In little more than a month after you are have read this letter Parliament will meet, and I see no possible means of enforcing your and I see no possible means of enforcing your ight rights from that Parliament, except by UNION; and I do hope and trust that, however some of your professing leaders may squabble, wrangle, and fight, that you will look not to their sordid interest, but to the means of elevating your own order.

1 attended a meeting a very large meeting.

1 attended a meeting, a very large meeting, on Sunday night, at Manchester, and however mental mind of England, if the English the idea that the men of Manchester are either effect whatever, so long as you are disunited. bitterest opposition, the most determined persecu-Donovan, James Leach, Mr. Koberts, 80-liciter, and the celebrated Manchester Packer, (Dickenson) and your humble servant, addressed the meeting, and it is my pride and pleasure to tell you that I never heard more sensible speeches, or saw a more united meeting. The speech of the Manchester Packer was The speech of the Manchester Packer was the root to be proved in an Ireland. Thank God, he is an Irishman though an English member of Parliament, and has always seconded my motion for the Charter. His tenants adore him, his is banded together to blacken its advocates, and cry down, and hunt down Chartism to the death. The "pulpit drum ecclesiastic" emitted a profound and continuous roll, a kind of devil's tattoo, under the prost, powerful, cloquent, enthusi-

I attended a meeting at Bradford on Monday night; it was a bumper, although it was not known till Saturday that I would be allowed to express his own sentiments and opinious without the slightest interruption. I carried :--

"That, in the opinion of this meeting, there ought to be a Conference in Manchester in January, and one in London during the month of March."-EDWARD SMITH, THOMAS WILCOCK, JOSEPH ALDER-

other towns were as well united.

tion should be made to defray Bradshaw's costs. This, however, I objected to, as it was not my wish to appear on the platform as a beggarman. This is the address from the Land Company :-

In fearous o connor, esq., M.P.
Sir,—We, the members of the Land Company of Bradford, held a meeting on Sunday, the 29th day of December, 1850, and it was resolved—"That we should return you thanks for the philanthropic spirit which you have displayed towards us in striving to get us on the land, which is our birth right." Sir, we, seeing that the plan has failednot through you, sir, but through the government, its agents, and the unprincipled men that were located upon the land. Now, sir, we hope that when you get this affair settled that you will be spared a little longer to come out and show the government, its agents, Roebuck, Bradshaw, and the upon your couch, and that you can say that you have fulfilled the will of him whom you are now about to appear before. Sir, and this is our prayer, and wish that the Supreme Power will retravelling through this wilderness of trouble.

Signed on behalf of the meeting, Janes Connell, Joseph Alderson, Thomas Hirst. Now, my friends, when I attended the Chartist Executive Committee on Wednesday public justice, night last, I proposed the resolution passed by the men of Bradford, and I stated most coolly and calmly the necessity of acquiescing in that proposition, for the purpose of once more uniting your order; however, as I could man can stand antagonism better than I can, ciples, and care not a straw for you, but merely world better than I found it.

I have frequently told you that England would witness such antagonism in the ensuing session of Parliament as never occurred before. Ireland has been stated to be Eng-land's greatest difficulty, but since the revo-TO THE CHARTISTS OF LONDON. land's greatest difficulty, but since the revolution of 1843, England has looked to France as its crutch; and, if you read French news, you will find that the National Assembly of France is a house divided against itself, and lar and successful it is always necessary that the

"that all the acts of the Assembly, as well as those of its bureaux, were inspired by a profound attachment for the person of the President, and a warm desire to preserve a good understanding betwen the two nowers of the State?" the President and the President and

Now this will give you the strongest definition of the present state of France, and the Little Portland-street, Regent-street, effect that it would have upon the govern | Cavendish-square, Dec. 28th, 1850.

# 16, Great Windmill Street, Flagmanke,

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1851.

some people may wish to impress you with people were united, whereas it will have no

dismited, and a mere nullity, let me assure dismited, and a mere nullity, let me assure land is now creating a tremendous sensation, to your numerous readers, in relation to Chartism, you may the more united and energetic than they are at although, perhaps, you never hear anything and its great advocate—and may I not add, origipresent. Mr. Surron, one of your old and about it. SHARMAN CRAWFORD is one of the nator—Feargus O'Connor. With respect to the staunch friends, was in the chair. Daniel wealthiest landlords in Ireland, and is the best principles of Chartism, like all other great princi-The speech of the most powerful, eloquent, enthusione of the most powerful, eloquent, e

have done me, in inviting me to the tenant-right meeting and dinner, which are appointed to take there. It was one of the most harmonious place at Newtownards on Monday next; and I meetings I ever attended. Every man was regret much, that it will not be in my power to be present with you on that occasion.

On referring to the published requisition by which your meeting is called, I find the main object speciwas received with the same enthusiasm and fied is, "to petition Parliament for the legalisation kindness that I have ever met with from the of the rights of tenant industry." In this demand men of Bradford. They proposed a resolution I most heartily concur with you. There may be that a Conference should be held in Manches-differences of opinion with regard to the details of the measures by which this object is to be effected, but you have well expressed, in these words, the in June. However, as the Executive had de-cided upon holding the Conference in London is founded; and, resting on this basis, your claim in March, I requested, in order to harmonise is irresistible on every ground of justice and policy. all parties, that the Conference should be held If we take a review of the three great classes into in Manchester on the 27th of January, and in London in March. It was adopted, and the prosperity and happiness, not only of these classes following resolution was nearly unanimously taken separately, but of the whole community, in carried: all its relations, collectively, depend on the exercise of industry; and it is impossible that this great agent, in advancing the interests of mankind, can

After the meeting broke up, sixteen or to the industrious creators of individual and seventeen members were enrolled, and many working men in the body of the hall made most able and eloquent speeches, showing the message of creating union amongst their working and many most able and eloquent speeches, showing the necessity of creating union amongst their working and many materials and the industrious creators of individual and to the industrious creators of individual and to the industrious creators of individual and to find the industrious creators of individual and to find for our yet unenfranchised, and despoiled, and many materials and down-trodden world. The history of crushed, and down-trodden world. The history of crushed, and down-trodden world. The history of crushed and down-trodden world. The history of crushed, and down-trodden world. The history of crushed and crushed and down-trodden world. The history of crushed and crushed necessity of creating union amongst their order.

My friends, I assure you that I was never class, unable to obtain land otherwise, must take it which the world has witnessed, scorned, revised, persecuted, damned, praised, raised, affirmated, and glorified. Through this circle has every great principle, every divine truth, to revolve, from which fact—based on the unswerving testimony of more delighted than I was by the feeling and under the power of extortion which that system unthe union which I saw manifested in Manchester and Bradford; and I cannot tell you the amount of pleasure it would give me if all other towns were as well united. breast, and not from any means which the law The members of the Land Company pre- gives to the tenant to protect himself from oppressented me with the following address; and, at sion. I wish to see this state of things altered; I the close of the meeting, the Chairman (Mr. Brown), who was a candidate—a Charits canno man shall hold his rights as a boon from any didate—for the Town Council, who performed other man, but that he shall be enabled to maintain his duty most ably, proposed that a subscripthem as a freeman, resting on the firm security of

systems can be carried into effect without a large investment of sunk capital in the improvement of the soil, and the increased number and size of agricultural offices. I would ask, then, can the tenant be expected to do this until he has legal security for the capital expended? Under existing circumstances every improvement made adds to his slavish dependence on his landlord's will and power. No man appears to me a vain attempt to improve the agriculture of Ireland till that be obtained which you seek for-" the legalisation of the rights of tenant

I do not think it proper, at present, to enter into a consideration of the provisions by which this world, that you will leave it better than when you | great object is to be effected, or into any examination voice with yours in the watchword with which your requisition concludes, - 'Tenant-right and

I am, gentlemen, yours faithfully, W. SHARMAN CRAWFORD. To the Rev. J. M'Cullough, and

Mr. John M'Kittrick, secretaries. Now, my friends, however useless and innot procure a seconder, my resolution fell to effective my advice may be, I would recomand makes my blood run cold, when I think classes will not lose confidence in me, so

Your Faithful and Uncompromising

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

BROTHERS. - We are all aware that when a prin PARIS, WEDNESDAY .- Last night the official re- present disunited, unorganised state of the expoception of the Legislative Assembly took place at the Palace of the Elysee on the occasion of the us leave the past with the past, and step in the new year. M. Dupin headed the deputation, which was very numerous. The President, in his answer, made evident allusion to the bickerings between guard for our protection, then let us try again; we the government and the Assembly. Among other can organise, we can unite, if each mind determines things, when replying to M. Dupin, who had stated upon it, and acts accordingly, in a true and determines

wishes for peace and order, and it would blame the Deople are achieved. Hoping those localities that Journal of Commerce.

One of the two powers which would attack the have not sent delegates will do so, there?

On behalf of the Delegate Council. WILLIAM ALEXANDER FLETCHER. MR. O'CONNOR AND THE CHARTIST MOVEMENT,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-Will you permit me to offer a few remarks one of the most powerrar, sondering the most powerrar, sondering steepededs I ever heard in my life. That astic speeches I ever heard in my life. That astic speeches I ever heard in my life. That astic speeches I ever heard in my life. That astic speeches I ever heard in my life. That astic speeches I ever heard in my life. That astic speeches I ever heard in my life. That astic speeches I ever heard in my life. That astic speeches I ever heard in my life. That astic speeches I ever heard in my life. That these dissensions which have been lately created the prospection, endeavoured to crush out the germ of the most of the most extensive in appearance, and somewhat unseemly, from the foundary. In the form the fair body of Chartism, then instell from the fair body of Chartism, then instell the one of that the location of delegates to the Manchles for origing biggets on Treasday, but my friends who only to read it, but to reflect upon it, and the feels more for the poor than for him ory or reflect upon it, and the feels more for the poor than for him origing resolutions were unanimously adopted; it is upon that the government will take one of hatrism then the feels more for the body of the members and the feels more for the man or truth and immortality, which neither the commission of the more for the body of the members in the feels more for the purpo intact; and by the might of its inner life, its divine truth, it up-rose from its down-trodden position, and presented to the world a stem of greater fore, gladdening the rejoicing eyes of its secret worshippers. Aye, and the foul spots that had been cast upon its pearly cups, "flew off fuliginous," and stained its enemies deeper still; snail-like they had crawled over the surface of its fair fame, and flowing stream of truth swept away the pollution, fountain whence it emanated, and many of the friends, and ablest advocates. The name of Chartist is no longer a bye-word and a scorn, and the kingdom. Amongst its supporters—if not in name, in reality—are to be found some of our best and greatest men within and without the Legislative arena, and the triumph of its principles over factious opposition, governmental persecution, general increagent, in advancing the interests of mankind, can be brought into action unless a just proportion of the products of industry be appropriated to the producer.

opposition, governmental personation, general more as united as the men of Manchester. The latter are the products of industry be appropriated to the producer.

opposition, governmental personation, general more as united as the men of Manchester. The latter are closely connected with, and understand one another. In the opening of Parliament such antagonism will producer. advocacy of the same, and hope of an ovation which neither men can prevent, nor the powers of evil retard. Truth must and will ultimately triumph, despite the pretended friendship of its secret foes, or the open attacks of its declared enemies. And as the principles of truth emerge from beneath the heap of rubbish with which their enemies have covered them, the advocates and supporters also share in their triumph, and have reflected on their all-worthy-heads the radiant glory of the ovation

> "Feargus O'Connor-he-the great O'Connor-Whom future ages will delight to honour. Who gave his name, his talent, manhood's prime, His hopes, his heart, his money, and his time, His reputation dearer than his blood, Who gave all these and for his country's good.'

which divine ideas receive from the hands of a

rejoicing world. And so is it with the great origi-

He who sowed the seeds of great principles in much tribulation—who watered them with tears of affliction and bitter misery—who toiled early and late, in season and out of season-who bore the angry ought to place himself in this position; therefore it winter of discontent" and persecution, the storms of foul abuse and malignant contumely, and the summer blaze of scorching vindictiveness, legal penalty, and shameless and inhuman prosecution; yes, so it is now with him. For "in the "highest places of the synagogue"—one of the morning papers—the name of O'Connor stands out conspicuously and legibly as worthy of regard. found it; and that when the time will come when of the propositions of the Irish Tenant League, A niche in the temple of fame has been awarded nature fails, that you will be able for to lie down which are referred to in your requisition. I do to him, though reluctantly, and his greatest enemies not wish, as a member of Parliament, to pledge are now compelled to acknowledge that some "good myself to any details until I am enabled to consider them in the form of a bill, to be submitted to happy idea of the formation of Land Societies emainted to the formation of Land Societies prayer, and wish that the Supreme Power will rethe Legislature. But I hope it is unnecessary for nated from the fertile and clever brain of Feargus pay you for the labour which you have had whilst me to assure you that you may rely upon my most O'Connor, whilst as the advocate of the principles O'Connor, whilst as the advocate of the principles streauous exertions in support of any measure of the Charter, scarcely one of the papers raises its which shall, in my judgement, give a just security to depreciate his great exertions in the cause of the to the tenant's interests; and I willingly join my people. It is true, a few opposition Free Trade and Land Society journalists still harp away on a string completely threadbare, and which, like unskilful instrumentalists, they only play to please themselves, extracting no music that can please anybody council had higher views than quarreling about aristocratic opponents, until all Europe resounded else, because they are jealous of his fame as the orielecting an Executive, or holding a Conference—with the cry of "the Republic, Democratic and ginator of the latter, and provoked at his non-advo- they cared not where a Conference was held, so that | Social. (Cheers.) cacy of the former; but let them trump away; it was not held in London. It was the aim of the Mr. G. J. HOLYOAKE responded to the first sentieditors, like everybody else, must have some hobby- Manchester Council to place the Chartist agitation ment—" The Sovereignty of the l'eople, the Fraterhorse to ride; and, in the name of Heaven, as the in a more healthy position, and they were deternity of Nations, and prosperity to the Society of Fraternal Democrats." The sentiment of fraternity let them enjoy it to their heart's content. Their corned. Were they not frequently asked what horse to ride; and, in the name of Heaven, as the the ground. I suppose you are aware that no man can stand antagonism better than I can, and for ever, that antagonism and dissension let them enjoy it to their heart's content. Their and that no man is less inclined to create an- which now exists amongst your order; adhere argumentum ad absurdum about O'Connor's Scheme tagonism amongst your order. But, after deep and mature consideration, I now tell you that, as in 1839. 1842, and 1848, now your professing leaders are struggling for popularity fessing leaders are struggling for popularity any man, or any body of men, who create distribute the man and mature consideration. I now tell you that, as in 1839. 1842, and 1848, now your professing leaders are struggling for popularity any man, or any body of men, who create distribute the man any man, or any body of men, who create distribute the man any man, or any body of men, who create distribute the man and mature consideration. weld your minds together. It disgusts me, dulity. I do hope and trust, that the working once upon a time, believing in the "wise saws" contained in that very ponderous and revered book, and makes my blood run cold, when I think classes will not lose confidence in me, so yelept—The Wisdom of our Ancestors, I was mightily of some of your order placing confidence in classes will not lose confidence in me, so yelept—The Wisdom of our Ancestors, I was mightily of some of your order placing confidence in classes will not lose confidence in me, so yelept—The Wisdom of our Ancestors, I was mightily prejudiced against O'Connor and his Land Scheme, men because they oppose men that you dislike abandon friends and relatives, and defy and the principles of the Charter were my utmost -because they are violent, mad, and enthu-tyranny and persecution, with a view of abhorrence. And why? Because, like many others, siastic, while they know nothing of your prin- making your order happy, and leaving the I was contented to pin my political faith on the sleeve and ignorance, crept into my mole-hole, and remained there, lest emerging into the blessed sunlight of truth I should be blinded by its glorious irradiations. Finally, however, an explanation of the principles of Chartism first apprised me of my stupidity.
I examined and listened, and read for myself, and
the result was, my donkeyfied prejudice left me, my
ears grew gradually shorter, my eyes became more enlightened, and I foundultimately, that what I had regarded with horror, and scribbled against with all my might and main, was by no means the hobgobblin

> will greatly oblige, Yours truly, THOMAS BARDEL BRINDLEY. Birmingham, December 30th.

MR. OCONNOR AT MANCHESTER.

People's Institute. Her wood-street, Ancoats, was held on Sunday, December 29th, 1850. On the platform we noticed Feargus O'Connor, W. P. Roberts, and T. Roberts, Esqs.; also Messrs.

G. Mantle. The chair was occupied by that sterling democrat John Sutton, who opened the meeting in his usual carried unanimously. good, tempered and sensible style; after which Messrs, Leach and Donovan made splendid speeches. The CHAIRMAN then introduced Mr. O'CONNOR, who was received with tremendous applause. When

the cheering had subsided, Mr. O'Connor made the following remarks: -My friends, I hope and trust as a delegate, I will cheerfully sit in that Confe- ration of the masses of society, be specially invited to unite and assist in paying the debt due to you, rence and abide by its decisions, and will visit to send their representatives, to agree to a general than to be cavilling as to who should have the power strength, a flower of sublimer beauty than hereto- every large town promulgating those views. I at- organisation of the democratic body throughout of calling a Conference, or anything else. Sir, ference be held in Manchester," which I seconded, the expenses of the Conference; the sum that each left their reptile slime behind them, but the ever either in the House of Commons or out of it, against my conscience : I would rather beg my bread than or rather carried it back to the foul and unholy give up my principles. My uncle is now in the fountain whence it emanated, and many of the lifty-second year of his banishment, and he refused worst enemies of Chartism are become its best wealth and titles rather than abandon his principles. friends, and ablest advocates. The name of Chartism is the first officer of the first officer titles you could heap upon me, I would refuse them, principles of Chartism are more or less advocated rather than abandon my principles. (Great cheer by every Liberal newspaper throughout the entire ing.) I know the men of Manchester have respect for me. (Cheers.) I am going to Bradford to-mor row evening, and there I will tell the men of Yorkshire that the men of Manchester are resolved to hold a Conference in Manchester, on the 27th of January next. (Cheers.) The men of London are not should yet give us hope of a bright millennium in be witnessed as was rarely ever seen. Ministers the future,—a political, moral, and social regenera- always looked to the Irish members for support. principle, every divine truth, to revolve, from have advocated your cause upwards of thirty years, which fact—based on the unswerving testimony of and I have often told you, that the press of Engeventful history, till its very utterance may see a land is your greatest enemy. If this splendid meet-platitude—we may gather nerve to endure in our ing had been called by the Financial Reformers, a host of reporters would have been present, but not a single reporter is here, and you will never hear it beyond your own ears, except in the Northern Star. (Cheers.) In conclusion, let me again implore of you to persevere in holding your Conference in Manchester.

W. P. ROBERTS, Esq., the People's Attorney General, made a neat speech, replete in sound reasoning and good sense, and was loudly applauded. After which

Mr. G. MANTLE requested to offer a few observations on what had been said that evening. Mr. Mantle protested against the Manchester Council calling a Conference; he denied their right to do so. (Confusion in the meeting.) He (Mr. Mantle) had several reasons for so doing. The first was, that an Executive had been elected by universal suffrage; and secondly, that if a Conference was requisite, London was the place for holding such Conference, as London was the sent of government, and as the Conference was supposed to counteract the doings of Parliament, which could not be done elsewhere. Allusious had been made to the small number that had voted for an Executive. If the numbers were small, it was five times as many as voted for the Executive in 1847. He (Mr. Mantle) was one of those who formerly would have turned out with his pike or gun, but would not do so now. He thought the persons who went about lecturing and agitating were not the wisest of men, but those who staid at home with their wives and families: and the man who endangered his situation and family comforts, was a fool for so doing. Here Mr. Mantle diverged from the question, and endeavoured to introduce some of the London men's names, but the meeting reminded him of the question. Another exertions on behalf of Mr. Mantle, who proposed a resolution to the following effect :- "That it was

Manchester.' Mr. EDWARD Houson seconded the proposition. plause. He was sorry to say that Mr. Mantle and unite with each other, if no question of principle Mr. Houson had misrepresented the Manchester hindered, and show one undivided and gallant front Council. They were well aware the Manchester to the unholy alliance of their monarchical and proof they had that their present system of agitation would ever accomplish the enactment of the People's Charter? Was it not a lamentable fact that the present system of agitation was ridiculed that the present system of agitation and promised to be productive of much good; it was a sign of progress. Mankind had been enemies because they had been taught to consider each other as such. If this doctrine had been carry and noperul cry amid the language of nations, and promised to be productive of much good; it was a sign of progress. Mankind had been enemies because they had been taught to consider the present system of agitation was ridiculed to the productive of much good; it was a sign of progress. Mankind had been enemies because they had been taught to consider the present system of agitation was ridiculed to the productive of much good; it was a sign of progress. Mankind had been enemies because they had been taught to consider the present system of agitation was ridiculed to the present and scoffed at in nearly every workshop? It is also ried out, our foreign policy would not have been evident, from what has lately transpired, that the open to the just animadversion of the last speaker,

PROGRESS OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD.—The Panama Railroad Company are collecting materials and
labourers, with a view to commence operations as
soon as the dry season sets in; 400 men, exclusive
of officers and engineers, have gone out from the
of officers and engineers, have gone out from the
of officers and engineers, have gone with timber and of its bureaux, were inspired by a profound attachment for the person of the President, and a warm desire to preserve a good understanding between the dities : commence your visitings from house to United States, and vessels laden with timber and two powers of the State', the President, since you say its profession, and the united states, and vessels laden with timber and stay it. You and I, each in the limits of our attributes, must endeavour to enforce respect for the laws of the country and the authority which is given to ze by the constitution, without encroachment by the one power on the other. I do not missit on the prorogation of my powers, but I do not missit on the prorogation of my powers, but I do not missit on the prorogation of my powers, but I do not missit on the prorogation of my powers, but I do not missit on the prorogation of my powers, but I do not missit on the prorogation of my powers, but I do not missit on the prorogation of my powers, but I do not missit on the prorogation of my powers, but I do not missit on the provosed. Hopping these the standard of the People's Charter in the distributes, ment of the People's Charter in the desired to promote the interest of the working classes—be deading for this general depot of the country and the authority which is given to ze by the constitution, without encroachment by the occurrence of the power with the Executive Council meeting on Sunday, 12th January, 1851, at three o'clecks, at 26, Golden-land, and then, by the united efforts of all, we will traise the standard of the People's Charter in the desired than when the propagation of my powers, where you think of obtaining converts bring them to your halls, and freat among your own be desired to the materials, are leaving almost daily. No less than the active made sortifices which in the materials and the materials and the working classes—be deaded to the materials, and the akeld would the working classes eet class and he akeld would the working classes eet class and he akeld would be added for

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

William Mider, Gublisher

others proceedings, and would not have had the star light to guide them in the political wilderness. A meeting, announcing by placard that the unflinehing advocate of the people's rights, Feargus o'Connor, Esq., would deliver an address in the

Mr. O'Connon having replied, proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, not only for his impartial conduct that evening, but for his general good conduct in the agitation of Chartism. He (Mr. Leach, Donovan, Sutton, Clarke, Nuttall and Dick-O'Connor) had known him many years ago, enson; on the side of the platform we also noticed and had always found him consistent, and at his

Mr. HENRY NUTTALL seconded the vote, which was

\* We think this must be an error of the reporter, but we are not in possession of the information requisite for an authoritative correction. -Ed. N.S.

(Signed by the Manchester Council.)

James Leach, Daniel Donovan, Henry Nuttall, William Foster, James Wainwright, Joseph Entwistle, James Moody, Samuel Jones; John Sutton, Chairman; Joshua Gutteridge, Financial Secretary; James Alcock, Corresponding Secretary, 12, Byrom-street, Upper Duke-street, Hulme, Manchester.

FESTIVAL OF THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS.

The annual festival was held on Tuesday evening, December 30th, at the Literary and Scientific Iustitution, John-street, Fitzroy-square. Ahout seven o'clock a very respectable party sat down to an excellent tea. After the repast was concluded G. J. Harney was called to the chair, and commenced the proceedings by giving a resume of the since their last festival. In European politics they pay. persecuted, damned, praised, raised, affirmated, and glorified. Through this circle has every great would become Tories for £5,000 per annum, they had but little cause for encouragement—nowhere would become Tories for £5,100 per annum. return for their toil. In England the chief incidents in connexion with their society were the four days' debate, in the House of Commons, on Lord Palmerston's Foreign Policy; the chastisement of Haynau by Barclay's draymen, and the liberation of their lately imprisoned brother, Ernest Jones. In reference to the policy of Lord Palmerston, the speaker showed the fallacy of his boast, that the rights and liberties of Englishmen had been duly protected abroad, and instanced the case of Mr. Baker, who had edited a publication called the Radical, in Vienna, during the year 1848, and who had been put to death within twenty-four hours after the heroic Blum, and for whose murder Lord Palmerston had never demanded satisfaction of the cowardly, butchering, Austrian government. Nutwithstanding his professed liberality, Lord Palmer ston was as great an enemy to true democracy as was the Tory Aberdeen. The lynch-law, applied to TO THE MEN OF MANCHESTER AND THE Haynau by Barclay's draymen, and the meetings called by their society to defend the conduct of those men, had drawn down upon them the condemnation of a portion of the press; but it had attracted public attention to them, and extended their castigators; but this would weigh but little com-British public. Mr. Harney then dwelt upon the on the ground of the illness of his wife; and de- to advance against nic. nounced the conduct of those who were endeavouring to injure him in the public estimation. He then reviewed the progress of events in Schleswig-Hol-stein, Hesse Cassel, and the larger Germanic States, and denounced, in eloquent terms, the slavish doctrine of non-intervention, which was only adhered to when the people's liberties were endangered, and ever broken when monarchy was threatened. The policy of the Fraternal Democrats was war to all not expedient that a Conference should be held in tyrants. The same feeling which actuated an individual to assist his fellow-man when menaced with destruction, should actuate a nation to support another nation menaced with political death. He then Mr. JAMES LEACH rose to reply amidst loud ap- called upon their continental brethren present to

fessing leaders are struggling for popularity any man, or any nous of men, who of the mere purpose of elevating themand gain, while I am struggling—not as your friend—to unite you and living upon your disunion and creleader, but as your friend—to unite you and dulity. I do hope and trust, that the working of the men purpose of elevating themleader, but as your friend—to unite you and dulity. I do hope and trust, that the working of the means are new tectorings, much to the condition of all common sense inlast ten years of folly, with all its platform braggaduviduals. In conclusion, sir, I must tell you that
docio, and its private cowardice, was to be rea generous people. The agitation for the means appearent,
but as your friend—to unite you and dulity. I do hope and trust, that the working once upon a time, believing in the "wise saws" tain, and give them a peep behind the scene, but he would not. Mr. Mantle talked about majorities and United Kingdom. When the principle of fraternity minorities of the people; it was all moonshine. He became more familiar to their minds, they would in also talked about being in prison. He (Mr. Leach) clude in their demands the people of the colonies, had been in prison, but who could say that he ever and would thereby gain an accession of power and abhorrence. And why? Because, like many others, I was contented to pin my political faith on the sleeve of the old lady—a Tory periodical—for whom I then scribbled. I refused, like too many even now a days, to examine both sides of the question, and wrapping myself up in a mantle of darkness, conceit, amendment—"That this meeting negative Mr. Man-Chartist ranks, which he attributed to a want of Mr. Donovan seconded the amendment, and in a thorough understanding of the principle of Demosupport of it he would just observe, that Mr. cracy, which caused them to look to men instead of Mantle had said that the Executive was elected by principles for their guidance. The materials for the eighteen hundred persons; whereas, the last time attainment of liberty were abundant, but they mearly three thousand persons had voted for hold-ing a Conference in Manchester, and pledged them-selves to support the same. (Cheers.) The Chairman."

Mr. O'Connor was in this hall, a public meeting of needed to learn the art of unity, and to have a thorough knowledge of the principles of democracy.

D. W. Refer responded to the following:

Our Democratic brether of all countries, and the "Henry Ratcheffe, Chairman." man was going to put the motion to the meeting, when he was interrupted by Mr. Mantle, who was determined to reply, which caused another uproar; fidelity to the cause of democracy by their death in its a stout man on the platform caught hold of Mr. defence; others were lingering in dungeons; and that the special constable President is always necessary that the supporters should be numerous, and, above all, had main, was by no means the holgobilin when he was interrupted by Mr. Mantle, who was determined to reply, which caused another uproor; a stout man on the platform caught hold of Mr. At the conclusion of the People's Charter, which, would they but of the feels the crutch tottering, than the following extract from the Morning Chronicle of Thursday last, and that will prove to you the truth of my former predictions.

Here is the extract:—

EYPRESS FROM PARIS.

EYPRESS FROM PARIS.

Lar and successful it is always necessary that the was all was going to put the motion to the meeting, and that Mr. O'Connor himself was porters should be numerous, and, above all, had main, was by no means the holgobilin when the fidelity to the cause of democracy by their death in: the stociale." Mantle, and that Mr. O'Connor himself was determined to reply, which caused another uproor; a stout man on the platform caught hold of Mr. Mantle, who was the vision and the representation to the meeting, a vote of thanks determined to reply, which caused another uproor; a stout man on the platform caught hold of Mr. Mantle, who was the vision and politely represented in which universal journalism had politely represented of the People's Charter, which, would they would have deed the Ram Head and Bloody Boness and the two represents to remine the Noring Indicate the Ram Head and Bloody Boness and the time the vision and the pl gaged in keeping off others. We noticed one man tyrants fattened on, whilst they pined for want. In particular, who leaped out of the body of the hall on to the platform, and who Mr. O'Connor kept at bay, still holding Mr. Mantle by his side.

Silence being restored, the Chairman put Mr. heart's crown to the day of the people? He trusted the day is a construction of the poople of the people? He trusted the day is a construction of the people of the people. Leach's amendment, which was carried by a forest would soon come when the spirit of fraternity of hands and acclamation. The Chairman then put would be widely diffused, and tyranny and oppres-Mr. Mantle's resolution, when six hands were held sion for ever cease. The Fraternal Democrats were the pioneers in the grand march of social pro-Mr. LEACH then proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. | gression in this country; their object was to show

BLACK DOLL AT OLD STORE SHOPS.—Is it not probable that the black doll was an image of the Virgin sold at the Reformation with a lot of church vestments, and other "rags of Popery," as the Puritans called the surplus, and first hung up by some Puritans of the property of Mr. Jacob Bell, the newly-elected reckon as martyrs only those whose hearts were how different now. If he had staid at home they would not have had such a large assembly of perments, and other "rags of Popery," as the Puritans called the surplus, and first hung up by some Puritans and other "Rote to day. If he had not started the called the surplus, and first hung up by some Puritans called the surplus, and first came amongst them how did he find them? He "The Martyrs of Demiouracy." It was common to had to meet about a dozen persons in a cockloft—reckon as martyrs only those whose hearts were cold in death—those who had fallen by the tyrant's sword, or the headsman's axe: but they had martyrs of escaped any injury. There being no water near, even more to be pitied than those whose sufferings and whose breath ceased together—they had martyrs of the first came among street of the reckon as martyrs only those whose whose hearts were cold in death—those who had fa

in knowing that their efforts to benefit their country had ended only in failure, and in increased oppression, which reaction ever produced. They had martyrs bleeding in exile, whose sufferings were far greater than those whose death they deplored. They had nations that were martyrs as well as individuals: foremost among whom was heroic Poland, whose gallant sons, even in exile, were to be found fighting in liberty's ranks. Neither must they forget the glorious people of France; though pointed at as the centre of reaction, they were not to be blamed for the acts of their legislators. The odium cast upon them for overthrowing the liberty of Rome was a greater martyrdom to all true and noble hearted Frenchmen than death or imprisonment; and when the cry of free Italy was again raised, the hands of Frenchmen would be the first to raise the glorious banner, and relieve themselves from the stigma their tyrants had cast upon them. It was their duty to cheer the martyrs in their exile, and pour the oil of consolation upon their galling wounds. They had struggled, not for the freedom of one nation alone, but for the emancipation of their common humanity.

Mr. Collett responded to the sentiment of "The

Democratic Journals of Europe and America, may Tyranny be overthrown by the Press, which it seeks to enslave.' Mr. D. W. RUFFT gave the toast of "The Ladies," and a vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, who duly acknowledged the same. Dancing and singing then commenced, which was kept up to an early hour, and all seemed to

mjoy the festive scene. Deputations from the German, Hungarian, Polish, and other Societies, were in attendance, and the Apollonic Society, connected with the Institution, sang many spirited choruses between the

here amongst you, requesting you to persevere in holding a Conference in Manchester; and, if elected political bodies, having for their object the regenetended last Thursday, evening the executive meeting; the empire." "That each delegate be requested while such folly is persevered in, we trust that you and there Ernest Jones\* moved:—"That a Contobring with him five shillings, as a guarantee for will consult your own interest, and have nothing to do with it, for such conduct always ends in persebut it was lost by a majority of five—two voted fer shall pay to be regulated according to the number cution and confusion; and in that case you would it, and seven against it. I never give a single vote, of constituents each delegate represents." Order for £2, made payable to you - £1 2s. 9d. for the winding-up the Land Company, and 17s. 3d. to assist you in paying the law expenses. We trust you will not again onter into any of the English Law Courts, as you will never get justice done. Let the Press, and your, and our enemies, say what they please, our confidence in you remains the same, and we recognise no other leader. Trusting that you will yet triumph over all your enemies, and live to see your principles carried out, We remain,

(Signed on behalf of the members,) CONRAD SPRINGALL

St. Martins-at-Oak, Norwich. P.S.—I am instructed by the subscribers of the above sum to say that they will do all they can to assist you in paying the debt which you have subjected yourself to; but should anything else occur through the folly of any individual, they hope you will have nothing to do with it (at least not till you are paid), for it is only a few that will pay for anybusiness and leading events connected with the So-ciety during the twelve months which had elapsed pay.

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

HONOURED SIR,-At a meeting of the South Shields branch of the National Land Company, held on the 31st of December, it was resolved :-- "That seeing the backwardness of the majority of the members to contribute towards the winding-up of the Company, that a Loan Book be opened, to afford those who are inclined to advance small sums to assist you in winding-up the Company, such loans to be refunded from the first available money belonging to the Company. Will you, therefore, be so good as to state in this week's Star, if you approve of this plan, and if you promise to see it carried out. I am, Dear Sir, Yours sincerely,
WILLIAM GILLILLAN. 27, Queen-street, South Shields.

[1 highly approve of the plan, and will see it carried out.—Feargus O'Connor.]

MANCHESTER COUNCIL.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the men of Manchester, and I bereby inform the Manchester Council, that in reply to the personal attack of the sphere of operations. A correspondence had lately latter body, as contained in the Star of Saturday taken place between the Austrian and English last, I shall attend at the People's Institute, Heygovernments relative to the treatment of Hayaau, rod-street, Manchester, on Sunday evening next, which the letter decoursed the conduct of his in which the latter denounced the conduct of his at nine o'clock; that being the earliest train (after noon) by which I can reach Manchester from Yorkpared with the approval stamped upon it by the shire. I therefore request those who have assailed me to make the necessary arrangements, and chalservices of Ernest Jones; apologised for his absence | lenge every one to step forward, who has any thing

ERREST JONES. Hardwicke Lodge, 2nd Jan., 1851.

CHRISTMAS AT O'CONNORVILLE.

On Thursday, December 26th, the whole of the allottees, with their wives and families, met to-gether at the School-room, and partock of ten and other refreshments. After the repost Mr. H. Ratcliffe was called to the chair, and the following sentiments were spoken to by Messrs. T. M. Wheeler, G. Wheeler, Griffith. Sturgeon, and Paris: -- "The People's Charter;" "F. O'Connor, Esq., the People's Champion;" "Kossuth, Mazzini, and the Democrats of all nations;" "the Northern Star and the Democratic Press generally;" "the Land Plan" and "the Ladies." The following address was then moved by Mr. Sturgeon, seconded by T. M. Wheeler, and unanimously adopted by the meeting, who, in proof of their earnestness, entered into a subscription, which realised the sum of £1 1s. 8d, this being the second time they have liberally subscribed for this o' ject.

" TO PEAROUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. "RESPECTED SIE, - We, the allottees of O'Connorville, in public meeting assembled, hereby express our indignation at the unjust decision given against you, in the case of Bradshaw, of Notting-ham, and assure you, that however you may be abandoned by those whose duty and interest it is to render you support and encouragement to bear up under this system of unjust persecution, that we, who are in a more special manner interested in this great undertaking, will never follow their example, but will endeavour, by precept and practice, to assist our true-hearted brethren in their endeavours to remedy, by national support, that injustice which the ruling powers have been long endeavouring to inflict upon you. Through a long life it has been your constant endeavour to improve the condition of the labouring people of this empire, and though every obstacle has been thrown in the way, yet enough has been done to prove that if you had been properly assisted, the people of this country would have been placed in a far higher position than that which they now occupy, and honour, as well as justice, demands that such a man should not be allowed to fall beneath the tyranny of a vindictive

of human emancipation.
"Henry Ratchiffe, Chairman." " December 26th, 1850."

evening last, some gratifying proofs of the spread of Social Reform principles were brought to its notice. A forthcoming monthly periodical, The English Republic, edited by Mr. W. J. Linton, would embrace, it was stated, most of the views of the League, and a vote of support was therefore passed in its favour. The address of the new Executive Committee of the National Charter Association was discussed; and much satisfaction was expressed at that portion of it which emphatically

parting from the routine of general practice, devotes

whole of his studies to this class of diseases, the lame

neglect of which by ordinary medical men, and the futile attempts at cure by mercury and other found

dangerous medicines, have produced the most alarmin

From the great extent of Dn. Dz Roos's practice for money connexion with the various is From the great extends and with the various instinctions, and his former connexion with the various instinctions, both in London and Paris, for the relief of these 4 to the conduction of the conductin of the conduction of the conduction of the conduction of the co

tions, both in London and Paris, for the relief of those at flicted with Debility, Syphilis, Secondary Symptoms, Streetures, Gleet, Veneral and Scorbutic eruptions, &c. of the face and body; he has had perhaps unusual facilities for observing the pecularities and consequences of each parity cular stage. Hence he is enabled confidently and consequences is a cular stage. Hence he is enabled confidently and consequence of every symptoms and consequence of every symptoms.

cular stage. Hence he is enabled confidently and conscientiously to undertake the removal of every symptom (he excepting the most inveterate or long standing) in as short a time as is consistent with safety or return of money.

Country patients wishing to place themselves under treatment will be minute in the detail of their cases, and to unless they contain £1 in cash, or by Post-office Order payable at the Holborn Office, for which advice and medicines will be sent. Patients corresponded with till curied

payable at the Hollorn Onice, for which advice and medicines will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured. At home for consultation, daily, from 10 till 1, and 4 till 8, (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous arrangement.

SKIN ERUPTIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, SCROFULA, DISEASES OF THE BOXES

AND GLANDS.

# Foreign knielligence.

In France the principal object exciting attention is the position of hostility assumed by the Assembly towards the Ministry and the President, as is indicated by the Assembly refusing to dismiss M. Yon, in compliance with the request of the Minister of the Interior—the liberation of M. Manguin by its police of the Assembly. The sitting was a long one, order, and the affair of the Lungots d'or. This and the proceedings are kept secret, but the result of the last debate. M. Duprat, on that occasion, be dismissed, and a letter was at once drawn up insaid, in the most positive manner, that M. Baroche forming the Minister of the Interior of the result. had received a report, pointing out the illegality of the lettery. M. Baroche denied this in the ' Monipeated his statement in the opposition papers. M. to the matter, and made a very lame defence. was said, that there was no 'report' but only a 'letter' in the bureau of the Minister, answering to the description of M. Doprat. The Assembly showed its appreciation of this Jesuitical quibbling by passing to the order of the day by a large majority. These squabbles are very unfavourable to the passing of the new dotation, which Louis Napolean will shortly be compelled to apply for.

PRUSSIA.

The Dresden Conference is the all-absorbing occupied in the settlement of preliminary matters. Frequent conferences have taken place between M. de Manteuffel and Prince Schwarzenburg, and there can be no doubt that the settlement will be in accordance with the desire of Austria and Prussia, as who are represented in the Conference.

India continues perfectly tranquil throughout its whole extent. The subjugation of the Punjab is now considered so complete, that the Court of Directors have thrown open the ranks of the army to all classes of population, Sikha. Hindoos, and Musclemans. The regiments stationed in the country of the five rivers are ordered henceforth to be recruited wholly from the Punjab, and the measure is generally considered a politic one.

The China mails arrived in Bombay on the 21th of November. The rebellion in the vicinity of China had not as yet produced any serious results, but her Majesty's ship Phlegethon and the United States man-of-war Marion bave been moored off the factories for their protection, if required. The tea-boats and other produce of the interior on its way to the Customs. It is, however, stated, and to despair. generally believed, that the Commissioner Seu had fraternised with them.

## UNITED STATES.

Nothing of interest has taken place in Congress-Trade seems to be in a very satisfactory condition throughout the States generally.

## Foreign Miscellann.

a carriage and drove into the town. The silence it is thus adjourned.

clared that the arrest was legal, the constitution of square feet. tive body were protected from arrest during the ses- the 27th ult., while the Anglo-Norman was proceed- intended to make a demonstration, the authorities This decision caused great excitement in the Assem- excursion, with between two and three hundred soldiers to parade the town daily. Legislature inviolable.

