title of these tenants is regu-the provide a support of discussion, and we

the previous night? ATTORNEY-GENERAL, — Well. 50 there were. And it was very wrong that when the Manchester Chartists were on their trial, at ing to composite office, and, therefore, anxious ing to composite office, and, therefore, anxious ing to composite office, and, therefore, anxious the protectionists, vainly hop-ing to composite office, and, therefore, anxious the protectionists of the flames, and not before damage to the amount of several thousand pounds was done; the mount of several thousand pounds was done; the protectionists of the flames, and not before damage to the amount of several thousand pounds was done; the mount of several thousand pounds was done; the mount of several thousand pounds was done; the mount of several thousand pounds was done; the protectionists of the flames, and not before damage to the amount of several thousand pounds was done; to preserve the plums, will stoutly resist all thereon.

First, as regards the new Reform Associato tell a meeting, that if the Government was operation the Government will preserve the pa- tion, of which Mr. HUME is the leader,

We consider the said movement to be too narrow and limited in its basis, to claim from the remainder of the address was discussed, clause the remainder of the address was discussed, clause us an active, energetic, and undivided co-ope- the remainder of the additional paragraph was moved by ment? Was it wrong to express the folly of questions and questions of class interest only ration. This circumstance we regret, and Mr. M'Grath, seconded by Mr. Kydd, and adopted to Mr. Thomas West, is similarly damaged. The physical force? Was it wrong to tell the occupy the consideration of the two contend-people that their class had never derived any ing parties in the House of Commons, no op-numbers must ever be necessary to ensure whole, was put and adopted unanimously, and will posing power but systematic and organised agitation out of doors, can bring them to their to privileged and class domination. We have ATTORNEY-GENERAL.-Well. I HAD A agitation out of doors, can bring them to their to privileged and class domination. We, how-REPORT OF THE SPEECH GIVEN TO senses. They have made, or they intend to ever, regard the movement of Mr. Hume and on the resolution and address of the 'Future Char-ME, AND THE REPORTER (IVES A VERY DIFFERENT VERSION. Incland for six months longer, while, as a tub as a proof of the increasing progress and liberal be returned, addressed to the Secretary (Mr. Kydd), at the Office, 144. High Holborn, London, on or Mr. O'CONNOR.—Well, then, does not that at once prove the unfair and equivocal evi-dence upon which the Chartists have been what do you think (and do think of it too)) as a proof of the increasing progress and increating here are a proof of the increasing progress and increating and the further, addressed to the secretary (Mr. Rydd), at the Office, 144, High Holborn, London, on or agitation, its inevitable result must be the gave notice that at the next meeting he would persuade me, that if you had even such a and fifty thousand pounds for a starving na-ground of accusation, that you would not have tion? Why, as landlords, distributors, and ground of accusation, that you would not have to a sure to have their full share of toral basis will popularise the House of Com-

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.-You may be sure I it will be distributed amongst eight millions of of the electors and non-electors over their re- greatest harmony, and the proceeds, £1 4s. will not indict you until I can make sure of people, and then it is not quite three-half-you, and have you fast. Mr. O'CONNOR,-Pooh ! I know that well ; | cupful of hope ? Is not that magnificent g step in the right direction towards the full enbut I beat two of your predecessors before, nerosity? Is not that Christian charity? franchisement of the people. and, if ever you try me, I will heat you too. Nearly four hundred thousand pounds for We are, therefore, of opinion, that no ob-Now, my friends, could I furnish you with printing the rubbish of the House of Com- stacle or opposition should, in any way, be crime of Chartism? And, if the conversation tail and suspended from the rafter of the cabin ; question of a Reform in Parliament, that the the Communism of M. Cabet, and the Socialism of Mr. Gordon, (No. 2), first-floor burned out, roof with the ATTORNEY-GENERAL is not proof of it hangs over the basket of potatoes, if the friends of the Charter should attend in their Robert Owen; and, in his concluding remarks, rewith the ATTORNEY-GENERAL is not proof of it many solution and the basket of positions in the proof of the basket of the positions in the proof of the basket of the positions in the proof of the proof of the basket is position. The proof of the basket is position to the basket is position to the basket is position. The proof of the proof o believe it-because it will not require much ask them what they had for dinner, they will in the House of Commons, to move such docustretch of imagination to convince you, that, tell you, they had POTATOES AND ment as an amendment would be the introduction of another incasure, and a departure from ture would be delivered on Sunday evening next at porter, he would only have been 100 happy to Well, as I am very fond of some of the old the defined objects of such meetings, and the at half-past seven o'clock. have caught me. However. I have escaped Irish customs-though not exactly of that exercise of a power to which neither minorihis good intentions-the snares of his Govern- what I recommend is, that this magnificent ties nor majorities have any right. ment—the invitations of his pies—and the false communications of his lighter and by the PRIVY PURSE BEARER, and apprehension of those snares and traps have prevented me, and I think prudeutly, from in the land. But, all levity apart, let me tell you— in the charter in againteent is nor majorities have any right. "RETRENCHMENT AND ECONOMY" was the standing cry of the Whigs when out of office; their practice, when in office, unfortunately for the welfare of the nation, whose interests the welfare of the nation, whose interests the welfare of the nation, whose interests the welfare of the meter you— the welfare of the nation, whose interests the welfare of the nation, whose interests the welfare of the nation, whose interests the welfare of the meter you when in office interests the welfare of the nation, whose interests the welfare of the meter you when you attending many meetings, at which I should, you, the Chartists of England-that without they were sworn to protect, has been the retherwise, have been a willing visitor. Very few men can understand the powers and, as the late Mr. Grattan observed, "Three oftentimes raised our voices against their exwhich the Gagging Bill gives the Govern- million Irish slaves will rivet Britain's chains," travagant mismanagement of the national re- nor's letter to the Land members was read, which ment, while all must under-tand the great You have more than that number now; your sources. difficulty of defending yours it against the chains are rivetted, but by a fair and consti-tabricated evidence of spies, informers, and tutional exertion upon your part, you can dash Their career is remarkable for its blunders and difficulties, increasing debts and taxes. abricated evidence of spice, mariners, and rational exertion upon your part, you can dain and uniculties, increasing dcots and taxes. nov, Esq., in reference to Mr. Cobden's Financial our remonstrances have hither to been unavail-reporters. And I now give public notice, that your manaeles asunder, and throw them in Our remonstrances have hither to been unavail-Reform Association." We have also much pleasure I never will attend a public meeting as long the face of your oppressors. But, if you love ing; and our teachings and protestations have in recording the opinion of William Jackson, Esq., as this Gagging Bill is in force. if I am not them, hug them; if you wear them when you even now only reached the cars of the middle and M. P., at a meeting, held in the Music Hall, in as this Gagging Bill is in low. If I all not them, mug them; if you wear them when you wear the set was set at a time when they them when they them and the speakers; for, as I told you before, I the more tightly rivetted, while I shall ever be the period of national distress, and when personal the same time he admits, that the admits, that the set was indianeneed to their you wear the same time he admits, that the period of national distress, and when personal the same time he admits, that the same tindices admits the same tindices admits the same time think one tongue at liberty is worth thousands ready to give my assistance in relieving you from them. the part of experienced politicians to foresee that private necessities would reflect their in-fluence for nurnesses of public interest; and Your faithful Friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR. fluence for purposes of public interest; and well-Green. Mr. Fuzzon in the chair. Several we rejoice rather than otherwise, at the com-mencement of a Financial Reform Movement, of admission distributed. Hand-bills were ordered THE KIRKDALE PRISONERS. having for its object, a reduction of taxation, to be printed; and, after the transaction of other BROTHER DEMOCRATS,-We are happy to An over-officered and numerous standing working classes at large, I cannot during the inform you, that hitherto, through your army, a costly and extensive navy, an increas-Session, neglect my Parliamentary duties— assistance, we have been enabled to supply ing and burthensome constabularly, in a coun-which this Session will be ardnous—for the our friends in Kirkdale with the bare try that has enjoyed a continued peace with been held in t purpose of attending meetings two and three necessaries of life, books, paper, &c., and other nations for upwards of thirty yearstrust that you will continue to enable us to scems to us to be unnecessary, and can only Revolution. I am constantly invited to attend meetings discharge our duty to them while in bondage. be maintained for purposes of foreign conquest. and ica parties, at the greater distance, for the All Money Orders to be sent to THOMAS All measures for well-devised reforms and repurpose of getting up subscriptions for the vic- ORMESHER, 52, Bridgewater-street, Deansgate, ductions in the army, navy, and constabulary the liberation of Dr. M'Douall. tims ; while those who invite me are not Manchester, made payable to THOMAS force, will receive from us co-operation and aware that in such cases I am the greatest ROBERTS, Mount-street, Hulme, Manchester, victim. They never reflect that I travel at T. WHITTAKER, W. SHELMENDINE, Cor

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

Chartist Intelligence.

THE CENTRAL REGISTRATION AND ELECTION COM-MITTEE met at Colliver's Coffee House, 2664, Strand, on Monday evening, February 5th ; Mr. John Milne was called to the chair. Messrs. John Arnott, W. Shute, Howie, and Black were added to the compplication to the committee for some means to help defraying the expenses caused by the late Chartist nomination for the West Riding. The means, must be made at as early a period, prior to

Some correspondence was read relative to the Hull election, which was referred to Mr. M'Grath. A

this LUCK-PENNY, we must assume that mons, and, in a degree, increase the control were admitted. The evening was spent in the

WESTWINSTER. nwoou denvered a leci

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

LONDON .- On Wednesday morning, shortly before three o'clock, a fire broke out upon the premises belonging to Mrs. Piper, a stationer, in High-street, Shadwell. The flames began in the front shop, and before their existence became known, they had fired the staircase, so that the several inmates had the greatest difficulty in effecting a safe retreat. Engines were promptly on the spot, but before they could be got to work, the fire had penctrated the party wall, and had ignited the stock-in-trade in Mr. Levy's shop, a tailor, next door. There was an abundant supply of water, and the firemen succeeded in subduing the flames, but not until the stock-in-trade belonging to Mrs. Piper was destroyed, and the building extensively burned. The stock of Mr. Levy is also severely damaged by fire and water, Both parties were insured in the Phœnix Fire-office.-MATFAIR.-At the time the above disaster broke out, several of the engines were at work at a fire which had broken out in a large mansion in Curzonstreet, Mayfair. The building was occupied by a lady named Lewis. The flames commenced in the second floor, and were not discovered until one of the rooms was in a general blaze. The moment the doors were opened the fire spread both upwards and downwards with great rapidity, so that in the space of a few minutes the whole of the front por-

the amount of several thousand pounds was done; Mrs. Lewis having lost the whole of her valuable report, which gave much satisfaction, was delivered furniture, and the building is nearly destroyed. The by Mr. Kydd relative to the late soirée in John- premises of Mrs. E. Vincent, No. 2, and Mr. Anstreet. The adjourned debate on the question of gelo, No. 10, are severely damaged by water, and "The Future Chartist Policy" was then resumed ; the furniture by removal, &c. No. 50, opposite, in the tenure of Mr. Maginio, is much burnt in the front, and the windows broken. No. 57, belonging origin of the fire cannot be accounted for.

PECKHAM, SURREY .- On Monday morning shortly before four o'clock a fire broke out upon the pre-mises of Mr. T. Piper, a bread and biscuit baker, carrying on business at No. 1, Victoria-row, Pom-roy-street, near the Old Kent-road, Peckham. The flames when first discovered were raging in the lower part of the building. The constable on duty, after some trouble, succeeded in making the resiat once prove the time and equivocal evi-dence upon which the Chartists have been convicted? And do you think that you can persuade me, that if you had even such a ground of accusation, that you would not have tion? Why as landlords distributors and soon on the spot, but unfortunately not a drop of trick, 3, 1 fatal.—Total new cases, 90, 42 deaths. water could be got from the Kent Water Company's On Monday the following fresh cases were reielded an abundance of water, but before the depremises were destroyed, and the stock-in-trade. with furniture and wearing apparel consumed ; the adjoining property of Mr. Gordon was also partially destroyed. Mr. Braidwood, in his official report Rouse, (No. 3), painter, roof of premises destroyed by fire, and contents by water and removal-un-FIRE AT SAWTRY, HUNTS .- Upwards of 170 persons have been rendered homeless by the destructive fire which occurred last week. Out of the twentyseven houses destroyed only half were insured, and the loss to many of the villagers is completely ruinous. A committee met on Tuesday, when a subscription was commenced on behalf of the sufferers, Amongst the subscribers are J. M. Heathcote, Esq., £25 Rev. G. Heathcote, £20; and Mr. Ballard, a gen tleman connected with the Great Northern Railway. £10. The ladies of the parish and neighbourhood under the superintendence of Mrs. Birch, the lady of the rector, have distributed clothing to those in FIRE AT NEWTON-HEATH .- A MILL DESTROYED. On Wednesday night week a man named John Mills, who lived in a house adjoining the mill of Mr. Johr Barratt, cotton and worsted cloth manufacturer, at Newton-heath, heard a crackling noise in the mill he immediately got upon a loom-shed, and on look-ing into the mill, he saw that the lower story was on fire, and that the flames were extending into the loom-shed, which contained about 300 looms. The mill itself is a three story building. Adjoining the mill is the large loom-shed, about forty yards square. Immediately on the fire being discovered and of the hands employed in the mill were promptly on the spot, and entered the mill, in order, if possible, to extinguish the fire. Mr. Barratt, jun., on Manchester, and before eleven o'clock Mr Thomas Rose was at the mill, with the Thames engine and a body of firemen. So rapidly had the fire extended that by this time the mill was entirely gutted ; the roof was off, and the flames were spreading into the loom-shed. Mr. Rose, therefore, furned his attention to this quarter, and by directing the jets from two engines upon the fire, succeeded in saving about three-fourths of the looms in the shed. Al danger of any further progress of the fire was over by half-past twelve, but the engines continued to play upon the burning embers until half-past seven o'clock in the morning. The mill, which was a new Shrove-Tucsday, in commemoration of the French one, was insured in the Sun Fire-office for £3,000. No insurance, we believe, was effected upon the stock and machinery, and upon these the loss is estimated at about £5,000. A great quantity of cotton and worsted warps and wefts was destroyed in the mill, and also a quantity of cloth in a fire-proof disfranchised. cellar beneath, the roof of which was broken through BOLTON. derstood, and pause to explain that we are far from thinking that such reforms, unaccom-to a crowded audience, which gave great satisfac-tion. After a vote of thanks to the lecturer, it was in the bland of the blanding materials. WITHAM, Essex.--A fire occurred at Witham on Thursday week, upon the premises of Mr. Thorpe, linendraper, which was not subdued until damage linendraper, which was not subdued until damage can materially improve either the social or political condition of the industrious and trading classes of the community. On the contrary, we conceive the evils of society and moved by Mr. Robert Fuzzen, seconded by Mr. to the amount of £700 had been done. William Salmon, that "It is the opinion of this meeting that the part of the Queen's Speech re-ferring to Ireland, deserves the strongest condem-nation from all true lovers of liberty." (Carried). MRS. THEOBALD, informs us she has lately visited engines arrived, the flames had made most rapid with great success, Heckmondwicke, Huddersfield, progress, and but a short time elipsed before the long standing to be effectually remedied by any with great success, Heckmondwicke, Huddersneid, progress, and out a short trans to the solution of the solutio scheme of fiscal or financial improvement, ton, and that she has formed many female societies damage to those houses situated near. By two or half-past, further danger had subsided, when, through

SUICIDE. — On Friday an inquest was held by Mr. W. Carter, at the Hero of Waterloo, Waterloo-road, on the body of Mr. John Ewins, aged 34. The de-ceased was found in t e Thanes, and was supposed to have thrown himself over Waterloo-bridge. He was a traveller in the employ of Messrs. Watersfand Lowe, of High-street, Cheapside. The unfortunate state of his ac ounts had evidently induced him to commit suicide. Vordiet—Temporary insanity. INQUEST, MANSLAUGHTER —An inquest was held on Thursday before Mr. Mills. at the Crown and Anchor. King-street, St. Giles, on Elizabeth Mauley, aged 26. late of 74. Dudley-treet. — Elizabeth Gurton deposed that deceased was in the habit of drinking, which caused frequent quarrels between her and her husband. Wednesday night she came to witness's room and begged to be admitted, as her husband had turned her out of doors. Shortly after seven o'clock the following morning the husband drove in the pannel of witness's room, dragged his wife out of bed, threw her on the floor several times. and kicked her in the neck, after which she never spoke. The husband then left the room, when witiess found that deceased was dead. - Constable Philip Turg, who arrested the husband, stated that he had said he had kicked her in the neck because she had stolen from him 2s. — Inspector Black said that the deceased and her husband were always

SUICIDE .- On Friday an inquest was held by Mr.

quarrelling. - Mr. Simpson, surgeon, of High-s'r.et, Bloomsbury, was of opinion that the deceased died of apoplexy, produced by the violence. Verdict, "Manslaughter." The husband was committed to Newgate. FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT .- An engineman and

a fireman have both lost their lives by an accident on the Clarence Railway. Their names were Richard and John Holmes; the former was twentyfive, and the latter twenty-two years of age. Richard Holmes, the engineman, was instantaneou-ly killed, being completely crushed between the engine and the tender; his brother, at the same time, being most dreadfully scalded by the boiling water, and he died on Sunday last. Inquests wer held on the two bodies, and verdicts of "Accidental death" were recorded.

MR. DUFFY'S TRIAL.-DUBLIN, Friday.-Yes-terday the judges gave judgment against the prisoner on the point raised by his counsel on the previous day, and he was arraigned upon the new indictment; but, upon being called upon to plead, they put in a plea in abatement, upon the ground that a member of the grand jury which found the Lills was disquali-

fied as to property and residence. It is stated that the counsel for Mr. Duffy are de-

termined to contest the case inch by inch. FRANCE.—The question of the dissolution of the National Assembly has been decided by the passing of the first and second reading of M. Lanjuinais' proposition. The second reading was carried by a majority of 497 to 307.

THE CHOLERA.

The following fresh cases were reported to the Board of Health on Saturday :--St. John's district, Southwark, 1 ; St. Olave's Workhouse, 2 ; White, chapel, 3, 1 fatal; Kensington, 1; Wandsworth, 1 Blyth, 2 fatal; North Shields, 1; Glasgow, 20, 19 fatal; Edinburgh, 1; Selkirk, 1 fatal: London, 1 fatal ; Galston (three days), 19, 10 fatal ; Riccarton, Avr. 16, 1 fatal; Greenock, 3 fatal; Boness, 1; every room in the premises. Several engines were Millerhill, 7; Old Monkland, 8, 3 fatal; New Kilpa-

Works, whose mains supply the district. The fire thus unrestrained continued to spread most fear-fully, and before water could be obtained the adjoin-ing house in the tenure of Mr. John Gordon, a fishmonger, also became ignited. After a lapse of Liverpool, 1 fatal; Glasgow (two days) 68, 17 fatal twenty minutes the mains in the neighbourhood Aberdeen, 1 fatal; Paisley, (from 27th ult.) 116, 53 fatal : Newtown, Dalkeith structive element could be conquered, Mr. Piper's 2 fatal ; Galston, 3 fatal ; Bonhill, 6, 2 fatal ; Old Kilpatrick (since Jan. 17), 3, 2 fatal ; Riccarton, 5; New Monkland, 17 fatal ; Greenock, 5, 2 fatal ; Kirkaldy, 1 fatal; Tillicoultry, 5, 3 fatal; Selkirk, 2.-Total new cases, 277; 121 deaths. On Tuesday the Board of Health received reports of the following fresh cases :-- Whitechapel, 7, 1 fatal; Stepney, 2, 1 fatal; Islington, 1; Liverpool, 3, 2 fatal; Carlisle, 1; Stratford, West Ham, 2; Glasgow, 63, 21 fatal ; Miller-hill, Dalkeith, 2, 1 fatal ; Greenock, 1 fatal ; Edinburgh, 3, 1 fatal ; Galston, 7, 4 fatal; New Kilpatrick, 8, 1 fatal; Loudon, 7, 3 fatal; Riccarton, 12; Boness, I fatal; Sclkirk, 1; Stirling, 3, 2 fatal; Blantyre, Lanark, 5, 2 fatal Total, 129 new cases, and 41 deaths. On Wednesday, the Board of Health received reports of the following fresh cases :- Whitechapel, 1: Hackney, 1 fatal; Homerton, 1 fatal; Howden Union Workhouse, 1; Oulton Workhouse, 5; Carlisle, 1; Edinburgh, 3, 2 fatal; Glasgow, 45, 17 fatal ; Eaglesham, 9, 6 fatal ; Galston, 23, 5 fatal ; Riccarton, 8, 1 fatal; Stirling, 1 fatal; St. Quivox, Ayr, 13, 8 fatal; Old Monkland, 14, 11 fatal; Greenock, 5, 4 fatal; Selkirk, 1; Lochwinnoch, 1 fatal; Loudon, 1 fatal. Total, 134 new cases, and 59 deaths.

if he did rely upon the accuracy of his Re- POINT.

otherwise, have been a willing visitor.

I see before me now every prospect of a re-vived agitation. I see the judicious means of bringing that to bear upon the House of Commons, and, as far as the Metropolis is converned, I will give you my spare time towards the promotion of that agitation : but, as I owe a great duty to my constituents and the

hundred miles off.

victim. They never reflect that I travel at my own expense, and that my travelling expenses to one of those meetings would

be more than double the collection. For instance, it would cost my between £5 and £6 to go to Bradford and backnearer the latter sum ; and this occurring constantly, together with the many other demands upon my pocket, would very spendily drain it.

I trust that all will see the truth and justice

government to be too deeply rooted, and of too MERTHYR TYDVIL .- Poverty and destitution prevail to an alarming extent in this town and neigh-

- cases. Agilation law cry web addies in the status of the resource of the 5,416 pieces to be put together, and these require to be as accurately adjusted as the works of a watch. with becoming deterence, the opinions of those we assure Mr. O connor that we are actated by no from whom we may differ on questions of im-portance, but ever resolutely contending for that which seems to us to be just, we cannot that which seems to us to be just, we cannot to adhere steadfastly to the principles of THE EOPLE'S CHARTER; but not to oppose The continental advices allude to a gigantic project, JUNCTION OF THE BALTIC AND THE NORTH SEA.-LUPLE'S CHARTER; but not to oppose the call of the continental advices allude to a gigantic project, the call of the continental advices allude to a gigantic project, the co A knowledge and appreciation of sound princiwill be entrusted to the huperial troops, to be out by reward Hook for, or would accept. is confi-lected in large numbers in the Duchies during the lected in large numbers in the Duchies during the spring. Kiel is considered as singularly adapted for such a work, affording a ready vent to German com-merce. merce. Three lives were lost on Saturday last near Lei-

-Subject: "Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, and the Extinction of Pauperism,"-at the Progression Coffee-house, Ryder's-court, Leicester-square, on

Sunday evening last. Mr. John Arnott in the blishment of the political and social rights of all. At the conclusion, a vote of thanks was moved to the lecturer, and an announcement made that a lec-

HASLINGDEN.-The advocates of democratic prineiples held a soirée and ball, in the Chartist room. Democratic Society with a second valuable collec- need.

tion of literature. BIRMINGHAM, SHIP INN.—At a meeting on Sunday evening last, Mr. Brooke in the chair, Mr. O'Congave general satisfaction. The following resolution was also passed: "That this meeting highly approve of the policy pursued by F. O'Con-

business, the meeting was adjourned to six o'clock on Sunday evening next, at Colliver's Coffee-House,

LOUGUBOROUGH.-Several meetings, have lately been held in this town, at one of which it was resolved, "To hold a tea meeting and ball, on

MERTHYR TYDVIL.-A subscription was commenced here last Sunday, in aid of the funds for

FINSBURY LECTURE ROOM, CLERKENWELL-GREEN. support. There we desire not to be misun- -Mr. Allnutt in the chair. Mr. Dixon gave a lec- by the fall of the burning materials. panied by other and more Radical measures, moved by Mr. Robert Fuzzen, seconded by Mr. to the amount of £700 had been done.

he had left that vessel, it being intended that the Plover should send her boats along the American coast to communicate with the party which will descend the Mackenzie River under the command of Sir John Richardson. Owing to calms and a long detention from contrary winds in Norton Sound, it was not till the 1st of September that the Herald arrived at the appointed rendezvous in Kotzebue Sound. There she remained till the end of the

the list of lieutenants.

On Thursday there were 89 new cases and 41 deaths.

On Friday, 108 new cases and 41 deaths.

EFFICACY OF PREVENTIVE MEASURES IN CHOLERA According to a report just furnished to the Board of Health, by Dr. Sutherland, the plan of visiting houses has been attended with most satisfactory results in suppressing cholera in Dumfries and Glasgow. On the 10th of January there were only four cases of cholera in Dumfries, while there were 92 cases of pulmonary diarrhea, many of which would have probably passed into cholera had they been left to themselves. This result is quite in accordance with medical experience over the whole of Europe. It is more easy to prevent than cure an an alarm was given, and a number of then eighbours attack of cholera. Persons in ordinary life cannot be made to understand the danger of allowing a slight attack of diarrhoa to continue unchecked : hence house visitation among the poor is absolutely the fire being discovered, started on horseback for | necessary to prevent the spreading of the disease.-Medical Gazette.

ELECTIONS.

LEOMINSTER .- The election took place on Tuesday, vhen Mr. Frederick Peel, the son of Sir Robert Peel, was returned without opposition.

CARDIGAN. - The writ arrived here on Saturday. and on Monday morning bills were posted about the town signed by the mayor, announcing that the nomination will take place on Friday the 9th, and the polling on Saturday. An address, signed by the Town Clerk of Aberystwith, John Parry Esq., has also been issued respecting the list of voters. That gentleman states that he has had the opinion of Mr. Austin, the eminent Queen's counsel, which comfirms the opinion that the Aberyswith voters are not

BOLTON. - On Wednesday, the nomination of candidates for Bolton took place, the hustings being erected in the market-place. The Tory candidate, Thomas Ridgway Bridson, Esq., came to the hustings at the head of several hundreds of his friends,

a few minutes after ten o'clock ; and was soon forlowed by Sir Joshua Walmsley. The show of hands was declared by the Mayor, to be in favour of Sir Joshua Walmsley, when a poll was demanded for Mr. Bridson. The poll commenced on Thursday morning, and the following is the result :-- Walmsley.

623; Bridson, 567; majority for Walmsley, 56. HULL.—The nomination for this borough, took place on Wednesday, when Mr. M. T. Baines, was elected without opposition. Mr. P. M'Grath, of the Executive, had been invited to contest the election, and his non-appearance caused considerable dissatisfaction among his friends, who are desirous of having an explanation as to the cause of his ubsence.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION .- As some anxiety will naturally be felt in respect to the return of the Herald, 22, Captain Kellett, C.B., to Mazatlan, without any tidings of Sir John Franklin's expedition, the following authentic particulars will be read with interest :- By his instructions, Captain Kellett was desired to proceed to Behring's Straits, there to meet the Plover, and having assisted to secure her in some convenient harbour, to return to the southward to give information of the spot in which

1. Whithable, W. Childenbiog
HENRY ELLIS, JOHN SMITH.
T. FILDES, Chairman.
T. ROBERTS, Treasurer.
T. ORMESHER, Secretary.
mmittee Room, Feb. 6th, 1849.

You have no reform in the House of Com-

hs vet. The representatives of the £50 ants-at-will or rather the nominees of that isome destitute persons who had sought shelter durrepresent no party, while they constitute, in the night beneath thrm.

Charter and no Surrender !"

indignation amongst the clergy, as well as amongst the pious and well disposed inhabitants of the dis-trict of Whitechurch Canonicorum. It appears that a farmer, residing a few miles from the town of Ax-of the mess servants, but if Commander Randolph a farmer, has married his from the town of Ax-of the mess servants, but if Commander Randolph Magis-A knowledge and appreciation of sound principal a farmer, residing a few miles from the town of Ax-ples, consistency, and honesty of purpose, can minster, has married his first wife's daughter. The would go on deck himself, and send for him (Lieu-trate.-This gentleman, one of the first marriage was a daughter that of tennet Marnell) he would then about his construction of the oldest stipenples, consistency, and nonesty of purpose, can minister, has marriage was a daughter. The would go on deck himsell, and send for him (Lieu-alone consolidate, and lastingly establish a issue of the first marriage was a daughter, that of tenant Meynell), he would then obey his summons." wise and just arrangement of laws and govern-to her mother-in-law, and aunt to her brother. It vestigation, and finally found the prisoner milter that are abally found the prisoner milter that are abally found the prisoner milter that the that are abally found the prisoner milter that the that are abally found the prisoner milter that the that are abally found the prisoner milter that the that are abally found the prisoner milter that the that are abally found the prisoner milter that the that are abally found the prisoner milter that the that are abally found the prisoner milter that the that are abally found the prisoner milter that the the that the the that the that

-Dorset Chronicle.

month, waiting for the Plover, which vessel not arriving, Captain Kellett again weighed, and repassed Baynes, C. B., of the Benerophon; and John 1000, of the Gladiator, steam-frigate; Mr. Waller, pay-master and purser of the Queen, acting as Judge-Advocate. The charge was one of disobedience, and was preferred by Commander Randolph, of the Bellerophon. It was in substance as follows:--"That overhearing Lieutenant Meynell making observa- of July. It was, therefore, not possible for her to tions on the multitude of reports which he was arrive in Behring's Straits before the departure of obliged to receive from the master-at-arms, ship's the Herald, and the probability is that she will have corporal, &c., he left his cabin, and took his place at to pass the winter at Petropaniski or Sitka, and the ward-room table, in the hope that his presence proceed this spring, on the opening of the ice, to would put an end to remarks which he conceived to explore the north coast of America with her boats. be highly subversive of discipline. His presence, however, at the mess-table had not the effect he immediately sail for Echning's Siraits, with provinised some three or four weeks since at the church however, at the mess-table had not the effect he immediately sail for Echring's Straits, with provi-of a neighbouring town, has created considerable anticipated; whereupon Commander Randolph sions and stores for the Plover, which ship will, if

wise and just arrangement of laws and govern-to her mother-in-law, and aunt to her brother. It vestigation, and finally found the prisoner guilty, ment; and therefore it is that we shall is said that the leading clergymen in the neighbour-is said that the leading clergymen in the neighbour-and sentenced him to be dismissed her Majostrice States of the metropolis, having one dated seven years, and who for some time past, has been ment; and therefore it is that we shall is said that the leading clergymen in the neighbour-continue, as heretofore, to stand by "The hood will use all lawful means to effect a separation." It was accepted in a complimentary letter from Sir George Grey.



NORTHERN STAR.

Forign Entelligence.

FRANCE.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The Moniteur of Thursday contained an account of some trifling disturbances which took place in different portions of France, and about the beginning Strasburg, Limoges, and Troyes, the spirit of dis- Oudinot's motion. affection was plainly exhibited. According to the government partisans, a vast plot was discovered to in Paris, but all over France, on Monday; and that tee, and considering that the bulletin offensive to the society called the Solidarité Républicaine, was the Assembly has been formally denied and blamed spiracy-it was the government that conspired against of the day.

Fort of the Briche.

THE BEIGN OF TERBOR.

The number of arrests effected in consequence of the events of the 29th of January, is more than Conciergerie.

The editor of M. Proudhon's journal was con-3,000f.

the charge of having been the mediators between Assembly will be dissolved, if no other incident lantic States within the last three or four years deem the Socialists and the Garde Mobile.

PARIS, Friday.-The Moniteur of this day publishes mencement of last week, and endeavours to connect on the part of the Assembly. them with the alleged conspiracy of Monday week. M. FELIX PYAT said, in reality, the mandate of judges, marshals, collectors, &c., may accept offices The only positive fact mentioned is, that some the Assembly ought to cease only when its work with salaries of three thousand or four thousand dolday, under pretence of demanding work.

streets for the first time since the revolution of honourable representative then went on to remark here by those alone who do not know enough to February.

'We are requested.' says the Presse, 'to contradict the news of the arrest of the Command- M. O. Barrot, with respect to the labours of the Na- elsewhere, five to ten dollars; clerks and storeant Bassac, of the 5th battalion of the Garde Mobile. He never quitted St. Denis or his battalion.

The Paris papers of Saturday criticise her Majesty's speech.

to see their way through them save himself.

M. Forestier, colonel of the 6th legion of the had armed the government to enable it to crush National Guard, who had been arrested, was set at anarchy. That Assembly had shown itself so subliberty this evening.

ment of a portion of the army of the Alps towards of Louis Philippe and the defenders of the Sonder-Paris.

THE REPUBLIC AGAIN BETRAYED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, Tuesday Morning .- Yesterday evening the National Assembly divided upon M. Percee's and General Oudinot's motions, and both divisions were in favour of the Ministry.

The first division was on the question of priority between the two motions, when it was decided by of last week. At Lyons, Macon, Chalons-sur-Saone, a majority of 435 to 403 in favour of General The Assembly then divided on General Oudinot's motion, which was to the following effect :- ' The be on foot, which was to have broken out not only Assembly, adopting the conclusions of the commit- public.'

the ground.

THE QUESTION OF DISSOLUTION.

200, and documents of great importance have been in favour of the proposition of M. Lajuinais, which vember the 16th, is highly interesting. seized at the residences of some of the accused. is in substance this :- The Assembly shall imme-M. d'Alton Shee is in secret confinement in the diately proceed to discuss and pass the electoral law, The elections will take place the first Sunday after us a government and code. The old foreign resi. on the coast were short of hands. Nearly the victed on Wednesday of a seditious libel, and sen-the definite closing of these lists, and the new As-dents of California, having done very well ten or whole of the 3rd Artillery had deserted. Provisions tenced to three years' imprisonment and a fine of sembly will meet and the present Assembly cease to twenty years without law, care but very little whe- were scarce and high; board, four dollars a-day; exist in ten days after the day of such election. ther Congress pays early or late attention to the washing, six dollars a dozen. Merchants' clerks get A great number of persons have been arrested on The practical effect of this will be that the present subject. These who have emigrated from the At- from 2,000 dollars to 3,000 dollars a-year.

should intervene about the middle of April.

M. LAJUINAIS having developed his proposian account of some trifling disturbances which took tion, M. GUICHARD, and M. PAGNERRE, spoke ing circumstances, is far from being an easy task place in different portions of France, about the com- against it amidst unceasing and violent interruptions The general government may appoint governors,

workmen paraded the streets of Strasburg on Mon- was completed; but that work was decidedly not lars per annum; but how they are to obtain their

on the contradiction between what was now propo- better themselves. Mechanics can now get ten to

tional Assembly. On January 8, that honourable keepers, one thousand to three thousand dollars gentleman had made a rompous eulogium of the per annum-some engage to keep store during their Assembly and its words; and now the design was pleasure at eight dollars per day, or one pound or to dismiss it. The design was to injure the Repub one and a-half yound of gold per month; cooks and

England (says the Debats) has placed itself at the Republican institutions-(dissent)-but the hopes of In fact, labour of every description commands exorwindow, from whence it busies itself, contemplating the enemies of the Republic would be disappointed, bitant prices. My previous information to you I Europe. The effect is to make England contract and, no matter what might be done the Re- merely forwarded to your office to open the way to herself within herself. Lord John Russell's ministry public would eventually triumph. An insur- the future belief of your many readers. I had not is neither Whig, Tory, nor Radical. It is everything rection, dynastic and ministerial, had lately much expectation of being believed. The idea of and nothing. Its vitality is but a negative force, been held up to the notice of the country-(loud mountains of quicksilver only wanting the ingenuity and merely subsists for want of presumptive heirs. interruption)-a sort of moral 18th Brumaire had of man to make them pour forth as a stream-of Lord Palmerston is the Minister chiefly menaced in been attempted. (Continued interruption) M. rivers, whose bottoms and banks are of gold, is ra-Parliament. But he will extricate himself from Felix Pyat, then recapitulated the immeasurable ther too much to play upon the credulity of New peril, and repel all attacks-first, because his oppo- proofs the Assembly had given of its love of order Yorkers or Yankees. I suppose my story passed as nents know of no policy to substitute for his; and society. It had voted the laws on the state of an enlarged edition of the Arabian Nights, improved secondly, because he knows so well how to con- siege, on transportation, on the clubs, on tumulu us and adapted to California. found events and negotiations, that we defy any one assemblages, on the forty-five centimes, on the press, individual liberty, and many others, with which it

servient as to exclude from the Republic the sincerest The Constitutionnel announces a forward move- Republicans, and to admit the posthumous Ministers

THE CALIFORNIAN GOLD FINDERS.

