TO THE CHARTISTS.

FRIENDS,rder will out." and I keep no secrets, ed with your movement. You are f the snares and traps that were set and me during the exciting months of April, and June, last year. I published the of Mr. Powell, whose SOLEMN TON you are now aware of, and I also I many other such letters from parties doubt, were urged on by Government

d you that the object was to catch the VOL. XII. NO. 590. nt would cheerfully enter into a come for the release of all other political if not a majority, at least an overwhelming rs. if they could but snaffle me. I was balance of power in the House. Now I wil to many meetings, at which, had I not go so far as six millions, five millions, or d, some hireling would have comproduced by the PEOPLE'S CHARTER; but defined policy towards other political bodies of the polit to many meetings, at which, had I not go so far as six millions, five millions, or and great was the remorse and anger if I take three millions, then see the result: parties at my non-attendance.

While three millions of industrious labourers now, mark the sequel, and observe the cannot choose one single representative, a hunt of credit that is to be attached to the dred and eight thousand tenants-at-will—mere e upon which Chartist prisoners have serfs of the landlords—can elect all but a onvicted. You will learn it from the majority; and, at all events, the obstructive g conversation which I had with the minority and balance of power in that House, NEY-GENERAL upon the first day of this Now see how differently the law applies to . When he was passing me I said, elector and representative: if a representative

oliged to let the cat out of the bag at if three thousand tenants-at-will, who vote for this time. ool, when you said that you had not a representative to-day, should become bank-the right man yet." The ATTORNEY- rupts, or should be ejected from their farms the day after the election - that representative AL replied, "No, nor I have not." O'CONNOR. - Do you think it was may sit for seven years after his constituents you, or just, to have prejudiced the cease to have a vote. Now, can anything be sol Jury, by telling them that most in-more absurd, or could there be a greater argutory and seditious speeches had been ment used against Septennial Parliaments? or ed at a Chartist meeting in Liverpool can there be a stronger one urged to support evious night?

ORNEY-GENERAL, - Well, so there lated by the political standard?

the fact—that the title of these tenants is regu-

Your faithful Friend,

THE KIRKDALE PRISONERS.

BROTHER DEMOCRATE,-We are happy to

trust that you will continue to enable us to

T. WHITTAKER, W. SHELMENDINE,

MERTHYR Typvil.—Poverty and destitution pre-

vail to an alarming extent in this yown and neigh-

T. Roberts, Treasurer.

T. Ormesher, Secretary.

HENRY ELLIS, JOHN SMITH. T. FILDES, Chairman.

Committee Room, Feb. 6th, 1849.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

he scene of seditions agitation. to preserve the plums, will stoutly resist all thereon. Connor.—Do you call it sedition Financial Reform, and with their aid and co-First. a meeting, that if the Government was arrow the limits of the law as to compel tronage fund; and, therefore, it more becomes walk edgeways, I would do so rather our duty to agitate for and assist in this warut myself in the power of the Govern- fare; for, rely upon it, that as long as railway Was it wrong to expose the folly of questions and questions of class interest only al force? Was it wrong to tell the occupy the consideration of the two contend-

d have you fast.

beat two of your predecessors before, nerosity? Is not that Christian charity? franchisement of the people. f ever you try me, I will beat you too. my friends, could I furnish you with printing the rubbish of the House of Comnger proof, and from better authority, of mons for one session, and fifty thousand pounds t, that the Government, without any to feed a nation! Its "POINT"—you know ty, can procure good and sufficient evi- what "Point" means, or, if you do not, I will to convict any one charged with the tell you :- It means a red-herring tied by the of Chartism? And, if the conversation | tail and suspended from the rafter of the cabin; ct, it must prove one of two things— unfortunate inmates have a basket; it spins that the Reporter did not give such a round when they are fortunate enough to have of my speech, or, if he did give that a meal; and before they bite the potato, they that the Attorner-General did not point it at this inexhaustible fish; and if you it—because it will not require much ask them what they had for dinner, they will of imagination to convince you, that, tell you, they had POTATOES AND lid rely upon the accuracy of his Re- POINT. he would only have been too happy to Well, as I am very fond of some of the old caught me. However, I have escaped Irish customs though not exactly of that intentions—the snares of his Govern- what I recommend is, that this magnificent the invitations of his spies—and the grant of £50,000 should be taken over to Ireommunications of his Reporters—and land by the PRIVY PURSE BEARER, and se, have been a willing visitor.

few men can understand the powers and, as the late Mr. Grattan observed, "Three he Gagging Bill gives the Govern-million Irish slaves will rivet Britain's chains.' while all must understand the great You have more than that number now; your y of defending yourself against the chains are rivetted, but by a fair and constied evidence of spies, informers, and tutional exertion upon your part, you can dash s. And I now give public notice, that your manacles asunder, and throw them in will attend a public meeting as long the face of your oppressors. But, if you love Sagging Bill is in force, if I am not them, hug them; if you wear them when you quainted with the resolutions to be pro- can throw them off, they are of your own forgad with the names of the Chairman ing; and my only hope is, that they may be speakers; for, as I told you before, I the more tightly rivetted, while I shall ever be

efore me now every prospect of a reitation. I see the judicious means of that to bear upon the House of Com-id, as far as the Metropolis is conwill give you my spare time towards action of that agitation; but, as I eat duty to my constituents and the lasses at large, I cannot, during the inform you, that hitherto, through your neglect my Parliamentary duties assistance, we have been enabled to supply Session will be arduous—for the our friends in Kirkdale with the bare attending meetings two and three necessaries of life, books, paper, &c., and

nstantly invited to attend meetings discharge our duty to them while in bondage. rties, at the greater distance, for the All Money Orders to be sent to Thomas getting up subscriptions for the vic- ORMESHER, 52, Bridgewater-street, Deansgate, in such cases I am the greatest ROBERTS, Mount-street, Hulme, Manchester. hey never reflect that I travel at spense, and that my travelling exone of those meetings would than double the collection. For it would cost me between £5 10 go to Bradford and backlatter sum; and this occurring conether with the many other demands cket, would very speedily drain it. at all will see the truth and justice ations; and I further trust, that the cutive will now bestir themselves direction—that they will get up a , and systematic metropolitan agiagitation which, if properly conditions ago, their wages were pouced four shillings, and in some cases six shillings, and in the pound; and recently a further reduction has been made of gring Bill—will not be withat all will see the truth and justice

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1849

THE EXECUTIVE TO THE CHAR-

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarier

in the State is as necessary to ensure success | Shute, Howie, and Black were added to the comin the State is as necessary to ensure success as is an acknowledgment of just principles. Impressed with that idea, and convinced by a long and intimate intercourse with youstrengthened as it has been by the trials, Shute, Howie, and Black were added to the committee. The Secretary, Mr. Grassby, was instructed to reply to an application from Hull. Mr. Kydd, on behalf of Mr. W. Brook and others, made application to the committee for some means to help defraying the expenses caused by the late Chartist nomination for the West Riding. The secretary was instructed to reply to an application from Hull. Mr. Kydd, on behalf of Mr. W. Brook application to the committee. The Secretary, Mr. Grassby, was instructed to reply to an application from Hull. Mr. Kydd, on behalf of Mr. W. Brook application to the committee. The Secretary is structed to reply to an application from Hull. Mr. Kydd, on behalf of Mr. W. Brook application to the committee for some means to help defraying the expenses caused by the late Chartist nomination for the West Riding. The secretary was instructed to reply to an application from Hull. Mr. Kydd, on behalf of Mr. W. Brook application to the committee for some means to help defraying the expenses caused by the late Chartist nomination for the West Riding. wicted. You will learn it from the majority; and, at all events, the obstructive conversation which I had with the conversation which I had with the minority and balance of power in that House, Now see how differently the law applies to When he was passing me I said, elector and representative: if a representative will give to our suggestions a calm and deliberate attention, we venture to address you at the selection of Charlest momination for the west miding. The secretary was instructed to write to Mr. W. Brook will give to our suggestions a calm and deliberate attention, we venture to address you at the selection of Charlest candidates or pecuniary that the selection of Charlest candidates or period prior to the selection of Charlest candidates or pecuniary that the s

TISTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

and represented in the Houses of Parliament. The policy of those parties constitutes a fair and legitimate subject of discussion, and we CHARTER ASSOCIATION met at their rooms, 144, And it was very wrong that when the lester Chartists were on their trial, at come into office, and, therefore, anxious ool, that that town should have been ing to come into office, and, therefore, anxious to preserve the plums will stoutly resist all thereon.

First, as regards the new Reform Association. of which Mr. HUME is the leader.

We consider the said movement to be too narrow and limited in its basis, to claim from the remainder of the address was discussed, clause narrow and limited in its basis, to claim from us an active, energetic, and undivided co-operation. This circumstance we regret, and sincerely desire its rectification, for union and numbers must ever be necessary to ensure success in the struggle of right, when opposed to receive the struggle of right, when opposed in another column. It was resolved,—

"That the local members of the Executive Committee he requested to give their opinions and votes that their class had never derived any ing parties in the House of Commons, no op- numbers must ever be necessary to ensure that their class had never derived any posing power but systematic and organised success in the struggle of right, when opposed or privileged and class domination. We, how-DRT OF THE SPEECH GIVEN TO senses. They have made, or they intend to ever, regard the movement of Mr. Hume and on the resolution and address of the 'Future Char-Senses. They have made, or they intend to AND THE REPORTER GIVES A NO THE REPORTER GIVES A NO THE REPORTER GIVES A D'CONNOR.—Well, then, does not that of the whale, they propose to give the starving upon which the Chartists have been ted? And do you think (and do think of it too.) of seventy thousand pounds for Royal stables, and first you had even such a lefaccusation, that you would not have our hand upon the man you wanted to a contract to the whate the control of the increasing progress and liberal tendencies of the electoral body—viewed as an agitation, its inevitable result must be the further of seventy thousand pounds for Royal stables, and fifty thousand pounds for Royal stables, and fifty thousand pounds for a starving nally fine of seventy thousand pounds for a starving on the resolution and address of the Future Chart. His friends, for an extension of the Suffrage, tendencies of the increasing progress and liberal tendencies of the increasing progress and liberal tendencies of the electoral body—viewed as an agitation, its inevitable result must be the before Wednesday, the 14th instant." Mr. Clark gave notice that at the next meeting he would not have of seventy thousand pounds for a starving nall fifth the starting forward the "Subject and form of Chartist Petitions." The committee then adjourned.

HOMPIFRIA.—On Thursday evening, Feb. 1st, a officials are sure to have their full share of the while the public soirée was held in the Town Hall, for the benefit of the Whig-made victims. Nearly three hims had the opinion of Mr. thus and on the resolution and address of the Future Chart and the started as a proof of the increasing progress and liberal tendencies of the election dok place on Tucsday, the Pather Collection and address of the Suffrage, as a proof of the increasing progress and liberal tendencies of the increasing progress and liberal tendenci this LUCK-PENNY, we must assume that one admitted. The evening was spent in the fully, and before water could be obtained the adjointing forms the opinion that the Aberyswith votors are not greatest harmony, and the proceeds, £1 4s., ing house in the tenure of Mr. John Gordon, a fish-disfranchised.

Note that the same of this LUCK-PENNY, we must assume that mons, and, in a degree, increase the courtol were admitted. The evening was spent in the fully, and before water could be obtained the adjointing house in the tenure of Mr. John Gordon, a fish-disfranchised.

Relevant to the same of the electors and non-electors over their re-greatest harmony, and the proceeds, £1 4s., ing house in the tenure of Mr. John Gordon, a fish-disfranchised.

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Relevant to the same of the electors and non-electors over their re-greatest harmony, and the proceeds, £1 4s., ing house in the tenure of Mr. John Gordon, a fish-disfranchised. people, and then it is not quite three-half-pence a head for each. Now, is not that a looked upon by every intelligent Reformer as a O'Connor.—Pooh! I know that well; cupful of hope? Is not that magnificent gestep in the right direction towards the full en-

Nearly four hundred thousand pounds for We are, therefore, of opinion, that no obstacle or opposition should, in any way, be raised to retard or prevent its progress and ultimate success. We, however, strongly recommend that, in all cases where the opinions of towns or districts are sought upon the open question of a Reform in Parliament, that the ne Attorney-General is not proof of it hangs over the basket of potatoes, if the friends of the Charter should attend in their strength, and demonstrate to the world the ascendancy of their principles; but, in cases where the objects of public meetings are to as being the surest and most efficient step towards insured.

forward other measures than an organic change the final "extinction of pauperism," and the estain the House of Commons, to move such document as an amendment would be the introduction of another measure, and a departure from the defined objects of such meetings, and the exercise of a power to which neither minorities nor majorities have any right.

"RETRENCHMENT AND ECONOMY" was the standing cry of the Whigs when out of office; ension of those snares and traps have exhibited in turn in every market place in Ire- their practice, when in office, unfortunately ted me, and I think prudently, from land. But, all levity apart, let me tell you— for the welfare of the nation, whose interests ng many meetings, at which I should, you, the Chartists of England—that without they were sworn to protect, has been the reyour co-operation Ireland never can be free; verse of their former professions. We have oftentimes raised our voices against their extravagant mismanagement of the national resources.

Their career is remarkable for its blunders and difficulties, increasing debts and taxes. Our remonstrances have hitherto been unavailspeakers; for, as I told you before, I the more tightly rivetted, while I shall ever be period of national distress, and when personal ready to give my assistance in relieving you from them.

Your feithful Friend. the part of experienced politicians to foresee that private necessities would reflect their influence for purposes of public interest; and we rejoice rather than otherwise, at the comhaving for its object, a reduction of taxation, to be printed; and, after the transaction of other An over-officered and numerous standing army, a costly and extensive navy, an increas- 2621, Strand. ing and burthensome constabularly, in a country that has enjoyed a continued peace with other nations for upwards of thirty years seems to us to be unnecessary, and can only be maintained for purposes of foreign conquest. All measures for well-devised reforms and reductions in the army, navy, and constabulary le those who invite me are not Manchester, made payable to Thomas force, will receive from us co-operation and support. There we desire not to be misunderstood, and pause to explain that we are ture on Sunday evening upon the Queen's Speech, far from thinking that such reforms, unaccompanied by other and more Radical measures. panied by other and more Radical measures, moved by Mr. Robert Fuzzen, seconded by Mr. can materially improve either the social or William Salmon, that "It is the opinion of this political condition of the industrious and meeting that the part of the Queen's Speech retrading classes of the community. On the ferring to Ireland, descrives the strongest condemcontrary, we conceive the evils of society and nation from all true lovers of liberty." (Carried).

Chartist Entelligence.

means, must be made at as early a period, prior to Public opinion is appealed to, and its decision solicited by several political parties, formed avowedly for objects of public utility, and intent on carrying their measures into and intent on carrying their measures into effect, through your influence concentrated information connected with election matters." The John-street, Fitzroy-square.
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL

election, which was referred to Mr. M'Grath. A report, which gave much satisfaction, was delivered by Mr. Kydd relative to the late soirée in Johnstreet. The adjourned debate on the question of "The Future Chartist Policy" was then resumed;

Coffee-house, Ryder's-court, Leicester-square, on blishment of the political and social rights of all. at half-past seven o'clock. Hashingben.—The advocates of democratic prin-

Democratic Society with a second valuable collec- need. tion of literature.

BIRMINGHAM, SHIP INN.—At a meeting on Sunday evening last, Mr. Brooke in the chair, Mr. O'Congave general satisfaction. The following resolution

more than their equitable share of taxation. THE DEMOCRATIC FESTIVAL IN COMMEMORATION OF business, the meeting was adjourned to six o'clock on Sunday evening next, at Colliver's Coffee-House,

LOUGHBOROUGH.—Several meetings, have lately been held in this town, at one of which it was re-Revolution." MERTHYR TYDVIL.-A subscription was com-

nenced here last Sunday, in aid of the funds for the liberation of Dr. M'Douall. FINSBURY LECTURE ROOM, CLERKENWELL-GREEN. -Mr. Allnutt in the chair. Mr. Dixon gave a lec-

PRICE FIVEPENCE or

Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarier

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

London.—On Wednesday morning, shortly before three o'clock, a fire broke out upon the premises belonging to Mrs. Piper, a stationer, in High-street, Shadwell. The flames began in the front shop, and before their existence became known, they had fired the staircase, so that the several inmates had the greatest difficulty in effecting a safe retreat. Englines were promptly on the spot, but before they could be got to work, the fire had penetrated the party wall, and had ignited the stock-in-trade in Mr. Levy's shop, a tailor, next door. There was an abundant supply of water, and the firemen succeeded in subduing the flames, but not until the stock-in-trade belonging to Mrs. Piper was destroyed, and the building extensively burned. The stock of Mr. Levy is also severely damaged by fire and water, and the building extensively burned. The stock of Mr. Levy is also severely damaged by fire and water, and the building extensively burned. The stock of Mr. Levy is also severely damaged by fire and water, and the building extensively burned. The stock of Mr. Levy is also severely damaged by fire and water, but not until the stock-in-trade belonging to Mrs. Piper was destroyed, and the building extensively burned. The stock of Mr. Levy is also severely damaged by fire and water, but he was an abundant supply of water, and the firemen succeeded in subduing the flames, but not until the stock-in-trade belonging to Mrs. Piper was destroyed, and the building extensively burned. The stock of Mr. Levy is also severely damaged by fire and water, and the building extensively burned. The stock of Mr. Levy is also severely damaged by fire and water, but he show disaster broke lide. It Edinburgh 3.2 fatal: Homerton, 1 fatal; Howelm. Union Workhouse, 5; Carlielle Levy and the subdiving the flames, but not until the levy is also several of the engines were at work at a fine difference and the show disaster broke lide. It Edinburgh 3.2 fatal: Glasgow 6; 17 information connected with election matters." The the rooms was in a general blaze. The moment the committee then adjourned to Monday evening, the doors were opened the fire spread both upwards of deaths.

19th inst, at the Literary and Scientific Institution, and downwards with great rapidity. The property of the rooms was in a general blaze. The moment the fatal; Loudon, 1 fatal. Total, 134 new cases, and doors were opened the fire spread both upwards of deaths. and downwards with great rapidity, so that in the space of a few minutes the whole of the front portion of the building was wrapped in an immense of Health, by Dr. Sutherland, the plan of visiting sheet of flame. When the engines arrived, the further spread of the flames was prevented, but seve-ral hours elapsed before the firemen could get the mastery over the flames, and not before damage to the amount of several thousand pounds was done; Mrs. Lewis having lost the whole of her valuable furniture, and the building is nearly destroyed. The premises of Mrs. E. Vincent, No. 2, and Mr. Angelo, No. 10, are severely damaged by water, and the furniture by removal, &c. No. 56, opposite, in the tenure of Mr. Maginio, is much burnt in the furniture by removal, where No. 57 belonging a slight attack of diarrhea to continue nucleocked.

PECKHAM. SURREY .- On Monday morning shortly before four o'clock a fire broke out upon the pre-mises of Mr. T. Piper, a bread and biscuit baker, carrying on business at No. 1, Victoria-row, Pom-roy-street, near the Old Kent-road, Peckham. The after defraying expenses will be given to the Victim mg nouse in the tenure of Mr. John Gordon, a fish-ing n of the defraying expenses will be given to the Victim monger, also became ignited. After a lapse of the defraction of th -Subject: "Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, and the structive element could be conquered, Mr. Piper's Thomas Ridgway Bridson, Esq., came to the hus-Extinction of Pauperism,"-at the Progression premises were destroyed, and the stock-in-trade, tings at the head of several hundreds of his friends, Coffee-house, Ryder's-court, Leicester-square, on with furniture and wearing apparel consumed; the a few minutes after ten o'clock; and was soen for-sunday evening last. Mr. John Arnott in the adjoining property of Mr. Gordon was also partially lowed by Sir Joshua Walmsley. The show of hands chair. The lecturer, in his discourse, reviewed destroyed. Mr. Braidwood, in his official report was declared by the Mayor, to be in favour of Sir Louis Navelenge of Poursei with furniture and wearing apparel consumed; the a few minutes after ten o'clock; and was soen for-sunday evening last. Mr. John Arnott in the destroyed. Mr. Braidwood, in his official report was declared by the Mayor, to be in favour of Sir Louis Napoleon's "Extinction of Pauperism," and returns the damage done as follows :- The premises Louis Blane's "Organisation of Labour," recom- of Mr. Piper burnt down from the want of watermending the serious consideration of those two the stock-in-trade insured in the West of England pamphlets to every working man. He also discussed Fire-office, and the building insured in the Sun. the Communism of M. Cabet, and the Socialism of Mr. Gordon, (No. 2), first-floor burned out, roof Robert Owen; and, in his concluding remarks, re- destroyed, and the rest of the house and its contents place on Wednesday, when Mr. M. T. Baines, commended that petitions should everywhere be got damaged by water and removal-uninsured. Mr. up and presented to the House of Commons in Rouse, (No. 3), painter, roof of premises destroyed of the Executive, had been invited to contest the favour of the People's Charter and Home Colonies, by fire, and contents by water and removal-un-

FIRE AT SAWTRY, HUNTS .- Upwards of 170 persons have been rendered homeless by the destructive absence. At the conclusion, a vote of thanks was moved to fire which occurred last week. Out of the twentythe lecturer, and an announcement made that a lec- seven houses destroyed only half were insured, and the ture would be delivered on Sunday evening next at loss to many of the villagers is completely ruinous. A committee met on Tuesday, when a subscription was commenced on behalf of the sufferers, Amongst the subscribers are J. M. Heathcote, Esq., £25; several talented speakers addressed the meeting.