Assembly might make a new law to regulate such a sixty to eighty miles more. matter in future, but could not now interfere in the

The motion was carried by a large majority.

was organised at Washington, on the 16th ult. He the last ten years have probably more than quad is a royal ordinance against the liberty of the press. is charged with fraud, in speculating with the pub- rupled those of any other of the Queen's subjects | The chief clauses of this ordinance are :- Every lic money in gold dust; with scandalous conduct towards his subordinates, on the Pacific station; nounced to the Electoral Minister that a Hessian who must be a citizen, of twenty-five years of age and with oppression, in hanging two men under an named Becker is acting as chief of a revolutionary at least, and have his permanent residence in the illegal sentence by a court-martial, the penalty of association in Switzerland with 3,000 members, the country. Any one who has been condemned to any death not being allowed on board a ship beyond the committee of which furnishes them with passports, punishment cannot be an editor. And, after any limits of the United States. Commodore Jones in which are not only recognised by the police of penal sentence has been passed on an editor as such, his answers, expressed his willingness to stand his Geneva, Freiburg, and Neuschatel, but receive the he cannot again assume editorial functions before trial on all the charges, but took exceptions to the official visa in order to give them authority in other the expiration of six months. last-mentioned. He urged that the Attorney Gene- cantons. ral had given an opinion in his favour, California | The German governments have arranged to having become part of the union; and that if he had furnish travellers with cards in lieu of passports, the Assembly of France, has voluntarily resigned his exceeded his jurisdiction his offence was not oppres- which shall serve as legitimation for a stated period post. sion but murder. He rested the justification of his in all German states, thus obviating the necessity of conduct as Commodore of the Pacific steet, on the obtaining a new visa on passing from one police ground of the frequent attempts at mutiny, in con- district to another. sequence of the temptations of the mines.

proclamation declaring that the act of Congress and thirty-seven journals. of warlike preparation, the Senate having passed a regard to cattle passing its eastern confines. bill for a convention, and giving 300,000 dollars for A sad story of the disasters of war is told. A military purposes. It is not likely, however, that anything will come of this, for all the forts in the harbour of Charleston are folly manued with the that one of his arms, had been amountated; though the ference-room through three other rooms attached troops of the central government.

feeling will be excited in America.

may be found at the Roman Catholic churches, but fect to eration, they are not the least backward in gagements.

to cultivate a reciprocal good understanding is said yet been fixed.

to prevail. The greatest secresy is observed in It is reported that the Polish nobility will be exwith for fear of accidents. The total result will be of 1831; and that the property of the Roman Cagiven to the world at the close of the conferences. | tholic Church in Poland will be confiscated by the

is not confirmed.

of the National assembly, has been brought to a sured by the King Cousort and Queen Christina. of the National assembly, has been brought to a conclusion. The charge against him was that of having made a calumnious accusation against the persons he had falsely indicated as having been conclusion. The case excited extraction of the representation of the people, and the doors of the court; but only a number sufficient to fill the court was admitted. Several expressions against the conclusion. The charge against him was that of having made a calumnious accusation against the place. The equestrian order has rejected, by a magnitude order of peasants has rejected it by a majority of the doors of the court; but only a number sufficient to fill the court was admitted. Several expression of the conclusion. The charge against him was that of in Sweden what has been long foreseen has taken place. The equestrian order has rejected, by a magnitude order has rejected, by a magnitude order of peasants has rejected it by a majority of the farm is rented. It is highly important to the tenant farmers of the kingdom that this should be with the court was a further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most in reduction of the veterate case in a few days, without hindrance from busine ness, or any change of diet, &c. Country patients must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be assessed on the net amount of rent tax must be

francs fine, and the costs. dismissal of M. Yon, the special commissary of privileges of the towns.

Duprat still repeated his statement, and at last it wife. Lieut. Shelton submitted to this strange could proceed no farther. species of guardianship, considering that the age of the major, who was forty-eight years old, was a however, for he discovered a letter in the handwriting of the major to his wife of the most extravagant nature, calling her his life, soul, &c. Lieut. martial, with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and some other things. The court to Buna, to confer with Ali Pacha. have sentenced the major to be cashiered-recomtopic in Germany. As yet, however, no result has mending him to the mercy of the commander-inrefused to entertain the recommendation, and the sentence will consequently be carried into effect.

> mortality tables, amongst which poisoning, stifling, committing fearful ravages in Lombardy and Venice. strangling, and hacking to pieces from religious intolerance stand in awful and hold relief.

The Belgian Senate on Saturday adopted, by money out of circulation. On Monday the hill was which decreed the arrest for eight days. promulgated in the 'Moniteur,' with the King's

incaution.

attempted to effect a pacification by distributing lar party, the 'New Hessian,' and the ultra-de-cultivate in consequence. The rainy season had not money (100,000 dollars) amongst them, and that mocratic Hornet,' have been suspended, and the commenced. 3,000 troops he had sent against the insurgents had editors have left Cassel. But it is probable that re-appear in the course of a few days.

merly editor of the 'Peuple Souveraine' of Lyons. ever. We learn that, at the demand of the Sardinian | The state trials in Naples have occupied

As the procession entered the gates there were a feet. Its diameter (north and south,) from the truly deplorable. few feeble cheers and a large allowance of hissing. gate of Santa Barbara to that of Toledo, is 9,760 Letters from Belogna state that on the 18th ult. a liability to arrest as a member of the National As- palace, 223,000; and the Plaza Mayor, now Plaza cles of value were found. sembly, and demanded to be taken en refere before de la Constitution, 149,000. The largest market- A Leghorn letter of the 24th ult. announces the the President of the Tribunal. The President de. place, the Plaza de la Cebada, contains 140,000 arrival there of a large number of Swiss recruits, on aftermeals, Dizeiness of the Eyes, Drowsiness and Pains

bly, and M. de Larochejaquelin put questions to the persons on board, most of them respectable citizens.

also gives for the purpose, immediately adjoining bis as indeed all our juries are, composed of the high tax moving all obstructions, the distressing Head ache so very prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depression of the high tax prevalent with the sex; Depressi A court-martial for the trial of Commodore Jones setjee's contributions to charitable objects during

The tyrannical measures of the Prussian min-The President of the United States has issued a listers, in last June, burked no less than one hundred

This shows that Texas acquiesces in the slavery plague amongst its horned cattle. This scourge is chamber of splendid proportions, with a roof righly compromise of last session. On the contrary, the now raging here, and has caused a loss of 200,000 carved. In the compartments between the raised Legislature of South Carolina has emitted a note beasts. Prussia keeps up a rigid quarantine with carved work ornamental paper of various patterns

it is from habit or family pride that they continue has decided that actors and other public performers have duties not only towards the managers with have duties not non and evening of the day are spent in amusements. The American people, the Anglo-Saxons,
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
are sound to the core on this point; and while from
below are sound to the workmen not to admit strangers
are sound evening of the day are spent in amuse.

A certain cure for Veneral Biseases, Gonorrhea. Gleets,
sexes, illustrated by numerous coloured engravings, with
the curious in such matters manage, notwithstandthe course of the Urinary organs from imthe Author's observation of marriage, its duries and himthe Blood, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Lumbago, Pains
the Blood, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Lumbago, Pains
the Blood, Rheumatism, Gou

The rumoured pregnancy of the Queen of Spain Russian government, which will pay the priests' salaries out of the public revenue.

tended revelation of a Buonaportist plot to assessi Home Department for the expenses of the opera, an in cases where their rents had been reduced; and

Ailais guilty of having made a calumnious complaint, the present representative system required reforms, and condemned him to a year's imprisonment, 300 and promised to bring in a new bill which would be known of diseases, their cause, and their cure, at this motors fine and the costs. more satisfactory. The order of peasants, in adher- ment, than in the time of Galen; it is certain that diseases On Sunday the President, vice-presidents, secretaries, and questors of the Assembly held a meeting to consider the letter addressed to them by the constitution of the hurgeoise and appears to which the next age has produced some new system of artificial therapeutics, and questors of the letter addressed to them by the content of the hurgeoise and appears to which the next age has banished; each has boasted in

The 'Osservatore Dalmato' quotes letters from Vergoras of the 13th, stating that a week before the affair of the Lungots d'or was again the subject of has been announed. The meeting determined, by insurgents of Mostar attacked Rustan Bey, the son a very animated scene in the Assembly, arising out a majority of eight to six, that M. You should not of Ali Pacha, who still defended the citidel within be dismissed, and a letter was at once drawn up informing the Minister of the Interior of the result.

A case has been exciting great indignation in India, which has just terminated. The following are the facts: It appears that Lieut. Shelton and Bey had marched from Vizina to meet the troops of the introduction of bark. Morton considers bark an effectual cure. Reid ascribes the frequency of the discusse to the use of mercury. Erillonet asserts that it is cure able by mercury only. Ruse says that consumption is an inflammatory disease—should be treated by bleeding, purging, cooling medicines, and starvation. Salvadori purging cooling medicines, and should be treated by says it is a disease of debility, and should be treated by the same that the sasailants were repulsed with loss. The able by mercury only. Ruse says that consumption is an inflammatory disease—should be treated by bleeding, purging, cooling medicines, and starvation. Salvadori purging cooling medicines, and should be treated by says it is a disease of debility, and should be treated by tonics, stimulating remedies, and a generous diet. Galen teur on the following morning, and M. Duprat re- are the facts: It appears that Lieut. Shelton and Bey had marched from Vizina to meet the troops of his wife had family disagreements, and that the the Sultan, and prepared everywhere for their ac-Barcche then called the attention of the Assembly father of Mrs. Shelton requested a major Bartle- commodation; but having reached the fort of Gliuman to see that Lieut. Shelton did not ill treat his buski, which is in the bands of the insurgents, he

to Mostar, in order to inquire whether he might guarantee that nothing improper would take place pass through that town on his way to Bosnia, with between him and his wife. In this he was mistaken, a suite of only sixty persons, the insurgents refused, unless he was furnished with full powers to treat with them, and to remove their grievances, in which case they promised not only to receive him well, but Shelton consequently charged him, before a court- to obey him also. The resolution of the Vizir was not known, but it is certain that he has proceeded The news from the Italian provinces is anything

out favourable. Conspiracies having been discovered, and numerous arrests having been made in less, noises in the head and ears, pains in almost every consequence, it is feared that the publication of the part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of been come to up to the present time, having been chief, however. Sir C. Napier has very properly covered, and numerous arrests having been made in new organic laws will be delayed. Whether all At Bombay there has been some extraordinary those who are executed are simply highway robbers exhibitions of the disregard of the natives for human and murderers, or whether they are guerillas, it is life. There has been no less than nineteen deaths out of our power to say; but it cannot be denied it is not the people of Germany, but the princes, from violence racorded during the last month in the that powder and hall and the hangman's rope are

> It appears that the governor of the prison in Paris who released M. Mauguin on the order of M. Dupin, conveyed through one of the questors, has twenty-three votes to eight, the bill for putting gold been suspended from his functions by the Court

> According to the advices by the Cherokee steamer, arrived at New York, with over 2,000,000 of gold-The cholera is prevalent on the Mississippi river, dust, and a fortnight's later intelligence from Calinearly every steamer having lost a number of pas- fornia, the cholera was raging with great violence. sengers. The mortality is chiefly among the emi- The deaths at Sacramento city averaged about grants, who, moving in crowds, and evincing little eighty a day. The disease also prevails at San Franregard to cleanliness, pay the penalty of their cisco, causing great stagnation to business. The steamer Tennessee, which left San Francisco on the

reports on this subject are very contradictory; no- thing yet. The principle is working well. It is stand-still, and that the prices of provisions are thing seems certain concerning the acts or intentions reclaiming a large class of persons from idle and very high. Miners, it is said, have done very little of the rebels, excepting that they levy a tax on the worthless habits, who, for fear of continued per- all the dams having been carried away. Improve secution from old creditors, abandoned themselves ments are proceeding rapidly. The California

> The Neapolitan government at the present mothe former will again establish itself at Gotha, and ment is in a state of alarm, knowing that a considerable number of 'addresses' have entered the There appeared within the last few days in Geneva kingdom, which papers are supposed to emanate a specimen number of a journal entitled 'La Vile from Mazzini. They appear to be similar to that Multitude, the special mission which is to spread in circulated in Leghorn, Genoa, and Rome. Some Savoy the benefit of Socialist doctrines. The chief arrests have taken place on this account, and the editer of this ultra-demagogical journal was for-lactivity of the police is, if possible, greater than

The Elector arrived at Hesse Cassel by special counsel, the authorities have placed their seals on train from Frankfort on the 27th ult. He entered the offices of La Vile Multitude. The publication of court has presented a scene of excitement hitherto and down into the torm. The silence of the lawyers of the disnifted tone of the lawyers of the lawyers. unknown, owing to the dignified tone of the lawyers which prevailed was profound. Not a shout was The circumference of Madrid, as shown by the who are now defending the prisoners, and placing which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless mixed with the peal of the trumpeters who preceded walls which, however, include the Retiro, the royal the narative of the government anti-constitutional audacity of their ignorant or unscrupulous compounders the Elector. His carriage was also preceded and possession of the Casino and its gardens, and many followed by two squadrons of the Electorel Hussars. other large open spaces, it is stated to be 47,197 of immorality on the part of the executive which is infant.

A very important decision was given on Friday week | feet; and that east and west, from the gate of | party of Austrian soldiers had a skirmish with nine by the President of the Civil Tribunal in France as Alcala to the Portilla de la Vega (now removed,) is banditti, headed by It Passatore himself. A soldier regards the liability to arrest for debt of represen- 8,637 feet. The actual population is computed at was killed, and another wounded in the contest; tatives of the people. M. Mauguin having been ar- 210,000. The Plaza del Oriente contains 580,000 the benditti were, however, put to flight, after the rested for a sum of 1,093 fr. 50c., urged his non- square feet; that before the main entrance of the loss of one man, named Lami, on whose body arti-

The government of Munich has by its blind zeal Minister of Justice respecting the arrest of M. Mau- her boiler exploded, and, horrible to relate, from against the press incurred a serious defeat. The guin, and announced that he would propose to the eighty to a hundred persons were killed, wounded editor of the Eilboten, who was prosecuted for an to the directions accompanying each box.

These Pills are particularly efficacious for Stomach attack on the Diet, which was construed into considered that the arrest in question was a violation of | The Bombay and the Bengal Railways are both tempt of the Bavarian government, has been acthe constitution, which declared all members of the progressing satisfactorily; contracts have been quitted. The law of the press makes not the concluded for the construction of forty miles of the slightest allusion to the Diet, or of offences against tem to its natural state of repose. its authority. The defeat of the government is the more keenly felt, inasmuch as it has identified itself from too great a flow of Blood to the Head, should never M. Rouher, Minister of Justice, declared that the latter, and tenders are about to be invited for from its authority. The defeat of the government is the Sir Jemsetjee Jeejeebhoy has offered to erect a ostensibly, in this instance, with the Echenheimgas. he without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use. decision of a judge without establishing a dangerous lying-in hospital at his own cost, and on ground he sen Club. The jury who acquitted the accused was,

In the 'Stutgardt Anzeiger' of the 28th ult. there The Austrian Ambassador at Frankfort has an paper or publication must be signed by the editor,

According to the latest intelligence it appears that M. Ton, the special commissary of police of

THE NEW Houses of Parliament .- A great number of workmen are busily engaged in preparing the Conference-room and Library of the New Houses of Parliament. The Conference-room, where an appointed number of the Lords and Comfixing the Texas boundary is in full force and effect. Poland is frequently subjected to a devastating dispute betwirt the two Houses, is an elegant mions meet to settle any matter which may be in and colours has been put up, in order to enable Mr. Barry and his assistants to determine what colours harbour of Charleston are fully manned with the that one of his arms had been amputated; though to the House of Lords, the Library of the House of on the constitution, this medicine will warm and purify grieved at the discovery, he sought consolation in Commons, consisting of a suit of three rooms, is the blood and fluids, invigorate the body, and remove The recent Papal aggression is sympathised in by saying, 'Well, my hoy, it is a sad loss, but not so entered. These apartments are fitted up with great every impediment. the great bulk of the American people, and it is hard for you as for one who depended on his hands taste and simplicity. The lower shelves are closed said that it is extremely likely that the Protestant for subsistence.' 'Ah, father,' replied the son, ones, slightly ornamented, and the others are subthat's not the worst of it; whereupon, lifting the divided into compartments capable of holding from Very few educated people belong to the American
Romish church. It is almost exclusively composed

The floor of the rooms is direct by Dr. Barker, on receipt of the amount in postage stamps or post-office order.

The MEDICAL REFEREE, profitsely illustrated with one to two feet, and the two rooms are to be Romish church. It is almost exclusively composed at which sight the old man fell down dead, and the one to two feet, and the two rooms are to be of servant women and ordinary labourers. There younger one only survived the shock a few warmed by pipes placed in the recesses of the winof servant women and ordinary labourers. There are some who attend mass who have means and standing, but they are generally those who have acquired their property in very low occupations. A few genteel families of French and Irish descent of the genteel families of French and Irish descent of the shock and the two rooms are to be younger one only survived the shock a few warmed by pipes placed in the recesses of the windows, and are constructed after the mode adopted fows, and are constructed after the mode adopted in steam engines, in which the greatest possible amount of heat can be distributed from an apparatus strength and loss of mental capacity, with observations on occupying the smallest space. The Committee
The newly-organised preventive service on the amount of heat can be distributed from an apparatus strength and loss of mental capacity, with observations on occupying the smallest space. The Committee
Folias having been dismissed. The Prussian Minister of the Home Department rooms attached to the House of Lords are also in policy, principle, and kind feelings they allow pernerformers capriciously refuse to fulfil their ennerformers capriciously refuse to fulfil their ennerf months it is expected that most of the committeerooms of the Lords, the library of the Commons,
Blotches on the Face and Body, &c., &c. Price 1s. 12d., commenting upon clerical absurdities, and making By a postal convention between Belgium and the Conference room will be finished. There Sardinia, which has just been concluded, the At a short conference which took place on the postage of a simple letter between the two countries the one being for the entrance of the Lords and the are two doors leading into the Conference-room, 24th ult. it is believed the choice of a President was is fixed at 60c. The period at which the con- other for the Commons; and during the conference discussed. A great desire to avoid all acrimony and vention is to come into operation has, however, not their lordships stand on one side and the Commons on the other side of the room. In a few days additional hands are to be engaged in preparing the everything relating to the proceedings; the usual empted from the duty of military service, to which attendance in the ante-chamber being dispensed it had been rigorously subjected since the Revolution with for fear of accidents. The total result will be of 1831: and that the property of the Roman Ca. REDUCTION OF INCOME TAX-IMPORTANT TO TE-

MANT FARMERS.—An application has been made by the Income Tax Commissioners for the Yeovil divithat, in all cases where there has been a bona fide cerned in the alleged plot. The case excited extraordinary interest, and a vast crowd assembled at
the doors of the court; but only a number sufficient
to fill the court was admitted. Several representatives were present, and among them MM. de Maleville, Piscatory, de Charencey, Wolowski, and Taschereau. Numerous witnesses were examined.

The tribunal, after an hour's deliberation, declared

The tribunal, after an hour's deliberation, declared

The discussion of the people, and the liable, and not on the nominal amounts at which is done in one of the farm is rented. It is highly important to the farm is r

THERAPEUTICS.—The history of medicine is by no means to consider the letter addressed to them by the Minister of the Interior, in which he demanded the dismissal of M. You, the special commissary of dismissary of that it is little more than conjectural? 'At this moment, says Mr. Pinny, 'the opinions on the subject of treatment are almost as numerous as the practitioners themselves. Witness the mass of contradiction on the treatment of even one disease, namely, consumption. Stroll attributes its frequency to the introduction of bark. Morton considers bark recommended vinegar as the best preventative of consump tion. Dessault and others assert that consumption is often brought on by taking vinegar to prevent obesity. Beddoes recommended foxglove as a specific. Dr. Parr found foxlove more injurious in his practice than beneficial. Such The new Vizir of Bosnia having sent his secretary are the contradictory statements of medical men! And o Mostar, in order to inquire whether he might yet there can be but one true theory of disease. Of the fallibility and inefficiency of medicine, none have been more conscious than medical men themselves, many of whom have been houset enough to avow their conviction, and now recommend MESSRS. DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, a farina, which careful analysis has shown to be derived from the root of an African plant, somewhat similar to our honeysuckle. It appears to possess properties of a highly curative and delicately nutritive kind; and numerous testimonials from parties of unquestionable respectability, have attested that it supersedes medicine of every description in the effectual and permanent removal of indigestion (dyspepsia), constipation, and diarrhæa, nervousness, biliousness, liver complaint, flatulency, disconstitution of the control of tension, pulpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafpart of the body, enronic inflammation and discretion of the stomach, crysipelas, eruptions on the skin, incipient consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, heartburn, nausea and sickness during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spasms, cramp, spleen, general debility, paralysis, asthma, coughs, inquietude, siceplessness, in-voluntary blushing, tremour, dislike to society, unfitness for study loss of mamory deligious vertice, blood to the for study, loss of memory, delusions, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melaucholy, groundless fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self-destruction, and many other complaints. It is, moreover, admitted by those who have used it to be the best food for infants and invalids generally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores he faculty of indigestion and nervous and muscular energy to the most enfeebled. It has the highest approbation of Lord Stuart de Decies ; the Venerable Archdeacon Alexander Stuart, of Ross, a cure of three years' nervousness Major-General Thomas King, of Exmouth; Capt. Parker, D. Bingham, R.N., of No. 4 Park-walk, Little Chelsea, London, who was cured of twenty-seven years dyspepsia in six weeks time; Captain Andrews, R.N., Captain Edwards R.N.; William Hunt, Esq., barrister-at-law, King's Col lege, Cambridge, who, after suffering years from partial paralysis, has regained the use of his limbs in a very short time upon this excellent food; the Rev. Charles Kerr of Winslow, Bucks, a cure of functional disorders; Mr. T. A number of the United States have already adopted the policy of the Homestead Exemption Law.

Vermont has passed an act which exempts from excution, not only the dwelling and the land, but the produce of the land. This is a step beyond any
thing yet. The principle is realized to be at a large amount in the produce of the land. The produce of the land is a step beyond any
list of November, had arrived at Panama, with Woodhouse, Bromley—recording the cure of a lady from woodhouse, Bromley—recording the cure of a lady from constipation and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. T. Woodhouse, Bromley—recording the cure of five years' nervousness, with spasms and daily vomitings; Mr. Taylor, coroner of Bolton; Capt. Allen, recording the cure of a lady from constipation and sickness during pregnancy; the Rev. T.

Business in San Francisco is stated to be at a large amount in the hands of passengers, was at the port.

Business in San Francisco is stated to be at a large amount in the hands of passengers, was at the port.

Business in San Francisco is stated to be at a large amount in the hands of passengers, was at the port.

Business in San Francisco is stated to be at a large amount in the hands of passengers, was at the port.

Business in San Francisco is stated to be at a large amount in the hands of passengers, was at the port.

Business in San Francisco is stated to be at a large amount in the hands of passengers, was at the port.

Business in San Francisco is stated to be at a large amount in the hands of passengers, was at the port.

Business in San Francisco is stated to be at a large amount in the hands of passengers, was at the port. Esq., No. 3. Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks, late surgeon in the 90th Regiment, a cure of dropsy; James Porter, Esq., Athol-street, Perth, a cure of thirteen years cough, with general debility; J. Smyth, Esq., 37 Lower Abbeystreet, Dublin; Cornelius O'Sullivan, M.D., F.R.C.S. In Hesse Cassel, the principal organ of the papuarty, the 'New Hessian,' and the ultra-derogram of the ultra-derogram of the ultra-derogram of the papuarty, the 'New Hessian,' and the ultra-derogram of the papuarty that the papuarty that the papuarty that the papuarty that th Bond-street, London, testimonials of the extraordinary manner in which their health has been restored by this usely ful and economical diet, after all other remedies had been which during the last two years got so much worse, that ful and economical diet, after all other remedies had been tried in vain for many years and all hopes of recovery abandoned. 'A full report of important cures of the above and many other complaints, and testimonials from parties of the highest reepectability, is, we find, sent gratis by Do Barry and Co. —Morning Chronicle. Du Barry and Co. —Morning Chronicle. Du Barry and Co. 127 New Bond-street, London; also of Barclay, Edwards, System Saucas and Hanney a Sutton, Sauger, and Hannay, and through all grocers, chemists, medicine vendors, and booksellers in the Kigdom.
CAUTION.—The name of Messrs. Du Barry's invaluable Food, as also that of the firm, have been closely imi-tated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the exact

## FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH.

Price 1s. 11d. per box. excellent Family PILL is their way to Naples. Upwards of 2,000 are said to in the Stomach and Bowels; Indigestion, producing a 1848 not having reproduced the provision of the charter of 1830, by which members of the Legisla-life has taken place on the Mississippi. On Friday, being current at Pisa that the constitutional party the frame will, in this most excellent preparation, by a sion, and for six weeks preceding and following it. ing up the river from New Orleans, on a pleasure have thought proper to cause numerous piquets of doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The have thought proper to cause numerous piquets of stomach will speedily regain its strength; a health, place; and instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health,

free an indulgence at table, they quickly restore the sys-

Sight, Nervous Affections, Blotches, Pimples, and Sallowness of the Skin, and give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion.

every case, in either sex, that can be required; and for ELDERLY PEOPLE they will be found to be the most comfort. able Medicine hitherto prepared.
Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London. Price 1s. 14d. Astlma and 2s. 9d. per box; and by the vendors of Medicines gene-Bilious

rally throughout the Kingdom. Ask for Frammon's Phil or Health, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," on the Government Stamp.

Amazing Success of the New Mode of Treatment. DR. BARKER'S Compound tract, for Secret Debility, and Impediments to Marriage, is exclusively directed to the cure of nervous and sexual debility, irregularity, weakness, consumptive habits, and debilities arising from mental irritability, local or constitutional weakness, generative diseases, &c. It is a most powerful and useful medicine in all cases of syphilis, or any of the previous symptoms which indicate approaching dissolution, such as depression of the spirits, melancholy, trembling of the hands or limbs, disordered nerves, the other choly, trembling of the hands or limbs, disordered nerves, and saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every disorder are a fixed to each Box. DR. BARKER'S Compound Indian Ex-The Compound Indian Extract should be taken previous to persons entering into the matrimonial state, to prevent

the possibility of hereditary transmission of disease to the King's-cross, London. A copy of this valuable work is enclosed with every bottle of the above medicine, and also with every box of Dr. BARKER'S PURIFIC PILLS, with-

2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box; to be had of most chemists. or sent post free on receipt of fifteen, thirty-six, or sixtyeight postage stamps by Dr. Barker. EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW

TREATMENT.

Dr. BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London having had a vast amount of practice at the various hosforms and stages, whether primary or secondary, which owing to neglect or improper treatment, invariably end in gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, gravel, pains in the kidthe Income Tax Commissioners for the Yeovil divineys, back, and loins, and finally, an agonising death! sion to the Board of Inland Revenue, to ascertain All sufferers are earnestly invited to apply at once to Dr. The trial of Allais, the police-agent of the As- The Queen of Spain has placed a sum of 49,000 whether they ought to make any reduction in the Barker, as he guarantees to all a speedy and perfect cure, sembly, who has gained notoriety of late by his pre- dollars of her private property at the disposal of the amount of income tax assessed on tenant farmers and the eradication of every sympton, whether primary or secondary, without the use of any dangerous medicines nate General Changarnier and M. Dapin, Pre ident act of lavish generosity which has been severely centered from the Board is to the effect. This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and

liarities of their Handwriting has long been practised by MISS EMILY DEAN with astonishing success. Her start. ling delineations of character are both full and detailed, ling delineations of character are both full and detailed, so occupying the four pages of a sheet of letter paper, the style of description differing from anything yet attempted. All persons wishing to 'know themselves' or their friends, by means of this extraordinary and interesting science, by means of this extraordinary and interesting science, must send a specimen of their writing, stating sex and age, or supposed age, of the writer, to Miss Emily and age, or supposed age, of the writer, to Miss Emily and age, or supposed age, of the writer, to Miss Emily and age, or supposed age, of the writer, to Miss Emily and age, or supposed age, and they be a like the supposed age and the writer of the writer and they are the supposed age, and they are the supposed age, and they are the supposed age, and they are the supposed age are the supposed age. tal and moral qualities, talents, tastes, affections, virtues, failings, &c,, of the writer, with many other things hitherto till Twelve in the morning. PIVE MINUTES' ADVICE to LOVERS and HUSBANDS SWEETING DOWN and HUSBANDS, SWEETHEARTS, and WIVES.
By Miss Emily Dean. The fact of this work having run
through five editions of 'ten thousand each within twelve
months is sufficient to convince all of its sterling value and
nounlarity. Sont past force on washing of fourteen past moustachios, eye-brows, &c., in three or four weeks, with the utmost certainty; and will be found eminently suce ssful in nourishing, curling, and beaut fying the bair, and checking greyness in all its stages, strengthening weak hair, preventing its falling off, &c., &c. For the reproduc-tion of hair in baldness, from whatever cause, and at perfectly free from any injurious colouring or other matter, and the best stimulant for the hair I have met with. The scent is delicate and very persistent." every one considered my condition as hopeless. I, as a last resource, got a box of your pills, which soon gave relief, and by persevering in their use for some weeks, together with and everybody who knows me, -(Signed) MATTHEW HAR-VEY .- To Professor Holloway. Cure of a Case of Weakness and Debility, of Four

Medicine of long tried efficacy for correcting all disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, the common symptoms of which are Costiveness, Flatulency, Spasms, Loss of Appetite, Sick Head-ache, Giddiness, Sense of Fulness of your pills. One is that of a lady residing near the 'Razorback,' who after having for twenty years been unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very tearfully from shortness of breath, coughing, and spitting, but is now, to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of that mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Caton, tailor but the property of the contract of Coughs, Colds, Agues, Shortness of Breath, and all Obstructions of the Urinary Passages ; and, if taken after too

To MOTHERS they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken during pregnancy; and for children of all ages they are unequalled.

As a pleasant, safe, and easy Aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no restraint of diet, or confinement during their use. By regulating the dose, according to the age and strength of the nation, they become suitable for best medicine that can be taken during pregnancy; and for children of all ages they are unequalled. ful effect, and require no restraint of diet, or confinement during their use. By regulating the dose, according to the age and strength of the patient, they become suitable for

Aldborough.—To Professor Holloway. These celebrated pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints :-Female Irregula- Scrofula, King's Evil of all Stone and Gravel Com- Fevers plaints Secondary Symp. Blotches on the Gout Head-ache Tic-Doloureux Indigestion Tumours Ulcers Constipation Jaundica Venereal Affec-Liver Complaints tions Lumbago Consumption Worms of al

HOLLOWAY.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER, 144 pages

improved edition, written in a popular style, devoid of technicalities, and addressed to all those who are suffering from Spermatorrhæa, Seminal Weakness, and the various disqualitying forms of premature decay resulting from infection and youthful abuse, that most delusive practice by which the vigour and manliness of life are ener-vated and destroyed, even before nature has fully estabilshed the powers and stamina of the constitution. It contains also an elaborate and carefully written account of the anatomy and physiology of the organs of both

tainment or nearth, representations and impurities in the work is illustrated by the detail of cases, thus rendering it what its name indicates, the silent but friendly adviser of all who may be suffering from the consequences the vital stream, so as altogether to eradicate the vir. virial stream, so as altogether to eradicate the vir. virial stream, so as altogether to eradicate the vir. virial stream, so as altogether to eradicate the vir. virial stream and expel it with the insensible perspir. Spir. May be obtained in a sealed envelope through all booksel-

lers, 2s. bd., or to avoid difficulty, will be sent direct from the Author, by post (free) for forty postage stamps OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

would earnestly recommend all persons afflicted with any kind of generative derangement to avail themselves of the information contained in almost every page of Dr. De Roos's work, which we introduced the state by the consequences of early errors, it is, it is the consequences of early errors, it is, it Roos's work, which we unhesitatingly pronounce the best valuable. Price 11s per bettle, or four quantities ities oxtant.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER is indeed a boon to the public, as it has the two-fold advantage of plainness, and being written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evidently well understands his subject. — Times. 'Many a man, who unmarried and miserable, is now enduring in silent sorrow the penalties of former folly (perhaps

committed in ignorance,) had he possesses such a book as this, would have been a happy husband, a honoured parent and useful member of society. — Dispatch.

The diffidence and fear of exposure, consequent on these

DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ (or Life Drops) is as its name implies a safe and permanent restorative of manly vigour, whether deficient from long residence in hot climates, or arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, infection, &c. It will also be found a speedy corrective of all these contractives symptoms, such as pains and swellings in a special street of the same tamps, by Miss Dean, 48, Liverpool-street, Argyle-square, dec. It will also be found a speedy corrective of all these dangerous symptoms, such as pains and swellings in the bones, joints and glands, skin eruntions, blotches and pimples, weakness of the eyes, loss of hair, disease and decay of the nose, sore throat, pains in the side, based loins, dec., obstinate diseases of the kidneys and bladder gleet, stricture, seminal weakness, loss of memory, the veusness, headache, giddiness, drowsiness, palpitations, the heart indirection, lowness of spivits, lassifule and ANY preparations for the hair have been introduced to the public, but none have gained such world-wide celebrity and immense sale as Miss DEAN'S CRINILENE. It is guaranteed to produce whiskers, the heart, indigestion, lowness of spirits, lassicude and a neral prostration of strength, &c., usually resulting from neglect or improper treatment by mercury, copai cubebs, and other deadly poisons.

SELF-KNOWLEDGE .- CHARACTER BY

GRAPHIOLOGY.

THE SECRET ART OF DISCOVER-ING the true Character of Individuals from the pecu-

Mesmeric and Clairvoyant Consultations daily from Ten

Just published, the Sixth Edition, price One Shilling

oppularity. Sent post free on receipt of fourteen postage

LUXURIANT AND BEAUTIFUL, HAIR,

WHISKERS, &c.

AUTHENTIC TESTIMONIALS.

'I constantly use your Crinilene for my children. It restored my hair perfectly.'—Mrs. Long, Hitchin, Herts.
! I have not now to complain of the trouble of shaving thanks to your Crinilene.'—Mr. Grey, Eaton square, Chel.

Professor Ure, on analysing the Crinilene, says :- It is

CURE YOUR CORNS AND BUNIONS.

Those who wish to walk with perfect ease, will find Miss

EAN'S ABSORBENT the only radical cure for corns and

HEALTH WHERE 'TIS SOUGHT!

when in a most hopeless state.

Years' Standing.

from Mr. William

Little Thomas-street, Gibson-street, Lambeth, dated the

Sin,-I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I

hardly knew what it was to have a day's health, suffering

from extreme weakness and debility, with constant ner

rous headaches, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach

together with a great depression of spirits. I used to thunk that nothing could benefit me, as I had been to many medi-

very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. One day, being unusually ill and in a dejected state, I saw

your pills advertised, and resolved to give them a trial, more perhaps with curiosity than with a hope of being cured, however I so in found myself better by taking them,

and so I went on persevering in their use for six months, when I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure.—
(Signed) WILLIAM SMITH, (frequently called EDWARD.)—To Professor Holloway.

Cure of Asthma, of Twenty Years' Standing.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78, King-street

Hutchinson's buildings, Clarence-street, who was so dread

him to be in a dying state, yet he, likewise, to my know-ledge, has been restored to perfect health by the use of your pills, and rubbing your ointment night and morning into his chest. — (Signed) J. K. HEYDON. — To Professor

The Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and

Stomach Complaint.

Extract of a letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st of February, 1845.

my thanking you before this time for your politeness in

sending me your pills as you did. I now take this oppor-tunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the

same time to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a

-Various circumstances prevented the possibility of

12th December, 1849.

OLLOWAY'S PILLS. Cure of a Disordered Liver and Stomach.

DEAN, 48 Liverpool Street, King's Cross, London.

beautiful head of hair.

whatever age, it stands unrivalled, never having failed. One triel only is solicited to prove the fact. It is am elegantly scented preparation, and sufficient for three months' use will be sent (post free) on receipt of twenty-four postage stamps, by Miss Dean, 48 Liverpool Street, King's Cross, London.

For white, and other deadly poisons.

From its properties in removing barrenness and a disorders of FEMALES, such as leucorrhoea, or the whites, "head-ache, giddiness, indigestion, palphatain of the heart, dry cough, lowness of spirits, &c., &c. King's Cross, London.

For white, and other deadly poisons.

From its properties in removing barrenness and a disorders of FEMALES, such as leucorrhoea, or the whites, "head-ache, giddiness, indigestion, palphatain is admirably adapted to that class of sufferers, and creates new, pure and rich blood. Theselve are the properties in removing barrenness and a disorders of FEMALES. whites, "head-ache, glodiness, indigestion, palpitalize of the heart, dry cough, lowness of spirits, &c., &c. It is admirably adapted to that class of sufferers, as it creates new, pure and rich blood, (thereby purifying ach strengthening the whole system,) and soon restores the invalid to sound health even after all other remedia; (which have usually a depressing tendency) have failed. For children it is indispensable, as forming the basis of ience its almost unparalelled success.

hence its almost unparaience success.

May be obtained with directions, &c., at 4s., 6s., and line per bottle, or four 11s. quantities in one large bottle for 33t., by which 11s. will be saved, through all Medicine Finders, or the content and parked from the Establishment. it will be sent securely packed from the Establishment, on receipt of the price by Post-office Order payable at the Hobert

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO RHEUMATISM, GOUT, INDIGESTION, DE. BILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, &c. DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS have in many instances effected a cure when

bunions. It is guaranteed to cure them in three days, without cutting or pain. One trial is earnestly solicited by all suffering from such tormentors.

Sent post-free, on receipt of fourteen stamps, by Miss all other means had failed, and as their name Renal the Kidneys) indicates, are now established by its consent of the FACULTY as the most safe and effication remedy ever discovered for the above dangerous considerable and discovered for the kidneys and discovered for t remedy ever discovered for the kidneys and urinary orga-plaints, and diseases of the kidneys and urinary orga-generally, whether resulting from imprudence or other wise, which, if neglected, frequently end in stone of the bladder, and a lingering death! It is an esablished fact that most cases of gout and rhematism occurring after middle age, are combined with discast Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of Chapel Hall, Airdrie, Scotland, dated the 15th of January, 1850. Sin,—Your valuable pills have been the means, with urine, how necessary is it then, that persons thus afflicat should attend to these important matters. By the size tary action of these pills on acidity of the stomach, the correct bile and indigestion, parify and promote the real secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone, act establishing for life a healthy performance of the function

of these organs. May be obtained with directions, &c., at 1s. 11d., 2s. 81 and 4s. 6d. and 11s. per box., through all Medicine Vender or should any difficulty occur, they will be sent (free) a receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. De Rooi 35, Ely-place, Holborn-hill, London. TESTIMONIALS AND CASES.
Thomas Chatty, Butterleigh, Tiverton, had, from an apparent complication of disorders kept his bed forman

weeks, and was 'given up' by the doctors in the neighbourhood, who were alike puzzled; as a last resource be was persuaded to try a 2s. 9d. box of these pills; long before they were finished he was enabled to walk 'out and about,' and is nowhappy in adding his testimony to their astonic. ing properties.
Robert Johnson, Ludlam-street, Bradford—'Your v2's able pills have so improved my friend in Scotland, thatte has solicited me to send him another box, which he felt

proper, that others sufferors may be convinced of the value. —Direct to Mr. John Farquhar, weaver, &c., Kr. ross, Scotland. Mr. J. Higham, Burwell—'I am happy to say that it person, though he has taken only one box, is a wonderideal better, and will recommend them to any one a To Prevent Frand on the Public by unprincipal

cal men, some of whom, after doing all that was in their power, informed me, that they considered that I had some spinal complaint beyond the reach of cure, together with a persons, Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners f Stamps have directed the name of the Proprietor to be: graved on the Government Stamp affixed to all his Mis none is genuine. N.B.-Persons wishing to consult the Doctor, in any

case, may do so by enclosing £1 by Post-office order, to able at the Holborn Office, or otherwise, with a detail the symptoms, &c., for which Advice and Medicine will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured.

Address, Walter De Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Helien-hill, London. Hours, 10 till 1, and 4 tills. Sundays st cepted unless by previous arrangement.

Sydney, dated 10th of November, 1849.
Sin.—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extraordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means IN THE PREVENTION, CURE, AND O General character of SYPHILUS, STRICTURES, Affections of the PROSTRATE GLAND, VENEREAL 22 SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS of the face and body, Mercuril

excitement, &c., followed by a mild, successful and exet-tious mode of treatment. Thirty-first edition, Illustrated by Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings of

fully bad that he was confined entirely to his bed-room for six months prior to his commencing with your pills, and attended regularly by his medical man, who pronounced Steel. New and improved Edition, enlarged to 196 page, ust published, price 2s. 6d; or by post, direct from 12 Establishment, 3s. 6d. in postage stamps.

"THE SILENT FRIEND," a Medical Work on Veneral and Syphilitic Diseases, Secondary Spunptoms, Gonorita, dec., with a PRESCRIPTION FOR THEIR PREVENTION, when a present and specific and decrease of the form the first three contractions. physical exhaustion, and decay of the frame, from the effect of solitary indulgence and the injurious consequence of the abuse of Mercury; with Observations on the obligative of MARRIAGE, and directions for obviating certain disquis-fications. Illustrated by twenty-six coloured engraviers, By R. and L. PERRY and Co., Consulting Surgeons, 13, Bernera-street, Oxford-street, London. Published by 12.4.

authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Havenay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 23, Ribb borne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146 Leadens street, London; Powell, 88, Grafton-street, Dubis; and Raimes and Co., Leith Walk, Edinburgh.

Part 1. treats of the anatomy and physiology of the resproductive organs, and is illustrated by six colourist engrayings. engravings.

Part II. treats of the consequences resulting from exceed

nive indulgence, producing nervous excitement, and general tive incapacity. It is particularly addressed to those what are prevented in consequence from entering into the marriage state. Illustrated by three explanatory engravaigs. Part III. treats of the diseases resulting from INFECTIVITY

Illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings Part IV. contains a REMEDY for the PREVENTION & DISEASE by a SIMPLE APPLICATION, by which the danger el infection is obviated. Its action is simple but sure, acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its poron on the system. This important part of the name should not escape the reader's notice.

Part V. is devoted to the consideration of marriage & its duties. The reason of physical disqualifications, a, the causes of unproductive unions are also considered, x, the whole subject critically and philosophically inquign The Authors as regularly educated members of it is Medical Profession, having had long, diligent, and Practice observations in the various Hospitals and Institutions in the relief of those afflicted with Survivia Secondary SUSY

the relief of those afflicted with Syphilis, Secondary Sysyi toms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of or strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by most all respectable druggless; and dealers in medicines, throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—Is. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 8. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. cach box. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every disorder are a tixed to each Box.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW MODE

OF TREATMENT.

As adopted by Lallemand, Ricord, Dislandes, and others, of the Hopital des Veneriens a Paris, and not uniformly practised in this country by

WALTER DE ROOS, M.D.,

35, ELY PLACE, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON,
AUTHOR OF

THE MEDICAL ADVISER 144 pages

MEDICAL ADVISER 144 pages possibility of their Prevention and removal.