The accounts continue to increase in interest. placer. Our worthy Governor, Colonel of the 1st success-it will then be found to be of a more com-The accounts continue to increase in interest. placer. Our worthy Governor, Colonel of the 1st succession will then be accounts continue to increase in interest. placer. Our worthy Governor, Colonel of the 1st succession will then be account to the first succession. The New York Herald introduces a highly inter-The New York Herald introduces a highly inter-bet horses, and mules, with a few regulars left, has also haps, at present appear. To do that effectually, we waitely of ailments incident to the fair sex. Ladies even of the most delicate constitutions will find them beneficial, both before and after constitutions will find them beneficial, California, with the following mysterious paragraph : gone. Commodore Jones, lately arrived in Monterey, must first put the now-existing and powerful ma-

We have also received a private and confidential supposing it to be the capital, head-quarters,&c., but chinery of the organised bodies of Trades' Unions in letter which contains intelligence so astounding found not even the Governor left. Where head- motion. They are responding to the call of the deconcerning the gold regions that we forbear giving quarters is may be uncertain. The Washington Union contains a letter from for the complete success of the movement. Last it to the public at this time lest they should not]

credit it, and might only laugh at us for our pains, Lieutenant Larkin, dated Monterey, November 16, week we added one thousand to our ranks-viz., and accuse us of attempting to hoax and deceive the received at the State Department, containing further one society of tailors, and another of bootmakers ; confirmation of the previous despatches, public and and three others of the most numerous societies in

The Herald then goes on to declare that there private, and far outstripping all other news in its the metropolis have each summoned a general were strong reasons for believing that Governor exciting character. The gold was increasing in size meeting upon the subject, and we are informed at the head of it. Undoubtedly, there was a con-by the Minister of the Interior, passes to the order Mason and all his officers, men, mules, and wag-and quality daily. Lumps were found weighing from others are about to take similar steps. But the gons, were engaged digging on the banks of the 11b. to 21b. Several had been heard of weighing as Trades in the provinces must also do their duty.

Sacramento river. Colonel Stephenson had also high as 161b., and one 251b. The gold regions ex- The delegates will, no doubt, address them shortly, 359, leaving a majority in favour of government of disbanded his regiment, and gone on the like er- tend over a tract of 300 miles, and it was not known and explain what may appear to them best calcu-It has been stated that the Abbaye, and at the 102. M. Perree's amendment consequently fell to rand. This officer is said to have collected upwards that it did not extend 1000. A letter from Com- lated to secure their co-operation. In the meanof one million of dollars worth of gold dust. Cap- modore Jones states, that many of the petty officers time, the Trades in any town, who are desirous at tain Marcy, son of the United States' Secretary of and men had deserted and gone in search of the once of giving their aid to the Trades of London,

War, was engaged in the same pursuit. The cor- gold. He adds, the Indians were selling gold at | can communicate their desire to the secretary, at the early dissolution of the Assembly, were withdrawn respondent's letter, which is dated Monterey, No- fifty cents the ounce. Many vessels were deserted Craven Head, Drury-lane, who will give them ali "We can now call ourselves citizens of the United offered discharged soldiers fifty dollars per month men of the Trades, that the accomplishment of this

States. We have now only to go by law, as we for- to go to Calloa, which was refused. She was sup- great work chiefly belongs. merly went by custom, that is, when Congress gives plied by government sailors. All the naval vessels

the subject an important one; I only call it difficult. The carrying out a code of laws, under existsecretaries, and other public functionaries : and manner in which the first principles of the constitution, adopted by the London trades' delegates, in yet terminated, and therefore, de facio, the Assem- petty officers, at half these sums, remains to be seen establishing the universal right of the people to the The old Municipal Guards are walking about the bly ought not yet to withdraw. (Murmurs.) The The pay of a member of Congress will be accepted soil may be effected; but as that cannot possibly be fore beg to call your attention to the fifth principle. on the contradiction between what was non propositive dollars per day; labourers on the wharfs or set forth by the delegates, as being well adapted to give immediate relief to the pressing wants and desof land, skill, and capital, to profitably employ and lic-(no, no)-and to prevent the consolidation of stewards, sixty to one hundred dollars per month. immediate employment to the numerous, but comfore beg to press this upon the attention of the but I understand a public meeting will shortly he

> 'Whether you or your readers took the 'tale for fiction or truth I know not. Your last paper that has reached us is of April. This I know, the Sandwich Islands, Oregon, and Lower California are fast of the delegates that as much publicity should be parting with their inhabitants, all bound for this coast, and thence to the great 'placer' of the Sacra- to secure the co-operation of the trades in the promento valley, where the digging and washing of one vinces. I submit the outline of a plan for their con-

bund. To requite it for such valuable services man that does not produce one hundred troy ounces sideration; and, without assuming that it will be THE IMPRISONED PATEIOT D'ALTON SHEE. The Presse says that M. d'Alton Shee is not sus-This was ungrateful, but logical. The Assembly, sprangle to one pound in one month, set the digger mony with the general feeling of my colleagues. In

traffic and general utility, as it may be had recourse to in town. The captains, &c., have bought up country of a circumscribed or limited character. On the conall cases of sickness, with confidence in its simplicity, and carts and oxen, turned drivers, and gone to the trary, if it succeed—and we have strong hopes of its in its power to produce relief.

TO LADIES.

both before and after confinement ; and for general use in schools, they cannot be too strongly recommended. They mildly and speedily remove all Skin Eruptions, Sallowness of Complexion, Nervous Irritability, Sick Headache and Depression of Spirits, Irregularity, or General Derange. ment of the System. legates in London, in a manner that inspires hopes

-FEBRUARY 10, 1849.

CAUTION.

None are genuine, unless the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" are in WHITE LETTERS on a RED GROUND, on the Government Stamp, pasted round each box; also, the fac-simile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. ROBERTS and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London," on the Direc

tions. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1¹/₂d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at 11s.each, by all respectable medicine vendors throughout the world. Full directions are given with each box.

TRY ERE YOU DESPAIR.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF ASTIMA.

by captain, cook, and stamen. The ship Isaac Walton information required. And bear in mind, it is to you, Extract of a Letter from Mr. Benjamin Mackie, a respect. able Quaker, dated Creenagh, near Loughall, Ireland, dated September 11th, 1848.

dated September 11th, 1848. RESPECTED FRIEND,—Thy excellent Pills have effectually cured me of an asthma, which afflicted me for three years to such an extent that I was obliged to walk my room at night for air, afraid of being suffocated if I went to bed by cough and phlegm. Besides taking the Pills, I rubbed plenty of thy Ointment into my chest night and morning. Signed) BENJAMIN MACKIE. - To Professor Holloway.

CURE OF TYPHUS FEVER WHEN SUPPOSED TO BE AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

A respectable female in the neighbourhood of Loughall tary for the Home Department, which the Marquis of Lansdowne, in the House of Peers, and Lord John Russell, in the House of Commons, presented to parliament on Friday night, and which Mr. J. referred to above, heard of the circumstance, and knowing the immense benefit that he himself had derived from Hol. loway's Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and eight were given to her, and the same number was continued night and morning for three days, and in a very short time she was completely cured.

She was completely cured. N.B.—From advice just received, it appears that Colonel Dear, who is with his regiment in India, the 21st Fusileers, cured himself of a very bad attack of fever by these cele-brated Pills. There is no doubt that any fever, however malignant, may be cured by taking, night and morning, Co-pious doses of this medicine. The patient should be induced to drink plentifully of warm linseed tea or barley water. CURE OF DROPSY IN THE CHEST.

Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Kenning. ton, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1848. SIR,—My shepherd for some time was afflicted with water on the chest, when I heard of it I immediately advised him to try your Fills, which he did, and was perfectly cured, and is now as well as ever he was in his life. As I myself received so astonishing a cure last year from your Pills and Ointment, it has ever since been my most carnest endea. your to make known their excellent qualities.—(Signed) J. S. MUNDY .- TO Professor Holloway.

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT.

Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messina,

Leghorn, 21st February, 1845. SIE,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your pills as you did. I now take this oppor sending me your puis as you du. 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 in 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 Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and a pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.—Your most obedient servant (signed), ALDBOROUGH .- TO Professor HOLLOWAY.

CURE OF A DELIBITATED CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Mate, a storekeeper, of Gundagai, New South Wales, had been for some time in a most delicate state of health, his constitution was so debilitated that his death was considerable, having amounted in an, at directors in times, to about 120, yet, considering the extent to which treasonable organisation had been carried, not only in the metropolis, but in several counties of Ireland, the number can hardly be said to exceed knew him. He considered his case so extraordinary that he, what might have been anticipated. 'The secrecy afforded by the enforcement of the law, and the conviction that its provisions would only 1848. A few doses of the Pills will quickly rally the enerbe applied against those whose conduct had rendered gies of both body and mind, when other medicines have their detention absolutely necessary, has been felt by These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the

The following is a copy of the communication from the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland to the Secretary for the Home Department, which the Marquis to parliament on Friday night, and which Mr. J. O'Connell was prevented from alluding to on Mon-

DESPOTISM IN IRELAND.

day, in the House of Commons :----'Dublin Castle, Jan. 26.

ALFRED A, WALTON.

'SIR,-As the period is now approaching when the act of the 11th and 12th Victoria, cap. 35, by which the Habeas Corpus Act was suspended in this country, will expire, I feel it my duty to bring accomplished under existing circumstances, I thereunder the consideration of her Majesty's government the reasons which induce me to recommend the continuance of that law for a further limited period. It was with deep regret that, on a former titute condition of large masses of the trades. This occasion, I felt myself compelled to ask for the proposition is to the following effect :-- ' That as enactment of this measure, but circumstances have Great Britain and Ireland contain a superabundance since fully confirmed my opinion of its urgent necessity, and I can have no doubt that the course then population, the government should introduce a bill adopted by her Majesty's government, and the moral effect produced by the almost unanimous support establishing self-supporting home colonies, to give which the bill received in parliament, mainly contributed to the suppression of the rebellious movepulsory, unemployed of our population.' I therement which unhappily broke out in this country.

"While availing myself of the extraordinary trades of the provincial towns, and call upon them power confided to me by the act, it has been my to co-operate with the London trades in their enearnest endeavour to limit its operation as far as deavours to place it before the legislature. I canpossible, and to confine the deprivation of personal not, at present, state the precise steps about to be liberty to the cases of those individuals who were actaken by the delegates to bring it before Parliament, tually engaged in treasonable designs, or who, by encouraging the disaffected, endangered the peace and held, at which that and other business, connected tranquillity of the country. No instance occurred of with the movement, will be discussed ; when, I any arrest taking place except on sworn informahave no doubt, a systematic plan of operation will tions : no person was retained in custody longer be developed. In the meantime, as it is the desire than the public safety appeared to require; and although the number of individuals whom it was my given to their proceedings as possible, with a view painful duty to place in temporary confinement was considerable, having amounted in all, at different

NATIONAL ORGANISATION OF TRADES. TO THE TRADES OF GREAT BRITAIN AND

IRELAND. FELLOW-MEN,-In my last letter I pointed out the

pected of any actual conspiracy, and that he has notwithstanding, continued attached to the Republic, mises either himself or any one else.

The following is the letter which Count d'Alton Shee has addressed to the French papers :---

to penetrate them.

"All sorts of inventions are current at this mothat 1 was arrested with 200 Socialist Republicans, whilst I was in the act of presiding over the club of La Solidarite Republicaine.

'I was arrested alone, at my own house. I never presided over the Solidarite Republicaine, which is to which I am utterly a stranger.

'A morning paper echoes rumours still more on the rich, suspending the liberty of the press and the individual, and delivering up to some unexplained vengeance a part of the population.

'This calumny was so extravagant, that perhaps its authors calculated that I should disdain to notice it. I must disappoint their calculation. As falschood can enter into a prison, let truth issue from it. I give the lie, then, to my calumniators, who hope to escape from my notice by the monstrosity of their attacks against me ; and I can assure all hones: m. n, that I felt myself free from all reproach on the day when I took no precaution to defend my liberty; and that the conscience of the public, like that of my own, will be satisfied as to the unreality of the charges brought against me, on the day when I shall appear before justice. 'D'ALTON SHEE. ⁴ From the Conciergerie, 3rd January.'

M. LHERMINIER has addressed a letter to the

Minister of Public Instruction, resigning his professorabio in the College of France. THE ASSEMBLY.

At the sitting of the National Assembly on Thursday, a long discussion took place on the pro-

praying for the dissolution of the Assembly, M. Ledru Rollin presented a petition from some hunimpeachment of the Ministers.

The Committee of Justice has resolved to report against the proposition of M. Ledru Rollin for the impeachment of the ministry.

The committee appointed to examine the bill on to six. that it would declare in its report that the the Pope on his throne. measu. ; was, in its opinion, unconstitutional. Nevertheless, two members of the majority, M.M. Senard and Cremiery, declared that they would join the minority in affirming that it was necessary | tuent Assembly were published on the 28th, and to medify the bill on the clubs. vo'ed in July last. celebrated by 101 guns and the ringing of bells. Almost all the committee came over to that opinion.

Sterbini, Muzzarelli, Galletti, Campello, and Charles Bonaparte. I Make the prevention of boards. At a great ex-subject upon the attention of Parliament. I in which it has hitherto been carried into effect will be an earnest that its future administration will be destroys its power on the system. This important part On Saturday night, the committee having re-Bonaparte. cramento, and there met a waggoner bound to one rally, to keep this all important fact in view — that commended that the proposition for an inquiry into LOMBARDY .- On the 30th ult. the second instalment of the forced contribution imposed by of the diggings with an empty waggon, distant it is to this question of the application of land the conduct of ministers be rejected, the Assembly about fifty miles. The waggoner would not take up labour, and capital, that we must come at last, if we in return rejected the report of the committee by a Radetzky was payable. The greater number of proin return rejected the report of the committee by a Radetzky was payaole. The greater number of pro-majority of 407 to 387. The cabinet immediately prietors declared they would not pay it, preferring essembled at the President's palace, and resolved rather an expropriation of their property. over, rich in gold; all on that creek did wonders, for human happiness, and general improvement. lishes a protest of the Minister Gioberti against the when the waggoner fell sick, called on his friend the There are at least 10,000,000 of acres out of the this day to discuss a declaration to the effect that the policy of the cabinet is dangerous to the repub- violation of the armistice by the Austrians. This doctor, whose tent was in sight ; the doctor came, 22,579,300 acres of uncultivated land in Britain; and lic. The sitting of yesterday was unusually tumul- document states that an illegal system of spoliation but would not administer the first dose under the Sir J. Sinclair, the celebrated statist and improver tuous. Considerable agitation pervaded political had been established under the name of contributions, old sum of one hundred dollars, which was agreed to of agriculture, was of opinion that not more or extraordinary war tax; that property of emi- under a proviso that the following doses should than 1,000,000 acres of uncultivated land are circles. The defeat of the Cabinet yesterday is attributed, grants had been confiscated; jand that Italian ves. be furnished more moderate. In San Fran- unsusceptible of cultivation; so that there is plenty of in a great measure, to the exertions of M. Marrast, who has for some days past shown increased violence against the Cabinet. He was one of those who voted for M. Ledru-Rollin's motion for the impeach-ment of the Ministry. The President of the Repub. ment of the Ministry. The President of the Repub. reigners and others from the country, paraded the crew are soon among the missing. The cleanest market, are worth £20,000,000-and all in the on the state dimer given yesterday by M. Marrast, as President of the Assembly—a dimer given yesterday by M. Marrast, as President of the Assembly—a dimer given specially in honour of the Prince—on the plea of indisposition. A letter received in Paris from M. Guizot an-delegate Carli was the object of menaces of death lic has shown his displeasure by refusing to partake city of Florence, uttering seditious cries, and exci- clear out is where the captain follows the crew. hands of royal dukes and court favourites. With re-A letter received in Paris from M. Guizot an- delegate Carli was the object of menaces of death. them. Some vessels continue to go to sea with it well understood, that all governments have the nounces his intended arrival here in March. It is The tumult assumed a most serious character in the small crews at fifty dollars per month for green power to create, not gold, but any amount of the experience their effect; the disease upon you will become added that he will retire to the department of the Calvados, and will not re enter into public affairs. PARIS, Sunday.—M. Thiers has left Paris St. Felicita was mortally wounded. The rioters hour duration and the street Dei Calja-PARIS, Sunday.—M. Thiers has left Paris St. Felicita was mortally wounded. The rioters hour duration and the street Dei Calja-PARIS, Sunday.—M. Thiers has left Paris St. Felicita was mortally wounded. The rioters hour duration and the street Dei Calja-Paris St. Felicita was mortally wounded. The rioters hour duration and the street Dei Calja-hands. Old hands are too wise for them, and pre-symbol, or representative of wealth, in paper, or for digging an ounce or two a-day, and drinking accommodation, that may be determined on. The yet discusses will speedily be entirely removed from the for Lille, where his father-in-law, M. Dosne, were arrested, but all with the exception of one, who eating bad sea bread at one dollar per pound. I government manufactured, for their own use, last for Lille, where his father-in-law, M. Dosne, were arrested, but all with the exception of one, who eating bad sea bread at one dollar per pound. I government manufactured, for their own use, last "Thirdly-They are found, after giving them a fair trial lives, in consequence of the receipt of anonymous was severely wounded, effected their escape. After have seen a captain of a vessel, who by his old con-year, nearly £3,000,000 worth of Exchequer Bills. for a few weeks, to possess the most astonishing and inletters threatening his life, and altempts having some time tranquillity was restored. Several ar- tract in the port whence he sailed, was getting sixty Let the unemployed masses demand that a million- vigorating properties, and they will overcome all obstinate dollars per month, paying his cook seventy-five dol- and-a-half be issued to create useful employment for good appetite shortly from the beginning of their use been made to enter his residence. For some time rests were made. past his house has been guarded by soldiers. lars, and offering one hundred dollars per month them this year. All classes of capitalists can obtain whilst their mildness as a purgative is a desideratum SARDINIA,-King Charles Albert opened, in per-In the Rue Chaussee d'Antin this afternoon four son, the Session of the Sardinian Parliament, on the for a steward ; his former crew, even to his mates, credit to carry on their business, and why should the greatly required by the weak and delicate, particularly musket shots were fired from the street into one of 1st instant. having gone a 'prospecting.' Uncle Sam's ships people not share in the public credit also? suffer a little the same way, although they offer from But they will not share in anything real the houses. Two National Grards were seized by But they will not share in anything really benefi-

been arrested merely on account of his advanced and its Republicanism was its mortal sin. Its enebut nothing has, been found in them that compro- very name of the Republic, and transform the Presi- five to ten ounces of gold a day.

Left.)

vernment, levying a tax of three thousand millions streets of Paris in the month of March .- This amount to three hundred million dollars annually. turing with agricultural pursuits. speech produced great excitement in the Mountain, You may believe me when I say that for some time o'clock.

GERMANY.

AUSTRIA.-An army bulletin, dated Schemnitz, the 23d of January, contains the intelligence of the occupation of that town by the Austrian troops under Lieutenant Field Marshal Baron Csorich on the 22d ult.

THE WAR IN HUNGARY.

We have news from vienna of the znd inst. many one thousand donars during the summer, and are much cheaper), which would be an auditional agitation will have none of the prestige of success to vings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford street, London. The Hubgarans, under Perezei, having clossed the builds, who refused to join a company of goid success to and company of goid success to an addid by strange goid success to and company of goid suc cight English miles). This had induced Field-Mar-shal Lieutenant Wrbna, the commander in Pesth, pay the physician six ounces of gold for one onnes labour or capital bestowed upon the land, it is to issue a proclamation, warning the inhabitants of of quinine, calomel and jalap in proportion. An clear that they must be provided with the means of absence of all political excitement has now created, street, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market-place, Manchester. that city to abstain from all hostile demonstrations ounce of gold for advice given, six ounces a visit, subsistence in the meantime; and if ten shillings per the improved habits it will generate, and the social Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physic threatening instantly to bombard it should they attempt anything against the Imperial troops. companion. A 'well' man has his proportionate (and they ought not to have less), that would be a fur. land from wasting her energies in the strife of rival in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six co-12,000 men and fifteen batteries were immediately heavy expenses, also, to reduce his piles or bags of ther sum of £130,000, making in all £1,500,000; factions, instead of exerting them by industry for loured engravings. sent from Pesth, and the field-marshal and his staff gold. Dry beef in the settlements at four cents per for which very insignificant sum fifty thousand the improvement of the country.

news is given under all reserve." for the 24th inst.

Some disturbances took place at Florence on the night of the 27th ult.

The names of the Roman deputies in the Consti-Among the deputies named we remark Sturbinetti,

to ' prospecting,' that is, looking for better grounds. going to Parliament to ask for home colonies, I Your ' Paisano' can point out many a man who has, think we should propose, as the basis of a plan, that opinions. His papers have been seized and sealed, mies wished for a legislature which would efface the for fifteen to twenty days in succession, bagged up ten thousand families be taken, say from ten of our principal towns, or as may hereafter be determined

dent into a king. The President was a mere hat 'Perhaps it is fair that your readers should learn, (because the question must be made universal to seawaiting a crown. Ministers themselves had held that however plenty the Sacramento valley may cure universal co-operation), and placed upon the from the tribune language for which they ought to afford gold, the obtaining of it has its disadvantages. crown or waste lands, to employ themselves in pro-'A residence in a prison would be supportable, could those who were confined there be secured as Hubert. The proposition of M. Rateau was a from calumny ; but the bars do not exclude false- dynastic and ministerial insurrection ; it was the or intermittent fever. In the winter, it is too cold then, that ten thousand families, of five each, be the hood from the prisoner, and cowardice finds means invasion of the Assembly by the reactionary party, to work in the water. Some work in the sand by or, as it is called, the honest and moderate party. | washing from the surface in a wooden bowl, or tin (Laughter.) M. Felix Pyat, in conclusion, declared pan; some gouge it out from the rocks or slate; the establishment of home colonies, composed of Their regret is confined to their failure, and their ment regarding me. An evening paper pretends that if he and his friends were anarchists, they the more lazy ones roll about and pick up the large one thousand families each. Supposing we apportion

not a club, I may say in passing, but an association, TINE delivered a very lengthy speech in favour of of quicksilver in almost general abundance. It is would be required to commence and successfully disturbances prevailed or were threatened, proceeds the proposition of M. LAJUINAIS. He declared estimated that a small population actively engaged establish their practical and permanent operation in from any improved feeling as regards either the law that France trembled at the violent Republic, but in mining operations in that region could export agriculture and manufactures; for I would have or the Executive Government. The total absence of strange. According to this print, there was found loved the moderate. The fears of the Republic one hundred million dollars in gold every year, and the trades bear in mind, that any scheme of coloning. support of the authorities in their endeavours to supat my house a decree of the future Provisional Go- dated from the procession of the 200,000 men in the that an increased population might increase that tion to be really successful must combine manufac- press insurrection, the renewed attempt at rebellion

two to twenty four carats fine; some pieces of that will weigh sixteen pounds, very many one pound. ten thousand families, at the rate of one acre to

golden tale, you must not imagine that all men are the necessary dwellings within the colonies (al. even a distant prospect of success.

Ledru Rollin presented a petition from some hun-dreds of the inhabitants of Paris, praying for the issued a proclamation, dated the 22nd ult., appoint-have never seen a man at the Placer who had time chequer ; and an agreement could be made to pay a renewal of those powers which the 11th and 12th to perform that overation. They do not work an or the 24th inst. Il Pensiero Italiano, of the 29th ult., under date of the black sand from the week's work. Sunday, only brush up the tent, blow out the instalments, within a reasonable period. But the cive Government in Ireland. I am well aware of the infection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and standard structure usual per centage, by victoria, c. 55, placed at the disposal of the principal, with the usual per centage, by victoria, c. 55, placed at the disposal of the principal, with the usual per centage, by victoria, c. 55, placed at the disposal of the principal, with the usual per centage, by victoria, c. 55, placed at the disposal of the principal, with the usual per centage, by victoria, c. 55, placed at the disposal of the principal, with the usual per centage, by victoria, c. 55, placed at the disposal of the principal, with the usual per centage, by victoria, c. 55, placed at the disposal of the principal, with the usual per centage, by victoria, c. 55, placed at the disposal of the principal, with the usual per centage, by victoria, c. 55, placed at the disposal of the principal, with the usual per centage, by victoria, c. 55, placed at the disposal of the principal, with the usual per centage, by victoria, c. 55, placed at the disposal of the principal, with the usual per centage, by victoria, c. 55, placed at the disposal of the principal, with the usual per centage, by victoria, c. 55, placed at the disposal of the principal, with the usual per centage, by victoria, c. 55, placed at the disposal of the principal, with the disposal of the period. But the disposal of the period, like the disposal of the period. But the disposal of the period disposal of the period disposal of the disposal of the period. But the disposal of the period disposal of the period disposal of the disposal of Gaeta, of the 23rd, says that Count Marturi, the Horses that can travel only one day, and from that Gaeta, of the 23rd, says that Count Marturi, the Horses that can travel only one day, and from that grant our request? I answer at once, they are not and it is with extreme repugnance that I venture to great stricturent is can be shown by the section. The company and it is with extreme repugnance that all measures th the chies, have decided, by a majority of nine government that all measures were taken to replace dollars. Freight charge by launch owners for three are in earnest in their demand ; but we have reason constitutional rights of any portion of her Majesty's the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus fifty miles on good road. Corn, barley, peas, and would support us in home colonies, but who look, beans, ten dollars a bushel. Common pistols, any foolishly enough, no doubt, with suspicion on other price ; powder and lead very dear. I know a phy- movements.

what might have been anticipated.

the community at large ; and the restoration of order | following complaints :---

in place of that which for a time was a reign of terror, Asthma has been hailed with universal satisfaction. But, on Rilious the part of those engaged in the late treasonable plaint movement, no indication whatever of sorrow or re- Blotche starting point; we have next to consider what quantity of land and capital would be required for pentance for their misdeeds had been observed. Bowel C hopes are directed to a more successful isseue on the Constit would vote for the proposition, persuaded as they pieces, leaving the small gold for the next emigra-one acre to each member as a minimum, that would first favourable opportunity; nor is there any reawere that the legislative Assembly would be fol. tion. The extent of the gold region on the San be five acres for each family (and if arrangements son to believe (and upon this point I have collected Deulity Decomposition, persuaded as they place. The extent of the gold region on the San be five acres for each family (and if arrangements information from various persons on whose judgment Deulity Dropsy Dropsy Decomposition for the acres to each family with a information from various persons on whose judgment Decomposition for the acres to each family with a information from various persons on whose judgment Dropsy Dro eft.) After a speech from M. SARRANS, M. LAMAR. width. It embraces not only gold, but quantities we have next to inquire what amount of capital orderly conduct of the people in the districts where Erysipe in the vicinity of the town where the leaders of the

movement were being brought to justice, and the First, then, with regard to agriculture. All pracand the Assembly adjourned at half past six to come California will export, yearly, nearly or tical men agree that it requires from eight to ten disregard of proclamations requiring the surrender quite five hundred thousand ounces of gold, twenty pounds per acre to procure the necessary imple. of arms, are facts which indicate that, however the failure of past attempts at insurrection may have ments of husbandry, seed, &c., to stock a farm; and weakened the confidence of the disaffected, the feel-Many men who began last June to dig gold with a each individual, would amount to 50,000 acres, which ing which gave rise to and encouraged that movecapital of fifty dollars can now show five thousand being multiplied by £10 per acre, gives a sum of ment still remains unchanged, and would again beto fifteen thousand dollars. In this tough, but true, £500,000. It would require £15 per acre to erect come active upon any occasion that appeared to offer THE SILENT FRIEND;

equally successful. There are some who have done though in the North of England and Scotland it 'It is true that any future attempt at rebellion THE WAR IN HUNGARY. We have news from Vienna of the 2nd inst. many one thousand dollars during the summer; and are much cheaper), which would be an additional which have passed, and the originators of any new

Institution, a non-graved is cursting to a grave of a construction of the manner of the Montagnards, for a general annexty of all persons at present in confinement for political circuits and misdemeanours committed since the 24th or February, 1848. In the end, the Assembly decided. by a majority of 531 to 167, that the prosition. A great number of petitions were presented number of petitions were presented number of petitions were presented number of petitions were presented.
A great number of petitions were presented.
Intertient of the country, a number of petitions were presented.
Intertient of the country of all persons at present in confinement for political circuits and misdemeanours committed since the 24th or February, 1848. In the end, the Assembly decided. by a majority of 531 to 167, that the provide and been signalised. The people intertient and been signalised. The people is that of Spain, had been signalised. The people is the action consideration. A great number of petitions were presented.
A great number of petition ing the trial of the insurgents of the 10th January to perform that operation. They do not work on back the principal, with the usual per centage, by Victoria, c. 35, placed at the disposal of the Execu-

days run, five dollars per barrel. Waggoners charge to know that there are several influential Members subjects; but I think I should fail in my duty if, in the system, which somer or later will show itself in one from any personal feelings of my own, I hesitated to of the forms already montioned, and entail disease in is state the facts which I know to be correct, or to also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these recommend the course which I conscientiously be- diseases and their consequences is tendered in this section.

made gold washer at twenty or thirty dollars, made or not, it is our duty to continually press that sanction, the renewal of this act. I trust the manner Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application marked by leniency and justice.

"I am, Sir, with great truth and regard, "Your obedient servant, 'CLARENDON.



a -	Female 1rregula- rítics	Scrofula, or
		King's Evil
Com-	Fevers of all	Stone and Gravel
its	kinds	Secondary Symp-
es on the	Gout	toms
	Head-ache	Tic-Doloureux
Complaints	Indigestion	Tumours
	Inflammation	Ulcers
pation of	Jaundice	Venereal Affec-
lowels	Liver Complaints	tions
uption	Lumbago	Worms of all
y	Piles	kinds
	Rheumatism	Weakness, from
ery	Retention of	whatever cause
las	Urine	de., de.
	Sore Throats	

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disorder are affixed to each box.

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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 obser-vations on the married state, and the disqualifications

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lieve to be necessary; and if her Majesty's Govern-ment should see fit to propose, and Parliament to Part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. Part the Fourth

destroys its power on the system. This important par of the work should be read by every young man entering into life.

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sician who, in San Francisco, purchased a common Whether the government grant our request

UNITED STATES.

the police, charged with this act. The excitement regarding California, so far from two hundred dollars to five hundred dollars for the PARIS, Monday.-No one here now believes in seeming to decrease, now that the novelty might apprehension of a deserter. The Ohio, however, firmness, discretion, and resolution. This would be PARts, Alonday.—No one here now believes in the existence of the Socialist conspiracy, which the government made the pretext for the demonstration on Monday ast. The Moniteur has been bringing forward accounts of disturbances in the provinces, to forward accounts of disturbances in the provinces, to advices from the scene of operation mention that dred of whom have also gone 'prospecting,' includ-understood the measures, and had the will to work especially in the West Indies, where a small box recently show that the pretended conspiracy extended all four the attempt has been a miserable failure.

ties.

"Secondly-In their operation they go direct to the disease. After you have taken six or twelve pills you will ystem.

where violent purging is acknowledged to be injurious in-

stead of beneficial.

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consideration in this section of the work.

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cial to them, unless they unite and demand it with

Hoetry.

A WORD TO KINGS. BY W. C. BENNET. Here as I by my fireside sit, And meditate my rhymes, Across my busy brain will flit The tiding: of the times ; And as along my memory runs The news each moment brings, From out the whirl of thought is spun This counsel unto kings: Beware ! kings, beware ! Heed the game ye play : Kings, the world is moving, Stand out from the way.

At last from Prussia's royal lips, Let honest truth be heard-A people tire of paltry knaves, Who break too oft their word ; The perjured faith of duped "fifteen" Must pass with " forty-eight ;" The future holds more Marches yet, If wisdom come too late. Beware ! kings, beware ! Heed the game ye play ; Kings, the world is moving,

Stand from out the way. Weak Austria, plant on swords your throne. Play out your bloody game, Your triumphs Freedom laughs to scorn ; The end is but the same, Each time the sybil comes for more: Denied her present due, Vienna yet will have her rights. And kings her vengeance too. Beware ! kings, beware ! Heed the game ye play, Kings, the world is moving, Stand from out the way. You Hapsburghs and you Brandenburghs, Are things we prize, no doubt, Force not the world to find such things, It well can do without; Gagged tongues and censor-shackled thoughts No longer now you rule ; Be wise, and see that these are times When rulers must to school. Beware ! kings, beware ! Heed the game ve play ; Kings, the world is moving, Stand from out the way. Bourbon of Naples, when shall time Your bloody rule forget ? And dream you there shall come no hour To pay Messina's debt ? Hate reapeth hate-blood cries for blood ! Shall not that cry endure? The avenging furies on the track.

Or swift, or slow, are sure. Beware ! kings, beware ! Heed the game ye play ; Kings, the world is moving, Stand from out the way. The times are gone when history

By kings alone was made ; The present has some parts, 'tis plain, By nations to be played. Woe, wee to those by whom their path-Their fated path—is crossed ; A scaffold once & Bourbon trod— A head a Stuart lost. Beware! kings, beware ! Heed the game ye play; Kings, the world is moving, Stand from out the way.

-Birmingham Mercury.

THE KIRKDALE PRISONERS.

Shall we, the heirs of Freedom, now repine, Though cast like pearls before a herd of swine? Though lingering in a dangeon, yet shall we Yield up one jot? No! Shade of Liberty, Deign still to guard, inspire, and warm our hearts, That we may nobly still perform our parts. And may we bravely prove in after years, That tyrants' chains for us contain no fears. But that we may continue firm and true, And show there still exists a "faithful few."

could not deprive the scene of a certain solemnity. The misty distance of the half-lighted room : the highly-wrought expression of the country people's faces, never more intensely excited than at some moment of this kind; the low deep-drawn breathings, unbroken save by a sigh or a sob-the tribute of affectionate sorrow to some lost friend, whose memory was thus forcibly brought back ;- these, I

Billy Scanlan? I want to make my will!"

"He's here, father," said Peter, taking Billy by the hand, and leading him to the bedside. "Write what I bid ye, Billy, and be quick, for I hav'n't a long time afore me here. I die a good

Catholic, though Father O'Rafferty won't give me the 'rites.'" A general chorus of muttered "Oh, musha,

musha," was now heard through the room ; but whether in grief over the sad fate of the dying man, or the unflinching severity of the priest, is hard

to say. "I die in peace with all my neighbours, and all mankind !'

Another chorus of the company seemed to approve these charitable expressions. "I bequeath unto my son Peter,-and never was

there a better son, or a decenter boy !-have you that down? I bequeath unto my son, Peter, the whole of my two farms of Killimundoonery and Knocksheboora, with the fallow meadows behind Lynch's house; the forge, and the right of turf on the Dooran bog. I give him, and much good may it do him, Lanty Cassarn's acre, and the Luary field, with the lime-kiln ; and that reminds me that my mouth is just as dry ; let me taste what ye have in the jug." Here the dying man took a hearty pull, and seemed considerably refreshed by it. "Where was I, Billy Scanlan?" says he; "oh, I remember, at the imperiate Linear bins. at the lime-kiln : I leave him-that's Peter, I mean, -the two potato gardens at Noonan's Well ; and it is the elegant fine crops grows there." "An't you gettin' wake, father, darlin'? says Peter, who began to be afraid of my father's

loquaciousness; for, to say the truth, the punch got into his head, and he was greatly disposed to talk.

"I am, Peter, my son," says he ;" I am getting wake : just touch my lips again with the jug. Ah, Peter, Peter, you watered the drink ?"

"No, indeed, father ! but it's the taste is leavin' you," says Peter; and again a low chorus of com-passionate pity murmured through the cabin. ""Moll I'm most of the English are land-owners."

passionate pity murmured through the cabin. "Well, I'm nearly done now," says my father, "there's only one little plot of ground remaining; passionate pity murmured through the cabin. "Well, I'm nearly done now," says my father, "there's only one little plot of ground remaining; and I put it on you, Peter—as ye wish to live a good man, and die with the same easy heart I do now—that ye mind my last words to ye here. Are ye listenin'? Are the neighbours listenin'? Is Billy Scanlan listenin'? Is Billy Scanlan listenin'?"

"Yes, Sir. Yes, father. We're all minding," chorused the audience.