Morpeth.—Arthur Trevelyan, Esq., of Wallington, has presented the members of the Morpeth of the rector, have distributed clothing to those in

FIRE AT NEWTON-HEATH .-- A MILL DESTROYED .-was also passed: "That this meeting highly he immediately got upon a loom-shed, and on look-approve of the policy pursued by F. O'Coning into the mill, he saw that the lower story was nor, Esq., in reference to Mr. Cobden's Financial on fire, and that the flames were extending into the Reform Association." We have also much pleasure loom-shed, which contained about 300 looms. The body of firemen. So rapidly had the fire extended well-Green. Mr. Fuzzon in the chair. Several that by this time the mill was entirely gutted; the we rejoice rather than otherwise, at the com-delegates were present, and a number of tickets roof was off, and the flames were spreading into the mencement of a Financial Reform Movement, of admission distributed. Hand-bills were ordered loom-shed. Mr. Rose, therefore, turned his attention to this quarter, and by directing the jets from two engines upon the fire, succeeded in saving about three-fourths of the looms in the shed. All danger of any further progress of the fire was over lected for her. by half-past twelve, but the engines continued to play upon the burning embers until half-past seven solved, "To hold a tea meeting and ball, on o'clock in the morning. The mill, which was a new Shrove-Tuesday, in commemoration of the French one, was insured in the Sun Fire-office for £3,000. No insurance, we believe, was effected upon the stock and machinery, and upon these the loss is to his liabilities, and the large demands made estimated at about £5,000. A great quantity of cotcellar beneath, the roof of which was broken through by the fall of the burning materials. WITHAM, ESSEX .-- A fire occurred at Witham on Thursday week, upon the premises of Mr. Thorpe, linendraper, which was not subdued until damage to the amount of £700 had been done. about one o'clock, a fire broke out in the premises to, to furnish the necessary information.

of a haberdasher, Lamb-street, Spitalfields, by which calamity four persons lost their lives. When the is of some time standing, but has only within contrary, we conceive the evils of society and government to be too deeply rooted, and of too long standing to be effectually remedied by any scheme of fiscal or financial improvement, we merely regard such movements as favour
When the list of some time standing, but has only within engines arrived, the flames had made most rapid the last month or two come to the knowledge of the last month or two come to the knowledge of the last month or two come to the knowledge of the last month or two come to the knowledge of the last month or two come to the knowledge of the last month or two come to the knowledge of the last month or two come to the knowledge of the last month or two come to the knowledge of the last month or two come to the

and experiment an extraction from the continuent and the continuent an

THE CHOLERA.

The following fresh cases were reported to the Board of Health on Saturday:—St. John's district, Southwark, 1; St. Olave's Workhouse, 2; White, Southwark, 1; St. Olave's Workhouse, 2; White, chapel, 3, 1 fatal; Kensington, 1; Wandsworth, 1; Blyth, 2 fatal; North Shields, 1; Glasgow, 20, 19 fatal; Edinburgh, 1; Selkirk, 1 fatal; London, 1 fatal; Galston (three days), 19, 10 fatal; Riccarton, Ayr, 16, 1 fatal; Greenock, 3 fatal; Boness, 1; Millerhill, 7; Old Monkland, 8, 3 fatal; New Kilpatal, 1 fatal, 1 fatal pay ages 20, 42 doother. trick, 3, 1 fatal.—Total new cases, 90, 42 deaths.

On Monday the following fresh cases were reported to the Board of Health:—Whitechapel, 2; Stepney, I fatal; Lambeth, I fatal; Wandsworth, 2 fatal: Carlisle, 2; East Reedham, 17, 4 fatal; Eastry, 2 fatal; West Ham, 1; Gateshead, 6 fatal;

Both parties were insured in the Phoenix Fire-office. Hackney, 1 fatal; Homerton, 1 fatal; Howden MATFAIR.—At the time the above disaster broke Union Workhouse, 1; Oulton Workhouse, 5; Carout, several of the engines were at work at a fire lisle, 1; Edinburgh, 3, 2 fatal; Glasgow, 45, 17 which had broken out in a large mansion in Curzon-street, Mayfair. The building was occupied by a lady named Lewis. The flames commenced in the second floor, and were not discovered until one of the rooms was in a general blass. The memory the fatal; Loudon 1 fatal. Total, 184 new cases and

-According to a report just furnished to the Board front, and the windows broken. No. 57, belonging to Mr. Thomas West, is similarly damaged. The origin of the fire cannot be accounted for.

a slight attack of diarrhæa to continue unchecked; hence house visitation among the poor is absolutely necessary to prevent the spreading of the disease.— Medical Gazette.

ELECTIONS.

Joshua Walmsley, when a poll was demanded for Mr. Bridson. The poll commenced on Thursday morning, and the following is the result:—Walmsley, 623; Bridson, 567; majority for Walmsley, 56.

HULL.—The nomination for this borough, took was elected without opposition. Mr. P. M'Grath,

election, and his non-appearance caused considerable lissatisfaction among his friends, who are desirous of having an explanation as to the cause of his

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—As some anxiety will naturally be felt in respect to the return of the Herald, 22, Captain Kellett, C.B., to Mazatlan, without any tidings of Sir John Franklin's expediciples held a soirée and ball, in the Chartist room, the subscribers are J. M. Heathcote, Esq., £25; tion, the following authentic particulars will be read with the Chart Novtham Ballard, a genty with interest:—By his instructions, Captain Kellett in honour of the natal day of Thomas Paine, when theman connected with the Great Northern Railway, was desired to proceed to Behring's Straits, there to meet the Plover, and having assisted to secure her in some convenient harbour, to return to the southward to give information of the spot in which he had left that vessel, it being intended that the Plover should send her boats along the American On Wednesday night week a man named John Mills, who lived in a house adjoining the mill of Mr. John scend the Mackenzie River under the command of the command of the command of the command of the River under the command of the co nor's letter to the Land members was read, which Barratt, cotton and worsted cloth manufacturer, at Sir John Richardson. Owing to calms and a long scend the Mackenzie River under the command of Newton-heath, heard a crackling noise in the mill; detention from contrary winds in Norton Sound, it was not till the 1st of September that the Herald arrived at the appointed rendezvous in Kotzebue Sound. There she remained till the end of the ing; and our teachings and protestations have even now only reached the ears of the middle and merchant classes at a time when they themselves have suffered severely from a protracted period of national distress, and when personal revenues of the middle and selves have suffered severely from a protracted period of national distress, and when personal revenues and selves have suffered severely from a protracted period of national distress, and when personal revenues are the same time be admits that the same time to the riving. Captain Kellett again weighed, and repassed mill itself is a three story building. Adjoining the mill itself is a three story building. Adjoining the mill itself is a three story building. Adjoining the mill itself is a three story building. Adjoining the mill itself is a three story building. Adjoining the mill itself is a three story building. Adjoining the mill itself is a three story building. Adjoining the mill itself is a three story building. Adjoining the mill itself is a three story building. Adjoining the mill itself is a three story building. Adjoining the mill itself is a three story building. Adjoining the mill itself is a three story building. Adjoining the mill itself is a three his fair share of taxes, should enjoy his full political and of the hands employed in the mill were promptly the Plover, being an excellent sea boat, but a very privileges; at the same time he admits, that the on the spot, and entered the mill, in order, if posdull sailer, had only reached that place on the 8th privileges; at the same time ne admits, that the londing spot, and entered the limit, in the labouring classes are paying 2s. 6d. in every 10s. sible, to extinguish the fire. Mr. Barratt, jun., on the samer, had only reached that place on the samer than the samer than the samer than the samer that place on the samer than t Manchester, and before eleven o'clock Mr Thomas the Herald, and the probability is that she will have THE DEMOCRATIC FESTIVAL IN COMMEMORATION OF Manufactures, and described the Herand, and the probability is that she win have the French Revolution.—The committee met on Rose was at the mill, with the Thames engine and a to pass the winter at Petropaniski or Sitka, and proceed this spring, on the opening of the ice, to explore the north coast of America with her boats, In the meantime, the Herald, having refitted, will immediately sail for Behring's Straits, with provisions and stores for the Plover, which ship will, if necessary, pass the next winter in Kotzebue Sound. or some other convenient spot which may be se-

CRIM. CON. IN HIGH LIFE. - In allusion to the paragraph bearing the above title, which has lately been in circulation, the Britannia says ;-" The noble duke who figures as the defendant, is in the 52nd ton and worsted warps and wefts was destroyed in ful feeling in his behalf in the public mind, from the mill, and also a quantity of cloth in a fire-proof the princely and royal associations connected with the defendant becoming the property of the highest bidder. The aggrieved party is a gentleman well known to the public by name, from his filling a high and important office in the House of Lords, the office being one of great responsibility, and in cases of precedency and all matters that FIRE.—Four Lives Lost.—On Friday morning, affect the peerage he has to be applied alleged offence on the part of the noble duke

EMZBVBEP

FRANCE. STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The Moniteur of Thursday contained an account of some trifling disturbances which took place in different partions of France, and about the beginning of last week. At Lyons, Macon, Chalons-sur-Saone, Strasburg, Limoges, and Troyes, the spirit of disaffection was plainly exhibited. According to the government partisans, a vast plot was discovered to be on foot, which was to have broken out not only in Paris, but all over France, on Monday; and that the society called the Solidarité Républicaine, Was at the head of it. Undoubtedly, there was a conspiracy—it was the government that conspired against

It has been stated that the Garde Mobile were in Fort of the Briche. THE REIGN OF TERROR.

The number of arrests effected in consequence of the events of the 29th of January, is more than 200, and documents of great importance have been seized at the residences of some of the accused. M. d'Alton Shee is in secret confinement in the

Conciergerie, The editor of M. Proudhon's journal was convicted on Wednesday of a seditious libel, and sen- the definite closing of these lists, and the new Astenced to three years' imprisonment and a fine of sembly will meet and the present Assembly cease to

A great number of persons have been arrested on the Socialists and the Garde Mobile.

· PARIS. Friday. - The Moniteur of this day publishes mencement of last week, and endeavours to connect on the part of the Assembly. them with the alleged conspiracy of Monday week. The only positive fact mentioned is, that some the Assembly ought to cease only when its work with salaries of three thousand or four thousand dolworkmen paraded the streets of Strasburg on Monday, under pretence of demanding work. The old Municipal Guards are walking about the streets for the first time since the revolution of

'We are requested,' says the Presse, 'to contradict the news of the arrest of the Commandant Bassac, of the 5th battalion of the Garde Mobile, He never quitted St. Denis or his bat-

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

speech. England (says the Débats) has placed itself at the window, from whence it busies itself, contemplating Europe. The effect is to make England contract herself within herself. Lord John Russell's ministry public would eventually triumph. An insur- the future belief of your many readers. I had not is neither Whig, Tory, nor Radical. It is everything rection, dynastic and ministerial, had lately much expectation of being believed. The idea of and nothing. Its vitality is but a negative force, and mercly subsists for want of presumptive heirs. Lord Palmerston is the Minister chiefly menaced in been attempted. (Continued interruption) M. rivers, whose bottoms and banks are of gold, is raParliament. But he will extricate himself from Felix Pyat, then recapitulated the immeasurable ther too much to play upon the credulity of New peril, and repel all attacks-first, because his opponents know of no policy to substitute for his; and society. It had voted the laws on the state of an enlarged edition of the Arabian Nights, improved but I understand a public meeting will shortly be secondly, because he knows so well how to con- siege, on transportation, on the clubs, on tumultanus and adapted to California. found even s and negotiations, that we defy any one assemblages, on the forty-five centimes, on the press, to see their way through them save himself.

Whether you or your readers took the tale for with the movement, will be discussed; when, I individual liberty, and many others, with which it

M. Forestier, colonel of the 6th legion of the National Guard, who had been arrested, was set at liberty this evening.

The Constitutionnel aunounces a forward movement of a portion of the army of the Alps towards THE IMPRISONED PATRIOT D'ALTON SHEE.

The Presse says that M. d'Alton Shee is not suspected of any actual conspiracy, and that he has been arrested merely on account of his advanced opinions. His papers have been seized and sealed, but nothing has, been found in them that compromises either himself or any one else. The following is the letter which Count d'Alton

Shee has addressed to the French papers :-A residence in a prison would be supportable could those who were confined there be secured from calumny; but the bars do not exclude falsehood from the prisoner, and cowardice finds means to penetrate them.

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

'I was arrested alone, at my own house. I never presided over the Solidarite Republicaine, which is not a club, I may say in passing, but an association, to which I am utterly a stranger.

'A morning paper echoes rumours still more strange. According to this print, there was found at my house a decree of the future Provisional Government, levying a tax of three thousand millions on the rich, suspending the liberty of the press and the individual, and delivering up to some unexplained vengeance a part of the population.

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

M. LHERMINIER has addressed a letter to the Minister of Public Instruction, resigning his professorship in the College of France. THE ASSEMBLY.

At the sitting of the National Assembly on Thursday, a long discussion took place on the proposition brought forward by M. Lagrange, in the name of the Montagnards, for a general amnesty of all persons at present in confinement for political crimes and misdemeanours committed since the 24th of February, 1848. In the end, the Assembly decided, by a majority of 531 to 167, that the proposition should not be taken into consideration. A great number of petitions were presented, praying for the dissolution of the Assembly, M. Ledru Rollin presented a petition from some hun-

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

impeachment of the ministry. The committee appointed to examine the bill on the clubs, have decided, by a majority of nine government that all measures were taken to replace dollars. Freight charge by launch ewners for three are in earnest in their demand; but we have reason constitutional rights of any portion of her Majesty's to six, that it would declare in its report that the the Pope on his throne. measure was, in its opinion, unconstitutional. Nevertheless, two members of the majority, M.M. Senard and Cremieux, declared that they would join the minority in affirming that it was necessary to modify the bill on the clubs, voted in July last. celebrated by 101 guns and the ringing of bells. sician who, in San Francisco, purchased a common

On Saturday night, the committee having re- Bonaparte. commended that the proposition for an inquiry into the conduct of ministers be rejected, the Assembly stalment of the forced contribution imposed by of the diggings with an empty waggon, distant it is to this question of the application of land, in return rejected the report of the committee by a Radetzky was payable. The greater number of pro. about fifty miles. The waggoner would not take up labour, and capital, that we must come at last, if we in return rejected the renort of majority of 407 to 387. The cabinet immediately assembled at the President's palace, and resolved not to resign. The Assembly was, in consequence, this day to discuss a declaration to the effect that the policy of the cabinet is dangerous to the republic. The sitting of yesterday was unusually tumultuous. Considerable agitation pervaded political

The defeat of the Cabinet vesterday is attributed, in a great measure, to the exertions of M. Marrast, who has for some days past shown increased violence against the Cabinet. He was one of those who voted for M. Ledru-Rollin's motion for the impeach-

indisposition.

A letter received in Paris from M. Guizot announces his intended arrival here in March. It is added that he will retire to the department of the Calvados, and will not re-enter into public affairs.

Paris Sand will not re-enter into public affairs.

Paris Sand destroyed the doors and furniture. The indisposition.

A letter received in Paris from M. Guizot announces his intended arrival here in March. It is added that he will retire to the department of the Calvados, and will not re-enter into public affairs.

Paris Sand destroyed the doors and furniture. The indicate of death. Some vessels continue to go to sea with it well understood, that all governments have the small crews at fifty dollars per month for green power to create, not gold, but any amount of the symbol, or representative of wealth, in paper, or fer digging an ounce or two a-day, and drinking any other cheap instrument of currency for public your disease will speedily be entirely removed from the your disease will speedily be entirely removed from the ystem. for Lille, where his father-in-law, M. Dosne,

been made to enter his residence. For some time rests were made. past his house has been guarded by soldiers. In the Rue Chaussee d'Antin this afternoon four musket shots were fired from the street into one of 1st instant. the houses. Two National Guards were seized by

the police, charged with this act. Paris. Monday.-No one here now believes in PARIS. Monday.—No one here now believes in seeming to decrease, now that the novelry might the existence of the Socialist conspiracy, which the be said to be worn off, was daily becoming the commencing point, if the people had a govern- of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a govern- of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a govern- of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a govern- of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a govern- of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a govern- of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a govern- of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a govern- of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a govern- of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a govern- of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a govern- of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a govern- of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a govern- of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a govern- of climate.

THE REPUBLIC AGAIN BETRAYED BY THE ASSEMBLY. Paris, Tuesday Morning.—Yesterday evening the

Motion Herry with the Thymas

in favour of the Ministry. The first division was on the question of priority between the two motions, when it was decided by

Oudinot's motion. The Assembly then divided on General Oudinot's motion, which was to the following effect :- 'The Assembly, adopting the conclusions of the committee, and considering that the bulletin offensive to

THE QUESTION OF DISSOLUTION. On Tuesday the multitude of propositions for the early dissolution of the Assembly, were withdrawn in favour of the proposition of M. Lajuinais, which is in substance this :- The Assembly shall immediately proceed to discuss and pass the electoral law, after which it shall regulate the electoral lists. The elections will take place the first Sunday after exist in ten days after the day of such election. The practical effect of this will be that the present

should intervene. about the middle of April. M. LAJUINAIS having developed his proposian account of some trifling disturbances which took place in different portions of France, about the comagainst it amidst unceasing and violent interruptions. The general government may appoint governors,

was completed; but that work was decidedly not lars per annum; but how they are to obtain their yet terminated, and therefore, de facto, the Assembly ought not yet to withdraw. (Murmurs.) The The pay of a member of Congress will be accepted honourable representative then went on to remark on the contradiction between what was now proposed and the language employed formerly, even by M. O. Barrot, with respect to the labours of the Na- elsewhere, five to ten dollars; clerks and storetional Assembly. On January 8, that honourable keepers, one thousand to three thousand dollars gentleman had made a pompous culogium of the per annum—some engage to keep store during their Assembly and its words; and now the design was pleasure at eight dollars per day, or one pound or to dismiss it. The design was to injure the Repub one and a-half pound of gold per month; cooks and lic—(no, no)—and to prevent the consolidation of stewards, sixty to one hundred dollars per month. Republican institutions—(dissent)—but the hopes of the enemies of the Republic would be disappointed, bitant prices. My previous information to you I and, no matter what might be done the Re- merely forwarded to your office to open the way to been held up to the notice of the country—(loud mountains of quicksilver only wanting the ingenuity interruption)—a sort of moral 18th Brumaire had of man to make them pour forth as a stream—of proofs the Assembly had given of its love of order Yorkers or Yankees. I suppose my story passed as taken by the delegates to bring it before Parliament,

anarchy. That Assembly had shown itself so subanarchy. That Assembly had shown itself so sucservient as to exclude from the Republic the sincerest
Republicans, and to admit the posthumous Ministers
of Louis Philippe and the defenders of the Sonderof Lo mies wished for a legislature which would efface the for fifteen to twenty days in succession, bagged up very name of the Republic, and transform the Presi- five to ten ounces of gold a day. dent into a king. The President was a mere hat awaiting a crown. Ministers themselves had held from the tribune language for which they ought to have been sent to Vincennes. They were as guilty From the 1st of July to the 1st of October, more or as Hubert. The proposition of M. Rateau was a less, one half of the people will have fever and ague,

or, as it is called, the honest and moderate party. ment regarding me. An evening paper pretends that if he and his friends were anarchists, they the more lazy ones roll about and pick up the large one thousand families each. Supposing we apportion would vote for the proposition, persuaded as they would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention.) (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention. (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention.) (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention.) (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention.) (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention.) (Loud applause on the legislative Assembly would be followed by the Convention.) (Loud applause on the legislative After a speech from M. SARRANS, M. LAMAR-TINE delivered a very lengthy speech in favour of the proposition of M. LAJUINAIS. He declared estimated that a small population actively engaged establish their practical and permanent operation in

that France trembled at the violent Republic, but in mining operations in that region could export agriculture and manufactures; for I would have loved the moderate. The fears of the Republic one hundred million dollars in gold every year, and the trades bear in mind, that any scheme of colonisadated from the procession of the 200,000 men in the that an increased population might increase that tion to be really successful must combine manufacstreets of Paris in the month of March.—This amount to three hundred million dollars annually. turing with agricultural pursuits. speech produced great excitement in the Mountain. You may believe me when I say that for some time

GRRMANY.