Messrs. R. and L. Penry and Co., Surgeons, may be be

sulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-std-st London, from eleven to two, and from five to eigleigh the evening; and on Sundays from eleven to one.-Co-Co tation Fee £1

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSESS! AN ANTI-SYPHILITIC REMEDY, Is recommended in Syphilis and Secondary Symptomensis searches out and purifies the diseased humours from blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorarions.

causes. Its influence in the restoration to health oth of sons labouring under the consequences which inevinevil follow contamination is undeniable, and it also constinuti a certain cure to iscurvy, serofula, and all cutaneous ous tions. Its active principles are transmitted by the mer me Price 11s., or four bottles in one for 33s., by which hich is saved, also in £5 cases, by which will be saved £11 £1. To be had at the London Establishment.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUMUM OPINIONS OF THE PRESS,

Extract from the Medical Gazette and Times:—'Fortunately for our country, a more efficient (because certain) mode of treating these deplorable complaints is at last introduced; and we hall the time as not far distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard of; we would earnestly recommend all persons afflicted with any

The £5 cases of STRIAGUM OF CONCENTRATED DETI DETI ESSENCE can only be had at 19, Berners-street, 0:t, 0: street, London, whereby there is a saving of £1 1384 1385 the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fec, 1 fec, a lyantage is applicable only to those who remit £nit £n a\_acket.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PLAPITAL

## Poetry.

WHO MADE THE POOR? Who made the poor?

God: by whom earth was given,

God: by whom earth was given,

Jad all that therein is, seed, herb, and tree;

Jad jow! that cleave the air, and fish that swim the Not He whose throne is heaven.

32d beast that range the field to man for food;
Not God the great and good,
Whose bounty's scattered o'er The earth like grain on garner'd floor-He did not make the poor! But God made man.

Who bade the planets roll, And formed the wond'rous plan That girds the eternal pole Of Heaven, with world's illuming space: He who to each assigned a place, Gave man a reasoning soul, And hade him stand on this terrestrial ball Sublime in his own form—creet, and lord of all.

Some traitors to their kind. Whose tongues almost persuade That night were day-have bent their mind God gave them, to degrade Their equals lower than the brute, And threaten those who dare dispute Their power, with dungeon gloom; Yet, like a sparit from the tomb, The voice of Nature rises still, And while one good man lingers here, Yet as it hath, it ever will; And they who dread it shall revere The sound of its eternal truth, As in the carliness of youth Ere Avarice lured the soul astray, Or mad Ambition led the way Through paths, whose ruggedness i n To demes that never sheltered Peace.

Yes, yes, it shall be so; The tyrant and the slave mutual hate, shall cease to go On grappling to the grave. Mind, wakening o'er the world, I plifts the mental dart Thich, sudden as the lightning hurled, Strikes to the trembling heart of rale oppression—deeper far Than all the brands and bolts of war. Let Reason give the word. Be that by millions spoken: What, though the soldier grasp his sword But as a weapon broken? 'Iwould idle in his hand remain-

Pare bloodless battles Mind must gain. Man hath been taught to bow To Cunning's traitorous sway; But 'tis not as it hath been. Now Behold the sturdy toiler's brow-There beams a calmer ray Of purer intellectual fire. Than lit the aspect of his sire: A prouder glance that seems to say, The worse, our mental bounds are riven. And soon shall dawn the glorious day, We shall resume the gifts of Heaven."

For well he knows a sceptered King, Or coronetted Lord To be a vain, unwanted thing,
Less worshipped than abhorred— To be the enemy of toil. All locost, like a thing of spoil; And passing by the guarded door, Where stalks the well-lashed sentinel, Need not be told "Who made the Poor;" The fears of those within who dwell,

If 'twere not known, the tale would tell.

The day will come, it must advance; But not at point of sword or lance, Mid pealing shot nor spreading flame d decds of dread too dark to Intelligence shall in its might, And not in vain assert the right Of labour by its toil to live, Enjoying more than tyrants give. Labour creates the wealth it craves, Enweaves the cradles, shapes the graves ; Where despots live or lie in gloom. God's handmaid Labour yet shall learn, all power usurped by Pride to spurn; wish and have, to will and make pression yield for Justice sake:

e asks but that: her ceaseless cry,

In hut or hall, on heath or moor, Justice-ere her clildren die Through want-from those who made the C. COLE.

## Reviews.

London Labour and the London Poor. By HENRY MAYHEW. Nos. I., II., III. To the intrepid, honest, and able author of partly for the realisation, of one of the greatest and those and most important ideas ever given to the public. Political economists and statisticians The walls of the well staircase having a remarksources from whence they drew their livingthe modes in which their earnings were exthey were surrounded-and the reacting influence of these conditions on their minds, habits, dispositions, and physicial well-being. Never was there a more important or imperative task undertaken-we will not say by any command of large funds by those who insti-

gree of the peculiar combination of faculties requisite for the task. He had the educated eye and quick perception, which enabled him to grasp the whole of any single group of facts, their relative position and bearing to other groups—the faculty of patiently analysing these facts in detail, and tracing them to their source, and, above all, of, as it were, Daguerrotyping the mental and moral phenomena of Labour Life in the very words of the parties themselves. It was his letters which excited the true and genuine sympathy of the public with the suffering and toiling masses—a sympathy which evinced itself in an earnest, if subscriptions, to be applied to at least the temporary relief of those whose toils, whose Poverty and misery he so graphically portrayed. like and striking pictures of the condition of the labouring classes, presented in Mr. Mayhew's them, a good aim being rewarded with a shout of

The result we all know. Honesty of pur-pose, and strict adherence to the maxim— emotional speech. "The Child of the Storm's" The result we all know. Honesty of pur-"Tell the truth and shame the devil," are not the qualities which most certainly conduce to honour and emolument in the region of orthodox journalism. Mr. Mayhew was too the shift of the Storm's declaration that she would share her father's at all, compared with the split in the hornpipe. The shrill whistling and brayvos that followed the tar's performance showed how highly it was recommended.

Aye, free off hand ye're story tell, When wi a bosom crony: But yet keep something to yersel Ye'll searcely tell to ony.

He told all—and, alas! that all, somehow or ing situations were sure to be interrupted by cries vice, and that they will often avoid those mulhounds."

We have allowed Mr. Mayhew, in a previous number of the Star, to tell for himself the out in a crying tone "that he couldn't see," and dered among the continental nations was strongly shown in 1848. They threw off their sovereigns, circumstances under which he left that paper, and we now heartily welcome the first three numbers of his new work, in which he presents faithfully and ably the results of his researches into the "Mysteries of London Life." The first section of the inhabitants treated of by him, is that designated by him the street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet pro
"The street folk;" and as far as he has yet proceeded, the new series contains an account of the numerous and varied occupations, recreations, and thabits of the class usually termed coster-mongers, which is not more valuable for its accuracy than it is surprising in its refor its accuracy than it is surprising in the state of this nomadic velations of the actual life of this nomadic they suffer a play to proceed until they have a sand legal community, without the smallest assistribe in the midst of our dense and settled city is constantly shouted, when the sky is too low, or authority. In England, were our complicated gowho have read the letters in the Chronicle, rather dim. that Mr. Mayhew's new periodical is by no The dances and comic songs, between the pieces, means a reprint of these letters. The valuable are liked better than anything else. A highland material he collected in the course of his in- fling is certain to be repeated, and a stamping of quiries is here systematised, classified, and feet will accompany the tune, and a shrill whistling, presented in all its fullness, breadth, and keep time through the entire performance. variety, under appropriate headings, and in a a song is sung to which the entire gallery can join thoroughly artistic style. This, while it does in chorus. Then a deep silence prevails all through the stanzas. Should any burst in before his time, a shout of "orda-a-r" is raised, and the intruder the work, adds largely to its value as one of reference and for literary purposes. The engravings from Daguerrotypes, by Beard, are gravings from Daguerrotypes, by Beard, are graving from Daguerrotypes, by Beard, are gravings from Daguerrotypes, by Beard, wonderfully minute, and yet forcible; though whether it is owing to the sun by whom the portraits are painted in the first instance, or to some other cause, we know not, but the costermongers depicted to us have rather a holiday look about them, which does not exholiday look about them, which does not extitle of the class of the class of the class of the class of the nation, become, to a great extitute most deafening noise breaks out suddenly, while the cat-calls keep up the tune, and an imitation of a dozen Mr. Punches squeak out the words. Some actors at the minortheatres make a great point of this, and in the busi-the bill upon the night of my visit, under the title of the substance, and interfere with the busi-the bill upon the night of my visit, under the title of the substance, and there being little to doubt that much of the system is kept up extitle and the class of the people; and there being little to doubt that much of the system is kept up extitle and the class of the people; and there being little to the class of the people; and there being little to the class of the people; and there being little to the system is kept up extitle and the class of the people; and there being little to the class of the people; and there being little to the class of the people; and there being little to the system is kept up extitle and the class of the people; and there being little to the substance, and interfere with the busi-the bill upon the night of my visit, under the title of the substance, and interfere with the busi-the substance, and interfere actly agree with our recollections of the class tive chorus in the metropolis"-meaning the whole

tions of social progress—and the thrilling inon such occasions is always demanded, and dispite a
terest which readers of every class in society

The passport system is an unmitigated nuifew murmers of "change to Duck-legged Dick" insame to a lew days ramble in France.

In a actor of intelligence and discrimination, and of
child's spirit casy, active, and free; and yet, at the
same time, to restrain him from many things he has must feel in the revelations it makes, will, we hope, combine to give it the enlarged circulation it deserves. It excells the most imaginative romance in the strangeness of its incidents; while the question it raises will, for the next generation or two, occupy the best energies and highest faculties of our greatest states-

Premising that Mr. Mayhew estimates the number of costermongers in London at 80,000 persons, and informs us they are all Chartists. a fact of which we have considerable doubt, we shall give one quotation, because it is appropriate to the present holiday season:

VIC. GALLERY. On a good attractive night, the rush of costers to the threepenny gallery of the Coburg (better known as "the Vic") is peculiar and almost awful.

The long zig-zig staircase that leads to the paybox is crowded to suffocation, at least an hour before the theatre is opened; but on the occasion of a piece with a good murder in it, the crowd will vades the daily and domestic life of the nation. and frequently collect as early as three o'clock in the modifies its whole aspect as presented to the eye of these papers we are indebted for the idea, and afternoon. Lads stand upon the broad wooden the passing stranger. In England the civil servants partly for the realisation, of one of the greatest banisters about 50 feet from the ground, and jump of the Government are few, unconnected, and unob-

"averages," that however correct their postu- serving as a sounding board, the shouting whist- tinent they interfere in every transaction and event averages," that however correct their postulates may be, their conclusions no more square ling, and quarrelling of the impatient young costers is increased tenfold. If, as sometimes happens, a song with a chorus is started, the ears positively song with a choru fought to be correct, but are not. We hailed shed it seems as though a sudden silence had the inquiry into the state of "Labour and the fallen on the people. To the centre of the road, and posses, scarcely and operation can be concluded, without coming into personal contact or collision with one or other of their numbers as rather diminished by the Morning Chronicle, as the com-I coor," by the Morning Chronicle, as the commencement of a new era in journalism, providing that inquiry was faithfully and impartially carried out. It proposed to supply what the most frightful rush takes place, every that the most frightful rush takes place, every one of the great wants of the great or consistent or co was one of the great wants of the age—an shriek, men shout, and a nervous fear is felt lest the all. With us a man's free will is limited only by consequences," will amply repay perusal; and accurate anatomy of society; to depict the massive staircase should fall in with the weight of his neighbour's free will, or his neighbour's rights; accurate anatomy or society; to depict the actual condition of the labouring classes—the sources from whome they draw their living.

first piece is over, the ham-sandwish men and pig- enjoy more or less of the forms of representative Daniel O'Connell's residence :journalist, but by any government. To pro- trotter women will give you notice when the time is government, and have more or less political liberty

more valuable, and more difficult to obtain- are lads from about twelve to three-and-twenty, intellectual and moral qualities on the part of and though a few black-faced sweeps or whitev. those engaged in it, which are rarely met with brown dustmen may be among the throng, the galery audience consists mainly of costermongers.

wards, whilst the odour positively prevents respiration. The mob on the landing, standing on tiptoe and closely wedged together, resists any civil crowd, then jump up on to the shoulders of those

of the gallery. The gallery at "the Vic" is one of the largest in London. It will hold from 1,500 to 2,000 people, not philosophical manner, by the pouring in of and runs back to so great a distance, that the end of it is lost in shadow, excepting where the little faces around them. When the gallery is well packed, it is usual to see piles of boys on each

work far more with a view to make facts and spotted with white shirt sleeves, almost pains square with pregone conclusions than to state the eye to look at, and should a clapping of hands and of the continental people." facts exactly as they found them, and leave commence, the twinkling nearly blinds you. It is social philosophers to build up a sound societarian system out of these facts afterwards.

This tendancy was capacially observable in tarian system out of these facts afterwards. Shoulders peeping out of the ragged shirts of others, and the interest of the reader along with it the carly letters. Subsequently the excite-their early letters. Subsequently the excite-their early letters and the interest of the reader along with it the sympathies and the interest of the reader along with it throughout. "What is it all about," treats abounds with sparkling wit and thrilling narrative. ment and admiration created by the lively, life front, their numbers nearly hiding the panels, and do all its defects and mischievous results, they of the Papal question in a deprecatory and The principal parts are well sustained by Mr. E.

thodox journalism. Mr. Mayhew was too tar's performance showed how highly it was relished, and one "god" went so far as to ask "how it was done." The comic actor kicking a dozen a state of pupillage, and kept in leading-strings,

be thrown over."

No delay between the pieces will be allowed, and orchestra, saying, "Now then you catgut-scrapers!

But the grand hit of the evening is always when as a whole.

The low price at which this important work is published—its bearing on all the great questions of social progress—and the thrilling in-

London: Simpkin, Marshall, and Co.

tinental and English Government. It is an occurred :examination of the "Bureaucracy and Mili-Laing," he adds,—

that connected with the partition of the soil, perare so commonly led astray by deceptive ably fine echo, and the wooden floor of the steps | selves to absolute necessary functions; on the Con-

case, a hundred hands snatch at it has it descends. Restriction is the exception here, it is the rule When it is caught a voice roars above the tumult, there. Throughout the Continent a citizen cannot pended—the general circumstances by which "All right, Bill, I've got it"—for they all seem to engage in business, build a house, or take a journey, ing social science, by the light of the experiknow one another—" Keep us a pitch and I'll without leave; and leave is only obtained through ence derived from varied and differing social properties cannot be supposed and are but seldom an established routine of tedious and annoying for-To any one unaccustomed to be pressed flat it malities. "In France, Switzerland, Belgium, and would be impossible to enter with the mob. To see the constitutional States of Germany," says Mr. glance at the present condition of the late owing to the introduction of M. Plasche "the great the sight in the gallery it is better to wait until the Laing, "people call themselves free, because they secute it successfully, required not merely the come, for with the first clatter of the descending but they have no more civil liberty, and no more sense or feeling of it, than when they had no consti-There are few grown up men that go to the tutions at all. They live, act, and have their being seems to clasp it to its rugged bosom. A medow tuted the investigation, but what was far "Vic" gallery. The generality of the visitors under a system of interference in every man's of the most vivid green lies in front of the building, singular gymnastic feats were exhibited by the movements and doings, precisely as in Austria, Prussia, and States without any constitutions or political liberty. \* \* The reality of civil liberty in the free use of time, industry, and capital, and in in combination.

Of the gentlemen who embarked in this inquiry, Mr. Mayhew, from the commenceinquiry, Mr. Mayhew, from the c ment, showed himself possessed in a high de- the foot of the staircase stands a group of boys beg- government, universal suffrage, the qualifications of ging for the return checks, which they sell again representatives, the equal rights of citizens; and, for 11d. or 1d., according to the lateness of the when he has settled all these points to his satisfac-At each step up the well-staircase the warmth enjoy no real liberty in England, and do not under- Liberator up in Dublin; only he came down here mime." entitled Harlequin and O'Donaghue; or, the and stench increase, until by the time one reaches stand its first principles, to ask him to take a jaunt the gallery doorway, a furnace-heat rushes out with you to Tours or Marseilles, Cologne or Leipsic. horse out,' says he, 'I'll ounly be stopping a in attracting the attention of the audience. Derthrough the entrance that seems to force you back- 'Oh,' says he, 'I must run to the bureau for our quarther of an hour.' 'Very well, sir,' says I. mot Astore, betrethed to Kathleen, is entrapped by passports. I must get them signed by the proper authorities, countersigned by other proper authoriattempt at gaining a glimpse of the stage, and yet we stop at on our journey, in order to prevent couldn't do that till the nexth day? and thin there larney, yeleped O'Donaghue—a splendid looking a coster lad will rush up, elder he was into the trouble with the police; and I must get this done was Misther Maurice's yacht, the same ye see before him, and suddenly disappear into the body have to wait till to morrow.' To be free and indefortune and education. The English traveller in afther that. Ah, sir, there's a change since those France or Germany who has gone himself to the times!" of it is lost in shadow, excepting where the little rance or Germany who has gond and signed in the same of the passport office, to have his gas-jets, against the wall, light up the two or three passport visced and signed, instead of leaving it to the mighty of the land, by genius, learning, birth, (both represented as birds, pursued by American passport visced and signed in the mighty of the land, by genius, learning, birth, (both represented as birds, pursued by American passport visced and signed in the mighty of the land, by genius, learning, birth, (both represented as birds, pursued by American passport visced and signed in the mighty of the land, by genius, learning, birth, (both represented as birds, pursued by American passport visced and signed in the mighty of the land, by genius, learning, birth, (both represented as birds, pursued by American passport visced and signed in the mighty of the land, by genius, learning, birth, (both represented as birds, pursued by American passport visced and signed in the mighty of the land, by genius, learning, birth, (both represented as birds, pursued by American passport visced and signed in the mighty of the land, by genius, learning, birth, (both represented as birds, pursued by American passport visced and signed in the mighty of the land, by genius, learning birth, (both represented as birds, pursued by American passport visced and signed in the mighty of the land, by genius, learning birth, (both represented as birds, pursued by American passport visced and signed in the mighty of the land, by genius, learning birth, (both represented as birds, pursued by American passport visced and signed in the mighty of the land, by genius, learning birth, (both represented as birds, pursued by American passport visced and birth below the mighty of the land, by genius, learning birth, (both represented as birth below the mighty of the land).

habits were so unlikely to lead him to such conclusions, should have been driven by the force of facts and his own investigations, to the adoption of precisely the same socio-economical creed as that held by the most thoughtful and intelligent of the working classes them—

a fight is sure to begin, and then every one rises from his seat whistling and shouting; three or four ment can do it for him. In France and Germany they assume that the people are unknowing and incompetent, and will mismanage both their own purished and elucated business unless sudently private affairs, and all associated business unless sudently private affairs, and all associated business unless sudently private affairs, and all associated business unless sudently private affairs, and directed by the superior knowledge and experience of a trained and educated class of rulers. The fundamental notion on which the sulers.

A similar view is enforced in "A Speech of Oliver Cromwell, in opening Parliament," in which the manner both of Carlylo and the rulers. The fundamental notion on which the su-The "Vie" gallery is not to be moved by touching perstructure of continental bureaucracy is built, is -not only that the government is wiser than its other articles are of average merit and insubjects, but—that the wisdom of its subjects is inadequate to the ordinary cases of individual or social action.

Now, it is evident that this assumption has an

Polish peasants was encored, but the grand banquet of the Czar of all the Russias only produced merriment, and a request that he would "give them a bit" was made directly the Emperor took the willow-patterned plate in his hand. All affectives and that they may give useful advice and that they will often avoid those multiple of the saint was encored, but the grand ban-can never emerge into mature manhood. It is undoubtedly true, that trained functionaries may often be able to manage each individual department better than municipal or parochial amateurs could do.

It is probable that they may give useful advice and that they will often avoid those multiple of the saint was made directly the sain He told all—and, alas! that all, somehow or other, came into collision with the worship of the golden calf and the gospel of the Economists—and the consequence was, being an infidel to these "sacred" things, he was made a martyr. The Mörning Chronicle did not wantimpartialtruth-telling "Commissioners," but clever sharp fellows, who could see just as much as was convenient, and, when necessary, "run with the hare and hold with the dom either be well adapted to their wants, or have stimulus to the many admirers of Mr. Walter Laey's Altogether, the gallery audience do not seem to so strong a hold on their affections. The incapacity be of a gentle nature. One poor little lad shouted for self-government which bureaucracy has engenthey proclaimed republics, or substituted other Whilst the pieces are going on, brown, flat dynasties; but they had no ability to organise new bottles are frequently raised to the mouth, and institutions, they could not emancipate themselves lawless in their habits, greedy for gold, thirsty for sudden opulence, without chiefs, without guidance, without control, the innate and ineffaceable genius should the interval appear too long, some one will shout out—referring to the curtain—"Pull up that there winder blind!" or they will call to the guide themselves, has enabled them, with an almost miraculous rapidity, to educe order out of the Let's have a ha-purth of liveliness." Neither will chaos, and to establish something like a civilised "Light up the moon," when the transparency is vernment of King, Lords, and Commons, swept away to-morrow, we could soon re-organise the ruling hierarchy, perhaps on a better footing than before, because every town, and almost every village, could afford us most of the materials, and much of the experience, required. But, in 1848 and 1849, all the collective wisdom of the bureaucratic countries of Germany and France, with a clear field before them, were able to strike out

tent, its masters. It is perfectly alarming to and feeling as Lydia. clusively for their benefit, the difficulty of changing it will be proportionally great. We have an example at hand which will strike all parties who have made a run across the Channel for a few days' remble in Equation (Columbia) and Mr. Barratt made his debut in the character of Falstaff, in Henry the Fourth. His phusique is decidedly in his favour, but he is close sance—a source of official extortion for no Tait's Edinburgh Magazine. January, 1851. the functionaries were too powerful for them. Mr. vanderson that of the Prince. The nuisance still exists in all the plenitude THE opening article in this number is entitled of its abomination. A glance at the compato the careful perusal of all who wish to un-rative number of functionaries on the continent

In Prussia we have no means of ascertaining the tary Systems of France and Germany," based | truth. In Austria, with a population of thirty-six on Mr. Laing's recent valuable book on "the millions, they are stated at 120,000. In France, Social and Political State of the European also, with a population of thirty-six millions, they are variously given by different authorities, accord-People in 1848 and 1849." The writer says, are variously given by different authorities, account bureaucracy is one of those peculiar features paid officials, or add to these the unpaid, the occawhich pre-eminently distinguish the social sionally paid, and the retired; but the lowest estistructure of continental countries. "Mr. mate exceeds 350,000. We believe the following will be nearly an exact list of the actual employes under each department, who are paid in some Calls it functionarism, which is perhaps, a better shape or other, leaving out the pensioners and the name. This is a difference which, even more than municipal authorities. It is taken from a recent

report to the Legislative Assembly:— Ministry of the Interior ...... 11,100 Public Works, Commerce, and Agriculture ..... War and Marine ..... Finance, Customs, & Excise

although we do not come to the same general conclusions as the writer, we cannot but commend this instructive paper to the thoughtful consideration of all, who are desirous of studyinstitutions. From a sketch entitled "Places equalled in any theatre in the Kingdom.

luxuriantly up, sheltered from the Atlantic by a a carriage-way of plank not a foot in breadth, stalwart arm of the mountain, which encircles and which is raised several feet in height, and forms a and stretches down towards a bright strip of Francisco family, which riveted the attention of the sandy beach (a beautiful object on a rock-bound house, and elicited hearty expressions of approbacoast), which shoots out towards the little island tion. Mr. John Bridges went through an astonishon which stand the fragments of the abbey. The ing act of horsemanship as the Bounding springer

sentineis. "The last jintleman" [car-driver, interlocutor] as I druv to Derrynane before the Liberator died ning were concluded with the new and original -rest his soule!—was a mighty grate inimy of the to see him on some law business. 'Don't take the White Horse of Killarney, which entirely succeeded Well, sir, the Liberator wouldn't hear of it : first an emissary of the evil spirit of Ireland into he must see the hounds, or he couldn't talk to him drunkenness and gambling. A series of adventat all; and thin he must see a hunt, and shure he tures succeed, in which the Fairy Prince of Kilbefore the bureaux are shut for the day, or we shall | yender ; and thin, beyont and above all, there was endent in the sense that the common man in And so, to make short work of it, bedad he stopped England is free and independent, seems not to be a there three days, an' myself with him; an' sure into Harlequin and Columbine, and the entertainwant in the mind of the continental man, even of it was little himself and the Liberator were inimies ment closes with a succession of amusing panto-

his valet de place, and who has seen the crowd of and wealth, flocked to the presence of him who managers, with salt boxes, sprinkling salt upon their

"Webster's Duchess of Malfi," is a genial The working of this system, in its various and admirably told prose version of the phases, is very ably analysed by the writer, tragedy, which has recently been revived at though we are not quite certain that both he Sadler's Wells, and carries the sympathies produced this week. This piece possesses more than have unconsciously forgotten what might be depreciatory tone, declares that there is no Green, the Misras R. Hamilton, E. Farrell, C. Gib-

which the manner both of Carlylo and the Great Protector is happily imitated. The

### WORKS RECEIVED.

The Girlhood of Shakespeare's Heroine. Tale II. The Thane's Daughter . Simkins, Marshal, & Co. The Poetic Companion. No. I. The Public Good. No. XIII.

Romanism, the Religion of Terror. By S. P. Day. Townsend's Parisian Costumes. Simpkins, Marshall

## Bublic Amusements.

DRURY-LANE THEATRE.

After three years' absence Mr. Walter Lacy has returned to the London stage. He made his rentrée on Saturday evening last, at Drury-lane Theatre, in the character of Wildrake in the Love Chase, which he had never before sustained in London. The novelty of a new part was not necessary as a acting. He had left behind him a reputation as being one of the very few gentlemanly light comedians of whom we can boast, while he had also shown, in some few characters, a large amount of histrionic aptitude, and no little originality in his conception and grasp of characters. We need scarcely say that Mr. W. Lacy received a warm and cheering welcome. His Wildrake is a highly intelligent and humorous embodiment of the quaint fancy of Sheridan Knowles's muse. The sheepish shyness and the love-taught cunning are artistically blended, not forced into violent contrast. The great scene, where he frightens Constance out of Mr. Lacy is not an actor content to raise a vulgar laugh at the expense of the consistency of the character he is for the time embodying. Of Mrs. Nisbett's Neighbour Constance what can we say that has not been said a thousand times by a thousand admirers? It is one of the richest, raciest, and most buoyant outbursts of unforced, flowing humour of which our stage can boast. Who that has ever heard her joyous, ringing laugh, as she chuckles over her tormented cousin but feels the same sensation of springing pleasure as when last he was under its magical influence? Mrs. Nisbett probably never played this, her favourite character, with more elaboration and finish than on this occasion. She seemed on her mettle, and therefore servants of the nation, become, to a great ex-

The new pantomime, entitled Harlequin and Humpty Dumpty, or Robbin de Bobbin and the First Lord Mayor of Lun'on, is eminently successful, and the principal pantomimic personages are ably repre-

Channel for a few days' ramble in France.

The passport system is an unmitigated nui
physique is decidedly in his favour; but he is also propositions.

EDUCATION possible public purpose; and yet, when the to his Falstaff, he will prove an acquisition to the Government lately endeavoured to abolish it, stage. The play was well acted and well mounted; the functionaries were too powerful for them.

## STANDARD THEATHE.

and Patience commences the evening's performances. Mr. Lyon, as Sir Robert Marston, shows, in a strong light, the baneful effects of ancestral pride. Mrs. Honnor, as Lady Marston, gives great effect to a well conceived character; and the acting of Mr. Cowle, as a returned convict, burning under Nelson, as a wily lawyer, and Mr. II. Lewis, as a Sweden for nearly acentury. sharper, made the most of their respective parts.

A HINT TO QUICK WRITE greatly to the success of the piece, nor must we the treacherous friend, had a wide scope for his well

nime, entitled Harlequin Buttercups and Daisies; or, Great A, Little A, Bouncing B, the Cat's in the Cupboard and she can't see." The plot, trifling and nsignificant in itself, by judicious acting and welltimed hits at the events of the day, kept the audience convulsed with laughter. The scenery and decorations were most magnificent. Mr. II. Saunders, as Harlequin, M. Silvani, as Silver Sprite, and Messrs. Buck and Doughty, as Clowns, maintained their well-carned fame, and contributed greatly to the hilarity of the audience; whilst an Elfin band of fifty children, as Buttercups and Daisies, and their various transformations, gave great delight to the juvenile portion of the audi-ence. The whole concluded with a novel moving

## ASTLEY'S.

The performances during the holidays commence with the grand historical drama of Kenilworth. We have already noticed this piece, and can only say that, independent of the plot and dialogue, which barrel equilibrist" to an English audience, whose daring ascent from the circle to the top of the stage Darrynane nestles in a thick wood which springs on a small beer barrel, propelled by his feet along very steep incline, excited intense interest. Some wound up with a variety of dances on horseback by Miss A Bridges. The entertainments of the evegrand, historical, equestrian, Christmas Pantopersonage, whose white horse plays a prominent part-appears as the supernatural champion of temperance, and rescues poor Dermot Astore and Kathleen from all their difficulties, to be changed poverty and misery he so graphically portrayed. The other "Commissioners" were able men, but throughout their productions there was that throughout their productions there was fashionable generalism, and received canons of Political Economy. They went about their work far more with a view to make facts will be adaptation of a simple of the work far more with a view to make facts.

The other "Commissioners" were able men, otherwishoulders at the back; while on the partition of the presence of him who other shoulders at the back; while on the partition of the partition of the presence of him who dangling attions, travelling artisans, and wealth, flocked to the presence of him who other shoulders at the back; while on the partition of the presence of him who other shoulders at the back; while on the partition of the partition of the partition of a simple of the partition of the partition of a simple of the partition of the partition

## QUEEN'S THEATRE.

depreciatory tone, declares that there is no urged on the other side. It would, we think, not be a very difficult matter for an advocate of function arism to gather a host of facts, relative to the sanitary, social, domestic, and moral opeletters, led his colleagues in the manufacturing and agricultural districts to copy his example, and let the people speak for themselves. This was, however, done under careful limitations, and the tendency in favour of capital and municipal system of such and the density of the control of our local and municipal system of such apparent.

All system of the money in favour of capital in the four of the destrict of the money have a new power. Still more—and things as they are, was always sufficiently apparent.

All system of the personnement, but no contrary, began without the planement that presented themselves to his observation, simply and truthfully; but, or the least very "or family severet are revealed, and the planement that presented themselves to his observation, simply and truthfully; but, or the least very "or family severet are reverseled, and the planement that presented themselves to his observation, simply and truthfully; but, or the least very "or family severet are reverseled, and "No. This presented on a nonear plane to the control of associated life. This real effects. It has been to us not the least remarkable thing connected with this remarkable that the conn

## Varieties.

RICHES ARE but ciphers—it is the mind that makes

QUESTION FOR DEBATING CLUBS. - Can a man while asleep in the day-time have the night-mare? USE OF MONEY .- To some men it is indispensable to be worth money, for without it they would be

worth nothing. PLAIN QUESHTANS .- Did yo ivver naw onny boddy we creakin shoes, but wor suar allas to get ta plaices a wurship late? Did yo ivver naw onny boddy go tut knife-box for

a knife, but wot they allas gat houd or a fork t'furst? –Pogmoor Olmenaek. WHAT EUROPEAN Capital denotes a patient who is always changing his medicine? - Constantinople Constant to no pill.)

WHAT ARE the most unsociable things in the world ?-Milestones-you never see two of them together. Why is a vain young lady like a confirmed drunkard?—Because neither of them are satisfied

with a moderate use of the glass. MATRIMONIAL BLISS has been said to be something like butter; the thinner we spread it the further it goes.

A STUDENT in want of money sold his books and wrote home-" Father, rejoice, for I now derive my support from literature. A SECRET is like silence, you cannot talk about it and keep it; it is like money, when once you know there is any concealed, it is half-dis-

MIKE, SPEAKING of a celebrated musician, said: He has led a very abandoned life."-" O, yes," eplied Scaley, " the whole tenor of his life has been

ROME. - An Irishman said that Rome had the most laineant g vernment in the world. You might kill a man in the street, and nobody took the laist notice of it. "YOU CHARGE me fifty sequins," said a Venetian

gentleman to a sculptor, "for a bust that cost you only ten days' labour."—' You forgot," replied the artist, "that I was thirty years learning to make that bust in ten days!" coquetry, by announcing his intended marriage, she is as graceful as a water-lily, while her breath smells like an armful of clover. His case is certainly

approaching a crisis. LONDON CHARITIES .- These charities annually disburse in aid of their respective objects the amount of £1,764,733, of which upwards of £1,000,000 is raised annually by voluntary contributions; the remainder from funded property, sale of publica-

tions, &c. "FIGUERS VONT lie, vill they?" muttered a cockney arithmetician, who had just reeled out of an anti-temperance resort, and was holding on to a lamp-post. "Vell, perhaps they vont," remarked an observer; "but I see a figger as vont stand any

how!" "WHY, SARAH, I am told that when you met your old flame, Mr. J., the other day, he treated you quite bearishly."—" Indeed he didn't (blushing); he seemed very glad to see me."—" That is what I mean. I understand he gave you a prodigious hug-

ging."-Sarah screamed and fainted. A LATE traveller, after examining the murderous furniture with which Gibralter is supplied, says it's a marvel to think that soldiers will mount such places for a shilling, and ensigns for four-and-nine peuco a day. By the way, how it strips war of its glory to apply arithmetic to it—dou't it? THE SECRET OF GREAT ACQUISITIONS. - "The chief art of learning," says Locke, "is to attempt

but little at a time. The widest excursions of the mind are made by short flights frequently re-peated; the most lofty fabrics of science are formed by the continued accumulations of single EDUCATION.—He that has found a way to keep a

same time, to restrain him from many things he has to him; he, I say, who knows how to reconcile these seeming contradictions, has, in my opinion, got the true secret of education.-Locke. FIGHTING IN PEACE. -- Maloney says that Ireland

is the only country where people can fight in peace and quietness. In London they jerk you up "with This elegant house, which has been greatly en- an act of Parliament," if you only have a taste of a derstand the essential difference between Con- and in this country, will explain why this has larged and newly decorated, still continues to at- brush in the back yard. At Donnybrook, on the tract crowded audiences. The new drama of Pride | contrary, you can fight all day, and with as much comfort and respect as if you were going to church. INTERNAL CONVULSIONS OF THE EARTH.—The Newfoundland Times give facts establishing the probability that the whole island is rising out of the ocean, with a rapidity which threatens, at no distant period, to materially affect, if not utterly destroy, a sense of treachery and injustice, was true to many of the best harbours on the coast of Newfoundnature, and well received by the audience. Mr. G. land. A similar upheaving has been noticed in

> A HINT TO QUICK WRITERS .- Locke says, that Miss E. Terry and Mrs. Cowle also contributed the faster a man writes the slower others read what he has written. Napoleon could write fourteen pages omit Mr. Gaston, who, as the meddling servant, and in a minute; unfortunately, however, each page consists of eight blots and a splatter. Some of his lines to Maria Louisa appear to have been scattered over The performance concluded with a new panto- the paper by the explosion of a bomb shell, they are so knocked into cocked hats and mashed cock-A PARENTAL HINT .- When an accident occurs,

learn whether it was through misfortune, negligence, or wilfulness before you pass sentence. Accidents occurrence than from fifty lessons. Be it remembered, that the perfection of science is owing to the occurrence and remedy of its early accidents. A Sign Painter carried a bill to a lawyer for pay ment. The lawyer, after examining it, said,

you expect any painters will go to heaven, if they make such charges as these?"—"I never heard of but one that went," said the painter, "and he be-Panorama of the principal shops in Shoreditch, and haved so bad that they determined to turu him out, the curtain fell upon a crowded house, amid great but there being no lawyer present to draw up a writ of ejectment, he remained. SECRETS.—The Russians have a singular method

of extorting disclosures from the prisoners. In their libations is mixed a drug, which has the effect of rendering them delirious, and in this state they are watched and interrogated, when secrets are divulged. A LADY ASKED a very silly Scotch nobleman how it happened that the Scots who came out of their own outlet there are persons stationed to examine all who pass, that for the honour of the country no one be permitted to leave it who is not a man of under-standing."—" Then," said she, "I suppose your lordship was smuggled." M'LLE FRANCK, at the Boston theatre (U.S.),

after executing a brilliant pas, was called before the curtain. She acknowledged the compliment three times, and at last advanced to the footlights, and addressed her admirers as follows :- " Lady et Gentilhomme—I av take vara grand plaisir at mose agreeable compliment at your hand. I have no comprehendez le Anglaise moch—by bye I know him better -den I was tell you how moche you do me pride. Tremendous applause, of course. IRISH ROADS, -An Englishman having asked a son

there's the road to love, strewed with roses; to matrimony, through nettles; to honour, through the camp; to prison, through the law; and to the undertakers, through physic."—" Have you any road to preferment?" said the Englishman. "Yes, faith, we have; but that is the dirtiest road in the BEAUTY," says Lord Kaimes, "is a dangerous

property, tending to corrupt the mind of the wife, though it soon loses its influence over the husband. A figure agreeable and engaging, which inspires affection without the ebricty of love, is a much safer choice. The graces lose not their influence like beauty. At the end of thirty years, a virtuous love to fire holds good in one respect, that the fiercer it burns the sooner it is extinguished. CHARMING BEDS.—It is said that a German is

may wish to rise. By the adaptation of a simple con-trivance to clock-work, the bed is made to incline forward, and the sleeper is thrown on his feet, his character for punctuality in his matinal engagements being ensured at the risk of breaking his nose.

LIABILITY OF CLERKS .- The cashier of Mr. Fry, builder, St. John's Wood-terrace, lately had one hundred and nineteen sovereigns out of one hundred and twenty abstracted from a bag of silver and gold

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.-The First Number of the GENTLEMAN'S MAGA-ZINE for 1891 is embellished with a Portrait of the late Thomas Amyot, Esq., Treasurer of the Society of Antiquaries, accompanied with memoirs written by two of his most intimate friends. A second plate represents a very highly ornamented Roman Sword recently discovered near Mayence. This number a so contains The Story of Next Mayence. This number also contains The Stort of Nell.
Mayence. This number also contains The Stort of Nell.
Gwyn, Christer I. by Peter Conninghom, Esq., F.S.A.,
being the commencement of an original Work, which will
be continued periodically in the Magazine. Alse, among
other articles. The unpublished Diary of John first Farl of
Egreont, Part III.: Taninden and Owen, the Divines of the
Cavalier and Roundhead: Notes of en Antiquarian Tour
on the filme. by C. Reach Smith, Esq., F.S.A.; Milton and
the Adamo Cachto of Salandra: the Barons of London and
the Cinque Ports; Iffigy of a Netery (with an engraving).
&c., &c. Reviews of Miss Stricklend's Lives of the Queens
of Scotland; Vols. V. and VI. of Southey's Life: dec., &c.
With Literary and Antiquarian Intelligence; Historical
Chronicle: and Obinary, including Memoirs of the Marchioness Cornwallis, Lord Nugent, Rt. Hon. Sir W. H.
Fremantle, Mr. Eaghael, Mrs. Bell Martin, &c. &c.

Price 2s. 6d.
Nichols and Son, C5, Parliament-street.

Nichols and Son, 25, Parliament-street, NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

Office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE hereby annuance the following meetings:—
On Sunday Evening next at the Rock Tavern, Lissongrove—Princess Royal, Circus-street, Marylebone—King
and Queen, Foley-street, Portland-place—Bricklayers'
Arms, Tabbridge-street, New-road—Crown and Anchor,
Cheshire-street, Waterloo Town—Globe and Frieads,
Morgan-street, Commercial road-east—and New Eastern
Literary and Scientific Institution, Morpeth-street, Greenstreet, Rethool Green.

street, Beilinal Green.
On the same evening the late Whittington and Cat Locality will meet in the large room at the Woodman Tavern, White-street, Waterloo Town, (where for the future this locality will meet ) Mr. Finlen will lecture on the 'Down

fall of Ancient Greatness.'
On the same evening Mr. Bronterre O'Brien will deliver his second lecture at the City Hall, 26, Goldenlane, Earbican, on 'Universal Suffrage, Currency, Capital, On Monday Evening, January 6th, 1851, Mr. Ernest

Jones will deliver the first of his lectures on 'Canterbury versus Rome, and Christianity in relation to both,' at the National School Room, Comper-street, City-road; to commence at Eigh: o'clock. Admission—Platform, Threepence; Hall. One Penny.
On the same evening the Limehouse locality will meet at the Brunswick Hall, Ropemakers Fields, to renew their cards of membership.

N.B.—The acjourned meeting of the Democratic Confe

rence is postponed until the First Sunday in February. Signed on behalf of the Committee, JOHN ARNOTT, General Secretary. THE LONDON CO-OPERATIVE

STORES are new opened at 76, CHARLOTTE STREET, FITZBOY SQUARE, In connexion with the Society for Promoting Working Mcn's Associations.

1.—OBJECT OF THE STORES. To enable members of the above-named Association, and other persons who may desire it, to obtain articles, of daily use perfectly free from adulteration, of the best quality, and the lowest charge, after defraying the necessary expense of management, distribution, and providing for a

Co-operative stores have been established with much success in different parts of the kingdom. The benefit to the subscribers may be judged of from the fact that the subscribers to the Pioneer Store in Rochdale, divided in the last year £300 after payment of all expenses, although the goods were charged considerably below the ordinary

2.—OPERATIONS OF THE STORES. Wherever practicable, orders will be taken at the houses of customers, and goods will in all cases be promptly and The proprietors will act as agents on behalf of any parties who may order goods of usual consumption, even if not

3.—CAPITAL

The necessary capital has been advanced in the first instance by some gentlemen favourable to the cause of association; the capital for subsequent operations will be furnished by subscribers to be repaid in goods.

Co-operative stores have usually been founded by a number of persons who have advanced the funds necessary to carry on the business, and who have applied to their own use whatever surplus remained. In the present instance the funds requisite for commencing the undertaking having been already advanced, the public have the opportunity of seeing the stores in operation before being called upon

4.—Subscriptions and Profits
All the subscribers to the stores of not less than five
shillings shall receive back at the end of each quarter of a year, as a comes, the profits upon all purchases made by them during such quarier, subject to the necessary expense of distribution and a reserve stud.

The transactions of the stores will be for ready money, but subscribers will have credit to the amount of their

subscriptions.