"Well, then, it is my last will and testament, and vine and the rose-tree overhanging the low porch, th "Well, then, it is my last will and testament, and may-give me over the jug"—here he took a long drink—"and may that blessed liquour be poison to me if I'm not as eager about this as every other other part of my will; I say, then, I bequeath the little plot at the cross-roads to poor Con Cregan, for he has a heavy charge, and is as honest and as hard some just of the sea affected by it as io forge: our hards something like this in the best preserved districts of bards varking in colours to proceed by it as io forge: our hards something like this in the best preserved districts of bards varking in a difference overhanging the low porch, the handsome yet serious girl spinning on the threshold anids ther young brothers, and the sports of those in children, vying in colour with the carnation, and full of life. Oh ! many years ago, I still saw for he has a heavy charge, and is as honest and as hards way charge, and is as honest and as a provention of the preserved districts of for he has a heavy charge, and is as honest and as a heavy charge, and is as honest and as a heavy charge, and is as honest and as a heavy charge, and is as honest and as a heavy charge area a source the picture the air of life itself. The bards varking is to project the the picture the air of life itself. The

it sourself, think on me on my death bed when, scanlan ? The two acress at the eross to Con Cre-gan, and his heirs in *seeda accorum.* Ah, blessed be face and reflect on the brink of the terrible abyss into the saints? is use face as a problem of the property of the problem What a terrible tax on hatred, pride, and the mad spirit of rivalry! Go on, John Bull, keep up the game, thy honour is staked not to give it up. Work, pay, and double the staked not to give it up. Work, pay, and double was all a joke for the matter of that; won't I make the neighbours laugh merry to morrow when I tell them all about it ! thy stakes, thou obstinate gamester. Rule, Britannia, rule! . . . Work-work thy-self to the bone! Rule, Britannia! And add to thy work two hours more, four hours, nay meal months after the death of Charles II., complained thy work two hours more, four hours, nay meal thy stakes, thou obstinate gamester. "You would'nt be mean 'cnought to betray me ?" says Peter, trembling with Fright. "Sure ye would'nt be mean enough to go against yer father's dying words!" says my father, "the last sentence ever he speke;" and here he gave thy work two hours more, -four hours, nay meal time, and the hours of rest ! Friend, add, more-J. M'Glashan. In a preliminary address, from the author of this work to the public, he remarks that 'His native bashfulness, and other things of he kind, might have deterred him from giving the kind, might have deterred him from giving he kind, might have deterred him from giving here he gave here he g of this work to the public, he remarks that "His native bashfulness, and other things of the kind, might have deterred him from giving the kind, might have deterred him from giving that's all !" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all !" and so it ended; and my father slipped "Here well, Con," says Peter, helling out his will be born poor a Rule, Britannia ! France may die ! "Here well, Con," says Peter, helling out his will be born poor a Rule, Britannia ! "Here well, Con," says Peter, helling out his "Wery well, Con," says Peter, helling out his "Will be born poor a "Rule, Britannia ! "Here well satisned" the kind, might have deterred him from giving that's all !" and so it ended; and my maner support the kind, might have deterred him from giving that's all !" and so it ended; and my maner support the kind, might have deterred him from giving that's all !" and so it ended; and my maner support the kind, might have deterred him from giving that's all !" and so it ended; and my maner support the kind of the kind of the world; or, at least, like quictly home over the bog, mighty well satisfied frames is a support of the legacy he had left himself. "Add thus we became the owners of the little spot scern; and all that on the word of your enemies and will to the obarch, mentions it as a sign of the congood have you done yourselves with your hatred and illicit amour. Clarendon, who assuredly bore no ill give to the spect ator an impression to be reflected unemies. Indeed, how can we help weeping when si owed themselves on divines. A waiting-woman we see the best part of England, her moral treasure, the family, annihilated ! I speak not of those mon-The Haunted Druggist. By Buz. London ; W. Strange, Paternoster-row. A burlesque on the latest (would that we has ceased from very exhaustion. I allude to the were sure we might say the ust,) volume of agricultural districts. What is more lamentable trash coined from the muddled brains of than to meet, in the fields, on the richest 'estates in Dickens. The following is a vory fair insite. the world, those mendicant labourers, working in a tion—we can hardly say caricature—of the dress-coat, wearing the cast-off diothes of the rich; to meet on the roads crowds of children, sold and commencement of the Haunted Man :--hired, transported from one county to another in What every one says ought to be true; What overy one says may be true; What every one says might be true; What every one says should be true; What every one says is true; What every one says What every one says is true; What every one says What every one says is true; What every one says the right stuff for a story teller. To give our what every one says is true; What every one says is the second every one says is the readers: a task of Con's quality, we have ex-tracted most of the first chapter, from which they will learn How con's FATHER LEFT HIMEELF A LEOACY! I was born in a little cabin on the borders of Meath and King's County Lit, stood on a small tria Meath and King's County Lit, stood on a small tria tery,-his feet on the fender and his ledger before intercourse, there is a terrible sentence, more than him. You should have seen him alone in that back the end of a society-the extermination of a race. No remedy wilk cure this. England will neither be the afternoon : there was only one voter left to willing nor able to alter. Electoral reform has poll, and how this casting vote was obtained is thus When the twilight duskened round that room, will become cheaper, but wages will lower. How should the material change ? "The soul has the casting vote at that election ! Iknow it had been remained over the same. Far from diminishing by offered to Mr Tower and refused by him, and that began to shine, making the passer-by now blue, now rates or county cess, the always made a point of red, now yellow, and now green, a face of prismatic the excess of misery, the national malady, that sath the votes haddbeen bought on each side for the colours; When the prentice boy packed up the bot-indicate that my parent was of a naturally acute the and the pill-boxes in the basket for his nightly of them would with for equality; they are all aris- that the iman had £500"-meither more non-less. of them would wish for equality; they are all aris that the man had £500"-meither more nor less. round, and blessed his lucky stars and empty tocratical in heart. This prodigious hard-hearted. Thus it was (continues the News), what Messre. pockets that he was not doomed to take their conness is a terrible speciacle. Wealth is over going on concentrating itself in tents ; When the streets began to darken and dayfewer hands. The progressive diminution of wages. light to vanish; When the old ent started on its evening ramble; When the muffin-boy commenced and the dearness of provisions, go on prolonging his tinkling walk and envied the toasting before the work, excluding the means of saving, and deprivof the old farmer's death, the eldest son, Peter fire that his muffins would undergo; When the of the old farmer's death, the eldest son, Peter fire that his muffins would undergo; When the ing the workman of the short leisure moments which they got the money too. Daily News. M'Cabe, ronsed up Coz's father to seek his actor, muffled up, hastened through lanes that allowed some moral culture, might raise him from "Fue Invixorres. The body of religionists in assistance to construct a will in the name of seemed to lead nowhere, and vanished through a his degradation, open for him the path to distine "Lowion popularly known as Irvingites (a title. seemed to lead nowhere, and vanished through a his degradation, open for him the path to distinct bow or which they indignantly repudiate, although was caught in Africa, in a ropearet, and the capture was caught in Africa, in a ropearet, and the capture therefore, be legible; and to that end practise per they revere the memory of Edward Irving), are at of which beyind gnantly repudiate, although was caught in Africa, in a ropearet, and the capture therefore, be legible; and to that end practise per they revere the memory of Edward Irving), are at of which beyind gnantly repudiate, although was caught in Africa, in a ropearet, and the capture therefore, be legible; and to that end practise per they revere the memory of Edward Irving), are at of which beyind gnantly repudiate, although was caught in Africa, in a ropearet, and the capture therefore, be legible; and to that end practise per they revere the memory of Edward Irving), are at of which beyind gnantly repudiate, although was caught in Africa, in a ropearet, and the capture therefore, be legible; and to that end practise per they revere the memory of Edward Irving), are at of which beyind gnantly repudiate, although was caught in Africa, in a ropearet, and the capture therefore, be legible; and to that end practise per they revere the memory of Edward Irving), are at of which beyind gnantly repudiate, although was caught in Africa, in a ropearet, and the capture therefore, be legible; and to that end practise per they revere the memory of Edward Irving), are at of which beyind gnantly repudiate at the gallery door; What means that immense and ridical lous distribution of they have seven daurches—a sort of this creature. Wan Amburgh affered 7,000 dollars pers, and do the best you can; they have been they have been work will not take less than 10,000 selection and do the best you can; they have been they have been work will not take less than 10,000 selection and do the best you can; they have been they have been to be they have been to be they have been to congregate at the gallery door; when playous are bution of Bibles to a people who no songerreau, have thrust in your face; When lampslighters, like no longer any time, and often no longer any power Will-o'the-wisps, glide here, there, and every-where, with long ladders, through crowds, and the corrosive liquor which restores him for a no-never jostle any one: When milliners' girls, who have toiled all day over finery they are not to wear, wend their way with large baskets to large houses they are net to enter; When trampers knock at the Workhouse door : When bakers do sit down and do Workhouse door : When bakers do sit down and do words: hewants to remain figureant. Workhouse door; When bakers do sit down and do cast up accounts; When shopboys begin to take ad-vantage of the early-closing movement; When weary outersts of a sunny clime totter beneath their heavy organs; When the Chelsea steamer is warkie since the fifteenth contary, but which forthe acquaintance of the finmy trib moored for the night ; When cooks with large basstrength, now feels itself feeble, attenuated, and the accession of other names of repute.-[The per-

THE NORTHERN STAR.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE

BIG BRITAIN-versus LITTLE BRITONS.

FRENCHMAN'S VIEW OF ENGLAND'S SOCIAL SYSTEM

(From Michelet's History of the French Revolution.) The British Empire is indeed a grand world ! But fixed and perpetuated deformities result races, no memory was thus forcing orought back ;--these, I repeatit, were all so real, that as I looked a thrilling sense of awe came over me, and I actually shook with fear. A low faint cough, from the dark corner where the had stood scamed to course a new states of the logrant here are the great Roman empire, which the had stood scamed to course are states as a calculating were not the settlements of the Venetians, Portu-

which with nothing did such himtense things, and nevertheless been unable to found anything. You have, I know well, what they had not, your triplicity of powers,—agricultural, industrial, and naval. These are certainly very powerful means. And yet how does it happen that, having them, you And yet how does it happen that, having them, you have succeeded so little in taking root. In no part (excepting the United States, founded at a different slave of a pin, the slave of a ball of cotton, &c., &c. And then how many slaves, moreover, has this single period, under a religious influence) in no part have you taken deep root in the earth. I see you everywhere on the surface of the globe; but firmly

rooted, --nowhere. The reason is that you have the great and terrible different been everywhere, gathering and sucking the sub- lishman and the Frenchman. stance of the earth, but implanting nothing, no sympathy, no thought. Having brought no moral idea with you, you have founded nowhere. Your India, for instance, one of the finest empires

link their action together, and work like a single engine. This continuing, has gradually created strange classes of men, sickening to the sight, be cause one perceives in them at the first glance, the

ugly impress of a narrow speciality of work; that is to say, the complete subjection of personality to

in them a certain equilibrium, and remained man ;

that the sun has seen,-what have you done yith it? Whatever he may do, he is relative ; he exists by It has withered in your hands. You remain exterior relation to one common action,-a machineto it; you are a parasite body that will be cast off to-morrow. You found that marvellous country provided with commerce and agriculture provided with commerce and agriculture absolute being a God. Yet what now remains to be exported, except absolute being a God. Society, far from being an education for the Eng-

ishman, or adding qualities to his nature, has even But of all the English countries, the one that has suffered the most is assuredly England herself! taken from him that basis which bears qualities, Here, the bankers will laugh, and so will the lords and forms their substratum—the integrity of being. Here, the bankers will laugh, and so will the iorus perhaps, and with them a few hundred thousand men,—the vampires of England . . Yes, but twenty millions of men are weeping, and those men are England herself! are England herself!

and industrious, having, after the most desperate efforts, maintained for fifty years, purchased only proprietor, under various denominations, has be-misery and famine. misery and famine. It was the opinion of Europe in 1789, and one that Burke publicly professed : "That in England pro-perty was divided more equally than in France ;"

"CHARTIST TRACTS FOR THE TIMES."and one of the best informed members of the Con-We understand that No. I. of a series of Chartist Tracts for the Times, edited by GEORGE WHITE, JOHN WEST, and JAMES LEACH, at

present confined in Kirkdale gaol, is in the love with England; add, moreover, the affecting command an immense circulation. accessories of a quiet, homely, moral, and laborious life, the Bible read in the family circle, the virgin

Public Amusements.

OLYMPIC.

play-bill as a ' classical drama,' was produced at taining thereto, belongs at all times to the living some miserable detail of industry; and from these this theatre, under the name of The Hemlock inhabitants of the said country or neighbourhood in Draught. It is an adaption, by Mr. John Oxenford, an equal manner. For, there is no living but on from a French piece, originally produced some years land, and its productions, consequently, what we ago at the Odeon, in Paris, and performed last year cannot live without, we have the same property in with fear. A low faint cough, from the dark corner where the bed stood, seemed to cause even a deeper still-ness; and then in a silence where the buzzing of a fly would have been heard, my father said, "Where's Billy Scanlan? I want to make my will!" were not the settlements of the Venctians, Portu-guese, and Dutch; those glorious little nations, which with nothing did such immense things, have burden; but yet, with all that, he varied his labour, which with nothing did such immense things, have burden; but yet, with all that, he varied his labour, which with nothing did such immense things, have burden; but yet, with all that, he varied his labour, which with nothing did such immense things, have burden; but yet, with all that, he varied his labour, which with nothing did such immense things, have burden; but yet, with all that, he varied his labour, which with nothing did such immense things, have burden; but yet, with all that, he varied his labour, which with nothing did such immense things, have burden; but yet, with all that, he varied his labour, burden; but yet, with all that, he varied his labour, burden; but yet, with all that, he varied his labour, burden; but yet, with all that, he varied his labour, burden; but yet, with all that, he varied his labour, burden; of hemlock. He has lately become the possessor of a beautiful and high-souled slave, whom at first he holds but lightly, in consideration of her casteso lightly as to make her the subject of a wager between two of his friends, Cleon and Paris, to be won by him who shall first win the lady's love. A keen encounter of wit ensues between the fair slave and these reckless wagerers in the sources

And then how many slaves, moreover, has this single pin, in its different parts, head, shank, point, &c., of which they become really so enamoured of balloons blown by children; the thinnest bubbles pin, in its different parts, head, shank, point, dc., who, doing but one single thing, must confine their activity and their mind to that measure ! Such is the great and terrible difference between the Eng-lishman and the Frenchman. The Englishman is a part of a man. This part may be sometimes an admirable work-man, of singular utility and efficacy; no matter, it is still only a part. of which they become really so enamoured of her as to come even to blows, and her cries bring Clinias to stop the fray. Moved by her story, he resolves to make her free, and restore her to her country and family; but by this time he has become enamoured of her charms, innocence, and virtue, while her gratitude for his generosity has as-sumed a warmer character. Still, however, he persumed a warmer character. Still, however, he per- are eleven stories high, and in one of these, near sists in his fatal purpose. Bidding her an eternal that exquisite green slope from the castle esplanade, adieu, and uttering his wish that she may be happy with one whose heart is not wasted and withered like his, he is raising the poisoned cup to his lips, when her cry of agony, and passionate avowal of her love, arrest his hand, and change at once the when her cry of agony, and passionate avowal of her love, arrest his hand, and change at once the whole current of his feelings. At this juncture the two friends make their appearance to know the re-sult of the lady's choice. Clinias tells them that, Hume !" replied the old woman, "I has been here The French peasant, as a soldier, a small landed nian habits, and on the whole was exceedingly well

COLOSSEUM.

This has, ever since our first visit, been with us a press and will be published by the latter end favourite place of resort. There is a fullness and of this month. No. I. is entitled : "Why are completeness in the conception and execution of all of this month. No. 1.18 entitled : "Why are we see, that renders a charm to the whole. The lare wanted, there being none of the area we see, that renders a charm to the whole. The lare wanted, there being none of the area we see, that renders a charm to the whole. The lare wanted, there being none of the area we see, that renders a charm to the whole. The lare wanted, there being none of the area we see, that renders a charm to the whole. The lare wanted, there being none of the area we see, that renders a charm to the whole. The lare wanted, there being none of the area we see, that renders a charm to the whole. The lare wanted, there being no further demand for them in quake in 1755, which is added to the establishment. is no exception to the general plan. It consists of a continuation of scenic representations of the ill-fated

city, opening with a morning view of the sea at the and might not only perform his own professional not to be met with on our more northern coasts. functions, might not only be the most patient of The boats near the banks, and the vessels in the hard-working a man as ever Iknew; -Be a friend to wars, and, I confess, to rejoice that the invasion had ready in fine weather for bowls, and in rainy weather atmosphere is mild, and so beautifully are the lights him, Peter, dear; never let him want while ye have it yourself; think on me on my death bed when-ever he asks ye for any triffe. Is it down, Billy Scanlan? The two acres at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the would at least have for cache to stop it yourself is the two acres at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the weather for shovelboard, but might always save the expense in the weather for shovelboard, but might always save the expense of a gardener or a groom. Sometimes the reverend in an ailed on the process. He cast up the farrier's bills. It would at least have for cache to stop it at the process the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the would at least have for cache to stop it at the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the would at least have for cache to stop it at the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the would at least have for cache to stop it at the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the would at least have for cache to stop it the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear in the two acress at the cross to Con Cre-ber dear

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC UNSTITUTION.

Varietics.

THE LAND.

The land or earth in any country or neighbour-On Monday night a little piece, described in the hood, with every thing in or on the same, or per-

"So you would not take me to be twenty !" said Jacques. He was received in the most favourable manner, and recalled at the end by the undivided verdict of a very full house. "So you would not take me to be twenty is said a young lady to her partner, while dancing the polka a few evenings ago; "what would you take me for, then ?---"For better, for worse!" replied he. An attorney, (says Sterne,) is to a barrister what an apothecary is to a physician ; with this difference, however, that your lawyer does not deal in scruples. IRISH TONGUES WANTED. - Amongst the latest commercial news from the West Inuies is the following startling announcement :-- " Tongues. Irish

the home market.] SHAKSPEARE AMERICANISED.—An American paper translates a passage of Richard the Third into the Yankee tongue, thus :---

Neow is the winta uv cour discontent Med glorious summa by this son o' Yock, An' all the cleouds thet loowred upon cour neguso In the deep buzzum o' the oshin buried; Neow air cour brows beound 'ith victorious wreaths,

wreaths, Eour breused arms hung up fer m' inimunce, Eour starn alarums changed to ' merry meetins, Eour dreffle marches to delight al measures;

Reviews.

PERIODICALS.

Con Cregan, the Irish Gil Blas. Lordon : W. S. Orr, and Co., Amen-corner; Dublin: J. M'Glashan.

as much cultivated now as astrology; and that as a writer of memoirs is certain of being attacked, villfed, and, to use a beautiful native expression, 'bally-ragged,' by the press, it is just as well that he should be to 'the fore,'

to attack, wilify, and "bally-rag' in his turn." This is candid and sensible. The work is to appear in monthly parts, and as, up to this time, we have only soon the first part, we cannot as yet say much about 'Con and this confessions-" barring" that he seems to possess

Meath and King's County ! it stood on a small triangular bit of ground, beside a cross road; and although the place was surveyed every ten years or perlour. So, they were never able to say to which county we When belonged, there being just the same number of arguments for the one side as for the other; a cirunder the "disputed boundary question, he paid no rates or county cess, the always made a point of voting at both county elections! This may seem to habit; and indeed the way he became possessed of the bit of ground will confirm that impression."

A neighbouring farmer-Harry M'Cabedies without a will. Of two sons the younger had 'listed, and gone te India. On the night the deceased. In the following extract it is the said Peter M'Cabe who speaks in the first paragraph :----

"Listen to merow, Corny, I want ye to help me in this business; and here's five guineas in goold, if ye do what I had ye. Ye know that ye were always asekoned the image of my father, and before he took is ye were mistaken for each other every day of the week.

"Anan" said my father: for he was getting frightened at the netion, without well knowing

why. "Well, what I want is, for ye to come over to the house, and get into the bed."

"Not beside the corpse ?" said my father, trembling.

Oh? Then-then-then, you should not of the divorce prayed by Pierce this Chemist in his back parlour-alone-staring into the fire-alone ! He was a sight ! There is another cause of decline which deserves the above, if it had been written "by Charles Dickens "-and something very like the above was very lately written by that anthor-would be pronounced "fine writing" along now, quick ; for we've no time to lose : it must be all finished before the day breaks." My father did not lose much time at his toilet, for he just wrapped his big coat 'round him, and slip-ping on his brogues left the house. I sat up in the basket and listened till they were gone some minutes; and then, in a costume as light as my by some folks. From such authors and their basket and the interest he took in public affairs, by some folks. From such authors and their basket and the interest he took in public affairs, by some folks. From such authors and their basket and the interest he took in public affairs, by some folks. From such authors and their basket and the interest he took in public affairs, by some folks. From such authors and their basket author basket and the interest he took in public affairs, by some folks. From such authors and their basket author basket a ping on his brogenes left the house. I set up in the basket and listened till they were gone some minutes; and then, in a costume as light as my praref set out after them, to watch the course of the more full they were gone some the adventure. I though to take a short cut and be before them; but by ball lock I fell into a bog house. As it was, when I reached the house, the performance had principal buildings escaped being drowned by a chance. As it was, when I reached the konse, the performance had principal buildings of the two togethers, but one of the two leases in equilibrium, the state at begins. It was had that a broken one, and surveged the proceeding. It was a laste with prize to the bisings of the a workmang's energy. This happens and hast a broken one, and surveged the proceeding. It was a laste at liftle window with one pane, and baside ii a table, with prize tootties and apponention. It was a last on a liftle window with one pane, and baside ii a table, with prize tootties and apponention. It was a last on a liftle window with one pane, and baside ii a table, with prize tootties and spoons and tea-eups; a liftle farther of at the last. Bully scanper of a spoir work at what a broken one, and surveged the proceeding. It was a last at a allel, with prize tootties and spoons and tea-eups; a liftle farther of at the lost of the working elasses in equilibrium, there are poind. It was a last at a allely with the state with the state work and spoons and tea-eups; a liftle farther of a spoir work in the last of pooles. It was a last at a liftle window with one pane. A which at a broken one, and surveged the proceeding. It was a last on a liftle window with one pane. A which at a broken one, and surveged the proceeding. It was a last on all that a broken one, and surveged the proceeding. It was a last on all that a broken one, and surveged the proceeding in the class of people, is becoming more scare, and spoons and tea-eups; a liftle farther of gones of the with tabas store orealiant on by scale last one of and itea-cups; a little farther off wills another table, at which sat Billy Scanlan, with all manner of writing materials before him. The country people sat two, sometimes three, deep round the walls, all intently eager and anxious for the coming event. intently eager and anxious f Peter himself went from place to place, trying to smother his grief, and occasionally helping the co.^{a-} sphere, and made him a thing isolated in his action 17,000 dozen scythes annually. This establishment Gateshead Observer. of malevolence; it gives a deceitful colouring to An amateur naturalist offers a reward to the man and capacity, as impotent in itself, if separated is now more than double the extent of any other in who will furnish him a live specimen of the "brick from the whole, as a wheel apart from a machine. the world—none even in England being found to Charcoal ground to powder is one of the best vice-it reflects a resemblance of truth upon error; pany to whisky—which was supplied with more than accustomed liberality. things ever discovered to clean knives. This is a and distorts the features of real truth by false They are no longer men, but portions of men, who compete with it .- New York Farmer and Mechanic. late and valuable discovery. lights. All my consciousness of the deceit and trickery bair"

cumstance, many believed, that decided my father doses black demons, and castor oil assumed the in his original choice of the residence; for while, form of gentleness; When the Chemist's bottles

A CONSIDERATE POLICEMAN. -- COUNT THE CO TS BEFORE YOU BEGIN. -- The Halifax new borough "By no means-but by yourself; and you're to son here mentioned is the cranky genius who, last the next house is inscribed Harder. pretend to be my father, and that ye want to make police have printed instructions that their duty is to prevent offences. One of the body (who, though a comedian, who died 1701, was no less celebrated fo session, nun x-muck at the Northern Star, but only police have printed instructions that their duty is to yer will before ye die : and then I'll send for the neighbours, and Billy Seanlan the schoolmaster, succeeded in making himself ridiculous.] teetotaller, is somewhat of a rum subject) the other day carried out his instructions in a rather novel manner. Two drunken fellows were quarrel- $\pounds 20$, by a couple of bailiffs, as the Bishop of Ely wa THE BUILDER DIVORCE CASE .- PHILADELPHIA, Jan. and ye'll tell him what to write, laving all the farm and everything to me-ye understand. And as the 22 .- A decision has at length been given in the Butler divorce ease, by the Andres of the Court of meighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will the acquarks of the sea, integt on cultivating will dare to come nigh the bed; and ye'll only have to make a cross with yer pen under the name." "And the price?" "and the price?" "said my father. "And the price Butler divorce ease, by the akages of the Count of Infamer. Two urmach lengws were quarrel-Common Pleas of the city and county of Philadel-phia. The decree of the Court was delivered by to blows, when the gentleman in blue came up. Jadge King, senior judge of the court ; and that de-Without drawing either staff or snaps he marched in to the irate combatants and tanning one of bailiffs thought the mint he list be debt." Th neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will never be believed but it was himself that did it."

that age were in the habit of forming, is the most vessels struggling for life, from the momentary inun. orders, and that if any young lady forgot this pre-cept, she was almost as much disgraced as by an illicit amour. Clarendon, who assuredly bore no ill will to the church, mentions it as a sign of the con-will to the church, mentions it as a sign of the conwas generally considered as the most suitable helpwas generally considered as the most suitable help, mate for a parson. Queen blizabeth, as the head might have been enjoyed by all of them. The hall, of the chunch, had given what seemed to be a for-mal sanction to this projudice, by issuing special and beautiful. "The Schoel of Athene," Apollo and orders that no clergyman should presume to many the Muse s,' painted by Mr. Horner, and copied from a servant girl without the cousent of her master or the cartuons of Raphard, are a study. The remainmistress. During several generations, mocordingly, ing portions of the Colosseum, which we recently notheir divisions between priests and handmaidens was ing portions of the Colossium, which we recently zo-a theme for endless jest, nor would it because to find the we know that our recommendation has caused instance of a clergeman who wins a sponse above the mot a few country friends to visit the Colossocm-

which took place in 1837, the three condidates, Mesors. Ellice, Herrice, and Tower, had polled seventy-four votes each at half-past three o'clock in Mr. Tower ; and I know that ous man had £500 for Herries and Ellice were duly elected by a majority of one vote over Mr. Tower. But this was a mere triffe. It was not until 1841 that bribery really began in Harwich. Then they disdained hundreds, and counted on nothing less than thousands !-- and

imitation of the seven apocalyptic churches; and for it, but its owner will not take less than 10,000 Newman-street, where Mr. Irving used to preach, is collars.

assort of Jerussiem. Here, once a month, repre-sentatives from these seven churches assemble; anti-although the reputation of the party is associ-ated with ideas of fanaticism and absurdity, the proceedings of the managers and leaders are cha-racterised by much shrewdness and worldly wisdom. Mr. Drummond, formarly of the banking firm of Drummond and Co., but now a country gentleman, and one of the members for West Saurey, is under-and one of the members for West Saurey, is undera sort of Jerusalem. Here, once a month, repre- Politeness is like an air-cushion-there may be stood to he still connected with the body, which is which have led to a suspension of diplomatic relamerly boasted, not without reason, of its physical actively endeavouring to increase its influence by tions are in process of amicable adjustment.

very young Nun-not reading a devotional book, and So young-too young-consign'd to cloistral shade, Untimely wedded-wedded, yet a maid ! And hast thou left no thought, no wish behind, No sweet employment for the wandering mind,-Who would be proud to waft a sigh from thee, Sweeter than aught he steals from Araby?

Thou wert immur'd-poor maiden-as I guess In the blank childhood of thy simpleness ; Too young to doubt, too pure to be ashamed Thou gavest to God-what God had never claimed, manded homay ,e from the pens of Montgomery, Cole-Yet by thy hands upon thy bosom prest ridge, and B yron, and we surmise that the fine I think indeed thou art not quite at rest; scenic tepri sentation, which we cannot describe. That Christ that hangs upon the sculptured cross Is not the Jesus to redeem thy loss ;-Nor will that book, whate'er its page contain, Convince thee that the world is false and vain. Even now there is a something at thy heart That would be off,-but may not, dare not start. Yes, yes,--thy face, thine eyes, thy closed lips prove Those wert created to be loved, and love. -Hartley Coleridge,

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH, -- I heard an old and instance of a clergyman who wins a sponse above the store are country is ients to visit the Colosson mew joke cut upon the subject of the electric tele rank of a cook. Even so kte as the time of Ceorge all of whom have studients it ince and money were graph to ther morning. The old one was, that it, the keenest of all observers of Me and manners, never better appropriated, and we again say to our was a shocking affair; but the new one, uttered by himself a priest, 'remarked, that in a great house.' Foung lady, pleased me better, She said, "I don the the idea of intelligence being communicated the agency of sparks. Sparks have no right to c wulge secrets. The next thing they will do will 1 During the past week, Dr. Eyan has been ento kiss and tell."

An Irish dragoon, on hearing that his widowe gaged in delivering a lecture at the above named establishment on heat, the laws of combustion, and mother had been married since he quitted Ireland the best mode of obtaining artificial light Doctor exclaimed, "Murther ! I hope she won't have a se Bachoffner is still orgaged in his admirable lecture oulder than me, if she does I shall lose the estate on the Electric Light, and hessill fears is cannot be Coach and the Guard of a Harem ?--- One takes can What is the difference between the Guard of brought within a frir amount of E.s. d.-There of the Mails, and the other of the Females.

more particularly an authenticated view of Califor a thing till he believes it. Creech died a Lucretian nia, which has been kindly allowed to be copied and Burckhart and Browne were Mohammedans. Sale exhibited by one of our most eminent publishers, the translator of the Koran, was suspected of bein for whom it was drawn. It is said to give a very an Islamite.—Byron. for whom it was drawn. It is said to give a very

WRITING FOR THE PRESS .- O ye poets and process good representation of the new El Dorado .- Doctor who aspire to write in the miscellanics, and aboy all, O ye palpitating untried, who meditate the offe Bachoffer, however, observes, that too much frith should not be given to the accounts which are of your maiden essays to establish periodicals, tak daily published from the American papers, observing, that it is not always gold that glitters. The insti-tution has been constantly crowded since Christmas. hooks. Some persons hold that the best writers ar those who write the best hands, and I have know

A New Fork paper mentions the arrival there of the conductor of a magazine to be converted by an enormous boa-constrictor, thirty feet long, which crabbled MS. to the same opinion. Of all thing was caught in Africe, in a ropezaet, and the capture of which occupied 126 negroes seven hours. The manship. If you have never learned, take lesson: jaded editor; so having got into your hand, it i possible that your head may follow; and, thoug

> remarkable for the singularly hard names of it inhabitants. In one street the brass-plate on

house door intimates that the dweller within is th proprietor of the name of Flint. The door-plate (

THE NORTHERN STAR

4				
Just published, No. 1, Palee Sixpence,	No. 1 of	arc repugnant, but of whom, nevertheless, they	Catholic or Protestant ; enter the list in Free-	•
ansi putatsata, 100-1, FIAC SIAPLNEL, GF	I man i managerit (III NEISALANA	are the most active coadjutors when the rights	dom's cause, and bear in mind, that	lit
THE COMMONWEALTH:	THE NATIONAL GUARDISATION published this day, may be had from all booksellers, price Three-halfpence; containing powerful Political Articles for the People : also, two continuous Tales of an intersecting character.	of the people are to be invaded-we tell that party, that our battle now shall be BE-	"Freedom's battle once begun, Bequeathed by bleeding sire to son,	Se
A MONTHLY RECORD OF	Articles for the People : also, two continuous Tales of an	TWEEN THE PEOPLE AND THE	Though baffled oft is ever won."	t]
	miteresting that have a oneen's head-passage, I aternoster	ARISTOCRACY.	Up, then ! English and Irish, and let your	C
DEMOCRATIC, SOCIAL & INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS	row.	We have stood up for the rights of that	battle-cry be-"The erection of Freedom's	(C1
"THE COMMONWEALTH" will be the Representative of the Chartists, Socialists, and Trades' Unionists, in the	"The Parliament, what it has doine, what it has doine of Lord Jons Rus-	aristocracy, so far as the just exercise of those	monument upon Tyranny's ruin !"	al
Monthly Press. CONTENTS :	and what it should do. The claims of hold COEDEN, SELL, BENJAMIN DISRAELLI, ESQ., and RICHARD COEDEN,	rights might confer a benefit upon the people. We did hope that they would bid, under changed		su
1. Gold Region of California.	Esq., considered.	circumstances for nonular favour and sun-	PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.	
2. Pauperism and Poor Rates.	A PUBLIC HELTING will be noted in the LITERARY INSTITUTION, John-street, Fitzroy- square, on the Evenus of TUESDAY, the 13th inst., to con-	port, while we find them, at the commence-	Ministers had a narrow escape in the House	d d
3. The Spy System.	square, on the EVENING of TUESDAY, the 13th inst., to con- sider the above subject.	ment of the Session, not only the subservient	of Lords, in the debate on the Address. Their	
 Louis Blanc. The Epoch of the Revolution. 	Sider the above subject. Messrs. JULIAN HARNEY, P. M'GRATH, W. DIXON, T. CLARK, E, STALLWOOD, and S. KYDD, will take part in the	tools, but the inciters of the Whig Government	whole policy-foreign, domestic, and colonial,	
6. Productiveness of Small Farms.	discussion.	to acts of tyranny and oppression. They do	-was assailed by Lord STANLEY; and his	; p
Communications for the Editor, Books for Review, &c.,	Chair to be taken at half-past Seven o'clock. Admission to the Body of the Hall, 1d. ; Gallery, 2d.	not require to hear any argument, for or	amendment was only lost by two votes. This	
		against the most tyrannical propositions of Go- vernmen t: their mind, trained from infancy in	is a significant intimation of the estimation in	a
16, GREAT WINDMILL STREET, LONDON.	N.BFree Discussion. All parties invited to attend.	the school of old Tory principles, cannot be	which they are held by one branch of the Le- gislature. In the Commons, Mr. DISRAELI	+1
To be had of all Booksellers in Town and Country.	CTANDARD THEATRE All persons	warped from the support of those principles,	proposed a similar amendment, but after two	n n
In the Press. CHARTISTS	STANDARD THEATRE All persons holding Tickets or Cash on account of the late Benefit	except by the pressure from without; and the	adjournments withdrew it, without going to a	CE
In the Press. AN APPEAL TO THE CHARTISTS AN APPEAL TO THE CHARTISTS	held at the above house, on the 7th inst., are requested to settle the same on or before Thursday evening, the 15th	very fact of Mr. DISRAELI, and others of that	division. Attacking, as he did, the Free	ti
1 PROPER ; showing in the made a Reality. Ey Charter may be rendered worthy to be made a Reality.	inst. The Secretary, pro tem., will be in attendance at the Committee-room, 144, High Holborn, to wind up the affair,	school, repudiating the right of the people to influence the decisions of that House, of itself	Traders and Financial Reformers, as well as	w
the HERMIT OF PIMLICO. Printed by M'Gowan and Co., Windmill-street.	on the evening of the 15th inst., from eight till ten.	proves that they are incompetent to legislate	ino more in mass no notice mate i contos,	
	E. STALLWOOD, Secretary pro tem.	in accordance with the requirements of this	Condenitory and recasary macks, an against	CC d
IMPORTANT NOTICE.	SHEFFIELD.	age of progress; while their adherence to the	him; and, therefore, exercised a wise discre- tion in not pressing his amendment to a vote.	
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS FOR THE BENEFIT	THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF	old system of corruption, constitutes the chief	With few exceptions, however, the speeches in	
OF THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE CHARTIST VICTIMS.	L THE SHEFFIELD BRANCH of the NATIONAL LAND COMPANY will be held at Mr. CAVILL'S, Temperance	power of the Whig Ministry. So that the nc-	both Houses were neither worth hearing, nor	$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n}$
	Hotel, 33, Queen Street, on Monday evening, Feb. 12th. Chair to be taken at Seven o'clock.	cessity of placing all parties in the House of	reading. Not that there were no able ones	
THE PRESENTS ALREADY RE- CEIVED far exceeding in number and value what	By Order of the Committee,	Commons in their own distinctive positions, must at once strike the mind of every thinking	among them, but because the subjects debated	pi
mas anticipated (with promise of numerous others), and as	GEO. POULES, Chairman.	man.	inde and gounde in crotant to mobe questions	pi
decided on postponing the final disposal of the Gifts till	PRIZE.	The Whigs in office repudiate Whig prin-	in which the people feel the deepest interest,	01
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH.	TO BE DISPOSED OF, FOR £15, A	ciples, and merely hold power by the conni-	and by which they are most nearly affected. For instance, in the Lords, a very great por-	
Tickets, Sixpence each (which will entitle the holders to an article of value), may be obtained of Mr. James Grassby,	L FOUR-ACRE PRIZE CERTIFICATE, drawn in the November ballot in 1847; also, a PAID-UP FOUR-ACRE	vance of the Protectionist party, who, con-	tion of the debate turned upon Lord MINTO's	
e Nonly's Arly Court Stangate, Lambern ; Mr. Jianwood, J	SHARE, for £3 10s. As the above prize was drawn in the	scious of their own inability to regain their	intomotion between the Wang of Number 1	1
Hanmersmith; Mr. Greenslade, 21, Allerton-street, Hoxton New Town; Mr. Gree, "Two Chairmen," Wardour-	an early location.	former position, are urged on to acts, which must ultimately produce a most calamitous	the people of Sicily; and the same subject	hi
street Sobo · Mr. Fnowles, "Globe and Friends," Morgan-	Immediate application to be made to A. T., at Middle- ton's, South Stockton, county Durham.	must ultimately produce a most calamitous conflict, by mere hatred of Sir ROBERT PEEL	constituted a very large portion of the discus-	se
Street, Commercial-road East ; Mr. Brisck, "Two Sawyers," Minories ; Mr. Allen, "Crown and Anchor," Waterloo		and his party.	sion in the Commons. Now, no doubt, it is	m
Town Mr. Merriman 2624. Strand : Mr. Saar, "Ouve	A BARGAIN! TO BE SOLD, by a party about to emi-	Since the return of the Whigs, to office, we	quite right that the foreign policy pursued by	
house-lone, Portland-place: Mr. Allutt, Deauman's	grate, TWO TWO-ACRE SHARES, ONE THREE.	have called the attention of our readers to the	a Government should be duly criticised, but we submit, that its home policy should occupy the	
Coffee-house, Clerkenwell-green ; Mr. Collins, South London Chartist Hall ; Mr. Brown, Cartwright's Coffee House, Red	ACRE SHARE, and ONE FOUR-ACRE SHARE, each paid up in the National Land Company. Price, £10; or	fact, that the country, until awakened from its	primary position, and challenge the closest	n
Cross-street; Land Office, 144, High Holborn; and of the Secretary, John Arnott, 11, Middlesex-place, Somers Town,	may be had separately at the most reasonable offer.	lethargy, would be governed upon the maxim of	scrutiny. Not so, thought our legislators, in	
London, of whom every information can be obtained, if by	Address (post-paid) to Mr. Joseph Swift, Hope-street, Wigan.	hatred to Peel. We have shown that the	both Houses. Great Britain sunk into insig-	
etter, pre-paid. N.B. The local members of the Executive, sub-secretaries		character of Whig and Tory has now merged into "IN" and "OUT." Tories in, and	nificance beside Naples, Sicily, Brazil, &c.,	to
and others, are invited to forthwith solicit subscriptions rom their friends, and forward the same with name and	TO BE SOLD, TWO-ACRE ALLOTMENT, on the	Tories out trying to get in. And not only does	&c. and our own vast and wide-extended	
address, to the secretary as above, if by Post Office Orders, 1	CHARTERVILLE ESTATE, MINSTER LOVEL, plea-	this anomalous coalition apply to those parties	Colonies were not deemed worthy even of an	tee
made payable at the Battle-bridge Post Office, when tickets will be promptly returned, and the amount received ac-	santly situated on the high road to Cheltenham, partly	in Parliament, but it equally applies to those	allusion in the Royal Speech. Of course this omission was intentional.	th
mowledged in the Star when finally closed. In order to make the necessary arrangements for the dis-	For particulars, inquire of FRANCIS CAULE, Minster	out of Parliament, as is most characteristi-	The Whigs had the selection of their own	L
posal of the gifts, the names of those who have taken tickets,	Lovel, Öxfordshire.	cally illustrated by the fact of Mr. BAINES-	topics, and they were scarcely likely to choose	66
with the amount subscribed, must be forwarded to the accretary, on or before Friday next, February 16th, or they	FOR SALE,	the New Poor Law official—at his recent elec- tion for Hull, being proposed by a Conserva-	one in which their administrative incapacity	th
xill be excluded from all benefits arising from the same. t is imperative that the above instruction be attended to.	TWO PAID-UP TWO-ACRE SHARES	tive, and seconded by a Liberal. Perhaps,	has been more injuriously, and more flagrantly	
CHARTISTS! DO YOUR DUTY.	▲ in the NATIONAL LAND COMPANY! Price £1 10s. each. Early application is requested, the party being about	our readers ask, how this anomalous coalition	exhibited than in almost any other department	
SUPPORT THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE	to leave the country. Apply to B. Rogeas, Cooper, China-square, Lambeth-	of parties in the House can be successfully	of the Government. Earl GREY, as head of the Colonial-office, has, like a true Whig,	
VICTIMS !	walk.	destroyed; and with the fear of the Gagging	acted in the teeth of every principle he laid	
DADED MILL My MARSH has		Bill before our eyes, it may be difficult to an-	down on Colonial policy when he was Lord	sio
DAPER MILL.—Mr. MARSH has been favoured with instructions to dispose of, by pri-	SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL,	swer this proposition, were it not for that	Howick, and bidding for office. He has cram-	th
ate Treaty or Let on Lease (with immediate possession), a ompact Machine Paper Mill, situate within an easy dis-	Corner of Webber-street, Blackfriars-road. FOUR ORATIONS will be delivered at the above-named Hall in aid of the Fund for the	divine veneration entertained for proceedent, and that constitutional maxim recommended	med the Colonies with his relations and depen-	wi
ance of London, and contiguous to railway and water-		by a Whig representative of monarchy in Irc-	dents, whose incapacity and ignorance the	
arriage. The washing water has been pronounced by the rst authorities to be of the finest description.	support of THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE CHARTIST VICTIMS.	land. That VICEROY said,-	colonists have to pay dearly for, not only in	
For terms and particulars apply to Mr. MABSH, auction- r, and estate agent, 27, Bucklersbury, Mansion-house,	On Wednesday Evenings, February 14th and 21st,	"AGITATE ! AGITATE ! AGITATE !"	positive salaries, but the mischief inflicted thereby, and, as far as any chance of the	
ndon.	By THOMAS COOPER,		establishment of constitutional and representa-	tio
	Author of the "Purgatory of Suicides."	all authority, has merged in viceregal percep-	tive government in the Colonies is concerned.	
HE BEST APERIENT AND ANTI-	On WEDNESDAY EVENING, FERBUARY 28th,	tion and omnipotence; in the loyal words of the	they have much less now than when the	SOI
BILIOUS Medicine for General Use is Frampton's ill of Health, which effectually relieves the stomach and	By PHILIP M'GRATH ;	loyal representative of the constitutional mo-	management of affairs was in the hands of the	the
owels by gentle relaxation, without griping or prostra- ion of strength. They remove head-ache, sickness, dizzi-	And on WEDNESDAY EVENING. MARCH 7th, By THOMAS CLARK .	narch of England, who repuctated the title of divine right, and preferred to base his title		00

" Freedom's battle once begun, Bequeathed by bleeding sire to son, Though baffled oft is ever won." Up, then ! English and Irish, and let your battle-cry be-"The erection of Freedom's monument upon Tyranny's ruin !"