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

THE WAR IN HUNGARY.

We have news from Vienna of the 2nd inst. We have news from Vienna of the 2nd inst. many one thousand dollars during the summer, and are much cheaper), which washers who had a cheap made machine, and receive and advanced towards Pesth, so that Major
The Hungarians, under Perczel, having crossed the others, who refused to join a company of gold sum of £750,000; and we may calculate upon agitation will have none of the prestige of success to vings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERST and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.

E120,000 for the purchase of machinery, the erection of the prestige of success to and Co., 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.

Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Page Theiss, advanced towards Pesth, so that MajorGeneral Octtinger had been obliged to retreat to
within eight German miles of Pesth (about thirtyeight English miles). This had induced Field-Marshal Lieutenant Wrbna, the commander in Pesth,
so that MajorGeneral Octtinger had been obliged to retreat to
within eight German miles of Pesth (about thirtyeight English miles). This had induced Field-Marshal Lieutenant Wrbna, the commander in Pesth,
so that MajorGeneral Octtinger had been obliged to retreat to
one ounce per day, that returned to the settlements
tion of manufactories, and casual expenses. And as
been too long trained to a system of agitation to be
only sufficient to purchase a horse and saddle, and
only sufficient to purchase a horse and saddle, and
to issue a proclamation, warning the inhabitants of
to exertions; but still this country has
been too long trained to a system of agitation to be
only sufficient to purchase a horse and saddle, and
at once weaned from such a course, and nothing but
labour or capital bestowed upon the land, it is
absence of all political excitement has now created,
the improved habits it will generate and the coriel

Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Pake
to damp their exertions; but still this country has
been too long trained to a system of agitation to be
only sufficient to purchase a horse and saddle, and
pay the physician six ounces of gold for one ounce
a continued enjoyment of that peace which the
labour or capital bestowed upon the land, it is
absence of all political excitement has now created,
beth and much of the settlements
been too long trained to a system of agitation to be
only sufficient to purchase a horse and saddle, and
labour or capital bestowed upon the land, it is
a continued enjoyment of the inhabitants of
labour or capital for excitance in the authors, and casual expenses. that city to abstain from all hostile demonstrations, ounce of gold for advice given, six ounces a visit, subsistence in the meanting; and it ten sminings per threatening instantly to bombard it should they brings the fever and ague to be rather an expensive advantages it will not fail to produce, can save Ire-logy of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged attempt anything against the Imperial troops. companion. A well' man has his proportionate (and they ought not to have less), that would be a fur-logic factions, instead of exerting them by industry for loured engravings. sent from Pesth, and the field-marshal and his staff gold. Dry beef in the settlements at four cents per for which very insignificant sum fifty thousand the improvement of the country. proceeded to the expected scene of action on pound, at the Placer, one to two dollars per pound; human beings might be placed in a state of comfort,

immediately ran to their arms. It adds: This used-up clothes to paying the washerwoman; that could be advanced by the government issuing Exnews is given under all reserve.

The provisional committee of public safety has dreds of the inhabitants of Paris, praying for the issued a proclamation, dated the 22nd ult., appointing the trial of the insurgents of the 10th January to perform that operation. They do not work on back the principal, with the usual per centage, by Victoria, c. 35, placed at the disposal of the Execufor the 24th inst.

Il Pensiero Italiano, of the 29th ult., under date of

Some disturbances took place at Florence on the night of the 27th ult. The names of the Roman deputies in the Consti-

tuent Assembly were published on the 28th, and price; powder and lead very dear. I know a phy- movements. to modify the bill on the clubs, voted in July last. Celebrated by 101 gains and the ringing of beins.

Almost all the committee came over to that opinion.

Part the Fourth or not, it is our duty to continually press that of Seventy or eighty feet of boards. At a great explaint our request and rathament to propose, and rathament

> prietors declared they would not pay it, preferring the machine under one hundred dollars. The doctor are to effect any real practical benefit for ourselves rather an expropriation of their property. The Piedmontese Gazette, of the 30th ult., pub- over, rich in gold; all on that creek did wonders, for human happiness, and general improvement

violation of the armistice by the Austrians. This doctor, whose tent was in sight; the doctor came, 22,579,300 acres of uncultivated land in Britain; and document states that an illegal system of spoliation but would not administer the first dose under the Sir J. Sinclair, the celebrated statist and improver had been established under the name of contributions, old sum of one hundred dollars, which was agreed to of agriculture, was of opinion that not more or extraordinary war tax; that property of emi- under a proviso that the following doses should than 1,000,000 acres of uncultivated land are grants had been confiscated; and that Italian ves- be furnished more moderate. In San Fran- unsusceptible of cultivation; so that there is plenty of sels had been seized on by the Austrian fleet, not- cisco there is more merchandise sold now land without, in any way, interfering with that THE EXTRAORDINARY PROPER. withstanding the conditions of the armistice.

ment of the Amestry. The President of the Republic has shown his displeasure by refusing to partake of the State dinner given yesterday by M. Marrast, as President of the Assembly—a dinner given hence of the Prince—on the plea of indisposition.

A letter received in Paris from M. Guizot an
The President of the Republic has shown his displeasure by refusing to partake lic has shown his displeasure by refusing to partake city of Florence, uttering seditious cries, and exciting the people to revolt. They first attacked the watchmen who patrolled the city, attended by the or four quantities.

The President of the Republic has shown his displeasure by refusing to partake city of Florence, uttering seditious cries, and exciting the makes and court favourites. With regard to the unemployed labour, it has been eatimated that, if it were fully employed, £1,000,000 four hours, and instead of having weaklined entering or four hours, and debility, obstinate gleets immaket, are worth £20,000,000—and all in the line may opinion, that the following are their true proper.

"First—They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Its action is purely besties:—

"First—They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. The dearer worth £20,000,000 and all in the line may opinion, that the following are their true proper.

"First—They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Its action is purely besties:—

"First—They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Its action is purely besties:—

"First—They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. Its action is purely besties:—

"First—They increase the strength, whilst most other medicines have a weakening effect upon the system. It is action is purely leaves active to the capture in recipies in fair the present who particles."

The Aletter

UNITED STATES.

government made the pretext for the demonstration on Monday last. The Moniteur has been bringing forward accounts of disturbances in the provinces, to show that the pretended conspiracy extended all over France, but the attempt has been a miserable of the existence of the Socialist conspiracy, which the commencing point, if the people had a government made the pretext for the demonstration on Monday last. The Moniteur has been bringing forward accounts of disturbances in the provinces, to show that the pretended conspiracy, which the demonstration of the commencing point, if the people had a government made the pretext for the demonstration of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a government made the pretext for the demonstration of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a government made the pretext for the demonstration of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a government made the pretext for the demonstration of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a government when the pretext for the demonstration of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a government at the pretext for the demonstration of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a government when the pretext for the demonstration of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a government when the pretext for the demonstration of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a government when the pretext for the demonstration of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a government when the pretext for the demonstration of climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a government when the pretext for the demonstration of the climate. Officers of the commencing point, if the people had a government when the pretext for the demonstration of the climate of the climate of the climate. Officers of the climate of the climate of the climate of the climate of t

a majority of 435 to 403 in favour of General it to the public at this time lest they should not

The Herald then goes on to declare that there vember the 16th, is highly interesting.

We can now call ourselves citizens of the United States. We have now only to go by law, as we fortwenty years without law, care but very little whether Congress pays early or late attention to the subject. These who have emigrated from the At- from 2,000 dollars to 3,000 dollars a-year. the charge of having been the mediators between Assembly will be dissolved, if no other incident lantic States within the last three or four years deem the subject an important one; I only call it difficult. The carrying out a code of laws, under existsecretaries, and other public functionaries; and M. Felix Pyar said, in reality, the mandate of judges, marshals, collectors, &c., may accept offices petty officers, at half these sums, remains to be seen. here by those alone who do not know enough to better themselves. Mechanics can now get ten to sixteen dollars per day; labourers on the wharfs or

had armed the government to enable it to crush had shown itself so subservient as to exclude from the Republic the sincerest

| Nave no douot, a systematic plan of operation will have no douot, a systematic plan of operation will be developed. In the meantime, as it is the desire wich Islands, Oregon, and Lower California are fast of the delegates that as much publicity should be given to their proceedings as possible, with a view given to their proceedings as possible, with a view region of the Secret places of the Secret pla it was not even permitted to die a natural death. of gold, twenty-three carats, from the side of a half This was ungrateful, but logical. The Assembly, sprangle to one pound in one month, set the digger notwithstanding, continued attached to the Republic, to 'prospecting,' that is, looking for better grounds. and its Republicanism was its mortal sin. Its ene- Your 'Paisano' can point out many a man who has,

Perhaps it is fair that your readers should learn

that however plenty the Sacramento valley may

afford gold, the obtaining of it has its disadvantages.

dynastic and ministerial insurrection; it was the or intermittent fever. In the winter, it is too cold then, that ten thousand families, of five each, be the invasion of the Assembly by the reactionary party, to work in the water. Some work in the sand by starting point; we have next to consider what movement, no indication whatever of sorrow or rewashing from the surface in a wooden bowl, or tin quantity of land and capital would be required for pentance for their misdeeds had been observed. (Laughter.) M. Felix Pyat, in conclusion, declared pan; some gouge it out from the rocks or slate; the establishment of home colonies, composed of Their regret is confined to their failure, and their Colics would vote for the proposition, persuaded as they pieces, leaving the small gold for the next emigra- one acre to each member as a minimum, that would width. It embraces not only gold, but quantities we have next to inquire what amount of capital orderly conduct of the people in the districts where Fits and the Assembly adjourned at half past six to come California will export, yearly, nearly or tical men agree that it requires from eight to ten quite five hundred thousand ounces of gold, twenty pounds per acre to procure the necessary impletwo to twenty four carats fine; some pieces of that ments of husbandry, seed, &c., to stock a farm; and failure of past attempts at insurrection may have will weigh sixteen pounds, very many one pound. ten thousand families, at the rate of one acre to weakened the confidence of the disaffected, the feel-Many men who began last June to dig gold with a each individual, would amount to 50,000 acres, which | ing which gave rise to and encouraged that movecapital of fifty dollars can now show five thousand being multiplied by £10 per acre, gives a sum of ment still remains unchanged, and would again beto fifteen thousand dollars. In this tough, but true, £500,000. It would require £15 per acre to creek come active upon any occasion that appeared to offer golden tale, you must not imagine that all men are the necessary dwellings within the colonies (al. even a distant prospect of success. that city to abstain from all hostile demonstrations, ounce of gold for advice given, six ounces a visit, subsistence in the meantime; and if ten shillings per the improved habits it will generate, and the social

pound, at the Placer, one to two dollars per pound; human beings might be placed in a state of comfort, salt beef and pork, fifty to one hundred dollars per starve in the highways and streets, or beneath the barrel; flour, thirty to seventy-five dollars per starve in the highways and streets, or beneath the ROME.—Advices from Civita Vecchia announce that three ships, under a flag which was believed to that three ships, under a flag which was believed to dollar a garment, many prefer threwing away their advantageous terms they could make. The money advantageous terms they could make advantageous terms they could make. The money advantageous terms they could make advantageous terms to one decision of the countries of the countries and the countries are countries and the countries are is, if they intend returning to the settlements 800n, chequer bills to that amount, which would in no desire strongly to impress on her Majesty's Govern.

where they can purchase more. At to shaving, 1 where they can purchase more. At to shaving, 1 way embarrass the government, or impair the Exwhere they can purchase more. At to shaving, 1 way embarrass the government, or impair the Exwhere they can purchase more. At to shaving, 1 way embarrass the government, or impair the Exment the importance of applying to Parliament for fully display the effects of physical decay. have never seen a man at the Placer who had time chequer; and an agreement could be made to pay a renewal of those powers which the 11th and 12th Sunday, only brush up the tent, blow out the instalments, within a reasonable period. But the emery or fine black sand from the week's work. question may be asked. Is the government likely to grave responsibility I incur by this recommendation, discount of the skin, sore threat and it is with extreme repugnance that I venture to the sting of the bones, generally and it is with extreme repugnance that I venture to the sting of the bones, generally and it is with extreme repugnance that I venture to the sting of the bones, generally and it is with extreme repugnance that I venture to the sting of the bones, generally and it is with extreme repugnance that I venture to the sting of the bones, generally and it is with extreme repugnance that I venture to the sting of the bones, generally and it is with extreme repugnance that I venture to the sting of the bones, generally and it is with extreme repugnance that I venture to the sting of the bones, generally and it is with extreme repugnance that I venture to the sting of the bones, generally and it is with extreme repugnance that I venture to the sting of the bones, generally and it is with extreme repugnance that I venture to the sting of the sting of the bones, generally and it is with extreme repugnance that I venture to the sting of th Gaeta, of the 23rd, says that Count Marturi, the Horses that can travel only one day, and from that grant our request? I answer at once, they are not likely to grant anything unless they see the trades ask for the renewal of an act, which infringes the likely to grant anything unless they see the trades ask for the renewal of an act, which infringes the likely to grant anything unless they see the trades ask for the renewal of an act, which infringes the likely to grant anything unless they see the trades ask for the renewal of an act, which infringes the likely to grant anything unless they see the trades ask for the renewal of an act, which infringes the likely to grant anything unless they see the trades ask for the renewal of an act, which infringes the likely to grant anything unless they see the trades ask for the renewal of an act, which infringes the likely to grant anything unless they see the trades ask for the renewal of an act, which infringes the likely to grant anything unless they see the trades ask for the renewal of an act, which infringes the likely to grant anything unless they see the trades ask for the renewal of an act, which infringes the likely to grant anything unless they see the trades ask for the renewal of an act, which infringes the likely to grant anything unless they see the trades ask for the renewal of an act, which infringes the likely to grant anything unless they see the trades ask for the renewal of an act, which infringes the likely to grant anything unless they are the likely to grant a to a week, are from one hundred to three hundred dollars. Freight charge by launch ewners for three days run, five dollars per barrel. Waggoners charge fifty to one hundred dollars per load, twenty to fifty miles on good road. Corn, barley, peas, and beans, ten dollars a bushel. Common pistols, any price; powder and lead very dear. I know a phy
Their treatment is fully described in this section. The fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease of the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease of the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease of the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease of the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease of the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease of the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease of the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease of the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease of the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease of the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease of the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the fects of neglect, either in the recognition of the fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease of the treatment is fully described in this section. The fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease of the treatment is fully described in this section. The fects of neglect, either in the recognition of the fects of neglect, either in the rectament is fully described in this section. pense he boated it up to the first landing on the Sa- would also have the trades and the people gene- be an earnest that its future administration will be LOMBARDY.—On the 30th ult. the second in- cramento, and there met a waggoner bound to one rally, to keep this all important fact in view — that marked by leniency and justice.

were arrested, but all with the exception of one, who eating bad sea bread at one dollar per pound. I government manufactured, for their own use, last lives, in consequence of the receipt of anonymous was severely wounded, effected their escape. After have seen a captain of a vessel, who by his old con- year, nearly £3,000,060 worth of Exchequer Bills. letters threatening his life, and attempts having some time tranquility was restored. Several ar. tract in the port whence he sailed, was getting sixty Let the unemployed masses demand that a milliondollars per month, paying his cook seventy-five dol- and-a-half be issued to create useful employment for having gone a 'prospecting.' Uncle Sam's ships people not share in the public credit also? suffer a little the same way, although they offer from The excitement regarding California, so far from two hundred dollars to five hundred dollars for the cial to them, unless they unite and demand it with apprehension of a deserter. The Ohio, however, firmness, discretion, and resolution. This would be

The accounts continue to increase in interest.

The New York Herald introduces a highly interesting letter from a correspondent at Monterez, california, with the following mysterious paragraph:

California, with the following mysterious paragraph:

'We have also received a private and confidential 'We have also received a private and confidential interest in telligence so astounding of the Governor left. Where heading intelligence so astounding intelligence so astour intelligence so as a sour int National Assembly unfluctuations, and both divisions were esting letter from a correspondent at Monterez, horses, and mules, with a few regulars left, has also haps, at present appear. To do that effectually, we

Lieutenant Larkin, dated Monterey, November 16, week we added one thousand to our ranks-viz., and accuse us of attempting to hoax and deceive the received at the State Department, containing further one society of tailors, and another of bootmakers; confirmation of the previous despatches, public and and three others of the most numerous societies in private, and far outstripping all other news in its the metropolis have each summoned a general were strong reasons for believing that Governor exciting character. The gold was increasing in size meeting upon the subject, and we are informed the Assemoly has been formally defined and olamed by the Minister of the Interior, passes to the order of the day.

This motion was carried by a majority of 461 to 359, leaving a majority in favour of government of disbanded his regiment, and gone on the like er- tend over a tract of 300 miles, and it was not known and explain what may appear to them best calcuopen revolt at Courbevoie, at the Abbaye, and at the 102. M. Perree's amendment consequently fell to of one million of dollars worth of gold dust. Cap- modore Jones states, that many of the petty officers time, the Trades in any town, who are desirous at tain Marcy, son of the United States' Secretary of and men had deserted and gone in search of the once of giving their aid to the Trades of London, War, was engaged in the same pursuit. The cor- gold. He adds, the Indians were selling gold at can communicate their desire to the secretary, at the respondent's letter, which is dated Monterey, No- lifty cents the ounce. Many vessels were deserted Craven Head, Drury-lane, who will give them all fifty cents the ounce. Many vessels were deserted Uraven fixed, Druty-land, who will give value in Extract of a Letter from Mr. Benjamin Mackie, a respect by captain, cook, and seamen. The ship Isaac Walton information required. And bear in mind, it is to you, able Quaker, dated Greenagh, near Loughall, Ireland offered discharged soldiers fifty dollars per month men of the Trades, that the accomplishment of this to go to Calloa, which was refused. She was sup- great work chiefly belongs. merly went by custom, that is, when Congress gives plied by government sailors. All the naval vessels us a government and code. The old foreign resi- on the coast were short of hands. Nearly the dents of California, having done very well ten or whole of the 3rd Artillery had deserted. Provisions were scarce and high; board, four dollars a-day; washing, six dollars a dozen. Merchants' clerks get

NATIONAL ORGANISATION OF TRADES.

TO THE TRADES OF GREAT BRITAIN AND

IRELAND. Fellow-Men,-In my last letter I pointed out the manner in which the first principles of the constitution, adopted by the London trades' delegates, in establishing the universal right of the people to the soil may be effected; but as that cannot possibly be accomplished under existing circumstances, I therefore beg to call your attention to the fifth principle, set forth by the delegates, as being well adapted to proposition is to the following effect :- 'That as Great Britain and Ireland contain a superabundance of land, skill, and capital, to profitably employ and comparatively support more than double the present immediate employment to the numerous, but compulsory, unemployed of our population.' I therefore beg to press this upon the attention of the trades of the provincial towns, and call upon them to co-operate with the London trades in their endeavours to place it before the legislature. I cannot, at present, state the precise steps about to be held, at which that and other business, connected precisely the one adopted, I know it to be in hargoing to Parliament to ask for home colonies, I of Ireland, the number can hardly be said to exceed think we should propose, as the basis of a plan, that what might have been anticipated. ten thousand families be taken, say from ten of our principal towns, or as may hereafter be determined because the question must be made universal to secure universal co-operation), and placed upon the crown or waste lands, to employ themselves in productive labour, instead of remaining in compulsory idleness and absolute pauperism. Let us suppose,

First, then, with regard to agriculture. All prac-

had to consent, and bided his time. June passed The empire abounds with these available elements lishes a protest of the Minister Gioberti against the when the waggoner fell sick, called on his friend the There are at least 10,000,000 of acres out of the

But they will not share in anything really benefi-

town. The captains, &c., have bought up country of a circumscribed or limited character. On the con-

The Washington Union contains a letter from for the complete success of the movement. Last

ALFRED A. WALTON.

DESPOTISM IN IRELAND.