The proprietors also contemplate making arrangements by for the benefit of the poorer class of their customers, by which part of the profits upon purchases made by them shall accumulate, for the purpose of enabling them to bocome subscribers.

MANAGEMENT. A general meeting of the subscribers will be held once inevery quarter, when all accounts relating to the Stores
will be land before them, and auditors will be appointed

The tooks are to be at all times open to the inspection of the supervisor appointed on behalf of the Society for Promoting Working Men's Associations, who will also be consulted on the general business of the Store.
Subscriptions received at the office, 76, Charlotte-street,

Saturday evenings till 11 o'clock, where prospectuses may be obtained; and also at the Working Tailors' Association, 34, Castle-street, Oxford-North London Needlewomen's Association, 31, Red Lion-

Square.
Working Shoemakers' Association:
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boot and Shoemakers, 11 A,

Tottenham-court-road.
Geutlemen's Boot and Shoe, and Strong Shoe Makers'
151, High Holborn. Branches: 21, Lower Whitecross-street, City, and 5, Church-street, Chelsea.
West-end, Working Bootmakers, 8, Castle-street, Ox-

Working Printers' Association, 4 A, Johnson's-court Wo: king Bakers' Association, 26, Clipstone-street, Fitzwy-square.
Working Builders' Association, 76, Charlotte-street,

Fitzroy-square, Pimlico Working Builders' Association, 2, Upper Dorset street.
Orders for any of the above Associations will be re-

CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST, a new weekly publication, the first number of which appeared on Saturday, Nov. 2nd, to be had at 76. Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square, where also communications for the editor are to be addressed. On behalf of the proprietors, LLOYD JONES, Manager. TO TAILORS.

NOW READY.

THE LONDON and PARIS FASHIONS for AUTUMN and WINTER 1350-1, the most splendid and superbly-coloured PRINT ever before published by Messrs. Benjamin READ and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London; and by G. BERGER, Holywell-street, Strand. This exquisitely engraved Print will be accompanied with Riding, Dress, Frock and Shooting Coat Patterns, all of the newest and most fashionable street, and panied with Riding, Dress, Frock and Shooting Coat Patterns, all of the newest and most fashionable style, and every part fully illustrated both for Cutting and Making-up. Also the registered Cape and Cloak Paletot for persons of all nations, the most convenient garment ever before introduced, and will admit of great variety in cutting and making-up: every particular explained. Registered according to act of parliament by Read and Co., 28th August, 1850. All persons parchasing the Fashions are at liberty to make and seil the same; and all other persons not nurshasing the Fashions, by sending 3s, for the Pattern not purchasing the Fashious, by sending 3s, for the Pattern and printed information, for that and all other particulars respecting Style and Fashion tor the present season. The beautiful and richly coloured Print is exhibited in the Royal Exchange, London. Price, with all the Patterns and informations complete, 10s. Sold by Read and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square, London; G. Berger, Holywell-street, Strand; and all booksellers in the United Kinglom.

Ringdom.

READ and Co's. Patent Measures, now become universally adopted, price 5s. the set, with every explanation respecting their utility and use. Registered patterns of any description, sent to measure, 1s. each, post free. (Ladies

READ and Co's. New System of Cutting will supersede everything of the kind before conceived. Terms and all particulars sent post free. Instructions in Cutting for all kinds of Style and Fashion, so that any person may perform equal to having forry years experience in a few hours. Habits performed for the trade. Busts for fitting coats on, Boys figures, &c., &c. l'ost-office orders and post stamps to any amount taken as cash. N.B.—Foremen provided.

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS!

DR. BARKER still continues to supply the of Single or Double Rupture, the efficacy of which, in many thousands of cases, is too well known to need comment. It is applicable alike to male or female of any age, persectly free from danger, causes no pain, inconvenience, or confinement, and will be tent free by post, with instructions does no receive of 7s, in present of 7s. in present of the contract of the with instructions, dec., on receipt of 7s. in postage stam; s, or a Post-Three, payable at the General Post-office.

Address, ALFRED BARKER, M.D., 48, Liverpool-street, Ring's-cross, London. At home for consultation daily, from 10 till 7, and 4 till 8 (Sanday excepted.)

A great number of trusses have been left behind by persons cared, as trophies of the immense success of this repedy, which Br. B. will be happy to give to any requiring them after a triel of it.

IMPORTANT AUTHENTIC TESTIMONIALS.

We have witnessed the cure of three cases of Rupture by Dr. Barker's treatment, which confirm the remarks we made same time since on the utility of this discovery to those sufering from Hernia, - Medical Journal.

Your remedy has cured my rupture after everything else had failed. I have used violent exertion since, but there is no sign of its coming demn.'-Miss Symmonds, A fair time has elapsed since I used your remedy, and

moreover I bave been examined by a surgeon, who declares it is quite cured. —Mr. Potts, Bath,

'I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letters, and hank you for your kind attention. Four remedy has cured my rupture.'—Mrs. Farren, Woburn.

Masy thanks for your remedy; I have thrown away
my truss, glad enough to get rid of the toriure of it.'—

thorpe.

Mrs. Sims begs to inform Dr. Barker that his remedy has been successful.'—Willesden.
'It is now ten months since I need your remedy for

By Robert Owen. Also to Richard Coeden, Esq., M.P., with observations on the means to well-place, well-employ, and well-educate the population; and other interesting matter, in

ROBERT OWEN'S JOURNAL No. IX. contains LETTERS TO THE CHAR TISTS, AND TO THE CABINET MINISTERS.

No. XI. will be published next Saturday. Part II., price 4d., is now ready.

Published weekly by Clayton, 265, Strand; and Watson, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster Row. Price, 1d., and in Monthly Parts, 4d.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR

The First Number of the New Series "THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR."

Is now ready.

SIXTEEN LARGE ROYAL OCTAVO PAGE Price One Penny.

IT 19 THE ADVOCATE OF

POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS IT CONTAINS

A WEEKLY LABOUR RECORD. The Autobiography of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P.

Original Articles on Social and Political Questions. Tales: Reviews: Poetry: Gleanings, &c.

Contents of No. I.

1. A Sketch of Factory Life, by S. M. KYDD. Commercial Competition. 4. Adventures of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P. 5. Romance of the Millocracy: Arkwright. 6. Baroness Von Beck's Personal Adventures

The "National Instructor" is supplied by all the London Agents for similar publications: or by A. Heywood, Manchester; W. Love, and G. Adams, Glasgow; Robinson and Co., Edinburgh; J. Sweet, Nottingham; J. Guest, Birmingham.

in Hungary.
7. Labour and Co-operative Record.

OANTERBURY versus ROME, TWO LECTURES,

BY ERNEST JONES, Of the Middle Temple, Garrister-at-law. dishing in four weekly numbers, price twopence

No 1, will be published on Saturday, the 18th inst. CONTENTS.—What is really the teaching of Christ !— How has he been obeyed ?—How did the church perish ! -The five taints exemplified: ambition, avarice, usury, insanity. blasphemy.
THE PAPAL CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—British—Saxon—Nor-

man-Anglican-Old Coifi-The Devil's messenger-Church piracy-How the Charter was got, and what it was worth. The Lollards-Ficketfields-The fiery pit-The price of wood—Luther's letter—The church property
—Did the church help science, freedom, or learning?—
Papist and state churchmen, Dissenters and democrats.
Published by Mr. Dipple, Holywell-street, Strand,

ERNEST JONES Will repeat the two lectures on the above subject at On Monday, January the 6th, On Wednesday, January the 15th, 1851.

Admission:—Hall, 1d.; Platform, 3d. To commence at eight o'clock precisely. OPENING OF A NEW PEOPLE'S INSTITUTION. PUBLIC MEETING of the Friends of

Institute, and on the duties of the people in respect of the new year, and the approaching Session of Parliament.

Admission, 2d. each, to defray expenses.

N.B.—I&ctures, in future, every Sunday and Friday Evenings, at Eight.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Now ready for delivery with the Northern Star, authentic, highly finished, and beautiful STEEL ENGRAVINGS, UPWARDS OF TWO FEET LONG. From the contractors' (Fox and Henderson's) own Drawing of the Interior and Exterior of

THE CRYSTAL PALACE: GREAT BUILDING IN HYDE PARK

The Grand Industrial Exhibition of 1851 No expense has been spared in obtaining a correct and finished Engraving of this

GIGANTIC UNDERTAKING, And we feel assured our Subscribers will admit, on seeing impressions, that the Plates are ctived at the Central Office, where prospectuses of the Cooperative Stores may be obtained. For further particulars see Tracts on CHRISTIAN SOCIALISM, and also the
traordinary novelty and dimensions. Price of Prints 6d.; Proofs 1s. each. Post Office orders for the number required, must be forwarded by the Agents to William Rider, at the Northern Star Office, Great Windmill Street; or to Mr. Pavey, Holywell-street, Strand By approbation of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and or they may be obtained through their respective London Booksellers. The usual allowance to the trade.

## Portraits of Patriots.

The readers of the "Northern Star," and the Democratic party generally, are informed, that there is now a re-issue of the various Steel engravings lately distributed with the "Northern Star." They consist of

KOSSUTH, LOUIS BLANC, MEAGHER. MITCHEL, SMITH O'BRIEN, ERNEST JONES, RICHARD OASTLER,

These Engravings have excited the admiration of every one who has seen them. They

There has also been a reprint of the underaway at different times with the "Northern Star," and which are striking likenesses, and executed in the most brilliant manner-

ANDREW MARVEL, WILLIAM COBBETT. ARTHUR O'CONNOR, HENRY HUNT, PATRICE O'HIGGINS, BRONTERRE O'BRIEN, F. O'CONNOR, W. P. ROBERTS. J. R. STEPHENS,

There is also a re-issue of the two large prints, "THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF 1839." THE PRESENTATION OF THE NATIONAL PETITION, by Mr. DUNCOMBE, in 1842."

To be had of J. PAVEY, Holywell-street. is fully insured. This is the third fire, supposed to wind that prevailed, that it could be seen at the THE DRESDEN CONFERENCE. The Daily News of Friday publishes the following significant hint from its correspondent :-- "The whole of Germany is in-

different as to the Conference at Dresden. \*
The immense majority says:—' We know beforehand what is in store for us at Dresden—that all traces of the revolution of 1848 will be effaced by them, and the new police laws will be let loose G. Henrys, Chepstow.

'My rupture being twenty eight years old I really never on the German people, a more compact central equal distribution of taxation in proportion to expected so perfect a cure.'—Er. Eldred, grocer, Long. power be established, and that will be all. Let matters go on, our turn will come, and then we hall have our revenge."

A WORD FOR MR. BENNETT.—Whatever we may

FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P., THE SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL, On Wednesday, January Stu, 1851.

For the benefit of the Refugees, who will be present, and sing some of their national songs.

Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. Admission, One Penny.

A Meeting will also be held at the Harmonic Hall Woolwich, on Tuesday, January 7th. To Correspondents.

Second Collection for Hongsty Fund from the allottees of O'Connorville.—Mrs. Dimmock 6d.—Mrs. Gambell 6d.—Mrs. Hoare 1s.—Mrs. A: Bradford 6d.—Mrs. Ford 6d.—Mrs. Mead 6d.—Mrs. Merrick 6d.—Mrs. Barnett 6d.—Mrs. Heaton 2d.—Mrs. Smith 6d.—Messrs. R. Avison 1s.—S. EGNEST JONES'S LECTURES.—We learn that Mr. Jones, in compliance with a general request, intends publishing his will have readers enough to cover the expense. He is therefore, desirous that all localities or individuals in tending to have the lectures. Will make the lectures will make the lectures. tending to have the lectures, will write to him to that effect, stating the number of copies required. Seeing the torrent of invective and folly that is poured forth on occasion of this "Papal aggression," it is highly necessary the people should learn what they have to thank the Established Church for, and what they have to exand expose the huge deception. They come most opportunely as an antidote to the vertigo that is throwing the

must decline the insertion of all further communications

have been no need of governmental interference. S. H. H.—Write to Mr. P. M'Grath, 144, High Holborn

Mr G. WILSON, Alloa,-Received.

# SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1851.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY,

its pre-eminent dulness. It was the antipodes and its barbarian hordes are thus being craf- with us-we know they are so in heart and resolved not to permit the movement to sink of 1848. In that year the nations of Europe tily and insidiously removed; and the time sentiment; but we must also have them in into a mere trading one, or, by permitting the woke up into vigorous political action; in approaches for the fulfilment of Napoleon's person and purse. How? That is the ques- divorce of the paper from the advertisement 1850 they went to sleep; the political pendu- prediction at St. Helena:-" In fifty years tion to be discussed at the coming Manchester and stamp duty, to incur the risk of having THE NATIONAL SCHOOL-ROOMS, COWPER-STREET, lum swung to the other extreme. The cease- Europe will become either Cossack or Repub- Conference. less, insidious, and stealthy conspiracies and encroachments of the despots, who are forging "Cossack." The nephew of the prophet, the reasons formerly urged against that Confe-manufacturer had succeeded in escaping from new chains for Europe, has met with no resis- nominal head of a Republic, is Cossack in his rence, they have lost it since the election of the trammels of the Excise-office. tance worthy of the name. Deep slumber has sympathies and policy; and the political the new Executive, and the policy it has The tone and temper in which both these fallen upon the people.

which has exhibited languor and apathy during oppose him, are equally reactionist and destroy of the one-sided and defective power to movement. They appealed to the impolicy of the one-sided and defective power to movement contemplated by those who called A PUBLIC MEETING of the Friends of NATIONAL REFORM will take place on Tuesday, the Authority to five the Exercise Interest, Solo, at Eight o'clock in the Exercise, on the occasion of opening this new Institution.

Mr. J. B. O'Brien will preside; and Messrs. Hart, Ernest Jones, Ellis, Leno, and other friends of the Working Classes, will address the audience on the objects of the Institute, and on the duties of the people in respect of the Institute and on the duties of the people in their figures. The voices of Sir Joshua liberties of the people. WALMSLEY and his co-agitators for the The moderate, constitutional, and brave "little Charter," died into silence. Public people of Hesse Cassel, have already been agitation of all kinds was awfully uphill work, crushed by the iron hoof of armed tyranny. market town, to hear a lecture on vocal music, is not violence—that powerful arguments are and disheartened every one who engaged in it. and the policy of Russia appears as though accompanied by illustrations, at sixpence a weakened, not aided, by an antagonistic bearing, or resorting to aspersions either to be "let alone," and did not care a pin how Italy has been restored to the dominion of the response. The Executive themselves must on motives or character; and the result was,

quiring to be removed. Six out of every seven political rights, and endure all the consequences of political inferiority. They are plundered, in a thousand indirect forms, of the plundered, in a thousand indirect forms, of the and vitality at home and abroad. The seeds the meeting them.

Another reason why we think all operation and other party. They will at once create a continuous to the meeting them. fruits of their industry, without having the of a sound opinion on all the questions we position should be withdrawn to the Man- feeling of respect for the purity of their mopower to resist the plunderers. In the midst have alluded to, have been widely sown; we chester Conference, on the part of the new tives, and of admiration for the ability and every kind-Mills, Warehouses, Shops-all, readershave voices in Parliament, but the working man has none. When, occasionally, the one or two members who understand his wants, and sympathise with his views, give utterance to them in the so-called Council of the Nation, NEW EXECUTIVE AND THE MANthey are either listened to with contemptuous indifference, or cut short by insolent and impatient contumely. The House of Commons,

escaped extinguishing in the midst of this Whenever they are so on any subject, apart must be done to make Chartism a living Bradshaw, F. O'Connor, Esq., M.P., hard mentioned portraits, which have been given dreary and deplorable apathy, far more fatal altogether from the power they can exert, they reality?

Extensive Fire at Cumor, Berks.—On These day a fire, supposed to be the act of an incendiary, nearly all, the abuses which drew forth the we may—turn and twist as we please—there tive and the localities which support it, the and with the facts, namely, "that the libellelike to shire and the localities which support it, the and with the facts, namely, "that the libellelike to shire and the localities which support it, the and with the facts, namely, "that the libellelike to shire and the localities which support it, the libellicities which support it is supported by the libellicities which support it is supported by the libellicities w another barn filled with wheat straw. Mr. Haines is fully insured. This is the third fire, supposed to be the act of an incendiary, that has taken place in continues its unjust and unequal pressure on authority, or claim to be the head of a National ening of those burdens—nothing for the more lamentable and general an apathy on the ration of these taxes. Argument and discuss him either redress for wrong done, or protorote

degraded nations, in the amount and nature energy is for white public provision made for Education. an united and determined front as to render it have a very considerable surplus, that excuse of the public provision made for Education. an united and determined front as to render it have a very considerable surplus, that excuse of the public provision made for Education, an united and determined a resist the popular will not be a valid one. But, in fact, it never other country pretending to be civilised, dangerous for them longer to resist the popular will not be a valid one. But, in fact, it never out to have been accepted as valid. has recognised the importance of Education, demand. The British Constitution is com- ought to have been accepted as valid. No has recognised the importance of Education, demand. The British Constitution is contained and the duty of the State, in its corporate posed of stubborn, but yet elastic materials; Government ought to be permitted, on any capacity, to provide the means for instructing however immoveable it may be when an insufference on the diffusion of knowledge. Tax and the diffusion of knowledge. capacity, to provide the means for instructing nowever ininovocation, it will always give way on the diffusion of knowledge. Tax anything them to grow up useful and good citizens. We when the requisite pressure is brought to bear but that. them to grow up useful and good citizens. We when the requisite prosects is obtained in the requisite prosects in the second of "liberty," to impose any such upon it. Mere talk will not do it. The wild It is of the utmost importance that any are too fend of "liberty," to impose any such upon it. Mere tark will not to the such and foliant to the such and foliant and foliant to the such and foliant restraints upon our untutored young barba- and foolish declamation about physical force, movement, having for its object the repeal of these imposts, should be kept on the high rians; they are left to the glorious freedom of and violent revolutions, is as mischievous as it of these imposts, should be kept on the high rians; they are left to the glorious freedom of and violent revolutions, is as mischievous as it of these imposts, should be kept on the high rians; they are left to the glorious freedom of and violent revolutions, is as mischievous as it. rians; they are left to the glorious freedom of and violent revolutions, is an analytic the gutters, or the almost worse fate of being is contemptible. Whatever may be the case ground of moral and political principle, the gutters, or the almost worse fate of being is contemptible. the gutters, or the almost worse late of being is contemptible.

The gutters, or the almost worse late of being is contemptible.

Crimped by sectarian fanatics, and having the in other countries, there is with us no need for and also that it should aim at a total crimped by sectarian fanatics, and having the in other countries, there is with as to have and complete abolition. On Thursday night errors of superstition added to the darkness of having recourse either to barricades, or bloodand complete abolition. On Thursday night ignorance. Year after year workhouses, shed. If ever the necessity for them does a meeting was held in the London Tavern, the single object of repealing the respected to without preignorance. Year after year workhouses, shed. If ever the hecessity to without pre- for the single object of repealing the paper lunatic asylums, and jails, multiply and ex- arrive, they will be resorted to without pre- for the single object of repealing the paper lunatic asylums, and jails, multiply and ex- arrive, they will be resolved to relate the paper paper pand, in order to provide accommodation for vious babble or bluster about pikes, guns, or duty, which, however desirable per se, is Blackbrough Is—R. Smith Is—Batts Is—T. Sturgeon Is
—R. Wolstenholme Is—W. Dimmock 6d—W. Gambell
6d—J. H., Bradford 6d—T. Heaton 6d—T. Bailey Is—P.
Ford 6d—J. Barnett Is—T. Mead 6d—M. Fizzimon 6d—
Martin Grffiths 6d—E. Whitmore sen. Is—G. Whitmore
Is—S. Cole 6d—G. W. Wheeler 6d—Small sums Is.

Separation of provide accommodation for vious babble of the augmenting stream of poverty, madness, blunderbusses.

We can under fountain; yet we, who do not grudge millions fountain; yet we, who do not grudge millions large extent, with spent in building useless ships of war, and then weapons in continuous control of the augmenting stream of poverty, madness, blunderbusses.

We can under sums of the sum of the augmenting stream of poversy, induces, builderstands. Builderstand and sympathise, to a the repeal of the stamp duty on news.

We can understand and sympathise, to a the repeal of the stamp duty on news. fountain; yet we, who do not grudge millions large extent, with the use of such revolutionary papers. It is true that the duty on paper spent in building useless ships of war, and then weapons in continental countries, because in largely increases the difficulty of providing compliance with ageneral request, intends publishing his Knocking them to pieces again, cannot another the purchase with ageneral request, intends publishing his Knocking them to pieces again, cannot another the purchase with ageneral request, intends publishing his knocking them to pieces again, cannot another the purchase with ageneral request, intends publishing his knocking them to pieces again, cannot another the purchase with ageneral request, intends publishing his knocking them to pieces again, cannot another them t

the liberty and welfare of the people at large see the People's Charter become the law of the coloured spectacles of the capitalist. is their last thought. A tyrannical and insoland. Whatever secondary and accidental, The removal of the Taxes on Knowledge RORTHERN STAR is their last thought. A tyrannical and insoland, or personal motives may have subsequently would create a new national press, give birth mockery and a sham.

has gradually woven a net of despotism, which proof, that to gain the assent of Parliament action, than any single measure that can be threatens to enmesh the whole of the states of to that measure there must, in some way or named. If the year which has just closed is remembered at all in history, it will be on account of tofore interposed between Western Europe Peoples' Party. We must have the masses we found Messrs. Holyoake and Collet were tricksters, intrigues, and adventurers by whom adopted. Chartism is not the only public movement he is surrounded, however they may hate or

of apparent freedom, they are really slaves. trust, that under the influences of the coming Executive, is, that they have themselves gentlemanly courtesy with which they ad-In the House of Representatives there is no year, they will spring up into a rich harvest abandoned the May Conference in Lon-vocate what they believe to be true and benerepresentation of Labour. Capital speaks for of public good—and that 1851 will prove don, upon which so much stress was laid ficial for the community at large. itself in every shape. Land, Funds, Shares of what we now cordially wish to all our by its advocates. Instead of that, it is now

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

CHESTER CONFERENCE.

that sits patiently for half a dozen hours three of all organic changes in the constitution of this been only a graceful and a brotherly act, for in deeds commensurate with the occasion. or four nights to discuss trumpery matters of detail, affecting monied interests, cut short, in detail, affecting monied interests, cut short, in ten or fifteen minutes, a debate on the People's to the conclusion, that no one class of the this month, in Manchester. There might have Charter. There was no end of legislation for community can effect such changes. That been something intelligible in the division that the benefit of capitalists. The introduction of they must, and do in almost all cases, origin previously existed, but we confess ourselves it has been considered advisable to issue an a bill for improving the condition of Labour nate with the struggling and suffering masses, totally unable to perceive any reason whatever circular containing the facts briefly stated, was scouted as Communistic, Red Republi- is quite certain; but that they can succeed, now. can, and subversive of all the best interests of unaided by the varied experience, the best Of the tone of the address agreed to by the be pursued in the various localities. society—in short, the wolves legislated for the qualities, and the avowed support of at least new Executive, at their first sitting, we sheep, and took good care there should be no a portion of the other classes, is an assumphave to express unqualified approval, in as far the purpose, that we subjoin it, merely add-limpediments in the way of devouring them. | tion as yet unsupported by the facts of our as it lays down a calm, constitutional, and ar-

to the cause of popular liberty than the fiercest create a species of political magnetism which We earnestly assure the Executive and the and expensive actions at law. persecution. Parliamentary Reform has nothing to thank 1850 for.

One cause of popular interval asserts and affects all the other portions of and wish in this matter:

We carnessly assure the Lacoustic and the committee of the House of Committee of the

Parliament had no heart in their work. They allowed themselves to be beaten, when the slightest spirit and determination would have insured victory; and, out of doors, they allowed matters to sink into drowsy inert-votes were polled, can claim either national allowed themselves to be beaten, when the squabbling with each other, when there is so much work to be done outside demanding all the powers they possess.

In union; and we need not tell them how suicidal it is for them to be wasting their energies in squabbling with each other, when there is so much work to be done outside demanding all the powers they possess.

An action for Libel was immediately conoming the powers they possess.

In the five cases I wrote to gradient, the remedy has perfectly succeeded; send to encountry the neighbourhood of Abingdon within the last poor clerks, and others who are caught within Movement, on such a slender basis, there is the Charter, and discountenance any perfect while the action upon Mr. O'Connor.

The two previous happened on a farm at lits net; while owners of real estates, shop-not a Democrat in the country who would not sonal vanity, ambition or ill-feeling within the last poor clerks, and others who are caught within Movement, on such a slender basis, there is the Charter, and discountenance any performance any performance and previous happened on a farm at lits net; while owners of real estates, shop-not a Democrat in the country who would not sonal vanity, ambition or ill-feeling within the last poor clerks, and others who are caught within Movement, on such a slender basis, there is the Charter, and discountenance any performance any performance and provided the action upon Mr. O'Connor. month. The two previous happened on a farm at its net; while owners of real estates, shop- not a Democrat in the country who would not sonal vanity, ambition, or ill-feeling which may That gentleman tried the question against month. The two previous happened on a farm at lits net; while owners of roal estates, shop- laugh to scorn such a preposterous assumption. Kingston Bagpuize, tenanted by Mr. Brooks, who was also fully covered from loss by insurance. The way of that union, we may yet by moving for a new trial in the Queeneem see, in the year which we have now entered, a Bench. The case was re-argued at great et expenses to the see, in the year which we have now entered, a Bench. The case was re-argued at great et expenses and tradesmen, whose actual profits laugh to scorn such a preposterous assumption. Stand in the way of that union, we may yet by moving for a new trial in the Queeneem see, in the year which we have now entered, a Bench. The case was re-argued at great et expenses and tradesmen whose actual profits laugh to scorn such a preposterous assumption. wind that prevailed, that it could be seen at the income and its sources, and malt, limit the consumption of large, from some cause or other, do not take shone on the year that has passed away. these articles in the households of the labour- any interest in the existing Chartist organisaing classes; taxes on paper and newspapers tion. We must endeavour to find out what create an artificial and injurious monopoly in these causes are, and to remove them. It is favour of the capitalist, and prevent the diffu- well known that the working classes of this sion of knowledge. We knew all this, and country are, almost to a man, Chartist in prinmore, in 1850—but did nothing for the light—ciple. How is it that we find them exhibit so as to the iniquitous nature and injurious ope- to deny justice to Mr. O'Connor, and to refirefit

knocking them to pieces again, cannot afford them the patriots who struggle for political cheap and good periodical literature; but fornian gold seeker—they must work armed, effect of debarring the working classes from On one subject only was any excitement or run the risk of being robbed and murdered. acquiring that particular species of knowledge or run the risk of being robbed and murdered. acquiring that particular species of knowledge or run the risk of being robbed and murdered. manifested in 1850. A very fat priest pre- Force begets force; and where at the out- for which they have the greatest taste, and in sented himself among us with a red hat, ra- set deliberation, discussion, free speech, which they feel the deepest interest, because it ther large in the brim, a red cloak, and and free writing are denied, blows are it most nearly affects their condition and purple stockings; forthwith John Bull was the natural, though melancholy alternative. prospects. pect at its hands. These lectures draw the veil aside, roused to a state of fury, almost bordering on But we have never yet met with an intelligent madness. That the people should be ex- continental democrat who did not deprecate in this country with the proportion they bear tunely as an antidote to the vertigo that is throwing the people once more towards the arms of a grasping and designing priesteraft. They unveil the whole history of our church, and give an exposure of its sins, its dupli presentatives should levy unjust, oppressive pensable pre-requisites to self-government, and an untaxed and free one is insured. our church, and give an exposure of its sins, its duplication of the privileged classes—that the field 6s—Alignut Is—Notional Hall our church, and give an exposure of its sins, its duplication of the privileged classes—that the field 6s—Alignut Is—Notional Hall our church, and give an exposure of its sins, its duplication of the privileged classes—that the field 6s—Alignut Is—Notional Hall our church, and give an exposure of its sins, its duplication of the presentatives should levy unjust, oppressive, pensable pre-requisites to self-government. They are endeavouring to obtain as the indispersion of the presentatives should levy unjust, oppressive, pensable pre-requisites to self-government. There are ample powers given by the constitution of this country to enable us to form a three or four hundred inhabitants that I wasses of the rising government. THE HUNGARIAN REFUGEES.—T. Brown's List.—Huddersfield 6s—Alloutt Is—Nobbs Is—Beal Is—National Hall masses of the rising generation should be left legal and powerful organisation, for the purone, at least, paper of its own; there collection 6s 3d—A Pew Compositors 2s 6d—Lecture at either to grow up in savage ignorance, or to pose of amending whatever is defective in the are few towns of an ordinary size that do Fraternal Home 11s 11d—Mr. Lunn, at Christmas party acquire erroneous and superstitious ideas, constitution itself, or of extending its protection of extending its protec Markball Is—Mrs. Sturgeon Is 6d—Cox 6d—White Hart, Drury-lane 4s 02d—Lady 22d—Crockett 3d—Murray 3d—Mr. Lear 6d.

Mr. Lear 6d.

He must read it at the public-house, the coffied have not been, are not now, rightly appreciated and applied, the people have themself of the news-room, at a cost greater than have not been, are not now, rightly appreciated and applied, the people have themself of the news-room, at a cost greater than have not been, are not now, rightly appreciated and applied, the people have themself of the news-room, at a cost greater than have not been, are not now, rightly appreciated and applied, the people have themself of the news-room, at a cost greater than have not been, are not now, rightly appreciated and applied, the people have themself of the news-room, at a cost greater than have not been, are not now, rightly appreciated and applie Abroad, the retrospect is equally unsatis- parties, and to look out for other weapons. | far as the labourer is concerned. The immense factory. France groans under a terrible The result of the attempt to elect a new capital required to set on foot and maintain a JOSEPH PICKLES, GREENCCK, expresses his sympathy for Mr. O'Connor on the decision of the judges in the late libel case, and having sent a subscription for the Delical case, and have the Delic fence Fund, advises him in future to avoid all courts of law. As an eight, Four acre shareholder he says that exercised by the Czar over the serfs of that policy that it is a failure. To hold monger and the capitalist.

The real sentiments and opinions of the that if all the members of the Company had been of Russia. Liberty of speech, writing, and office under such circumstances can only enhis opinion, and had acted up to the rules, there would action are nearly as little known or respected tail ceaseless anxiety and difficulties, without labouring classes seldom or ever find utterance in the one case as the other. The leading men any corresponding advantages, either personal in them; or if they do, it is only to be ridiculed are engaged in ceaseless intrigues and squab- or political. We presume that every Chartist or denounced by writers who have been bles, for the retention or attainment of power- is a Chartist primarily, because he wants to trained to look at every subject through the

crept in to influence him, that must be the to a new school of political thinkers and In Germany, Russia, through the instru- great and crowning object of his efforts. We writers, and tend more to rouse the people of mentality of its bond-slave, bankrupt Austria, may also assume as a proposition needing no this country to healthy and vigorous political

cerely at heart.

much his pockets were picked, provided it was priests—the press is silenced—liberty strandone quietly.

| Construction of the press of character; and the result was, be convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of their motion, condended the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of the convinced that something else must be the unanimous adoption of the convinced that a something else must be the unanimous adoption of the convinced that There was, and is, no want of real grie- priests, and generals, is in the ascendancy. 1850 the Democracy of this country. To hold office advertisements. vances requiring redress-of real abuses re- has indeed done little for the people anywhere, under such circumstances, except temporarily, The example shown, and the victory won The darkest hour, it is said, is near the can, in our opinion, only entail continual diffi- on this occasion ought not to be forgotten, adult males are excluded from participation in dawn. May it prove so in this instance. In culties on those who are saddled with large when occasions arise in future where the

> proposed to have a "Convention" in March. Why, when the change was made, not change to January at once? There is not a single reason that we can think of why March NEW EXECUTIVE AND THE MAN- Having once shifted their ground, and given letters received at this office prove that Mr. up all that was so strenuously insisted upon as O'Connor's position has excited sincere and to the superior advantages to be derived from wide-spread sympathy, and that with proper Those who will closely examine the antecedents a London Conference in May, it would have arrangements, that sympathy will show itself

But the masses, who know all this, have past history.

But the masses, who know all this, have past history.

Cone indispensable preliminary to this combined to them, whether the state of the Chartist has largeth and breadth of the country. year, as if the political atmosphere had been bination and blending of the varied powers body, as disclosed by the appeal of the late the length and breadth of the country.

Surcharged with chloroform. They left to a and qualities of the different classes of soare faithful portraits, and are executed in the few men of principle the arduous task of keep- ciety is, that the masses shall, in the first sons by whom they have been elected to office, ing alive the embers of public spirit, which place, be thoroughly and universally in earnest. does not demonstrate that something more Queen's Bench in the case of O'Conner v.v.

> Neither has Financial Reform. The Whig an all-embracing and high-toned popular enthe advocates of the Charter lay aside persother affairs of "The National Land Comm CHANCELLOR of the Exchequer found himself in the strange and unwonted position of constructed barriers to progress are finally minor points, and unite together cordially, to been conducted throughout "bona-fide," amn use to make of the money, he managed to Apply this to the Chartist movement, and squander it in a way which did the least postit indicates at once what ought to be aimed at objects. We really see nothing whatever of a lable and unimpeached. sible good to anybody. The Economists in by all professing Chartists. In some way or serious nature that stands in the way of such Parliament had no heart in their work. They other a national and well organised party must an union; and we need not tell them how suici- (the Editor of a Tory journal published described to the editor of a Tory journal publis

> > calmly how the movement can be made a national one. There is yet time to do this; and of a hostile partizan, and misled the Jury in in

TAXES ON KNOWLEDGE.

subject?

That should, to every earnest and honest adlong since tried and sentenced. Execution The object is to "ruin him with expensements." Educational Reform was equally unfortu- vocate of the People's Charter, become a para- has only been stayed because our Legislature as advised by Lord Melbourne years at any nate in 1850. As Dickers, in his "Household mount question, and one to which immediate and Government do not represent the people, attention should be given.

Words," truly reminds us, we are, in Education and one to which immediate or act in accordance with public opinion. To of the people, and has never travelled a manufacture or act in accordance with public opinion. Rupture, and I am glad to say I have gone through every sort of exertion without the least re-appearance of it. — I cannot be too frequently repeated that, the able and masterly speech of Mr. Milner nor eaten a meal at their expense.

South Italy, Turkey, and Russia. In other the only way to induce the ruling classes of Gibson, lastyear, the Chancellor had literally All who sympathise with an honest but but: werds, we rank with the most ignorant and this country to make any great, or radical no reply, except that he could not afford the oppressed man, are called upon to come so st

TETTERS TO THE HIERARCHIES, THE POLISH AND HUNGARIAN REFUGEES. degraded nations, in the amount and nature change, is for the whole people to present such money. As this year it is understood he will be the such as the render it have a very considerable surplus that he will be a very co

comparatively insignificant, compared with

When we contrast the supply of newspapers

gentlemen advocated the simultaneous aboli-The late Executive had the first trial to tion of the whole of these duties, and showed views; which cannot fail to have a beneficial To that appeal as many persons have res- effect on any future proceedings with reference

O'CONNOR DEFENCE FUND.

The response to our appeal has so

System and organisation, however, are necessary in such cases; and, as this is one which especially demands prompt exertion, together with directions as to the course too

"Northern Star" Office, London.

been saddled with the costs of two protractetes

devise the means by which Chartism may be added, that the personal character of MMI

broke out on Lower Whitley Farm, in the parish of Campor, the property of Lord Abingdon, occupied tracts of the Liverpool Association, and galis no getting rid of the fact, that for the Cenproperty of Lord Abingdon, occupied the National Charter Association and the localities which support it, the land with the facts, namely, "that the libelled propriety of sending delegates to the approach was justified in his charges, but that there we were by Mr. Haines, and consumed three large wheat ricks, a hay rick, a stack of strzw, a barn with its contents, about thirty quarters of beans, and another barn filled with whole of the nation.

The incomplete of the fact, that for the Cenpropriety of sending delegates to the approaching Conference at Manchester, to consult with yet shuts out light and air from the dwellings be mustered in the whole of the nation.

The incomplete of the fact, that for the Cenpropriety of sending delegates to the approaching Conference at Manchester, to consult with yet shuts out light and air from the dwellings be mustered in the whole of the nation.

The incomplete of the fact, that for the Cenpropriety of sending delegates to the approaching Conference at Manchester, to consult with yet shuts out light and air from the dwellings be mustered in the whole of the nation.

The incomplete of the fact, that for the Cenpropriety of sending delegates to the approaching Conference at Manchester, to consult with yet shuts out light and air from the dwellings be mustered in the whole of the nation.

The incomplete of the fact, that for the Cenpropriety of sending delegates to the approaching Conference at Manchester, to consult with yet shuts out light and air from the dwellings be mustered in the whole of the nation.

if all parties will but unite to pull together for giving a verdict, which threw the entire corcon

smaller per centage on the real value of their consistent and act upon their own principles. resuscitation of Chartism, and brighter prospense, but, as the "Times" expressly statcated income and its sources. Heavy taxes on tea, It is quite clear that, at present, the people at pects for the People's Cause than any which the Judges "shirked" the merits of the case ase a "cowardly" manner, and refused a new try try on quibbles-again subjecting Mr. O'Contonna to all the costs.

This is but the last of a series of proceedingling all of which indicate a determination on to t

Tic

Ct

ward liberally, and contribute to sustain him ward liberary, and contest.

in the inthis unequal contest.

It is requested that you will immediately take steps to form a Committee in your town, to can canvass for Subscriptions. It would be adcantable to divide it into small districts, to riso to collector to each, to announce that appoint a collector to each, to announce that the Subscriptions will be collected simulta-

Chicanery. Upon application to this office, collecting books, and every information that may be necessary, will be forthwith supplied to all who are desirous of assisting in this good

w work. It is recommended that a per centage on the amount collected be allowed to all who undertake that duty; the amount of such p per centage to be fixed by the local Com-

"Northern Star" each Saturday.

"A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether"—now or never. WILLIAM RIDER.

MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, JANUARY 2ND, 1851.

# THE HONESTY FUND.

J. Cooks, Shincliffe Colliery
J. Wilson, Shincliffe Colliery
Brighton Chartists, per W. John From Gallatown-D. Morrison... J. Morrison ... T. Phalp ... W. Boyd ... W. Boyd rom Highgate, Shotleybridge—T. Smith J. Clarkson R. Renwick .. G. Rice, Torquay Mansfield, a few Old Guards, per J. Linney J. Roxby. Murton Colliery
Messrs. Collins, Meaden, and Rogers, Frome
H. Lester, Reading
H. Wells. Hope Town, Bethnal-green
Messrs. Merry and Swatsall, Hampstead
Kircalcy Chartist Association, per R. Ho derson
Daleton, Cumberland, per Thos. Sowerby W. Walley, South Stockton E. Evans, Eilston Norwich, per J. Collins Norwich, per J. Lergen W. Atkinson, Liverpool J. Pickles and Friends, Greenock T. R.
Hanley and Shelton, per E. Nixon
From Stockport—W. Potts and J. Rogers
T. Middleton and M. Scragg. W. Graham and J. Mather ..

J. M. Cawley and T. Broadhurst

O'Connorville, per T. M. Wheeler

A few Friends. Armitage Bridge and Berry
Brow, near Huddersfield

Newark, per J. Saunders Nottingham, per J. Sweet From Wisbeach—T. Register M. Stely J. and W. Batterham

J. Doubleday . . Stoke-under-Ham, per T. Taylor T. Willey, Cheltenham
Bristel Chartists, per W. Hyatt
Mr. Newman, Clifton, Bristol . Samuels, Castle Precincts, Bristol

Mr. Hitchrock. .

S. Hodgkins, Walsall

Mr. Dixon

E. Witney J. Wrigley J. Brocks Two Comb-makers, Aberdeen J. Firth, Hart's-hill Newport, Hart's-hill Mr. Hick. London J. Hunt, Oldbury Abergavenny, per T. C. Ingram Sheffield, per G. Cavill A Few Friends, Torquay, per T. Hocker

J. Thompson and Friends, Glossop
Six Friends, Glossop (less, order & postage, 4d)
R Aichigan Palentana A. Aitchison. Dabry-road J. Caird, St. Germains de Levit, per Lesienz W. Smith, Lyndon, Birmingham, per W. Peel

J. Webster, Walsall LECEIVED BY JOHN ARNOTT. Lynn, per W. Twaits Few Working Men, in Dewey's shop,

## WINDING-UP OF THE LAND COMPARY

J. Rylands, Bolton G. Rise and others, Torquay

Mansfield, per J. Linney

Messrs. Collins, Meaden, and Rogers, Prome Messrs Smith, Clarkson, Renwick, and Temperley, Highgate, Shotleybridge II. Lester, Reading Messrs. Swatsall, Merry, and Allen, Hampstead J. Haigh T. Walley, South Stockton E. Evans, Eilston J. Newitt and T. Case, Long Buckby Norwich, per J. Collins Molton, per J. Bennett Aslacton, per U. Woodcraft L. E. Moffatt, Wentworth-street, Whitechapel Lower Warley, per D. Messenger W. Atkinson, Liverpool From Huddersfield-G. Hargreaves W. Dawson ... W. Clay Kottingham, per J. Sweet Stoke-under-Ham, per T. Taylor T. Wiley. Cheltenham From Clifton, Bristol-Mr. Newman A. Browning ... C. Clark ... A. C. Clark C. W. Clark ... Mr. Whites ... J. Alien Jones, Cardiff Mary Campbell, Cardiff J. Samuels, Castle Precincts. Bristol .Towns, Blyth, North Shields

J. Gibbon, & Connorville Witney, London Wrigley, London P. Sharp, Dunfermline Stockport Branch, per T. Woodhouse J. Firth "Hart's hill J. Farneil, Banley W. Brown, Chelmsford H. Brewer, Chelmsford (2nd sub.) Oldham, jer J. Lord W. Lees, Oldtam From O'dburg—J. Hunt Mesers. T. and S. Page Sarah Page ... Meesrs. G. and T. Hemmings, Tansley, Kent, Smith, and Garlie, Coventry ... From Dewsbury-J. For E. Newsome

Mr. Frest

Segrave. Nerwich and J. Muiholland, Mearns, by Glasgow ... R. Aitchison, Dalry-road From Edinburgh-G. Willis W. Fraser H. Henderson.. D. Chesney ..

Callum J. Govan J. Kevan R. Rentonll ...