Ministers had a narrow escape in the House of Lords, in the debate on the Address. Their done by the appointment of a Committee, will servient whole policy-foreign, domestic, and colonial, be to cause the examination, at a great exernment -was assailed by Lord STANLEY; and his pense, of a number of persons, whose evidence not being available), and made pa amendment was only lost by two votes. This will be printed about the end of the session, in at the Battle Bridge Post Office. They do for or is a significant intimation of the estimation in a Blue book, accompanied by a vague Report, s of Gofancy in which they are held by one branch of the Le- neither of which will be read by anybody ; and annot be gislature. In the Commons, Mr. DISRAELI there the matter is likely to rest, until the deinciples, proposed a similar amendment, but after two populating and desolating process has been adjournments withdrew it, without going to a carried so far, as to render any further legislaand the of that division. Attacking, as he did, the Free tion unnecessary. But this mode of dealing cople to Traders and Financial Reformers, as well as with important matters is, as our readers are of itself the mere Whigs, he would have had Peelites, aware, an old trick with the Whigs. It is a legislate Cobdenites, and Treasury hacks, all against convenient "Dodge," and while it has a won-of this him; and, therefore, exercised a wise discre-derful air of liberality—as if it gave those into the tion in not pressing his amendment to a vote. terested a voice in the settlement of difficult the chief With few exceptions, however, the speeches in questions-it saves them the trouble of attempt-

the ne- both Houses were neither worth hearing, nor ing that settlement themselves. louse of reading. Not that there were no able ones ositions, among them, but because the subjects debated principles, and the absence of everything like Birmin were altogether irrelevant to those questions practical views of the real position and wants

in which the people feel the deepest interest, of the country, in the present crisis, it is quite South and by which they are most nearly affected. a relief to fall in with a true idea, or one that staly conni- For instance, in the Lords, a very great por- goes to the root of the evil. In referring to ho, con- tion of the debate turned upon Lord MINTO's the last sheet anchor of the middle classesin their intervention between the KING of NAPLES and reduction of taxation-the Marquis of GRANBY which the people of Sicily; and the same subject hit the right nail on the head in one short

scrutiny. Not so, thought our legislators, in Lord GRANBY is not an undistinguished memthat the both Houses. Great Britain sunk into insig-merged nificance beside Naples, Sicily, Brazil, &c., in, and &c.; and our own vast and wide-extended abstract merits of the defunct system of Promly does Colonies were not deemed worthy even of an tection, they would take a practical, and, we parties

Allusion in the Royal Speech. Of course this omission was intentional. The Whigs had the selection of their own topics, and they were scarcely likely to choose one in which their administrative incapacity has been more injuriously, and more flagrantly would take a practical, and, we believe, a speedy path to the restoration of their party to power. There is a proverb in Land Fu Expense Bonus them accept the doom of Protection as definite in the meantime, and betake themselves carexhibited than in almost any other department nestly, as beseems the owners of the soil, to of the Government. Earl GREY, as head of the working out of measures by which the the Colonial-office, has, like a true Whig, people may be fed and employed at home, and acted in the teeth of every principle he laid we predict that the mere hypocritical pretendown on Colonial policy when he was Lord sions of the Whigs, and the vulgar fallacies of positive salaries, but the mischief inflicted body else will; for nothing but that can save Merry, 6d. ATE !" thereby, and, as far as any chance of the Great Britain from sure decline and destruc-on, and establishment of constitutional and representa- tion.

percep- tive government in the Colonies is concerned. Among the business talked of, have been Knowles, per Mr. Giles, 25. ; Two Friends, ditto, 18. ; Line, is of the they have much less now than when the some alterations in the Sessional orders, with nal mo- management of affairs was in the hands of the the view of economising time. It will be remem-

loyal representative of the constitutional mo-narch of England, who reputated the title of divine right, and preferred to base his title upon the blood of Englishman we say in the hands of the divine right, and preferred to base his title upon the blood of Englishman we say in the hands of the divine right, and preferred to base his title upon the blood of Englishman we say in the hands of the divine right, and preferred to base his title upon the blood of Englishman we say in the hands of the divine right, and preferred to base his title upon the blood of Englishman we say in the hands of the divine right, and preferred to base his title upon the blood of Englishman we say in the hands of the divine right, and preferred to base his title

DEFENCE AND VICTIM FUND Connected with the subject of Ireland, which

it is plain will occupy a large portion of the It is especially requested that in the trans, session, we may notice the appointment of a "Committee to inquire into the Operation of mission of monies to the above funds, that strict attention be paid to the following in. the New Poor Law in that country." We cannot tell what there is to inquire about. The structions :--

All monies for the Defence Fund must he evils and the abuses of the law are manifest to all who have paid the slightest attention to the forwarded to WILLIAM RIDER, 5, Macclesfield subject. In the reports of their own officers, street, Solio: by Post-office order ONLY, made and in the communications from other parties, payable to Frangus O'CONNOR, at the Ministers have all the materials for an imme- | Charing Cross Post Office.

All monies for the Victim Fund to be sent diate and definite measure. All that will be to JOHN A ENOTT. 11, Middlesex-place, Somers Town, London ; by Post Office order, (stamps not being available), and made payable to him

Manche Northa Harr

been £3.

Amidst the general ignorance of sound

WILLIAM RIDER JOHN ARNOTT.

RECEIPTS OF HE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,

FEBRUARY 8, 1849.

SHARES.

	£ 5.	d.			0
Mountain	0 5	0	Leicester.	Actin	£ s. d.
Plymouth	0 10	2	Leicester, Preston, B	POwn	15_{0}
Horninghold	9 11	6	Newton Hea	10.9 <i>11</i>	3 3 5
Uxbridge	0 18	ŏ	Newbury		3 8 6
Winchcomb	0 5	ŏ	York	••	8 3 4
Winlaton	15	ŏ	Bridport	••	9 15 H
Birmingham.	1.9	v	Tunbridge 1	w.ii.	0 18 9
S Inin	1) 5	0	Tunbridge V	neus	0 10 0
Bury	. ŭ	ŏ	Knaresboro	ugn.	0 14 4
South Shiatd	+ 15	ŏ	Hawick	••	2 + 0 + 0
Stalula idea	2 10		Warwick	۰.	0 8 9
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ERRATUMIn last week's Star Edinburgh should have een £3, not 2s. The 3s. count for £3 in the sum total					
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Per S. KTDD. Preston, J. Brown, 6s. ; Preston, j.					

VICTIM FUND. Per S. KYDD. Lynn, J. Twaites, 58.; Wallingford & Phillips, 88. Per LAND OFFICE. R. G. Bland, Is.; Y. house, 10s.

14:

DEFENCE FUND.

stomach, promote digestion, create appetite, relieve languo and depression of spirits; while to these of a full habit and free livers, who are continually suffering from drowsiness heaviness, and singing in the head and ears, they offer ad vantages that will not fail to be appreciated

tion of strength. They remove head-ache, sickness

This medicine has for many years received the approval of the most respectable classes of society : and in confirmation of its efficacy, the following letter has been kindly forwarded to Mr. Front, with permission to publish it, and,

if requisite, to refer any respectable person to publish it, and "To Mr. Prout, 229, Strand, London.—Sir,—I feel plca-sure in being able to bear my strong and unsolicited testi-mony to the excellence of your 'Frampton's Pill of Health,' which I consider a most safe, efficacious, and very superior general medicine. The widow of an officer, an elderly ady, and near relative of mine, has used them—very rarely having recourse to other medicine for a long period of years. She has recommended them extensively, and in one instance in which she induced a person to adopt them, and supplied the first box herself, they have proved of extraordinary efficacy. I think that, perhaps, there is scarcely any other of the many patent medicines before the public o equal value as a 'friend in need; certainly none possessed of superior claims. I shall be happy on all occasions to your obedient servant, * * *.—Heavitree, Exeter, April 24,

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price, 1s. 12d and 2s. 9d. per box. Also by Heaton, Land, Hay, Haigh, Baines and Newsome, Smee-

Heaton, Land, Hay, Haigh, Baines and Newsome, Smee-ton, Reinhardt, Horner, Rushworth, Stavelly, and Brown, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Bolton and Co., Walker and Co., Hartley and Dunhill, Doncaster; Judson, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, and Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easing-wold; Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Sweeting, Knaresborough; Harson and Wilson, Darlington; Dixon, Metcalfe, and Laugdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Spinks and Pannett, Tadeaster: Borerson, Hicks, Sharn Metcalfe, and Laugdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Spinks and Pannett, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Hicks, Sharp, and Stick, Bradford; Arnall and Co., Wainwright, Brice, and I'riestly, Pontefract; Cardwell and Smith, Wakefield; Sutter, Leyland, Harrley, Denton, Dyer, and Lofthouse, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby and Swales, Wetherby; Waite, Harrogate; Wall, Barnsley, Atkinson, Brighouse; and all respectable Medi-cine Venders throughout the United Kingdom. Ask for FRAMPTON'S PLL OF HEALTH, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, Lon-don" on the Government Stamp.

don," on the Government Stamp.

NO MORE PILLS, nor any other Medicine for Indigestion Irregularity of the Intestines, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Torpidity of the Liver, persisting Headaches, Nervousness, Biliousness, General Debility, Despondency, Spleen, &c. Price 6d., or 8d. post-free, royal, gilt, 2s ; or free by post, 2s. 6d. (in stamps), Fifth Edition of

D^U BARRY'S POPULAR TREATISE ON INDIGESTION and CONSTIPATION ; the main causes of Nervousness, Biliousness, Scrofula, Liver Com-plaints, Spleen, &c., and their Radical Removal, entitled the "Natural Regenerator of the Digestive Organs," without pills, purgatives, or medicines of any kind, by a simple, pleasant, economical, and infallible means; adapted to the

general reader. Du Barry and Co., 75, New Bond-street, London ; also, of Gilberts ; and all other booksellers. Sent post-free at the same price to Prussia.

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 called forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all quarters of the world. The following have been just re-ceived :--

ANOTHER CURE OF SEVEN YEARS' ASTHMA.

From Mr. Edwin Squire, Corn-market, Loughborough, March 19, 1846. Gentlemen,—A lady (whose name and address is below)

called at my shop yesterday, and made the following state ment respecting the beneficial effects produced by your popular medicine. She has been severely afflicted with popular medicine. Sine has been solver, amount as asthma for seven years, until about three months ago, when, having received a letter from a friend in Louth, re-commending Dr. Locock's Wafers, she purchased a box, commending Dr. Locock's Wafers, she purchased a box, and although she had not been able to he 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 dose of the Wafers, which afford her instant and never

an amendment was proposed, that amendment in a few years, reduce this country to the same from the train while it was going at the rate of arm of the sea, or outlet from it. At Margaret From S. Pearsall, Esq., Her Majesty's Concerts, and Vicar Choral of Lichfield Cathedral. condition as they have unfortunate Ireland. twenty miles an hour, and received severe injuries. great damage has been done. The Marquis corn's lodge was surrounded with water, and extending it beyond the mere question of the stage of Irish agitation; the reviled English Gentlemen. — A lady of distinction having pointed but to me the qualities of Dr. Locock's Wafers, I was in-A gold musical seal, forming a portion of the pro-It is owing to the influence of the doctrines of this sect, that such self-evident and practical perty belonging to Lord Craven, was found to have been in the prisoner's possession, and it was pro-propositions as Mr. Schope's, for the employ-duced by Mr Collard, and identified by the Earl of It is owing to the influence of the doctrines bread; and, as soon as the Free Trade party people will not be an unwilling or a cheerto the amount of about £500 inflicted. The was shattered, and the chain-bridge broke rei duced to make a trial of a box, and from this trial I am happy togive my testimonial in their favour. I find by aldirected their attention to the further question | less audience ; keep within the narrowed limits The property of Cluny has escaped ; no part of the extension of the Suffrage, though not of Whig law, or rather caprice, until the conlowing a few of the wafers (taken in the course of the day) ment of the people in reproductive labour, are Craven's steward; it had been pawned at a Mr. rejected, almost contemptuously, by the Legis- Crawley's.—Mr. Justins called additional witnesses embankment is injured. On the estate to gradually dissolve in the mouth, my voice becomes bright and clear, and tone full and distinct. They are dereaching the popular standard, we gave them fluence of English and Irish minds shall create truim the embankment has given way in our support, still adhering firmly and consis-tently to the WHOLE ANIMAL. that flood of knowledge which will break down all the dams and barriers of bigotry, intolerplaces, and the meadow is wholly core lature. What can be more demonstrable than in support of the charge, and no doubt whatever cidedly the most efficacious of any I have ever used .- Lichwater. The Spey is half way up the Badden field, July 10th, 1845. that the labour of the able-bodied Irish, applied guilty party in both of the robberies alluded to.that the labour of the able-bodied Irish, applied could exist with regard to the prisoner being the higher than ever it was known before. The Dr. Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are arapid Again, when Mr. COBDEN proposed his ance, and ignorance; and establish for that cure of asthmas, consumption, colds, and all disorders of Again, when Mr. COBDEN proposed ms and, and generative, and generative, and generative the new uncultivated lands by means of a Mr. Collard. superintendent of the company's po-Financial Budget, in it we saw the gleam of but weeping, and wailing, and gnashing of the security of the produce of their lice, remarked that four other trains, of which pri--one on the burn of Breachy, and the other the breath and lungs, &c. To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as in Financial Budget, in it we saw the gleam of but weeping, and wailing, and gnashing of toil, would supply the means of at once sus-siening Whig destruction. And now, in the twrant will dare to invade; a Constitution, in and repay the capital originally advanced? to the east - are destroyed." two hours they remove all horseness and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most plea-GERMAN BROTHERHOOD, - A society is being model and an imposition. The is lid, 22, 9d, and lis, per box; or sent by post first week of this important session, when the sent state and, "Het street, london. The is lid, 22, 9d, and lis, per box; or sent by post or is 3d, or ils act, by DA Struct and Co. 1, Bride-and, "Het street, london. The is lid, 22, 9d, i and lis, per box; or sent by post or is 3d, or ils act, by DA Struct and Co. 1, Bride-and the ing is proposed for the improvement of the once more compelled to bear their sufferings to call the oligarchy and great gentlemen of Eng-per in White Letters on alled Count, at the Oremant fit and an imposition. The issue of a monowited him in position. State and an imposition. State and in Berlin for uniting in one commercial sioning Whig destruction. And now, in the tyrant will dare to invade; a Constitution, in taking the people in nonest maustry in tature, first week of this important session, when tyrant will dare to invade; a Constitution, in and repay the capital originally advanced? sant taste.

On the following subjects : -FEB. 14th, 1849.

THE WRONGS OF IRELAND .- Sketch of the early his THE WRONGS OF IRELAND.—Sketch of the early ms-tory of the Irish People; the Conquest by Henry II.; Struggles of Roderick O'Connor, the last King of all Ire-land; Feuds of the Barons, and Oppressive Rule of the English Kings; O'Neill of Ulster; Government of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth; of James I. and Charles I.; Oppresions of Strafford; Cromwell in Ireland-his Barbarous Massacres ; Seizure and Division of the Lands of the Ca-tholics ; Injustice under Charles II.

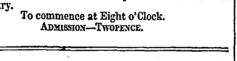
By THOMAS CLARK :

FEB. 21st. THE WRONGS OF IRELAND.—James II. in Ireland THE WRONGS OF IRELAND.—James II. in Ireland; Batile of the Boyne; more Injustice under William III.; Ireland under Anne and the Georges; Lord Charlemont and the Irish Volunteers; the "United Irishmen;" Wolfe Tone, Arthur O'Conuor, and Lord Edward Fitzgerald; the "Irish Rebellion," Castlereagh, and "the Union;" Robert Emmett; the Agitation under Daniel O'Connell; the Re-cent "Insurrection;" Mitchel, Smith O'Brien, &c., &c; Proposition of a Remedy for the Evils of Ireland.

FEB. 28th. The Impolitic, Unjust, and Anti-Christian Character of DEATH PUNISHMENTS.

MARCH 7TH

Life and Character of THOMAS JEFFERSON, the Third President of the American Republic ; Comparison between Washington and Jefferson ; Democratic Tendencies of the Latter: Jefferson considered as the first man of his time and country.



To Correspondents.

S. SAUNDERS has received 2s. 6d., for the Victim Fund, from William Swalley and others, and requests the Chartists in his neighbourhood to come forward to support the victims of oppression OHN VINCENT .- We have no room for reports of Emigra-

tion Societies. FEMALE CHARTISTS, Manchester.--We have no room for your address.

your address. SOMERSETSHIRE.—We repeat, we cannot answer questions re-specting Emigration Societies. People must inquire and judge for themselves. ANTRONY HAIGH, Hawick.—No room.

To COBBESPONDENTS.—We have received several commun cations from the sub-secretaries of the Land Company, calling upon the members to pay their local and general levies; the addresses of Land and Chartist sub-secreta ries to whom communications are to be addressed-and announcements of meetings : we cannot insert such no tices unless they are paid for as advertisements.

Mr. F. CAULE, Charterville,-The charge is 4s. 6d.

IRELAND AND THE ENGLISH.

During the long and complicated struggle which have taken place between the English and the Irish people, from the time that Daniel O'Connell measured his value to a Whig Government, by the standard of that ungenerous dissension created between the English and the Irish democracy, and upon which Whig

However, the question of national dissatisfaction, arising out of class-legislation and unequal representation, is one which requires deep thought before the needed correction can ready :be applied; and being a subject novel to the

tate !! agitate !!!"

the fit arena for the adjustment of Irish dis-putes, we call upon the Irish members and the Irish people resident in England, to transfer Irish agitation from the VICE-nov's sea-bound dungeon to the open field of Enclick diagonal dungeon to the open field will throw no impediment in the way of such a prostrated as Ireland now is—with its lards that most urgently required reforming, was, novement. lying waste—its landlords impoverished—its however, left untouched. Long and useless

vinces us that there is no hope for that coun- feeling in that country :--

try, except in the pressure from without. Can any Irishman reflect without horror

upon the fresh onslaught made upon the favourable issue on the first opportunity; nor does the orderly conduct of the people proceed from any improved feeling as regards the law or the executive government. liberties of Ireland ? and can any fact be more conclusive of the weakness, the tyranny, and incompetency of the present Ministers to go-A pleasant prospect, truly, to look forward vern that country, than the proclaimed necesto, is the future government of Ireland ! sity of damming up the only source through which the required information to correct na-But repressive and arbitrary measures cannot last always. They are, to say the least of tional grievances could be communicated? them, extremely expensive, as well as unsatis-

And can any man doubt, after the weak and impotent speech of Sir GEORGE GREY, so graphically described and pungently satirised ter to think of a large army, and an expenby Mr. O'CONNOR, that, as regards Ireland, the policy of the English Minister is to tickle the tyrannical feelings of his Tory supporters? If it is not legitimate or natural, it is politic,

be compelled to apply for, and how cheering pitals. Yet, that is practically the result of to their feelings that, when that day arrives, they can flash the measures and the speeches of Lord JOHN RUSSELL and his colleagues in called relief of Irish distress, is simply ridi-called relief of Irish distress, is simply ridithe face of opposing Whigs—but how ready the answer. the answer.

the Irish democracy, and upon which Whig strength depended, we have throughout dis-criminated between the English people and the English oligarchy. We have shown—and not without effect—that the labouring elasses of England are as much oppressed by that oligarchy, as the labouring classes of Ireland are. brute force."

Such, no doubt, would be the response of burdens upon this country? the noble lord, but yet the answer would be

"These convulsions and this turbulence only existed in the mind of the QUEEN'S VICEROY, people of both countries, it required long and existed in the mind of the QUEEN'S VICEROY, and the electric spark from his haunted imato bear upon the monster evil. We were al- gination communicated portentous forcbodings ways prepared to go with any party whose mere professions were calculated to confer the slightest benefit upon the labouring classes; nod was insignificant and equivocal, compared

upon the blood of Englishmen, we say, in reference to that part of the Address which speakers, with certain exceptions, to a limited upon the blood of Englishmen, we say, in reference to that part of the deprivation time. A strong leaning in favour of that dale Chartists to pay M. Nixon), per A. Crabtree, and the deprivation of that monarch—" Agitate ! agi- of Constitutional Rights in Ireland ; but of course was also shown in Mr. EVELYN DENIate !! agitate !!!" course that was speedily disposed of. About a Sox's Committee, which sat and reported on Defence Fund, was announced in our last as being as the subject last year. But Lord JOHN and It should have been 98. 3d.

set in every political path and track—has still pathise with the political rights of Irishmen, preserved her right to free discussion ; and as Mr. CANNING proposed the English stage as the fit arena for the adjustment of Irish disset in every political path and track—has still pathise with the political rights of Irishmen, his colleagues, in their usual timid style, were preserved her right to free discussion; and as and the question was settled the first night. afraid of adopting any plan really calculated

Roy's sea-bound dungeon to the open field mally to re-enact the tyrannical Diff of last birl of which money on uses form a part of a session, for the Suspension of the Habeas future they are to have that power under cer-selves that the much-reviled English Chartists Corpus Act. One would have thought that the most presently required reforming, was.

The Chartists, though schooled in adver- tenant farmers either fled to America, or in speeches - in which dull common-place The Chartists, though schooled in adver-sity, still adhere sternly and steadfastly to their principles ; their folly of to-day will be the accepted policy of all upon the morrow ; and the Irish agitators, pursuing such a course, and the Irish agitators, pursuing such a course, their principles; their folly of to-day will be the accepted policy of all upon the morrow; and the Irish agitators, pursuing such a course, will not hear so much of physical force as they did when the advocacy of the principle was necessary to secure patronage for the pro-pounder; while, upon the other hand, they will find it difficult to play fast and loose with English opinion and English resolution. We have ever contended that the Repeal of the Union, unaccompanied by the principles of the

Union, unaccompanied by the principles of the The LORD-LIEUTENANT himself, in that letter are concerned, go on spouting until his lungs Charter, would be a curse rather than a bless- which forms the basis of this renewed Suspen- or his legs fail him. There was, to be sure, to record a series of floods unexampled, accord ing to Ireland; while the present state of Irish sion of the Constitution, gives what we have a general understanding that short speeches to oral and written testimony, in the north representation in the House of Commons, con- no doubt is a faithful description of the popular would be best, and most advisable for all par- west Highlands. Long-continued and heavy at

meagre and attenuated materials into diffuse On the part of those engaged in the late treasonable moveto their failure, and their hopes are directed to a more and more being and wordy harangues, has taken too deep a which they derive their ordinary supplies. I not in the Legislature to be easily eradicated. new Legislatures in that country-say the Diet at Frankfort-half-hour speeches are considered long ones, an hour would be a wonder House of Commons-the mention of such a them, extremely expensive, as well as unsatis-factory in their operation. It is no slight mat-ter to think of a large army, and an expen-so monstrous a fabrication is told. Happy Ness, over its wide expanse of twenty-four have sive staff of civil officers and constabulary, be-ing maintained for the purpose of making a of word-spinning. A second evil of conside-the district. On its banks various land-slips in the dits in the district. On its banks various its landlords to beggary-its farmers to cmigrate to other lands with their capital-and its for those out of office to acquiesce in measures which one day, in office, they themselves may with the result of the measure before the House. It is, no ness. Never was the Ness seen in such it doubt, most desirable that every precaution volume and flood. It attained its full height our policy. The paltry loan of fifty thousand hurrying measures through Parliament before public opinion can be ascertained upon them, the lock at Docehgarroch. By unremitted for, and so we may make up our minds that more will be asked for ; but is it not time that a stop should be put to this horrible system of plunder and injustice by which the Whigs first create wide-spread destitution and discontent. and then call at once for money to maintain a large organised force for repressive purposes, and to feed in hopeless pauperism the people, who are compelled to become idle

very time when public business most requires attending to. Upon the whole, we see nothing in the alterations yet made to induce us to The real truth is, that Ireland is completely under the government of one of the most pesin the alterations yet made to induce us to hope for any material improvement as regards in the village of Conan, and roads audited the debates, and the business generally, and injured. The high grounds of Badenoch. tiferous and mischievous sects that ever cursed any country or age by their doctrines and their practices. The Political Economists destroy we shall, probably, have the Session protracted the Spey takes its rise, have also been flood whatever they touch. They are unchecked and uncontrolled in Ireland, and we see the till the end of August with the same beggarly much damage done to embankments and farm results as last year.

a dose of the Wafers, which altor and ner instant and never-failing relief. I can prove the genuineness of this case, and furnish the name and address of the lady, which is, Mrs. Martha Raven, St Laurence, near Ventnor, Isle of Wight. Metermined, nevertheless, to use any slight advantage for the furtherance of the cause of Wight. Incremental faculty of Lord CLARENDON. Rutenough. Englishmen. in Ireland, you who consequences. In England, as far as they have succeeded in getting the working classes, ROBBERIES ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY .- On loss in many instances will be irreparable Miss. Martha Raven, St Laurence, near Ventnor, Iste of Wight. CURES OF PULMONARY CONSUMPTION. Gentemen_I can speak of your Wafers myself, with the greatest confidence, having recommended them in many free traders in their agita-afforded relief when everything cick has failed, and the phave always to see any such at the police of bread; while the fact to the fact to the fact to the fact to the words of Mr. CANNING—make English disgenteest down an arrest down an arrest down and methy meeting attended by Chartists, at which the words of Mr. CANNING—make English disgenteest and meeting attended by Chartists, at which the fact the prince of Freed to the fact the prince of Freed the prince of Freed to the fact the prince of Freed the prince of Freed to the prince of the prince of Freed to the pr

per G. Cavill. 6d. : Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 6d. ; R.

M'DOUALL'S CASE-FOR WRIT OF ERROR

FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS. Per WM, RIDER, Holmfirth, proceeds of Soirce, per Marsden, 8s. : W. Z. Bowley, Malmesbury, 4s. : Marshall, Sheffield, per G. Cavill, 1s. 6d. ; Nottingham, J. Sweet, 6s. : id. : Keutish Town, per Osmondie Marie.

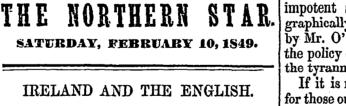
NATIONAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND. Per John ABNOTT, The Female Democratic Silk Sec-of Keighley, 24; William Lane, Newport Pagnell, 5

number, the destruction of the bridge at Invert ties; but the habit of spinning out the most accompanied by a remarkable prevalence of ning, had fallen over the various districts in whi our principal rivers have their sources, and it We heard a German recently say, that in the included the districts watered by the Quoich : Garry, the Arhaig. the Oich, and lesser streat whence they were precipitated into Loch-0. Loch-Lochy, and Loch-Ness. The river runk from the first of these lakes has carried off i and a monster, and as for three hours, or three bridges of Aberchalder and Fort-Augustus, best hours and a half-which is not unusual in our occasioning several breaches in the banks of Caledonian Canal. The streams entering Caledonian Canal. The streams entering in the Lochy have broken up the roads and devastations rable magnitude, was the number of place, and much damage was inflicted; but it into the question has to be with the effects of have been trivial compared with the effects of times the question has to be put upon waters on the river and towns of M should be taken to prevent Government from rapidly in consequence of meeting with hurrying measures through Parliament before waters of the Canal. All were placed on one in and a breach was made in the canal banks # when such is necessary. But many of these strenuous exercions this breach was prevented forms seemed expressly constituted to waste widening; but the accumulated waters rushed forms seemed expressly constituted to waste time, and, however it might have suited our ancestors to proceed at a dignified, slow, and stately pace, the business, both public and private, now brought before Parliament is so vast, that acceleration has become a para-mount necessity. Above all, the practice of the provide the state of the process and privations of the third of the town. The alarm of the inhale was indescribable, the losses and privations of these floods we have heard of no loss of life. "counting out?" a House upon an "inconve-nient" motion, and thereby losing a whole evening, ought to have been put an end to. Frequently, does this take place just at the parts of the north, indeed, floods have been it is in the course of the principal mountail that the results have been so remarkable

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1 II



LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

XXXIV.

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

THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SESSION.

BROTHER PROLETARIANS,

Blessed are those who expect nothing, for verily they shall not be disappointed. Innumerable newspaper-writers predicted the vast importance of the Session which has just commenced; but judging by present appearances, it seems likely that the verdict of six months maintain inviolate the provisions of the Ten Hours hence will be : "Great cry and little wool."

It has been remarked by old politicians, that whenever Royal Speeches have been more than ordinarily rich in pious phrases, some new in a long, eloquent, and energetic address, supattack was meditated on the public purse; and ported the resolution, which was carried unan it has been wisely said, that whenever "Divine it has been wisely said, that whenever "Divine Providence" is introduced into a "speech from the throne," JOHN BULL should forth-from the throne busches market with button up his breeches-pocket. As "re-tranchment" is the order of the day, and as, provisions of the Ten Hours Act have been grossly trenchment" is the order of the day, and as, mention of "Almighty God" is made in connexion with the strange assertion, that "the Constitution" is "founded" "upon the principles of Freedom and Justice."

Taking into consideration the sex and position of the reader of the "Speech," I abstain from characterising the above assertion as I enjoys a free and just constitution, I reject all consideration of the theory of the Constitution. It is the Constitution in practical operation that we have to deal with, and that Constitution-if the system we are plagued with may be allowed such a title-I pronounce to have no relationship to either freedom or justice.

Is that system founded in freedom and justice" of the system?

Then there is Ireland, in which for centuthe mockery of Freedom has departed.

MEETING AT MANCHESTER ON THE VIO- Ferrand, Esq., the Earl of Ellesmere, Lord Fever- the employment of the able-bodied poor now dependant on

A public meeting was held at the Corn Exchange, Hanging Ditch, on Thursday evening, 1st inst., "for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means to be adopted to suppress the present system of working by relays; also, to devise the best means of insuring a uniform working of ten hours per day for adult factory workers." The large room was for adult factory workers. The large room was filled, the audience being composed chiefly of opera-tives. On the platform were Mr. Richard Oastler, the Rev. J. R. Stephens, Mr. W. P. Roberts, &c.

THE MASTERS.

Mr THOMAS MAWDESLEY Was unanimously called to the chair, and having opened the proceedings in an

appropriate speech, Mr. PETER CLARK moved the first resolution. which was as follows :-- " That the factory operatives composing this meeting, after mature deliberation, and some experience in the working of short opposition to his fellows on the bench." hours, affirm their unalterable determination to Act, as it now affects the working of females and young persons in factories, as by law established."

Mr. JOHN BRABSON seconded the resolution. The Rev. J. R. STEPHENS, of Ashton-under-Lync mously.

trenchment. Is the order of the day, and as, consequently, cant is altogether unnecessary, It is a pity that the Whig Ministry dealt in re-liciona ollucions when concecting the late Deared. ligions allusions when concocting the late Royal mination to administer justice without affection or address : more especially, seeing that the favour to any one, we are resolved to assist, by times considered it an honour to take part in the to carry the Factories' Regulation Act into effect." Mr. HENRY GREEN seconded the resolution.