The following is a copy of the communication from the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland to the Secre-

which the Habeas Corpus Act was suspended in this country, will expire, I feel it my duty to bring under the consideration of her Majesty's government the reasons which induce me to recommend the continuance of that law for a further limited titute condition of large masses of the trades. This period. It was with deep regret that, on a former enactment of this measure, but circumstances have since fully confirmed my opinion of its urgent necessity, and I can have no doubt that the course then adopted by her Majesty's government, and the moral effect produced by the almost unanimous support which the bill received in parliament, mainly con-which the bill received in parliament, mainly con-specific to make known their excellent qualities.—(Signed) J. S. Mundy.—To Professor Holloway. establishing self-supporting home colonies, to give ship the hill received by the almost unanimous support tributed to the suppression of the rebellious movement which unhappily broke out in this country.

'While availing myself of the extraordinary power confided to me by the act, it has been my earnest endeavour to limit its operation as far as possible, and to confine the deprivation of personal liberty to the cases of those individuals who were actually engaged in treasonable designs, or who, by entually engaged in treasonable designs, or who, by endisorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most emic couraging the disaffected, endangered the peace and nent of the faculty at home, and all over the continent, tranquillity of the country. No instance occurred of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and any arrest taking place except on sworn informsnot only in the metropolis, but in several counties

The secrecy afforded by the enforcement of the law, and the conviction that its provisions would only 1848. A few doses of the Pills will quickly rally the ener. be applied against those whose conduct had rendered gies of both body and mind, when other medicines have their detention absolutely necessary, has been felt by These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the the community at large; and the restoration of order following complaints:—

Ague Female Irregula- Scrofula, has been hailed with universal satisfaction. But, on hopes are directed to a more successful isseue on the Constipation first favourable opportunity; nor is there any reaor the Executive Government. The total absence of support of the authorities in their endeavours to suppress insurrection, the renewed attempt at rebellion in the vicinity of the town where the leaders of the movement were being brought to justice, and the disregard of proclamations requiring the surrender of arms, are facts which indicate that, however the

golden tale, you must not imagine that all men are the necessary dwellings within the colonies (alequally successful. There are some who have done though in the North of England and Scotland it better; even four thousand dollars in a month; may be done for less, as both materials and labour will be much discouraged by the failure of those various on the married state, and the disqualification on the married state, and the disqualification on the married state, and the disqualification of the system. many one thousand dollars during the summer; and are much cheaper), which would be an additional which have passed, and the originators of any new which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured entry factions, instead of exerting them by industry for

impossible the steady application of industry, that I Whether the government grant our request ment should see fit to propose, and Parliament to This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engrange

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

'CLARENDON, The Right Hon. Sir George Grey, Bart., &c.'



monthly than before in a year. Vessels after already fully stocked and occupied. Moreover, the L ties of this medicine are thus described by an TUSCANY.—About ten o'clock at night on the vessels arrive, land their cargoes, dispose of them quantity of Crown lands, according to the estimate vation of the action of Park's Pills, I am determined, in my opinion, that the following are their true proper-

"Thirdly-They are found, after giving them a fair trial for a few weeks, to possess the most astonishing and invigorating properties, and they will overcome all obstinate complaints, and restore sound health; there is a return of rests were made.

SARDINIA.—King Charles Albert opened, in person, the Session of the Sardinian Parliament, on the solution of the sardinian Parliament, on th where violent purging is acknowledged to be injurious instead of beneficial.

TO PERSONS GOING ABROAD.

over France, but the attempt has been a miserable failure.

The district is said to extend over 300 from his last post, and was met by his men at the because we address ourselves at present particularly mand for it; and there is no country or port in the world of the trades, that therefore the movement will be where it will not speedily become an article of extensive "Sillent Pelender and was met by his men at the because we address ourselves at present particularly mand for it; and there is no country or port in the world out their emancipation. Let no man suppose that, sold for 10s. In America also its fame is getting known because we address ourselves at present particularly mand for it; and there is no country or port in the world out their emancipation. In America also its fame is getting known because we address ourselves at present particularly mand for it; and there is no country or port in the world out their emancipation. In America also its fame is getting known because we address ourselves at present particularly mand for it; and there is no country or port in the world out their emancipation. In America also its fame is getting known because we address ourselves at present particularly mand for it; and there is no country or port in the world out their emancipation. In America also its fame is getting known out in the world out their emancipation. In America also its fame is getting known out in the world out their emancipation. In America also its fame is getting known out of the family found. The district is said to extend over 300 from his last post, and was met by his men at the because we address ourselves at present particularly and its fame is getting known out of the family family family found. The district is said to extend over 300 from his last post, and was met by his men at the because we address ourselves at present particularly and its fame is getting known out of the family famil edge of the town to escort and cheer him into the to the trades, that therefore the movement will be where it will not speedily become an article of extensive

all cases of siekness, with confidence in its simplicity, and

CAUTION.

None are genuine, unless the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Government Stamp, pasted round each box; also, the fac. simile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. HOBERTS and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London," on the Directions

TRY ERE YOU DESPAIR.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. CURE OF ASTHMA.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Benjamin Mackie, a respectable Quaker, dated Creenagh, near Loughall, Ireland, dated September 11th, 1848.

Respected Friend,—Thy excellent Pills have effectually eured me of an asthma, which afflicted me for three Jeans to such an extent that I was obliged to walk my room at sight for air affected heing sufficiented if I went to had a sight for air affected of heing sufficiented if I went to had a night for air, afraid of being suffocated if I went to bed by cough and phlegm. Besides taking the Pills, I rubbed plenty of thy Ointment into my chest night and morning.

(Signed) BENJAMIN MACKIE.—To Professor HOLLOWAY. CURE OF TYPHUS FEVER WHEN SUPPOSED TO RE

from the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland to the Secretary for the Home Department, which the Marquis of Lansdowne, in the House of Peers, and Lord John Russell, in the House of Commens, presented to parliament on Friday night, and which Mr. J. O'Connell was prevented from alluding to on Monday, in the House of Commons:—

'Dublin Castle, Jan. 26.

'Srn,—As the period is now approaching when the act of the 11th and 12th Victoria, cap. 35, by Dear, who is with his regiment in India, the 21st Fusileers. AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Dear, who is with his regiment in India, the 21st Fusileer, cured himself of a very bad attack of fever by these celebrated Pills. There is no doubt that any fever, however malignant, may be cured by taking, night and morning, e., pious doses of this medicine. The patient should be induct to drink plentifully of warm linseed tea or barley water.

CURE OF DROPSY IN THE CHEST. Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Kenning, ton, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1848.

Sin,—My shepherd for some time was afflicted with water on the chest, when I heard of it I immediately advised him to try your Pills, which he did, and was perfectly cured, and is now as well as ever he was in his life. As I myself

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT. Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated Villa Messing

Extract of a Letter from his Lordship, dated villa Messing, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845.

Sis,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your pills as you did. I now take this opport, 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 standard in my liver and stomach, which all the mesteric a pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.—Your most obedient servant (signed) Aldborough.—To Professor Holloway. CURE OF A DELIBITATED CONSTITUTION.

which had an immediate and surprising effect upon his system, and the result was to restore him in a few weeks to perfect health and strength, to the surprise of all who knew him. He considered his case so extraordinary that he

rities King's Evil Com- Fevers all Stone and Gravel Secondary Sympkinds Head-scho Tic-Doloureux Indigestion Tumours Inflammation Ulcers Jaundice Venereal Affec-Liver Complaints Worms of all Consumption Lumbago Rheumatism Weakness, from whatever cause Urine Sore Throats Sold at the establishment of Professor Hollowar. 24, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by most all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines, throughout the

civilised world, at the following prices:—Is. 11d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in ever disorder are affixed to each box. ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE

INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE fwenty-fifth edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2s. 6d; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d, in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEND;

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, product

use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which

simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemical! destroys its power on the system. This important of the work should be read by every young man enter Part the Fifth to the consideration of the Duties and Old

tions of the Married State, and of the causes which ken the happiness or misery of those who have entered into bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between ried couples are traced to depend, in the majority stances, on causes resulting from physical imperior and errors, and the means for their removal shown within reach and effectual. The operation of certain within reach and effectual. The operation of certain qualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and operations ductive unions shown to be the necessary consequent. The causes and remedies for this state form an impe consideration in this section of the work.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired power life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by sindulgence on the system. Its action is purely ball

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSEN An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system for nereal contamination, and is recommended for any dispersion of the system for the syst varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as erillifor throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and beneficial influence on the system is undeniable.

and 33s. per bottle.

The £5 case of Syriacum or Concentrated Octo sence, can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, vantage is applicable only to those who

packet.

Consultation fee, if by letter, £1.—Patients are to be as minute as possible in the description of their Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight Sundays from eleven to one.

Sold by Sutton and Co., Bow Church Yard;

Boetry.

A WORD TO KINGS. BY W. C. BENNET. Here as I by my fireside sit, And meditate my rhymes, Across my busy brain will flit The tidings of the times; And as along my memory runs The news each moment brings,
From out the whirl of thought is spun This counsel unto kings: Beware! kings, beware! Heed the game ye play: Kings, the world is moving, Stand out from the way. At last from Prussia's royal lips, Let honest truth be heard-A people tire of paltry knaves,

Who break too oft their word; The perjured faith of duped "fifteen" Must pass with "forty-eight;" The future holds more Marches yet, If wisdom come too late. Beware! kings, beware! Heed the game ye play; Kings, the world is moving, Stand from out the way.

Weak Austria, plant on swords your throne,
Play out your bloody game,
Your triumphs Freedom laughs to scorn;
The end is but the same,
Each time the sybil comes for more; Denied her present due, Vienna yet will have her rights, And kings her vengeance too. Beware! kings, beware! Heed the game ye play, Kings, the world is moving,

Stand from out the way. You Hapsburghs and you Brandenburghs, Are things we prize, no doubt, Force not the world to find such things, It well can do without: Gagged tongues and censor-shackled thoughts No longer now you rule : Be wise, and see that these are times

When rulers must to school. Beware! kings, beware! Heed the game ye play; Kings, the world is moving, Stand from out the way. Bourbon of Naples, when shall time Your bloody rule forget? And dream you there shall come no hour To pay Messina's debt?
Hate reapeth hate—blood cries for blood!

Shall not that cry endure? The avenging furies on the track, Or swift, or slow, are sure. Beware! kings, beware! Heed the game ye play; Kings, the world is moving, Stand from out the way. The times are gone when history By kings alone was made; The present has some parts, 'tis plain, By nations to be played.

Woe, woe to those by whom their path—

Their fated path—is crossed;
A scaffold once a Bourbon trod— A head a Stuart lost. Beware! kings, beware! Heed the game ye play; Kings, the world is moving, Stand from out the way. -Birmingham Mercury.

THE KIRKDALE PRISONERS.

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

Reviews.

PERIODICALS.

Con Cregan, the Irish Gil Blas. London: W. S. Orr, and Co., Amen-corner; Dublin

In a preliminary address, from the author of this work to the public, he remarks that "Yery well, Con," says Peter, holding out his hand: "a bargain's a bargain; yer a deep fellow, the kind, might have deterred him from giving that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all !" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all!" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all !" and so it ended; and my father slipped that's all !" and so it ended; and my father slipped that it is all !" and so it ended; and my father slipped that it is all !" and so it ended; and my father slipped that it is all !" and so it ended; and my father slipped that it is all !" and so it ended; and my father slipped that it is all !" and so it ended that it is all !" and so it ended that it is all !" and so it ended that it is all !" and so it ended that it is all !" and so it ended that it is all !" and so it ended that it is all !" and so it ended that it is all !" and so it ended that i might have been delayed till long after his demise; but he has been converted from these intentions by remarking that modesty is about as much cultivated now as astrology; and that as a writer of memoirs is certain of being attacked, vilified, and, to use a beautiful native expression, 'bally-ragged,' by the press, it is just as well that he should be to 'the fore,'

to attack, vilify, and 'bally-rag' in his turn."
This is candid and sensible. The work is to appear in monthly parts, and as, up to this time, we have only seen the first part, we cannot as yet say much about Con and his confessions—"barring" that he seems to possess the right stuff for a story-teller. To give our readers a taste of Con's quality, we have extracted most of the first chapter, from which they will learn

might be true; what every one says is true; This warfare against infancy is atrocious! Yet must be true! And every one did say that he was such is the spectacle now presented by England. The burden which went on falling from the rich upon they will learn

This warfare against infancy is atrocious! Yet was a such is the spectacle now presented by England. The burden which went on falling from the rich upon the poor, from man to woman, falls from her upon the child. The child, worn out and corrupted believed to the child. The child, worn out and corrupted believed to the child. The child, worn out and corrupted believed to the child. The child, worn out and corrupted believed to the child. The child, worn out and corrupted believed to the child. The child to the chi HOW CON'S FATHER LEFT HIMSELF A LEGACY!

I was born in a little cabin on the borders of Meath and King's County! it stood on a small triangular bit of ground, beside a cross road; and although the place was surveyed every ten years or so, they were never able to say to which county we belonged, there being just the same number of argaments for the one side as for the other; a circumstance, many believed, that decided my father in his original choice of the residence; for while, under the "disputed boundary question, he paid no rates or county cess, he always made a point of voting at both county elections! This may seem to indicate that my parent was of a naturally acute tles and the pill-boxes in the basket for his nightly of them would wish for equality; they are all aris- that the man had £500"—neither more nor less. habit; and indeed the way he became possessed of the bit of ground will confirm that impression."

A neighbouring farmer—Harry M'Cabe the decreased. In the following extract it is the said Peter Mi Cabe, who speaks in the first the said Peter M'Cabe who speaks in the first with a band-box under her shawl; When crowds What mes paragraph :-

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

"Anan!" said my father: for he was getting frightened at the notion, without well knowing "Well, what I want is, for ye to come over to the

house, and get into the bed."
"Not beside the corpse?" said my father, trembling. "By no means—but by yourself; and you're to kets are seen emerging from area-steps, and police—strength, now feels itself for pretend to be my father, and that ye want to make men are looking round the corners; When odd boys worn out in body and soul. yer will before ye die: and then I'll send for the neighbours, and Billy Scanlan the schoolmaster,

neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will never be believed but it was himself that did it."
"The room must be very dark," says my father.

It was a large room, at one end of which was a bed, and beside it a table, with physic bottles and spons, the cause of the desired first and the specific of the specific first and the

could not deprive the scene of a certain solemnity. The misty distance of the half-lighted room; the highly-wrought expression of the country people's faces, never more intensely excited than at some

"I bequeath unto my son Peter,—and never was there a better son, or a decenter boy !-have you that down? I bequeath unto my son, Peter, the whole of my two farms of Killimundoonery and Knocksheboora, with the fallow meadows behind Lynch's house; the forge, and the right of turf on the Dooran bog. I give him, and much good may it to-morrow. You found that marvellous country do him, Lanty Cassarn's acre, and the Luary field, provided with commerce and agriculture. with the lime-kiln; and that reminds me that my mouth is just as dry; let me taste what ye have in the jug." Here the dying man took a hearty pull, the jug." Here the dying man took a hearty pull, and seemed considerably refreshed by it. "Where was I, Billy Scanlan?" says he; "oh, I remember, at the lime-kiln: I leave him—that's Peter, I mean, -the two potato gardens at Noonan's Well; and it

is the elegant fine crops grows there."

"An't you gettin' wake, father, darlin'? says are England herself!

Peter, who began to be afraid of my father's loquaciousness; for, to say the truth, the punch and industrious, having, after the most desperate got into his head, and he was greatly disposed to "I am, Peter, my son," says he ; "Iam getting

wake: just touch my lips again with the jug. Ah, Peter, Peter, you watered the drink?"
"No, indeed, father! but it's the taste is leavin' you," says Peter; and again a low chorus of compassionate pity murmured through the cabin,
"Well, I'm nearly done now," says my father,
"there's only one little plot of ground remaining; there's only one little plot of ground remaining; the capital stituent Assembly observed, that at that period "most of the English are land-owners."

This was, pernaps, an exaggeration. But, what is certain, is, that small landed-proprietors were incompassed to the capital stituent Assembly observed, that at that period "most of the English are land-owners."

"Yes, Sir. Yes, father. We're all minding," chorused the audience. "Well, then, it is my last will and testament, and | vine and the rose-tree overhanging the low porch, the "Well, then, it is my last will and testament, and may—give me over the jug"—here he took a long drink—"and may that blessed liquour be poison to me if I'm not as eager about this as every other other part of my will; I say, then, I bequeath the little plot at the cross-roads to poor Con Cregan, for he has a heavy charge, and is as honest and as England, and I was so affected by it as to forget our hard-working a man as every large, and I was so affected by it as to forget our hard-working a man as every large, and I was so affected by it as to forget our hard-working a man as every large, and I was so affected by it as to forget our ready in fine was the phrase then in use—might be city, opening with a morning view of the sea at the Levite—such was the phrase then in use—might be had for his board, a small garret, and £10 a year, and the rose-tree overhanging the low porch, the drink—"A young that he cannot not the first and deep, had for his board, a small garret, and £10 a year, and the rose-tree overhanging the low porch, the drink—"A young that he cannot not the first at the largest in the larg

for he has a heavy charge, and is as honest and as hard-working a man as ever Iknew;—Be a friend to him, Peter, dear; never let him want while ye have it yourself; think on me on my death bed when ever he asks ye for any trifle. Is it down, Billy Scanlan? The two acres at the cross to Con Cress. The bound of the process of the place, nor gone to trouble that peaceful ever he asks ye for any trifle. Is it down, Billy Scanlan? The two acres at the cross to Con Cress. The process of the place of the process of the says he: "a good work makes an easy conscience; forced the aristocracy to grant something to the and now I'll drink all the company's good health, people, to relax somewhat of their barbarous obstingth fill himself with the corned beef and the lightfully situated city, in all the enjoyment of com-

the neighbours laugh merry to morrow when I tell "You would'nt be mean enought to betray me?" says Peter, trembling with fright.

a low, wicked laugh, that made myself shake with over, thy wife and children, and, by way of loan, fear.

these papers to the world; or, at least, like quietly home over the bog, mighty well satisfied his old friend Talleyrand, the publication with the legacy he had left himself. with the legacy he had left himself.

And thus we became the owners of the little spot scorn; and all that on the word of your enemies and known to this day as Con's Acre; of which, more

The Haunted Druggist. By Buz. London: W. Strange, Paternoster-row.

tion-we can hardly say caricature-of the commencement of the Haunted Man:-

every one says may be true; What every one says might be true; What every one says should be true; alone, staring into the fire,—though what he expected to find there, always was and will be a mystery,-his feet on the fender and his ledger before intercourse, there is a terrible sentence, more than him. You should have seen him alone in that back the end of a society—the extermination of a race.

When the twilight duskened round that room. When shades of departed patients glimmered out on the wall; When blue pills became blue devils, black and Free Trade will not succeed any better; food says he, "an intention of petitioning in 1837, by doses black demons, and castor oil assumed the will become cheaper, but wages will lower. form of gentleness; When the Chemist's bottles began to shine, making the passer-by now blue, now red, now yellow, and now green, a face of prismatic the excess of misery, the national malady, that sa half the votes had been bought on each side for the colours; When the 'prentice boy packed up the bot tanical spirit of pride, does but increase. Not one two sitting members, and I have reason to believe round, and blossed his lucky stars and empty pockets that he was not doomed to take their contents; When the streets began to darken and dayseemed to lead nowhere, and vanished through a door that closed by a dead weight and pulley; When genteel comedy slunk through back slums with a band-box under her shawl; When crowds congregate at the gallery door; When lamp-lighters, like withough office where, with long ladders, through crowds, and never jostle any one; When milliners' girls, who never jostle any one; When milliners' girls, who ment, intoxicates him, and procures him oblivion. sentatives from these seven churches assemble have toiled all day over finery they are not to wear, wend their way with large baskets to large houses they are not to enter; When trampers knock at the moored for the night; When cooks with large bas- merly boasted, not without reason, of its physical actively endeavouring to increase its influence by ride quickly on odd horses to the Sun Newspaper of the strong and intelligent work- session, run a-muck at the Northern Star, but only succeeded in making himself ridiculous.]

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

BIG BRITAIN—versus LITTLE BRITONS.

sympathy, no thought. Having brought no moral idea with you, you have founded nowhere.

Your India, for instance, one of the finest empires that the sun has seen,—whard a You represent a training the first sympathy. The sun has seen,—whard a You represent a training the first sympathy is still only a part.

Whatever he may

suffered the most is assuredly England herself!

misery and famine.