G. Alexander . . A. Roberts, sen. A. Rolerts, jun. J. Brown Smith G. Douglas ... rem Walfall-S. Hodgkins J. Wedsier ...

W. Greenway.
J. Hodgkins
T. Urmsen Mr. J. W. Pearce W. Pearce onathan Ramsden Monntain, per J. Bates

RECEIVED AT LAND OFFICE. RECEIVED BY JOHN ARNOTT. A. Parter, Lynn.

DEFENCE FUND. Received by W. Rider. - Dandee, Constraid Meeting Committee, ver J. Graham !! EXPENSE FUND. Beceived by R. ROBBI J. Gibbon, O'Connorrille 2s 6d

AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER.

FOR THE HUNGARIAN AND POLISH REFUGEES. appoint a consecutive for the first subscriptions will be collected simultative Subscriptions will be collected by W. Rider.—J. Cooks, Shincliff-colliery Id—a few Friends, Newton, Subscriptions will be collected by W. Rider.—J. Cooks, Shincliff-colliery Id—a few Friends, Newton, Subscriptions will be collected by W. Rider.—J. Cooks, Shincliff-colliery Id—a few Friends, Newton, Subscriptions will be collected by W. Rider.—J. Cooks, Shincliff-colliery Id—a few Friends, Newton, Subscriptions will be collected by W. Rider.—J. Cooks, Shincliff-colliery Id—a few Friends, Newton, Subscriptions will be collected by W. Rider.—J. Cooks, Shincliff-colliery Id—a few Friends, Newton, Su

TRACT FUND. Received by W. RIDER .- Mr. Bateman, Bristol, per W FOR MACNAMARA'S ACTION. Received by W. Rider.-Nottingham, per J. Sweet 3d.

The funds should be remitted immediately Held their usual weekly meeting at the Office, The minus short Office Order,) to Mr. William 14, Southampton-street, Strand, on Wednes-ence by attempting to destroy his character, 16, Great Windmill-street, Hay-day evening last—Mr. G. J. Holyoake in the will not only prove a failure, but an everlastmarket, with a list of Subscribers; and a due chair.—The whole of the committee were pre- ing disgrace. and full acknowledgement will appear in the sent. Correspondence was received from Chelterham, Hastings, Leicester, Lynn, Whitechurch, and Mr. Le Blond.

> Mr. HARNEY moved, seconded by Mr. GRASSEY:—"That a delegate be sent to represent the Committee at the West Riding delegate meeting, to be held at Halifax on the division of the township into districts, and particular to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> Is sent herewith, in two Post-office orders, for the Honesty Fund. Arrangements are being made for delegate meeting, to be held at Halifax on the division of the township into districts, and particular to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In amounted to the sum of 25.25.—
>
> In am GRASSEY :- "That a delegate be sent to re-Sunday next, January 5th." Carried unani-

Mr. Ernest Jones was unanimously appointed the said delegate.

Mr. HARNEY then moved, and Mr. Jones seconded, the following resolution : - " That this Committee, as the Executive head of the National Charter Association, feel it their duty to vindicate the principles of Democracy and the rules of the Association. They, therefore, repudiate all connexion with the Conference called to meet in Manchester on steps could be taken to secure, in the course of the the 27th inst., by the local council of that next session of parliament, the abolition of the town, such Council not being the head of the Chartist body, nor duly authorised to summons a national delegation. They further call on all true Chartists and good Democrats to abstain from any participation in the said Conference." Carried with one dissentient.

lution, the following questions were, through the chairman, put to Mr. O'Connor by great number of leading men, both in and out of parliament, and of all political sentiments. The result of those interviews was a conviction that During the discussion on the above resolu-Mr. REYNOLDS. - Do the Manchester Coun-

cil intend to elect a new Executive? Mr. O'Connon.-No! They have no such

Mr. REYNOLDS.—Do they intend to act antagonistically to this Committee? not act with them.

Mr. O'Connor then moved :- "That a Conference be held in Manchester on January most every individual in the community. He had

o circumstances in which he was at present placed relative to his employment, it would be placed relative to his employment. The believed that the property in the constraint of the discrete his considered a tradequestion, and divested it of the discrete his considered a tradequestion, and divested it of the discrete his considered a tradequestion, and divested it of the discrete his considered a tradequestion, and divested it of the discrete his considered a tradequestion and the discret impossible for him to attend to his duties as if the public, now almost ignorant on the subone of the Executive Committee of the Na-

Mr. REYNOLDS moved, seconded by Mr. O'CONNOR:—" That Mr. Davis's resignation other channels, the association in London would be accepted, with a vote of thanks for his ser-vices in the Chartist cause." The motion were, of course, the first to feel the effects of the was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Davis returned thanks, and having the Polish committee, then retired.

and seconded by Mr. GRASSBY :- "We, the undersigned members of the Chartist Execu- lecting and securing the duties of excise on paper tive, having read the Manchester Council's made in the United Kingdom;" it was passed on attack upon one of the Committee—Mr. Ernest attack upon one of the Committee-Mr. Ernest clauses, a great number of which were penal. Jones, published in the Northern Star of Section three required paper makers, before com-Becember the 28th—bereby declare their dis-gust and indignation at the authors of that tissue of abuse and falsehood, and brand its tissue of abuse and falsehood, and brand its &c., of paper of any description, or buttonboard, authors as detestable slanderers of a man, who, millboard, pasteboard or scaleboard, and to by his services, sufferings, and devotion to the deliver the same to the excise officer in whose surpeople's cause, has entitled himself to the con- vey the mill and premises might be situated : in fidence and esteem of all true Democrats."

G. Julian Harney, John Milne.

The following was also agreed to by those implement, the manufacturer shall forfeit £200 whose names are appended thereto:—"Not "together with all paper, buttonboard, mill-being able to subscribe to the terms in which board, pasteboard or scaleboard, and all the foregoing minutes are expressed, we still materials found therein." A similar penalty was the foregoing minutes are expressed, we still imposed in case the marks when the several things wish to signify our accordance with its inten-wish to signify our accordance with its inten-mentioned did not agree with the entry given in, tion, and to observe, that the fact, that the so that if the number or letters were erased by Executive appointed Mr. Jones their delegate accident, the excise officer could declare the preto Halifax after reading the attack referred to, mises as unentered, and enforce the penalty of £200 to Halifax after reading the attack reierred to, indicates their confidence in Mr. Jones's section nine, remarking that under it the labels

O'CONNOR, G. W. M. REYNOLDS. MILNE:—"That the vacancy in the Executive caused by the resignation of Mr. Davis, be at once filled up, and that the Secretary be instructed to forthwith issue orders for that purpose." Carried unanimously.

great public meetings be held in the metropolitan districts, commencing at John-street on through malice, or even through the slightest neg-Tuesday evening, January the 14th."

ness, the consideration of the list of places to was ready for delivery into the market, ness, the consideration of the list of places to before the manufacturer could send it out, send delegates to the forthcoming Conference in consequence of the notice required to be given was postponed until next week. The Com- prior to and to elapse after the weighing and chargmittee then adjourned to Wednesday Evening, ing of it with duty. This period, during which the January the 8th.

Notice is hereby given to all localities, and others who may feel an interest in the election, to proceed at once to nominate a fit and proper if he were not interfered with. This regulation person to fill the vacancy caused by the resig- crippled the consumption of paper to an almost nation of Mr. William Davis as one of the incalculable extent. The chairman, after referring Executive Committee ; such nominations must to other restrictive and penal clauses in the act, be forwarded, addressed to the General pointed out the extent to which, despite the vigi Secretary, at the office, 14, Southampton- committed, and said that of this the government street. Strand, on, or before, Wednesday, was fully aware, and acknowledged the difficulty January the 15th, and as the same will be of collecting the duty. Substitutes for paper were duly published, the votes thereon must be being continually produced so nearly identical in taken and transmitted as above stated, on, or before Wednesday, January the 29th, as all lowed to go duty free. He himself, within ten nominations, or votes, received after the above days had placed in the hands of a government dates, will be null and void.

Notice is also given, that new cards of membership for 1851 are now ready, and all who desire the progress of Democracy, are where it was lying. The chairman next referred most earnestly requested to at once apply for to the great number of persons who depended upon the same to the Secretary, to whom all comthe manufacture of paper, either directly or indimunications must be addressed, and all Postmust result to them from the abolition of the paper Office Orders must, for the future, be made must result to them from the abolition of the paper payable to the Treasurer, Mr. Robert Le Mr. Baldwin described the injurious operation of o Blond, at the Post-Office, London.

Notice is further given, that as several localities have neglected to send in their returns Potter and other gentlemen; and resolutions were of the number of cards issued, and the monies agreed to for the commencement of a subscription, received thereon, and in order that time may tary to communicate with all similar associations be allowed them to comply with the notice in the country; and urging paper manufacturers previously given, it is deemed advisable to to solicit subscriptions from their friends gene defer the printing of the financial statement rally, and to endeavour to make known the innntil Wednesday, January 15th.

Signed on behalf of the Committee, JOHN ARNOTT, General Secretary,

CLERKENWELL, 41, Turnmill-street .- On

they were frequently obliged to borrow to pro- therefore their representations were not beeded. vide food for the men; that day they had not He then exhibited a specimen of paper made of broken their fast, but the number of persons then present would be the means of supplying that cost only 2s. The paper on which most of the London journals was printed on was them with a little sustenance. He (the made from the sweepings of the cotton mills; no speaker) and Mr. Antill, at the request of the duty on the raw material was charged to the cotton refugees, had waited upon five meetings of the shoemakers to thank them for their assistance. It was announced that a meeting would be held in the Harmonic Hall, on Tuesday, and thanks having been given to the 1851, and gave all honour to Prince Albert for pro

TODMORDEN.—At a meeting of members. the following resolution was adopted :- "That Mr. Hume, it is the opinion of this meeting, that the reply of the Manchester Council to Ernest Jones, they seek to attain, that is, to lessen his influ-

HANLEY AND SHELTON.—A social tea party and ball was held in the People's Hall, Brunswick-street, on Christmas Day, when 260 persons sat down to an excellent tea. The proceeds of the tea and ball—which amounted to the sum of £9 2s. ware, and two sets of ornaments, for the same object. All subscriptions must be sent to the secretary, at Mr. Yates' Temperance Hotel, Crown-bank, Shelton, who will give every information on the subject .- E. Nixon, Secretary.

## REPEAL OF THE DUTY ON PAPER.

A meeting of paper manufacturers was held on Tuesday afternoon, at the Clarence Hotel, Spring Gardens, Manchester, in order to consider what

paper duty.
Mr. T. B. Crompton was called to the chair, and said that at a meeting held about a month since, he was requested to ascertain, as far as possible, the probability of getting, in the next session of parliament, an abolition of the paper duty. With this view, he had had interviews with Lord John Russell, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and a the exertions made by the public and the trade, but emanating from the latter, would entirely depend whether they were to succeed in getting this bnoxious tax repealed or not. The next step he took was to have a circular issued by the "Association for the Abolition of the Duty on Paper, which existed in London, and also himself to issue Mr. O'CONNOR.—No! It they did I would a pamphlet on the subject. He did this because he felt that they could never hope for success, unless they informed the public of the true nature of the the 27th, and that a Conference be also held that day met with an individual who was consuming in London, on Monday, March the 3rd;" but in London, on Monday, March the 3rd;" but in £1,000 worth of paper yearly, but who said he as no seconder appeared, the motion was not entertained.

Mr. Davis stated that through the neculiar in the community. He had day met with an individual who was consuming £1,000 worth of paper yearly, but who said he "had not the least idea that paper paid any very serious duty," and was perfectly astounded when he (the chairman) informed him that it paid not Mr. Davis stated, that through the peculiar less than forty per cent. This was not all. Some tional Charter Association, and therefore, its speedy repeal, but, in fact, to make it a part of although it was with deep regret, he still felt it to be his duty to tender his resignation. their movement; and through the newspapers and take care that the bearings of the tax were fully tax. A man could not commence making paper without first applying to an excise officer to survey said that he should also resign as a member of to mark, by letter or by number, every implement which he (the manufacturer) proposed to use. The act The following was moved by Mr. HARNEY, now in force, as amended in committee, was called "A bill to consolidate and amend the laws for coldence and esteem of all true Democrats."

Signed by John Arnott, James Grassby, and press shall be distinguished by a particular number or letter, or number and letter or letters;" in default of which, for every unentered mill or Signed by G. J. Holyoake, Feargus of the thouse of the labels of Connor, G. W. M. Reynolds.

Mr. Grassby moved, seconded by Mr.

Mr. Grassby moved, seconded by Mr.

ing man with 1,000 of those notes at once (repre-It was also agreed: -"That a series of senting to the manufacturer £10,000), and the manufacturers were of course always in danger, as some of the labels might be destroyed or removed ligence or inattention. By section 15, a period In consequence of an unusual press of busi- of eighty-four hours was consumed, after paper paper was kept in the mill, was a longer one than was required for him to buy the raw materials in Manchester, send them to his mill, manufacture their nature that excisemen could not detect the difference until told of it; but all these were al-

> the paper duty on the trade of Birmingham. The meeting was afterwards addressed by Mr. C to aid the London association: directing the secrejurious operation of the tax complained of. About £200 was subscribed by those present at the

officer unhesitatingly pronounced to be pastetoard;

but he would not, nevertheless, dare to seize three

tons of it, although he (the chairman) told him

## REPEAL OF THE TAXES ON PAPER.

would be held in the Harmonic Hall, on Tues- The Chairman then alluded to the Exhibition for at." chairman and lecturer, the meeting dispersed. jecting it. (This was received with hisses and laughter, amid which the speaker sat down.) A letter favourable to the meeting was read from

Mr. KERSALL moved the following resolution :-Esq., in the Star of the 28th ult., is an attack paper is emphatically a tax on skill and industry, it kept thousands of working men idle, who would scarcely important question. otherwise be employed. He also advocated its abo-

able speech, giving a history of the repeal of the and are pretty well known to be for the rights of duty on leather and glass, which, with paper, con-labour, we have never contemplated, even in ima-Paper, unlike all other articles, received its value not attempt to divert the meeting from its one

Mr. D. W. RUFFY, prior to the resolution being put, requested to know whether the chairman would put any other resolution or amendment, if that were allowed to pass without addition or amendment?

The CHAIRMAN having assented, the resolution was carried unanimously. the tax, by increasing the price of books and news- with other arrangements in which they are not so papers, impeded the progress of knowledge and materially concerned, whereby a future reduction ducation.' Mr. INGRAM, of the Illustrated London News, se-

conded the resolution. not to look upon him as creating an opposition.

Every argument that applied to the resolution applied still stronger to his. If they meant to carry a national measure, they must adopt national nied, and properly so, to the government; but, on ter." (Cheers.) He objected to that movement, as there was already a society, which had been duction, not of the duty on paper alone, but also of ded and suffered to obtain an unstamped press. They needed not only such works as those of Dickens and Knight's, but they wanted cheap newspapers, to give them political and social know-

ledge.
Mr. Collett seconded the amendment. As the Secretary to the Seciety for the Abolition of all Taxes on Knowledge, and having fifty branches in different parts of the country, whose members had numerously signed petitions in favour of that object, he was compelled to protest against any movement calculated to injure that cause. He wished the present committee success in getting the duty off paper, but the public mind must not be diverted from attaining the whole of their demands. Mr. Collett then went into the question of revenue, showing that, in a pecuniary view, the government would not suffer by abolishing the penny stamp, as an equal amount would be raised by the postage on unstamped newspapers. He also showed, by numerous instances, that the present law could not be carried out, and ended an argumentative and humorous speech by calling on Mr. Milner Gibson. the M.P. for Manchester, who was on the platform, and who moved the motion last session in the house, as to the course he would now adopt.

Mr. MILNER GIBSON, who was much applauded tated, that he brought forward his motion for the abolition of all Taxes on Knowledge, upon the great principle that they were not a legitimate source of revenue; he had also found, by experience, that the course to adopt was to ask sufficient and take what they could get. Lytton Bulwer, when in parliament, had moved for the repeal of them as a whole, and he believed by so doing that they would receive a greater amount of sympathy and support. In his opinion, the stamp on newspapers was of the most importance to be repealed. He was for the cheap newspaper. If competition was good for the farmer it was good for the newspaper proprietor; and he believed that at the bottom of the government opposition, was a feeling of opposition to the spread of Political and Social Knowledge. They might talk of the Free Press of England, but they would never have a Free Press until the stamp duty was abolished. If compelled to give a vote he must vote for the amendment.

Mr. Edwards briefly addressed the meeting. The CHAIRMAN expressed a desire that it would not be put as an amendment, but as an addition; this being assented to, the amendment and original resolution were put to the meeting, and the addition of Messrs. Holyoake and Collett carried with

only one dissentient. Mr. Brown moved, and Mr. — seconded, a vote of thanks to the Chairman for his very impartial conduct, and the meeting separated,

## THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE

Mr. Editor,-I refrain from giving an opinion as the intended Conference: that has been sufficiently expatiated upon, and it would have been well if all had restricted their observations to the question at issue. A very acrimonious spirit has pervaded some of the articles written upon the subject, and officer a specimen of a new material, which the much extraneous and personal matter has been inthis week received a number of letters showing that

and I beg of you to close the door against such angry feelings. Yours truly, WM. RIDER.

## NATIONAL CHARTER LEAGUE.

when the president, Mr. M'Grath, occupied the CLERKENWELL, 41, Turnmill-street.—On Sunday evening last Mr. T. Brown lectured (in the absence of Mr. Kydd, who was engaged on a very important matter), on Church History, past and present. After which Mr. Brown, on behalf of the Refugees, returned thanks to the friends who had assisted them. They had lately received clothes from the country, for which they were grateful, but the request of the refugees, the committee at the request of the refugees, the committee of that they would give up the had given notice that they would einjurious to them; he was not find that the requeste of that they would einjurious to them; he was not find the surface of the control of the Caniforn and the presence of the control of the committee of the refugees, the committee of the refugees and navigation at the London Tayern. The attendance of gentlemen connected with the read from the Star of the 21st vib. In the subject of the Manchester Conference, when the subject of the previous of the very state of the 21st vib. The on the subject of the subje had given notice that they would give up the abolition would be injurious to them; he was not the supply of the Christmas premises in March next, and he hoped that friends would assist them for a short time friends would assist them for a short time location. A few pounds were owing for rent; the committee had not a farthing in hand, and the great detention it the committee had not a farthing in hand, and the great detention of the supply of the Christmas them for a short time friends would assist them for a short time friends. The papermakers were a location in the committee had not a farthing in hand, and the great detention it in these rooms—Talford coffee-house, Faringdon-street—and that he commence at half-past bind the bargain, lent each of them some money to by Mr. Gillot, the steel-pen maker, for £95,000.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNITED TRADES. T, S, Duncombe, Esq., M.P., President Established 1845. "FIAT JUSTITIA."

STUART MILL.

from labour alone, the raw material being valueless. read of this affair, through the public press, that, He counselled them to follow the example of the had there been anything worthy of the name of an ployment to 500,000 persons at home, instead of that nothing could have been more easy than to driving them to seek shelter in America. The fave brought this dispute to a speedy and satisfactory arrangement, without the slightest angry all their auriferous glories to the "rats," and such stamp duty on newspapers, was likewise an injury factory arrangement, without the slightest angry—(great cheers)—but not equal in extent to that feeling on either side, or without the slightest sacriof the duty on paper. ("No. no.") He trusted fice of principle or interest. The national and comthey would keep to the one subject before them, and mon-sense compromise suggested by the men of the the men's position strengthened, rather than weakened by the arrangement.

It must be borne in mind that this was not a question of wages, although we can readily imagine that a lurking desire may have existed to introduce and mix up a not very unreasonable proposition, in Mr. Beddow moved a resolution, showing "that which the public are very materially concerned, of wages might be more readily effected.

It appears to us to have been a capital blunder, on the part of the engine-drivers, not to have en-Mr. G. J. HOLYOAKE moved an amendment, em- deavoured to have separated the two questions. bodying the addition of the abolition of the one They were sure to have the public dead against penny stamp on newspapers, and the advertisement them upon the one, and their full sympathies with duty. His amendment would better carry out the them upon the other. It is not to be expected that objects of the meeting; and he trusted the courtesy the public will ever consent to have their power of and penetration of the committee would cause them locomotive upon the only roads which are now means. Their present agitation was liable to be the other hand, we think, the public would be as e means the bet- vated, or whose attention was distracted by do of capitalists, however wealthy, or however power-

As a general principle, we have no faith in the duty on newspapers and advertisements; and strikes as a means of settling trade difficulties; him the youth escaped. The two ladies then they were well aware that several parties struggling but if in any case we can conceive strikes to be for the same object effected an injury upon each dangerous, and by all means to be avoided, it other. If the tax had been taken off newspapers, surely is in such important operations as the railhat meeting would have been unnecessary, as the ways of this country. But it may be asked by those tax on paper would speedily have followed the un- who do not thoroughly understand us- "Would stamped press. At present, they were compelled you leave the railway operatives at the mercy of to import their politics from abroad, because they such men as compose the railway shareholders of would not encourage their home growth and culture. Mr. Holyoake then showed that the government owed them the arrears of eighteen years of have the railway and all other classes of operatives disappointment, since they had so gallantly strug- as wise in their generation as their artful and unscrupulous employers. We must again repeat our well worn argument-

> with any other "ism," and we will emancipate the working classes-first of all, industrially, and then, as a matter of course, and of necessity, socially and politically;" and it is our cool opinion, that general liberty in this country is obtainable by no other means. It strikes us the whole question lies in a against a sand hill. Labour simply wants organising some important particulars bears a great resemand disciplining. It is necessary it should take up blance to Mr. Smith's. He does not insinuate a position, and entrench and fortify itself behind the panoply of its own native, inherent power. We say again, not only to the engine it may, as his (our correspondent's) became well drivers but to the opening and only to the engine it may, as his (our correspondent's) became well the cheapest market, and sell in the dearest"—is that for efficiency, durability, and cheapness, it is with true ogre-like appetite, devouring, as Mr. vastly superior to any floating breakwater that able favoured sons of toil, and thus give them a chivalry of my Lord Grey, and vow in the face, of let us also cherish that love of class-let us copy | yelling of a dog. Out darted the gentleman from

that esprit du corps, which makes an injury inflicted upon the meanest an injury to the highest, and

to the most proper time and place for convening in the world to those who dared this so nobly, yet mean? To her it seemed a fearful murder. But Regeneration. That is the moito we will inscribe though very grand to witness, the gentleman de-Perry's grand, eloquent swagger, "we will hoist dog could not possibly injure him materially; but our flag, and nail it to the mast." And we think his head and face, with their frightful bandages, poor Mr. Perry would as soon look upon a varitable suggested no other idea than that of wounds, cause, and damage the People's Paper. I have ghost, as upon that imaginary faded piece of buntthe writers think there has been more than enough he swore to us he never would strike. He has not against robbers; many people keep them; there of such matter, and expressing their determination struck it, and what remains of it flutters over are two at the studio, but I have noticed nothing to discontinue the Star, should its pages be thus the fallen fortune and honours of the family. disgraced by columns of articles evincing a lack of The latest news from Wolverhampton will, we bethat unity and brotherly love, which ought to be lieve, be interesting to our friends and members.

manifest among our ranks. Let not the enemy point the finger of scorn at us, and exclaim, "See the request of certain Frenchmen in the employ of how they hate one another."

The latest news from the interesting to our friends and members.

On the 30th of December a meeting was held at the request of certain Frenchmen in the employ of the brothers, E. and G. Perry, at which Mr. Green, and cornorations of England and Wales, requesting to our friends and members.

Curious Curious Curious Curious discounting the state of the municipal cornorations of England and Wales, requesting I implore the combatants to cease their strife; of the Central Committee, accompanied by their pal corporations of England and Wales, requesting solicitor, Mr. Bartlett, and certain members of the various information; among such questions was the

Tinplate Workers' Society, attended to hear a state- following :- "Do any remarkable customs prevail, ment from these deeply injured foreigners. Or have any remarkable customs prevailed within Sixteen out of nineteen of the French Tinmen memory, in relation to the ceremonies accompany. (who had been imported for the purpose of enabling ling the choice of corporate officers, annual procesthe Perrys to heat down British labour) attended, sions, feasts, &c., not noticed in the printed histo-On Monday evening last the usual meeting of the the following statement on behalf of the unfortucouncil of this body was held at the League rooms, nate Frenchmen :- They set out by saying they had been most grossly deceived by Mr. G. Perry, that poration dine together twice a year, and pay for it chair. The ordinary general business having been they found it impossible to live upon his terms, and themselves!"—Notes and Queries.

accomplished, the president called attention to an that they hoped their English brethren would assist

STEAM-BOAT BUILDING IN THE UNITED (STATES. able leading article, in the Star of the 21st ult. them in returning to their own country—that, if it | The annual report of commerce and navigation

make little preparations for their journey; he then told them he had no security for the cash he had advanced; he was informed that they had no doposits they could make except their passports and their books-these latter being, it appears, to French workmen a thing of immense importance, containing their character, which they have to get signed by their last employer, and endorsed by the Prefect or Mayor of the arrondisement, before they can get any other employment. No doubt Perry had been put up to this by Messieurs—the gentlemen interpreters. He then took them to first-rate houses (?) and treated them with the The extraordinary termination of the dispute be- best of everything. They, poor fellows, believed tween the engine drivers of the northern division of that all he had told them was true, and they came the great North Western railway and their wealthy and powerful employers, is suggestive of the most carnest and serious reflection of that important body suspicions were soon awakened by the feverish anx-That, in the opinion of this meeting, the duty on aper is emphatically a tax on skill and industry, Never was there a victory, by employers, more They asked for time to consider, but that was a Chartist Intelligence.

Esq., in the Star of the 28th ult., is an attack upon that gentleman's character, characterised by a total absence of justice, as far as regards his real merits, and that we believe him not only to be zealous but faithful to the printing of the NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION,

Esq., in the Star of the 28th ult., is an attack upon that gentleman's character, characterised with the employment of labour and capital by those engaged in its manufacture, signal or perfect. Never was there a victory, by employers, more signal or perfect. Never was there a victory, by employers, more of interfect with the employment of labour and capital by those engaged in its manufacture, and inflicted, though in a less degree, and inflicted, though in a less degree and considerable strength in the victory, by employers, more than there a victory, by employers, more than the fair trial at piece-work upon Mr. G. Perry's prices, Here are the Railway Boards of Great Britain, and they complain they cannot get near a living, lition on the ground of its affecting the brains as the proprietors of the highways of the country, and beg to get released, if it is possible, from their well as the stomachs of our population, and prethey have, as such, immense powers, and immense
vented that spread of knowledge so essential to the
well-being of all classes. He then showed how
that the operations of railways should be conthat the operations of railways should be condetermined by the twing the standard with standard and the training the proprietors of the ingularys of the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and beginning to get released, if it is possible, from the country, and the country is considered. well-being of all classes. He then showed now it affected the interests of many trades in addition to the paper makers, who numbered about 40,000 persons. One merchant in the hardware line in Birmingham, used twenty tons of paper in wrapping to be suddenly closed at the caprice of any board of their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their friends of the true position of fact they were informed by their fact they we goods which he exported to the United States; directors, or of any body of operatives. It appears other trades were injured in a similar manner. to us a matter, beyond question, that the pasto have twenty-five shillings a week until Christthe then passed some high eulogiums upon the intelligence and sincerity of the working classes, and declared his opinion that they only needed to have any disputes between the proprietors of a free and cheap literature to rise still higher in the social scale of society.

It is a matter, beyond question, that the passed some high eulogiums upon the intelligence and goods traffic upon the principle mas, and then to have all they would earn "at the diggins." But they have sent in notice, that from Christmas they shall require six shillings per day; to this the Perrys demur, and tell them to work, and pay half they owe, and then to go about their it will never happen again. Sticklers as we are happen once. Mr. P. Boswick seconded the resolution in an it will never happen again. Sticklers as we are business. They have, by way of a rejoinder to this generous proposal, authorised a solicitor to try if they cannot compel Mr. Perry to restore to them stituted the three grand things recommended by gination, so inconsiderate and violent an exercise their books and passports, and leave that person to sir H. Parnell for reduction in the year 1820. of a public right. sue them for any money he may have advanced in It has struck us, from what we have seen or the French Courts, where the debt—if debt it be—read of this affair, through the public press, that, was contracted. The eight poor fellows will also endeavour to get the magistrate to cancel their United States, and by abolishing the duty, give em- organisation existing among the engine drivers, agreements for covin and fraud; and if that suc-

> We hope that this is the last scene of the last act of a most disgraceful drama; but we trust that Camden Town station, if offered before a strike in this case the denouncement will show truth and was threatened, and prepared for, would, we think, right triumphant, chicanary and fraud discomfited have been accepted by the railway authorities, and and disgraced, and held up as a warning to future WILLIAM PREL, Secretary. evil doers. 259, Tottenham Court-road.

## SURREY SESSIONS.

ROBBING RAILWAY PASSENGERS.-John Platt, 30, was indicted for stealing a purse containing six and seventeenee from Ann Barthop, and a purse containing 30s. from Mr. Rankin, on the platform of the Brighton Railway station, London Bridge terminus .- Mr. Charnock intimated to the court that the prisoner would throw himself on their mercy by pleading guilty to the offences. He was instructed to say that the prisoner had followed a respectable trade at Liverpool, prior to this unfortunate occurrence. He was a shipwright, and for many years belonged to the Liverpool Ship-wrights Association, which could be proved by the card of membership found on him, and an authorized document signed by upwards of a hundred members of the society giving himan excellent character .- W. Castles, the superintendent of the railcame in. Having some suspicions about them, mestic cares, created by the parsimony of any set watched them at a little distance, and saw the lad steal a purse from a lady and hand it to the prisener. He instantly seized hold of the latter, and found two purses in his hand, and while securing came up, and told him they had been robbed, and identified the purses and contents as their property.-The chairman said the prisoner's conduct had been extremely bad in training up youths to thieve, consequently the court felt bound to pass a heavy sentence on him as an example to others. He having been in good circumstances made his case worse, as he ought to have known better; therefore the sentence of the court was that he be transported for ten years. Just as the sentence was passed considerable confusion took place in court, owing to two females (supposed to be the prisoner's mother and Give us a National Organism of Labour, unmixed his wife) screaming in a dreadful manner, calling for mercy. It required the united exertions of several officers to remove them from the court, and the business was stopped for some time.

INTENDED HARBOUR AT BRIGHTON .- In our last nutshell. It is not simply Capital v. Labour; but number we noticed the intended floating harbour it is organised capital against unorganised labour. at Brighton, after the plan of Mr. W. H. Smith It is immense confederacies and aggregations of We have received a letter from a gentleman who capital against individualised, isolated unities of is well known to us, in which he informs us that he labour. It is the organism of a pack of artillery is the inventor of a floating breakwater, which in drivers, but to the engine makers, and all known to several persons some four or five years other trades who fancy themselves so power- ago, and about the same time he deposited a ful of themselves, all your trade aristocracies model of it at the Admiralty, where it has remained must follow the fortunes of birth and title ever since, and where it may, possibly, have been aristocracies, outlive your strength and your seen by hundreds. At the time our correspondent glories, and sink to the position of the ancient submitted his breakwater to the Admiralty, it was noblesse of France. The sans culotte miners, weavers, understood that the government intended to erect and stockingers, who now in vain seek your alli- fleating breakwaters all round the coasts of Great ance, may live to see you on the same level of Britain and Ireland; but a change of ministry wretchedness with themselves. Surely this is no taking place soon after, and it appearing that the very violent or improbable assumption. Who that new admistration did not mean to carry out the reads the prophetic page of to-day, cannot from its project of their predecessors, our correspondent pregnant signs foreshadow the offspring of the future. Who cannot see that the constantly accumu-water. The erection of floating breakwaters being, lating aggregations of manufacturing capital acting however, again talked of, he considers that he constantly upon the popular shibboleth—"buy in ought to draw public attention to his; believing Muntz says, each its farmer a day, with a few hand- either has been or will be thought of, and of that loom weavers and woolcombers, by way of desert; opinion are skillful and scientific friends of his; having made mince-meat of them, will presently to say nothing of the favourable opinion the fall tooth and nail upon the hitherto unapproach- Admiralty seemed to entertain of it. If floating breakwaters are to be erected, either at Brighton striking example of the law of natural equality. or elsewhere, those who may be interested in them, Yes! of a verity, this, and much more than this, must, of course, wish them to be on the best prinwill surely come to pass, unless the most intelliciple; as our correspondent's may possibly be the gent and noblest of labour's sons imitate the best, we deem it right to call public attention to it. best, we deem it right to call public attention to it. Dog Training in Municu.—One afternoon J. told their countrymen, "to stand by their order." Let me that she heard a tremendous noise, the shouts us imitate the example set us by our oppressors- and screams of a man, and the terrific howling and

the studio, and out rushed J., and there in the large adjoining field, through the mud-for there had been a heavy fall of snow-a man raced along, Until this perfect unity of interest can be created pursued by an enormous dog, the fiercest brute it is in vain to look for labour's independence. Its imaginable; it sprang upon him, it tore him, it future history as its past, will be a long catalogue shook him by the hair of his head, it dragged him of rashly conceived, badly conducted, and fatally along the ground, the man screaming and the dog terminating strikes, with nothing to send their re- howling! Then they were up again, and careermembrance down even to the next generation, but ing round and round the field, man and dog, like the enormous sums of money that were squandered, | wild heasts. J. was horrified beyond words, and and the enormous mass of misery that was engen- to J.'s indescribable indignation the gentleman dered in their progress, without the slightest benefit looked quietly on and smiled. What could it so unwisely, in defence of their rights. National no! it was the only training of a watch-dog; and Organisation, the one and only road to National a very frightful business it must have been alupon our banner; and to borrow Mr. Edward clared. The man was all bound up, so that the which made him look all the more dreadful. These ing, which, in the intoxication of his fancied power, lierce dogs, thus trained, are necessary as security very ferocious about them. Here this mode of training dogs is not at all unusual, although the

> or have any remarkable customs prevailed within Chippenham, Wilts, replied as follows :- "The cor-

## The Metrapolis.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK .- The return for the week ending last Saturday shows that 1,196 deaths were registered in the metropolitan districts; in the first three weeks of December they were 1,001, 1,000, and 1,166. This increase is consiracter of the weather, which has been untavourable to the public health; but, as in the previous week, it is also due to some coroners' returns, which were not in mistake?' completed, as regards registration, when the inquests in mistake." were held, but have been accumulating till the end of the quarter. In the ten corresponding weeks of the years 1810 9, the returns varied from 910 deaths in 1845, at a period of rather higher than the average temperature, to 1,403 in 1848, when scarlatina and typhus were rife, and cholera had begun, these epidemics have succeeded to the influenza of the former years. Amongst children, however, hooping cough, diarrhees, and small-pox appear on the increase. The deaths from the first of these complaints were 61, from diarchee (principally amongst infants) 31; while 25 children and 5 adults died of small-pox. This disease still presses severely in Lisson Grove, where it was again faral in seven cases between the 20th and 25th of December. Only one of the sufferers, six girls and a boy, had apparently been vaccinated. With reference to a death from small-pox, without vaccination, which occurred to a boy in High-street, S. adwell, Mr. Ross obserces that "four other children are suffering from the same complaint in the family; the father refuses to give his calldren the protection of the cow-pox, and such is the result; but the mischief does not end here, for the deadly poison is di-seminated through the neighbourhold." Another death from sma'l-pox without vaccination, is recorded by the same registrar in a house at Elm-row, Shadwell, and here also "four other children are suffering under small-pox, the father entertaining objections to vaccination." The registrar of Haggerstone West mentions a family at Hoxton, in which the wife, son, daughter, and servant died of scarlet fever, all within a short period. A child in Chapel-street, Woolwich, died, according to the medical certificate, of "miasmatic poisoning." The class of "diseases of the respiratory organs," comprises laryngists, bronchitis, pleurisy, pneumonia, asil ma, and other diseases of return 264 deaths, which is more than the average. From bronchitis there were 120, from pneumosia 90; the former showing an increase on the previous week, the latter a decrease. Three deaths are ascribed to privation of food crelothing, II amongst children to want of breast mick, 2 to neglect, and 2 to intemperance. The death of a girl, aged 7 years, is reported by the medical attendant as caused by "bydroperi-cardium - fright produced by a boy wearing a mask."

The births of 658 boys and 712 girls—in all 1,370 the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean daily reading of the barometer was about 30 is. on every day, except Wednesday. On Monday it rose to 30 064 in., and the mean of the week was 30 192 in. The mean temperature of the week was 38'3, which is nearly the average of the same week in seven years. On the first three days of the week, the mean temperature was below the average; during the remainder it was above it. The wind was principally

in the south-west. DEATH FROM STARVATION .- On Saturday evening Mr. Wakley, M.P., held an inquiry of several hours' duration at the Three Johns, White Lion-Berknell, aged sixty, who was starved to death. ocen sleeping about in earts and cellars until per said that the surgeon could have ordered nourishment at once had he so chosen.—Mr. Crowder said he sent deceased a shilling and a loaf .- The Corcner summed up, and the jury, after half an hour's deliberation, returned the following verdict:— "John Reckuell died from exhaustion caused by the want of the common necessaries of life. And the jury beg to tell Mr. Mann that he is much to blame for not having acted with promptness and precision, and for not having seen performed what should have been done for deceased. And they hope that in all future similar cases he will act with more promptness, and immediately order admission to the house. The jury further expect that Mr. Mann will act upon these suggestions." After the inquest, the learned and worthy coroner endorsed the summonses of the several poor witnesses who gave evidence with a certificate of their being proper objects for parochial relief, which benevolent act

was highly lauded by all present. Loss of Life by Fine.—On Saturday last Mr. H. M. Wakley held an inquest at the Duke of York, York-place, St. John's Wood, on William Ball, aged four years, the son of Mr. Ball, architect and land surveyor, 12, Elm Tree-road. Deceased was left for a short time by himself in the parlour, when he began playing with the fire, and he was quickly enveloped in flames. The nurse, attracted by his screams, soon extinguished the flames, but the little sufferer sustained such injuries that he only survived one day. Verdict, "Accidental Death."

DEATH OF A SPENDTHRIFT.—On Siturday last Mr. H. M. Wakley concluded, at the Old King's Arms, Short's-gardens, St. Giles's, an adjourned inquest on Samuel Townsend, aged fifty, son of the late Mr. Townsend, well known at Tattersall's and on the turf, and celebrated as a horsedealer.—James Drain, deceased's companion, stated that deceased was so destitute that he slept in cellars, doorways, or anywhere he could. On the night of his death he slept with witness on a bench of a taproom in an unoccupied beershop in Wyld-street, and before going to sleep complained of his condition, and declared that he would destroy himself. Missing him in the middle of the night, witness went in search of deceased, whom he found lying dead in the dusthole, his face buried in the dust.—It was further stated that in early life deceased drew a cheque for £8,000 on his father's bankers, which he soon spent in folly and dissipation in Paris, after which his family discarded him .- Mr. Bennett, surgeon to St. Giles's Workhouse, deposed that he performed a post mortem examination, and that

SUICIDE OF A PRISONER IN THE HOUSE OF DETENmon.—On Saturday last Mr. Wakley held an inquest at the House of Detention, Clerkenwell, to of skeleton keys, into the premises, 28, Craveninquire into the circumstances attending the death street, Strand, and carried off a large iron chest, conof Christian Schmidt, aged fifty, a German merchant, who committed self-destruction by hanging Bank of England notes. Thy must have had some himself in his cell in the above prison. The deceased was charged at the Marlborough-street Police-court, on the previous day, with obtaining valuable property from Mr. A. Marks, silversmith and jeweller, of Fargate, Sheffield, to the amount o'clock, an attempt to murder a policeman was made of £200, by means of forged Austrian Coupons. He by a man in High Holborn, nearly opposite Warwickwas remanded for a week to the House of Detention, court. It appears that Police-constable A 332 (of at which place he terminated his existence.—I. Lugenteen, a sub-warder, said that on Christmas cated, when he observed a man coming towards him from the ground. The deceased was quite cold, but his arms were warm. There was a chair close to On the officer advancing towards him he became more him, from which he had thrown himself. The jury, violent, and exclaimed, "I have a stiletto here which

Single in the Millist was taken by Mr. Bedford, in the Millist was taken by Mr. Bedford by the Mr. Bedford in the Millist was an inquest was taken by Mr. Bedford in the Millist was the mast part of the constable to be careful, and ran off to obtain a state of nudity. He was even without his prevailed in the magniary and the wardens, it appeared that the deceased was a watchmaker by trade, and was received there on the Store of the Mr. Bedford in the Mills was almost in the constable to be careful, and ran off to obtain a state of nudity. He was even without his trong the constable to be careful, and ran off to obtain a state of nudity. He was even without his trong the constable to be careful, and ran off to obtain a state of nudity. He was even without his trong the constable to be careful, and ran off to obtain a state of nudity. He was even without his trong the constable to be careful, and ran off to obtain a state of nudity. He was even without his trong the constable to be careful, and ran off to obtain a state of nudity. He was even without his trong the constable to be careful, and ran off to obtain a state of nudity. He was even without his trong the constable to be careful, and ran off to obtain a state of nudity. He was even without his trong the constable to be careful, and ran off to obtain a state of nudity. He was even without his trong the constable to the careful, and ran off to obtain a state of nudity. He was even without his trong the constable to the careful, and ran off to be in a destinance of the Royal of the was exceeded that the employment will continue for a very stand that he rhushand was almost in considerable time.—Scoteman.