Mr. RICHARD OASTLER was received with vehement cheering, which was continued for some time. to its pent-up indignation.) After the popular feelfrom characterising the above assertion as I when it had subsided he said :-Before I begin to its pent-up indignation.) After the popular feel-would have done had it been directly uttered by any one of the Whig Ministers. In entering ask a question or two. (Hear, hear.) Is this a my protest against the assertion, that England public meeting of factory operatives? ("Yes.") Poor Law. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Dixon then en-enjoys a free and just constitution, I reject all ("No.") The meeting has been advertised by placard? ("Yes.") Then I ask you, in public meeting assembled, the factory operatives of Man-meeting assembled, the factory operatives of Manchester, are you or are you not in favour of the Ten _-" That we have read, with feelings of horror chester, are you or are you not in lavour of the 16n Hours Bill ?—(Loud cries of "Yes," "yes," and vehement cheering.) That's a very great shout, but we must have no mistake, let me see your hands calmly. (The entire company immediately held up their hands.) Well then, there's an answer for the carony for the Your See the increase of the solder deaths of way of the correspondence adduced before Mr. Wakley, at

government-there's an answer for the Home Sec- the inquest on the bodies of the deceased children tice which dooms six-sevenths of the adult retary-there's an answer for the Queen, who did sent from the Holborn Union, we cannot doubt but male population to political vassalage and herself the honour to sign the Ten Hours Bill, notsocial slavery, and invests the minority of one-social slavery, and invests the minority of one-My business with you as operatives is now ended, social slavery of life or death over My business with you as operatives is now ended, social slavery of life or death over My business with you as operatives is now ended, social slavery of life or death over My business with you as operatives is now ended, social slavery of life or death over My business with you as operatives is now ended, social slavery of life or death over My business with you as operatives is now ended. social slavery, and invests the minority of one-seventh with the power of life or death over the Ten Hours Bill is the law of the land, and you of defenceless children to be disgraceful, inhuman, the rest of the community? Is the Gagging are satisfied. But there are other parties to whom and brutal. We are further of opinion, that the Bill (passed in the Session of 1848) to be re- I wish to address myself-(hear, hear)-parties who New Poor Law has been ruinously expensive to the garded as a proof of our "freedom ?"—or is the employment of spies to first entrap and then barray the despairing victims of class then betray the despairing victims of class legislation, to be taken as evidence of the "jus-legislation, to be taken as evidence of the "justhe kingdom, whom no man honours or reveres uncultivated lands of England, and also to afford

at least, so far as some persons are concerned. The most noticeable subjects yet discussed in the House of Commons, have been those re-in the House of the opinion of the placed at the mercy of mercenary avarice. The was returning from Mr. Smith's, at Woodmancoat, was returning from Mr. Smith's at Woodman lating to Ireland. The Government has de- Attorney-General and the opinion of the Solicitor- system of farming out children adopted by the Lonlating to Ireland. The Government has de-manded a renewal of the Suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act for a further term of six months. This demand is grounded principally upon a communication from the LORD-LIEUTE-NANT of Ireland to the SECRETARY of the HOME DEPARTMENT, describing the present state of popular feeling in Ireland. Lord CLARENDON avows that "the feeling which gave rise to, and encouraged the late movement, still reavows that "the feeling which gave rise to, and encouraged the late movement, still re-mains unchanged, and would again become active upon any occasion that appeared to offer even a distant prospect of success." It is confessed, then, that while Coercion has cowed the people, it has not restored popu-larity to the Government. English rule exists in Indian a case.) they shall no longer sit upon the bench to In arity to the Government. English rule exists in lease solution in the state of the key markage or birth, that the basis of the state of the st yoted against the longer continuance of unnut-gated despotism in Ireland. I find in the list of the minority, MUNTz and SCHOLEFIELD, the members for Birmingham; J. WILLIAMS, the member for Macclesfield; and GEORGE THOMPSON, the member for the Tower Thompson, the member for the Tower Hamlets. Two of these are Financial Refor-mers and something more ! SHARMAN CRAw-FORD was in the minority, but he is a great deal more than a mere "Financial Reformer." Of course, I need not specify the politics of the Chartist member for Nottingham. The resolution was seconded by Mr. T. CLARK TO THE HONOURABLE THE COMMONS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND On the other side of the question, that is in favour of unbridled despotism, I find the names of the pro-Polish advocate Lord DUDLEY in the borough of Marylebone, at the Literary and Scien-tifit Institution, John-street, Fitzroy-square, in public of the pro-Polish advocate, Lord DUDLEY aw. After a fetter following from a letter of Mr. meeting assembled, on Tuesday the 6th inst. SHEWETH,--That your petitioners have read, with alarm and horror, the reports of the sudden death of numbers of pauper children, under the management of Mr. Drouet, at Toosime in the County of Summy From the avidence of STUART, and the two newly-elected Liberal Cobden to Mr. Gladstone :- " Finally, I contend members for Derby-Bass, of "pale ale" notoriety, and the roaring *Radical*, LAWRENCE HEYWORTH !!! In the same list is the name of JOSEPH BROTHERTON, M.P. for Salford and the *gallant* member for Brad-Tooting, in the County of Surrey. From the evidence of Mr. Grainger, member of the College of Surgeons, and others, as given by them at the inquest, held at the Royal Brook Marrier County of Walks and the Royal for Salford, and the gallant member for Brad-ford, Colonel THOMPSON! The Colonel has other day at Bradford. He appears to be incorrigible. Very well. "Wait a little longer!" COBDEN and BRIGHT did not vote for the Government measure, but neither did they vote caused by Mr. Cobden's own followers determining wholesome and nutritious food, to be well housed and breast. The deceased generally wore a gold watch against it. They absented themselves from the division, no doubt deeming discretion the better part of valour. But tried by the just the very purpose for which, they are subscribing, the very purpose for which, they are subscribing, the very purpose for which they are subscribing. clothed, and to be careful as to cleanliness and ventilation. and good old rule-"Those who are not for coalescing, and agitating-(cheers)-what will be was highly reprehensible and ought to be stringently us are against us ;" there can be no difficulty in coming to a decision as to the real value of the condition supposing Mr. Cobden's views pressed from the statement of Mr. Grainger, to wit ---- "In be the condition, supposing Mr. Cobden's views were carried out, and there was to be no more trust pressed from the statement of Ar. Granger, to wit — "In the month of December, out of four hundred children in the Mile-end workhouse sixty were seized with violent purging and vomiting, but medical treatment was imme-diately adopted by the surgeon and not one of the children. passed through cholera." COBDEN and BRIGHT. But the prolongation of CLARENDON'S dic-tatorship is to be accompanied by a sop of Symptoms of cholera were manifested among the pauper Eatorsmp is to be accompanied by a sop of satisfied, the magisfiates rebenious and undefined, Fifty Thousand Pounds; and a Committee of Inquiry into the working of the IRISH Poor LAW system. Seeing that all parties and which Mr. Stephens had said that the millowners of which Mr. Stephens had said that the millowners of the stars and a stars are accessed in condemning. children at Tooting, fourteen days before the malady, proved so generally fatal. It is but fair, therefore, to infer alleviated the disease, and saved the lives of many of the classes in Ireland are agreed in condemning Manchester were about to get their men to sign, and deceased children. Your petitioners consider the system of farming out chil the Poor Law, the appointment of a Committee of Inquiry can only be regarded as a "move" to kill time, and throw dust in the eyes of the public. The appointment of such a committee, considered in the most charitable point of view, is, at least, evidence of the miserable incapa-city of the Government. But the incapacity of the Whigs is, to say the least, equalled by their unvillingness to attempt any measure of real Reform. The Whig administration is the night-mare of these kingdoms. The new alterations of the Queen's palace at Pimlico will, I expect, be found to have cost a larger sum than that proposed to be voted the Poor Law, the appointment of a Committee having warned the workmen to resist such a meadren, as practised by the parishes, sending the pauper and defenceless infants to such establishments as Mr. Drouet's, a larger sum than that proposed to be voted for the relief of Irish pauperism ! But that is not the worst. The Whigs seem to be as far day since the first of May last, are fully convinced of the may result to them, both a larger sum than that proposed to be voted for the relief of Irish pauperism ! But that is not the worst. The Whigs seem to be as far off as ever from having any notion of using that, or any larger sum, in furnishing re-productive employment to the people. Jus-tice not charity, is the cry of the Irish people. present system admits or improvement; and cause loudly for the attention of the Legislature. Your petitioners know that there are vast masses of in-dustrious and sober handicraftsmen, in every branch of manufacturing art, who in times of good trade and com- manufacturing art, who in times of good trade and commercial prosperity are barely able to sustain themselves and families in comfort and independence. Fluctuations in manufactures and trade, which seem to be periodical, and increasing in numbers and severity, —improvements in machinery, and other causes, throw shoals of these useful machinery, and other causes, throw shoals of these useful eitizens on their parishes for support, many of whom detesting the present workhouse system, betake theinselves to vagrancy, vagabondism, or theft, and are seldom reclaimed from such practices and induced to settle down as useful workmen. Such evils existing and increasing are to the settle down as the set of the set but justice is withheld, and charity is turned pass laws to regulate adult labour, we now take into an instrument for prolonging the degrada- | our affairs into our own hands, and endeavour to effect, by combination, an abridgment of our time to ten hours a day; and that, therefore, all adult factory operatives be invited to join the association actory operatives be invited to join the active from such practices and induced to settle down as now formed for that purpose."
Incompose invited to join the active from such practices and induced to settle down as failing from such practices and induced to settle down as seried workmen. Such evils existing and increasing are to respect to a new kind of vessel down as carried *nem. con.*If the provide the provide the fourth resolution:
If the provide the pr

Terrand, Esq., the Earl of Ellesmere, Lord Fever-sham, the Bench of Bishops, J. Wood, Esq., W. Walker, Esq., T. Fielding, Esq., the Rov. G. S. Bull, the Rev. Canon Wray, and all other friends who assisted us in obtaining the Ten Hours Act." Mr. HENRY GREEN seconded the resolution. Mr. W. P. ROWERTS supported the resolution.

Mr. W. P. RoBerts supported the resolution,

which was also carried unanimously. The following resolutions were unanimously agreed to :---

"That the best thanks of this meeting be given to R. Oastler, Esq., for his continued exertions on our behalf, and especially for attending this meeting; also to the Rev. J. R. Stephens."

"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Chairman, for the able manner with which he has onducted the proceedings."

"That this meeting cannot separate without expressing its best thanks to Daniel Maude, Esq., for the honest part he has taken on this question, in

The meeting lasted till after eleven o'clock.

GREAT PUBLIC MEETING OF THE INHABI TANTS OF ST. PANCRAS, TO PETITION PARLIAMENT FOR AN INQUIRY INTO THE CAUSES OF THE LATE TRAGEDY AT TOOTING, AND THE WORKINGS OF THE NEW POOR-LAW GENERALLY.

A public meeting of the inhabitants of St. Pan-cras, to take the above subject into consideration, assembled on Tuesday evening last, February 6th, in the Literary and Scientific Institution, John-

On the motion of Mr. STALLWOOD, Mr. William Mr. Dixon, on coming forward, said, he at all every means in our power, to maintain, in all its in- public business of his fellow townsmen, and never tegrity, the provisions of the present factory law; more so than on the present occasion. He beand we pledge ourselves to give our most hearty lieved they had been called together in order that support to the officers of the government, appointed they might make known their unmistakable onithey might make known their unmistakable opinions to the Legislature on the recent disgraceful tragedy at the Pauper Asylum at Tooting, (on the mention of that establishment the meeting gave vent

more than I do, to those cotton-lord magistrates such relief to the aged and infirm, from the na-Then there is Ireland, in which for centu-ries Justice has been unknown; and since the foundation of rebellion in this country. Are Mr. M'Grath said this resolution, condemned in suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, even we, or are we not, henceforth to live under strong terms the treatment experienced by the chil the authority and protection of the law? (Chcers.) dren in the Tooting slaughter-house, and proposed Yet the "protection" of "Almighty God" the rentioning the names of several advocates of a plan, which, if adopted by the legislature, would the Ten Hours Bill, Mr Oastler said: We demand judge ye with what truth—to be founded upon that they should communicate as they have no content of the legislature. remove for ever the curse of pauperism from the judge ye with what truth—to be founded upon "the principles of freedom and of justice." Laws exist against blasphemy, and parsons preach against lying; all in vain, it seems— the law—and we demand of them, there is no petition at line solution-denoted every man to speak ms tifted there could be no its removal. FORMAN.—Is it, the law-and we demand of them, there is no petition at lines children. (Hear.) It beloved every man to speak ms tifted there could be no sentiments upon the late appalling catastrophe, and its removal. Sentiments upon the late appalling catastrophe, and its removal. FORMAN.—Is it, the law-and we demand of them, there is no petition at lines children. (Hear.) It beloved every man to speak ms tifted there could be no is sentiments upon the late appalling catastrophe, and its removal. FORMAN.—Is it, the law-and we demand of them, there is no petition at lines children. (Hear.) It beloved every man to speak ms that the detestable Poor Law Sentiments upon the late appalling catastrophe, and its removal. Sentiments upon the late appalling catastrophe, and its removal. Sentiments upon the late appalling catastrophe, and its removal. Sentiments upon the late appalling catastrophe, and its removal. Sentiments upon the late appalling catastrophe, and its removal. Sentiments upon the late appalling catastrophe, and its removal. Sentiments upon the late appalling catastrophe, and its removal.

pauperism. Such measures, combined with a judicious scheme of out-door relief, for the maintenance of the aged and infirm, and for the support and education of pauper children, would, we are assured, meet with the support of the majority of the industrious classes, and tend to secure the peace

You the industrious classes, and tend to secure the peace and prosperity of English society. Your petitioners, therefore, pray your honourable house to amend the existing Poor Law—to abolish the unnatural and inhuman practice of farming out infant pauper chil-dren—to endeavour to find profitable employment for the able-bodied poor, on the uncultivated lands of England, and provide adequate out door raliaf for the amaintenance of and provide adequate out-door relief, for the maintenance of the aged and infirm, And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray,

MURDER AND HIGHWAY ROBBERY NEAR BRIGHTON.

In our provincial intelligence will be found an account of the murder of Mr. George Stonehouse

brewers and coal merchants, Brighton.

On Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock, an inquest was held by F. H. Gell, Esq., the coroner, on the remains of the unfortunate man. The jury having been sworn,

Mr. HARRY MILLS BLAKER deposed-I am a surgeon residing at 7, Pavilion Parade, Brighton. 1 have known Mr. Griffith between three and four years, and have been his medical attendant. He was about 42 years of age. I have this day examined his body. The only mark on the surface of the body was a wound in the centre of the breastbone, exactly in the centre. It was a round wound, evidently caused by a bullet. I afterwards made a post-mortem examination of the chest, heart, and lungs, and tracing the external wound, I found it to go through the breast-bone, through the fore part of the bag of the heart, then penetrating through the heart itself, and the bullet finally lodged in the back of the heart. It was a leaden bullet. The lungs were not wounded. It was a slug. (Mr. FLANAGHAN, inspector of the East Sussex constabu-larly, produced the bullet, which was flattened.) This bullet was extracted by me from the back of the heart. Such a wound would produce almost different substances. No other parts were wounded. breast. When I say the pistol, I mean the fire scorched, and a portion of the wadding was also

of a newspaper, and it was put aside to be dried.) the wound that I have described A JUROR.-Do you suppose that he would have

groaned after the shot? Mr. BLAKER.--- He might have uttered one groan or shriek and no more, for his death would have

been almost instantaneous. FOREMAN.-Could he have done it himself? Mr. BLAKER .- No, I believe not; he could not have done it himself. I don't think he could. The wound does not appear to have been inflicted by the party himself in a scuffle.

A JUROR.-From the moment such a wound was inflicted do you think he had the power to move? Mr. BLAKER .- No; I believe he fell down di-

Mr. Somens CLARKE, who attended to watch the case for the friends of the deceased, inquired whether the body could be removed? The CORONER said, that as the body had been iden-

tified there could be no objection to give an order for

FOREMAN.-Is it, then, probable that he was shot

and a pair of new shoes. and he took her into a public-house and they had some beer, and he wanted her to drink some gin and in company with my brother Charles and Mr. into two or three other public-houses. When they came out of the last house she wanted him to give her the bundle, but he refused, and she began to cry, the object, I saw a hat lying beyond it. I stopped and told my brother to get down and see what it who passed asked her what she was crying about, but still kept walking by his side. Two women when she told them she wanted her bundle ; upon which the prisoner said that he was her father, and that they had no business to interfere. The prisoner brought her over London-bridge, and they went on until they got to Deptford, and when there, he went down a by-street, and with a key he had with him he opened the door of a house, into which he desired her to follow him, adding that he would get her the frock and pair of shoes he had promised her. She entered, and found no person within, and when he got her into the parlour, he took out a pen-knife, and said he would kill her with it if she made any noise. The complainant here described an lying on its back. I saw Mr. Kirton pick up a whip. I saw the loaded pistol now produced, a book, and peculiar circumstances :-- From the statement of the applicant, and from a professional gentleman who a seal taken from his pocket by Mr. Kirton-a accompanied her to the court, it appeared that the memorandum book. The whip was broken, but it did not appear as if it had been broken by the lady had for some time been subjected to great annoyance by a gentleman who professed himself to wheels. The right hand breeches pocket of deceased be passionately devoted to her, and was not only in was turned inside out. The whip appeared to have the habit of pestering her with letters of an amatory been wrenched asunder. The pistol was about a tendency, but of frequently obtruding himself upon couple or three yards from the body. The crape her for the purpose of impressing in person his Several other speakers having addressed the meete was very near the hind wheel. It was a hired horse unwelcome importunities. On a recent occasion he ing the following petition was then adopted, and the and gig, belonging to Mr. Roberts. The reins contrived to obtain admittance at a late hour of the found in the road were fitted to those found upon the night into the house of her father, where she was horse, and they exactly corresponded. The reins now residing - had even, after she was denied to were evidently cut at one stroke. The road was him, the audacity to invade the privacy of her very rough, and I could not trace any footsteps. chamber, before his expulsion could be effected. A We made a mark at the spot where we found the tew days after her tormentor assailed her at the private entrance of the theatre, and grasping her by the W. S. MARTIN stated that he is manager of the arm, declared, with an air of startling wildness, that Rock brewery, at Brighton, of which the deceased she should never have a moment's rest until she was the proprietor. Witness had been in the habit lent a favourable car to his suit. Every attempt to of going the Horsham round himself during the last convince him of the utter hopelessness of such a twelve months to collect money. This time Mr. course had been wholly unavailing, and she there-Griffith took the journey himself in consequence of fore trusted the magistrate had the power to interhaving some business at Horsham which witness pose his authority to afford her protection against could not do. The deceased, he stated, was further persecution. - Several of the epistles Mrs. lying on his back when they found him. The legs were rather in a cramped position, and one Yarnold had received from the gentleman having been handed to Mr. Hammill, he said that, alof them was rather rased. They placed the body in the cart and brought it to the Plough. They though the letters showed ample evidence of a distempered imagination, the writer had not by any threats brought himself within the scope of the law, to justify a magistrate to interfere in the case.-The applicant thanked the magistrate and and chain. The knife produced was not deceased's withdrew. FATAL AFFRAT.-H. Hunt and J. Hunton were property. GEORGE SIDERS, groom, in the employ of Mr. Mannington, farmer, stated that his master's house is charged with having caused the death of E. Rumball in a pugilistic encounter. It appeared from the about 300 yards from the spot where the body was found, across fields. About half-past nine he was standing at the door of a stable, and heard the evidence of J. Stubby and several other witnesses that the deceased and a number of other workmen were assembled on the preceding evening in the tapreport of a gun or pistol. room of the Anchor public-house, adjoining the Imperial Gas Factory at Haggerstone, when an altercation arose between two of the party, which H. CROPHEY, whose husband keeps Dale Gate, about half a mile from the spot, stated that she was standing outside the house at half-past nine o'clock, ed to a general challenge on the part of Hunt to and heard a "shriek holloa." ight any one present. The deceased accepted the RICHARD POLLIN, labourer, who lives in a cottage challenge, and after a short contest, in the course about half a mile off in another direction, stated that of which hard blows were exchanged on both sides, proved so generally ratal. It is but tail, therefore, to have at a quarter past ten he heard a person groan several they fell together against an iron fender in front of times. He opened the window, and again heard it. | the grate, but got up apparently uninjured and re-There was an interval of about half a minute besumed their seats, as if nothing of an unpleasant tween each groan. nature had occurred between them. Almost imme-The inquest was then adjourned till Monday, The inquest was then adjourned till Monday. A reward of £200 is offered for the apprehension ad conviction of the murderers. Among the money ling with another man, whom he struck and chaland conviction of the murderers. Among the money lenged, and the prisoner Hunton having interfered up the seats, which they hurled over into the pit,

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CLERKENWELL -FORTUNE TELLING. - A woman named Rose, was charged with being found in the dwelling-house of Mr. Withers, of 41, High-street, Camden-town, for an unlawful purpose.—Mr. With-ers stated that having recently heard that an elderly female had for three months past been in the habit of visiting his abode at an early hour in the morning, he watched and saw her leave it on the previous day while he was dressing, but she disappeared before he could get down stairs. He was up a little earlier on that day, and, finding her in his parlour with his servant-girl, he questioned the latter, who, after some hesitation, confessed that the accused had visited her as a fortune-teller, and, under that pretence, had obtained from her on several occasions

various sums of money, and also induced her to part with her best gown and shawl to raise money part with her best gown and snawl to raise money upon in pledge, to supply her, as she said, with the means to "cast her nativity, and show her the man destined to become her husband," The prisoner not denying the admission of the credulous girl, he thought it his duty to hand her over for punish-

ment.-The unfortunate dupe, in reply to the Griffith, principal of the firm of Griffith and Co., the prisoner promised to show her this week the man she was to marry.—The prisoner, in her de-fence, said that she had merely gone to ask the girl to recommend her some work.-The magistrate said she was a fit subject for the treadmill, and sentenced her to two months' imprisonment in the House ot Correction.

THE FACTORY ACT .- Mr. John Plummer, of Golden-lane, St. Luke's, proprietor of an extensive cotton factory, appeared on summons before Mr. Hammill, the sitting magistrate, charged with an infraction of a clause in the statute for the regulation of factories, which requires, under a heavy penalty, that in the event of any accident occasion ing personal injury, the proprietor or his agent shall send written notice thereof to the surgeon appointed send written notice thereof to the surgeon appointed to grant certificates of age, &c., for the district in which the factory is situate.—Mr. James Bury, sub-i did no more, sir, than others; card-playing goes mons, stated, that on visiting the defendant's factory a few days back, he ascertained that one of the workmen named Robert Dyer had, on the 13th ult. lost his right hand, by incautiously putting it amongst the machinery, and he had been taken to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where he still remained, but no notice of any such occurrence had the heart. Such a wound would produce almost been given to him or to the appointed surgeon, as instantaneous death. I should say the bullet had the act required, and it therefore became his duty the act required, and it therefore became his duty not changed materially in passing through the to summon the defendant for the penalty to which he had by that neglect rendered himself liable .-The pistol was evidently fired close to Mr. Griffith's | The district surgeon proved that he had not received the required notice .- The defendant at once admitarms. The clothes were singed, and the flesh ted all the facts as stated, and expressed his deep found in the wound. (The wadding, composed of added that he had done all in his power to mitigate paper, was produced. It appeared to be a portion the calamity, and was maintaining the man's family regret at the occurrence of the accident, and he while he was in the hospital. It had not occurred I have no doubt of his death having been caused by to him to send the written notice to the factory surgeon.—Mr Bury, the inspector, admitted that the defendant had done all he could, with the exception of sending the written notice, which the act made imperative.-The magistrate convicted the defendant, but, in consequence of the circmstances stated in his favour, mitigated the penalty from £5 to 40s. and costs, which the defendant paid .- The inspector, in answer to a question as to the appropriation of the penalty, said that all moneys so received went, as directed by the act, towards a fund for educating the factory children.

SOUTHWARK .- CHARGE OF ASSAULT ON A Cuild.-D. Thomas was charged with assaulting Phæbe Hyde, aged 12, who said she lived in Shoreditch, and that on Saturday she was sent by her mother on an errand with a bundle, when she met the prisoner, who asked her where she was going. the person named in the circular and advertisesaid if she did hot its him only is he does the first and her to come into town him to any salesman in either of those markets who might be able to verify his statement. From what

towing path in the direction of the water. The little ellow, who was evidently much terrified, appeared

struggling to release himself, and repeatedly called out, " Don't, mother, don't ;" but the prisoner continued to drag him on till they reached the edge of the bank, when she suddenly caught him up in her arms and flung him into the canal. The prisoner then rapidly divested herself of her shawl, and was in the act of untying her bonnet, when witness rushed forward and seized her, and a friend coming up at the moment, he consigned her to his charge. He then hastened to the side of the canal, and finding that the boy was completely exhausted with his struggles, which had carried him some distance from the bank, witness plunged in, reached him as he was on the point of sinking, and succeeded in getting him out, and he speedily recovered. On being questioned, the prisoner said that her son and herself were both starving, and they had not broken their fast since the preceding morning. Mr. Hammill ordered the prisoner to be committed to Newgate for trial.

LAMBETH.-LIFE IN THE WORKHOUSE.-James Masterman and John Burton, inmates of Lambeth workhouse, were placed at the bar, before the Hon. G. C. Norton, charged with disorderly conduct in that institution by playing at eards.-Brookes, the taskmaster of Lambeth workhouse, deposed that a short time before he had occasion to leave the yard in which the prisoners were engaged n working a pump, and on his return he found them in a shed playing at cards. He endeavoured to get the cards away from them, but they managed to pass them away, and he felt it to be his duty to give them into custody.-The prisoner Masterman was described as a person who could obtain an excellent living as a barge-builder or waterman, but such was his indolence, that he preferred to lead a life of idleness in the workhouse, and be a burthen to the rate-payers, to living by his own energy and industry.—Mr. Norton : Well Masterman, what have you got to say to this charge on the whole day. It commences immediately after breakfast, and is kept up all day; but when Brookes is coming, the office is given, and then those playing manage to stow away the books. On the present occasion Brookes did, certainly, manage to come on us unawares, but he was not clever enough to bone the flats .- Mr. Norton : What do they play for ?-Masterman : For pence and half-pence.-Mr. Norton : I hope the board of guardians will be made acquainted with this matter, and that card-playing will be put a stop to. I think it rather too much of a good thing that those persons should be enjoying card-playing at the expense of the industrious rate-payers of the parish. He then committed the prisoners to the House of Correction for ten days.

ADVERTISING FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE. - Mr. Hugh Owen, of Albion-grove, Islington, called the magistrate's attention to the following facts: -A few days ago he received from a brother in Wales a circular, which had been forwarded to a resident in the same neighbourhood by a person in the London-road, Southwark. His brother had requested him to make inquiries respecting the writer of the circular, and he had found it to be an imposition. It stated that the writer was a wholesale and retail poulterer, and dealer in Welsh and Dartmoor mutton, &c., in the London-road, and that his shop was patronised by the nobility ; advertisements to the same effect had appeared in the Welsh newspapers, the object being to induce people in the country to send up goods to the shop. He (Mr. Owen) had visited the shop, and found that it contained no property of any value, but that packages were delivered there daily, and carried away al-most immediately. He did not succeed in seeing of her hand, and said he would carry it for her as it was heavy. She refused at first, and he then said if she did not let him carry it he would throw it into the carry it he would throw

the much-vaunted patriotism of Messrs.

he (Mr. Owen) had seen and heard, he believed the They walked on together | intention of the party to be to impose upon the public, and he wished to caution simple country water, which she refused. He afterwards took her into two or three other public houses When they by his representations.—Mr. Elliot said if people were so indiscreet as to send their property to shopkeepers without making the necessary inquiries, they had nobody but themselves to blame.-Mr. Owen then withdrew.

MARLBOROUGH-STREET .--- ALLEGED MURDER OF A WOMAN BY HER HUSBAND .--- J. Manley, a plasterer, residing in Phænix-street. St. Giles's, charged with having murdered his wife, Elizabeth. Elizabeth Gurden said-I know the prisoner and his wife. About one o'clock this (Wednesday) morning I was in bed with my daughter, when I was awoke by a knock at the room door. I asked who was there ? The deceased said, "It is Mrs. Manley; my old man has turned me out of doors without bonnet or shawl." I let the deceased in. She was without eap or shoes. She came to the bed, which was on the floor,, and laid down by my side and went to sleep. About half-past seven this morning the prisoner came and knocked violently at the door. I called out, "Who is there ?" The prisoner replied, "You have got somebody belonging to me here, open the door." I said I could not open the door to any man till I was dressed. He said, "I will not wait." He then forced open the door, and came into the room, and dragged his wife out of bed by her heels to the window. He then took hold of her and dashed her head on the floor; and while she was lying there, he kicked her about the head, and said "I will be the death of you." He then gave her a dreadful kick, and she dropped her head and never spoke again. The prisoner then stooped over his wife and pulled something from her pocket, and ran out of the room. I saw him again about ten minutes after, and told him that his wife was dead. He said, "I am going up to see her.' I then went for a constable, and gave the prisoner in charge. The prisoner's wife was perfectly sober, In answer to Mr. Hardwick the witness said the prisoner was quite sober. He was in the habit of ill using his wife. About a fortnight ago he struck her, and blackened both her eyes. He told her on Saturday last that he would be the death of her. The prisoner did not express the least regret for what he had done .- Agnes May lived in the same house as prisoner and his wife. Was awoke about half-past twelve last night by hearing the prisoner and his wife quarreling in the back yard. Heard the prisoner call to his wife to come in doors. She said she would not. The prisoner and his wife, when they first came to lodge in Phœnix-street, appeared to bea happy couple. Deceased was a tectotaler then, but latterly she had taken to drinking, and the result has been repeated quarreling between them. A constable said, about a quarter-past eight o'clock this morning, I was called by the first witness to go to 74, Dudley-street, where a man had murdered is wife. I went there, and on going into the front attick, I found a woman lying on the floor on her back quite head. I examined the body, but I did not see any blood. I sent for a surgeon, and took the prisoner into custody. I told him he was charged with killing his wife. He replied, "Yes, I have done it by kicking her on the side of the head and neck, because she robbed me of two shillings."-Mr. W. Simpson, surgeon, said, there were no marks of violence or blood upon deceased. Her face was bloated, and had more the appearance of a person having died from a fit or a fall than from a kick .---The prisoner said his wife was given to drink. He had gone with a companion to have a pot of beer, and his wife and the first witness followed him into the public-house. He took his wife home twice that night, and found she had contrived to steal two shil lings from him to spend in drink.-Remanded until

Saturday. BOW-STREET.—A Row IN THE STRAND THEATRE. —J, Randall, F. Harrington, and D. Carroll, were charged with aiding and abetting in a row at the Strand Theatre, and with throwing a considerable number of the gallery seats over into the pit, to the imminent danger of the persons there .- J. Harley, one of the servants of the theatre, said that at eleven on Monday night there was a disturbance in the gallery of the theatre, in consequence of some disappointment having been felt because, while four pieces were announced, three only were performed. To allay the disapprobation, Miss Terry kindly sang two or three songs, and danced a medley, but the gods were inexorable, and commenced to tear stolen from the deceased was a £5 note of the Brighton Union Bank, numbered 84,712 and dated June 24, 1848. of adjusting his belt when Hunton struck him a custody Carroll assaulted him.-Mr. Jardine : Has any person been injured ?- Witness: I believe so, your worship-one of the fiddles has been smashed to pieces.—Harrington, in defence, said the row commenced because Mr. T. Lee, who was to play Iago, did not come forward, but Mr. Sharp said he would try to please as well as he could, upon which he sang a song in his black face as he then was. The play was about to commence but the curtain could not be drawn up, and they were not able to go on. Then there was a great disturbance and Miss Terry sang and danced, upon which some boys laughed in the gallery, and Mr. Lewis said he would not have her insulted, after which some one else tried to dance, but he could not, and then the music would not play to him. Mr. Saville did not come forward in the third piece.—The two first pri-soners were ordered to find bail in £20, and Carroll was fined 10s.

tion and misery of that unhappy race.

And this state of things will continue, until you, Brother Proletarians, take your affairs into your own hands, and by winning the Charter, acquire the power to say to your present rulers and legislators : "Get ye gone ! Make way for better men !" L'AMI DU PEUPLE.

February 8th, 1849.

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES A is stated on irrefragable evidence, and as illustraforwarded to the army of occupation several hundred Bibles for the use of the troops. These Bibles were by order used for cartridges and wadding.

Some of the raw troops had compunctious visitings in relation to the ramming down new Bibles into their guns on going into battle, and their expressions of dissatisfaction having reached General Taylor's cars, he rode up to a regiment at Buena Vista about to fire, and called out with an oath—" Now, then, you cowardly fools, let us see how you can spread the gospel in Mexico."

THE FRENCH ASSOCIATIONS .- Three democratic and socialist associations of Paris have lately united to prosecute together the common object for which they had been formed. One of these is the

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slight blow on the side of the head, and he stag-MISSIONARY.—The October number of the Democratic Review, in page 287, contains the following :—"It mediately, and, falling forward on his face, rem ined perfectly still, and never spoke or moved after-wards. Medical assistance was procured as speedily as possible, and three surgeons were shortly in as possible, and three surgeons were shortly in attendance, but they pronounced the unfortunate man to be quite dead.—Mr. J. R. Morgan, a surgeon at Hackney, who had been called in upon the occa-sion, deposed that he found the deceased had sustained an extensive contusion of the occiput, apparently produced by a heavy blow or fall, but he was unable to state the immediate cause of death until he had made a post mortem examination .- The prisoners, in defence, said that the disaster resulted from the violent conduct of deceased; they had merely acted in self-defence .- The prisoners were remanded.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.-Anne Mullandine was charged with having attempted to murder her son, a boy seven years of age, by throwing him into the Regent's Canal, and also with having at-tempted to destroy herself.—Mr. J. Stoddart stated

THE SEVERN.-A great stimulus is likely to be given to the trade of the Severn and the city of

THE NORTHERN STAR.

him for trial.

speedily as possible, but life was extinct.

IPSWICH .--- DEATH OF AN ELECTION CHARACTER.--

in the stable loft. He told me he came out of the

union house at Tattingstone, on the 2nd day of last

January. I asked him how he lived, when he said

have lately occurred in Chatham and its neighbour-

hood. Among others we may mention that of Dr.

Curtoise, physician to the forces, who appears to have been only a day or two unwell prior to his de-

cease. Mr. Ranvall, of the Mitre Hotel, has lost

two sons within one week, and an elderly man

named Mallett, a storehouse labourer in the royal dockyard, dropped down dead a few days ago. The village of Gillingham, in the vicinity of Chatham,

which lately experienced a severe attack of cholera

is now almost free from it, but a tew cases have oc

POST-OFFICE ROBBERY AT CARMARTHEN. --- We

have already reported the fact that one of the

daughters of the vostmaster at Carmarthen is now

in gaol awaiting ner trial for stealing money letters.

It is now stated that about £200 in bank notes were

property, such as purses, jewellery, and other fancy

articles, amounting in value in the aggregate, in-

cluding the cash, to about £600; and we have been

authorities in London, with accurate descriptions of

lost property, so that, if amongst the articles that

tored to the owners .- London Daily Paper.

curred in Troy Town, near Rochester.

FEBRUARY 10, 1849

The Metropolis.