It was the opinion of Europe in 1789, and one that
Burke publicly professed: "That in England property was divided more equally than in France;"

and one of the best informed members of the Constituent Assembly observed, that at that period "most of the English are land-owners." Are ye listenin'? Are the neighbours listenin'? times in novels and engravings, had made us all in love with England; add, moreover, the affecting "Yes, Sir. Yes, father. We're all minding," accessories of a quiet, homely, moral, and laborious life, the Bible read in the family circle, the virgin

spirit of rivalry!

s staked not to give it up. Work, pay, and double thy stakes, thou obstinate gamester. Rule, Britannia, rule! . . . Work—work thy-certain indication of the place which the order held self to the bone! Rule, Britannia! And add to in the social system. At Oxonian, writing a few Sure ye would'nt be mean enough to go against self to the bone! Rule, Britannia! And add to in the social system. At Oxonian, writing a few thy work two hours more,—four hours, nay meal last sentence ever he spoke;" and here he gave time, and the hours of rest! Friend, add, more-bitterly that not only the country attorney and the

Alas! you unfortunate, obstinate people, much

I have wept bitter tears over the miseries of our enemies. Indeed, how can we help weeping when we see the best part of England, her moral treasure, the family, annihilated! I speak not of those monstrous Babels of manufactories, where prostitution to meet on the roads crowds of children, sold and a theme for endless jest, nor would it be easy to find

fore his existence, cannot live. Under this lugubrious spectacle of juvenile misery and promiscuous No remedy will cure this. England will neither be willing nor able to alter. Electoral reform has

remained ever the same. Far from diminishing by

ness is a terrible spectacle. fewer hands. The progressive diminution of wages, trifle. It was not until 1841 that bribery really

Read! mark! learn! These are empty, odious and although the reputation of the party is associ-

words: he wants to remain ignorant.

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

provided with commerce and agriculture . . . which it gives itself and chooses for the EngYet what now remains to be exported, except absolute being—a God.
Society, far from being an education for the Eng-

"CHARTIST TRACTS FOR THE TIMES."-We understand that No. I. of a series of Chartist Tracts for the Times, edited by GEORGE WHITE, JOHN WEST, and JAMES LEACH, at present confined in Kirkdale gaol, is in the and I put it on you, Peter—as ye wish to live a good man, and die with the same easy heart I do now—that ye mind my last words to ye here. This has, ever since our first visit, been with us a then innumerable; that one met everywhere with press and will be published by the latter end favourite place of resort. There is a fullness and the modest and quiet cottage, that humble yet of this month. No. I is entitled: "Why are completeness in the conception and execution of all we noor? What do the Chartists went?" We noor? What do the Chartists went?" command an immense circulation.

THE CLERGY IN THE OLDEN TIME.—A young Levite—such was the phrase then in use—might be had for his board, a small garret, and £10 a year, people away into another room, to let his father die in peace.

When they were all gone, Peter stepped back to my father, who was putting on his brogues in a corner? "Con," says he "ye did it all well; but sure that was a joke about the two acres at the but sure that was a joke about the two acres at the but sure that was a joke about the two acres at the but sure that was a joke about the two acres at the but sure that was a joke about the two acres at the but sure that was a joke about the two acres at the but sure that was a joke about the two acres at the but sure that was a joke about the two acres at the but sure that was a joke about the two acres at the less, and the poor more and more, and less, and the peace, strange to say, the aristocracy granted relief only to itself, none to the people who had so heroically laboured, and inexhaustible subject of pleasantry to three or and supplied by their mortal labour the forty billions required by the long war.

What a torrible tax on hatred, pride, and the mad pirit of rivalry! was not not suspected of standing too high in the Go on, John Bull, keep up the game, thy honour patron's favour. Indeed, the nature of the matricountry apothecary, looked down with disdain on the cept, she was almost as much disgraced as by an illicit amour. Clarendon, who assuredly bore no ill will to the church, mentions it as a sign of the confusion of ranks which the great rebellion had produced, that some damsels of noble families had bestowed themselves on divines. A waiting-woman was generally considered as the most suitable help-mate for a parson. Queen Elizabeth, as the head of the church, had given what seemed to be a fordress-coat, wearing the cast-off clothes of the rich; the relations between priests and handmaidens was hired, transported from one county to another in | in the comedy of the seventeenth century a single What every one says ought to be true; What harvest time, to work the ground by the day,—all instance of a clergyman who wins a spouse above the together pell-mell, girls and boys, a filthy troop, night be true; What every one says should be true; miserably piled up in waggons!

In the comedy of the seventeenth century a single instance of a clergyman who wins a spouse above the together pell-mell, girls and boys, a filthy troop, rank of a cook. Even so late as the time of George II., the keenest of all observers of life and manners, himself a priest, remarked, that in a great housesuch is the spectacle now presented by England. hold the chaplain was the resource of a lady's maid whose character had been blown upon, and who was therefore forced to give up hopes of catching the

steward .- Macaulay's History of England. THE BOROUGH OF HARWICH .- At the election which took place in 1837, the three candidates Messrs. Ellice, Herries, and Tower, had polled seventy-four votes each at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon: there was only one voter left to poll, and how this casting vote was obtained is thus offered to Mr Tower and refused by him, and that

ated with ideas of fanaticism and absurdity, the The whole hope of the aristocracy is, that those proceedings of the managers and leaders are characterised by much shrewdness and worldly wisdom. strength, now feels itself feeble, attenuated, and the accession of other names of repute.-[The person here mentioned is the cranky genius who, last

dasket and listened till they were gone some minutes; and then, in a costume as light as my parent's set out after them, to watch the course of the adventure. I thought to take a short cut and be before them; but by bad luck I fell into a be fallow. As it was, when I reached the house, the performance had already begun.

The Cotton Manufacturer's, Managers', and already begun.

This little volume contains examples of the sner time and that a broken one, and surveyed the proceeding, and that a sproken one, and surveyed the proceeding, and that a sproken one, and surveyed the proceeding, and the safe to whole seen this instant before in the aspect of the two classes, that in the navel.

This little volume contains examples of the was a large room, and surveyed the proceeding, and that a sproken one, and surveyed the proceding, and that a sproken one, and surveyed the proceeding, and that a sproken one, and surveyed the proceeding, and that a sproken one, and surveyed the proceeding, and that a sproken one, and surveyed the proceeding, and that a sproken one, and surveyed the proceeding, and that a sproken one, and surveyed the proceeding, and that a sproken one, and surveyed the proceeding, and the safe to take them, to word. The stablishment on set ablishment of Reuben B. Dunn, the two riding of the interest he took in public affairs, and their interest he took in public affairs, and their interest he took in public affairs, and the interest he took in public affairs, and their interest he took in public affairs, and the interest he took

Public Amusements. OLYMPIC.

Here, the bankers will laugh, and so will the lords perhaps, and with them a few hundred thousand men,—the vampires of England . . . Yes, but twenty millions of men are weeping, and those men all our misfortunes, moral miseries, and others, it has constantly endowed, augmented, and strength—are England herself!

The perhaps, and with them a few hundred thousand the fundamental unity; and, through all our misfortunes, moral miseries, and others, it has constantly endowed, augmented, and strength—are or instance of a people so indefatigable and norms their substratum—the integrity of being unable to choose either of them, she had been under the necessity of choosing him. The piece is well put upon the stage, with a characteristic fixed scene, according to the approved notion of Atherman or instance of a people so indefatigable and forms their substratum—the integrity of being unable to choose either of them, she had been under the necessity of choosing him. The piece is well put upon the stage, with a characteristic fixed are orphans the happiest children on earth?"

"Mother," said a little boy, the other day, "why scene, according to the approved notion of Atherman or instance of a people so indefatigable and forms their substratum—the integrity of being unable to choose either of them, she had been under the necessity of choosing him. The piece is Dawvid Hume is no on this stair."

"Mother," said a little boy, the other day, "why scene, according to the approved notion of Atherman or instance. proprietor, under various denominations, has become man more and more.

nian habits, and on the whole was exceedingly well acted. Mr. Benjamin Barnett afterwards made his first appearance in the character acted acted. They are not, my child; why do you ask that question?"—"Because they have no mothers to first appearance in the character acted. first appearance in the character of Monsieur

COLOSSEUM.

This has, ever since our first visit, been with us a

we poor? What do the Chartists want?" We we see, that renders a charm to the whole. The the market. [The O'Connells should export their that these tracts will deserve and Cyclorams of Lisbon, before and after the earthquake in 1755, which is added to the establishment, is no exception to the general plan. It consists of a continuation of scenic representations of the ill-fated gan, and his heirs in secta sectorum. Ah, blessed be and reflect on the brink of the terrible abyss into the saints! but I feel my heart lighter after that," which she has blindly plunged. It would have he was permitted to dine with the family, he was exand now Th drink all the company's good health, and many happy returns—"

And many happy returns—"

What he was going to add there's no saying: but Peter, who was now terribly frightened at the lively tone the sick man was assuming, hurried all the lice expenditure, one-ninth in 1793, but only one the sick man was assuming, hurried all the lice expenditure, one-ninth in 1793, but only one the sick man was assuming, hurried all the lice expenditure, one-ninth in 1793, but only one the sick man was assuming, hurried all the lice expenditure, one-ninth in 1793, but only one the sick man was assuming and now The drink all the corned out and the corned out twenty-fourth from 1816 to 1842! The rich paid excluded. Perhaps, after some years' service, he less and less, and the poor more and more, and was presented with a living sufficient to support respect, for his care in the arrangement of heights factory was announced as that of a "representative" of the firm pay the artist (Mr Bradwell), a merited tribute of that the death of a traveller for a soda water manuhim, but he often found it necessary to purchase his and distances; the most minute objects are pro- tive" of the firm. preferment by a species of simony, which furnished portioned with care. This we deem an indispensable houses and public edifices, a solid foundation-you The scene in the Tagus during the tremour of the not contemplating a crucifix placed beside her.) f earthquake, is fearfully grand. Fancy five majestic vessels struggling for life, from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling for life, from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling for life, from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling for life, from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling for life, from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling for life, from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling for life, from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling for life, from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling for life, from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling for life, from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling for life, from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling for life, from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling for life, from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling for life, from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling from the momentary inundation of some fifty feet of water, rocking from a label of the struggling from the struggling from a label of the struggling from a label of the struggling from the struggling fro monial alliance connexions which the clergymen of that age were in the habit of forming, is the most vessels struggling for life, from the momentary inunsubterranean and sub-marine shock, that rends and No sweet employment for the wandering mind,closes walls in a breath, and buries a solid city in some six or seven minutes. The desolation of the few remaining inhabitants, who have escaped with life only to know despair, and the full-volumed fires In the blank childhood of thy simpleness; burning red and leisurely, as if their work of de- Too young to doubt, too pure to be ashamed struction was finished, whilst the few shattered and blackened walls, the last wrecks of sunny grandeur, give to the spectator an impression to be reflected.

Thou gavest to God—what God had never claimed, And didst unweeting sign away thine all Of earthly good—a guiltless prodigal;

The large reversion of thine unborn love upon and remembered. The fate of Lisbon has com- Was sold to purchase an estate above. manded homage from the pens of Montgomery, Coleridge, and Byron, and we surmise that the fine scenic representation, which we cannot describe, might have been enjoyed by all of them. The hall, from which the paintings are viewed is chaste, varied, A burlesque on the latest (would that we has ceased from very exhaustion. I allude to the trash coined from the muddled brains of Dickens. The following is a very fair imitative. ing portions of the Colosseum, which we recently no-ticed remain unchanged. It is with cotifection. Thou wert created to be loved, and love. ticed, remain unchanged. It is with satisfaction that we know that our recommendation has caused not a few country friends to visit the Colosseum-

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.

country and town readers—do likewise.

During the past week, Dr. Ryan has been engaged in delivering a lecture at the above named establishment on heat, the laws of combustion, and Bachoffner is still engaged in his admirable lecture on the Electric Light, and he still fears it cannot be | Coach and the Guard of a Harem?—One takes care brought within a fair amount of £. s. d.-There of the Mails, and the other of the Females. are also some additions to the dissolving views, Mr. Tower; and I know that one man had £500 for more particularly an authenticated view of Califor. a thing till he believes it. Creech died a Lucretian; How should the material change? The soul has the casting vote at that election! I know it had been him, which has been kindly allowed to be copied and Burckhart and Browne were Mohammedans. Sale, exhibited by one of our most eminent publishers, the translator of the Koran, was suspected of being for whom it was drawn. It is said to give a very an Islamite.—Byron. good representation of the new El Dorado.—Doctor who aspire to write in the miscellanies, and above of them would wish for equality; they are all aristocratical in heart. This prodigious hard-heartedtocratical in heart. This prodigious hard-heartedness is a terrible spectacle.

that the man had £500"—neither more nor less. Bachoffner, however, observes, that too much faith all, O ye palpitating untried, who meditate the offer should not be given to the accounts which are of your maiden essays to establish periodicals, take Wealth is ever going on concentrating itself in Wealth is ever going on concentrating itself in The progressive diminution of wages. It was not until 1841 that bribery really that it is not always gold that glitters. The insti- bold, round text. Set up Tomkins as well as Pope

lately represented her Majesty in Spain, has been mistakes of the press, which sometimes ruin a poet's appointed to succeed Sir R. Pakenham as British sublimest effusion by pantomimically transforming Minister in the United States. Sir R. Pakenham, his roses into noses, and his angels into angles, Workhouse door; When bakers do sit down and do cast up accounts; When shopboys begin to take advantage of the early-closing movement; When warry outcasts of a sunny clime totter beneath their heavy organs; When the Chelsea steamer is their heavy organs; When the Chelsea steamer is the united States. Sir R. Pakenham, and who are represented by much shrewdness and worldly wisdom. Minister in the United States. Sir R. Pakenham, and all his happiness into noses, and his angels into angles, racterised by much shrewdness and worldly wisdom. Mr. Drummond, formerly of the banking firm of control of the placed only by dying children, will die at least in significant the differences with Spain and one of the members for West Surrey, is understood that the differences with Spain and one of the members for West Surrey, is understood that the differences with Spain and one of the members for West Surrey, is understood that the differences with Spain inhabitants. In one street the brass-plate on a strictly endeavouring to increase its influence by tions are in process of amicable adjustment. tions are in process of amicable adjustment. proprietor of the name of Flint. The door-plate of A CONSIDERATE POLICEMAN .- COUNT THE CO TS BEFORE YOU BEGIN.-The Halifax new borough police have printed instructions that their duty is to

neighbours, and Billy Scanlan the schoolmaster, and ye'll tell him what to write, laving all the farm neighbours will see ye, and hear yer voice, it will never be believed but it was himself that did it."

"The room must be very dark," says my father."

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"The room must b

Varieties.

The Englishman is a part of a man.

This part may be sometimes an admirable workman, of singular utility and efficacy; no matter, it is still only a part.

Whatever he may do, he is relative; he exists by relation to one common action,—a machine—a thing. This is a life of things, not a life of man.

Man, personality (except the voluntary relations which it gives itself and cheeses for itself) is an like his he is raising the poisoned cure to be the has become enamoured of her charms, innocence, and virtue, while her gratitude for his generosity has assumed a warmer character. Still, however, he personal that exquisite green stories high, and in one of these, near that exquisite green stories high, and in one of these, near that exquisite green stories high, and here, also, David with one whose heart is not wasted and withered like his he is raising the poisoned cure to be like tory of England in two numbers of the paper, at the tory of England in two numbers of the paper, at the cost of 3d. The book is published here at 32s.

Immorrature.—Some of the houses in Edinburgh are eleven stories high, and in one of these, near that exquisite green slope from the castle explanade, Johnson visited Boswell; and here, also, David many the prican newspaper is about to publish two numbers of the paper, at the tory of England in two numbers of the paper, at the tory of England in two numbers of the paper, at the tory of England in two numbers of the paper, at the tory of England in two numbers of the paper, at the tory of England in two numbers of the paper, at the tory of England in two numbers of the paper, at the tory of England in two numbers of the paper, at the tory of England in two numbers of the paper, at the tory of England in two numbers of the paper, at the tory of England in two numbers of the paper, at the tory of England in two numbers of the paper, at the tory of England in two numbers of the paper, at the tory of England in two numbers of the paper.

spank 'em."

"So you would not take me to be twenty!" said Jacques. He was received in the most favourable manner, and recalled at the end by the undivided verdict of a very full house.

"So you would not take me to be twenty: Sale a young lady to her partner, while dancing the polka a few evenings ago; "what would you take me for, then?—"For better, for worse!" replied he. An attorney, (says Storne,) is to a barrister what an apothecary is to a physician; with this difference, however, that your lawyer does not deal in scruples. IRISH TONGUES WANTED .- Amongst the latest commercial news from the West Indies is the following startling announcement :- "Toxques, Irish

the home market.]
Shakspeare Americanised.—An American paper translates a passage of Richard the Third into the Yankee tongue, thus :— Neow is the winta uv cour discontent

Med glorious summa by this son o' Yock, An' all the cleouds that leowred upon cour heouse In the deep buzzum o' the oshin buried; Neow air cour brows beound 'ith victorious

wreaths Eour broused arms hung up fer monimunce, Eour starn alarums changed to merry meetins, Eour dreffle marches to delightful measures: Grim-visaged war heth smeuthed his wrinkled front. An' neow, instead o' mountin' barebid steeds, To fright the souls o' ferfle edversaries. He capers nimly in a lady's chamber, To the lascivious pleasin, uv a loot.

SENSIBLE PEOPLE.-A public meeting of the prinrequisite for all paintings consisting of mixed objects. The artist, too, has managed to give to the lies" from England to the Cape of Good Hope. ON THE PICTURE OF A NUN. - (On the picture of a see them as if they were built, and not painted. very young Nun-not reading a devotional book, and Who would be proud to waft a sigh from thee,

Sweeter than aught he steals from Araby? Thou wert immur'd-poor maiden-as I guess

Yet by thy hands upon thy bosom prest
I think indeed thou art not quite at rest;
That Christ that hangs upon the sculptured cross Is not the Jesus to redeem thy loss;— Nor will that book, whate'er its page contain Convince thee that the world is false and vain. Even now there is a something at thy heart That would be off,—but may not, dare not start.

-Hartley Coleridge, THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.-I heard an old and a new joke cut upon the subject of the electric teleall of whom have said their time and money were graph t'other morning. The old one was, that it never better appropriated, and we again say to our was a shocking affair; but the new one, uttered by a young lady, pleased me better. She said, "I don't like the idea of intelligence being communicated by the agency of sparks. Sparks have no right to di-

vulge secrets. The next thing they will do will be to kiss and tell." An Irish dragoon, on hearing that his widowed mother had been married since he quitted Ireland, the best mode of obtaining artificial light.—Doctor exclaimed, "Murther! I hope she won't have a son oulder than me, if she does I shall lose the estate!" What is the difference between the Guard of a

A Possible Result of Study.—A man may study

WRITING FOR THE PRESS .- O ye poets and prosers, tution has been constantly crowded since Christmas, or Dryden for a model, and have an eye to your pothooks. Some persons hold that the best writers are those who write the best hands, and I have known A New York paper mentions the arrival there of the conductor of a magazine to be converted by a an enormous boa-constrictor, thirty feet long, which crabbled MS. to the same opinion. Of all things, The right hon. Sir H. L. Bulwer, K.C.B., who last, not least, ye may fortunately avert those awful

the next house is inscribed Hurder. THE ACTOR AND THE BISHOP, -Joe Haines, the prevent offences. One of the body (who, though a comedian, who died 1701, was no less celebrated for "The room must be very dark" says my father, "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will, but have no fear! Nobody: "To be sure it will not be priest?" said my father.
"My father quarrelled with him last week about the Easter dues; and Father Tom said he'd not give limit the fire—alone! He was a sight!

The court decrees that it will not give any fain feetcion.

The remembered of the finny tribe, and light-houses stand like the policeman at Herrie Bay—solitary and with "them ten years ago, have now separated from them ten, and, through fear, have joined the wire of with the whole wires on a railway and fall dead —When, when, were not may be summed up in the following brief sentence; "The court decrees that it will not give any fain feet thin, and he'l not lose many the following finds the rediction in favour of the should, the work of the court of Comment of the should are the present day of the court of Comment with the matter shall and reduction to the divorce payed by Flavour in favour of the should are the police and the final issue goal. "All if and local the more than the court of Comment in favour of the court of Comment in the fire alone!" The above, if it had been written "the court of Comment in the fire alone!" The above, if it had been written "the present day of the court of Comment in favour of the court of Comment in favour of the court of Comment in favour of the court of c

Just published, No. 1, Price SIXPENCE,

THE COMMONWEALTH: A MONTHLY RECORD OF

DEMOGRATIC, SOCIAL & INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS "THE COMMONWEALTH" will be the Representative of the Chartists, Socialists, and Trades' Unionists, in the

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- 2. Pauperism and Poor Rates. 3. The Spy System.
- 4. Louis Blanc. 5. The Epoch of the Revolution. 6. Productiveness of Small Farms.