The Businers of Noray and Ross, in an intent the employment will continue for a very stand that he result of number of the Royal of the trong was stated i is start fines a seriously distance; be as sero-endingly direct and the seriously with a refuse his food, so that it had to be given by the warder. On the 24th uit, one of the prisoners thought with a refuse his food, so that it had to be given by the warder. On the 24th uit, one of the prisoners than his liberty, and he would occare had his pardon sent, and before he went out a conviction his pardon sent, and before he went out a conviction had been than the result of the convergence of the witnesses are George Crow, his pardon sent, and before he went out a conviction of the witnesses are George Crow, his pardon sent, and before he went out a conviction of the witnesses are George Crow, his pardon sent, and before he went out a conviction of the witnesses are George Crow, his pardon sent, and before he went out a conviction of the witnesses are George Crow, his pardon sent, and before he went out a conviction of the witnesses are George Crow, his pardon sent, and before he went out a conviction of the witnesses are George Crow, and appeared to regret it was not his fatte. He suddent to the convergence of the witnesses are George Crow, and appeared to regret it was not his fatte. He suddent to the convergence of the prisoners districts of the witnesses are George Crow, and a part of the convergence of the witnesses are George Crow, and appeared to regret it was not his fatte. He suddent the convergence of the witnesses are George Crow, and appeared to regret it was not his fatte. He suddent the convergence of the prisoners districts and the convergence of the prisoners districts. He was the prisoner of the prisoners districts and the convergence of the prisoners districts. He was the prisoners of the convergence of the prisoners districts and the convergence of the prisoners districts. He was the prisoners of the prisoners of the convergence of the prisoners districts. The prisoners districts are the prisoners of the prisoners

transportation, and the jury returned a verdict of Natural death.'

poisoned through the mistake of the nurse, who adracter of the weather, which has been unfavourable to

DEATH FROM BURNING .- An inquest was held on Saturday last, before Mr. J. Payne, deputy coroner, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, on view of the body of Harriet Smith, a poor woman, aged seventy-two, who received such frightful injuries from her dress catching fire, as to cause her death in a few hours afterwards. Philip Jenkins, a compositor, was passing through Luke-street, Paul-street, Finsbury, on the 24th ult., when he was startled by observing a he was horrified to find a woman, burnt in a most shocking manner about the upper part of her person. She was put in a cah and driven to the above hospital. where she died within three hours of her admission.

THE RECENT COLLISION ON THE EASTERN COUN-TIES RAILWAY.—James Holfield, the driver of the when the accident occurred on the above line, was on Monday re-examined at Stratford, on a charge of negligent driving. Several porters, guards, drivers, station masters, signal men, and others were examined, and at the conclusion of the evidence defendant's solicitor called upon the magistrates to dismiss the charge on the ground that the accident had resulted from the want of proper arrangements on the the lungs, exclusive of phthisis, and numbers in this ch irman) said they had been anxious to elicit the but it was found almost impossible to keep her in back to fetch the second portion of the luggage whole facts of that very important case to the public, i.ed, from the strange nature of her madness, and train, which had been divided; and he also rode and he would give the company credit for their desire to assist in the fullest investigation and so pass stations at a rapid rate without any notice being opinion that the time from the opening the basket tem of confinement there practised. The name of taken of them. And again the bench could not children—were registered in the week. The average of five corresponding weeks in 1845-9, was 1,128. At some of the trains were despatched, and at a time some of the trains were despatched, and at a time when punctuality ought to have been more observed than otherwise. It also appeared that there had been a laxity in carrying out the rules, and, indeed, it was stated that some of them could not be performed. He would not impute negligence to the defendant; and taking into consideration that an the junction, and the fact that trains had been per- tion of the arachnoid membrane of the brain. mitted to pass over the junction at a quicker rate hours' duration at the Three Johns, White Lionstreet, Pentenville, touching the death of John Berkuell, aged sixty, who was starved to death. He was not sorry for the time the investigation of the late of the l The parochial authorities and a large number of tigation had occupied, and he trusted that the facts The parochial authorities and a large number of rate-pavers attended the inquiry. The jury were horrified at the awful spectacle which the body presented. The body lay in a room at 45, White Lionsented. The body lay in a room at 48, White Lion- lors, and he felt sure that they would be as anxious street, shrivelled and cramped up, on a heap of as themselves to adopt every possible precaution. sacks. The shirt which deceased had on was pur- They would not consider the question of despatching chased by a neighbour who sold a sheet to enable slow trains after express trains, but how far they her to do so.—Sarah Debank stated that deceased were justified in sending express ones immediately had been out of work and getting but one meal of after slow ones, and how far their efficient arrangetea or weak gruel a week for some time. He had been subject to epileptic fits, and had been subject to epileptic fits, and had apprehending the whole of the remainder of the been attacked with one on the Monday before his gang, who were examined before Dr. Carter and W.

naked room, in an exhausted state, requiring not food but medicine. He wrote a certificate of the poor man's situation, and endorsed it "Urgent."—Dearn of Mr. Osbaldiston, the well-known theatrical ma-Mr. Crowder, overseer, said he was in the work- nager, and till lately lessee of the Victoria theatre, house when the order came, but it was written so took place somewhat unexpectedly on Sunday illegibly that he could not read it .- The Coroner afternoon about one o'clock. Deceased, who was fifty-six years of age, had been ailing for three or four weeks, but hopes were entertained of his recovery until late on Saturday evening, when Mr reproduced for the holidays the Christmas piece rary insanity." which had succeeded at the first mentioned theatre just fourteen years before. Miss Vincent, Mr. G. Osbaldiston, and Mr. Scarbrow, all of the Victoria

Theatre, were with him in his last moments. The Marble Arch.—On Saturday last a number of workmen commenced pulling down the railings and the lodge at Cumberland Gate, the entrance to Hyde Park from the top of Oxford-street. At the same time they began building a smith's forge and only six-and-thirty, will be much felt, as the loss of coroner, in the following words:—"Self-destrucworkshop, together with sheds for the accommodation of bricklayers and masons. On inquiry it was stated to be the intention to crect the marble arch which had been taken from the front of Buckingham Palace upon this site. - Observer.

FIRE AT ST. JOHN'S WOOD .- On Saturday afternoon last, shortly before five o'clock, the neighbourhood of St. John's Wood was painfully excited owing to a very alarming fire breaking out in the private residence belonging to S. B. Hodg'inson, Esq., No. 5, Hamilton-terrace. The disaster was occasioned by a brick having been left out of a flue of the adjoining house, which allowed the fire to rush into the second floor of Mr. Hodgkinson's residence. Owing to the firm hold the fire had obtained before it was discovered, but few minutes elapsed having been obtained, the firemen by great perseverance succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until the upper part of the building was burned out, and the lower part, with its costly furniture, exten-sively damaged by fire and water and hasty removal. The property was insured in the Royal Farmers'

ACCIDENT AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE. - On Saturat one of the gutters, when he fell to the ground,

Robbery.—On Saturday night last some expert difficulty in removing the chest, as it weighed seve-

ral hundred weight. ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A POLICEMAN IN HOLthe reserve force), was on duty near the spot indistable if he interfered with him he would do for him.

tell what he did. It was stated that the policeman reference to his church. was so ill, that he would be unable to attend for

some time. Mr. Hamber, the messenger to the Court of Bank-

a long inquiry was taken by Mr. Bedford, the coroner, at the Anchor and Star Tavern, Warwick-

she died on Saturday night. A post mortem examination of the body was made, and all the viscera Suicide in the Manchester Borough Gaol it was very difficult to say. Some evidence was default of bail which he had been required to find

were burnt from her. She was dreadfully injured about the face, neck, breast, and arms; and,

next day. deceased's bed, and, on going to learn the cause, noticed despondency from compunctious visitings

professional attainments are well known to the mu- lowed to communicate with other prisoners during drawn.

CARDINAL WISEMAN has received autograph let-Queens of Spain and Portugal, completing the num- assault." ber of the Catholic Sovereigns of Europe who have addressed his Eminence on occasion of his appoint-

## The Provinces.

Forged Bank Notes.—A forgery has been committed on the £5 notes of the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Banking Company. A number of these notes have been passed at Derby (where two roof, and for some time the surrounding houses were and other places. The forgery is lithographed, and greatly jeopardised. An abundant supply of water is exceedingly well done; but the paper is very inferior. None have yet been met with purporting to be issued from any of the branch banks; but they all bear the signature of "T. H. Smith" and "H. W. Wilcockson." Persons accustomed to the genuine note will easily detect the forgery.

DARING BURGLARIES .- Two men were apprehended on the 27th ult on suspicion of having committed, in the early part of the week, two burlay morning last an accident occurred at the building glaries on the borders of Essex and Herts, which, in Hyde Park. A man, named Smith, was at work | though not serious as regards the property carried off, were of a most daring character. The first between fifty and sixty feet below. He was picked up was in the house of a person named Law, at Hospital, where it was discovered that both his legs | near by, and in consequence of the alarm of robbers were fractured, and his head having come in contact which prevailed was staying at her house to help with a projection of the ironwork, one of his eyeballs and protect it if attacked. At midnight his wife

THE RECTORY OF ST. MARY'S, SOUTHAMPTON .-

PAPAL AGGRESSION. - COUNTY MEETING AT HUNwho thought that some of the officials had been to blame, refurned the following verdict:—"That the deceased destroyed himself, but in what state of mind there was no evidence."

Suicide in the Millann Prison.—On Monday an inquest was taken by Mr. Bedford, in the Millann Prison on the hody of John Jones. ared

station, and who said he was the landlord of the measures against the priests. The bishop has surface, and, the lad appearing confused, he was Somerset House beershop, No. 101, John-street, ordered the Rev. Mr. Rooke to desist from taking given into custody. On the way he dropped a piece DEATH OF A CHILD FROM DOVER'S POWDER.—

On Saturday last Mr. Bedford held an inquest at the George Tavern, Brewer-street, Golden-square, on the body of Laura Abrahams, aged one week, who was the control of the body of Laura Abrahams, aged one week, who was the control of the body of Laura Abrahams, aged one week, who was the control of the control o body of Laura Abrahams, aged one week, who was his duty. The evidence of the police, and other wit- curates) with the same sentence within fourteen required to make a pudding, the whole family had required to make a pudding, the whole family had required to make a pudding, the whole family had required to make a pudding, the whole family had required to make a pudding. nesses, corroborated the above statement, and the days unless he can satisfactorily justify his conduct. evidently had a narrow escape. The prisoner was and depression. Doubtless a great deal of distress prisoner was remanded until Saturday (this day). The Rev. Mr. Minster, the vicar, has likewise re- remanded. The prisoner said he was so drunk that he could not ceived notice that further steps will be taken in nor of York Castle has received a reprieve from the

ANOTHER PLATE ROBBERY AT NOTTINGHAM .- On Monday last the neighbourhood of Goosegate, Not-MADNESS AND BANKRUPTCY .- On Saturday last tingham, was excited in consequence of the shop Justice Patteson, at the last assizes, for an abomiof Mr. John Lamb, pawnbroker and general sales- nable offence at Lockwood, near Huddersfield. ruptcy, reported to the Court that a bankrupt, named | man, having been entered during the night and the Ephraim Godbolt, had died raving mad that morning. following valuable property stolen:—Between forty Broad, Esq., J. P., sat at the Guildhall, to hear the Ephraim and George Godbolt were builders and carand fifty gold and silver watches, some pieces of complaint of Mr. James Rodger, master of the ship Ephraim and George Godbolt were builders and car- and fifty gold and silver watches, some pieces of penters, at 14 and 15, College-walk, Chelsea, and on plate, a number of watch chains, brooches, and penters, at 14 and 15, Cellege-walk, Chelsea, and on plate, a number of watch chains, brooches, and Thursday last were made bankrupts, for a debt due jewellery of every description; in fact, they cleared The master said that the seamen had been shipped comparatively little distress in the worst period of The master said that the seamen had been shipped comparatively little distress in the worst period of The master said that the seamen had been shipped the famine. The Banner of Ulster states that is so the family so the building speculations in the seamen had been shipped to proceed in his vessel that the seamen had been shipped to proceed in his vessel to procee to Mr. Joseph Lambert, merchant of Pimlico-wharf. the place of almost everything valuable. This is on December 7, at Liverpool, to proceed in his vessel strong glare of hight in a room occupied by the de-ceased, at No. 11, in the said street. He looked through the window and saw that the table cloth ou the table, and something under the window, were on through the window and saw that the table cloth on Godbolt, had previously laboured under ill health; the table, and something under the window, were on and the fact of having been made a bankrupt produce not sleep on the premises, they had full play at put into this port. On the 25th, and on the day fire. He immediately knocked at the door to alarm duced such a shock upon the nervous system, that everything. There was a large bull-dog in one of following, the men refused in a body to do duty, and the ingreter and near refused in a body to do duty, and the ingreter and near refused in a body to do duty, and the ingreter and near refused in a body to do duty, and the ingreter and near refused in a body to do duty, and the inmates, and upon gaining an entrance, succeeded he expired in a state of raying madness on Saturday the rooms, which they cut and maimed in the most although it was not intended on the Christmas day in extinguishing the table delta which were one first as a state of raying madness on Saturday the rooms, which they cut and maimed in the most although it was not intended on the Christmas day

THE YORK AND NORTH MIDLAND RAILWAY ACCI-Evidence was given to show that the deceased was subject to fits. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

Coroner, at the Anchor and Star Tavern, warwick—DENT.—The induces of the bodies of the sailors had had the advantage of both notes, by the sailors had had the advantage of both notes, by the sailors had had the advantage of both notes, by the collision at the Old Milford June—the sailors had had the advantage of both notes, by the collision at the Old Milford Defore allowing a discount on the latter notes. To corrobotic dental death."

Coroner, at the Anchor and Star Tavern, warwick—men killed by the collision at the Old Milford June—the sailors had had the advantage of both notes, by the collision at the Old Milford Defore allowing a discount on the latter notes. To corrobotic dental death."

Coroner, at the Anchor and Star Tavern, warwick—men killed by the collision at the Old Milford June—the sailors had had the advantage of both notes, by the collision at the Old Milford Defore allowing a discount on the latter notes. To corrobotic dental death." Wheeler, aged thirty-four, which was alleged to tion a week ago was held at South Milford before allowing a discount on the latter notes. To corrobohave been caused under very extraordinary and M. Pearson, Esq., of Selby, coroner, and a retate the master's complaint, David Low, the chief cruel circumstances. It appeared the deceased respectable jury, on the 27th ult. The jury could not officer, was examined, when, after the kindest expossided with her husband, who is in the employ of agree, and after some deliberation were dismissed, tulation from the bench to the men to induce them to the system of mixed education has received the Enfield express train on the night of the 23rd ult., Messrs. D. and J. Nicoll, of Regent-street, in Lei- on their own recognisances of £40 each, until Moncester-street, Regent-street. The day before day. On that day they re-assembled at the White to the borough gaol for thirty days:-Charles Christmas-day a hamper was sent to him, which he Swan Inn, at noon, when they returned a verdict Moffatt, Alexander M'Farlane, James Sidmore, John supposed to be from the country, and his wife, who of manslaughter against the guard of the luggage was enceinte, opened it. At the top was straw, train, part of which it will be remembered broke them shavings, two bricks, and at the bottom, a away on a strong incline, and came into collision large dead black cat. She was much alarmed at with a passenger train, just emerging from a siding large dead black cat. She was much alarmed at with a passenger train, just emerging from a siding large. The following for lifteen days:—Charles M. Cave, Henry on foot to enable Mr. O'Connell to go to Parlia.

Memoriae Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement:—At twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Reporter has the following announcement in the following days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse the time, and called some one in to witness it. In at the Old Milford Junction, the result being that | Manning, Peter Craft, Charles Appleby, and Arthur ment and fight the good fight for the civil and rethe evening he mentioned the circumstance to a the driver and stoker of the passenger train engine line, and not by the fault of the accused.—The magis- friend of his, when the deceased fainted, became and a pointsman were killed upon the spot. The very ill, and was put to bed. Delirium came on, neglect of the guard was in not having brought quarter of an hour, they returned.—Mr. Colton (the and she was seen by Dr. Wegg, of Maddox-street, his break-van with him, when the engine came o'clock, as William Peach, head gamekeeper to to all men. Many causes have conspired for some

SUICIDE IN THE MANCHESTER BOROUGH GAOL .arrive at a just and satisfactory conclusion. Although they did not entirely exonerate the defendopening the head, matter was found to be formed on Monday before Mr. Herford, coroner, upon the
though they did not entirely exonerate the defendopening the head, matter was found to be formed on Monday before Mr. Herford, coroner, upon the
the shots were firing, and soon came up with a body of times will remove every obstacle that may lie in ant from some blame, yet they could not overlook on the arachnoid membrane of the brain, which body of a man who was supposed to have committhe fact that express trains had been permitted to clearly accounted for death. Dr. Wegg was of ted suicide under the influence of the solitary systo the period of her death, about seventy-six hours, the deceased was Obadiah Tunicliffe, aged twenty- endeavouring to rescue their comrade, whose name the world that the spirit of Ireland is not asked was sufficient for the formation of the matter, but one years, and he had been committed to prison in

gone into as to the sender of the hamper, but nothing on the 18th of December for assaulting his wife. positive was clicited. The coroner said he was not On the 27th of December he was left in his cell, in sure, if the party sending the hamper had really be-lieved at the time that the fright at opening it would by the warder, and in consequence of the sub-war-the end of a stick, stabbed two of the poachers, and have produced death, he would not have been guilty | der of the corridor in which his cell was situated | threatened to shoot at the gang if they did not company, but it was evident, from what had occurred, of murder. There was no positive evidence what had being absent at the sessions court, there was no desist. This had the desired effect, and they dethat there were other parties to blame as well as the produced the inflammation of the brain, and he officer in attendance for upwards of two hours and defendant; and taking into consideration that an must leave the case to the jury. An open verdict a half in that corridor. On the return of the war-der, he was passing by the door of the prisoner's in the course of the day apprehended a man named der, he was passing by the door of the prisoner's in the course of the day apprehended a man named cell, when he found the handplate of the door Darrell, at Wye, who was wounded in the hand, Loss of Life by Fire. - On Wednesday an turned up, and thinking there was something resix years, who resided with her mother, in the pended by the neck from a gas-pipe at a point certain how far the system of punishment adopted Toke, and sentenced to three months' hard labour, in the gaol might account for the rash act, and with and at the expiration of that time to find securities being taken to the above hospital, died there the that view, Mr. Walker Golland, the official medical to be of good behaviour for the following six next day.

Suicide in St. Bartholomew's Hospital.—On lain, were examined.—Mr. Golland said the degree to the constables of Wye. they succeeded in mitted to occupy the empty room in which he died.

The seeing about in carts and cellars until permitted so occupy the empty room in which he died.

The seeing that others were discharged on rediction of them were discharged on rediction of the was of opinion that there was nothing in the discharged on rediction of them were discharged on rediction of the was of them were discharged on rediction of the was of them were discharged on rediction of the was of the rediction of the was of the rediction of the was of the was of the was of the rediction of the was of the was of the was of the rediction of the was of the w When in work his wages had been sixpence a day. In the defendant was therefore distinction, under the following circum- system of discipline adopted in the gaol (the silent stances:—The deceased was admitted in October system), to lead to attempts at self-destruction, under the charged (Some appliance followed the appeared of the system) to lead to attempts at self-destruction, under the charged (Some appliance followed the appeared of the system) to lead to attempts at self-destruction, under the charged of the system of discipline adopted in the gaol (the silent stances:—The deceased was admitted in October system), to lead to attempts at self-destruction, under the charged of the silent stances in the silent stances i parish surgeon, said that he saw deceased on Christ- charged. (Some applause followed the announce last, suffering from paralysis of the spine. He less after a year and a half or two years' confine-

> she found that he had cut his throat in a frightful of conscience, which were more likely to operate in manner, with a pocket knife. The sister of the solitary confinement, and in such cases had rewound. He lived only ten minutes after commit- gaol named Andrews said he saw the prisoner that ting the act. The wife of the deceased, who resides morning at twenty minutes past nine. The prisoner | their friends on the occasion of the recent fight be-Roberts, his medical attendant, intimated to his at Hatfield, came up by railway on Tuesday to family that the symptoms had assumed a fatal chatake her husband home, thinking he was cured, take her husband home, thinking he was cured, the hone of family that the symptoms had assumed a fatal character. Mr. Osbaldiston has been manager of the when, on her arrival at the hospital, she was made told him he would send an officer to supply it. The Covent Garden, Sadler's Wells, Surrey, and City acquainted with his death. The jury, after conformal for London Theatres, and, as lessee of the Victoria, sulting together, returned a verdict of "Tempo-land jury as to how long the prisoner was out of his the train was used on the occasion referred to, and he realised that the train was used on the occasion referred to, and he realised that the train was used on the occasion referred to, and cell each day for recreation, and he replied that DEATH OF Mr. W. SEGUIN. - We regret to announce | each prisoner was out of his cell three-quarters of the death of this eminent singer, which took place an hour at chapel, and one hour for exercise, in the on Sunday last, after a short illness. Mr. Seguin's twenty four hours of each day; but he was not al- the indictment for a misdemeanour has been with-

sical world. Possessed of a fine base voice, he those periods. He had since ascertained that the was a sound musician, of pure and cultivated taste, prisoner had not the use of a bible or other book in only six-and-thirty, will be much felt, as the loss of coroner, in the following words :- "Self-destrucan accomplished artist, and a worthy and amiable tion. As to the state of the prisoner's mind, there was no evidence to show; and the jury wish to express an opinion that solitary confinement seems ters of congratulation from their Majesties the unjust when a man is waiting bail for a common

ATTACK UPON THE HON. AND REV. G. SPENCER. -On the 27th ult., whilst the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Spencer (Father Ignatius) was passing from St. street, Liverpool, he was assaulted by two men, one of whom cast his his arms around his neck, whilst the other tripped him up. One of the party sub-sequently at empted to kick the rev. gentleman whilst he lay on the ground, but was prevented by plices appeared in front of Mr. Barlow, one of whom a female, who struck him a severe blow with a basket across the head. A few blowes passed bebefore it was discovered, but lew minutes etapsed before the flames shot in a huge body through the persons are in custody on the charge), at Newark, tween the attacking party and some by-struders, but the arrival of the police put an end to this disgraceful scene. A constable accompanied Mr. took a sovereign from some cash in Mr. Barlow's Spencer from the spot to protect him from further

THE INHABITANTS of Sunderland, at a meeting last Monday, determined to memoralise Lord Palmerston to use his influence with the French Governscaborne, to what is imposed on Belgian coals, being inland borne.

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A WIFE BY HER HUSBAND from the effects of the outrage; he has not yet re-AND SUICIDE OF THE HUSBAND,-Very early on in a senseless state, and conveyed to St. George's Furneaux Pelham. Law is in the employ of a lady Monday morning, about three o'clock, the inhabitants of Upper North-street, Brighton, and its attacks of spasms, caused by the strangulation to neighbourhood, were alarmed by piercing cries of 'Murder" and "Police," and in a short time the was dreadfully injured; but notwithstanding these was called up and summoned to open the door for police discovered at the spot whonce the cries prodeceased died of aneurism of the heart.—Verdict, was dreadiny injured; but notwinstanding these deceased died of aneurism of the heart.—Verdict, and other injuries, great hopes are entertained of his the gang, and on her refusal the window was ceeded the dead but still bleeding body of a man, and other injuries, great hopes are entertained of his the gang, and on her refusal the window was ceeded the dead but still bleeding body of a man, and other injuries, great hopes are entertained of his the gang, and on her refusal the window was ceeded the dead but still bleeding body of a man, and other injuries, great hopes are entertained of his the gang. smashed in and two men entered, who forced her stretched on his back in the middle of the road. to her bed, and nearly smothered her beneath the One of the neighbours, Wootton by name, was the thieves effected an entrance, it is supposed by means of skeleton keys, into the premises, 28, Cravenstreet, Strand, and carried off a large iron chest, con-taining £65 in gold. £31 10s. in silver, and several parel, and some money. On the night following fered from a fatal wound which severed the windparel, and some money. On the night following they attacked the house of the farm bailiff on the estate of Mr. R. Dawson, at Alibury, openly smash-been instantaneous, or nearly so. The deceased was scotland. The doctor went to Jamaica in 1824. their leaving the bailiff endeavoured to give an of place. His last engagement was in the family of BORN.—On Tuesday morning, shortly after one alarm from the window, when two guns were discording to murder a policeman was made charged at him.

Captain Preston, a magistrate, where it appears he was not comfortable, and his wife states that he had several times stated his apprehension that he should This valuable living, recently vacated by the resig- in consequence take his own life. This service he morning he opened the cell door, and found the apparently intoxicated. The next moment the fel- Archdeacon Wigram (not Wragham, as stated by a he had obtained temporary employment in the fadeceased hanging behind the door. He was suspended from the gas pipe by his scarf and some
tape belonging to his drawers. His neck was close
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
from the ground. The deceased was collected as a low way. Within the last few days
are deceased hanging behind the door. He was suslow reeled up against the officer, who cautioned him
that he did not
his duties. Arrangements are in progress for diself remarkably well; he appeared elated at the cirwiding the immense parish into four or five distiother ground. The deceased was collected to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe, and his feet were about three inches
to the pipe about three inches
to the pipe about three pipe about three inches
to the pipe about three pipe about three pipe about three pipe about three pipe a believe he was so drunk as he appeared to be. The viding the immense parish into four or five discumstance of his having at length obtained employment, but Mr. Lawrence believes that he neither slept nor drank during the time he was in the ringron.-On Saturday last, in pursuance of a requi-sition to the high sheriff signed by 150 of the prin-at eleven o'clock turned off the gas from the main.

seventeen, a prisoner sentenced to seven years' twenty-six, who gave the name of Dunn when at the his lordship's consideration, and has led to severe quite fresh. Something was found floating on the THE CONDEMNED CONVICTS AT YORK,-The Gover-

Secretary of State for the two culprits, Goddard

FALMOUTH. On Friday last the Mayor and R. R. Sobaon, against sixteen of the crew of his vessel in extinguishing the table cloth which was on fire.

Upon looking at the corner where the fire was raging, he was horrified to find a woman, burnt in a most shocking manner about the upper part of her person.

She was put in a cab and driven to the above hospital.

In expired in a state of raving manners on Saturday time rooms, which they cut and manner in the most of the choice of the choice of assignee and disabling him from biting them. The neighbours pump the ship out, and he was asked by some of them for their discharge. These men had received are quite alarmed, as there have been four robberies of this class within the last month.

Death from Alleged Fright,—On Wednesday beries of this class within the last month.

Death from Alleged Fright,—On Wednesday beries of this class within the last month. was dated payable ten days after sailing, and the DENT.—The inquest over the bodies of the three other was payable sixty days after their departure, England, and which, it had been supposed, would return to their duty, the following were committed Springham, and James Kelly. The following for twenty days:—George Coles, John Bursey, Hanse Rowett, Martino Brown, Henry Hanna. The following this moment an active and energetic movement is

AFFRAY WITH POACUERS AT EASTWELL .- On the morning of Christmas-day, at about half-past two his pecuniary means are contracted is well known Lord Winchilsen, with his son, Thomas Peach, accompanied by a young man named Scott, who was of our countrymen, and their ardent attachon a visit to Peach, were on the lookout in his lordship's preserves, Eastwell Park, they heard the the shots were firing, and soon came up with a body of men, about nine in number, armed with guns. Young Peach seized one of them, who had a gun in his hand, upon which a scuffle ensued, the poachers is George Ranes. The old man Peach, who is sixty years of age, endeavoured to keep the gang back, by intimidation, but to no purpose, and upon calling upon them to stand back several times, to which camped, leaving Ranes in custody. Superintendent in the course of the day apprehended a man named and who had in his possession a loaded gun. He found a smock frock, jacket, and trowsers smeared ley's office, before W. Burra, Esq. and the Rev. N. gave to the constables of Wye, they succeeded in apprehending the whole of the remainder of the gang, who were examined before Dr. Carter and W. Brane From four of them were discharged on re-Ranes, were remanded for further evidence. Ranes higher prices have been obtained than had been parish surgeon, said that he saw deceased on Christmas Day, on a parish order. He found him in a name of two years common ment, but it was immediately suppressed.) The naked room, in an exhausted state, requiring not fond but medicine. He wrote a certificate of the Death of Mr. Osbaldistox.—The death of might nurse heard a strange noise proceeding from The Rev. P. J. O'Leary said he had sometimes used in causing their apprehension, and for the night nurse heard a strange noise proceeding from the Rev. P. J. O'Leary said he had sometimes used in causing their apprehension, and for the least noise proceeding from the Rev. P. J. O'Leary said he had sometimes used in causing their apprehension, and for the least noise proceeding from the least noise proceeding assistance rendered by him to the constables. PRIZE FIGHTING IN SURREY .- At the meeting of the Surrey magistrates on Tuesday, a lengthened ward tried to stop the hemorrhage, when deceased attempted to get his hands up to pull open the the means of self-destruction. An officer in the of the South Western Railway Company, in giving a special train for the use of the combatants and

> New System of Robbert.—On Monday evening last, about five or six minutes before seven o'clock, as Mr. Barlow, who resides at Patricroft, was proceeding to the Victoria Railway-station, Manchester, in order to go by the seven o'clock train, while proceeding along Todd-street, on the opposite side of the street, and nearly opposite the Cathedral School, he perceived some one rapidly approaching him from behind, and immediately a right arm was flung round his neck, and tightly compressed by the thiel's other hand grasping the right wrist. This is described as being most powerful in producing instantaneously the first symptoms of strangu-Patrick's Chapel, Park-road, when opposite Albert- lation, stopping the breath, and inducing speechlessress and almost utter prostration of strength. Persevered in for a little time death would, doubtless ensue. In the present case, no sooner had this snatched his watch from his vest pocket, and jerked the guard chain, a silver one, of more than ordinary strength, with such force as to break it, and possessed himself of the watch. The other pocket; but, fortunately, at this moment, before the robbery had been completed by rifling other pockets, Mr. M'Clure, who was about to proceed by the same railway train, came up, and the thieves hurled Mr. Barlow down, his head and face ment to effect an equalisation of the duties on coals imported into France, which impose a proportion different directions. As Mr. M'Clure saw them of five times the amount on British coals, being throw Mr. Barlow down, he pursued and overtook one of them, but was unable to detain him, and all three escaped. Mr. Barlow has since been very il

## which he was only for a few seconds subjected. Scotland.

covered his voice; his throat is much swollen and

THE LATE Dr. E'FADYEN, OF JAMAICA.-We observe that this gentleman is among those who have fallen victims to the appalling ravages which cholera has been making in Jamaica. Dr. M'Fadyen was a Having been highly respected by all classes, his death would have been deeply regretted under any circum-within the last twelvements." heavy professional labours imposed on him by the prevalent epidemic, his removal has affected all with new edition of which he was preparing for press when be was suddenly cut off.—Daily Mail. EMPLOYMENT FOR THE BARRA HIGHLANDERS .- The poor Barra Highlanders, to whom the Edinburgh night asylum has afforded shelter and support for the last ten days, have been offered employment by gery may fall."

and a report of this case would be made to the in- an incuriower, it would have severed the temoral ar- incumbent of Shauwer was offered to grant the returned a very spector of prisons.—The jury then returned a very spector of prisons.

The jury then returned a very spector of prisons.

The jury

PROSPECTS OF IMPROVEMENT. - The Christmas PROSPECTS OF Inches accurate mode of test. ing the condition of the people, and of comparing the purchases of necessaries and luxuries with those of the preceding four years of unexampled suffering still prevails, which is fully shared with the humbler classes by the encumbered landed proprietors and many of their creditors; but it now appears to be admitted upon all hands, that the condition of the and Whitaker, who were left for execution by Mr. bulk of the town population is gradually and steadily improving. The Cork Reporter has an exceedingly gratifying statement of the symptoms of reviving prosperity exhibited at the Christmas markets, The accounts from Belfast are still more satisfactory, showing increasing prosperity in this fine commercial and manufacturing town, which had suffered extensive are the building speculations in Belfast and its vicinity for the next year, that much additional ground suitable for brick-making has already been broken. In one new line of street alone, building contracts to the amount of between £20,000 and £30,000 (including that for the new Corn Exchange)

Ererand.

will be commenced early in spring." THE QUEEN'S COLLEGES.—Comparatively little attention has latterly been given to the progress of the Queen's Colleges, in consequence of the excitement produced by the agitation now in progress in prove detrimental to those institutions. No such effect, however, is yet apparent; on the contrary, the colleges are steadily proceeding, with an increase of Roman Catholic students, even at Galway, where most decided opposition. REPRESENTATION OF THE CITY OF LIMERICK

There is a chance that Mr. John O'Connell will ligious liberties of his fellow-religionists memaced by an apostate and unprincipled Minister. That venrs to interfere with the proverbial generosity ment to the memory of the great O'Connell; but we are certain that in Limerick the ever true and the way of Mr. John O'Connell's taking his seat in Westminster on the opening of Farliament; and, in the language of Mr. Lisle Phillips, showing to when the religious immunities which O'Connell wrested from the reluctant grasp of a hostile

Cabinet are in peril." REDUCTION OF RENTS .- The provincial journals announce further reductions of rent, which are described as quite satisfactory to the tenantry. The immense emigration which, even in mid-winter, is continued in seme districts, has had a decided influence in bringing about a better understanding between the owners and occupiers of the soil. The landlords, in fact, find it necessary, by reasonable and prudent concessions, to encourage their tenants to remain in the country, and at the same time to deprive the Tenant League of their strongest arguments for agitation. Those reductions extend to most parts of the country, to the North as well as

to the South. THE LATE INSURRECTIONARY MOVEMENT,-It appears, by an official correspondence in the Galway Vindicator, that the Lord Lieutenant has relieved that district from a prohibitive proclamation, issued in 1848, under the Crime and Outrage Act. which rendered it penal for any person to carry arms without being duly licensed.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES.-The commissioners are offered in Dublin.

THE NEW RATE IN AID,-The circular of the Poor-law Commissioners for another rate in aid of twopence in the pound on the valuations, to raise £99,362, for the relief of the "distressed unions;" has been received by all the boards of guardians, The only union that has yet objected is that of Ballinasloe and the South Dublin; and the ground set forth in the resolution of the guardians of the 'inasmuch as the act is only entitled 'An act to make provision, until the 31st December, 1850, for a general rate in aid of certain distressed unions, the company, on the part of that body stated that and electoral divisions in Ireland;" from which it is inferred that the time for legally levying such

gave an assurance that no facility for a similar "de-DECLARATION AGAINST NEW PENAL LAWS .- The Freemonstration" should be hereafter afforded by the man's Journal states that a circular has been adrailway authorities. On the faith of this assurance dressed to members of the House of Commons connected with Ireland, by Messrs. M'Cullagh, Devereux, and O'Flaherty, suggesting the propriety of adopting the following declaration:—"We, the undersigned, deem it our duty at the present juncture to declare our unalterable attachment to tho principles of civil and religious liberty, and our determination to oppose, by every constitutional means, any measure tending to interfere by legislative enactment with the discipline or doctrine of any portion of the Queen's subjects." The Freeman adds-"We understand that a great number of signatures have been already affixed to this timely

AGRARIAN CRIME IN ULSTER .- For some weeks

past a spirit of insubordination has been apparent

in some districts of the counties of Armagh and

Donegal, and it is stated that the Ribbon system

and important manifesto."

prevails to a considerable extent amongst the peasantry. On the application of the local magistrates, the government have proclaimed several electoral divisions of Donegal under the Crime and Outrage Act, and an increased police force has been placed in those districts. In one of the most remote parts of that county, the wild and mountainous region of Grosedore, where Lord George Hill has effected really wonderful improvements, at an expenditure of about £25,000, symptoms of agrarian disturbance have recently been manifested, and there has been some opposition to the payment of rents. During last week a constabulary force have proceeded to that quarter. In the county of Armagh the spirit of insubordination appears to be extending. On Friday week a numerous meeting of magistrates of that county took place at the Court-house of Ballybot, to consider the state of the baronies of Upper Orion and Upper Fews, and the expediency of recommending the Lord-Lieute-nant to increase the constabulary in these districts, his head hurt, and he has suffered repeatedly from which, it is stated, "have become a hethed of Rib-bonism." It was resolved that a recommendation should be forwarded to his Excellency, through the lieutenant of the county, to have two new polico stations erected, and the constabulary stations generally strengthened. In addressing the quarter sessions grand jury at Ballyboton the same day, the chairman of Armagh, Mr. Tickell, referred to the numerous cases of Whiteboy or tumultuary character, "He had (he said) looked through the informations in one of those cases, and he found that bodies of people went through the district, called at people's houses, and desired them not to pay any rent; he found that in that district threatening notices had been served:

A gentleman in London, who, as the Evening Mail says, " possesses good means of information," This valuable living, recently vacated by the resignation of the Earl of Guilford, has been presented by the Bishop of the diocese to the Venerable bad been in a low way. Within the last few days attained much distinction as a botanist. He was others of keel Toryish tendencies, are said to have author of the well-known "Flora" of Jamaica, a signed it." He adds:—"Lord Stanley takes his stand on the income tax renewal next session. which he intends to oppose; and as the government contemplates its extension to Ireland, which the Irish members will of course vote against, it is throught that that may be the field on which Whig-

plated penal laws. Mr. O'Connell went on to com clain of the burning of the effigies of the Pope and Cardinal Wiseman, which had taken place in London. Would it be believed, he said, that the Sisters of Charity, too, had been made the object lie attention here, arising out of a charge made of ribald representation in the streets of English against the Rev. P. J. O'Leary, chaplain of the new towns. The Rev. Mr. Gilligan next addressed the Borough Gaol, which possesses an interest beyond meeting, and warned Lord John Russel not to make this neighbourhood. penal laws against Catholic religious liberty. He said he did not advocate warfare in a physical point morning was one in which Robert Burgess and Wm. of view, but he would remind the noble lord that Hewitt were charged with stealing, on the 27th of out of the 150,000 of the British army, fully 50,000 November last, a piece of wrappering, value 5s. The were good fighting Catholics. He would also rejury had some difficulty in agreeing upon their vermind him that there were 6,000,000 of Catholics dict, but after leaving the court for about ten minutes in Ireland, who would not permit themselves to be they found Hewitt guilty, and Burgess not guilty. crushed to gratify the paltry trickery of Lord On returning to court with these verdicts, John Russell. The rent for the week was announced to be £8 6s. 5d., which sum included £3 the renewed subscription of Mr. John O'Connell and family. The meeting then adjourned.

THE NEW PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY.—The returns of the clerks of the peace, of the claimants under the new Franchise Act, are completed, with been acquitted, which I do solely in the discharge of the lists of objections, which are to be heard at the a public duty, but which I confess I rise to make with quarter, since a great increase of business, which revision before the assistant barristers. So far as great regret. I say with regret, because it reflects can be judged by the materials at present available, upon the character of a reverend gentleman whom I the entire constituency of Ireland, will considerably know personally, and a gentleman for whom I have exceed two hundred thousand. In the borough there will be no great augmentation, but in the Gaol. The facts were communicated to me through counties generally the increase will be immense, as the prisoner's attorney in the first place, and since contrasted with the existing electoral bodies, which then by the prisoner himself; and are to the effect contrasted with the executing executional bodies, which is the prisoner himself; and are to the effect since the famine, had been in a rapid state of decay. In the City of Dublin the new constituency will not much exceed that originally established by the Research constituency will not much exceed that originally established by the Research constituency and the research constituency will not much exceed that originally established by the Research constituency and the research constituency will not constituency will not much exceed that originally established by the Research constituency will not constituency will not much exceed that originally established by the Research constituency will not constituency will not much exceed that originally established by the Research constituency will not constituency will not much exceed that originally established by the Research constituency will not constituency will not much exceed that originally established by the Research constituency will not constitue form Act. In the western counties the increase will communicated I might have felt some difficulty in he much less in proportion than in some of the mid-land counties. For instance, Roscommon, which first occasion. The learned counsel then read the had, after the first registry under the Reform Act, following extract from the prisoner's deposition: 2 constituency of nearly 3,000, will not now have The prisoner said—The chaplain came into my cell which had not under the Reform Act 2,000, and am g ing to put to you, and to answer the truth which has not now more than 400 electors, will have Let me tell you that your case is a very serious one

immediately proceeded."-Tuam Herald.

DEATH FROM DESTITUTION.—An inquest was held returned that the deceased died of destitution. It Guardian.

information reached us that the house and premises second, nor the third time. of a man named Michael O'Kelly, situate between Athlone and Ballinasloc, were set on fire and totally into the charge. consumed. The act is suppose I to be that of an incendiary .- Westmeath Independent. THE PROPOSED MEETING OF IRISH MEMBERS .-

Mr. F. Scully, M.P., has added his name to the list TENANT-RIGHT MEETING IN NEWTOWNARDS.—On beyond his duty.

Monday a Tenant-right meeting was held in Newtownards, County Down; Mr. John Greenfield, of who immediately left the bench. An application was Jackson han, in the chair. A Southern deputa-tion," consisting of the Rev. T. O'Shee, P.P. Cal-lan, County Kilkenny; Very Rev. Archdeacon Fitz-gerald, Rethkeale, County Limerick; and Mr. Lucas, proprietor of the Tublet, attended the meet-lear more of it."

and the latter £590. It is stated that the reverend gentleman has expended upwards of £100,000 in the building and endowing the churches and schools of the districts of St. Paul and St. Barnabas.

Twelve of the deaths which have occurred in hear more of it." ing and spoke to resolutions, as did also the Rev. Mr. Rogers, of Comber, and the Rev. Mr. Killen, exterian clergymen. The resolutions pass were similar to those adopted at previous Tenantright meetings. A letter was read from Mr. Shirman Crawford, M.P., of which the following is an before the usual time for commencing business at before the police magistrate, Mr. Harper, charged no doubt that improved agriculture would give Jane Wilbred, was unexpectedly brought up in the calesse, or carriage, of Mr. William Lamb Arrowimproved systems can be carried into effect without a large investment of sunk capital in the improved at the bar for final examination. ment of the soil, and the increased number and size slavish dependence on hislandlord's will and power. No man ought to place himself in this position: therefore it appears to me a vain attempt to improve you seek for- The legalisation of the rights of tenant industry.' I do not think it proper at present to enter into a consideration of the provisions by which this great object is to be effected, or into any examination of the propositions of the Irish Tenant League, which are referred to in your requisition. I do not wish, as a Member of Parliament, to pledge myself to any details, until I am be submitted to the Legislature. But I hope it is and answer the charge at the next sessions. unnecessary for me to assure you that you may rely upon my most strenuous exertions in support of any measure which shall, in my judgment, give a just security to the tenant's interests, and I willingly

which your requisition concludes- Tenant right and public justice." ENCUMBERED ESTATES SALE.—The estate of Mr. Richard Ashe, of Ashegrove, in the county of Cork, was sold on Tuesday, in the city of Cork, pursuant to the order of the commissioners. The attendance spirited. The sale of the property did not occupy half-an-hour, and the sum realised by the whole was

£7,936; about £900 over what was bid in Dublin. MURDER IN TIPPERARY.—The Tipperary Vindicafrightful murder was perpetrated at Tyone, near Nenagh, on the night of Sunday. The murdered man was caretaker in the employment of Mr. F. The head of this poor victim of barbarity was towards Jane Wilbred. almost severed from the body. An inquest has been held by T. T. Abbott, Esq., and a verdict of 'Wil ful Murder against some person or persons un-known' has been returned."