MORTALITY IN LONDON .- The number of deaths registered in London during the member of deaths furday last, February 3rd, was 1,137, the average being 1,169. The Registrar-general says that the mortality of London, which was excessive in the sefrom that time, as shown by the returns of the last agony. His body was quite blue, his limbs were three weeks. The 1,137 deaths in the present re-turn are less than the average by 32, notwithstanding the epidemic class of diseases continue to be unusually fatal, and even show a small increase on the former weck, arising from hooping cough and diarrhœa. To the latter disease and dysentery are ascribed 34 deaths, or 20 more than usual at this season; while hooping cough carried off 73 children, or 31 more than the average. The deaths from cholera were 37, or nearly the weekly number throughout the month of December before the sudpen outbreak of the disease in Surrey Hall. The decrease of mortality is found in the class of disdecrease of mortanty is found in the class of dis-eases of the respiratory organs, pueumonia and bronchitis numbering 169 instead of 181. From wicht have been and a sector pain. Witness was of opinion that it was a decided case of cholera, no doubt re-sulting from eating raw cockles. Deceased's life phthisis or consumption there were 116 deaths, the might have been saved, if he had had proper and weekly average being 148. Mr. Scagrave states. with regard to a narrow court, Devonshire-place. St. Mary Newington, where four deaths of young children had occurred about the same time in nearly contiguous houses, that " it is only eight feet wide and situated on the bank of an open sewer, which overflows after sudden and heavy rain into these and surrounding houses." Mr. Hall also mentions a house where a girl had died of fever, No. 19, Upper Edmund-street, King's-cross, near the gas-work. It contains six rooms (of which one is converted into a dust-bin), and is occupied by four families, or sixtech persons. Moreover, the front kitchen is used and its neighbourhood, in consequence of Mr. John for an infant school, to which thirty children resort, and another school takes possession of a room built in the back yard. A drain runs under the house, whence effluvia arise of the most offensive character, increased by the gas water. One or two other children are ill of the fever. At Holland Cottages, "febris and strumous cachexia, the result of defective drainage," the former having been ill eight days, the latter a month, the cause of death being certified in both cases by the medical attendant. A tion," after an illness of nine days. And the follow-" Died of acute bronchitis (three days) accelerated by the severe cold during a journey at night from Liverpool, by railway, in a van not sufficiently protected.

leydown, on Friday week, respecting the death of return she found him in flames. The witness, to nine o'clock was proceeding towards his residence, workhouse of St. Olave's Union .- Mary Ann Ede in the centre of it without injuring it in the least. said that she was an inmate of St. Olave's workhouse. Deceased was taken ill about eight weeks it died on the following day from the injuries by the ago, and was placed in the sick ward. Mr. Petti- burns. All the evidence went to show the impossigrew, the surgeon, attended her. On the 12th ult. bility of the deceased setting himself on fire, and it witness was in the sick ward, when she saw the surgcon examine the deceased, and witness believed wilfully set fire to the clothes to destroy him.—The from his manner that he was disgusted at the dirty state she was in. Deceased having been long confined to her bed with fever, large "bed" sores presented themselves on her hips. Poultices were for three or four days together, until the stench became offensive. Since her attack deceased had against Maria Copeland, who was committed to been unable to get in or out of bed; she therefore Newgate on the coroner's warrant. required constant attention.-Rebecca Russell, an inmate of the workhouse, confirmed the evidence of Eaker, on Wednesday, at the Black Horse, Kingsthe previous witness.-Mary Fidge, from the sick ward, said her bed was immediately opposite that of deceased, who remained in bed for nearly a week | counter with two men named Hunt and Hunter, without being taken out or washed. Mr. Howard, the surgeon, came every day to the ward, and Mr. Pettigrew once a week. The stench was very bad, but Mr. Howard took no notice of it. When the dence. deceased's bed was taken off the bedstead, the paint peeled off the iron work, and the stcam arose just Bedford, at the Plough, Carey-street, on Wedneslike it would from a copper.-Mr. Pettigrew, sur- day, on the body of Mr. B. Kakebread, salesman, in the ward. The immediate cause of death was exhaustion from the bed sores. He had known of away with £50 just bequeathed to him, the foresimilar sores in the large hospitals.—On Tuesday the man of the jury announced the verdict as follows : inquest was resumed at the vestry hall, Tooley- 'We find that the deceased died of temporary ininquest was resumed at the vestry hall, Tooley-street, Southwark, when Mr. Payne stated that he had requested Mr. Paget, of Bartholomew's Hospi-The Coroner : Do you mean that, or that the wound tal, to attend and give his opinion upon the whole was inflicted by himself in a state of insanity, and of the evidence of the case. He thought this was that it produced his death?-Foreman: That is the fairest mode of proceeding, since the only me- what we mean .- A verdict was accordingly recorded dical evidence they had had was that of Mr. Pettigrew, the surgeon to the union .-- Mr. Paget said in his evidence, that he did not think it would be fair to attribute the cause of death to the inattention spoken of, but, believing the whole of the evidence of the case, he should say that death was certainly accelerated by the neglect on the part of the irritated by the occurrence, it became perfectly unnurse. The actual cause of death was exhaustion, consequent upon the bed sores .- It further appeared from the evidence of Mrs. Woodbine, the matron, that Roland had no particular directions given to and injured several parties. her about deceased, but she, and in fact all the nurses, had every facility for keeping the patients that purpose. The jury returned a verdict of "Na-tural death," adding "that though they could not employed to attend the children in Mr. Drouet's visited by the matron." ALARMING CAB ACCIDENT .- On Friday evening week the horse of a cab, which had been waiting at | the subject forward, and he complained that (accord-Charing-cross. The driver was on the box, but the guardians, when they visited Mr. Drouet's estabreins having been broken, he was unable to arrest the progress of the animal. The vehicle came vio- of their appetites by eating and drinking the good lently in contact with the iron fencing of the Globe things placed before them, than to the condition newspaper-office front, destroying a portion of the and sufferings of the poor children .- Mr. Popham. glass, and damaging the grating which protects the in explanation, said that in what he had stated retop of the machine-room The cab then knocked specting the guardians he had made no allusion to down Mr. Serle, the dramatist, and seriously in- the authorities of St. Pancras. He had a perfect jured him. A youth, who was standing near the right to attend a meeting upon such a subject, but spot, was also knocked down, and the cab passed the opinion he then entertained towards Mr. Drouet over his person; when taken up he was found to be had since then been very much changed,-After a bleeding, and insensible, and was conveyed to the long discussion upon the alleged misconduct of Mr. Charing-cross Hospital. The cab, after flying past Popham (who it appeared neld office under the the Sun newspaper-office, ran against the shop-front | Board of Directors of this parish), Mr. Larnes moved of Mr. Stammers, the jeweller and silversmith, de- | a resolution to the effect that the explanation given stroying the sashes ar I glass, and scattering the by Mr. Popham respecting the statement said to they were, however, most kindly received by the pro-prietor of the Cigar Divan, and every attention paid to them. A lady was thrown down, and her arm broken in two places. A little further on the cab was turned over by coming in contact with a lamppost. The severity of the concussion drove one of the shafts into the animal's breast, inflicting most frightful gashes and lacerations upon its shoulder. and the horse which was a fine, spirited animal,

went to Mr. Thompson's residence, but he had gone to see a patient at Blackheath. About eight o'clock on the Tuesday morning Mr. Thompson, sen., visited the deceased, and arter some harsh remarks visited the deceased, and after some match to mark to be and the bound of the previous evening, an in-told witness that, as she had no order, he could not send any more medicine, nor could he attend with-out being paid for it. Deceased was then in great against a nine built and terrier dog and its owner, rid of his child he could marry a female directly with £300. A few days back, the father told Mrs. against a nine built and terrier dog and its owner, George Stacey. On the previous evening, an in-dividual named Stainforth, observed the man and with £300. A few days back, the father told Mrs. contracted, and Mr. Thompson never came near the leave, and would send for the child. Mrs. Wood, deceased again, and in the evening deceased expired. Mr. Thompson refused to give a certificate without heard him say, refused to let the children go until being paid 7s. 6d. for his trouble .- The summoning | she knew what provision he had made for their comofficer was directed to procure the attendance of Mr. Thompson, but he sent word that he should not came home from work, when he found her feeding come to the inquest without being summoned, and the child. Mrs. Wood left the room for a short added that the inquiry was quite unnecessary .- Mr. time, taking the child with her. On her return the F. Wagstaff, surgeon, said that he saw the de-ccased on Tuesday evening last; he had just ex-pired as witness arrived. His countenance was livid, his features and limbs were contracted, as if he had died in great pain. Witness was of opinion frequent medical relief. He ought not to have been left so many hours without some assistance. The jury agreed to the following special verdict :--" That the deceased died from the effects of cholera, and we (the jury) request that the coroner communicate the nature of the case to the guardians of Lambeth, with a view of their making more extensive arrangements for the appointment of medical officers, so as forthwith committed to take his trial at the next to afford prompt and immediate medical attention to the poor.'

DETERMINED SUICIDE. - On Saturday last considerable sensation was created in Cheyne-walk, Chelsea Norton, the landlord of the Yorkshire Grey, committing suicide by shooting himself with a fowlingpicce. The deceased, who was about 35 years of age, was married, and has left a family of four young children. He had been landlord of the above house for about eighteen months. It appears, that neither St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, two boys in same house, aged respectively 3 and 8 years, died of bed the previous night ; that a few minutes before five o'clock, the deceased left his wife in her bedroom, and went down stairs, saying that he would shoot himself. He afterwards took down the gun, which was kept in the bar-parlour, loaded it with girl of 3 years was "poisoned by sucking lucifer shot, and, having taken of his shoes, sat himself locked him up in his own house for the night, and matches, twenty-five in number," and died on the down in a chair; placed the muzzle of the gun bethird day. A woman of 34 years died of "general neath his chin, and pulled the trigger with the toes handcuffed by the right wrist to the constable's left, philebetis from a poisoned finger, followed by abor- of his right foot. The pot-boy attempted to inter- and thus they walked for about nine miles. On fere, but the unfortunate man said he would shoot him if he did so; and, before he could get assis-tance, the deceased had committed the act, the front of his cheek being literally blown away, and his brains strewed about the room.

AN INHUMAN MOTHER.—On Monday, an inquest was held before Mr. W. Payne, at St. Bartholonnew's INQUEST ON Mrs. TIBBS.—Mr. W. Payne, the co-roner, resumed an inquest on Thursday week at St. Hospital, on the body of W. Copeland, aged five, George's workhouse, Mint-street, Southwark, on the the son of J. Copeland, who was burnt to death. It body of Mrs. Georgiana Jane Tibbs, aged 24, wife appeared from the evidence of several respectable of Mr. Joseph Tibbs, a banker's clerk. Mr. Paget, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, said he had made a mother had shown the greatest dislike towards her post mortem examination of the body, and analysed the contents of the stomach, and found not the slightest traces of any poison whatever, and he had no down the greatest distike towards her apparent cause, not giving it nearly sufficient food, as its emaciated condition fully testified, and a short time since to the prisoner to desist, out the only reprint got was that as soon as he had done for the con-stable, he would kill both him and his horse. Churchill then rode off to town for assistance, and time since the unit of the prisoner to desist, out the only reprint apparent cause, not giving it nearly sufficient food, as its emaciated condition fully testified, and a short no doubt that the cause of death was typhus fever, time since she was detected in attempting to suffoas stated in the medical certificate. The coroner, cate it in a tub of water, but was prevented by some in summing up the evidence, said that orobably he should not have held the inquest at all, for it was at all times painful to him to disturb a body in its last and thines painful to him to disturb a body in its last resting place, had he not reserved a communication from the Home Office. He now thought the inquiry had terminated satisfactorily to all parties con-himself on fire; a lodger ran into the deceased had set himself on fire; a lodger ran into the room and cerned. The jury returned the following verdict:--cerned. The jury returned the following verdict:--ce "That the deceased died from fever; and the jury consider, from the evidence adduced, that there is no doabt that was the cause of death; and also that

on the 11th of November last, leaving behind her a

boy, aged four years, and the deceased. On the 14th of November, he and his children went to live with racter was preferred at Sheffield on Tuesday week, a person named Bray, in this town. During his re-Wood, Bray's housekeeper, that he was going to afterwards he saw master "Pompey" walk carenot liking his manner from what she had previously fort. At five o'clock the same evening, the father

Wood's suspicions were immediately aroused, and having called her nephew up, she sent him with the remains of the food to Mr. Dale, a surgeon. The child continued in great pain till the following day, when it expired. The father was given into custody on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post mortem examination, he found oxalic acid in the food contained in the child's stomach. The father was identified as having, on the evening of the day he wished to take the child away, purchased half an ounce of oxalic acid. A bottle of oxalic acid solution was found concealed under Howe's bed. and he was assizes for the wilful murder of the child.-It is stated that an application has been made for an order to exhume the remains of the prisoner's wife, who died some five or six weeks previous, and who,

there is reason to suspect, was poisoned. YORKSHIRE.—THE RECENT COLLIERY EXPLOSION. -Several praiseworthy efforts are being made in and around Barnsley for the purpose of laising a fund for relieving the widows and orphans of the seventy-five unfortunate individuals who lost their lives on the 24th of January at Darley Main Colliery. MONMOUTHSHIRE.-ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUI-CIDE.-In the village of Usk, on Monday week last, Frederick Williams was apprehended on a charge of felony. The next day he was taken before a magistrate, and committed for trial. He was placed in the custody of John Morgan, constable, who shot, and, having taken of his shoes, sat himself locked him up in his own house for the night, and getting within two or three hundred yards of the and murderous attack on him, inflicting various wounds, one being a most formidable gash passing through and dividing the car and reaching the nose. A person named Churchill, passing by on horseback, was horrified at seeing the two men struggling on the ground and covered with blood. He called to the prisoner to desist, but the only reply he Churchill then rode off to town for assistance, and trates asserting that Poole had a considerable sum and one of Mr. Mannington's servants heard the having procured some men they returned in a few in one of the banks in Exeter, and that he had been report of a pistol between nine and ten o'clock in minutes, but the struggle was then going on. Dur-ing the time Churchill was away, the prisoner had succeeded in disengaging himself, and had cut his Cockburn, Q.C., to defend them. taken from Williams, when he and the constable On Monday week an inquest was held upon Thomas

on severely. At an early hour one of the lodgers again named George Howe, whose wife died in child-bed lently at Miller, wounding him severely. Committed some of his letters, addressed to persons in London, Two Roques. - A case of felony of a novel chaagainst a fine bull and terrier dog and its owner, FATAL ACCIDENT AT CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE.

fully into the shop, and emerge thence with a pair OxFORD.—An inquest was held on Tuesday, in the of shoes in his mouth, which the dog's master put Old Bursary Room, of Corpus Christi College, be-Oxford.-An inquest was held on Tuesday, in the fore G. V. Cox, Esq., M.A., University Coroner, and a jury of matriculated citizens, on the body of into his pocket, and ran away. A policeman having been informed of the affair, pursued and cap-

serious charge of felony against a confidential clerk in the eminent mercantile firm of Miles, Kington, and Co. The accused, Christopher Matthew Shaw West, was charged with stealing a certain valuable security for £500. Mr. P. W. S. Miles, M.P. for Bristol, deposed that he, jointly with his brother, Mr. Wm. Miles, M.P. for East Somerset, was exeutor of the estate of the late Mr. Philip John Miles, and the accused, Mr. West, was a clerk in | in the morning to attend chapel. He went direct to their employ. Amongst the effects of the deceased the college, where soon after twelve o'clock he was was a loan note of the Bristol and Gloucester Railfound by one of his friends lying on the sofa, quite dead, with a pistol in his right hand which had been way for £500. This note had been stolen, and in a conversation with witness on the 16th of January, discharged, the contents having entered deceased's conversation with witness on the 16th of January, the prisoner admitted that he had deposited it with Mr. Robert Goss, a sharebroker, as a security for money advanced to him. The prisoner had no right so to deal with the note, and had taken it felo-niously. Mr. Goss, the sharebroker, stated that some time ago the accused, who was well known to him, asked him if he could get an advance of £200 him. The jury, after a lengthened investigation, returned the following verdict:—"That the said art the note and vance a free and unrestricted. education. brought it, and on the 16th, witness advanced the Charles Blackstone caused his own death by accimoney. Inspector Bosworth proved that he pursued the prisoner to Hamburg, where, upon the applica-tion of Col. Hodges, the British Chargé d'Affaires, in the habit of incautiously handling, in his room." the senate passed a decree for the prisoner's arrest, | Mr. Blackstone, who was in the 23rd year of his age, brought to El gland. The magistrates committed

and he was handed over to witness's custody and was a very talented young man. He obtained the Newdigate prize, "Columbus in chains," at the recent commemoration.

MURDER NEAR BRIGHTON, -On Wednesday morn-NORFOLK .- FATAL ACCIDENT TO M. BEVERLEY, ing, a little before four o'clock, information was Esq. of Foncer.-On Friday week this gentleman, given at the Brighton Town Hall by Mr. Hodson who has followed the chace for the past forty years, and Mr. Kirton, that Mr. Griffith, the brewer, had been murdered. These townsmen had been out on met with a fatal accident. It seems that Mr. Beverley was out with the harriers, and was about a shooting excursion, and on their way homewards, taking a leap, when his horse refused, on which he was violently thrown over its head, and fell heavily at a very late hour, they discovered a body lying on on his skull. Some gentlemen made up to him as the road between Dale-gate and the Plough at Pieon his skull. Some gentlemen made up to him as combe, which, on investigation, turned out to be that of Mr. Griffith. It was resting on the back, and life was extinct. The hat of the deccased was EXETER .- THE GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROBBERY. -On Tuesday week, Mr. Willesford applied to the bench for the restoration of the property taken picked up a few yards off, his pockets were turned apprehension—namely, to Nightingale a gold watch in the chest, showing that he had been shot through act should be enacted, which would make caching note. The property was required, said the legal a rem cut were clearing including whip and part of paver to take credit against his rating according to the property was required, said the legal a rem cut were clearing including the paver to take credit against his rating according to the paver to take credit against his rating according to the paver to take credit against his rating according to the paver to take credit against his rating according to the paver to take credit against his rating according to the paver to take credit against his rating according to the paver to take credit against his rating according to the paver to take credit against his rating according to the paver to take credit against his rating according to the paver to take credit against his rating according to take the paver to take credit against his rating according to take the paver to take the pa and diamond ring; and, to Poole, a £5 promissory note. The property was required, said the legal a rein, cut, were also picked up on the spot, leaving the number of poor employed by him, who him gentleman, for the purpose of enabling them to meet no doubt that deceased had been waylaid by high the expenses incident to their defence, their being waymen. The spot where the murder was committed no suspicion that these articles had been surreptiis immediately under the South Down-hill, and tiously obtained. The application was met by a there is only one dwelling near the place, namely decided refusal from the bench, one of the magisa farm-house in the occupation of Mr. Mannington age or promote the clearance of land.

field soon after eight o'clock ; and having baited his horse he left Henfield at ten minutes before nine o'clock, and the spot where he was murdered was about four miles from Henfield, so that he must have reached the place where he lost his life at about half-past nine. The horse and gig were found at and contains an account of the plunder of two to Poyning, the reins were cut nearly close up to the hand, and it is evident that they had both been cut

no doubt that was the cause of death; and also that the deceased was invariably kindly treated by her husband and his family." INQUEST.—ALLEGED NEGLECT OF AN IDIOT IN ST. DLAYE'S WORKHOUSE.—An inquest was held before leydown, on Friday week, respecting the death of than any raised in the year 1847, when so make fortunate peasants died of starvation.

some of Lis letters, addressed to persons in London, he intimates his intention to return shortly to Ame-rica, having sold tracts of land to between two and three hundred persons. From the copy of a letter, which his son identified to be in his handwriting, it which his son identified to be in his handwriting is the factor of the person of the perso which his son identified to be in his handwriting, it into Mr. M Frutch S mee, and that generation hador appears that he has been representing himself as a been so much injured in the eye that he was hador able to attend at the office to give his evidence. The London. The prisoner was remanded.

prisoner who, it was stated, is nephew to the the Judge Fox, of Dublin, was remanded. EMIGRATION TO ENGLAND.—The Waterford (how in announcement :--- Itster und the bearing with Ra sailed from our port to Liverpool, bearing with he of and a jury of matriculated citizens, on the body of sand hour out port of the post, body of the of Charles Blackstone, scholar of that society, and son upwards of 500 of the most wretched class of of of the class of the of grants we ever beheld; they were nearly all the dot been informed of the attar, pursued and cap tured both thief and receiver. The biped was committed for trial, and the quadruped was ordered to be destroyed. ALLEGED FELONY BY A CLERK.—The magistrates at Buistol on Tuesday, were occupied in hearing a

Mr. Blackstone had hired a pistol, and purchased powder and ball of Mr. Pether, gunmaker, in com-pany with a fellow collegian, for the purpose of shooting a rat which annoyed him very much in his rooms. On the evening of Monday the deceased had been to a friend's rooms at Exeter College, and supped with him and two others. That he left about a quarter before eleven o'clock, alleging as a rooms for not staving later that he wished to be up about a quarter before eleven o'clock, alleging as a desolating minutor is pay a contain the trait la U reason for not staying later that he wished to be up from which they drive out men to make room is to beasts; let the surplus spoils of the useless et with the surplus spoils of the surplus spoils of the useless et with the surplus spoils of the surplus spoils blishment that has so long encumbered and the pressed the country revert to its original and right leg ful trustee-the Catholic Church-in proportion me the present incumbents fall off, not a farthing He whose life interest I would touch: let this sach an because a free and unrestricted, education. [L

THE NEW POTATO CROP.-Potatoes are alrea planted to a very considerable extent, and he generally throughout the country.

IRISH WHISKY FOR CALIFORNIA .- The Climate Free Press says :-- " Last week ten puncheons whisky were shipped from a celebrated distillery his neighbouchood for California."

DUBLIN, TUESDAY .- POOR LAWS. - TENANT RIG -Two meetings to deliberate upon the above qu -Two meetings to democrate upon the above que tions were held yesterday—one in Navan, press over by the High Sheriff of the county of Meat the second at Maryborough, in the Queen's coun-Among the resolutions adopted at the former following were the most prominent :--- " That for what has already occurred in Parliament, a lenened inquiry, it is to be feared, is likely to place, (on the amendment of the Poor Law,) dur, which a great breadth of land will be untilled, otherwise become chargeable under the present and thus stimulate instant employment." resolution, while it calls for such a mode of taxat as shall stimulate individual exertion, requires it at the same time, it shall not be such as to ene

STATE OF CRIME IN CLARE .- The Clare Jour contains an account of the murder of a man have licholas Scanlan, of Lettermoylan, who, on his turn from the fair of Milltown Malbay, on Thurs last. was attacked by six men, who beat him unmercifully with stones and a tongs that he shortly after. The same journal states that sheep have been stolen from off the lands of Dre and contains an account of the plunder of two of meal belonging to Messrs. Russell, of Limer on its passage to Clare.

Ann Gardener, aged 34, an idiot, who died in the make sure about the fire in the grate, put her hand The deceased was conveyed to the hospital, where Coroner, in summing up, remarked that it was very rarely that direct evidence could be obtained as to the commission of such an inhuman act. The circumstances attending the deceased's death were ordered, but instead of their being regularly changed very suspicious, and he had a very strong opinion ruffian fell, but he recovered himself, and with at certain intervals, they were allowed to remain on on the matter. The jury, after about half-an-hour's redoubled fury struck at Mr. Beasley, knocked him consultation, returned a verdict of "Wilful murder"

FATAL AFFRAY .- An inquest was held by Mr. W. land-road, on Edward Rumbold, aged 29, who was killed on Monday night last, in a pugilistic enwho stand remanded from the Worship-street ceived several wounds on the arm, inflicted with police court, charged with having caused deceased's such force and violence that the knife had penetradeath. The inquiry was adjourned for further evi-

A CURIOUS VERDICT .- An inquest was held by Mr. geon to the workhouse, said that he never heard of any complaint being made against any of the nurses a wound in his throat with a razor, and that he had effects of the injuries received, Mr. Beasley is within the last two or three previous days made in somewhat different terms.

THE SMITHFIELD NUISANCE.—On Monday. an in-furiated ox, being driven from Smithfield to the Surrey side of the river, knocked down, in Farringdon-street, a girl, named Coles, trampled on her, and inflicted very serious injuries. Being further controllable, and proceeded at a headlong pace to-

THE TOOTING CHOLERA CASES,-VESTRY MEETING nurses, had every facility for keeping the patients AT ST. PANCRAS.—On Wednesday a meeting of the terwards she again became enciente by her seducer, clean. They had sheets, &c., in their possession for vestry of St. Pancras was held for the purpose of who took her to Portsmouth to a ball, where the make the girl responsible for the death of deceased, they thought the patients should be better attended to, and that the sick room should be more frequently made certain charges against the directors and initial death of deceased, to and that the sick room should be more frequently made certain charges against the directors and being the directors and the directors and the sick room should be more frequently made certain charges against the directors and the directors and the sick room should be more frequently guardians of the poor.—Mr. Healey, a church-warden, took the cnair.—Mr. T. H. Smith brought very spot mentioned by the woman in her confesthe entrance to Somerset House, having taken fright, ing to the report in the newspapers) Mr. Popham her to obtain her wants, and to keep secret the dashed along the pavement at a furious rate towards had stated at the meetings in question that the transactions. Other circumstances of infamy and Charing-cross. The driver was on the hav but the guardians when the meetings in question that the lishment, paid more attention to the gratification

of glass in the partition window, in which they found a small hole. This hole they soon increased, being thus rendered useless, was conveyed to a knacker's, and speedily placed out of its miseries. The bills of available the speedily placed out of its miseries. The thieves at once three down the sacks, one con-It appears that an elderly gentleman living in Leeds taining fowls, another barley, and the other peas. bills of exchange and checks for a considerable sum. | rail, weighing five cwt., directly across the line, DEFICIENCY OF PAROCHIAL MEDICAL OFFICERS IN has a daughter, between whom and Mr. Jacob an One of the thieves had a gun, and each a large They then proceeded to the shops, and with gimblets with the intention, no doubt, of sacrificing the lives LAMBETH. - On Saturday last, an inquest was acquaintance has subsisted for some time past, and bludgeon. The gun was fired at Parrott, and the alleged, had died from medical neglect whist labouring under an attack of cholera. — Caro-line Madden deposed that the deceased was her brother. About three weeks since he left his wife and child with a relative, for the purpose of going to and child with a relative, for the purpose of going to the London Docks in the ship Wellington, for Liver-pool, and when he reached that port deceased as one time. that the commander ordered ashore those who were sick. The deceased, on Sunday, the 28th ult., that the deceased awoke witness, and begged of her to fetch a surgeon, as he feared he those containing cash, and no goods of any descrip-tion are missing. By the deliberate course taken, it appears evident the thieves were not only well ac-discharged certain servants. The gentleman at quainted with the premises, but also with the mode first laughed at the threat, but when he considered the vast sums he had expended during the last four years in giving employment to the poor, having spent his entire rent-roll, together with £1,000 bor-

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carrying with him a bag containing £10 in silver. played to secure him, and send him for weeks to a Brewery, Brighton," and it was posted in Trafal-He had got nearly to the end of Cumberland-street, considerable distance in the country to be taken gar-street, Brighton. There is no doubt that the He had got nearly to the end of Cumberland-street, and when opposite a piece of waste ground, he suddenly felt a hand on his bag. He turned hastily round, and saw a man standing beside him, who made a blow at him with an open knife, and swearing a horrible oath, told him to loose the bag, or he would murder him. Mr. Beasley made an alarm and struggled for his property; but the fellow had got a firm hold of it, and while he held it with one hand stabbed Mr. Beasley four or five times in the arm and body. In the struggle the ruffian fell, but he recovered himself, and with down, and, leaving him bleeding and insensible on the ground, made off with the money. Shortly afterwards a Mr. Cook, accompanied by his wife. were passing by the spot, when they were alarmed by Mr. Beasley's groans. They hastened to his assistance, and, with the aid of other persons and a policeman who happened to come up, ne was conveyed home. It was then found that he had re ted through two coats and his under apparel. Medical assistance was procured, and Mr. Beasley, was speedily so far recovered as to be able to give the particulars of the whole transaction, but no trace has as yet been obtained to the perpetrator of now nearly recovered.

CONFESSION OF MURDER .--- An extraordinary confession was made on Thursday morning week by a young woman, an inmate of the Kingston poorhouse (Portse: Island Union), of two most cold-blooded and predetermined acts of infanticide committed ten years ago. For some time past the woman. whose name is Mary Ann Skinner, had been leading a most wretched life from poverty and other causes; she had latterly become an inmate of the above-mentioned union, where, on Thursday, finding death approaching, she raved and called for one of the guardians to come to her. She called for her sister also, apparently a well-educated and respectable young woman, and then made a statement, which one of the guardians (Mr. Marks) took down in writing : that she was seduced by a gentlewards Blackfriars-bridge, where the animal was se-cured, not, however, before it had knocked down now resident at Gosport; that the first fruit of their intercourse she, with his cognizance and persuasion, murdered; that about twelve months afpains of labour were brought on ; he took her back to Gosport, where she was confined the same night sion); that the man gave her money $(\pounds 5.)$ to assist atrocity are detailed in the confession, which bears the signature of the gentleman who penned it. and six other respectable witnesses. Death terminated the sufferings of the unfortunate woman on Friday afternoon week. The person implicated in these atrocities has hitherto been considered one of the most respectable and honourable inhabitants of Gosport. The confession of the woman is very clear in names, dates, and circumstances; and it is im- requested to state that it is particularly desired that portant to the credence of her statement to add that persons who have lost letters, or any other property, medical testimony pronounces her perfectly sane at | will immediately give information to the post-office

the time of making the disclosures. THREE LIVES WERE LOST ON Saturday last^{**}near Leicester by the falling of a quantity of bricks upon have been found, all such may be identified and ressome destitute persons who had sought shelter during the night beneath them.

stroying the sasnes at 1 glass, and scattering the valuable contents of the window in all directions. Some person from Mr. Stammers' shop, fearful, we suppose, for the plate, would not allow the wounded people even to lean against the shop front; ment was proposed, but the original motion was BURGLARY .-- PLYMOUTH .-- On Sunday night the BEDFORDSHIRE. - MURDEROUS ATTACK UPON TWO extensive drapery establishment of Messrs. Dabb, POLICEMEN.-A desperate attack was made on two knocked him and his wife, who was riding behind Rundle, and Brown, was entered, and cash to the of the Beds. police about three o'clock on Thursday him, off the horse, and inflicted a severe beating on value of £130 taken. The thieves are supposed to morning week, near Stanbridge. Constables with some clumsy instrument, cut away a portion of the door jamb, but not being very successful here they abandoned the door for one of the least the former. The perpetrators of the outrage are Parrott and Clough were directed to watch a certain place on account of suspicious circumstances. They accordingly watched on Wednesday night The Provinces. ordered a remand." week, till about twelve o'clock, when they saw they abandoned the door for one of the large panes day night week as the ballast engine and train of A CURATE FLOGGED.-A_rather unusual and extwo men leave a house in Stanbridge. The two waggons attached were returning from Castleblaney,

care of until the day of election. No sooner was his writer of the letter knows the guilty parties, and vote recorded, than the individual who had been the every exertion is being used on the part of the object of so much solicitation and tender care, was seen walking about the streets on his own account, no one giving him even a passing smile. The poor fellow was then left to wander about the streets, picking up what pence he could from both parties. as each hoped to have him at the next election. At the inquest, Mary Webb, landlady of the Cow and Gate Inn, said deceased had of late come into the | the other ten years of age. house of an evening, and asked permission to sleep

police to discover the murderers. We understand that the cash deceased had with him did not amount to more than about £20.-Mr. Griffith took two pistols with him, and when his body was discovered one of the pistols was found lying by his side dischaged, whilst the other pistol was found in his pocket loaded. He has left two boys, one eight and

Scotland.

Laing and John Laing were examined before Sheriff Arkley on a charge of poaching and assault, com-landlord the other day. he could always live in Ipswich, and he would die in Ipswich. He did not follow any trade that I am ware of, but seemed a quiet, feeble old man. I never saw him the worse for drink. On the mitted on a plantation on the estate of Rosebery, parish of Temple. It appeared that on the previous night of Saturday last, about eight o'clock, he came into the tap-room, and asked me if he might sleep in the loft as he had done before. I said I dare not naving a gun in their possession, trespassed on the have him sleep in the loft, and as he appeared very plantation with the evident design of poaching. The cold and ill, I said I was afraid he would die there gamekceper on the estate, having heard the report of fire arms, proceeded to the ground, accompanied and I added, "you had better go to the unionhouse." He replied, he slept there the night before, by three other individuals. They had not been long and that it was then too late to go there that night, there before they met the party of poachers, one of but if I would let him sleep on the premises on Sawhom (J. Laing), within a few yards of them, shot turday night he would go home to Tattingstone the a fine hen pheasant seated on an adjoining tree. The gamekeeper witnessing this, immediately sprang forward and grasped Laing, and at the same moment the forester seized his brother, but the next morning. I told him to come in and warm nimself, and that I would direct the ostler to make him a comfortable bed. I left him sitting by the tap-room fire, and shortly after I found the deceased other depredators contrived to make their escape, The two Laings made a desperate struggle to get had gone away. He had half a pint of beer when he came in on Saturday evening. I asked him if he free, and struck right and left with their fire-arms, wanted anything to eat, and he said he had had and in the serious conflict that took place the gamesomething in the morning at the union-house, but keeper was thrown down and cut in the head, he could not eat. He was alone in the tap-room on while several of the forester's teeth were driven Saturday evening, and no one gave him anything. Sunday morning the ostler said, "Tom Harrison laid in the stable very ill." I went to him, got him out. The prisoners were remitted to a higher court for trial.

DEATH BY DROWNING .- On Saturday last Mr. W. B. Mackinlay, ship-broker, of Glasgow, was proceedup; he walked into the house, and sat by the fire ing across a plank from the North-quay, to the an hour and half. I gave him some brandy, which he drank and said he was very ill. I sent for Mr. schooner Thomas, of Dundalk, when he unfortu-Adams, the surgeon, who came directly, but denately missed his footing and fell into the water. ceased died just before his arrival. The jury rebetween a vessel lying inside the Thomas and the turned a verdict of "Death by exhaustion and quay. The noise of the fall having been heard by exposure to the weather, and not from any violence or neglect." the watchman, Mr. Mackinlay was immediately KENT.—An unusual number of sudden deaths

brought out, and conveyed to the Clyde Police-office, but it was found that life was extinct.

Ereland.

DUBLIN .- THE STATE PRISONERS .- WRITS OF ER-ROR.—It is likely that the Writs of Error in the case ROR.—It is likely that the Writs of Error in the case of Messrs. Smith O'Brien, M'Manus, and O'Dono-Freeman's Journal, gives the details of three huc, will be argued before the House of Lords early and mentions that the coroner is fully occupied in the next month.

STOPPAGE OF A MAIL COACH.—A few days ago the mail coach which leaves Nenagh for Templemore

very evening at eight o'clock, p.m., was stopped outside Moneygall, at a place called Castletown, opposite the sugar loaf moat, by a large barricade of stones, built completely across the road. No lect and pay in to him, before the ensuing $\mathbb{A}^{\mathbb{R}^{1}}$ person, however, appeared, owing, perhaps, to the the sum of £16,000, being a moiety of the sum resence of Constable Connor, who was a passenger, found in the possession of the prisoner, and other and after half-an-hour's arduous exertions the ram-

part was in part removed, and a passage through cleared for the horses. Constable Connor proceeded to Templemore for the protection of the coach, but no other impediment presented itself. The down train from Dublin was delayed twenty minutes at the station waiting for the mail.

ATTACK ON A POOR-RATE COLLECTOR .- The following appears in the Kilkenny Moderator :-- " On Thursday evening week, at about four o'clock, as Martin Maher, poor-rate collector, was returning from Urlingford, he was waylaid a short distance beyond the mill of that village by two men who

Scarcely a day passes over in and about neighbourhood that whole families don't give their lands and quit for America. There nevers known to be so much land deserted as at press In one case the landlord has been forced to take over 300 acres within the last fortnight, in anot 180, and others ranging from 150 to twenty at and in nearly every case at a sacrifice of from a and a half to four years' rent, which has been lowed to lie in arrear. If the owners of the refuse to take up the land without remitting as tion of the rent due, the tenant will reply, "The your land for you in better order than when I get and if you don't like to take it, leave it, but at thing rent I cannot give-I require all I have

CHOLERA IN BELFAST,-The following is the cial return for Saturday and Monday :- Remain evening the prisoners, along with three others, each | at last report, 49; new cases, 3rd and 4th inst. deaths, 4; recoveries, 8; remaining under ment, 63. Total cases since commencement, deaths, 97; recoveries, 113; remaining, 63. DETENTION OF MR. DUFFY'S LETTERS .- "For last six months," says the Freeman, "every ke and newspaper addressed to him (Mr. Duffy editor of the Nation, has been opened and detai at the Post Office, without the smallest notic him." Having heard by accident, at the end of months, of the practice, he applied for his let (which, for aught he knows, may contain large mittances, or information more important : money), and was informed that the letters were tually detained on the plea that there was no ed of the Nation when the paper ceased, and that the secretary of the Post Office could do in matter was to refer the question to his solicit

The government first suppressed Mr. Duffy's party force, and then seized his property, on the p tence that there was no longer an editor of Nation, because their police were in possession the premises. The solicitor of the Post Office given his answer, that Mr. Duffy's letters and pay

cannot be given up. DUBLIN, Wednesday.-TRIAL OF MR. GAVAN DC: -The Commission opened yesterday, before ' Justice Ball and Mr. Baron Lefroy, when the bill of indictment against Mr. Duffy was sent 10" grand jury, who found "a true bill on all counts.' Mr. Duffy will be called upon top this day.

STATE OF THE POOR .- Deaths from starvation still almost daily announced in the western: southern papers. The Rev. Peter Ward, 1

holding inquests in the parish of Kilmeena @ tims of starvation."

REPAYMENT OF TREASURY ADVANCES .- The Constitution states, that a peremptory order hash issued to the treasurer of the county to issue warrants to the several baronial constables in under the Labour Rate Act.

INCENDIARISM IN ULSTER .- This alarming mysterious system of outrage still continues. Northern Whig says :--- " On Sunday evening" of these unaccountable fires took place in the land of Ballymiscaw, near Dundonald. o'clock, a hay stack in the yard of Mr. M.

respectable farmer, was observed to be on fir neighbours,' however, having arrived at a in considerable numbers, the fire was soon F. The police searched the surrounding neighbor but were unable to put their hands on an whom suspicion could rest. It having been t however, that Mr. Young's servant, a man Mullen-the party, who, we are informed, # the alarm-was absent, the police judged dent to await his return. He returned dur night, and was arrested and examined befor Gordon, Esq., and Captain Saunders, J.P.

Constant of

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KILKENNY .- BARBAROUS MURDER .- On th A CURATE FLOGGED.—A rather unusual and ex-citing scene occurred on Friday week last at the adjacent quiet little town of Wilton—the curate of publicly assaulted by two gentlemen in the square. From sundry pieces of avplanetics drawned of the line, bringing with it the broke fillo principally in Bank of England Notes body on Monday, when it appeared that the der took her usual walk on the night of the mu not returning, a search was instituted, when body was found in the well, in a position she cold LANDETIN. — On Saturday last, an inquest was held before Mr. W. Carter, at the Dolphin, of T. Waller, aged twenty-two, who, it was alleged, had died from medical neglect whist labouring under an attack of cholera. — Caro-betwenty to the structure to the structure to the state of the structure to the state of the s bolts would not start; they, therefore, cut away similar attempt was made to upset a train on the establishing the fact of the murder. It apply the fronts of the desks and extracted about £20 Waterford and Kilkenny railway on Sunday week that there were marks upon the neck, which for the tills, leaving a quantity of nostage atoms last but which with the tills. thrown into the water, and there were also bruises upon the head. The jury returned and of "Wilful murder against some parties unktor SHIPWRECKS. WRECK OF THE TIGRIS .- About 1,050 balese namon, and about fifty tons of the cocod brought up under a warrant, charged with de erting his family. Mr. Armitt, assistant-overseer, deposed that in March last the prisoner left his wife and fa-that in March last the prisoner left his wife and fareached witness's house in a most weak condition. On Monday last the deceased awoke witness, and begged of her to fetch a surgeon, as he feared he was dying. He had partaken of a few cockles for whips), and both commenced hands (but in them horse-whips), and both commenced a course of flagella-beth-walk, who opened the window and as in the stander in the ease most would come, but the messenger waited for twenty minutes, and no one came out. The person then in a state of inconsciousness. Great fears whips), and both commenced the strength by the easer. Neale, chief-constable, went he parts of the general abandonment is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is e, left the place, and immediately returned to is every weath as the supper difference is that in the is nonsession. Is compared the window and in the sheaden the set of place in that neighbour. is enternal the state of the ran to Mr. Thompson, another surgeon in the same thoroughfare, whose son came as soon as possible. He rubbed the deceased and prescribed for him, asking what he had for supper. Met the surgeon said the deceased had been poisoned. Medicine was subsequently procured from Mr. Thompson's house, and when administered the deceased yomited very much, and diarrhea came

Instreland. Chairman and Secretary of the North Wales Reinry Company appeared at the bar, in pursuance of an order of last session, to produce certain documents connected with the accounts of that com-

And some discussion, in which Lord MONTEAGLE ined that those gentlemen had been guilty of a preach of privilege in not producing the papers in question before the recess, the documents were or-dered to be printed, and the parties directed to at-tered to be printed. The parties directed to at-tered to be printed, and the parties directed to at-tered to be printed. The parties directed to at-tered to be parties directed to at-directed to be parties ditered t

SOF THE CONSTITUTION IN IRELAND .- Mr. J. which begged to call the attention of the House document which he held in his hands, and , under the peculiar circumstances of the case, ed would turn out to be a breach of the priviof the House, and a fabrication. This docu-purported to have been presented to both tes of Parliament by command of her Majesty, to contain a copy of a letter from the Lord-tenant of Ireland to the Secretary of State for Iome Department, and he should conclude the arks he had to offer by moving that William res, the printer, be called before the House to

the (Mr. O'Connell) considered an insult to the te SPEAKER here interrupted the hon, member. informed him that a document presented to both

es of Parliament by command of her Majesty, d not be considered as violating the privileges of

Ford J. RUSSELL begged to say, that the paper ford to by the hon. member, was an authentic funcat, and had been presented to Parliament by nand of her Majesty.