Communications for the Editor, Books for Review, &c. 16, GREAT WINDMILL STREET, LONDON. To be had of all Booksellers in Town and Country.

In the Presa.

AN APPEAL TO THE CHARTISTS

PROPER; showing in what manner the People's Charter may be rendered worthy to be made a Reality. By the HERMIT OF PIMLICO.
Printed by M Gowan and Co., Windmill-street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

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

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

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH.

Tickets, Sixpence each (which will entitle the holders to an article of value), may be obtained of Mr. James Grassby, 8, Noah's Ark Court, Stangate, Lambeth; Mr. Stallwood, Hammersmith: Mr. Greenslade, 21, Allerton-street, Hoxton New Town; Mr. Grey, "Two Chairmen," Wardourstreet, Soho; Mr. Knowles, "Globe and Friends," Morganstreet, Commercial-road East; Mr. Brisck, "Two Sawyers," Minories; Mr. Allen, "Crown and Anchor," Waterloo Town; Mr. Merriman, 2623, Strand; Mr. Saar, "Olive Branch," Old St. Pancras-road; Mr. Holmes, 1, Ridinghouse-lane, Portland-place; Mr. Allnutt, Deadman's Coffee-house, Clerkenwell-green; Mr. Collins, South London Charrist Hall; Mr. Brown, Cartwright's Coffee-House, Red Cross-street; Laud Office, 144, High Holborn; and of the Secretary, John Arnott, 11, Middlesex-place, Somers Town, London, of whom every information can be obtained, if by latter, pre-paid. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH.

1-tter, pre-paid. N.B. The local members of the Executive, sub-secretaries and others, are invited to forthwith solicit subscriptions from their friends, and forward the same with name and address, to the secretary as above, if by Post Office Orders, made payable at the Battle-bridge Post Office, when tickets will be promptly returned, and the amount received acknowledged in the Star when finally closed. In order to make the necessary arrangements for the dis-posal of the gifts, the names of those who have taken tickets, with the amount subscribed, must be forwarded to the

secretary, on or before Friday next, February 16th, or they will be excluded from all benefits arising from the same. It is imperative that the above instruction be attended to. CHARTISTS! DO YOUR DUTY. SUPPORT THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE

DAPER MILL.—Mr. MARSH has been favoured with instructions to dispose of, by private Treaty or Let on Lease (with immediate possession), a compact Machine Paper Mill, situate within an easy distance of London, and contiguous to railway and water-carriage. The washing water has been pronounced by the first authorities to be of the finest description. For terms and particulars apply to Mr. Masse, auction eer, and estate agent, 27, Bucklersbury, Mansion-house, London.

THE BEST APERIENT AND ANTI Pill of Health, which effectually relieves the stomach and bowels by gentle relaxation, without griping or prostra-tion of strength. They remove head-ache, sickness, dizziness, pains in the chest, &c., are highly grateful to the stomach, promote digestion, create appetite, relieve languor and depression of spirits; while to those of a full habit and free livers, who are continually suffering from drowsiness, heaviness, and singing in the head and ears, they offer advantages that will not fail to be appreciated.

This medicine has for many years received the approval of the most respectable classes of society; and in confirmation of its efficacy, the following letter has been kindly forwarded to Mr. Prout, with permission to publish it, and, if requisite to refer any respectable research to the rest. forwarded to Mr. Prout, with permission to publish it, and, if requisite, to refer any respectable person to its author:—
"To Mr. Prout, 229, Strand, London.—Sir,—I feel pleasure in being able to bear my strong and unsolicited testimony to the excellence of your 'Frampton's Pill of Health,' which I consider a most safe, efficacious, and very superior general medicine. The widow of an officer, an elderly lady, and near relative of mine, has used them—very rarely having recourse to other medicine for a long period of years. She has recommended them extensively, and in one instance in which she induced a person to adout them. and years. She has recommended them extensively, and in one instance in which she induced a person to adopt them, and supplied the first box herself, they have proved of extraordinary efficacy. I think that, perhaps, there is scarcely any other of the many patent medicines before the public of equal value as a 'friend in need; certainly none possessed of superior claims. I shall be happy on all occasions to give them my individual recommendation; and am, Sir, give them my individual recommendation; and am, Sir, your obedient servant, * * *.—Heavitree, Exeter, April 24,

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price, Is. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box. Also by
Heaton, Land, Hay, Haigh, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Horner, Rushworth, Stavelly, and Brown, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Bolton and Co., Walker and Co., Hartley and Dunbill, Doncaster; Judson, Ripon; Forgitt Coates and Thompson, Thirsk: Wiley, Easing. Foggitt, Coates, and Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easing wold; Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Sweeting Wold; Spiver, Huddersheld; Ward, Includent, Sweeting Knaresborough; Harson and Wilson, Darlington; Dixon Metcalfe, and Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith Spinks and Pannett, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Hicks, Sharp, and Stick, Bradford; Arnall and Co., Wainwright, Brice, and Priestly, l'ontefract; Cardwell and Smith, Wakefield Sutter, Leyland, Hartley, Denton, Dyer, and Lofthouse, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge Dalby and Swales, Wetherby; Waite, Harrogate; Wall, Barasley, Atkinson, Brighouse; and all respectable Medicine Venders throughout the United Kingdom. Ask for Frampron's Pill of Health, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, Lon

NO MORE PILLS, nor any other Medicine for Indigestion, Irregularity of the Intestines, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Torpidity of the Liver, persisting Headaches, Nervousness, Biliousness, General Debility, Despondency, Spleen, &c. Price 6d., or 8d. post-free, royal, gilt, 2s; or free by post, 2s. 6d. (in stamps), Fifth Edition of DU BARRY'S POPULAR TREATISE ON INDIGESTION and CONSTIPATION; the main causes of Nervousness, Biliousness, Scrofula, Liver Complaints, Spleen, &c., and their Radical Removal, entitled the "Natural Regenerator of the Digestive Organs," without pills, purgatives, or medicines of any kind, by a simple, pleasant, economical, and infallible means; adapted to the

on the Government Stamp.

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



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

DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. quarters of the world. The following have been just re-

ANOTHER CURE OF SEVEN YEARS' ASTHMA.

Prom Mr. Edwin Squire, Corn-market, Loughborough, March 19, 1846. Gentlemen,-A lady (whose name and address is below) are. called at my shop yesterday, and made the following statement respecting the beneficial effects produced by your popular medicine. She has been severely afflicted with asthma for seven years, until about three months ago, when, having received a letter from a friend in Louth, re-

a dose of the Wafers, which afford her instant and never-failing relief. I can prove the genuineness of this case, and furnish the name and address of the lady, which is, CURES OF PULMONARY CONSUMPTION. Gentlemen,—I can speak of your Wafers myself, with the greatest confidence, having recommended them in many cases of Pulmonary Consumption, and they have always afforded relief when everything else has failed, and the patients having been surfeited with medicine, are delighted

to meet with so efficient a remedy, having such an agreeable taste, &c.—(Signed) John Mawson, surgeon, 13, Moseley-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, December 5, 1847. IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO SING. From S. Pearsall, Esq., Her Majesty's Concerts, and Vicar Choral of Lichfield Cathedral.

Gentlemen. — A lady of distinction having pointed out to me the qualities of Dr. Locock's Wafers, I was into the distinction of the stage of Irish agitation; the reviled English people will not be an unwilling or a cheer-local trail I am bread; and, as soon as the Free Trade party local and the negrous of local party local

NATIONAL GUARDSMAN, published this day, may be had from all booksellers, price Three-halfpence; containing powerful Political Articles for the People; also, two continuous Tales of an interesting character. interesting character.
WATSON, publisher, 3, Queen's-head-passage, Paternoster.

"The Parliament, what it has done; what it has not done; and what it should do. The claims of Lord John Russell, Benjamn Disraelli, Esq., and Richaed Cobden, PUBLIC MEETING will be held in

A PUBLIC BIELLING WILL DE HER IN

the LITERARY INSTITUTION, John-street, Fitzroysquare, on the Evening of Tuesday, the 13th inst., to consider the above subject.

Messrs. Julian Harney, P. M'Grath, W. Dixon, T.
Clark, E, Stallwood, and S. Kydd, will take part in the
discussion.

cussion.
Chair to be taken at half-past Seven o'clock.
Admission to the Body of the Hall, 1d.; Gallery, 2d.

N.B.-Free Discussion. All parties invited to attend.

STANDARD THEATRE.—All persons holding Tickets or Cash on account of the late Benefit held at the above house, on the 7th inst., are requested to settle the same on or before Thursday evening, the 15th inst. The Secretary, protem., will be in attendance at the Committee-room, 144, High Holborn, to wind up the affair, on the evening of the 15th inst., from eight till ten.

E. STALLWOOD, Secretary pro tem.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE SHEFFIELD BRANCH of the NATIONAL LAND COMPANY will be held at Mr. CAVILL'S, Temperance Hotel, 33, Queen Street, on Monday evening, Feb. 12th. Chair to be taken at Seven o'clock. By Order of the Committee,

GEO. POULES. Chairman.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, FOR £15, A FOUR-ACRE PRIZE CERTIFICATE, drawn in the November ballot in 1847; also, a PAID-UP FOUR-ACRE SHARE, for £3 10s. As the above prize was drawn in the second unlocated ballot, the purchaser will be entitled to Immediate application to be made to A. T., at Middleton's, South Stockton, county Durham.

A BARGAIN! TO BE SOLD, by a party about to emigrate, TWO TWO ACRE SHARES, ONE THREE-ACRE SHARE, and ONE FOUR-ACRE SHARE, each paid up in the National Land Company. Price, £10; or may be had separately at the most reasonable offer. Address (post-paid) to Mr. Joseph Swift, Hope-street,

TWO-ACRE ALLOTMENT, on the

TWO PAID-UP TWO-ACRE SHARES Apply to B. Rogers, Cooper, China-square, Lambeth-

SOUTH LONDON CHARTIST HALL, Corner of Webber-street, Blackfriars-road.

On Wednesday Evenings, February 14th and 21st, By THOMAS COOPER, Author of the "Purgatory of Suicides." On Wednesday Evening, Ferruary 28th,

And on Wednesday Evening. March 7th, By THOMAS CLARK; On the following subjects : -

FER. 14th, 1849.
THE WRONGS OF IRELAND.—Sketch of the early history of the Irish People; the Conquest by Henry II.; Struggles of Roderick O'Connor, the last King of all Ire-

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

FEB. 2Sth. The Impolitic, Unjust, and Anti-Christian Character of DEATH PUNISHMENTS.

MARCH 7TH. Life and Character of THOMAS JEFFERSON, the Third President of the American Republic; Comparison between Washington and Jefferson; Democratic Tendencies of the Latter; Jefferson considered as the first man of his time

To commence at Eight o'Clock. ADMISSION-TWOPENCE

To Correspondents.

SAUNDERS has received 2s. 6d., for the Victim Fund, from William Swalley and others, and requests the Chartis in his neighbourhood to come forward to support the victims of oppression.

JOHN VINCENT.—We have no room for reports of Emigra tion Societies. FEMALE CHARTISTS, Manchester.-We have OMERSETSHIRE.—We repeat, we cannot answer questions respecting Emigration Societies. People must inquire and

judge for themselves. NTHONY HAIGH, Hawick.—No room.

instruct Haider, Hawker.—No room.

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

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

ENORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1849.

IRELAND AND THE ENGLISH.

During the long aud complicated struggles which have taken place between the English and the Irish people, from the time that Daniel O'Connell measured his value to a Whig Godissension created between the English and the face of opposing Whigs-but how ready the Irish democracy, and upon which Whig The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have strength depended, we have throughout discalled forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all

However, the question of national dissatisfaction, arising out of class-legislation and undeep thought before the needed correction can ready:determined, nevertheless, to use any slight to this optical illusion, operating advantage for the furtherance of the cause of mental faculty of Lord CLARENDON.

duced to make a trial of a box, and from this trial I am happy to give my testimonial in their favour. I find by allowing a few of the wafers (taken in the course of the day) to gradually dissolve in the mouth, my voice becomes bright and clear, and tone full and distinct. They are decidedly the most efficacions of any I have area used.

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

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

Price 1s, 14d 22 24 and 15 and 15 and 15 and 15 and 15 and 15 and 16 and power and extention, or they have a most pleasent taste.

Price 1s. 11d.; 2s. 9d.; and 11s. per box; or sent by post and co., 1, Bride-aue, Fieet-street, London.

Separate of Livianov, or list, 3d., 5s., or 11s. 6d., by Da Suva and Co., 1, Bride-aue, Fieet-street, London.

Separate of Livianov, or list, 3d., 5s., or 11s. 6d., by Da Suva and Co., 1, Bride-aue, Fieet-street, London.

Separate of Livianov, or list, 3d., 5s., or 11s. 6d., by Da Suva and Co., 1, Bride-aue, Fieet-street, London.

Separate of Livianov, or sent by post of the improvement of the so-called saluration. The proposed for the improvement of the so-called saluration. The proposed for the improvement of the so-called saluration of the English, and the Irish are offer their lives as a sacrifice.

But because this would violate some of the so-called saluration of the solution of the solution

are the most active coadjutors when the rights dom's cause, and bear in mind, that of the people are to be invaded-we tell that party, that our battle now shall be BE-TWEEN THE PEOPLE AND THE ARISTOCRACY.

aristocracy, so far as the just exercise of those monument upon Tyranny's ruin !" rights might confer a benefit upon the people. We did hope that they would bid, under changed circumstances, for popular favour and sup-

and his party.

Tories out trying to get in. And not only does Colonies were not deemed worthy even of an A CHARTERVILLE ESTATE, MINSTER LOVEL, pleasantly situated on the high road to Cheltenham, partly cropped with wheat. Company's demands paid up.

For particulars, inquire of Francis Caule, Minster Lovel, Oxfordshire.

The Whigs had the selection of their own cally illustrated by the fact of Mr. BAINES—

Colonies were not deemed worthy even of all sullusion in the Royal Speech.

Of course this omission was intentional.

The Whigs had the selection of their own cally illustrated by the fact of Mr. BAINES—

Topics and they were not deemed worthy even of all sullusion in the Royal Speech.

Of course this omission was intentional. divine veneration entertained for precedent, the above-named Hall in aid of the Fund for the support of THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE CHARTIST VICTIMS.

by a Whig representative of monarchy in Ireland. That VICEROY said,—

> 'AGITATE! AGITATE! AGITATE!" all authority, has merged in viceregal perceptive government in the Colonies is concerned. Among the business talked of, have been tion and omnipotence; in the loyal words of the they have much less now than when the some alterations in the Sessional orders, with narch of England, who repudiated the title of Tories. divine right, and preferred to base his title upon the blood of Englishmen, we say, in conformity with the recommendation of the reperson of the deprivation of the deprivation time. A strong leaning in favour of that presentive of that monarch—"Agitate! agi- of Constitutional Rights in Ireland; but of course was also shown in Mr. EVELYN DENItate!! agitate!!!"

putes, we call upon the Irish members and land, and seem to like it. There was principal one being a partial waving of privithe Irish people resident in England, to an evident gusto in the manner in which lege in regard to the House of Lords, who at transfer Irish agitation from the VICEROY'S sea-bound dungeon to the open field
of English discussion, and we pledge ourselves that the much-reviled English Chartists

The proceeded, on Tuesday evening, formally to re-enact the tyrannical Bill of last
selves that the much-reviled English Chartists

The present are precluded from originating any
mally to re-enact the tyrannical Bill of last
future they are to have that power under cerfuture they are to have that power under certain restrictions. The great and crying evil,
we have the proceeded from originating any
for WICEROY RIPER.—Holmfirth, proceeds of Soirce, per II.
Marshall, Sheffield, per G. Cavill, 1s. 6d.; Nottingham, per
future they are to have that power under certain restrictions. The great and crying evil,
we have the proceeded from originating any
for WiceMarker.—Holmfirth, proceeds of Soirce, per II.
Marshall, Sheffield, per G. Cavill, 1s. 6d.; Nottingham, per
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The great and crying evil,
we have the proceeded from originating any
for WiceMarker.—Holmfirth, proceeds of Soirce, per II.
Marshall, Sheffield, per G. Cavill, 1s. 6d.; Nottingham, per
tain restrictions.

The great and crying evil,
we have a series of soirce, per II.

Solves, Malmesbury, 4s.; Mrs.

Solves, Mrs.

The great and crying evil,
we have a series of soirce, per II.

Marshall, Sheffield, per G. Cavill, 1s. 6d.; Nottingham, per
tain restrictions.

The great and crying evil,
we have a series of soirce, per II.

Marshall, Sheffield, per G. Cavill, 1s. 6d.; Nottingham, per
tain restrictions.

The great and crying evil,
we have a series of soirce, per II.

Marshall Sheffield, per G. Cavill, 1s. 6d.; Nottingham, per G. Cavill, 1s. 6d.; Nottingham, per G. Cavill, 1s. 6d.; Nottingham, per G. Cavill, 1s. 6 will throw no impediment in the way of such a prostrated as Ireland now is—with its lands that most urgently required reforming, was,

find it difficult to play fast and loose with would be immediately followed by an insurrec- tinacity sufficient to withstand coughing, shufing to Ireland; while the present state of Irish sion of the Constitution, gives what we have a general understanding that short speeches to oral and written testimony, in the north and vinces us that there is no hope for that coun- feeling in that country :-

try, except in the pressure from without. conclusive of the weakness, the tyranny, and ncompetency of the present Ministers to govern that country, than the proclaimed necessity of damming up the only source through which the required information to correct national grievances could be communicated? And can any man doubt, after the weak and impotent speech of Sir George Grey, so by Mr. O'CONNOR, that, as regards Ireland, the policy of the English Minister is to tickle

the tyrannical feelings of his Tory supporters? If it is not legitimate or natural, it is politic, which one day, in office, they themselves may be compelled to apply for, and how cheering to their feelings that, when that day arrives, they can flash the measures and the speeches of Lord John Russell and his colleagues in the answer.

["Yes, sir," says the noble lord, "I admit all that the the English oligarchy. We have shown—and not without effect—that the labouring classes of England are as much oppressed by that oligarchy, as the labouring classes of Ireland are.

circumstances were different in the two cases. As regards our policy, we urged—and, I must say, with a full concurrence of the House—those exciting circumstances passing around us in Europe, as a justification for a resort to a temporary Suspension of the Constitution, as the means of preserving domestic tranquillity, and, thereby, proving to turbulent nations and disaffected agitators the power, the strength, and efficacy of English law, as a substitute for the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution are turbulent nations and disaffected agitators the power, the strength, and efficacy of English law, as a substitute for the constitution of the constitution of the constitution are turbulent nations and disaffected agitators the power, the strength, and efficacy of English law, as a substitute for

Such, no doubt, would be the response of equal representation, is one which requires the noble lord, but yet the answer would be

mere professions were calculated to confer the English Minister." Why, Lord Burleigh's consequences. In England, as far as they slightest benefit upon the labouring classes; nod was insignificant and equivocal, compared have succeeded in getting the working classes,

are repugnant, but of whom, nevertheless, they | Catholic or Protestant; enter the list in Free-"Freedom's battle once begun, Bequeathed by bleeding sire to son, Though baffled oft is ever won."

Up, then! English and Irish, and let your We have stood up for the rights of that battle-cry be-"The erection of Freedom's

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

against the most tyrannical propositions of Government: their mind, trained from infancy in
the school of old. Tory principles, cannot be
amendment was only lost by two votes.

Inis will be printed about the descent and the printed about the the school of old Tory principles, cannot be gislature. In the Commons, Mr. DISRAELI there the matter is likely to rest, until the dewarped from the support of those principles, examined by the pressure from without; and the very fact of Mr. Disraell, and others of that school, repudiating the right of the people to influence the decisions of that House of itself. influence the decisions of that House, of itself the mere Whigs, he would have had Peelites, aware, an old trick with the Whigs. It is a proves that they are incompetent to legislate Cobdenites, and Treasury hacks, all against convenient "Dodge," and while it has a wonin accordance with the requirements of this him; and, therefore, exercised a wise discrederful air of liberality—as if it gave those inage of progress; while their adherence to the tion in not pressing his amendment to a vote. terested a voice in the settlement of difficult Plymouth old system of corruption, constitutes the chief power of the Whig Ministry. So that the neboth Houses were neither worth hearing, nor lingthat settlement themselves.

| terested a voice in the settlement of difficulty flymouth plantage of the With few exceptions, however, the speeches in questions—it saves them the trouble of attempt—Horninghold Uxbridge winchemb cessity of placing all parties in the House of reading. Not that there were no able ones Commons in their own distinctive positions, among them, but because the subjects debated principles, and the absence of everything like miningham, must at once strike the mind of every thinking were altogether irrelevant to those questions practical views of the real position and wants man.