TENANT-RIGHT IN ULSTER .- The Newry Telegraph contains a long statement in defence of the management of the estates of the Earl of Caledon from certain charges made by one of the journals of the Tenant League. It would appear from this statement that the market value of tenant-right (which had been most seriously reduced, and, in some cases, extirpated by the potato failures and the ceedings, shortly after twelve o clock a great numdepreciation of agricultural products,) is again recovering. The Newry Telegraph states that "the tenant-right of fifty-five acres, Irish measure, on the Caledon estates, was recently sold for £500, only a ruse and that of ten acres for £100." It is added that the crowd. the sum of £150 was offered within the last week for the tenant-right of another farm on the same estate, for which not more than £50 could have been obtained some time since. The conduct of Lord Caledon as a landlord is highly praised. It is mentioned that from £60 to £70 are paid weekly as wages to his labourers, and there are upon the estate mills for grinding flour, scutching flax, &c., for the special accommodation of the farmers.

VAN AMBURGH AND THE TIGER.—The tiger scene described below occurred at Torento a few days ago:-"An affair occurred at our exhibition on Tuesday last of the most intense, exciting, and terrific description, and which but for the intrepidity, daring, and presence of mind of Van Amburgh, would certainly have resulted in the horrible death of criminals, and he hoped the corporation would make many persons join the Anti-State Church Asof our old friend, Signor Hydralgo. The circum- adopt it.—At the conclusion of the general business sociation, and thus by their foliy endanger the Es-Stances were as follow:—At nine o'clock Hydralgo of the court, and as the alderman was about to tablished Church. I shall be ready to aid your what nation or clime they might belong. The effect went into a cage in which had been placed our leave the court, the cabman who had been engaged efforts in parliament, and shall be pleased to be of this would be, as I have said in another part of hyena. The exhibition proceeded, and Hydralgo vehicle by the violence of the infuriated mob. He Hume." had lost all control over the brate. Everything mination never to run such risk again, if he knew it

A GAOL CHAPLAIN.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 30.—A case is exciting pub-

The case before the Court of Borough Sessions this

Mr. J. Pollock (counsel for the prisoners) rose and addressed the bench (on which were Mr. R. B. Armstrong, the recorder, and Mr. D. Maule, stipendiary magistrate), to the following effect :- I think it right to make a statement at this stage of these pro-

more than 1,500 electors of all classes. But Meath, and said: "Now I want you to answer a question I notwithstanding the taxes that he has relaxed or rebetween 4,000 and 5,000 under the new Franchise and I know all about it. You were employed by Mr. Act.

Scene in a Church.—A Durmore correspondent you see I know all about it." He then said, "Au, you see I know all about it." He then said that he writes:—"On Sunday last whilst the Rev. Mr. Lyons was engaged in the celebration of divine ser- knew, and where the property had been placed, as vice. Mr. Barrett (between whom and Mr. Lyons a that was my only chance of obtaining mercy, because dispute lately arose concerning the occupancy of my case was a very serious one-robbery, for which depriving Mr. Bennett of the incumbency of St. certain pews, and which is still pending until the the heaviest of punishment was inflicted, if found Paul's Knightsbridge, and the chapelry of St. next quarter sessions of Tuam) came into the guilty, after pleading not guilty. He said, "There Barnabas, Pimlico, were commenced on behalf of the these shocking but too common accidents might be flax grown in a limited district of a particular part of consulted their true interests by the conduct they church, and forced his way, with the aid of a "pin-were four transported last sessions for the first offence. Bishop of London. Mr. Bennett, in a letter to the prevented, no one practically conversant with the cers" into the forbidden pew; whereupon the offi- I do not say you will be transported; but mind, I do Bishop of London, stated that "if his lordship ciating minister, in great excitement, divested him- not say that you will not." I said I had never had would not allow him time to make the desired alteraself of his sacred vestures, descended from the pulhad any of the property. He replied, "Oh, if that
pit, and adjourned to his own house, to which the
congregation, the cause of the disturbance excepted,
him if he knew when the session were? He replied,
living into his lordship's hands."

This part of his
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
which are not reported in the local newspapers from
the disturbance excepted, living into his lordship's hands." "Yes, but as you refuse my advice and have taken letter the Bishop considered as a formal resignation,

your own, I may not answer any questions." by T. T. Abbott, Esq., coroner, on Friday last, upon the body of a man named Walsh, who resided with done that is here stated, the chaplain has been going rangements for the future performance of the services

starve sooner than enter the workhouse.—Nenagh | ceeded his duty; but I should not have mentioned it | it was not his intention to do so. The bishop in-INCENDIARISM. Just as we were going to press, ture had been made; but it is not the first, nor the therefore, insist on his giving up the two churches. Mr. MAUDE said the visiting justices would inquire | the matter is now to be brought into the Ecclesiasti-

> remarkable one, and no doubt it would be inquired into with proper care. The RECONDER.—Mr. Maule would inquire into

This course had been adopted at the suggestion his wife and daughter, and after smashing the winof agricultural offices. I would ask, then, can the of Alderman Humphery, a repetition of the scenes dows of the calesse, abused, insulted, and struck tenant be expected to do this until he has legal security for the capital expended? Under existing state of mind of the public, and the indignation felt by the last accounts, stood remanded to Monday, against the accused, should the day and hour of his the 23rd ult., and there seems to be an inclination was conducted with closed doors.

The depositions of Jane Hill and Jane Wilbred the agriculture of Ireland till that be obtained which having been read over, the defendant said he should reserve his defence until his trial. Mr. Alderman HUMPHERY.—Then it is my duty to

fully commit you for trial at the next sessions of the lamps. In such case, the parties will peril their Central Criminal Court.

Mr. Phillips (defendant's solicitor).-I presume you will not refuse to accept bail. Mr. Alderman HUMPHERY.—It is understood that the same bail will be taken, two sureties in £250 enabled to consider them in the form of a bill, to each, and the defendant himself in £500, to appear

The bail having been duly recorded and put in, the defendant entered into the required recognijoin my voice with yours in the watchword with Bethnal-green, who acted as the defendant's soli-

citors. Mrs. Sloane had not been apprehended, and Alderman Humphery directed the officer to hold the good conduct to secure the confidence of the turnwarrant, and to do all in his power to execute it. Mr. Sloane then retired into an inner room, where he remained some short time debating with his he called to a young man of eighteen, like himself a was most respectable, and the competition very friends upon the safest mode of leaving the court. friends upon the safest mode of leaving the court. prisoner, and with whom he appeared to be on the The defendant himself proposed that a barber best terms, and led him to a place called the Tour should be sent for to shave him before leaving, and, the more effectually to defeat detection, he said he dead on this spot. A post mortem examination proved would have all his beard and whiskers shaved off, that he died of strangulation. This crime consumtor contains the following account of a barbarous but he suddenly changed his determination, and mated, Lecennes quietly took a hamper which stood said he would leave without shaving. At this time near, climbed to the room of a turnkey, stole articles he was excessively nervous, and appeared as if he which he hid in the hamper, covered it with leaves, were afraid to trust himself into the hands of a and proceeded to the spot where the keys of the pri-

> Shortly after Mr. Sloane left the court by a private entrance in Church-passage, and accompanied by Mr. Phillips, his solicitor, made his way rapidly and put on a pair of spectacles. He had still to get into Gresham-street, where a cab, which had been out of the prison. He managed to get to the gate unpreviously stationed to receive him, conveyed him perceived. Arrived thither he went up to the woman eastwards through the city, unobserved by many who were on their way to Guildhall to make inqui- the dwelling of the curé of the commune. On the ries respecting him. In fact, during the morning the court was regularly besieged by applicants wishing to know when Mr. Sloane would be coming to discover the fugitive assassin have proved vain. up again. Notwithstanding the privacy of the pro

said he had visited a young child that was at pre- Braintree case as disgraceful to the bench, and con- Government in furtherance of that object, nor any sent in the hospital, in consequence of having been trary to the spirit of all our public institutions, in knocked down on Friday afternoon by the cab that which the majority alone sanction proceedings, although the correspondence has been published in was conveying Mr. Sloane from this court to the Let them take the Houses of Lords and Commons, Compter, and he was happy to say that she had and many other public institutions, and the majothe prisoners from the Compter to this court and should be pleased to receive it, to refresh my me- success or failure of the Exhibition depends in a back should be brought before the notice of the next mory with the particulars. I must at the same great degree upon the adoption of some such Court of Aldermen. The corporation had already a time say, that the parties who are pushing the arrangement. I expected that the Commissioners, prison van, and the only question of consideration prosecution of Messrs. Bentley and Mighell, are as men of business, would have made it their first was the expense of a horse to work it and a man to not true friends of the church; and if they perse- object so to arrange with foreign Governments as drive. It was by far the safer mode for the transit vere in these unconstitutional proceedings, they will to afford a clear stage to all exhibitors, and would

other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an cial general meeting of the board of guardians of recovered.—Malta Mail. user side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an instant he was in the eage, and in less time than it takes me to write it, he had the enraged animal takes me to write it, he had the enraged animal takes me to write it, he had the enraged animal takes me to write it, he had the enraged animal takes me to write it, he had the enraged animal takes me to write it, he had the enraged animal takes me to write it, he had the enraged animal takes me to write it, he had the enraged animal takes me to write it, he had the enraged animal takes me to write it, he had the enraged animal takes me to write it, he had the enraged animal takes should be adopted by the building, the most expensive time subscribed by inine days, and at had preferred to shedded the will be recolled to their old enpoint of the purpose. As the west common the preferred to shedded the purpose of taking into cools and the west to make the purpose of taking into cools and the west to make the purpose of taking into cools and the west to make the market of the matter is the purpose of taking into cools and the west to make the market of the matter is the manted to ensure the apprehension of Mirs. Slower, and the make truthed to their oderwise of the matter is the make to make the market of the matter is the make to make the market of the matter is the make the market of the matter is the make to make the market of the matter is the make to make the market of the matter is the ma miles in a day with ease,

made to the Right Hon. Sir George Grey, the counsel for the magistrates for a warrant for miles in a day with ease,

minutes as the minutes, or two hours and fifty from initity from minutes less than her fastest summer passage, four the proposition, and no content with a minutes less than her fastest summer passage, four hours and fifty and the subject, in my mind four hours and fifty and the subject, in my mind four hours and fifty and the subject, in my mind four hours and fifty and the subject, in my mind four hours and fifty and the subject, in my mind four hours and fifty and sate of the Exchange-room, a specimen of the Exchange-room, as pecimen of the Exchange-room, a specimen of the Exchange-room, as specimen of the Exchange-room of the Exchange-room, as specimen of the Exchange-room of the Exchange

EXTRAORDINARY EXCESS OF DUTY BY | the apprehension of Miss Louisa Devaux." Instructions were given to the clerk to carry out the resolutions with all possible despatch, and a vote of thanks having been awarded to the chairman, the proceedings terminated.

THE QUARTER'S REVENUE.

There is every reason to expect that the quarter's revenue will show a very trifling decrease—if anywhen compared with the corresponding quarter of last year, notwithstanding the reductions which the Chancellor of the Exchequer was able to make in the last session. The brick duties—£700,000 a year-were wholly abandoned, and yet we find the excise so prosperous, in the other items, as scarcely to miss the total loss in this. The buoyancy of the revenue of excise is one of the most convincing and conclusive proofs of the wide-spread prosperity and the signs of that reduction in full in the present was kept back for the change, will probably show its ber of explosions producing fatal consequences were effect upon the present quarter, which to its full every sixty-nine in 1848, fifty-two in 1849, and 1850 there tent cannot be hoped for again. The Customs have been forty-three. We may fairly presume fluctuate, but will show well in spite of the great reductions that have taken place. These are the from this cause, and the decreased fatality which chief items which mark the state of the country. has resulted from those which have happened, is to The others will probably vary very little, and will be ascribed, in a great measure, to the increased be shown by the tabular returns. In the meantime attention which the ventilation of mines has rethe large amount of public deposits exhibited in the ceived, and it is to be hoped that these indications weekly returns of the Bank of England, amounting of practical improvement will be confirmed and to the sum of nearly half a million of increase extended. weekly, shows that the debtor and creditor account is more likely to increase than to be diminished, duced, and the sums that are in course of expenditure in liquidation of the public debt. - Observer.

On Saturday last the preliminary proceedings for and intimated to Mr. Bennett that he accepted the re-Mr. Bennett, however, stoutly refuses to do so, and years before it is finally settled, as Mr. Bennett and

FINAL EXAMINATION AND COMMITTAL OF day, the 21st of December, Lieutenant and Adjutant Colpoys, and Lieutenants Micklethwaite and Barchard, of the 44th Regiment, with Mr. Vaughan, On Monday morning, at an early hour, and long a midshipman of the Powerful, were brought up preferred to the flat rope. The unfitness of chains before the usual time for commencing business at before the police magistrate, Mr. Harper, charged was instanced by Mr. John Evans and Mr. Clough, extract:—"The tenants of Ireland are told that Guildhall, Mr. Sloane, the barrister, who stands with having, at eleven o'clock at night, on the charged with starving and otherwise ill-treating Thursday preceding, waylaid and stopped the custody of Mr. Roe, the warrant officer of the smith, the Superintendent of Government Works court, from Giltspur street Compter, and placed and Repairs, as he was going home, after the opera, to his residence at San Giuseppe, accompanied by examination be suffered to transpire. The business on the part of the magistrate to commit the parties to stand their trial at the Criminal Court, since, from the evidence against them, the assault appears to have been a premeditated one, inasmuch as Mr Arrowsmith has recently had to report the breaking, by officers of the 44th, of no less than sixteen commissions. Mr. Vaughan, though sworn to as having been one of the party, does not appear to have struck any blow or taken any active part in the affray, so that hopes are entertained that he at least, will be set at liberty. The accused have secured the professional aid of the Hon. Dr. Adriano

Dingli, the member for Gozo. MURDERED FOR HIS CLOTHES.—The Messager du Nord gives the following details of a crime just comzances; they were Mr. Henry Phillips, of Size-lane, mitted in France. The criminal, Lecennes, had been attorney, and Mr. Vass, of Pendenson-terrace, detained for ten years in the prison of Loos, when an attempt to assassinate caused his condemnation to perpetual hard labour. After receiving this sentence. he was led to prison, and contrived by his subsequent keys, and especially of the chief warden, whose domestic he eventually became. One day, after dinner, Noire. The younger prisoner was afterwards found min was caretaker in the employment of Mr. F. stranger, while the public mind was in such a state son were kept. By the aid of these, with which he of excitemement with regard to his recent conduct was familiar, he arrived at the gate of the enclosure which serves as a cemetery for the prison. Arrived there, the prisoner divested himself of his prison dress, put on the ordinary dress which he had stolen, who keeps it and asked for the road to Sequedin and

MR. JOSEPH HUMB ON THE MINORITY CHURCHgone, and for a long time they would not be satisfied reformer, Mr. Joseph Hume: —"Burnley Hall, that he had departed, vainly believing that it was Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, Dec. 21, 1850-Gentleonly a ruse on the part of the officers to get rid of men .- I have received your circular of the 3rd inst. and concur with you in the importance of resisting duties and office fees on certain patents, the difficult the proceedings that would give force to the mino-At Guildhall on Saturday last, Alderman Wilson rity at Vestries. I considered the decision in the ened." Now, sir, as nothing has been done by received no injuries of a serious nature.—Alderman rity gives laws, and why not the vestries? If you Humphrey said he would take care that the subject | had any report of the proceedings of the meeting on of the necessity of a prison van for transmitting the 9th December, 1847, that you could spare, I the universal social contest, and I believe that the

THE DEATHS IN MINES DURING THE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL. Sir,—A reference to your weekly records shows much diminution. The following statement is extracted from your journal:-

Killed by accidents in shafts 101 ... 90 ... 70 Killed by other casualties ... 70 ... 68 ... 78

Total..... 537 ... 567 ... 567 Anticipating that your next paper will contain, at least, the average number of deaths, ten must be added to the first column, which will make the number of the miners killed during the present gratulation in the diminished mortality caused by explosions, there being a difference of upwards of eighty deaths in favour of the last year. The num-

In devising re nedies for these evils, the Governand that his balance at the end of the financial year have confined their inquiries too exclusively to exment authorities and Parliamentary committees plosions, and have not attached sufficient importcauses of sudden death which produce by far the greatest amount of suffering. It appears, from the above statement, that whilst the deaths from explo-THE BISHOP OF LONDON AND THE sions have been considerably diminished, those REV. MR. BENNETT.—IMPORTANT PRO- arising from other causes have been very much augmented. During the last year, it appears that those killed by falls of the roof even exceed those destroyed by explosions, and that when compared with the two preceding years, deaths from this subject can reasonably doubt. The evil is evidently forcing itself prominently on the attention of the which you compile your weekly obituary, and the number of deaths from this cause recorded in your columns are necessarily far short of the reality. his sister, a widow, near Newport. A verdict was beyond the line of his duty.

In the bodies of the unfortunate sufferers, examine the returned that the deceased died of destitution. It is incorrely trust it may turn out ture of them. The reverend gentleman then declared mine, and institute an impartial and searching inappeared the unfortunate man allowed himself to not to be correct, and that the chaplain has not ex- that he had not resigned at all, and, moreover, that quiry into the real causes, there can be no doubt but that it would be followed by beneficial results, had this been the first time a statement of this na- formed him that he had resigned, and that he should and be highly satisfactory to the colliers and miners. There is also, unfortunately, an increase of the

dreadful deaths arising from accidents in shafts. Several of these have arisen from the absence of Mr. POLLOCK said the whole statement was a very which will be brought forward, it is likely to be some and children and other persons unconnected with the mine have consequently fallen in and been his friends are determined to appeal to every court killed. In cases like these it is very difficult to open to them, should the bishop succeed in the first reconcile the "accidental death" verdicts of coroof these who approve of Mr. John O'Connell's plan | the matter, and if it was found to be true the visiting | instance. In the mean time the services at St. | ner's juries, with notions of justice, or even of comto hold a Conference of Roman Catholic members. sestices would apprise the chaplain that he had gone Paul's and St. Barnabas will be performed by the mon humanity. Leniency to one party is death to duty of informing against his neighbour, it is to be

their favour, and that they should be so generally in their evidence to the coroner's jury which sat to inquire into the cause of the deaths of the three men who were lately killed by the breaking of a chain at Dowlais. "Mr. Evans spoke to the chain being in good repair; and Mr. Clough, the foreman of Messrs. Brown and Co., who had made the chain, testified that it had been proved in the usual manner before being sold to the Dowlais Iron Company." This evidence is perfectly consistent with the writer's experience, who has frequently witnessed the sudden breakage of chains on severe railway inclined planes, immediately after a strict examination of every link by competent persons. The high estimation in which the chains made by Messrs. Brown and Co. are deservedly held renders the evidence the more valuable, inasmuch as it shows that, however good the quality of the iron, and however faultless the manufacture, chains are not to be relied on, and are ill-calculated for such a

In connexion with this subject, it is deeply to be regretted that Mr. Fourdrinier's patent safety apparatus was not in use where these twelve men would most probably have been sayed. The expense of adopting it does not, we understand, under ordinary circumstances, exceed £10; and the annual payment for the patent right is from £5 to £20 per annum, according to the depth of the shaft-an expense totally incommensurate with the benefits obtained, and which would probably be saved to many times the amount by the prevention of accidents, which are destructive to property as well as being generally adopted in the large collieries of the north of England-the number of the apparatus either at work, or ordered, being upwards of 100; and it is highly satisfactory to know that in every instance in which its capabilities have been tested, it has been most completely successful in accom-

plishing the object of its design. With the commencement of the new year we may hope to see or hear of the administration of the Act for the Inspection of Mines, and trust that some formed, with the prespect of a still larger concern good will result from it, not only in diminishing the in the neighbourhood of Rathcormac-whether, loss of life, but also as a means of collecting statistical data regarding the mines and mining opera-

tions of the country. J. RICHARDSON, C.E.

PATENT LAWS REFORM.

The following letter, addressed to the Editor, appeared in the Morning Chronicle, of Wednesday:-SIR,-Knowing the interest which you take in the reform of the existing patent laws, I wish to call your attention to the following passage contained in the letter I had the honour to address to RATE.—The Brighton Anti-Church-Rate Committee his Royal Highness Prince Albert, on the 22nd of have received the following letter from the veteran April last, on the subject of the Exhibition of 1851 "If Government have the power, or her Majesty's prerogative could be used in friendly conjunction with foreign Governments in relaxing the stamp ties of the Commissioners would be much lightparticular notice been taken of it by the press, many newspapers both in town and country, I think my meaning could not have been understood. The subject is one of vast importance to inventors of all nations, as regards their having an equal chance in

A meeting for the purpose of encouraging the growth and culture of flax in the Unions of Youghal, that the loss of life in mines continues without Dengaryan, and Lismore, was held in the Court-Strancally Castle; F. A. Curry, Lismore Castle; R. strike on the Eastern Counties Railway. Usher, F. Kennedy, William O'Mahony, &c.

The chair was taken by Lord STUART DE DECIES. His lordship proceeded to say, that ever since the year 1847 the attention of the landed proprietors and Railway :land occupiers of Ireland had been directed to an in- "LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. occupation of the great mass of the people. The stamps, although greatly reduced, will not exhibit the signs of that reduction in the disciplification in the disciplination in piers may be raised to the same level which was enloved previously to the partial failure of the potato crop in the year 1846; and, simultaneously with that inquiry on the part of the agriculturists of Ireland, an inquiry has arisen among the cotton spinners of the north of England as to the best means of supplying the substitute required through the deficiency in the cotton crops during the last ten or twelve years. And the raply to these inquiries has serve to themselves the right to make, from time been one and the same in both instances, namely- to time, any regulations necessary for the safe and that to the extended culture of the flax crop may certain working of the line, though they have no which they have respectively been beset. (Hear.) do so by these threatened strikes, to after the re-But it is not merely the Irish agriculturists or the division. English cotton spinners who are interested in the promotion of flax culture, but the flax manufacturers whether he wishes to remain in the service of the ance to those less obtrusive but constantly occurring of the north of Ireland are, if possible, still more facturers of the north of Ireland are desirous of doing so upon these grounds. They are now compelled to purchase, to the extent of many hundred thousand pounds, the flax grown upon the Continent, and which they are well aware could be grown better cause are on the increase. That very many of the exception, perhaps, of a very small quantity of men; and they hope to show them that they have Belgium, with this exception, all the flax required have exhibited. for such purposes might be grown to greater advantage in Ireland than upon the Continent, from which they draw such large supplies. But besides this object which the flax manufacturers of the north of Ireland have in promoting the culture of this plant they find that the linen manufacture may now be applied to a vast number of purposes to which Were the inspectors to attend the inquests held on until lately, it was thought to be inapplicable. It is a fact, strange as it may appear, that within the last year a fabric has been manufactured from flax station. As each engine-driver or fireman arrived resembling, but exceeding in glossiness and beauty the very finest description of satin manufactured

from silk. There are manufactured from it velvets and velveteens, corduroys, check dresses, such as are worn by children; it is made use of for furniture cal Court; and, from the nature of the evidence fences round the top of disused and other shafts, covers and carpet covers; and, under all these circumstances, the manufacture of flax in the north of Ireland is raised so much, that, even if it were not pushed beyond its present state, it would require matter. Anything like concert among the men upwards of 30,000 acres of additional land under flax, besides what is grown at the present moment the other; and, although no one likes the invidious in Ireland, for Irish consumption alone. Now, gentlemen, let us inquire whether there is any valid regretted that in many districts the laws in this reason why the Irish farmer should not devote his Jackson Hall, in the chair. A "Southern deputa- afterwards made to that gentleman by the press to and the latter £350. It is stated that the reverend matter are so utterly inoperative, notwithstanding land to the culture of flax. The northern Irish the company under the existing regulations, and farmer has already answered the question. (Hear, that the person referred to subsequently requested hear, hear.) By rendering it one of the articles of staple growth he is enabled to keep down the poorshifts have been caused by the fracture of the ropes or chains whilst the sufferers were ascending or rates to a far lower level than they obtain, I regret Serious Military Fracas at Malta.—On Saturor chains whist the suffered were ascending or to state, in the south or in the west of Ireland; night last, which was adjourned for a few days in and he is likewise enabled to support his family that in some districts there is such a prejudice in a degree of comfort and prosperity far superior to anything which is enjoyed by the farmer in the south of Ireland. (Hear, hear.) Well, then, let us inquire next whether there is any valid reason why the southern Irish farmer should not devote his land to the culture of that crop as well as the northern Irish farmer. And it must be admitted, that hitherto there have been very considerable obstacles in the way of his doing so. (Hear, hear.) Those obstacles, I think, may be described as resolving themselves mainly into the following considerations:-To the want of a market for the flax when raised—(hear, hear;)—in some degree to ignorance, perhaps, as to the best mode of managing the crop and to the want of the opportunity for the division of labour which exists in the north of Ireland, and which the southern Irish farmer has not hitherto had the advantage of. (Hear, hear, hear.) Now. gentlemen, comes the question of a market, and I really do think that the whole question of the ex- drivers and fifty-three stokers, including those enpediency of promoting flax culture hinges upon the question as to whether we can have the benefit of a market or not. (Hear, hear.) For, be- night been put to every man who was to be met fore anything can be done, we must underwere killed, as, had such been the case, their lives take to get a market. (Hear, hear.) And, with respect to that part of the question, I beg leave to state to you that I have received a letter from a gentleman named Carleton, connected with Belfast, who has come down to Waterford, and who stated publicly the other day, before the board of guardians of Dungarvan, and on another occasion before several of the guardians of the Lismore hoard, that it was his intention, with all practicato human life. This truly valuable invention is ble speed, to establish a flax mill and steeping concerns at Bellake, in the neighbourhood of Waterford, and that he would be prepared to purchase

> therefore, remains for you, gentlemen, to consider whether, with these prospects of the establishment of a market, and a mill and steeping concerns in the neighbourhood of Waterford, and, as I am inunder those circumstances, you will consider that the time has come when we should form, as has been done in many other parts of the south of Ireland, an association in connection with the Royal Flax Association of the North of Ireland. (His lordship then resumed his seat amid the acclamations of the assemblage.)

any quantity of flux which might be grown by the

farmers of these unions. (Hear, hear.) It only,

The following gentlemen were then appointed to act as a committeee:-Lord Stuart de Decies, Sir Richard Musgrave, Sir Nugent Humble, Mr Kelly, Mr. Curry, Mr. Usher, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. O'Mahony, Mr. Kierman, Mr. Ronad, Mr. Davis, Mr. Hudson, and Mr. Power, with permission to add to their numbers.

After some conversation, Mr. Kelly said he had communicated with his tenantry, and the reply was that they would grow the flax if they got a market. (Hear, hear.) Mr. LEE, of Tallow, said that in the neighbour-

bood of Tallow they would have no difficulty in growing 500 acres of flax, and he knew several farmers who would probably grown half that quantity if they had a mill established.

SIR RICHARD MUSGRAVE then proposed a resolution to the effect that the committee should take steps to ascertain the extent of land which the farmers of the union would grow with flax if a mill he established, and report to the next general

The resolution was seconded and carried. Thanks having been awarded to Lord Stuart de Decies, the proceedings terminated .- Cork Ex-

The Quickest Voyage across the Atlantic.largest panther, the Bengal tiger, the African largest panther, the Bengal tiger, the African largest panther, and the spotted leopard, a cougar, and the large prizes named largest panther, and shall be presented to make the count, the caoman who has been engaged on the large prizes the letter referred to, "to bring out a larger field of genius and industry than the large prizes named the quickest one ever made between New York and larger field of genius and industry than the large prizes named the quickest one ever made between New York and larger field of genius and industry than the large prizes named the spotted leopard, a cougar, and the larger field of genius and industry than the large prizes named the quickest one ever made between New York and larger field of genius and industry than the large prizes named the quickest one ever made between New York and larger field of genius and industry than the large prizes named the quickest one ever made between New York and larger field of genius and industry than the large prizes named the quickest one ever made between New York and larger field of genius and industry than the large prizes named the quickest one ever made between New York and larger field of genius and industry than the large prizes named the quickest one ever made between New York and larger field of genius and industry than the lar by the commissioners," &c. What nobler prize, I Liverpool. Her run of last summer to the Mersey. Seemed to have the animals completely under his stated that the plate glass windows were literally Mr. Lovi, an English engineer, inventor of a would ask, could be given to a deserving inventor on which occasion she steamed past the Rock Lightscenced to nave the animals completely under nis control, and the audience seemed to be both delighted and interested at the daring of the 'tamer.'

The performance had progressed very nearly to its close when, from some uncocountable cause, the process when the process are placed in all the asserting nations? The very thing he stated that the process are uncompletely out of order. It was the finest passage of the United States mail-steamer Atlantic; but the Asia has close when, from some uncocountable cause, the process in the process of the United States mail-steamer Atlantic; but the Asia has close when the process are placed in the process of the United States and the doors put completely out of order. It was the necessary patents to protect his just rights house at midnight on the Saturday, had previously than the necessary patents to protect his just rights house at midnight on the Saturday, had previously than the necessary patents to protect his just rights house at midnight on the Saturday, had previously than the necessary patents to protect his just rights house at midnight on the Saturday, had previously than the necessary patents to protect his just rights house at midnight on the Saturday, had previously than the necessary patents to protect his just rights in the necessary patents to protect his just right has been called upon that division are content of the necessary patents to protect his just right in the necessary patents to protect his just right and the doors put completely out of order. It has the necessary ciose when, from some unaccountable cause, the tiger became sulky, and refused to leap. Hydralgo tiger became sulky, and refused to leap. Hydralgo struck him with a whip, which so enraged the furious beast that, breaking through all discipline, and with one bound, and a yell of fury that terrified with one bound, and a yell of fury that terrified with one bound, and a yell of fury that terrified with one bound, and a yell of fury that terrified the audience, he rushed upon him and brought him the glorge of the garden and several of the deck of the Néiri-Chevket, which the glorge of the cause where the Neiri-Unevket is the place where the Neiri-Unevket is unto the deck of the Neiri-Unevket is unusually in the trouble of the presence of TT. EF. Admiral Suleyman Pacha, it would cost them nothing but the trouble of the presence of TT. EF. Admiral Suleyman Pacha, it would cost them nothing but the trouble of the presence of TT. EF. Admiral Suleyman Pacha, it would cost them nothing but the trouble of the presence of TT. EF. Admiral Suleyman Pacha, it would cost them nothing but the trouble of the presence of TT. EF. Admiral Suleyman Pacha, it would cost them nothing but the trouble of the presence of TT. EF. Admiral Suleyman Pacha, it would cost them nothing but the trouble of the presence of TT. EF. Admiral Suleyman Pacha, it would cost them nothing but the trouble of the presence of TT. EF. Admiral Suleyman Pacha, it would cost them nothing but the trouble of the presence of TT. EF. Admiral Suleyman Pacha, it would cost them nothing but the trouble of the presence of TT. EF. Admiral Suleyman Pacha, it would cost them nothing but the from New York on the 18th ultimate the presence of TT. EF. Admiral Suleyman Pacha, it would cost them nothing but the greatest success in now beat the fleetest existing occan steam—ship. In would cost them nothing the fleetest existing occan steam—ship. In would cost them n the floor of the cage. He could do nothing; be of the damage he claimed, and expressed a deterdeeply embedded in the sand. The fore part of the that be so, it is not supported by reason or policy, five minutes were thus lost; and she finally started vessel lay split open, and her boats overturned on the for the grant giving free patents would have the on her voyage shortly before 2 p. m. During her was in confusion; women fainted, others screamed in terror, children cried, and the men seemed parainsterror, children cried, and the men seemed paraily sed. It would have been all up with poor Hydralgo, had not Van Amburgh, who was on the other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena, rushed to the spot. In an other side of the arena of the rigidity spot to remain the ment seemed paraille weather than the west-best spot of the spot Non-Completion of the Building in Hyde- the building, the most expensive item subscribed by nine days. Holyhead was passed unobserved by the scribed to that form, that, of the twenty-six new

CULTIVATION OF FLAX IN MUNSTER. THE APPREHENDED STRIKE ON THE LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAHLWAY.

The strike apprehended amongst the enginehouse, Lismore, last week. The meeting was a drivers and fivemen on the line of the most imporhighly important one, inasmuch as nearly all the pro- tant transit of railway communication throughout perty of the three unions was represented. Among the kingdom, namely, the London and North-Westhose present were—the Right Hon. Lord Stuart de tern, bids fair, unless the men themselves come to Decies, Dromana Castle; Sir Richard Musgrave, a speedy and amicable arrangement, to terminate Tourin; Sir Nugent Humble; Messrs, J. Keily, much in the same manner as the late unfortunate

On Friday, the 27th ult., a copy of the following notice was placed in the hands of every engineman and fireman on the southern division of the

"NOTICE TO THE ENGINE-DRIVERS AND FIREMEN ON THE SOUTHERN DIVISION. "The present state of suspense as to a strike

ought not longer to continue. . "If the men on the southern division, having no grievance of their own, elect to leave the company's service, the directors must at once carry out their plans of temporarily reducing the number of trains.

"The directors must of course continue to reboth interests look for relief under the difficulties by intention whatover, unless the men force them to do so by these threatened strikes, to alter the re-"Each man is therefore called upon to state

company, under the existing regulations; if he desirous than those parties of giving an impulse to | does, the directors hope to be able to retain him; the growth of flax. (Hear, hear.) The flax manu- if not, notice must be given to him that his services will not be required after fourteen days. "The directors do not wish to act harshly, but the requirements of the public and the government service will not allow them longer to be subjected

to the present state of uncertainty. "The directors recognise the manly and straightadapted to their purposes in this country. With forward course taken by a large number of the

> "THOMAS SMITH, Chairman of the Locomotive Committee, Southern Division. (By order) "MARK Huisu General Manager. "General Manager's office, Euston-station, 27th

It appears that the men received their wages on Friday evening, and that the printed document referred to, containing the intentions of the directors. having been prepared, was placed in the hands of every man as he came up for his pay at the Camdenhe had to present himself to Mr. M'Connell and Mr. E. Watkin, the Under-Secretary of the Company at the Camden-station. A printed copy of the notice was then handed to him, and some men were called upon to give an immediate decision upon the question, others had a quarter of an hour's consideration allowed them; others half an hour; and some were allowed until Monday to consider the under such circumstances was out of the question. and therefore each felt himself involved in great difficulty. Notwithstanding this unexpected proceeding, it is stated that there was but one man that his name might be erased.

A meeting of enginemen and firemen was held at the Railway Tavern, Hampstead-road, on Saturday order to receive the expected replies from various districts on the line.

We are informed that the directors are prepared to accede to a proposition for a month's notice, should it be agreed to upon the whole of the line, and that in that event those men who have received notice to quit will, upon making the necessary submission, be reinstated.

We are also informed that the men, although they refused to sign the document above referred to, yet expressed themselves satisfied with their present po-

The notice referred to had, up to a late hour on Monday night, been handed to about 210 of the drivers, who were requested to state whether they were prepared to remain without strike in the company's service, and the satisfactory result was elicited that, with the exception of some twenty, the whole elected to remain in the employment of the company. At the Camden station there are fifty-three gaged upon the Dock Junction line. The question of "content" or "non-content" had on Monday with, and we are informed that without an exception they expressed themselves satisfied with their present

Upon the northern division also the men have almost universally consented to the proposal of their superintendent for a three months' notice. Upon the northern division of the line applications for the situation of driver have been received from no fewer than 230 men, and twenty-six new hands have actually been engaged, and are now employed in the workshops of the company. Upon the southern division applications have been received from 128 men. and forty-two have been already engaged.

Up to this period notices to quit have been given to thirteen or fourteen men only upon the southern division, and it is believed that it will not be necessary to extend them to beyond one or two more. These men, who are stated to be some of the most inefficient upon the line, have also received notice that they must give up their cottages in a week, but they have been informed that should not that prove time enough to enable them to remove their furniture, a longer interval will, upon representation, be permitted them.

The January time tables have been issued, and with the exception of about a dozen trains, which are either stopped or altered, no change is perceptible. At the same time perfect arrangements have been made as to the stoppage of a large number of trains should the directors be placed in such a dilemma; and the following notice was on Monday posted at the station :-

"LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. "Notice.—The public are requested to take notice that the usual time bills for January, with the following alterations, will be issued on Monday, the 30th inst.; but the directors must upon the present occasion reserve to themselves the power of withdrawing such bills at any moment for the purpose of substituting another bill, showing a considerable reduction of trains, which has been prepared, and is ready for issue, should such a course become necessary.

The trains above mentioned were then specially

Up to Tuesday night it was stated that the authorities of the London and North Western Railway continued to receive assurances of the good feeling of the men from various portions of the line; and more particularly, it appears, does the spirit of concession prevail on the northern division, where the outbreak first took place.

It is said that the directors never contemplated the slightest alteration with reference to the men engaged in the locomotive department on the southern division of the line; but in reference to the northern they still adhere to the three months' notice; and with a view to bring the matter to a conclusion, so far as the engine drivers and firemen of that division are concerned, the following notice

"Do you desire to continue in the service of the company, subject to the existing regulations; and do you withdraw your objections to the three months' notice, and in regard to all new enginemen and firemen?"

Nearly every man to whom the foregoing questions have been put on the northern division, it is stated, has subscribed his signature to the declaration of "I agree to the above;" and it is further added that so many of the old hands have sub-

lire. Up to Monday the directors had felt it ad-

quit on twelve of the men, and on Tuesday they ous places and agitating the men. The company and people.

strike; and in answer to a question put to a large body of drivers and firemen, at the Camden Station. man of the company, to become the mediator between the authorities of the northern division and their men." In the face of this, however, it is

men, and it is to be hoped that their voluntary recommendation of adopting a month's notice on the southern division, in lieu of the present fortnight's notice, will be generally acted upon. Should it take place there can be no doubt but the directors will receive it as a concession, and that even the notices already served on the men may be withdrawn.

On Thursday night a general meeting of the engine drivers and firemen engaged upon the southern division of the London and North Western Railway was held at the Railway Tavern, Camden Town, in order to determine, if possible, upon some final measure in reference to the matter which has for the past fortnight agitated them.

About fifty drivers and firemen had assembled at the Railway Tavern by ten o'clock, when the chair was taken by RICHARD WALKER. He observed that since their last meeting a good many of the men at Camden station had received notice to leave the company's service in a fortnight, and that he himself was one. He had been some years in the employment of the company, and he could only say that he was perfectly satisfied with his employment, He had never proposed a strike, and never wished a strike. He believed every man at Camden Town entertained the same views, and as it was now absolutely necessary that they should speak out what their views and wishes were, he should suggest, as he understood some resolutions had been prepared that they should be proposed and put to the meeting. (Hear, hear.)

FREDERICK ALLEN said he had never advocated strikes, and never would. He had a resolution to propose, and he trusted the meeting would agree to it unanimously. It was as follows:—" Resolved
—That this meeting, consisting of engine drivers and firemen engaged at the Camden-town, and other stations on the southern division of the London and North-Western Railway, beg to express their satisfaction with the regulations at present existing on their division of the line, independently of any grievances which may be stated 40 exist T. Woodler seconded the resolution, which was

carried unanimously. MATTHEW HALL then moved the following:-"That a copy of the foregoing resolution be sent to Mr. M'Connell, requesting that he will present it to Mr. Glyn, accompanied with a respectful intimation that the men who have received notice upon the southern division would be happy to remain in the service of the company."

J. M'MILLAN seconded the vesolution, which

was supported by Latham, Stewart, Greenwell and others, and was carried unanimously. The meeting soon after broke up. A deputation from the Great Western Railway

were in attendance though not present, and when they heard the recolutions that had been come to they expressed their determination to address the directors to reguest that the notices that have been given to the men might be withdrawn.

## THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Parties and of the Nation. On the 19th of March, 1848, the King of Prussia

2.-The Revolution and the Present Condition

proclaimed the election of a National Assembly, "on the largest Democratic basis." The Assembly was elected, and met in Berlin, "to enact the fundamental law of Prussia." At the same time a National Assembly for Ger

many was elected on a similar basis, by the whole German nation, and met at Frankfort-on-the-Main. Each German Government, and even the Diet of Frankfort, professed to recognise "the supreme legislative power of that National Assembly."