Ir. J. O'CONNELL then said, he was reduced to necessity of moving the adjournment of the e, and supposed that he should now be perily in order in proceeding with his observations. oh !) The hon. member was proceeding ac dingly to insist that the letter was of an unconstional and tyrannous character, when

duction of taxation?

Mr. H. DRUMMOND rose to order, and requested opinion of the Speaker whether these observains related to the question of the adjournment lear, hear.)

The SPEAKER was of opinion that they certainly d not. (Hear, hear.) Mr. J. O'CONNELL hoped it would be allowed that

did, when he went on to state his conviction at it would be for the dignity of the House, with the liberty of the subject at stake, that they should government might depend upon it that the agricell) was sorry to say that he had not met with auch encouragement in calling, as he had been oing upon English Liberal members for help in pposing the threatened measure-(hear, hear);-et they would rather die than submit to it in Ingland, and if they themselves proclaimed a sepaution in constitution, how could they blame the retched insurrection of last July? Had not those me claim to consideration who, like himself, in Ministers upon the agriculture of the country.

 Immerial Parliament.
 Monor for solution of the passing of the source in making no non-strike or in the neighbourhood of the country where he lived in this and a state present in the neighbourhood of the country where he lived in the solution of the agricultural elasses in the solutural presence to the solution of the agricultural elasses in the solutural elasses in the solution of the agricultural elasses in the solutural elasses in the solution of the agricultural elasses in the solutural elasses in the solutural elasses in the solutural elasses in the solutural elasses in the solution of the agricultural elasses in the solutural elasses in the solution of the agricultural elasses in the solutural elasses in the solution of the agricultural elasses in the solutural elasses in the solutural elasses in the solutural elasses in the solution of the agricultural elasses in the solutural elasses in the solutelasse in the solutural elasses in the solutelasolutura phecy been fulfilled? He held in his hand a state-ment of the condition of the agricultural classes in the neighbourhood of the country where he lived : and as it was very short perhaps the House would allow him to read to them the difference in their condition now, and what it was before the Free Trade The wages in Leicestershire and the government now felt it normbers. But what were the victims of the vicency-public opinion the right hon, gentleman. But he would allow him to read to them the difference in their condition now, and what it was before the Free Trade upon it to set for its continuous. The right hon, gentleman. But he would the saw hon, members sneering—he heard them instrumental in preserving the one and maintaining the other. That act would expire on the 1st of March, and the government now felt it incumbent upon it to set for its continuous. The right hon, gentleman. But he would the saw hon, members sneering—he heard them instrumental in preserving the one and maintaining the other. That act would expire on the 1st of March, and the government now felt it normbers. But what were they upon it to set for its cost f Lincolnshire were now reduced from 12s. to 10s. gentleman then proceeded to state the grounds on Lincoinshire were now reduced from 125, to 105. genueman then proceeded to state the grounds on He took a family to consist of five individuals—a which he proposed to continue it. The circum-husband, wife, and three children—and he presumed stances in which Ireland was placed last July, fully a breach of privilege in not producing the papers in that they consumed half a stone of coarse flour per justified the enactment of the measure in question, week. The price of flour, when the wages were 12s., nor had the anticipations formed of its result been week. The price of hour, when the wages were 12s., was 2s. 2d. per stone, making for these five indivi-duals 5s. 5d. He presumed that a labouring man would consume three pounds of meat a week at 61d. That would be 1s. 71d. a week. The total posed its enactment. There were no parties now in

expenses, therefore, of the flour and meat would be arms against the Crown in Ireland, but the secret 7s. 0id. He now took the prices at the present mo- organisation which stimulated to the late insurrec-The most of flour now at 1s. 10d, would be 4s. 7d.; and spirit of disaffection was yet prevalent, particularly the meat at 5¹/₂d. would be 1s. 4¹/₂d., the total being in the districts which were the scene of the recent the meat at 5±d. would be 1s. 4±d., the total being 5s. 11±d. The reduction, therefore, in the price would be 1s. 1d., but the reduction in the man's wages was 2s.; so that he was worse off now than he was before by 11d. (Hear, hear.) The truth was, what was required to meet the evil of the pre-sent day was employment; but all the legislative measures of late were had to meet the districts which was the letter of sent day was employment; but all the legislative measures of late were had to meet the value of the pre-measures of late were had to meet the value of the pre-measures of late were had to meet the value of the pre-measures of late were had to meet the value of the pre-measures of late were had to meet the value of the pre-measures of late were had to meet the value of the pre-measures of late were had to meet the value of the pre-measures of late were had to meet the value of the pre-measures of late were had to meet the value of the pre-measures of late were had to meet the value of the pre-tor measures of late were had to measure of the pre-measures of late were had to measure of the pre-tor measure of late were had to measure of the pre-tor measure of late were had to measure of the pre-tor measure of measures of late years had tended to reduce em- a Mr. M'Ghee, which had been copied some time ployment at home, and to transfer that employment ago by the press of this country from one of the to the foreigner. How could the farmer be ex- New York journals. Looking, then, at this organisa-pected, with wheat at 45s. per quarter, to lay out tion, which was only in abeyance, if not in actual evidence, the right hon. gentleman destroyed his capital upon his land, particularly now when com- operation, and at the spirit of disaffection, which in

capital upon his land, particularly now when com-petition was staring him in the face. Mr. BANKES exposed the unfavourable indications of the revenue, at which the House was perversely called upon to express its satisfaction. Mr. M. GIBSON retorted upon the country gentle-indications is a confidence and security to the well-affected in

men, who, he contended, were taking an extraor- Ireland, to demand of Parliament the continuance, men, who, he continued, were taking an extraor-dinary course with reference to their tenant occu-piers. They did not ask for protection, and they censured the government for proposing retrench-ment and economy. How could they then hold themselves up as friends of the tenant occupiers, which is a guarantee the solves up as friends of the tenant occupiers, the spirit in which Lord Clarendon had already ex-ercised the powers confided to him was a guarantee the spirit in which are the powers confided to him would be strictly who would be relieved by retrenchment and a re- limited to the necessities of the case. He then read the greater part of the Lord-Lieutenant's letter, to Sir J. TYRRELL contended that in noticing the omisshow that it was his Excellency's opinion, founded sions of the Royal Speech hon. gentlemen were upon the most ample information, that the continudoing only what the noble lords opposite had done ance of the powers in question was absolutely inwhen they used to tear Royal Speeches to pieces. dispensable to the maintenance of tranquillity in Ire-Sceing the indecent haste with which the govern- land. As to the time for which their continuance ment had adopted the financial scheme of the hon. | was sought, it was the anxious desire of the governmember for the West Riding, it might be imagined | ment to limit it to the shortest possible period. He that they were actuated by a desire to vamp up his would, therefore, propose that the act passed last character as a prophet. If ministers adopted the July should be continued for a further period of six

hon. member's plan, the least they could do was months, and concluded by moving for leave to to give him a place on the Treasury bench. The bring in a bill to that effect. Mr JOHN O'CONNELL moved, as an amendment

he liberty of the subject at stake, that they should culturists would not be destroyed without an effort that a committee, consisting of twenty-one members, diourn to give consideration to this matter, and be being made in their behalf. Meetings on an extenhe liberty of the subject at share, and he matter, and be figure to give consideration to this matter, and be being made in their behalf. Meetings on an exten-sive scale were about to take place in the agricul-sive scale were about to take place in the agricul-sive scale were about to take place in the agricul-sive scale were about to take place in the agricul-sive scale were about to take place in the agricul-its opinion upon those documents, whether the con-that he might prevent the seeking a consti-utional object; and he asked this under the pretence hat he desired to put down an agitation which was hall he own to be utterly extinct. He (Mr. O'Con-were about to the definition of the head fet it this duty to support min-were about to take place in the agricul-that he desired to put down an agitation which was hall heaven to be utterly extinct. He (Mr. O'Con-were about to take place in the agricul-that he desired to put down an agitation which was hall heaven to be utterly extinct. He (Mr. O'Con-were about to take place in the agricul-that he desired to put down an agitation which was hall heaven to be utterly extinct. He (Mr. O'Con-were about to take place in the agricul-that he desired to put down an agitation which was hall heaven to be utterly extinct. He (Mr. O'Con-were about to the desired to put down an agitation which was hall heaven to be utterly extinct. He (Mr. O'Con-were about to the down constitution agitation in that country. He did not allude to cotton in their heads. (A laugh.) He had fett it his duty to support min-were about to the prevent the constitution agitation in that country. He other words, it was a blow at the constitution, the constitution. isters in their estimates last session, but in conse-quence of their conduct upon that point he would not only in Ireland, but also in this country, and support them no longer, and would regard the pro-ceedings of his right hon. friend the Chancellor of tion which they were about to give it. He opposed the Exchequer with great caution.

> NET, in succession, drew a lamentable picture of the made out. disastrous effects of the policy of the late and present

astonished at the right hon. gentleman the Scoretary Why, clubs and secret associations, and plotting

come the victims of the Viceroy—public opinion resist the financial reformers. But what were they many examples that what was called criminality one tisfaction would rankle silently in the breasts of doing in Republican France? And here let would conclude by reminding them that the day Irishmen until the aggregated feeling would become them not be mistaken, he never was a would yet come when the criminal should stand in too powerful for the Viceroy and the Ministers. Republican — he never would be a Republi- the awful presence of that Great Judge, into whose Who now will done to aritate for logitimete are.

"And when I ope my mouth let no dog bark."" He told them last session that the suppression of public opinion would lead to secret societies and associations, while its free expression would enable the sound judgment of the many to curb the folly to complain of famine, ejection, or tyranny? If he does not violate the law, he violates the Viceroy's constitution .- Well, but the right hon. gentleman has attempted to furnish evidence from documents printed in New York; but if the opinion of the House is to be governed by the usual rules of

opinion only.

own case. It is a legal maxim, that if a portion of Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR was glad, at all events, a letter is read, its whole contents must be read, to see the right honourable baronet in his place. If supposed that he had been left on duty by his party as a sort of sentinel until they came back again. (A cion, and not relief, had ever been the fate of Ireas one part may neutralise or qualify another. The right hon. gentleman, however, unguardedly read a portion, which, from his own ministerial laugh.) He would tell him and the House, however, land ; and such, it appeared, it was still to be. that hc (Mr. F. O'Connor) would much prefer the Mr. FAGAN felt it to be his duty to give the n knowledge, he was enabled to refute, and did refute, and, therefore, that whole document must be re-jected; but then the right hon. gentleman knows that the shortest sentence, however qualified by the Free Trade measures, and measures of concession of the late colleague of the right honourable gentle-land could not be ruled by insurrectionary acts and man, to the Free Trade measures and concessions —which were merely bidding for power—of the noble lord opposite. (Hear.) As for Ireland, she wanted no relief—she only wanted justice. They dealt with any description of property, save that which belonged to a landlord. So much for Minis-which belonged to a landlord. So much for Miniswhole, will be accepted by this House as a valid and substantial indictment against Ircland. Then we have the prospectus of a new newspaper, to appear when the tyrannical law expires. Then we have an anonymous epistle, of course, from the most loyal, creditable, and well-disposed gentleman in Ireland, and who will dare to impugn his veracity? (Hear, hear.) I vouch for it, says the right hon. gentle-man—but did the House ever hear, or did the world ever hear, of a bad Irish landlord when his characnay, created, revolution in this country, and they now blamed their followers in Ireland.

"Cum duces faciunt talia, quid non milites facient?" ter or his evidence was necessary to sustain minister or his evidence was necessary to sustain minis-terial tyranny? Ask any Irish gentleman in this House if he is a bad landlord, and what will be the answer: "No; I am the best in the country." Ask if any tenant has been tyrannically ejected. The an-landlords by patronage—to cultivate their estates by sweris "No, he was the greatest vagabond in the coun-try." Let them look to what was passing around. When-ever terror was to be struck into England, Ireland attended to by the House-his opinions were no: was made the scapegoat ; whenever war was to be waged with opinion in England, Ireland was to be made the battle-field. But, however weak the Irish a tax upon absentces, with labour premiums, farm

party might be in this House,-however weak the premiums, and other similar inducements to in-In former cases how did the people of England Irish interest might be in the sight of the govern- proved cultivation. He held that the House must act? Did they ever suspend the liberties of their ment, he warned them that they could not go on destroying the constitution of a portion of this country, when on the Continent new constitutions in harmony with the advancing spirit of the age. There was one thing, however, in which he agreed published the other day from Mr. Charles Coult- mittee on the subject; in the following year there with the right honourable gentleman the Home hurst, who managed the estates of Sir Nicholas was one in Ireland, and documents were laid on the Secretary, that it was not to this House or to this | Coulthurst, in Kerry. This letter related to circum- table to show the necessity of the act being susgovernment, but to their own landlords or resident stances as far back as 1818. There was then a large pended. All that was wanting here. The governsupport them no longer, and would regard the pro-ceedings of his right hon. friend the Chancellor of the Exchequer with great caution. Mr. WODEHOUSE, Mr. FREWEN, and Mr. P. BEN-NET, in succession, drew a lamentable picture of the disastrous effects of the policy of the late and present Ministers upon the agriculture of the country. Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Ministers upon the agriculture of the right hon. gentleman the Secretary Mr. Coulting a state state and present Ministers upon the agriculture of the country. Mr. Coulting a state state and present Ministers upon the agriculture of the country. Mr. Coulting a state state and present Ministers upon the agriculture of the country. Mr. Coulting a state state and present Ministers upon the agriculture of the country. Mr. Coulting a state state and present Ministers upon the agriculture of the country. Mr. Coulting a state state and present Ministers upon the agriculture of the country. Mr. Country. Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Ministers upon the agriculture of the country. Mr. Country. Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Ministers upon the agriculture of the country. Mr. Country. Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Mr. FEARGUS O'CONNOR said he did not feel much Mr. Country. Mr. Country Mr. Cou was not a man connected with the that their measures were adopted in haste. Throne was engrossed with foreign affairs, to the of State for the Home Department making such a and conspiration at the outset, and precipitation at the outset of the end. He contended that this measure was unproposition to the House, when he saw so much difficulty on the part of the hon. member for Lime-rick in finding a seconder for his resolution. He was bad and wrong and vicious. He wished by letters of credit; they took their money out of and quict. The Lord-Lieutenant had sagnety to ask this question, would government dare to the old stockings, expended it upon reproductive enough to distinguish between quietude and affecbehave to England as they were behaving to Ire-labour; the estate, he says, would sell like a deben-tion; but not between force and affection. He had land? Did they forget the letter of Tom Your; of ture in the market, £100,000 being expended upon heard it said that England must be feared before the Home Office-(laughter)-to General Napier, it in building improvements, and over £40,000 in she could be loved. That was the motto now, and asking him to take the command of the Brumma- reclamation. Then he gives you another instance this measure was the illustration; but he would gems, in case every other means of agitation of the value of leases in perpetuity; he says, that in say, let her be loved before she was feared. He were to fail? (Oh, oh, and laughter.) But the the parish of Coachford, you can pitch a stone from maintained that Ireland did not deserve this meanoble lord sitting there (pointing to the Treasury little domain to little domain ; that there the poor sure. The house was in laughter on the previous benches) and sitting here (pointing to the Opposi-tion benches,) is a very different person-no different parish they are 7s. 6d. Well, then, will this not There had been none. It existed only in the minds as night from day. (A laugh.) As for himself, he convince you that every grievance of the complain- of interested individuals, who could get up an inand relied entirely upon the subserviency of the House to destroy the last remnant of Irish liberty, But he had to ask, what was the meaning of leet of duty, and, instead of passing laws to enable but before he animadverted upon the case of loyalty? Was the loyalty of a Minister of the them to grind the faces of their unfortunate ten-(Laughter.) He remembered hearing when he was Crown, who went down every quarter-day to the ants and labourers, pass a law to compel them to a boy the cry of "permanent pay"-that was the Treasury to pocket his salary, the same sort of cultivate their land upon the reproductive system, cry of the Orangemen-and it meant that there thing as that which was to be expected in the case | and then Ireland would be tranquil, and the Chan- | was to be a Catholic rebellion got up, so that the of a poor alien in blood, language, and religion- cellor of the Exchequer will not be obliged to come corps would be increased and there should be perthe victim of grinding middlemen—oppressed by a to you for supplies to relieve Irish distress, conse-dominant church, and tyraunised over by the un- quent upon landlords' neglect of duty? (Hear, manent pay. He suspected something of the same kind at this time. The government had made it the constitutional acts of an arbitrary government? hear.) He was sorry the noble lord, the Secretary interest of men to do nuschief; and it was a horrid (Oh.) Honourable gentlemen said "Oh." Was not for Foreign Affairs, was not in his place, as he —a hellish system. He knew from men in Dublin Ireland, a Catholic country, subjected to the tyranny should have complimented the noble lord upon the Castle that it had been done, not merely by the of a Protestant church? He certainly had expected soundness of his domestic and pacific policy, as he Whig party but by the Tonics, the web here to the tyrange of tyrange of the tyrange of tyrange of tyrange of the tyrange of tyra this session to have heard something in the royal had turned his sword into a ploughshare, or rather that they never carried it to such an extent as his speech about the endowment of the Catholic clergy. into a spade, as he was upon the digging system, Whig friends, Let them not manufacture spies. But the noble lord dared not introduce it. The time, and the result of which was, that he had nearly Let Ireland be governed by greater talent, and not however, when a reform in this respect must take doubled the value of an estate in less than two years. place, was possibly not so far off. What Catholic- (IIear, hear.) Well, why did not they compel all some old clothes-shop. (Laughter.) The Lord-ism was in Ireland, the religion of the Jews was in Irish landlords to do the same? Why so fastidious Lieutenant said that the people of Ireland showed Berlin, and the house knew what had recently hap- with what was called the vested rights of landlords, nothing of a repentant spirit. They had done nopened in Prussia. When the Berlin insurrection the unjust use of which caused millions to starve? thing to repent of; for, could it be said that the proke out, the English press charged the Jewish Again, see what Mr. Hamilton, a most experienced people of Ireland, the gentry, the Roman Catholio proprietors of newspapers in that city with being the practical and large agriculturist says, of the differproprietors of newspapers in that city with being the practical and large agriculturist says, of the differ- clergy, had joined in the insurrection, as it was is omentors of rebellion, and marvelled at the fact as ence between a mere casual holding and perpetuity called ? Why, there was no such insurrection, no the disabilities under which they previously suffered of tonure :-- He says, a farm which would now let overt act was proved ; and the lawyers were obliged aware that those very disabilities engendered that in perpetuity, and would be worth £50 in ten years. morbid feeling, that rankling hatred against the Well, these are the lazy Irish, the Irish who were denied all participation with the party who were for system which imposed them, and that those feelings invited-nay, compelled-to emigrate ; and then, violent proceedings ; he separated from them, and, were naturally transmitted from generation to when they accepted the invitation, the Times, the in his conversations, expressed opinions very diffe-generation, from sire to son? Though the disabili- mouthpiece of the party who wanted o depopulate rent from those whom he was charged with intendies may be nominally removed, the dominant as- | the country, turns round in horror and in sorrow, and | ing to excite to insurrection. He had heard O'Brien cendency conferred upon the oppressor still remained asks-What is to become of us if we lose charged, in that House, with having gone to France in force, and so it was in Ireland. You talk of the hard-working laborious Irish? Who will to solicit French aid, but M. Lamartine had indigmancipation, you talk of equality, but still the pave our streets, who will carry the hod nantly denied it. Did the Lord-Lieutenant mean to say padge of inferiority exists, and a people nine-tenths to the coping stone? Who will be our wharfingers, that agitation was to cease-that there was to be no Catholics, are still suffering under the statutory our coal-heavers and scavengers, if we lose our ladiscussion of measures which they considered wrong enactments of the dominant faction. (Hear.) He borious Irish labourers. Sir, this subject may be and wished by legal and constitutional means to reregretted the absence of the right hon. baronet the uninteresting to the right hon, the Secretary for the peal? All history proved that that should not be member for Tamworth, who formerly twitted him | Home Department, but he has proved that he wants done, and he believed that if it were the disease would with his want of loyalty, and if he had been present instruction upon it, and it is positively indecent for be aggravated. They might put down repeal, but he would have asked that right hon, baronet what identity of loyalty existed between the pampered squire, exhibiting levity and disregard, while I am giving there to Ireland in the connexion with this counpossessing lands by the title of conquest, and that of him the information he requires. (Hear, hear.) He try? Why should he, as an Irishman, like the the alien in language, religion, and blood, made (Mr. O'Connor) regretted the absence of the hon. English better than the French? The French were tributary to a dominant State Church ? Where would and gallant member for Middlesex, who taunted as well mannered-as agreeable. [An Hon. MEMin the final it should not take Ireland as at pre-sent circumstanced, as the basis of its action. Mr. BRIGHT also approved of the appointment of a committee, treating poverty as the curse of Ire-land. Let them adjust the poor-law as they would hat not take the poor-law as they would in inster exercising power : that when Fox made with criminality, to a jury of Protestants ? (Hear, and angry passions of expatriated Irishmen, would member, as he said this, slightly bowed to Mr. between district and district, it would never suffice that speech he was in opposition, and relied hear.) What was the case of Ireland? The owner of look with an anxious eye to the emancipation of Muntz, who was sitting near him, and a hearty to relieve the irish people, so long as one molety of them subsisted upon the other. It would not do simply to relieve, they must also diminish the po-would now turn to the consideration of the constitutional loyalty for the soil let to a middleman, he abandoned his du-the singly to relieve, they must also diminish the po-would now turn to the consideration of would now turn to the consideration of the magisterial bench, and in the grand jury room, and too great a distance to receive domestic armaments vidual who had been in gaol seven months. The speech of the right hon. Secretary for the to justify his own tyrauny he maligns the character to put down colonial inquietude, the Governor-Attorney-General of Ireland was an able man, he Home Department-if, indeed, speech it could be of ais injured serf. Therefore it was the injustice General was obliged to proclaim a general amnesty knew, but with his unbaptised spaniels he was unof the Saxon law that constituted the minister's to all political oftenders, and to apply the royal do- able to obtain convictions. How was it that he fallen to their lot to hear a more vague, incoherent, greatest difficulty --- a difficulty which he would mains to colonial education. Was not that a system | could not instruct them to succeed ? Ife was obweak, unsatisfactory, and inconclusive appeal? vainly hope to allay by repeated acts of coercion. of terror? and did the noble lord hope to rock his liged to get packed juries to convict. Oh : if the This rankled in the Irish mind, and to prove Irish little cradic, with his mangled Constitution, in the Attorney-General were there he could make the hatred of Saxon law, he would instance Irish feeling midst of surrounding convulsion and revolution, blood fly from his heart, and the light from his thus: Suppose a Protestant parson to be hated and where Constitutions were being framed upon the countenance. (Laughter.) Of 177 jurors impanelled despised in his parish, yet so inveterate is the Irisaman's hatred of Saxon laws, that every man would join that unpopular parson in resisting law. (Hear, hear.) It was indicating to take of the law's of the low's of the political prisoners (Mr. Duffy, as the low to Protestant kingdom) and the low is of the political prisoners (Mr. Duffy, as applied of ministerial necessity. (Hear, hear.) Let them look to Prussia, the great Protestant kingdom (Hear, hear.) It was indicating to tak of the low's of the political prisoners (Mr. Duffy, as them look to Prussia, the great Protestant kingdom) and the political prisoner the political prisoners (Mr. Duffy, as the political prisoners (Mr. Duffy, as caption of ministerial necessity. (Hear, hear.) Let them look to Prussia, the great Protestant kingdom (Antolics, four of whom were tradesmen in the would join that unpopular parson in resisting law. them look to Prussia, the great Protestant kingdom (Atholics, four of whom were tradesmen in the (Hear, hear.) It was ridiculous totalk of the law's of Europe; let them read the address of Mr Har-justice, and the law's impartiality. He (Mr. O'Con- kort, the chairman of the Berlin Conservative Elec- tractors. How could Irishmen be in love with nor) was once professionally employed for the crown, tion Club, and there they would find the fore- law so administered? He entreated English membut not by the crown, in the case of General Sir shadowing of Protestant England's Constitution; he bers to stay away from the division to-night, and George Bingham ; the crown refused to prosecute | says, " See what the king has done for you, he pro- save at the same time the liberties of Ireland and their own reputation. Would they repeat in Ireproof whatever of their guilt ? He declared that

THE NORTHERN STAR.

"I am Sir Oracle !

for a reduction in the army and navy. They were hypoerisy. (Hear, hear.) told that they could not have it because England Mr. E. B. ROCHE, in offering his opposition to the was a monarchy, (Oh, oh.) Yes, could they hold up their monarchy and point to it as effecting the same reforms and reductions which were taking M'Ghee's letter, which had been relied upon by the place under the Republic in France, both in the Home Secretary, that Ireland would have been rearmy and navy of that kingdom ? Would they be volutionised last year, but for the interposition of the of the few. But, continue this power in the hands of the Lord-Lieutenant, and who then will dare to complain of fumine circuits or tyranny? If stills," the gentlemen of the "wait-awhiles," and sthey were then, and quite as capableas before of rescuing Ireland from revolution. Of what, then, able much longer to stand against such pressure Roman Catholic priests. The priests were now as loyal tell them, that their recent Free Trade legislation would be the ruin of Ireland. The right hon. ba-ronet the member for Ripon laughed. Sir JAMES GRAHAM.—No, no; I differ from you in consistent on the second sec

from the people of England. They might greatly economise in conducting the government of Ireland

Mr. FAGAN felt it to be his duty to give the mea-

public opinion in Ireland, and to crush an agitation ters in office. What had been the policy of Ministers which had solely for its object the repeal of an act when out of office? They had first encouraged, of Parliament. Instead of striking at the root of the evil, Ministers confined their attempts at cure to the symptoms of the disease. He did not wish to pursue a factious course, but would join his fellowmembers in any opposition, within the forms of the House, which they might consider it advisable to offer to the bill.

Mr. GRATTAN said that the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act was a hazardous experiment ; it had often been tried and as often failed. There was nothing in the character of the people of Ireland to disqualify them for the enjoyment of liberty,-

"The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars. But in ourselves, that we are underlings.'

on? The Imperial Parliament, indeed, had Ireland der their foot now; but "Nought can escape the vigil long

Of him who treasures up a wrong." It was their hour now-(Oh !)-but the hour of Irend might come; and when it arrived, the people f Ireland would have this measure in bitter remem-

rance, (Oh, oh !) The SPEAKER inquired who would second the moion, when after a pause of a few moments,

Mr. GRATTAN said-I do not rise to second the motion, but I wish-(Laughter, and cries of "Or-

ler, order.") The Speaken announced that there was no ques ion before the House, and directed the clerk to read the list of members who had claimed to be excused from serving on election committees as being do so. accordingly ; and Lord J. Russell, Sir G. Grey, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer were also ordered o be excused while holding office.

SESSIONAL ORDERS .- LOrd JOHN RUSSELL moved some new sessional resolutions, with the view of accelerating the progress of public business of the House. The particular resolutions which may be characterised as substantially new are (as afterwards

the Lords, the question that it 'be read a first time.' or that it be ' printed,' shall be decided without de-

Late or amendment, "That when a bill has been partly considered in committee (except supply or ways and means), and the chairman has reported progress and asked leave to sit again, and the House has ordered its sitting to sit again, and the House has ordered its sitting become necessary. He could assure the House that on a particular day, the Speaker, when the order is question.

"That at the close of the proceedings of a com-mittee of the whole House on a bill, the chairman shall report the bill forthwith, and the amendments shall be received without debate.

" That the House will not insist upon its ancient undoubted privileges, in certain cases, with respect to any bill brought or returned from the Lords with amendments affecting any pecuniary penalty, forfeiture or fee.

The noble lord detailed the reasons upon which these resolutions were founded, and the advantages which might be expected from their adoption, in expediting public business, without limiting the power of free discussion.

Mr. GOULBURN, Sir R. INGLIS, and other members suggested alterations in the wording of the resolutions; and Mr. Hume felt the pulse of the House as to the limitation of speeches-a proposal, he said, he had made in the committee, but could get no member to second it.

At a later period of the evening, however, Mr. M. Gisson interposed, and adopting a suggestion thrown out by Mr. HUME, moved as an amendment a resolution limiting the duration of all speeches to one hour, except in the case of a member introducing an original motion, or a minister of the crown speaking in reply. Some difficulty was offered to the putting of this amendment in point of form, which Mr. Gibson dexterously avoided by moving the omission of the whole of the original resolution except the first words, filling up the hiatus with the words of his amendment.

Lord J. RUSSELL saw much public inconvenience as likely to arise from the proposition, and put the case of a charge brought against a government department, and supported by statements extending over a three-hours' speech. It would be obviously unjust to deny the representative of that department equal facilities to make his defence. If they adouted the hour limit, it should apply to all parties alike, or justice would not be done to the individual: while if they limited every one they would hardly in all cases do justice to the subject.

Mr. TYNIE thought the habit of long speaking was owing to the growing perfection of reporting, and suggested that the evil might be abated by shortening the reports.

Mr. HUME considered an hour sufficient to say all

HOUSE OF LORDS.—This House sation a short will you in ough the vision of this far-seeing phoore, in a rage, declared that he had never seen divide the royal domains into peasant allotments; time, when men were incarcerated without any oracle? will you deny to this great states to unconstitutional a use made of the preroga-time and disposed of some formal business. Lord CAMPBELL laid upon the table a Bill for the man those powers, extraordinary and uncon-tive of the erown, but mark the difference when their peasant allotments; and he tells you that par-Amendment of the Law of Marriage in Scotland; stitutional as they may be, the necessity for which on the bonch with the index. discretion of members themselves than lay down any arbitrary rule. If members would agree to avoid repeating facts and arguments advanced by ability of the series and arguments advanced by others, much time might be saved. He hoped Mr. Hume would do this in future, and showan example to other members. Mr. HUME was quite willing to enter into an agreement never to speak longer than twenty mi-agreement never nutes if the right hon. baronet would do so too. sent system of engrossing public bills was referred gentleman. That was his first proposition. His seof partiality and injustice, when the criminal is to their taste, but their loyalty prompts them to revile such an act when an Irishman is the subject. He warned them that, however they might seek to Were government not to make regulations between Were they, land,—if he were to describe the ruinous devasta-tion, the houses destroyed, the landlords ruined, and the tenants flying—(hear)—and now they were going to add a elimax to the sufferings and degra-This offer which occasioned considerable laughter, Was not, however, accepted. Sir R. Ixells spoke against the proposition. Notice that he would on Monday the 19th inst., more Brit A care base of the state of th

Mr. Hume complained that the speech from th police officers of the world. He then touched upon difficulty on the part of the hon, member for Limethe various grievances of the United Kingdom and the colonies, which he ascribed mainly to the limited basis of the representation in this country, and (Mr. F. O'Connor) had listened with great attenconcluded by moving certain amendments with re- tion both to the right hon. gentleman and to the ference to the rebellions in Ceylon and the Cape of hon. member, and he should say that the right hon. Good Hope, and the discontent in British Guana, the Mauritius, and other British colonies, to the the Secretary of State brought forcibly to his reexcessive amount of taxation, and to the state of collection the story of the lawyer, who said he would the representation.

much prefer to have a good subservient jury to the The amendments were seconded by Mr. BANKES, and supported by Mr. S. CRAWFORD, but were negabest case that ever went before a court. The right tived, after an attempt on the 'part of Mr. CRAW- hon. gentleman had altogether abandoned his case. FORD to divide the House, Mr. HUME declining to and relied entirely upon the subserviency of the

The address was then agreed to. THE IRISH POOR LAW.—Sir W. SOMERVILLE then rose to move for the appointment of a select comthe right hon. gentleman-if ease it could be mittee to inquire into the operation of the Irish called-duty compelled him to repudiate the odium Poor Law. Such a committee had been moved for last year, by Colonel Dunne, and the government had been unmeritedly blamed for resisting that mosought to be cast upon Mr. M'Ghee and others. who were insultingly called refugees, but who were tion; for at the time when it was made, the law really banished men-banished by the tyranny of had not been fairly tested. But it was far different now. They had had a year's trial of the Act, and the government, and the training and duplicity of

he now came forward to ask for a committee to in- that party to whom the hon. member for Limerick pursuant to an order of the House, or brought from quire into its operation. The government was belonged. blamed by the Opposition for not at once bringing

Mr. JOHN O'CONNELL.-No, no. forward a measure for the alteration of that law

Mr. O'CONNOR.—I repeat it. It is easy to put But, had it done so, it would have been blamed party or ministerial construction upon words; but on all hands for not complying with the pledge what did the hon. member's father mean when he asked for a petition from five hundred thousand the government did not ask for this committee for fighting men, the prayer to conclude with an read, shall leave the chair without putting the the purpose of delay. No time should be lost, after humble appeal to this House?

its deliberations were completed, in bringing for-Mr. JOHN O'CONNELL.-No, no. ward such measures as the exigencies of the case

Mr. O'CONNOR.-Nothing easier to deny, but I might appear to warrant. He concluded his brief heard it with my own ears. (Hear, hear.) And statement by moving for a committee. Mr. FRENCH characterised the law as universally did the hon. gentleman forget that in 1843, when

detested in Ireland. moral force was at a discount, that he stated to his Mr. FAGAN observed that but for the famine which hearers, in Conciliation Hall, that, if that their last had desolated Ireland for the past three years, the rate in Ireland would not have exceeded 5d. in the appeal to the Saxon Parliament failed, he would be pound. It did not now, taking Ireland generally, found in the front ranks of the Irish invading army,

tion now going on against the law in Ireland was and would lead his countrymen to death or glory, exceed 2s. 6d. or 2s. 9d, in the pound. The agita-Mr. JOHN O'CONNELL.-No, no. more attributable to the pressure of the rates than to any serious defect in the law itself. It was a law just in principle, and calculated to be beneficial in its operation-although the famine had rendered

the rates for the present oppressive. If the law ever read a lie or even a prevarication in a news was not satisfactory to all parties, the fault was more in the circumstances of the times than in the nass from the consideration of that part of the law itself. ject into which he was provoked by the ungene-

Major BLACKALL approved of the course now taken by the Irish Secretary. But he would im- rous assault of the hon. member upon those who press this upon the House, that, in framing a poor- had risked their liberty in opposing ministerial verty of Ireland, ere they could effect any real good

to that country. This they could only do by dealing with the land question in Ireland as they should do. In dealing with it, they should make the poor-law a stimulus to the better cultivation of the soil. Mr. STAFFORD concurred in every word that had fallen from the honourable member for Manchester. (Hear, hear.) Well, yet, nevertheless, the English the poverty of Ireland, unless it were so framed give their assent to the measure because it is a that in its working it would stimulate to the better employment of the land.

Mr. Sadleir, Sir G. Grev, Mr. Herbert, Sir L. O'Bries, Mr. Monsell, Mr. GRATTAN, Mr. S. CRAWFORD, Mr. ST. GEORGE, Mr. P. SCROFE, and Col. DUNNE, participated in the debate, which ended he says-We admit that at present there is perfect in the appointment of the committee, and the House tranquillity in Ireland : but Lord Clarendon, the

TUESDAY, FEB. 6.

Mr. O'CONNOR.-Then the Times lies and all the Irish papers lie, and that was impossible, as whocalled-and he would ask that House if it had ever gentlemen who sit upon this side of the House will blow at Irish liberty in which they are willing to aid the government in the hope of stabbing English liberty. Now, what was the case of the right non. gentleman. Firstly, echoing the speech of the noble lord, who moved the address to the Queen,

Saxon Viceroy of the Irish people, in the distant horizon, sees the dim shadow of rebellion, adjourned at half-past twelve. and he did prosecute. He struck off from the jury poses to allow the flock to elect their own shepherd, that need be said on any subject. panel the inveterate Orangemen, and Mr Justice to make education national and imperative, to land the scenes that occurred in Lord Castlereagh's And the Minister gravely says to the House, Sir R. PEEL would rather leave the matter to the Moore, in a rage, declared that he had never seen divide the royal domains into peasant allotments; time, when men were incarcerated without any



committee.