The Whigs in office repudiate Whig principles, and merely hold power by the conniciples, and merely hold power by the conniciples. vance of the Protectionist party, who, conscious of their own inability to regain their scious of their own inability to regain their intervention between the King of Naples and reduction of taxation—the Marquis of Granby Stroudwater ... Belper, Gregory former position, are urged on to acts, which must ultimately produce a most calamitous conflict, by mere hatred of Sir Robert Peel sion in the Commons. Now, no doubt, it is more profitable employment." True, my Manchester Northeamton between the KING of NAPLES and Teduction of taxation to taxation the taxation of tax

cally illustrated by the fact of Mr. Baines— topics, and they were scarcely likely to choose the New Poor Law official—at his recent elec- one in which their administrative incapacity and now that the law, the Constitution, and establishment of constitutional and representa- tion. loyal representative of the constitutional mo- management of affairs was in the hands of the the view of economising time. It will be remem-

Struggles of Roderick O'Connor, the last King of all Ireland—list Kings of the Barons, and Oppressive Rule of the English Kings; O'Neill of Ulster; Government of Henry VIII and Elizabeth; of James I. and Charles I.; Oppressions of Strafford; Cromwell in Ireland—list Barbarous of the Calles I. Oppressions of the Lands of the Calles I. Oppressions of Strafford; Cromwell in Ireland—list Barbarous of Irish dis
M'DOUALL'S CASE—FOR WRIT OF ERROR.

Per Ws. Riber.—Elland, per T. Broadbent, 3s.; Holm.

And the elist king of all Ireland—list elist very of the subject last year.

Burling of M'DOUALL'S CASE—FOR WRIT OF ERROR. lying waste—its landlords impoverished—its however, left untouched. Long and useless The Chartists, though schooled in adver- tenant farmers either fled to America, or in speeches — in which dull common-place sity, still adhere sternly and steadfastly to the workhouse—and its peasantry stricken by speakers repeat for the fiftieth time, argutheir principles; their folly of to-day will be disease and famine-there could have been ments that have been worn to rags by the accepted policy of all upon the morrow; smallneed for coercive and repressive measures. previous orators, as common-place as and the Irish agitators, pursuing such a course, But the Whigs know that we hold Ireland by themselves — are to have no limit aswill not hear so much of physical force as they force alone. Our occupation of that country signed them. The House may cough, talk, did when the advocacy of the principle was is a military one, and the slightest withdrawal and in other noisy and contemptible ways show necessary to secure patronage for the pro- of that power by which the natural feeling of its desire to get rid of a bore; but, if the bore pounder; while, upon the other hand, they will the people is suppressed—and all but stifled, have only a tolerable share of vanity, and per-English opinion and English resolution. We tionary explosion. Such are the melancholy fling of feet, and "cries of 'divide,' and 'queshave ever contended that the Repeal of the results of centuries of English rule in Ireland. tion," he may, as far as the rules of the House Union, unaccompanied by the principles of the Cord-Lieutenant himself, in that letter are concerned, go on spouting until his lungs Charter, would be a curse rather than a bless- which forms the basis of this renewed Suspen- or his legs fail him. There was, to be sure, representation in the House of Commons, con- no doubt is a faithful description of the popular | would be best, and most advisable for all par-

On the part of those engaged in the late treasonable move-Can any Irishman reflect without horror upon the fresh onslaught made upon the liberties of Ireland? and can any fact be more favourable issue on the first opportunity; nor does the favourable issue on the first opportunity; nor does the orderly conduct of the people proceed from any improved feeling as regards the law or the executive government.

A pleasant prospect, truly, to look forward

to, is the future government of Ireland! But repressive and arbitrary measures cannot last always. They are, to say the least of them, extremely expensive, as well as unsatisfactory in their operation. It is no slight matgraphically described and pungently satirised ter to think of a large army, and an expensive staff of civil officers and constabulary, be- Germans, who have not yet acquired the art rose about fourteen feet—a height unprecedented in ing maintained for the purpose of making a whole island into a desolate waste—of driving whole island into a desolate waste—of driving rable magnitude, was the number of lace, and much damage was inflicted; but these its landlords to beggary—its farmers to emifor those out of office to acquiesce in measures grate to other lands with their capital—and its peasants to death in workhouses or fever-hoscalled relief of Irish distress, is simply ridiculous in such circumstances. Lord John refused to promise that more would not be asked for, and so we may make up our minds that strength depended, we have throughout discriminated between the English people and circumstances were different in the two cases. As regards a stop should be put to this horrible system of plunder and injustice by which the Whigs first create wide-spread destitution and discontent, and then call at once for money to maintain a large organised force for repressive purposes, and to feed in hopeless pauperism the people, who are compelled to become idle

The real truth is, that Ireland is completely when, having received a letter from a friend in Louth, recommending Dr. Locock's Wafers, she purchased a box, and although she had not been able to lie down for twelve or fourteen weeks, the first dose enabled her to do so, and take a comfortable night's sleep, and she is effectually cured by five boxes. The lady added, that since her wonderful restoration to health, she has walked a distance of eight miles in one day without being particularly fatigued. And whenever she takes cold she has recourse to be are upon the monster evil. We were altigued. And whenever she takes cold she has recourse to be applied; and being a subject novel to the applied; and being a subject novel to the people of both countries, it required long and the electric spark from his haunted imagination communicated portentous forebodings and revelations to the susceptible mind of the and uncontrolled in Ireland, and we see the English Minister." Why Lord Burlleigh's under the government of one of the most pesor any portion of our industrial system under their power, they have produced similar re-

burdens upon this country?

It is owing to the influence of the doctrines but weeping, and wailing, and gnashing of toil, would supply the means of at once susteeth—a Constitution whose principles no taining the people in honest industry in future, tyrant will dare to invade; a Constitution, in and repay the capital originally advanced? policy of a Ministry to whose principles they national prejudice, no matter whether you be Europe, of equal surface extent,

Connected with the subject of Ireland, which it is plain will occupy a large portion of the session, we may notice the appointment of a "Committee to inquire into the Operation of the New Poor Law in that country." We cannot tell what there is to inquire about. The evils and the abuses of the law are manifest to all who have paid the slightest attention to the subject. In the reports of their own officers, and in the communications from other parties, Ministers have all the materials for an immeof Lords, in the debate on the Address. Their to acts of tyranny and oppression. They do not require to hear any argument, for or against the most tyrannical propositions of Government: their mind, trained from infancy in the school of old The school old the sc

Since the return of the Whigs to office, we a Government should be duly criticised, but we are devised and set in motion, all the other was a Government should be duly criticised, but we are devised and set in motion, all the other was a Government should be duly criticised, but we are devised and set in motion, all the other was a given by the state of the second set of the second second set of the second secon have called the attention of our readers to the fact, that the country, until awakened from its primary position, and challenge the closest lethargy would be governed upon the maxim of lethargy, would be governed upon the maxim of hatred to Peel. We have shown that the character of Whig and Tory has now merged into "IN" and "OUT." Tories in, and Tories out trying to get in And not only does to the closest primary position, and challenge the closest helia. Lord Granby is not an undistinguished member—would devote their attention and energies to this question, instead of fighting about the abstract merits of the defunct system of Protection, they would take a practical, and, we believe, a speedy path to the restoration of their party to power. There is a proverb in Land Fund ... Expense ditto Lancashire, very applicable to their case. "Its o' no use crying o'er shed milk." Let Loan them accept the doom of Protection as definite tion for Hull, being proposed by a Conserva-tive, and seconded by a Liberal. Perhaps, exhibited than in almost any other department nestly, as beseems the owners of the soil, to in the NATIONAL LAND COMPANY! Price £1 10s. tive, and seconded by a Liberal. Perhaps, exhibited than in almost any other department nestly, as beseems the owners of the soil, to each. Early application is requested, the party being about our readers ask, how this anomalous coalition of the Government. Earl Grey, as head of the working out of measures by which the to leave the country. of parties in the House can be successfully destroyed; and with the fear of the Gagging Bill before our eyes, it may be difficult to andown on Colonial policy when he was Lord swer this proposition, were it not for that Howick, and bidding for office. He has cram- the "cheap and nasty" pedlars, whose whole med the Colonies with his relations and depen- wisdom is comprised in pounds, shillings, and FOUR ORATIONS will be delivered at and that constitutional maxim recommended dents, whose incapacity and ignorance the pence, would speedily be at a discount. If the colonists have to pay dearly for, not only in Protectionists do not take this course, somepositive salaries, but the mischief inflicted body else will; for nothing but that can save thereby, and, as far as any chance of the Great Britain from sure decline and destruc-

> ties; but the habit of spinning out the most meagre and attenuated materials into diffuse We heard a German recently say, that in the new Legislatures in that country—say the Diet at Frankfort—half-hour speeches are considered long ones, an hour would be a wonder results as last year.

A gold musical seal, forming a portion of the pro- corn's lodge was surrounded with water, and injury of this sect, that such self-evident and practical propositions as Mr. Scrope's, for the employment of the people in reproductive labour, are rejected, almost contemptuously. by the Legisto gradually dissolve in the mouth, my voice becomes bright and clear, and tone full and distinct. They are decidedly the most efficacious of any I have ever used.—Lich-field, July 10th, 1845.

Dr. Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are arapid care of asthmas, consumption, colds, and all disorders of the mouth, my voice becomes bright and clear, and tone full and distinct. They are decidedly the most efficacious of any I have ever used.—Lich-field, July 10th, 1845.

The Locock's Wafers give instant relief, and are arapid care of asthmas, consumption, colds, and all disorders of the robberies alluded to the now uncultivated lands by means of a seabound dungeon—where nought is now heard loop upon the security of the produce of their loop.

The collection of the mouth, my voice becomes bright and clear, and tone full and distinct. They are decidedly the most efficacious of any I have ever used.—Lich-field, July 10th, 1845.

The collection of knowledge which will break down all the dams and barriers of bigotry, intoleration of the labour of the able-bodied Irish, applied to the now uncultivated lands by means of a seabound dungeon—where nought is now heard loop.

The collection of the mouth, my voice becomes the mouth of the contemptuously, by the Legis—in support of the contemptuously, by the Legis—in support of the contemptuously, by the Legis—in support of the dams and barriers of bigotry, intoler—that the labour of the able-bodied Irish, applied to the now uncultivated lands by means of a lature.

Again, when Mr. Collerd, superintendent of the company's produce of their lature.

Again, when Mr. Collerd, superintendent of the company's produce of their lature.

The collection of the able-bodied Irish, applied and the most of the contemptuously, by the Legis—that flood of knowledge which will break down all the dams and barriers of bigotry, intoler—that the labour of the able-bodied Irish, applied to the produce of their lature.

The collection of the contemptuously, by the Legis—that flood of knowledge whi seabound dungeon—where nought is now heard loan upon the security of the produce of their lice, remarked that four other trains, of which prisoner was guard, had lately been robbed of property.

The prisoner was asked if he had anything to say, when a solicitor, by whom he was defended, said, "He has nothing to say, in exculpation of himsame, Fieet-street, London.

***Sold by all Medical Venders.

Beward of learning of learni

DEFENCE AND VICTIM FUND

It is especially requested that in the traus. mission of monies to the above funds, that strict attention be paid to the following in structions :--

All monies for the Defence Fund must be forwarded to WILLIAM RIDER, 5, Macclesfield. street, Soho; by Post-office order ONLY, made payable to Feargus O'Connor, at the Charing Cross Post Office.

All monies for the Victim Fund to be sent

RECEIPTS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY.

FEBRUARY 8, 1849. SHARES. £ s. d. 0 5 0 Leicester, Astill 0 10 2 Preston, Brown 0 11 6 Newton Heath.. 0 18 0 Newbury Amidst the general ignorance of sound Winchcomb .. Bridport Tunbridge Wells Knaresborough Hawick of the country, in the present crisis, it is quite 4 15 0 Warwick a relief to fall in with a true idea, or one that Stalybridge Rotherham 0 12 0 P. Trumble 0 4 0 W. M'Lean 1 0 0 J. Vigurs J. Tarpenter 0 17 6 J. Arthur 2 0 0 J. Heffernan 0 2 0 0 10 (0 14 4 EXPENSE FUND. York 2 0 J. Gilder Birmingham, South Shields ... 0 5 0 S. Francis Coventry ... Stroudwater ... 0 4 0 F. Jackson £1 7 0 311 6 2 1 14 4 ditto. ••• 0 13 0 £365 7 7 ERRATUM.—In last week's Star Edinburgh should have been £3, not 3s. The 3s. count for £3 in the sum total.

W. DIXON, C. DOYLE, T. CLARK, Cor. Sec. P. M'GRATH, Fin. Sec.

EXECUTIVE FUND. Per S. Kydd. — Preston, J. Brown, 6s.; Preston, for Cards, 4s.; Wallingford, C. Phillips, 5s.; Per S. Kidd, 10s, 6d.——Per Land Office.—Marylebone, 2s. 1d.; Mr. Merry, 6d. VICTIM FUND.

Per S. Kidd.—Lynn, J. Twaites, 5s.; Wallingford, C. Phillips, 8s.——Per Land Office.—R. G. Bland, 1s.; Mr. Knowles, per Mr. Giles, 2s.; Two Friends, ditto, 1s.; Lime.

DEFENCE FUND. Tories.

Mr. Grattan moved an amendment with reference to that part of the Address which threatened a continuance of the deprivation of Constitutional Rights in Ireland; but of course that was speedily disposed of. About a degree members only could be found to restrict speed that at the close of last session, Mr. O'Connor gave notice of a motion to restrict speeds of the Address which threatened a continuance of the deprivation of Constitutional Rights in Ireland; but of course was also shown in Mr. Evelyn Denicourse that was speedily disposed of. About a degree members only could be found to restrict speeds of last session, Mr. O'Connor gave notice of a motion to restrict speeds of the Address which time. A strong leaning in favour of that course was also shown in Mr. Evelyn Denicourse that was speedily disposed of. About a son's Committee, which sat and reported on the close of last session, Mr. O'Connor gave notice of a motion to restrict speeds of Soirce, per H. Marsden, 8s.; Derby, per W. Short, 10s.; Sheffield, J. Ward, per G. Cavill, 6d.; Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 6d.; Roch. Soirce, per H. Marsden, 8s.; Derby, per W. Short, 10s.; Sheffield, J. Ward, per G. Cavill, 6d.; Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 6d.; Roch. Soirce, per H. Marsden, 8s.; Derby, per W. Short, 10s.; Sheffield, J. Ward, per G. Cavill, 6d.; Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 6d.; Roch. Soirce, per H. Marsden, 8s.; Derby, per W. Short, 10s.; Sheffield, J. Ward, per G. Cavill, 6d.; Nottingham, per J. Sweet, 6d.; Roch. Soirce, per H. Marsden, 8s.; Derby, per W. Short, 10s.; Sheffield, J. Ward, per G. Cavill, 6d.; Nottingham, per J. Robson, for Derby, per W. Short, 10s.; Sheffield, J. Ward, per G. Cavill, 6d.; Nottingham, per J. Robson, for Derby, per W. Sheffield, J. Ward, per G. Cavill, 6d.; Nottingham, per J. Robson, for Derby, per W. Sheffield, J. Ward, per G. Cavill, 6d.; Nottingham, per J. Robson, for Derby, per W. Sheffield, J. Ward, per G. Cavill, 6d.; Nottingham, per J. Robson, for Derby, per W. Sheffield, J. Ward, per G. Cavill, 6d.; Nottingham, pe

> Trickey, at Leicester, 3s. 4d. FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS.

ker, per T. Tristram, £5. NATIONAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND.

Per John Arnott.—The Female Democratic Silk Society of Keighley, £4; William Lane, Newport Pagnell, 1s.; Kentish Town, per Mr. Lunn, 5s.; Coventry, per George Freeman, 7s. £6.; Finsbury, per Mr. Salmon, 4s. £6.; Westminster, per James Grassby, 4s. 2d.; Mr. Rider, as per Star, £6 4s 7d.; Cigar Makers, per Mr. Finch, 5s.; Mr. Harrison, per Mr. M'Grath, 1s.; Whittington and Cat, per Mr. M'Grath, 1s. 1d.; Cartwright's, per Mr. East, 2s.; Cartwright's, per Mr. Brown, 1s.; Crown, and Anchor per Mr. Brown, 1s.; Crown and Mr. Brown, 1s.; Crown and Anchor per Mr. Brown, 1s.; Crown and Mr. Brown, 1s.; Crown and Mr. Brown, 1s.; Crown and Anchor per Per Mr. Brown, 1s.; Crown and Mr. Brown, 1s.; Crown and Anchor per Per Mr. Brown, 1s.; Crown and Mr. Brown and Mr. Brown, 1s.; Crown and Mr. Brown, 1s.; Crown an Cartwright's, per Mr. Brown, 1s.; Crown and Anchor, per Mr. Pelteret, £1; Mr. Kydd, as per Star, 13s.; Ernest Jones Locality, per Mr. Harrap, 3s. 3d.; Land Office, as per Star, 9s. 6d. The committee present their thanks to the men of Oldham and the Female Democrats of Keighley for their kind and valuable support.

DISASTROUS FLOOD.—We reported, in our last

number, the destruction of the bridge at Inverness.

The Inverness Courier says :- "We have this week to record a series of floods unexampled, according west Highlands. Long-continued and heavy rains, accompanied by a remarkable prevalence of lightning, had fallen over the various districts in which our principal rivers have their sources, and from and wordy harangues, has taken too deep a which they derive their ordinary supplies. The root in the Legislature to be easily eradicated. included the districts watered by the Quoich, the Garry, the Arhaig, the Oich, and lesser streams, whence they were precipitated into Loch-Oich, Loch-Lochy, and Loch-Ness. The river running from the first of these lakes has carried off the and a monster, and as for three hours, or three bridges of Aberchalder and Fort-Augustus, besides hours and a half-which is not unusual in our occasioning several breaches in the banks of the House of Commons—the mention of such a Caledonian Canal. The streams entering the House of Commons—the mention of such a Lochy have broken up the roads and devastated thing is set down unhesitatingly as a fable—a fields and plantations, including the picturesque trial upon the credulity of the party to whom grounds of Achnacarry, the seat of Lochiel. Lochson monstrous a fabrication is told. Happy Ness, over its wide expanse of twenty-four miles, times the question has to be put upon waters on the river and towns of Inverevery measure before the House. It is, no ness. Never was the Ness seen in such fearful doubt, most desirable that every precaution volume and flood. It attained its full height more our policy. The paltry loan of fifty thousand pounds, proposed on Wednesday for the sohurrying measures through Parliament Defore and a breach was made in the canal banks, above public opinion can be ascertained upon them, the lock at Docehgarroch. By unremitted and when such is necessary. But many of these strenuous exertions this broach was prevented from forms seemed expressly constituted to waste widening; but the accumulated waters rushed down time, and, however it might have suited our their course of five miles, overflowing the adjoining time, and, however it might have suited our ancestors to proceed at a dignified, slow, and stately pace, the business, both public and private, now brought before Parliament is so was indescribable, the losses and privations have vast, that acceleration has become a para- been great, but in the whole circuit and course of mount necessity. Above all, the practice of these floods we have heard of no loss of life. Turnmount necessity. Above all, the practice of "counting out" a House upon an "inconvenient" motion, and thereby losing a whole evening, ought to have been put an end to. Frequently, does this take place just at the On the estate of Lord Lovat farms have been devery time when public business most requires stroyed, embankments carried off, mills and steadattending to. Upon the whole, we see nothing in the alterations yet made to induce us to the Garve, and the Conan rose to an unprecedented in the alterations yet made to induce us to hope for any material improvement as regards the debates, and the business generally, and injured. The high grounds of Badenoch, in which we shall, probably, have the Session protracted the Spey takes its rise, have also been flooded, and till the end of August with the same beggarly much damage done to embankments and farms. In all parts of the north, indeed, floods have been rife, but it is in the course of the principal mountain rivers that the results have been so remarkable. The 100BBERIES ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—On loss in many instances will be irreparable—in Wednesday, at the police-office, Marylebone, R. severe; and years must elapse before they can be advantage for the furtherance of the cause of Democracy.

We opposed the Free Traders in their agitation, so long as it was confined to a mere reduction in the price of bread; while the fact remains upon record, that at every Free Trade meeting attended by Chartists, at which in no case repudiated the principle of Free Trade, but merely, proclaimed the mecessity of Trade, but merely, proclaimed the mere question of the stage of Irish agitation; the reviled English.