Under the influence of the alarm occasioned by the simultaneous revolutionary movements of Europe, the King of Prussia, and other German Princes, professed to grant more than royalty could honestly intend permanently to concede; a premonitory symptom from the first of their subsequent perfidy,

tion in Germany at first raised to popular power the ried on the business of a tobacconist, at No. 2, only well-organised Liberal party, that constitutional party which neither originated nor sprang the premises. About three o'clock that morning he coals at 18s, per ton, he was induced to send an from the revolution, which was not imbued with its was awakened by his wife, who said she feared there tendencies and principles, nor, consequently, capable of conducting it to success. The policy in which this party had been educated was that of extorting partial reforms by the fear of revolution. That poliey was clearly only applicable to a time in which revolution, being still only in prospect, the Kings might be induced to concessions for the sake of avoiding it, and bound to the faithful observance of them by the same motive. The revolution having came forward and struck at the man. The blows were broken out, compromise might have been a rational warded off by a bag, containing two decanters, which that shere was no doubt but that some very extensional transfer or the four tons of coal of 7cwt. 3qrs. 9lbs., inciency in the four tons of coal of 7cwt. 3qrs. 9lbs., broken out, compromise might have been a rational warded off by a bag, containing two decanters, which that shere was no doubt but that some very extensional transfer or the four tons of coal of 7cwt. 3qrs. 9lbs., broken out, compromise might have been a rational warded off by a bag, containing two decanters, which that shere was no doubt but that some very extensional transfer or the four tons of coal of 7cwt. 3qrs. 9lbs., broken out, compromise might have been a rational warded off by a bag, containing two decanters, which that shere was no doubt but that some very extensional transfer or the four tons of coal of 7cwt. 3qrs. 9lbs., and the four tons of coal of 7cwt. 3qrs. 9lbs., and the four tons of coal of 7cwt. 3qrs. 9lbs., and the four tons of coal of 7cwt. 3qrs. 9lbs., and the four tons of coal of 7cwt. 3qrs. 9lbs., and the four tons of coal of 7cwt. 3qrs. 9lbs., and the four tons of coal of 7cwt. 3qrs. 9lbs., and the four tons of coal of 7cwt. 3qrs. 9lbs., and the four tons of 7cwt. 3qrs. 9lbs., and 3drs. 3d policy, if the world's history had not long ago shown that the words of princes are no sufficient guarantee for the liberties of their subjects; but with the bad faith of the royal houses, of which a appearance of a constable, to whom the prisoner knowledge of human nature ought to have fore-warded the constitutional party, compromise after was found in the passage, filled with property ready plain the transaction, and also that the public to be carried off. The bag contained twenty-eight would not allow themselves, for the sake of a few itself, and to secure nothing for the people; for the mere selfish policy of the Kings could no longer be to avoid a danger which had already arrived, but to

This reasoning was not then understood by the Constitutional party. They obtained a majority in the assemblies of both Berlin and Frankfort. And one of the first resolutions of the Berlin Assembly, abandoning the principle of popular sovereignty, was to declare that the representatives of the people had not to enact of themselves the fundamental law of the country, but to make a compact, a bar-

gain (eine verfassung zu vereinbaren) with the king.
The Frankfort National Assembly did, indeed, professedly proceed to enact the fundamental law for Germany, for it was hopeless to concoct a bargain with thirty-four royal and princely houses; but they chose an Austrian Archduke as provisional chief of the empire, and despatched the forces under their command against every popular movement in the smaller states.

organise themselves more closely under the defeat which a policy of compromise was entailing on the people. They were obliged to accept the situation however hopeless, and to commence a struggle when the best chances of success were already gone. They ranged themselves in absolute hostility to the prisoner a letter directed to Miss Remaid and George Hawkins were enarged with being partitle to the offence.—Mr. Henry Renaud said the prisoner Locock had been employed as under porter of the police towards a poor Irish boy if they will again come forward.—Mr. Henry issued a summons for the attendance of Mr. Sheard, but that person not being at home, Mr. Brown attended.—Mr. Henry said that the prisoner could not be allowed to some persons the test of the offence.—Mr. Henry said that the prisoner loss of the police towards a poor Irish boy if they will again come forward.—Mr. Henry issued a summons for the attendance of Mr. Sheard, but that person not being at home, Mr. Brown attended.—Mr. Henry said that the prisoner could not be allowed the prisoner could not be allowed a falony. Flive Harbidge stated that the prisoner are their window, offering a reward to some persons the defeat thoughts for the offence.—Mr. Henry Renaud said the who gave them some information of the brutality was locked up.

WORSHIP-STREET.—Compounding a Felony.

Workship and the prisoner of the police towards.—Mr. Henry issued a summons for the attendance of Mr. Sheard, but that person not being at home, who gave them some information of the prisoner is the total the prisoner of the police towards a poor Irish boy if they will was locked up.

WORSHIP-STREET.—Compounding a felony was locked up.

WORSHIP-STREET.—Compounded to the prisoner of the prisoner of the prisoner of the police towards a poor Irish boy if they will again come forward.—Mr. Henry issued a summon of the police towards a poor Irish boy if they will again come forward.—Mr. Henry issued a summon of the police towards a poor Irish boy if they will again come forward.—Mr. Henry issu Constitutionalists; they obtained a majority in the venience. Berlin Assembly and endeavoured, though unsuccessfully, there by legislative enactments, and in Frankfort and Vienna by insurrection, to defend the sovereignty of the people.

variously called, gave up the very constitution in the house nearly two hours, regaling themselves prisoner voluntarily said, "I'll tell you all about which they themselves had enacted as the majority with ham, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when it. I broke open the letter, and I took the majority with ham, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when it. I broke open the letter, and I took the majority with ham, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when it.

1

visable to serve the present fourteen days' notice to | and influence, and to govern, as in this country, by Parliamentary majorities. They were not called Constitutionalists in Prussia, because that title had also gave notices to quit to ten additional drivers already been bestowed upon a previously existing and firemen. It appears that some of the men both at Rugby and Camden Town have reported themselves was not to govern by Parliaments under a monar sick, and thus relieved themselves from duty, as the chical form of government, but to effect a comproauthorities believe, for the purpose of going to vari- mise in the division of real power between prince

still allege that many of these men have received In the month of October, 1848, the Democratic their notices for incompetency and impertinence to party, united as a majority at Berlin, voted Unruh their superior officers. Certain, however, it is that the men who have received these notices seem to be exasperated to the highest pitch, and, although were the leaders of the Royalist Democrats who nearly every man on the southern division has ex- would have accorded to the King of Prussia a conmessed his willingness to remain in the company's stitutional position similar to that of our monarchs. service under existing regulations, there is no know- The king might have called them to power, they

there seemes every disposition to conciliation, and they appear particularly anxious that the directors and the public should be assured that they altogether struencies of the kingdom. The first electoral law of Daniel and the kingdom. repudiate a "strike," or any attempt at a strike. law of Prussia under the revolution had been that They declare positively they never contemplated a of equal and universal suffrage, a new electoral law, conferring unequal votes on different classes of the population, was now octroyed in the old form of a body of drivers and firemen, at the Camden Station, Cabinets ordre. The Democratic party, under the advice of their committee, abstained from voting; wages of the northern men were reduced on that but they published the number of electors, thus abstaining from the vote in every part of the kingdom, and proved that they amounted to threefourths of the population. The new Assembly was
elected by the court party and the Constitutionalists alone, and was called the Minority's Chamber

that the applicant's wife having been removed from
the young gentleman with whom she came to Lonleth young gentleman wi part of the line to Is. per day, they would not staining from the vote in overy part of the king- Lambeth to the hospital in which she died, he was strike in consequence; and that all the interference dom, and proved that they amounted to threethey adopted was to ask Mr. Glyn, M.P., as chair- fourths of the population. The new Assembly was (Minoriäts-Kammer).

The tale of Prussia, repeated with more cruelty, stated that when the deputation of the southern more bloodshed, and more reckless perfidy, is esdivision engine drivers waited on Mr. Glyn, they sentially that of Austria. Throughout all Germany even to that gentleman's face intimated that a strike | the effect is the same; the revolution of 1849, and would take place unless the men's wishes were met, the perfidy of the reigning houses has created and The hest spirit appears to prevail among the organised one great national democratic party; Germany has played its part in the great revolutionary game which was to resolve Europe into two great camps—Cossack and Republican. It may be well to name some of the leading men

of the German Democratic party at Frankfort, in Baden, and Saxony. In the Frankfort Assembly the leading Demo crats were, Blum (shot at Vienna), Ruge, Trütz-schler (shot), L. Simon von Trêves, Loewe von Calve, H. Simon von Breslau, Voigt, and Raveaux. The three last were elected to an executive committee of all Germany by the short-lived parliament at

at Stuttgardt. At the head of the Badish insurrection were-Hecker, Struve, Blind, Brentaux, Goegg, and

being banished from the country. Constitutionalists are now, as a popular party,

no more; Royalist Democrats have surreadered their hopes of teaching real constitutionalism to of misery corresponding with the statement; but Prussia's king, and are merged in the great Republican or Anti-Royalist Democratic party. The popular hopes which centered in Prussia are disappearing; she is bound hand foot to the new Holy Alliance of the kings, and that new Holy Alliance is no longer a union of independent monarchs for a common political object, but it is a league dominated and guided by the immense powers, the ob-Germany the people have become Republicans; the monarchs, whether they will or no, are being drawn within the toils of the Cossack.

To keep down their subjects, whom they have converted into their enemies, they have armed the people against the people. But they are on the horns of a dilemma; they cannot permanently keep up their commons armaments, if they attempt it they hasten the period of a recommencement of revolution; if they disband their armies, they distribute amongst the masses of the people a disciplined and military and really hostile population, which it was most army regulation. The Badish, the Hessian, the Hungarian, and even the Prussian and Austrian army, have their martyrs on the battle-field and army, have their martyrs on the battle-field and army. The Lord Mayor: Are these ments army, have their martyrs on the battle-field and army in the complainant followed and gave control by keeping it under the discipline of army regulation. The Badish, the Hessian and Austrian the large properties army regulation. The Badish army regulation army regulation. The Badish, the Hessian and Austrian the large properties army regulation. The Badish army regulation army regulation. The Badish, the Hessian and Austrian the large properties are properties army regulation. The Badish army regulation army regulation. The Badish the metal attempt to escape from the grasp of the policeman,—The Lord Mayor: Are these mensures are caused the policeman army regulation. The Badish the Hersian the prisoner arms are commended to the motion of the board of the prisoner pleaded and in doing so fell, and the prisoner pleaded army regulation. The Badish, the Hessian the large properties are properties and the prisoner army regulation. The Badish the Prussian and Austrian the policeman are properties and the prisoner army regulation. The Badish the prisoner army regulation army regulation. The Badish the prisoner army regulation are properties the prisoner arms as the last witness in direct the discipline of the humans policeman, said that, having met the prisoner must day the last witness in direct the discipline of the had been present the prisoner will be properties the prisoner will be presented to be issued the prisoner army for the badish the prisone against the people. But they are on the horns of a the scaffold, and are penetrated by the influences and by the spirit of 1848. The former appear themselves to dread the results of a definition of the Westmineton gains who were constantly under the westmineton gains. selves to dread the results of a defensive policy, and the Westminster gang, who were constantly practically pract

to be uneasily anxious to engage in some armed action, or some aggressive policy.

Instead of the juvenile organisation of German Democracy in 1848, it is now united in its objects; it possesses chiefs of political experiences. it possesses chiefs of political experience and tried character; and it comprehends three-fourths of the nation. It is agreed in desiring the unity of the nation, and the destruction of the ruling dynasties.

It is agreed in seeking to realize the unity of the scaffold from which you fell? Brown was struck eilent by the question Saveral agreed. It is agreed in seeking to realise the sovereignty of the people, by the re-establishment of Universal Suffrage. Researching the property of the people, by the re-establishment of Universal Suffrage. Suffrage. Recognising the principle in this practical form, if it accomplished a revolution in Prussia, it would return to the National Assembly dismissed by the King by force of arms, in 1848; if in Germany, it would revert to the Parliament dissolved in Stuttgardt, in 1842, after the failure of and sentenced each to be imprisoned for three

the 13th of June at Paris. The political question, national unity, popular liberty, and the Republic, is the question in Germany-Social theories differ, and are the origin of differing schools, as in France; with an instructed, a thinking, and a speculative and philosophizing people, it cannot be otherwise. But there is been served at the nominal address of the defendant this great difference between the two countries, that Germany has thirty-four princes to overthrow, the national unity to accomplish, and the Republic to obtain; in fact, one stage of the political question to go through, before social theories can become anything but a subordinate question in the number of the summons against him, which is still lying amongst the parties present was Mr. Hill. the pernal politic mind.

public mind. CAPTURE OF A BURGLAR, - John Edwards a stout determined looking man was brought up at the which is immorally defended and excused by some, but which cannot now be denied.

They granted more than their peoples were prepared wisely to use and to secure; for the revolution in Common and the carry of the profits and to secure; for the revolution in Common and the carry of the profits in the way of commission, or a few coals now and then. I have had only one ton of coals from him. On Saturday last the short gentleman came and told in the carry of the profits in the way of commission, or a few coals now and then. I have had only one ton of coals from him. On Saturday last the short gentleman came and told me to discontinue taking orders.—Mr. Cuthbert were thieves in the house. He got up as he was, and went up stairs into the passage. He saw a man standing near the street door. He called out, the called out were thieves in the house. He got up as he was, and "What do you want?" The man replied, "There are thieves in the house." He said to the man. 'I'll thieves you," and immediately seized him. A severe struggle ensued, and he was greatly assisted by his wife, who, with a steel in her hand, warded off by a bag, containing two decanters, which that there was no doubt but that some very extenthe struggle. Owing to the noise, and call for police, an alarm was created, which resulted in the pounds of cigars, a quantity of cigar cases and pipes, valued at £20. The premises had evidently been shillings, to be defrauded. watered by the aid of false keys, as no marks of violence were to be seen either on the street or the
shop doors. In the prisoner's possession were
eleven skeleton keys, one of the prosecutor's house. The prisoner
door of the prosecutor's house. The prisoner
declined to make any defence and she vent to live at the defendant's house.

\*\*ARLBOROUGH-STREET.—Inducent Asbeen given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of by a person name;
been given her to dispose of declined to make any defence, and was fully com-

ACCIDENT AT THE LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY STATION, MANCHESTER.—An accident occurred on New-Year's Day morning to the mail the parlour for some purpose, when he laid hold train which leaves London at 2 Co. train which leaves London at 6.30 a.m., as it was entering the station in Manchester at 2.10 p.m., which led to several passengers being hurt, but happily none of them were seriously or dangerously injured. The train had stopped for tickets to be collected at Ardwick, and was again in motion, and collected at Ardwick, and was again in motion, and sault. The state of the serious to get away from him, she told him her sister was outside. He called in her sister, who was younger than herself, gave her a penny, and then sent her home. As soon as her sister was gone he repeated the assault. and complainant at last getting out of passing the points of the South Junction line, when the engine ran off the rails exactly at the points, taking with it the tender, luggage van, and the second-class carriage. The motion of the train was slow, but this check to its progress was sufficient to throw the passengers in the second-class carriage.

Soon as ner sister was gone he repeated the assault, and complainant at last getting out of the room by an excuse, went home and told her parents of her master's conduct towards her. The defendant denied the charge, and the case was sent to throw the passengers in the second-class carriage.

Reproved Massault. The motion of the train was from their season necessary to resonquest the rights professedly conceded under the influence of the first. The Democratic party, whose organisation and strength as a party had yielded to that of the Constitutionalists, began to unite and organise themselves more closely under the defeat which a policy of compromise was entailing on the season and strength as a policy of compromise was entailing on the season and strength as a policy of compromise was entailing on the season and the case was sent that of the Constitutionalists, began to unite and however, who it was necessary to furnish surgical which a policy of compromise was entailing on the second-class carriage. The motion of the train was sent to the sessions for trial.

Robbing a Master.—The surgeon's evidence and other circles the prisoner was desired to desist by the prisoner

Police.

SOUTHWARK, -A HARD CASE, - An elderly man, named Gale, living in Saunders-street, in the parish of Lambeth, applied for the magistrate's advice relative to his wife, who recently died in one of the Borough hospitals, and whose body, he being desticute, was unable to bury .- The applicant, who is seventy-four years of age, stated that his wife, who is one year older than himself, died in St. Thomas's Hospital a fortnight ago, and that he was made acquainted with the event, with directions at the same time to remove the body. He, however, owing to his poverty, having received relief from Lambeth parish, was unable to comply with the above directions, and he therefore called upon the parochial authorities, and explained to them that his wife was lying dead in the hospital, and applied to them either to bury the corpse, or and on the produce of the sale of my clothes. I waistcoat pocket, found that his watch was gone. Coat was at least worth £2.—Mr. Arnold and the coat could not be found. Complainant said the coat could not be found. Arnold and the coat could not be found. Complainant said the coat could not be found. service under existing regulations, there is no knowing what influence the recent steps of the company, ing what influence the recent steps of the company, indismissing so many men, may have, several being drivers of thirteen or fourteen years' standing on the line.

On the part of the men it is but just to state that there seemes every disposition to conciliation, and there seemes every disposition to conciliation, and there seemes every disposition to conciliation, and the service under existing regulations, there is no knowing may have in the hospital, would have been supported by all German patriots, would have united the nation and realised its liber to bury the corpse, or indismissing so many men, may have, several being dismissing so many men, may have, several being dismissing so many men, may have, several being defined and in the hospital, would have united the nation and realised its liber to bury the corpse, or indismissing so many men, may have, several being defined and in the hospital, would have united the nation and realised its liber to bury the corpse, or indismissing so many men, may have, several being defined to them either to bury the corpse, or do not underent to my fath the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the means to enable him to do so. The line in the wards of half a century, would be used for anatomical purposes, to which he had a strong repugnance (the old man eried bitterly), if it was not brought speedily away from the hospital, he therefore called at this court, in order to have the magistrate's advice how to act upon an occasion which so concerned his peace of mind. He had applied at the Lambeth Police Court on the subject, but was referred to this court for information how to act on the occasion.—Mr. Edwin, the chief clerk, said that the applicant's wife having been removed from the young gentleman with whom she came to Londan to the hospital in which she died, he was in the Roman catholic college at Derby, large the honour of seeing you, if it should be your soner, who was about twenty yards off, walking in a quantity of slop werk, the property of Mr. John was about twenty yards off, walking in a quantity of slop werk, the property of Mr. John was about twenty yards off, walking in a quantity of slop werk, the property of Mr. John was about twenty and soff, with had been contrary direction. Witness then went after the prisoner, who was about twenty yards off, walking in a quantity of slop werk, the property of Mr. John was then hospital in which he had a strong repugnance (the old man eried bitterly), if it was not the hospital, he therefore and the hospital in which he hospital in which she died, he was a contrary direction. Witness then went after the prisoner, whom he had not observed until after he had missed his watch, which he knew was safe in his poeket a quarter of an hour previously. Upon his poeket a quarter of an hour previously. Upon on less than twenty-one duplicates, all relating to make up. When taken into custody overtaking the accused he tapped him upon the should been currently of was made quite apparent to the make up. When taken into custody overtaking the accused he tapped him up the latter parish if they were compelled to bury those patients that died in that institution, and whose bodies were not owned by relations, or who were unable to pay for their interment.—Mr. a'Beckett said that the woman having died a fortnight ago, it was quite time that measures should be adopted for depositing the body in a grave by one or the other of the parishes mentioned, instead of permitting the old man's feelings to be lacerated by the fear that the corpse would be disposed of in very different way. The magistrate directed Guest, one of the summoning officers of the court, to proceed without loss of time to ascertain the cause of the refusal of the parish officers to have the site arrangements. body of the applicant's wife buried, in order that other steps might be taken if it was not speedily carried into effect .- The applicant, who expressed his gratitude for the magistrate's interference, then left the court with the officer for the above purpose. MANSION-HOUSE .- BEGGING IMPOSTERS .- Two nen, named Brown and Goldsmith, were brought before the Lord Mayor upon the charge of having attempted to impose upon a gentleman by a tale suffering from a severe injury caused by a fall from suffering from a severe injury caused by a fall from a scaffold, and many persons connected with the begging and assaulting the Society's officers.—The naving removed them. He can accused stopped the was not included any new of the husband must be when Mr. Macrory spoke to him, and did not know the M consequence of his inability to work. Brown, who hard labour. had hobbled into the counting-house, put on a look

the complainant had witnessed cases of imposition,

sequences of a fall, as he had represented, and that years sturdy and well-fed beggars, and that they generally dined in coffee-houses at fashionable hours after they had done business .- The Lord Mayor said he should, at all events, prevent the prisoners from pursuing their trade for some time, months in Bridewell and to be kept at hard labour. GUILDHALL .- HAVE YOUR COALS WEIGHED .vertising as of 30, Robert-street, Hoxton, was sum-

been served at the nominal address of the defendant when it was found that Captain Ray did not live there, but only had his letters directed at the which I was to have been paid a share of the profits me to discontinue taking orders.—Mr. Cuthbert said that in consequence of an advertisement that appeared in the Times, offering the best Walls-End was found that out of forty sacks of coal only fourthen produced a list of the sacks as they were taken

out of the waggon on delivery, which showed a deficiency in the four tons of coal of 7cwt. 3qrs. 9lbs., exposing Captain Ray and his coal company. He would not allow themselves, for the sake of a few

teen, said she went to live at the defendant's house about a week ago. On Christmas-day, after dinner, of her, and placing her on his knee committed the first assault. Being desirous to get away from

personal attractions, presented the following letter to the sitting magistrate, Mr. Hardwick:—"Sir, I take the liberty of addressing you, as a magistrate and a gentleman, to inform you of my painful situation, and to implore your protection, and any assistance it may be in your power to afford me, until self by honest means. On the 15th November I was self by honest means. On the 15th November I was induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. Mr. Simmons, is induced to leave my father's house. The found the found of Correction.

Charge of Correction.

Charge of Foreing Bills of Exchange. Education in Upper Sey-manded. Hat she was acting illegally.—Mr. Arnold said that the offence was one calculated altogether to defeat the offence was one calcu induced to leave my father's house, Mr. Simmons, late clerk in the goods department, Derby Railway Station, with Mr. Louis Leopold de la Pessez, a thers, a labourer, of very decent appearance, was the present proceedings of kinduses in the matter, he should merely order her to refund the money she had received, and to pay the costs of their proceedings. Station, with Mr. Louis Leopoid de la Pessez, a thers, a tabulary, of voly decemb appetratues, and state of Pawnbrokers.—E. Lisle summoned twelve years, he promising to marry me on my arrist twelve years, he promising to marry me on my arrist the value of a coat pledged. Complainant of the promising to the promising to marry me on my arrist the value of a coat pledged. Complainant of the promising the promising to the promising tout the promising to the promising to the promising to the promisi twelve years, he promising to marry me on my arrival in London. I fondly and foolishly relied on his honour; and after living with him three days, he promised to marry me every day. He left me promised to marry me every day. He left me without any intimation, and I have never seen without any intimation, and I have never seen without any intimation, and he left me almost street. Westminster, when he suddenly felt a jerk seeking to redeem it at the expiration of a west street. keeping up the acquaintance with her. Shelwas most anxious to get a situation abroad if possible to hide her shame andto retrieve her character. At present, however, she was wholly destitute of the means of even paying for a night's lodging.—Mr. Hardwick at first thought of sending the young woman to the House of Charity in Rose-street for a short time, leave the consented to give the leave that your guard caught the buttons of my life; it must have leave the sending the young worked for give the leave to show the payong it layers asked the accused his name, hay entrusted to one of the prisoners to convey from the proprietor's premises to the yard of a worked for Mr. Chadwick at Messrs. Elliotts' brewents and family, and I hope you will say nothing about it, as I did not do it: I never robbed any one in my life; it must have leave the leave the leave the leave the leave the leave to show the payong the payement. We have a wife and family, and I hope you will say nothing about it, as I did not do it: I never robbed any one in my life; it must have leave the leave the leave the leave to show the payong the payement. We have a wife and family, and I hope you will say nothing about it, as I did not do it: I never robbed any one in my life; it must have leave the leave the loads of the prisoners to couver the leave that he customer. All were committed for trial.

WANDSWORTH.—Foreing A Receiver to a short time, hope you will say nothing about it, as I did not do it: I never robbed any one in my life; it must have leave the payong the payement. We have examined on a charge of stealing two loads of have entrusted to one of the prisoners to couver the customer. All were committed for trial.

WANDSWORTH.—Foreing A Receiver to a short time, hope you will say nothing about it, as I did not do it: I never robbed any one in my life; it must have leave the customer. All were committed for trial.

WANDSWORTH.—Foreing A leave to converted to give the leave the customer. All were committed to converted to converted to converted House of Charity in Rose-street for a short time, but at the applicant's request consented to give the means of sending her to Derby, where she had relations living.—The applicant expressed herself your pocket into mine." Witness then allowed the very grateful for this seasonable assistance, and left who had come up stating that he ought to give the left who had come up stating that he ought to give the left who had come up stating that he ought to give the left who had come up stating that he ought to give the left who had come up stating that he ought to give the left who had come up stating that he ought to give the left who had come up stating that he ought to give the left who had come up stating that he ought to give the left who had come up stating that he ought to give the left was larged with forging the left will have come up stating that he ought to give the left was larged with forging the left was larged with left was larged with lar

before Mr. Bingham, charged with being drunk, and gave him in charge. Upon his doing so, the Spence, Bigg's-row, Putney, and he took it to the begging, and assaulting Daniels, one of the con- accused said, "I am here, you see. I have not at- female prisoner, whom he had known as Mrs. stables beloning to the Mendicity Society.—The tempted to run away, for I never stole anything Spence, who was residing at No. 13; he knew no officer stated that, about nine o'clock on Wednes- yet."—The accused, with much caaclessness and other Mrs. Spence or Spencer in that row, and he officer stated that, about nine o'clock on Wednesday night, he was in Regent-Street, when he saw apparent sincerity, said that he was going to his said to her, "Are you sure it is for you?" and she the prisoner go up to several gentlemen and ask for money. Knowing him to be a most determined begare witness took him into custody, and on his begare witness took him into custody, and on his contact with Mr. Macrory, and felt something drag-sence.—Mrs. Ellen Johnstone, postmistress at Putothers.

The leaders of the insurrection in Saxony were—Herber (since imprisoned), Todt, Zschirner, and Bakuinne (a Russian emigrant, since imprisoned).

The Prussian opposition has the advantage of not being herished from the related to impose upon a gentleman by a tale way to the station-house the prisoner kicked him distress. The complainant said the way to the station-house the prisoner kicked him distress at Pottoner (since imprisoned), Todt, Zschirner, and Bakuinne (a Russian emigrant, since imprisoned).

The Prussian opposition has the advantage of not being herished from the content of interval and many persons connected with the legs.—Horsford said the prisoner kicked him distress at Pottone way to the station-house the prisoner kicked him distress at Pottone way to the station-house the prisoner kicked him distress at Pottone way to the station-house the prisoner kicked him distress took num into custody, and on his jacket, but walked on, ney, proved that she paid the money to the female prisoner here stopped he still had his hands in his pockets, never said in a whinting tone—"I didn't know but what begging and assaulting the Society's officers.—The having removed them. He (the accused) stopped it was for me; I would not injure anyone having removed them. Mr. Macrory spoke to him, and did not know Beadon said there was no doubt the harder.

amined, charged with stabbing J. Clarke, with the and for some time for Mr. Chadwick, the contracand believing the present application to be of that intent to do him some grievous bodily harm.—The tor, by whom he was at present employed.—Mr. character refused to give any contribution. "Only prosecutor, who has been confined to his bed since Broderip observed, that the account given by the look over the list," said the pretended injured the occurrence, appeared very weak, and it was prisoner in answer to the charge was within the Brown, "and you will see the names of severa gentlemen whom you know." "I see there are," replied the complainant, "but I don't know that their writing is there, and I think more injury than the course of a man's life. The could occur in the course of a man's stinate traditional policy of aggrandisement, and their writing is there, and I think more injury than the secret and corrupt machinations of Russia. In their writing is there, and I think more injury than the secret and corrupt machinations of Russia. In their writing is there, and I think more injury than the secret and corrupt machinations of Russia. In their writing is there, and I think more injury than the secret and corrupt machinations of Russia. In their writing is there, and I think more injury than the secret and corrupt machinations of Russia. In their writing is there, and I think more injury than the secret and corrupt machinations of Russia. In their writing is there, and I think more injury than the secret and corrupt machinations of Russia. In their writing is there, and I think more injury than the secret and corrupt machinations of Russia. In their writing is there, and I think more injury than the secret and corrupt machinations of Russia. In the secret and corrupt machination are secret and corrupt machinations of Russia. In the secret and corrupt machination are secret and corrupt machinations of Russia. In the secret and corrupt machination are secret and corrupt machination stances. Brown then made some insolent comments | tered the house, and said he had lost his shoes and sessions.—The accused being unprepared with the upon the illiberal treatment he had received, and hat. He was desired to leave the house, when he necessary bail, was detained in custody. both prisoners left the house, the lame one having, commenced using most filthy language, in the preboth prisoners left the house, the lame one naving, in the course of the short interview, completely in the course of the short interview, completely sence of a female. Witness turned him out, and recovered the use of his legs. Perceiving that the fellows were imposters of the most audacious defellows were scription, the complainant followed and gave the thigh. He bled very much, and had been contained the thigh. He bled very much, and had been contained to his bed twenty days from the effects of the them both into custo iy. Goldsmith (who had a fined to his bed twenty days from the effects of the them both into custo iy. Goldsmith (who had a fined to his bed twenty days from the effects of the day, a policeman, said that, having met the prisoner. Manchester, Jan. 1, 1851."

> Furious Riding.—A young man, named Edward Baker, was charged with the following outrageous conduct :- A police constable stated that he was on duty on Wednesday afternoon, when he ob-After a good deal of trouble and much noise and confusion, the horse was stopped, and the prisoner taken into custody. He was quite drunk, and as children were in the habit of playing about the lane, children were in the habit of playing about the lane, it was a mercy some of them were not killed by his mad freak.—The prisoner said he was exercising the horse, which was young and spirited, and "bolted" a few minutes before the policeman

caught sight of him.-Mr. Hall asked him what he was ?- The prisoner said he was a boot-closer, and had been at work all day .- The owner said the horse was very high spirited, and he had therefore given strict directions that he should not be taken out of the stable. The prisoner, however, who lived over Captain William Ray, coal and coke merchant, ad- the stable, had done so in defiance of his orders, and the horse was much injured by the rough manner moned for delivering forty sacks of coals of less in which he had ridden him.—Mr. Hall fined the prisoner 20s., or ten days' imprisonment. The fine Public-nouse Robbers.-J. Darling, a cabdriver, was charged with stealing a watch.-Mr.

Whiting, the landlord of the Sun public-house, in at my house. A short gentleman always calls for orders and letters directed to Captain Ray. Sometimes he calls twice a day. I have taken in letters for Captain Ray about twelve monks, for struggling to turn the latter into the street, the principles. soner, who happened to be at the Sun bar, coolly in the way of commission, or a few coals now and then. I have had only one ton of coals from him. question from his waistcoat pocket. Mrs. Whiting kept her eye upon the belligerents in the course of the scuffle, and saw the whole manœuvre of the prisoner, whom she at once accused of the robbery. He denied it, but immediately afterwards the watch was found at his feet; and as Mrs. Whiting had disorder for four tons. They were delivered, and he tinetly seen him take it from Mr. Hill's pocket and though he intended to assist Mr. Whiting in putting teen contained their full weight of 224 lbs. He his friend out, he had not the remotest intention of appropriating his watch.—The police constable who and locked and bolted the door, on which he came apprehended the prisoner said he knew him as the up to her. Prosecutrix here described the prifully committed for trial.

> oharged with unlawfully possessing and offering for sale stolen property.—Ann Hymes stated that she kept a saleshop, in Great Queen-street, Lincoln's on which he kissed her. When he was going out of inn-fields, and that on the previous evening the prisoner offered for sale a crowbar and a turnkey, situation. She went to her room, sat down, and which witness immediately recognised as belonging cried. She felt very weak, and on going down to a turncock. Witness asked the prisoner where she had got the articles, and she replied that they when he again kissed her, and she went to the kit-

forded the young gentleman an opportunity of him he must come back, and found it lying on the re-examined on a charge of stealing two loads of the prisoners to very grateful for this seasonable assistance, and left the court in charge of an officer to make the requisite arrangements.

Assaurt.—William Wallace was placed at the bar arrangement of the court in charge of an officer to make the requisite arrangements.

Assaurt.—William Wallace was placed at the bar arrangement of the prisoner, the had a letter directed to a Mrs. Spence or the spence of the left of the prisoner, the had a letter directed to a Mrs. Spence or the left of the prisoner of the left of the prisoner or the BOW-STREET. - CASE OF STABBING. - Dr. he was found. - The accused said he had worked for the attendance of tee post-office authorities. M'Carthy, an itinerant musician, was finally ex- eight years for Mr. Freeman, a stone merchant;

CAUTION TO MARINE STORE DEALERS .- Thomas lowing inscription :- "Presented to Mr. Philip articles purchased, and he replied that he did not. —The prisoner, in reply to the charge, said he purchased the metal in the usual way of trade, and served the prisoner furiously riding a young horse up and down Clement's-lane, a la Johnny Gilpin. Elliott observed that there could be but little Elliott observed that there could be but little doubt that the whole of the metal found on him was the produce of publicans' pots melted down,

> Seales, a decently dressed middle-aged woman, was placed at the bar, charged with having violently assaulted Henry Seales, her own son, nine years of age.—It appeared from the evidence of the boy, whose face and mouth were cut, that on the previous day his mother was intoxicated, and seizing him round the neck attempted to choke him, and thrust her fingers down his throat. He was severely cut and scratched by her nails. She had illused him and her other children, four in number, in the same way, and his father, on returning from his work, finding him so much injured and herself the repeal of the window duties, is about to be made intoxicated, caused her apprehension by an officer. The father of the boy confirmed his statement as to the prisoner's cruel treatment of her children, and greater than that of gunpowder. her habits of intoxication.—The prisoner said the complainant was disobedient to her, and he was encouraged by his father, who was in the habit of treating her with violence.—She was fined 20s. for the assault on the boy, and bound over to keep the peace towards her husband and family. She had no money, and was accordingly locked up.

Serious Charge against a Dentist. — Mr. Samuel Rendall, dentist, &c., of 14, Brunswicksquare, was charged by Elizabeth Reid, his servant, aged eighteen years, with having violated her.-The prosecutrix said that she entered the service of the prisoner in October last as servant of all work, On Friday morning last, about eleven, her mistress left home, she (witness) remaining with the prisoner's niece in the kitchen. The prisoner was in the upper part of the house. In about five minutes after her mistress had left witness heard the pri soner call "Henrietta," his nicce, when she (witness) told him that she had gone out, and he then called her to come up stairs. She went up stairs to her mistress's bedroom to make the bed, and whilst doing so the prisoner entered the apartment associate of thieves.—The prisoner was accordingly soner's proceedings, which amounted to a perpetration of a capital crime, and went on to say that Robbing the Turncock.—Ann Murphy was afterwards she felt faint and cold, and nearly lost sion dealer. stairs she met the prisoner near the dining room,

speaking to another party, prisoner went away. Witness followed her into Wild-street, and gave her in charge.—Thomas Middleton, a turncock to the New River Company, said that the articles were his.—Mr. Henry remanded her, and directed the articles to be given up to the turncock.

CAUTION TO BILL DISTRIBUTORS AND THEIR EM-LOGICAL CAUTION TO BILL was charged before Mr. Henry with causing an obstruction in the Strand.—The prisoner was engaged by Messrs. Sheard and Brown, outfitters in the Strand, for the purpose of delivering bills to the passengers at 1s. per day. The prisoner stood in the centre of the pavement opposite the shop, and when any person passed he thrust out his hand with a bill. This caused much annoyance, and the pedestrians could scarcely pass without being struck by the prisoner, who offered one of his master's bills. The prisoner was desired to desist by was charged before Mr. Henry with causing an ob- Denny Robertson, resident house-surgeon of the

the prisoner to be careful of the letter, as it con- Henry said that the prisoner could not be allowed a felony. Eliza Harbidge stated that about a week ANOTHER DARING BURGLARY NEAR FRIMLEY.—On tained money. In the letter were three £5 Bank to distribute their bills upon the footpath. He was since her daughter was taken into custody upon a ANOTHER DARING BURGLARY NEAR FRIMLEY.—On tained money. In the loctor were also bank to distribute their bins upon the loctor were also liable to be sent to prison for a month for causing the obstruction, and his employers were also liable defendant's husband, for which she underwent an ever reached its destination, and his employers were also liable to a negative of 40s, every time they encouraged sion of the Misses Farncombe, called Downland never reaction its destination, and no energy community of 40s. every time they encouraged to a penalty of 40s. every time they encouraged bim to do it. He fined the prisoner 20s., and in remanded. After her daughter had been locked up remarks as on to 35 of the Detectives. said he took the prisoner default of novment he ordered him to be imprisoned. The party of concession, true to its policy, joined the princes. At the Gotha meeting, which took place shortly after the dissolution of the National ladies and their servants in one of them kept guard, the others and whilst some of them kept guard, the others and whilst some of them kept guard, the others are the proceed harshly in the matter, and was willing to contained three £5 Bank of England notes. The having a libellous placard in their window.

House, near ocknem, Sussex, was broken and broken took the prisoner 20s., and in the wards paid into the Bank of England.—Inspector bim to do it. He fined the prisoner 20s., and in the wards paid into the Bank of England.—Inspector bim to do it. He fined the prisoner 20s., and in the wards paid into the Bank of England.—Inspector bim to do it. He fined the prisoner 20s., and in default of payment he ordered him to be imprisoned default of payment he ordered him to be imprisoned witness waited upon the defendant, and some conformation of the National ladies and their servants in one of the upper rooms, into custody on the 23rd of December last, telling for fourteen days.—Mr. Henry also said Messrs.

Brown and Sheard were liable to be indicted for having a libellous placard in their window.

City, Monday, Dec. 30.—The indicated for having a libellous placard in their window. MARYLEBONE.—A Model Lodger.—Eliza abandon the charge upon condition that she rethree short thirty-five years of ceive full compensation for the value of the brushes,

Liverpool, December 30.—Scotch.—There is rather therefore the sales have have been decived by the sales have been decived which they themselves had enacted as the majority in the house nearly two hours, regaling themselves had enacted as the majority with haw, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when they took their departure, getting clear off with haw, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when they took their departure, getting clear off with haw, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when they took their departure, getting clear off with haw, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when they took their departure, getting clear off with haw, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when they took their departure, getting clear off with haw, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when they took their departure, getting clear off with haw, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when they took their departure, getting clear off with haw, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when they took their departure, getting clear off with haw, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when they took their departure, getting clear off with haw, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when they took their departure, getting clear off with haw, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when they took their departure, getting clear off with haw, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when they took their departure, getting clear off with haw, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when they took their departure, getting clear off with haw, cheese, bread, wine, and porter, when they took their departure of the porter of the porter. The action of the porter of the The words "Royalist Democrats" seem to imply a contradiction, and at least require explanation.

The Royalist Democrats, existing only in Prussia, we should call Constitutionalists in England, for their theory was to deprive royalty of all real power to the charge the defendant two other prisoners into custody.—Locock was committed, and the other prisoners were remanded.

Allegge Sepuction and Desertion by a Romisu their theory was to deprive royalty of all real power to the charge the defendant two other prisoners into custody.—Locock was committed, and the other prisoners were remanded.

Allegge Sepuction and Desertion by a Romisu their theory was to deprive royalty of all real power to the charge the defendant two other prisoners into custody.—Locock was committed, and abused Mrs. Bethell in the foulest said that the witness had given a correct representation, but that she had been the word of the transaction, but that she had been the refused to two other prisoners into custody. Allegge Company, to proceed to the charge the defendant two other prisoners into custody.—Locock was committed, and the other prisoners were remanded.

Allegge Sepuction and Desertion by a Romisu that the witness had given a correct representation that the witness had given a correct representation of the transaction, but that the witness had given a correct representation that the witness had given a correct representation of the transaction, but that the witness had given a correct representation of the transaction of the trans

personal attractions, presented the following letter blows. For the assalt on the officer she was sent for sition, and without being at all aware at the time in the matter, he should merely order her to refund

TEN HOURS FACTORY AGITATION .- Mr. Philip Grant, of Manchester, who was for so many years the leader of the ten hours agitation, was on Wed. nesday evening presented with a handsome testing. some gold watch, cost thirty guineas, and a purse containing sixty guineas. The watch bore the fol-

feet eight inches high, rather thin, and of a fair but sallow complexion.

CHOLERA IN JAMAICA.—The memorials from the merchants and bankers of the City of London, praying the government interference for the relief of the sufferers from cholera in Jamaica, were on Saturday morning presented, through Mr. Masterman, M.P., by Mr. J. W. Dover, to the Lords of the Admiralty and Mr. Hawes, M.P., Under Secretary of Contact for the Colonias. State for the Colonies. The latter gave assurances that the subject of the memorials should receive his immediate attention.

DEATH OF VISCOUNT ALFORD, M.P .- Viscount Alford, M.P. for Bedfordshire, expired at eight o'clock on Thursday evening, at Ashbridge Park, his Lordship's seat, near Hemel Hempstead. THE PLYMOUTH MURDER.—The magistrates have discharged Timothy Donovan, on his entering into sureties to appear when called for; and committed Harrington to the Exeter county gaol, to take his trial at the Devon assizes.

A SIMULTANEOUS and most vigorous agitation for in both town and country. STEAM. - The force of steam is twenty-eight times

# The Gazette.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, December 31st. BANKRUPTS.

William Atkinson, jun., Goole, Yorkabire, shipwright-James Ginn, Sudbury, Suffolk, builder—Joseph Haley and William Thompson, Manchester, cotton manufacturers—John Hughes, Hacconby, Lincolushire, beast jobber—Ebenezer Lake, Okehampton, Devonshire, druggist—James Simons, Wibtoft, Warwickshire and Leierstershire, horse dealer—Edwin Trent, Sherborne, Dorsetshire and Yeovil, Somersetshire, draper—Frederick Young, Northulace, Kingsland-road, and Silver-street, Golden-square. place, Kingsland-road, and Silver-street, Golden-square. SCOTCH SEQUESTRATION.

Alexander Learmouth Cameron, Lonsdale and Glasgov

From the Gazette of Friday, January 3.

Ephrain Godbolt and George Godbolt, College-place, sking's-road, Chelsea, carpenters—Edward Hall, Salford, l, Lancashire, smallware manufacturer—Francis Masters, s. Reading and Newbury, Berkshire, plumber—William I Stephens Meryweather, West Ham, Essex, bricklayer—James Charles Cochrane Miller, Clifton street, Finsbury J. Surgeon—William Distance Berksen Westernburg T. surgeon - William Pitcher, Pershore, Worcestershire, ecorn dealer-Edward Pownall, Ipswich, Suffolk, and listwich, Essex, shipowner-Patrick Toole, Liverpool, provi-

## Markets, &c.

MARK LANE, Wednesday, January 1.—The arrivals of of all grain both English and foreign, and French thour, havave increased considerably since Friday. At this morning 'g' market the show of wheat samples from Essex and Kenlent was very short; but the quality being indifferent, the salsals was slow at last Manday's twices. year ending October, 1827, amounted to 71,000 qrs.; ";

veal trade ruled very inactive, at late rates. Prime and pigs sold steadily—other kinds of pigs slowly, at unalteraltent quotations.

Beef, 2s 8d to 3s 8d; mutton, 3s 2d to 4s 6d; veal, 2s1, 2s1 to 3s 6d; pork, 2s 8d to 4s 0d.—Price per stone of cof co (sinking the offal.) NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, Wednesday, Jan. 1. - Inferince: beef, 2s 0d to 2s 2d; middling, ditto, 2s 4d to 2s 2s 1 prime large, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; prime small, 3s 0d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0 3s 1 prime small, 3s 0 d to 3s 0

CITY, MONDAY, Dec. 30.—The imports of Wool into Into I don last week was fifty-seven bales from Garmany, any from Madras, and forty five from France. The ma man from the man man the first the man the man the first the man the ma

Eag. M.P., and published by the said Wellia Riot Riot the Office in the same stree and parish. Satur Satur