Mr. BOURKE was of opinion, not only from the statement made by Sir (f. Grey, but also from circumstances within his own knowledge, that there was a strong necessity for the continuance of the powers now vested in the Irish executive. It was objected that the purpose of this bill was to suppress the repeal agitation in Ireland. He had every confidence in the Lord-Lieutenant, and was certain that he would not use the powers intrusted to him, except in cases of emergency; but he could not forget that Conciliation Hall had begotten the confederation, and the confederation the rebellion. In giving his support to the government on this occasion, he trusted that it would be the last time that such

a measure would be required. Sir II. W. BARRON affirmed, from personal knowledge in the south of Ireland, that the country never was so tranquil; that political agitation was at a discount, that its leaders were prostrate, and that the people were convinced of the mischievous character of the demonstration of last year. Under these circumstances he must be a traitor to vote away the rights and liberries of his countrymen upon the pretexts set forth in the Lord-Lieutenant's letter. The hon. baronet then enlarged upon the wants and sufferings of Ireland, and the Parlia-ment's neglect of them, which was gradually alien-ating her from England.

Mr. Moore denied that an extraordinary case, or even an ordinary case, had been made out by the government for the suspension of the constitutional rights and liberties of one-third of her Majesty's

subjects. Mr. Muxrz regretted to be obliged to say, that he isted in England as now existed in Ireland, he should not vote for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act—(hear, hear);—and, although there bad hear different circumstances it appeared to him had been different circumstances, it appeared to him, from the statement of the Home Secretary, that they were so completely altered, that there was no pretence for this measure. (Hear, hear.) As to the Lord-Lieutenant's letter, asking for certain powers in order to prevent political agitation, where would Her Majesty's Ministers have been without political agitation ? (Hear, hear.) Where would the libertics of England have been without political agitation? (Hear, hear.) Every one had a right to agitate, if

the means by which this had been effected. If Ireland was now in a state of comparative tranquillity it was in no small degree attributable to the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act last year. He admitted that the case which the government now laid before the House was not similar to that presented last year, when the urgency was so great that the House almost unanimously passed, in a single day, the act which it was now considered necessary to continue. If the danger which then cases, however, the distress was not consequent on existed was only averted by extraordinary measures, bill was to suppress a constitutional agitation. But, considering the history of the agitation referred to. there might be circumstances in the present condition of Ireland which would justify the measure now sought to be submitted to the House. He was far from thinking that it would be a good ground for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, that an agitation was going on and that the avoie of £50,000 from an agitation was going on and that the distress of the investigation of the trade in wheat ruled dull, and where sole and for may think a wholesome, what I may think a porin Ircland had, at this particular time, more signifithe 1st of March, many, who had endeavoured to turn the distresses of Ireland to their own account, would again be active, and would in all probability have some success, although there could be no doubt but that they would be again defeated. But if the House wished for the tranquillity of Ireland, or was anxious to act most usefully towards the people of that country, it would consent to the introduction of this bill, and arm the Lord-Lieutenant for some time longer with the powers which he had wielded so discreetly as well as so advantageously for the last five months. Mr. G. THOMPSON contended that none of the reasons, three in number, which were given by the noble lord for bringing in this bill last session were applicable to the present circumstances of Ireland. They were therefore called upon to give their sanction to the bill in utter ignorance of the reasons why such extraordinary powers should be vested in the Lord-Lieutenant. He also desiderated those remedial measures which were necessary for the relief of Ireland, and would feel it his duty to vote against the bill now proposed to be laid on the table. Mr. SCULLY moved that the debate be adjourned. (Loud cries of "No !" "Divide.") Mr. J. O'CONNELL hoped that the House would give those who were desirous of speaking against the measure an opportunity of expressing their senti-ments upon it, which it was impossible they could do at that late hour.

public business, in bringing in the bill at present, dressing them upon this subject, until it reached the and he hoped that the hon. gentleman would take

draw his motion, but without effect.

appeared-Against the first reading 41 -2

The bill was consequently lost. Mr. MOFFATT obtained leave to bring in a bill to provide for the recovery of debts from persons having privilege of Parliament, and for the exclusion of insolvent members from the House of Com-mentable condition of that country. A fearful mons, which was read a first time, and ordered to calamity had befallen Ireland, with which that law he printed; the second reading to take place on had nothing to do, which had reduced her to such a state as could not suddenly be remedied. Until a

the 14th. clock.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7. HOUSE OF COMMONS .- The House met at

twelve o'clock. SANITARY MEASURES (IRELAND) .- Sir W. SOMERville stated, in answer to a question from Mr. MAHER, that a bill for instituting a registry of births,

Association, together with £3,000 advanced by the Ireland, so far as the operation of the poor law was government-and this was the full extent to which concerned. He regretted that the government had

an agitation was going on, and that the object of the Consolidated Fund. From the relief commisthe agitation was impracticable. But agitation sion and repayments of advances from unions, there was a balance of £284,000, of which they might cance than this ; and he would only now say that fairly say £184,000 would be available, exclusive of he felt it to be his duty to ask the House to arm the the repayments on account of the relief works-but ance that if this vote were agreed to, they would, year, and in which, although he was the leader, he conjunction with them, began, about six months Lord-Lieutenant with power to prevent the renewal he did not propose a larger sum now than the £50,000 without delay, bring forward a comprehensive meaof an agitation directly leading to rebellion and because he was anxious not to excite undue expec-insurrection. If the act were allowed to expire on tations. Mr. P. SCROPE, in rising to move the amendment, of which he had given notice, rejoiced to find that the government had discovered at length the futility of relying upon the voluntary exertions of Irish landowners, who as a body either would not, or could not, or at any rate did not, employ the people. (Hear, hear.) Although he had placed an amend-ment upon the paper, he did not wish to interpose between the grant now proposed and the Irish people, for he felt quite sure that it would be impossible for the unions to do their duty by the poor, unless they were supported by extraneous aid. The only difference between the right hon. gentleman and himself was, as to the question whether that aid should be given unconditionally as a grant, as an absolute present to the proprietors of those districts, or whether provision should not be taken which should ensure in the first place the productive employment of this money in labour on the land, and in the second place, and as the consequence of the first, that it should be repaid to those who advanced it. (Cheers.) But if they continued to spend the money as they had done, if they continued to feed thousands of paupers in idleness that money would never be repaid. Let them, however, em-ploy it productively in the cultivation of those rich and fertile lands which were now lying waste and unprofitable, and they need have no fear as to the repayment. (Hear, hear.) His plan appeared to him to be so undeniable-there was such an obviousness money it should be expended in as useful a manner as possible, and should be repaid as quickly as possible-that he should have thought there could have been no conceivable objection to it. He should years was diametrically opposed to that which he proposed. (Hear, hear.) The money expended under the Labour Relief Act, and in the soup-kit-FRENCH, objected to the Committee, on the ground chens, where they were feeding upwards of whole Irish population, was unprofitably laid out, with the government. and had in consequence not been repaid. In the Kilrush Union productive employment had been adopted on a limited scale, on a model farm, and the result had been found to be most satisfactory. He did not care whether they operated upon what was commonly called "waste land," or upon land which had been left waste. In either case, by so employing the paupers of Ireland they interfered loss with private property and private industry than by employing them in any other way. (Hear.) There were eight unions in Ireland which had been largely assisted by the government, the aggregate area of which was 2,228,000 acres. In the year 1847, there were only cropped in those unions, under any spe-cies of crop whatever, including pasture and meadow land, about 221,000 acres, or less than one-tenth of the whole area; whilst the remaining 2,000,000 acres were left altogether unproductive, barren and waste. (Cheers.) To the Westport Union £93,000 had been given in grants, and £40,000 in loans, together £133,000, to support the poor and make up the deficiency in the rates for the last two years, during which time the inhabitants only paid a sum of £4,000, or according to Lord Sligo's account £8,000. Upon this subject, however, Lord Sligo's answer was, "It is not we of the Westport Union who have expended this money, but it is the governhad been made with the view of removing the objections of its opponents, he trusted that the dense of the stablishment of soup-kitchens, the courtesy which had not been denied him the consequence of which is, that we are not able last year, and which had never been denied to to repay you your money, not able to maintain our of considering the motor the promoters of any previous bill on this subject, would not be refused on the present occasion, viz., to give him leave to introduce the bill, to have it read a first time, without opposition, and to take the discussion on the second reading. ment, wasting the food that they ate, and were prevented employing the mselves by the system which the government adopted. His (Mr. Scrope's) pro-position was nothing like that for the establish-ment of national workshops in France. The only had introduced last year, he (Sir R. Inglis) was not true parallel to the national workshops of Paris asking too much of the house in wishing them to decide at once whether such a bill should be allowed to be again introduced or not. He should, there-

poet." The hon, member gratified the House by thing but waste of time, in the present state of porting the idle and the lazy at the expense of the contained in the disgraceful letter of the Lord-Lieuand he hoped that the hon. gentleman would be of money to the creation of national workshops. Such time to consider whether his doing so would be of money to the creation of national workshops. Such advantage to the object he had in view. (Divide !) was the system on which they were now called upon

Lord NUCENT also urged the hon. member to with-Lord NUCENT also urged the hon. member to with-committed themselves to it. He hoped the House The gallery was cleared for a division, when there would not grant one shilling to the government for the purposes of charity. Sir W. SOMERVILLE observed, that however hon.

or not doing that, there was but one answer to their repeal of the union. It was merely a precautionary censure, and that was, that the grant moved for was measure.

necessary, if they would preserve the lives of the people in many of the districts of Ireland. The poor drilling the people of Ire and int, a system of agitalaw was erroneously blamed for the present la-

The House then adjourned at ten minutes to ten remedy could be applied, unless they stepped in with temporary aid, a sacrifice of human life would

ensue which it was appalling to contemplate. As to the amendment, if they attempted to apply the money to reproductive works, it was not fifty but

five hundred thousand pounds that would be re-quired. He warned the House against mixing up Lord JOHN RUSSELL replied on behalf of the the question of the relief of the destitute poor with

minded the House that Ministers took only a small vote at the close of last session, with a discretion-Ireland as they found her, he might have less were to pass, and that the obvious intent and EMIGRATION Mr. MUNIZ regretted to be obliged to say, that he felt it quite impossible to support the government on this occasion. (Hear, hear.) He always wished to support them, when he could consistently with jus-tice and honour; but if the same circumstances ex-isted in England as now existed in Ireland he

> they had carried their discretionary power-had been not been prepared to meet Parliament with some distributed in affording relief to those unions where distress most prevailed. It was only in a small part of Ireland that this relief was needed; in the north there are last distress to meet Parnament with some better proposition with regard to Ireland than that now submitted to the House. Mr. IIERBERT, while concurring generally in the

> Admitting the unpopularity of the Poor-law, which he was not surprised at, as the rate-payers natu-rally preferred that their poor should be relieved Mr E. B. Roche also spike in favour of the

the House should pause ere it deprived the govern-ment of the means of preventing movements similar to those which took place last year, and which, if perm tted to take place, would inevitably lead to similar results. Let them not now tear the bandage from the wound ere it was healed, lest it should bleed afresh. It was urged that the object of the bill was to suppress a constitutional agitation. But,

Mr. TRELAWNEY looked on the opposition as a sham one, and charged Irish members with at-

In reply to Mr. Roche, Sir W. Somerville denied that the design of

Lord CLAUDE HAMILTON blamed Ministers for

tion and then suppressing it by violent means. Mr. J. O'CONNELL hailed with satisfaction the exposition of this measure given by Sir W. Somer-

ville, namely, that it was not intended to interfere the biil securing to the people of Ireland the right to meet and petition for redress of grievances,

After speeches by Mr. HUME, Mr. GRATTAN, and

government. With reference to putting down agitatation, he said, the hon. gentleman (Mr. Disraeli),

inference from my right hon. friend's speech, said that he understood that the association with which MALICIOUS OUTRAGE.—The pass

he was connected could not come under the operation of this bill [Mr. J. O'Con-(Hear, hear.) Every one had a right to aguate, it he did it like an honest man, and he (Mr. Muntz) would oppose any government that would coerce the people from doing it. (Hear.) Lord Joux Russell observed that it was easy for honourable members, when peace had been restored and security attained in Ireland, to make light of the would loop of the tight of that distress which he attributed principally to the failure for two or three years in succession of the failure for two or thre

ZING FOR ROOFING .- SINGULAR PROPERTIES OF ACCIDENT TO THE BEE STEAMER .- On Wednes. ZINC .- This metal is, in fact, a curious and anoma- day afternoon, about one o'clock, as the Bee half. lous mass of contradictory properties. Chemically penny steamer was proceeding on her up-voyage speaking, it so greedily devours oxygen, that it will from London-bridge to the Adelphi Pier an accistrip even iron of it, yet we see how completely it dent occurred which might have been attended sham one, and charged frish mousters with at-tempting to thwart public business, unless that bu-siness was a grant of money for Ireland. strength of affinity for oxygen. Chemically speak- board. It appears that the steamer, when above

stronger heat required to melt it, we have no doubt and flattened the lower part of the paddle-wkeel that it will constitute (though not a fire-proof ma- The state of alarm and confusion that immediately terial like iron or stone), a safer covering for roofs ensued amongst the passengers may be easily con-than lead at least; for though where the ordinary ceived, as it was apprehended that the side of the inflammables have already originated a conflagration, it will much rather promote than retard the blaze, yet certainly it will protect the wood-work of with a constitutional agitation for a repeal of the roofs from sparks, and burning embers, &c., contri-Union. He should, however, propose an instruc-tion to the committee to introduce a provision in facial incrustation, and by its solidity in circumstances where lead would melt and disappear, ex-

posing the timber beneath to the burning embers. A case of this very kind has occurred since these

upon this fire (at Lincoln's-inn), an alarm was given to the judges presiding, for a postponement of Mr. that another had broken out in Chancery-lane, and Drouet's trial until the next session, the prosecutors deaths, and marriages throughout Ireland, was in preparation, as also was another measure for pro-moting the health of towns in Ireland. DISTRESS IN IRELAND,—On the motion of the went into committee on the subject of the existing distress in Ireland. The CHANCELLOR of the Exchaquer, it would not give its assent to motion of the Exchaquer, it would not give its assent to motion of the Exchaquer, it would not give its assent to motion of the Exchaquer, it would not give its assent to motion of the the maintenance of its own poor. If he thought that grants like that now sought, would leave it was ascertained that some of the burning flakes | not having had sufficient time to prepare their case. timber underneath, and fired the roof. When the are about to sell out their estates and seek a home

EMIGRATION TO THE GOLD REGIONS .- On Wednesobject of it was to destroy all constitutional and po- day week Peterborough was all excitement, from litical discussion in Ireland ; my right hon. friend, the appearance of two waggons loaded with people, in answer, said, that such was not the object, and consisting of men, women, and children, in holiday such would not be the effect of the bill-(hear, attire, who were preceded by another waggon hear)-that it was aimed at agitation connected loaded with boxes and trunks. This strange sight with treasonable practices, and that discussion at this time of the year, led the townfolks to with treasonable practices, and that discussion aimed at a redress of grievances, discussion con-stitutional in itself, with a view to seek from Par-liament measures beneficial to Ireland, was not in-tended to be prohibited, and could not be prohibited, under the terms of the bill. (Hear, hear.) The hon. member for Limerick (Mr. J. O'Connell), adroitly enough certainly, but not with a very fair there was less distress than in the south of England. views of Mr. Stafford, felt that to refuse the present adroitly enough certainly, but not with a very fair there are many from the same neighbourhood about

MALICIOUS OUTRAGE.-The passengers in the express train from Liverpool to Derby, on Thursday week last, on arriving near to Sudbury, felt a Sir G. GREY intimated that government did not some and rating; ontemplate the possibility of a town and rating; but if the report of the commission of last year, as o the area of rating, was approved by the Poor Law o the area of rating, was approved by the Poor Law itself contemplates treasonable designs and treason-itself contemplates treasonable designs and treason-bet the report of the commission of last year, as

was refused in all the cases.

In reply to Mr. ROCHE, Sir W. SOMERVILLE denied that the design of this measure was to put down any legitimate agita-tion in Ireland, like that of Mr. J. O'Connell, for a repeal of the union. It was merely a precautionary vessel was stove in, and that she would go down. A number of boats, however, put off from the Essex and Temple stairs, and conveyed the passengers safely on shore; no injury beyond the fright having been caused by the collision. The steamer was then towed to Essex-stairs, where she is now lying, the damage occasioned by the encounter being so great as to prevent her proceeding further. The occurrence, it is understood, was purely accidental.

THE TOOTING INQUIRY .- At the Central Criminal Court an application was made on Thursday week,

FLIGHT OF LANDLORDS .- The Limerick Examiner states, that " no less than twenty Clare proprietors

Markets, &c.

CORN.

MARK LANE, Monday, Feb. 5.—Our supply of English wheat to-day was only moderate, but (including the quan-tity released out of bond) very large of foreign. The trade, notwithstanding, was firm this morning, and fully 1s per qr dearer than on Monday last, and at this advance a fair following quantities of grain have paid the duty of 1s per qr in our port, on and since the 1st instant :---Wheat 102,000 ; barley, 25,000 ; oats, 45,000 ; beans, 8,000 ; peas, 5,000 qrs ;

flour, 36,200 cwt. BRITISH. -- Wheat. -- Essex, Suffolk, and Kent, red, 36s to 46s, ditto white, 38s to 50s, Lincoln, Norfolk, and York-shire, red, 36s to 44s, Northumberland and Scotch, white, b) from the imperial resaury, while the majority of the maj

and forming a portion of their stock. When Young were pressed, the advance of one shilling per qr. noted on Monday was in some instances lost. Flour dull, without alteration in value. Barley a slow sale, at previous rates, as were also oats, beans and peas.

The gallery was then cleared, but no division took place ; and

Mr. Scully addressed the house. He said that he feared the government, in endeavouring to suppress agitation in Ireland, would be adding to the evils at agnation in richards, would be adding to the evils at present existing in that country. The present mea-sure would have the effect of preventing discussion altogether, and there were many subjects besides the Repeal of the Union which the people of Ireland were anxious to deliberate upon. He could bear testiments to the fact that the country of Tipperous testimony to the fact that the county of Tipperary, to which so many allusions had been made, was never in a more quiescent state than at the present moment. Had but the tenant occupier a secure mode of giving employment to the people, there would be no discontent in that country, and, as this measure would not afford them that security, he should most strenuously oppose it. ("Divide, divide.")

Mr. S. CRAWFORD could have wished to state the reasons why he should vote against the proposition of her Majesty's government, but he thought he should better consult the convenience of the house if he reserved his observation till a future stage of the bill. (Hear, hear.) The House then divided-

For the motion	•••	•••	221
For the amendment	•••		18
Majority for the 1	Hiniste	rs	203

Mr. GRATTAN gave notice that on the second reading of the bill he would move a call of the House.

ROMAN CATHOLIC RELIEF BILL .- Mr. ANSTEY then moved for leave to bring in a bill for the further repeal of enactments imposing pains and penalties on Roman Catholics on account of their religious observances. When he stated to the house and to the hon. baronet the member for the University of Oxford that the present bill was substantially the same as the one he introduced last session, and that the only alterations which had been made in it

discussion on the second reading. Sir R. LygLis was sure the hon, member would acquit him of wishing to show him any intentional discourtesy, but he could not help thinking that when the hon. member produced a bill which he told them was substantially the same as the one he

Mr. FAGAN supported the vote, but declared it to be utterly insufficient.

sure of local taxation.

Lord J. RUSSELL would give no pledge that this inadequate to meet the distress in certain parts of Ireland, had generally fulfilled his expectations. The debate was then adjourned till Friday.

THURSDAY, FEB. 8.

HOUSE OF LORDS. - Lord CAMPBELL introjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.-The Queen's answer to the Address, was presented to the Speaker by Mr. LASCELLES, the Comptroller of the Household. After several notices had been given.

on the subject of the rank of persons described as prelates of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland. Mr. BANKES seconded the motion, which after a short discussion was agreed to.

IRISH POOR LAW COMMITTEE. - Sir WILLIAM SOMERVILLE moved that the Select Committee upon the Irish Poor-law do consist of twenty-one members, and that the following members be members of the said Committee : — Lord John Russell, Sir about the proposition, that if they were to give James Graham, Sir John Young, Colonel Durne, Mr. George A. Hamilton, Sir William Somerville, Mr. Scrope, Sir Robert Ferguson, Mr. Clements, Mr. ShaftoAdair, Mr. Cornewall Lewis, Mr. Monsell, Sir Denham Norreys, Sir John Pakington, Mr. Herhave thought so at least, were it not for the fact bert, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Sharman Crawford, Mr. that the system they had pursued for the last three Fagan, Mr. O'Flaherty, Major Blackall, and Mr.

that there was too strong a preponderance on the 3,000,000 of the people, more than one-third of the part of Ministers, or persons officially connected

SIR ROBERT PEEL suggested an extension of the number of members of the Committee. After some observations from Mr. SADLIER and

Mr. J. O'CONNELL.

Sir W. SOMERVILLE said government would con-sent to an increase of the Committee if the House would agree to the names already on the list! The other business on the paper was then disposed

of, and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEB. 9.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- The Marquis of LANS-DOWNE moved for the appointment of a Select Com-mittee to inquire into the administration of the Poor Law in Ireland. From the notoriety of circumstances with which they were a'l familiar it was unnecessary for hirs to make out what was called a Parliamentary in a time of unparalleled distress; and, though he was grieved, he was not at all surprised to learn that its operation had been impeded by almost insuperasuccessful in others. A great many changes had also with proper power to stop the working of any pit, or internally, on the body of a chine name and changes had also with proper power to stop the working of any pit, or internally, on the body of a chine name and changes had also with proper power to stop the working of any pit, or internally, on the body of a chine name and change in prices and wards, aged five years, whose death occurred in a change in prices. Lard held with more confidence, and for rather curious manner. He had, on the previous change in prices. Lard held with more confidence, and for these points he begged the House to suspend its lutions were ably spoken to by the various speakers,

Lord STANLEY, though he did not intend to offer any opposition to the motion, could not refrain from expressing his opinion that the appointment of a committee would only cause unnecessary delay, and ultimately be productive of no good.

After some further debate the motion was then

year, could not do so now, as the reasons which then

justified the measure no longer existed. He blamed

Ministers for neglect in not having originated mea-

sures for promoting the investment of capital in Ire-

land and relieving the resident landowners, and sug. gested that the Bank of Ireland should be enab ed

nicious agitation, --- (hear, hear)--- without any intene utterly insufficient. Mr. DISRAELI Suggested the adjournment of the practices. But, seeing what I saw with regard to both Lee and Witcher were in the habit of daily robdebate, and that government should give some assur- the association of which he was the leader last bing Messrs. Wood and Co., and that he himself, in was left in a very small minority—(laughter),—the large majority of those who acted with him declaring that "moral force" was altogether a delusion— Image and had taken goods to Burt's shop, and received

should be the last vote; neither could he say that [Mr. J. O'CONNELL.-" No."]-and that they con-he had any comprehensive measure of local taxa. curred with some confederation over the way tion in course of preparation. With regard to the of which physical force and rebellion were the docpoor law, he would state his opinion in detail before trine, and intended to be the practice-(hear),the committee, and afterwards would bring forward some measure to amend that law, which, though in Dublin. I acquit him personally, I acquit him fully and sincerely of any treasonable design or practice, but I am not prepared to say that those whom he would assemble would be equally innocent: and I do believe that any association of which he was the head would be very likely to become duced a bill to abolish transportation for simple larceny, which was read a first time; and after transacting some formal business, the House ad-inpured. respect to this bill ; he may make, if he pleases, the other half of his speech (a laugh); but I will not conceal from him what I think may be the effect of his bill. (Hear. hear.)

Sir R. PEEL could not vote for the second reading Sir R. INCLIS moved for a copy of any despatch from the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland to Earl Grey, to restrain the personal liberties of a portion of the people, but he believed it to be necessary to prevent the renewal of those rebellious attempts which had so recently distracted Ireland. He did not believe, notwithstanding some konourable members had vouched their credit for the fact, that these factious designs were entirely repressed or abandoned ; but he could not declare that he gave his support to measures of this nature from any confidence in the men by whom they had been propounded.

After a few words from Mr. MOORE, in opposition to the measure, the second reading was carried, on a division, by a majority of 275 to 33.

THE MINERS OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

At a public meeting of the miners, held at Scaffoldagreed to :-- 'That the varied, manifold, and exten- the direction of a theatre, and the New Strand drasive reductions, both as regards the price for hewing matic temple is to be the scene of her exertions. coals. and the extra burdens attempted to be im- The style of entertainment, as may be imagined, coals. and the extra burdens around toiling class, will consist of light vaudevilles, petite dramas, and those pleasant serio-comic burlettas, for which the the putters, are grievous in the extreme, and unwar- house is solely adapted. rantable ; therefore, it is resolved, that where those life by an explosion of fire-damp, at Darley Main Colliery, near Barnsley, Yorkshire, but adds another town council held on Monday week last it was stated that unless the corporation appeared by attorney be-fore the Master in Chancery on the following Thursproof of the imminent danger to which the coal day (and there were no funds to pay an attorney), ar miners of this country are exposed. That while attachment would issue, and the Mayor and his ships and steamboats are deemed worthy of legisla- brethren be taken into custody. A strange sensain the dark and murky mine should claim protection from the legislature : Therefore, it is resolved

FRANCE.—The intriguers have thrown off the mask, and Legitimists, Orleanists, and Buonapartists, openly avow their coalition for producing a died the same evening. Verdict-" Accidental counter-revolution. They have resolved to form

BREAD.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 7d to 81d ; of household ditto, 5d to 61d per 41bs. loaf. CATTLE.

and had taken goods to Burt's shop, and received money, which he gave to another servant of Messrs. SMITHFIELD, Monday, Feb. 5.—Notwithstanding the ar-rivals of foreign stock last week were on the increase, the supply on sale here to-day was limited, and generally speaking of very middling quality. There was a better demand for beasts and sheep, at full prices. Calves, how-ever, command very little attention. From our various Wood, named Albert, (who was tried at the last sessions, and convicted, judgment being respited). The new feature in the case was that of the evidence against Barker, when Young was brought from Newgate to give further evidence. It was grazing districts the arrivals of beasts fresh up this morn-ing were but moderate, the time of year considered ; yet proved that Young and Witcher went to dine at the The primest of the various of the state in the this monitories ing were but moderate, the time of year considered; yet they were slightly on the increase, compared with those reported on this day week. The Scots, short-horns, and berons come to hand in full average condition. In the quality of the various other breeds no marked improve-ment was noticed. The dead markets having been fairly cleared of their last week's supply from the provinces, the attendance of buyers was tolerably good. Nearly all breeds of beasts commanded a steady, though not to say a brisk, demand, at full rates of currency, a few of the primest Scots producing 4s 2d per 8 lbs., and a good clearance was effected, prior to the close of business. An extremely small supply of sheep was brought forward. As it was a decided improvement in the quotations of 2d per 8 lbs. The primest old Downs moved off readily, at from 4s 10d to 5s per 8 lbs. The late rise in the value of yeal had the effect of producing rather a large number of calves on offer Red Lion public-house, Basing-lane, when they met Barker, who was in the service of Mr. Caldicott. warehouseman in Cheapside. Barker took out a piece of print from underneath his waistcoat, and gave it to Young, and said he would call for it in of the police. The prisoners were committed. Bail A GENTLEMAN FOUND IN THE THAMES .- On Thursday, about nine o'clock, as some coal-porters were at work near the lower Surrey side of Waterloo Bridge, they discovered the body of a respectably-

dressed man in the mud, opposite Beachy's wharf. A shell was procured, and the body was conveyed to St. John's Church, Waterloo-road. The deceased's moved off steadily; all other kinds slowly, at last Friday's dressed man in the mud, opposite Beachy's wharf. clothes were all new black, a dark patent stock, prices. The highest currency was 5s per 8 lbs. Only a limited business was transacted in pigs. Prices, however, and in his pocket a silver watch. Age about forty were supported, with a moderate number on offer, years, with dark whiskers, linen shirt, and stockings marked "J. E. S." The body appeared quite fresh, Beasts HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD.

Jost of the second rate with with with se THE NEW STRAND THEATRE.—Mrs. Nisbett, it is best kinds were also on the average rather lower, although hill, the followin resolutions were unanimously stated in theatrical circles, has again undertaken a few of the choicest, being scarce, still made very nearly as advance in price was triffing.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

COVENT GARDEN, Monday, Feb. 5. - This market was COVENT GARDEN, MONDARY, Feb. 5. — This market was well supplied with both fruit and vegetables, the time of year considered, at the following prices :—Forced rhuberb, 9d to 1s 6d; and brocoli, 10d to 2s per bundle. Apples, 1s 6d to 4s; pears, 5s to 8s; onions, 1s 3d to 1s 6d; Brac-sels sprouts, 1s to 2s; spinach, 6d to 10d; and parsley. 1s to 1s 6d now half since we dearburge of the to to set. rantable; therefore, it is resolved, that where those reductions have been offered, the miners are justified by all legal means in resisting the same," 'That the experience of the past, more especially since the year 1844, sufficiently proves that nothing but a firm and compact union can preserve to us the few remaining rights and privileges left us by the em-ployers." 'That the extensive sacrifice of human life hv an explosion of fire-damp, at Darley Main A CORPORATION GOING TO PRISON. - The Exeter new potatoes, 9d to 1s per punnet ; turnip greens, 6d to 1s per bushel basket.

POTATOES.

Southwark Waterside, Feb. 5 .- There have been a f.w SOUTHWARK WATERSIDE, Feb. 5.—There made obtained a arrivals the past week, which have met a ready sale at a trifling advance. The following are this day's quotations: —Yorkshire Regents, 100s to 150s; Newcastle ditto, 80s to 100 to 1 110s; Scotch ditto, 100s to 130s; Ditto cups, 90s to 100s; French whites, 100s to 110s; Belgian, 90s to 100s,

PROVISIONS.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 5. — The mild weather in the past week operated against the free sale of Irish and Foreica butter. The dealings in each were, in consequence, com-paratively trifting; prices nominally as last quoted, Fer Irish bacon there was an increased demand, and prices of evening, been playing with a pea-puff (a small tube through which peas were propelled by a puff of breath), when, placing two peas on the table, he sucked them un into his mouth. The has been a little improvement in

breath), when, placing two peas on the table, he sucked them up into his mouth. One of them, how-ever, got into his windpipe, and stuck there, so that although the child was taken to the infirmary, it was found impossible to extricate it, and the child died the same evening. Verdict—" Accidental death." CRIM. CON. IN HIGH LIFE.— In allusion to the paragraph bearing the above title, which has lately been in circulation, the *Britannia* says ;—" The noble duke who figures as the defendant, is in the 52nd

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COLONIAL PRODUCE.

ing the Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland. Mr. O'FLAHBERTY opened the debate by declaring his opinion that to continue a coercive policy in Ire-land unaccompanied by remedial measures would endanger rather than secure the peace of the country, and entail upon England a necessity for large pecusiary grauts from time to time to preserve the pecusiary grauts from ti considerable portion was bought in to sustain the market. A pile of good ordinary native Ceylon sold at 35s, the bulk bought in at that price. Rice.—4,000 hags Bengal found buyers, in public sale, at previous rates; middling to good middling white, 125 11s 6d.

case for this Committee. The Irish Poor Law had tive superintendance before they can be pronounced tion was felt by all present, many of whom wished been introduced as a great experiment full of danger life-worthy, the lives of those who earn their bread themselves well out of the council. The Town ble difficulties. Some people seemed disposed to to petition the House of Commons to pass a bill condemn the measure altogether, but though it had with the least possible delay, granting inspectors of

Clerk and Mr. Edwards (a solicitor), were delcgated to proceed to town to arrange the matter if possible. MANCHESTER,-FATAL ACCIDENT WITH A PEA-PUFF. -On Monday last, before Mr. James Roberts, failed in some parts of Ireland, it had been eminently mines, pits, and collieries, and that they be endowed deputy coroner, an inquest was held at the Royal successfu in others. A great many changes had also | with proper power to stop the working of any pit, or | Infirmary, on the body of a child named James Edrather curious manner. He had, on the previous

and adopted with perfect unanimity.

After some further debate the method and their lordships adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS.—HABEAS CORPUS ACT IN INELAND.—After disposing of the private Count Mole has consented to act as President, Thiors and Berryer as Vice-Presi-duke who figures as the defendant, is in the 52nd ACT IN INELAND.—Anter unsposing of the platter dependence of the platter of the p

to be again introduced or not. He should, therefore, though very reluctantly, feel it to be his duty to oppose the motion for leave to bring in the bill. (Hear.) The Earl of ARUNDEL and SURREY said he thought

it would be a waste of time to press the bill forward so soon after the recent discussion. (Hear, hear.) He had been a warm supporter of the principle of the bill, but he begged the hon. member not to press it this session, and he was ready to take the re-sponsibility of that advice upon himself. (Hear.)

Mr. ANSTEY could not agree in thinking that the noble lord had been a very warm supporter of the bill; on the contrary, he considered the loss of it upon a former occasion had been owing to the uncertainty of the course taken by the noble lord, which had left his friends on that side of the house in doubt as to his movements. He therefore could not from the noble lord. (Laughter.)

The Earl of ABUNDEL and SURREY .- The hon. gentleman has arrived at a most monstrous conclusion with regard to my having caused the loss of the bill, (llear.) But I am not surprised at the

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their strength in the unprofitable occupation of

breaking stones. The Irish workhouses were the national workshops of Ireland. (Hear.) The hon. gentleman concluded by moving :-- "That no appropriation of monies taken from general taxation be in future applied in aid of the poor rate of Irish unions, except on condition-1. That its repayment be secured by a lien on the rateable property of the union; 2. That it be expended, as far as it is practicable, in the productive employment of the ablebodied poor."

After speeches from Mr. CHRISTOPHER. Mr. FRENCH, and Sir J. WALSH,

Lord E. HOWARD addressed the House in a maiden | tem of middle-men. He complained of the Incumspeech, which was aelivered with considerable con- bered E-tates Act as tending to throw a large poraccede to that or to any other hint he might receive fidence and address, and was throughout loudly tion of the land into the Court of Chancery, and cheered. He strongly supported the vote. Admit- | concluded by moving the postponement of the second

ting the distress which prevailed in some parts of reading for six months. England, that was no reason why they should shut out all sympathy for Ireland, which was suffering from from the bill.

lord, neugher would no take one from him. (A laugh.) Ho would, however, be taking a prudent and judicious course if he followed the suggestion he had received; for, though he (Sir G. Grey) had been favourable to the measure, he could foresce no- noble lord was that of Communism—that of sup- of this bill a day longer upon such reasons as those death. Verdict—'Insanity.'

PRUSSIA.—The election of the Members of the Second Chamber took place at Berlin on the 5th. The result was favourable to the Opposition party, six of their candidates having been chosen; three to, to furnish the necessary information. The

will have to be made.

SUICIDE OF A DRESSMAKER.-On Thursday, Mr. | lect being put on the record, application was made to Mr. Justice Erle; but the learned judge being for-Mills held an inquest at the Golden Fleece, Perce- tified by the decision of the full court in the case of

of them were each elected in two districts. The alleged offence on the part of the noble duke names of the Deputies nominated are-M. Waldeck, is of some time standing, but has only within M. Behrend, M. Rodbertus, M. Jacoby, M. Temme, the last month or two come to the knowledge of to lend their surplus capital on the security of the and M. Philips. The number of Deputies for Ber- the injured husband. It is but justice to state, on land, and that the management of college lands | lin is nine; in consequence of the double election | the part of the noble duke, that he has indignantly should be improved so as to put an end to the sys- of three of the above names. three new elections denied the charge, declaring that the alleged offence never took place; and to enable a plea to that ef-

val-street, John-street-road, on Constantia Marti- Cook v. Wetherell, considered that he had not the net, a dressmaker, aged twenty-seven. Deceased, power to comply, by making an order for the plainchief of the bill, (Ilear.) But I am not surprised at the free transment thave received from him when I received a doubt as the period that the whole policy of Lord Zharendon, and the sagestion delivery. Sir G Gnrx said, the the gan of the parison to which the proposed grant would be take one from him. (A laugh.) He would however, be taking a prudent of the morel of the noble lord, neither would however, be taking a prudent and justicious course if he followed the suggestion of the morel of the noble lord with more the the would not give them be and the gargestion of the noble lord with more the transment of the normal segret to the transment of the normal segret the transment of the normal segret the transment of the normal segret the transme who possessed a small property, was courted by Mr. tiff to give dates and occasions when the alleged

TEA continues in but limited demand.

COAL LONDON, Monday, Feb. 5.—Market still continues very heavy, owing to the mild weather, with little or nothing doing. Stewart's, 155 9d; Braddyll's, 155 6d; Kelke, 155 3d; East Hetton, 14s; Wylam, 13s.—Fresh arrival's, 8; left from last day, 151 ships.—Total, 159.

WOOL.

CITY, Monday, Feb. 5,-The imports of wool into London last week included 1,034 bales from Peru, 818 from Sydney, and 608 from the Cape of Good Hope. The marked

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