Mednesday, at the police-office, Marylebone, R. Butenough, Englishmen, in Ireland, you who have been banished from the land of you who have been banished from the land of your birth by English oligarchical oppression and misrule, and not by popular tyranny and indifference; remains upon record, that at every Free the words of Mr. CANNING—make English in o case repudiated the principle of Free Traders in their agitation, so long as it was confined to a mere reduction, so long as it was confined to a mere reduction, so long as it was confined to a mere reduction, so long as it was confined to a mere reduction, so long as it was confined to a mere reduction, so long as it was confined to a mere reduction, so long as it was confined to a mere reduction, pauperism, discontent and finally charged with having stolen a quantity of haberdashery, &c., from a package which was left at the Reading station, also property belonging to the quite as deep as the conqueror, who marks his way by flame and devastation—though by different means; and unless the wise and good an amendment was proposed, that amendment in no case repudiated the principle of Free Traders in their agitation, so long as it was confined to a mere reduction, so long as it was confined to a mere reduction, pauperism, discontent and finally charged with having stolen a quantity of haberdashery, &c., from a package which was left at the Reading station, also property belonging to the guite the same of the Reading station, also property belonging to the field parties and office merins follows:

The truim the embankment has given way in various places, and the meadow is wholly covered with water. The Spey is half way up the Badden, much higher than ever it was known before. Two bridges one on the burn of Breachy, and the other a little to the east-are destroyed.

members of the society.

LETTERS TO THE WORKING CLASSES. XXXIV.

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

THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SESSION.

BROTHER PROLETARIANS, Blessed are those who expect nothing, for verily they shall not be disappointed. Innumerable newspaper-writers predicted the vast importance of the Session which has just cominenced : but judging by present appearances, in enced; but judging of product of six months maintain inviolate the provisions of the Ten Hours and little wool."

Act, as it now affects the working of females and little wool." It has been remarked by old politicians, that whenever Royal Speeches have been more than ordinarily rich in pious phrases, some new in a long, eloquent, and energetic address, supsattack was meditated on the public purse; and ported the resolution, which was carried unani it has been wisely said, that whenever "Divine Providence" is introduced into a "speech which was as follows:—"That we deeply regret the necessity of reviving the agitation of this most important and long sought for measure; but as the provisions of the Ten Hours Act have been grossly violated by many masters, and as these violations of the law base sentioned by magistrates. Who consequently, cant is altogether unnecessary, the law have been sanctioned by magistrates, who It is a pity that the Whig Ministry dealt in re- had solemnly declared, upon their oath, their deter-Higious allusions when concocting the late Royal mination to administer justice without affection or address; more especially, seeing that the favour to any one, we are resolved to assist, by mention of "Almighty God" is made in con- every means in our power, tomaintain, in all its innexion with the strange assertion, that "the Constitution" is "founded" "upon the principles of Freedom and Justice."

from characterising the above assertion as I would have done had it been directly uttered by any one of the Whig Ministers. In entering my protest against the assertion, that England outlie meeting of factory operatives? Taking into consideration the sex and posiby any one of the Whig Ministers. In entering ask a question or two. (Hear, hear.) Is this a to consider, but the whole question of the present public meeting of factory operatives? ("Yes.") Poor Law. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Dixon then entenious a free and just constitution, I reject all to say, that they not only had the Tooting case to consider, but the whole question of the present public meeting of factory operatives? ("Yes.")

No tickets of admission or anything of the kind? consideration of the theory of the Constitution. It is the Constitution in practical operation. It is the Constitution in practical operameeting assembled, the factory operatives of Manmeeting assembled, the factory operatives of Manmeeting assembled, the factory operatives of Manmeeting assembled of the roof Laws and their effects upon the people, politically, morally, placard? ("Yes.") Then I ask you, in public and socially; and concluded by introducing
meeting assembled, the factory operatives of Manmeeting assembled. consideration of the theory of the Constitution in practical operation. It is the Constitution in practical operation. It is the Constitution in practical operation in the factory operatives of Manterial to meeting assembled, the factory operatives of Manterial to move the following resolution:

That we have read, with feelings of horror and regret, the accounts published in the newsty of the sudden deaths of children at the fire that we have read, who is a constitution of the theory of the sudden deaths of children at the fire that we have read, with feelings of horror and regret, the accounts published in the newstyne read that the fire that the fire that the fire that the fire that the feelings of the sudden deaths of children at the fire that the feelings of horror that the fire that the feelings of the sudden deaths of children at the fire that the fire that the feelings of the sudden deaths of children at the fire that the feelings of the sudden deaths of children at the feelings of the sudden deaths of children at the feelings of the sudden deaths of children at the feelings of the sudden deaths of children at the feelings of the sudden deaths of children at the feelings of the sudden deaths of children at the feelings of the sudden deaths of children at the feelings of the sudden deaths of children at the feelings of the sudden deaths of children at the feeling that the feeling th

Esocial slavery, and invests the minority of one- My business with you as operatives is now ended,

Then there is Ireland, in which for centuries Justice has been unknown; and since the

and encouraged the late movement, still re-

It is confessed, then, that while Coercion has cowed the people, it has not restored popularity to the Government. English rule exists factories, either by marriage or birth, that in formal connected with factories, either by marriage or birth, that of poor should never cease out of the people, there would be no need to factories, either by marriage or birth, that of poor should never cease out of the people, there would never cease out of the people, there would never cease out of the poor should never cease out of the people, there would never cease out of the people, there would not be normed by the Tooting traditional properties and the people, there would be no need to factories, either by marriage or birth, that of poor should never cease out of the people, there would not be normed by the Tooting traditional properties.

deal more than a mere "Financial Reformer." Of course, I need not specify the politics of the Chartist member for Nottingham.

other day at Bradford. He appears to be incorrigible. Very well. "Wait a little

CORDEN and BRIGHT did not vote for the the division, no doubt deeming discretion the better part of valour. But tried by the just and good old rule—"Those who are not for us are against us;" there can be no difficulty in coming to a decision as to the real value of the condition. Supposing Mr. Cohden's views to resist this bencheat measure. (Hear.) They, there are sowing the seeds of discontent—(hear, hear)—and are marring the very purpose for which, they are subscribing, the very purpose for which, they are subscribing, coalescing, and agitating—(cheers)—what will be the state of the cotton districts—if the Ten Hours are decision as to the real value of be the condition. Supposing Mr. Cohden's views be the statement of Mr. Grainger to wit:—"In the much-vaunted patriotism of Messrs.

tion and misery of that unhappy race.

And this state of things will continue, until You, Brother Proletarians, take your affairs now formed for that purpose."

Mr. Sanual Hill seconded the resolution, which Charter, acquire the power to say to your rulers ad legislators: "Get we gone! Make way for better men !"

L'AM DU PEUPLE. ^{geo}ruary 8th, 1849.

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

Mr. Henry Green seconded the resolution.

Mr. W. P. Roberts supported the resolution.

Mr. W. P. Roberts supported the resolution.

That the best thanks of this meeting be given to the Roberts, &c.

Mr. Henry Green seconded the resolution.

Mr. W. P. Roberts supported the resolution.

Such measures, combined with a judicious scheme of and for the support and education of pauper children, for the maintenance of the aged and infirm, and for the support and education of pauper thildren, it the chair, and having opened the proceedings in an appropriate speech,

Mr. Henry Green seconded the resolution.

Mr. W. P. Roberts supported the resolution.

Mr. W. P. Roberts supported the resolution.

Mr. Henry Green seconded the resolution.

Mr. W. P. Roberts supported the resolution.

Such measures, combined with a judicious scheme of conduction relief, for the maintenance of the aged and infirm.

Such measures, combined with a judicious scheme of the support and education of pauper children, for the majority of the industrious classes, and tend to secure the peace and prosperity of English society.

Your petitioners, therefore, pray your honourable house to the Chairman, for the able manner with which he has conducted the proceedings."

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

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

That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Chairman, for the able manner with which he has cond

tives composing this meeting, after mature deliberation, and some experience in the working of short opposition to his fellows on the bench." hours, affirm their unalterable determination to young persons in factories, as by law established." Mr. John Brabson seconded the resolution.

The Rev. J. R. Stephens, of Ashton-under-Lyne

tegrity, the provisions of the present factory law and we pledge ourselves to give our most hearty support to the officers of the government, appointed to carry the Factories' Regulation Act into effect."

Mr. Heney Green seconded the resolution.

Mr. RICHARD OASTLER was received with vehe-

chester, are you or are you not in favour of the Ten Hours Bill?—(Loud cries of "Yes," "yes," and have no relationship to either freedom or light by the system founded in freedom and justice which dooms six-sevenths of the adult male population to political vassalage and withstanding the lies that were told her. (Cheers.) seventh with the power of life or death over the rest of the community? Is the Gagging Bill (passed in the Session of 1848) to be regarded as a proof of our "freedom?"—or is garded as a proof of our "freedom?"—or is the employment of spies to first entrap and the employment of spies to first entrap and the comployment of spies to first entrap and signification had no possessions themselves—no rights themselves. (Hear, hear.) And I have to priety of endeavouring to find profitable employment of the solution. It is the proof this country, and recommend the legislature to take under their consideration the priety of endeavouring to find profitable employment of the solution. It is the priety of endeavouring to find profitable employment of the solution of the priety of endeavouring to find profitable employment of the solution of the sol more than I do, to those cotton-lord magistrates who, I am prepared to say, have laid the foundation of rebellion in this country. Are Esuspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, even we, or are we not, henceforth to live under

suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, even the mockery of Freedom has departed.

Yet the "protection" of "Almighty God"

To the principles of freedom and of justice."

The principles of freedom and of justice.

The principles of freedom and of justice and to the treatment experienced by the children in this freedom in this time the trouting and proposed and proposed and preposed the treatment experienced by the children in this freedom. Laws exist against blasphemy, and parsons the law—and we demand of those magistrates, those preach against lying; all in vain, it seems—officers to whom has been intrusted the execution of The House of Commons, have been those regin the House of the human titout to the human titout to the human titout to the human titout the human t executed. And if, in defiance of the opinion of the Solicitor-General,—if, in defiance of the opinion of the only law officer upon the bench, the paid officer of the crown—if, in defiance of the opinion of every clerk to the magistrates, for I speak advisedly when I say every clerk of the cotton lord magistrates has told his masters that the masters that the sak no favour, but we demand of those cotton-lords, or their relations and neighbours and friends, who sympathise more with them than with the law, if those cotton lords are determined against light and knowledge, against the opinion of every light the defiance of the opinion of every law of the opinion of the solicitor-dorum adopted by the London unions, was in every point of view reprehensive and of view reprehensive. The system of farming out children adopted by the London unions, was in every point of view reprehensive and the union houses be insufficient to afford accommodation, why not engage other premises and place them under the control of responsible persons? It appears from the evidence given before the object, I saw a hat lying beyond it. I stopped the object, I saw a hat lying beyond it. I stopped the object is the object in the object, I saw something lying on the off-side of the road; and, as I approached the object is the object in the object is the object is the object is the object in the object is the objec lating to Ireland. The Government has de- Attorney-General and the opinion of the Solicitormanded a renewal of the Suspension of the General,—if, in defiance of the opinion of the only Habeas Corpus Act for a further term of six law officer upon the bench, the paid officer of the months. This demand is grounded principally upon a communication from the Lord-Lieute-when I say every clerk of the cotton lord magistrates, for I speak advisedly when I say every clerk of the cotton lord magistrates has told his masters that the Department, describing the present state of popular feeling in Ireland. Lord Clarendon we ask no favour, but we demand of those cotton-lords, or their relations and poisibleurs and avows that "the feeling which gave rise to, cotton-lords, or their relations and neighbours and mains unchanged, and would again become light and knowledge, against the opinion of every law adviser below them, or law adviser on a level even a distant prospect of success." light and knowledge, against the opinion of every law adviser below them, or law adviser on a level with them, or law adviser above them, if they are determined to make themselves not the judges of the law, but the violators of the law, then we demand law, then we demand law, but the violators of the law, then we demand law, then we have law a pistol lying by our on-wheel. (The pistol lying by our on-wheel. (The pistol lying by our It is confessed, then, that while Coercion has determined to make themselves not the judges of the

trian rule exists in Lombardy—force. The adjudicate on this law. (Loud cheers.) These land." Such will be the lamentable fact as long as are times when more than ever the sacredness occiety is cursed with the blasting influence of Whigh the Government he represents is hated by the law should be respected—(hear, hear,)—and Tory rule. (Cheers.) There ought not to be and especially the sacredness of that law which was given at the earnest and long-continued petitions of did not meet merely to express their horror at the given at the earnest and long-continued petitions of did not meet merely to express their horror at the law. severe in a course which must perpetuate the hatred of that people, until some favourable the copportunity arrives for giving to that feeling the expression of deeds. The "wild justice of punish the iniquity of English rule in Ireland.

The first people, in the earnest and long-continued petitions of the working classes,—which was received as an act the working classes,—which was received as a Only eighteen members voted against the active participator in the streets of Paris during the the walls of the hateful bastile. (Cheers.) Some prolongation of Clarendon's dictatorship. I late revolution—but I have not the eloquence of the of the best lands in England had been, under the prolongation of Clarendon's dictatorship. I have been looking through the division lists to ascertain how many of the Financial Reformers woted against the longer continuance of unmitigated despotism in Ireland. I find in the list of the minority, Muntz and Scholefield; and George members for Birmingham; J. Williams, the member for the Tower Thompson, the member for the Tower Thompson, the member for the Tower Thompson, the member for the Ring and the named and enraged masses of Paris Thompson, the member for the Ring and the named and enraged masses of Paris Thompson, the member for the Ring and the named the eloquence of the imagination of clare in the lost in the cart, and we took him to the Plough. I do the poor, those days. My author is Louis Blanc. (Cheers.) and then, instead of being a reproach to our civilisation of law, stolen from the people; let them, if none other can be found, be restored to the poor, and then, instead of being a reproach to our civilisation the lost was very much sation, and an onerous burden upon the resources of the sacribus and then instead of lead. My brother and Mr. Kirton placed him to the Plough. I one other can be found, be restored to the poor, and then, instead of being a reproach to our civilisation to describe, in such language, the history of those days. My author is Louis Blanc. (Cheers.)

Hamlets. Two of these are Financial Reformers ascertain how many of the Financial Reformers.

I det revolution—but I have not have in the imagination of the best lands in England in the lost, and the poor, and then, instead of being a reproach to our civilisation, and an onerous burden upon the resources and then, instead of being a reproach to our civilisation, and an onerous burden upon the resources and then, instead of being a reproach to our civilisat Hamlets. Two of these are Financial Refor- "You have not heard the report truly in England. mers and something more! Sharman CrawThe universal cry was not 'Down with Louis PhiFORD was in the minority, but he is a great lippe;' the universal cry was not 'Vive la Républione,' but the universal cry during the most medlique; but the universal cry during the most maddened period of the rebellion in Paris was Ten hours a day labour.'" (Loud cheers.) Let the ma-gistrates in Manchester hear that. (Hear.) I speak On the other side of the question, that is in it not to excite to rebellion against the law, but to repellion against the law agains favour of unbridled despotism, I find the names of the pro-Polish advocate, Lord Dudley Stlart, and the two newly-elected Liberal members for Derby—Bass, of "pale ale" notoriety, and the roaring Radical, is the name of Joseph Brotherton, M.P. for Salford, and the gallant member for Bradford, Colonel Thompson! The Colonel has learned nothing from the drubbing he got the other day at Bradford. He appears to be the suder and served for the pro-Polish advocate, Lord Dudley Stlant, and the pro-Polish advocate, Lord Dudley of the believe of the the brough of Marylebone, at the Literary and Science in their rebellious hearts reverence for the the brough of Marylebone, at the Literary and Science in the brough of Marylebone, at the Literary and Science in the brough of Marylebone, at the Literary and Science in the brough of Marylebone, at the Literary and Science in the brough of Marylebone, at the Literary and Science in the brough of Marylebone, at the Literary and Science in the brough of Marylebone, at the Literary and Science in the brough of Marylebone, at the Literary and Science in the brough of Marylebone, at the Literary and Science in the brough of Marylebone, at the Literary and Science in the brough of Marylebone, at the Literary and Science in the Literary and Science in the Literary and Science in the to the men of Manchester, who trust in him. (Hear, hear.) Now, here we have an act of Parliament which was passed for this express purpose—to ensure the contentment of the great body of the people—and the business of our meeting has been caused by Mr. Cobden's own followers determining to resist this beneficent measure. (Hear.) They, Government measure, but neither did they vote caused by Mr. Cobden's own followers determining against it. They absented themselves from to resist this beneficent measure. (Hear.) They, be the condition, supposing Mr. Cobden's views

were carried out, and there was to be no more trust Corden and Bright.

But the prolongation of Clarendon's dictatorship is to be accompanied by a sop of Fifty Thousand Pounds; and a Committee of Inquiry into the working of the Irish Poor Law system. Seeing that all parties and Classes in Iroland are agreed in condensing classes in Ireland are agreed in condemning Manchester were about to get their men to sign, and the Poor Law, the appointment of a Committee of Inquiry can only be regarded as a "move" to kill time, and throw dust in the eyes of the Public. The appointment of such a committee of the public. The appointment of such a committee of the public of the p Puvuc. The appointment of such a committee, Considered in the most charitable point of view, is, at least, evidence of the miserable incapacity of the Government. But the incapacity of the Whige is to say the least considered in the most charitable point of view, speech by saying—"They (the manufacturers) were and morals of those whom he looks upon chiefly as a source of pecuniary grain. Your petitioners therefore recommend the total abolition of such asylums; suggesting that the monies paid for the maintenance of the immates should held themselves responsible to nobody, but city of the Government. But the incapacity of object should be the worship of Mammon—that they the Whigs is, to say the least, equalled by their should hold themselves responsible to nobody, but make their £10 000 into £20 000 their £20 000 into

our affairs into our own hands, and endeavour to effect, by combination, an abridgment of our time to ten hours a day; and that, therefore, all adult factory operatives be invited to join the association now formed for that purpose."

Mr. Samuel Hill seconded the resolution, which was carried nem. con.

iu manufactures and trade, which seem to be periodical, and increasing in numbers and severity,—improvements in machinery, and other causes, throw shoals of these useful machi but justice is withheld, and charity is turned pass laws to regulate adult labour, we now take into an instrument for prolonging the degrada- our affairs into our own hands, and endeavour to ef-

The meeting lasted till after eleven o'clock.

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

In our provincial intelligence will be
account of the murder of Mr. George S
Griffith, principal of the firm of Griffith
brewers and coal merchants, Brighton.
On Wednesday afternoon at four o'close

A public meeting of the inhabitants of St. Pan-cras, to take the above subject into consideration, assembled on Tuesday evening last, February 6th, in the Literary and Scientific Institution, Johnstreet, Fitzroy-square.
On the motion of Mr. Stallwood, Mr. William Dixon was unanimously called upon to preside.

Mr. Dixon, on coming forward, said, he at all times considered it an honour to take part in the public business of his fellow townsmen, and never more so than on the present occasion. He believed they had been called together in order that they might make known their unmistakable opinions to the Tagislature of the Tagislatu nions to the Legislature on the recent disgraceful tragedy at the Pauper Asylum at Tooting, (on the

such relief to the aged and infirm, from the national resources, as their necessities may demand."
Mr. M'Grath said this resolution condemned in ession was, that the detestable Poor Law system had murdered upwards of 130 helpless, standing? friendless children. (Hear, hear.) Such instituplaced at the mercy of mercenary avarice. The was returning from Mr. Smith's, at Woodmancoat, £140 weekly! If this sum, which was wrung from the saw a pistol lying by our off-wheel. (The pistol

and carried unanimously. .

Several other speakers having addressed the meet- was very near the hind wheel. It was a hired horse ing the following petition was then adopted, and the and gig, belonging to Mr. Roberts. The reins meeting separated. TO THE HONOURABLE THE COMMONS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND

guarded against for the future.

Your petitioners are strengthened in the opinion just expressed from the statement of Mr. Grainger, to wit:—"In the month of December, out of four hundred children in the Mile-end workhouse sixty were seized with violent purging and vomiting, but medical treatment was immediately adopted by the surgeon and not one of the children passed through cholera."

Symptoms of cholera were manifested among the nauron.

Symptoms of cholera were manifested among the pauper symptoms of choicers were manufested among the pauper children at Tooting, fourteen days before the malady proved so generally fatal. It is but fair, therefore, to infer that caution and proper medical treatment would have alleviated the disease, and saved the lives of many of the

deceased children. Your petitioners consider the system of farming out children, as practised by the parishes, sending the pauper and defenceless infants to such establishments as Mr. Drouet's, to be pernicious in principle. It cannot be reasonably sup-posed that a pers in deriving profit as the proprietor of a

iu manufactures and trade, which seem to be periodical,

was carried nom. con.

Mr. P. Harghayes moved the fourth resolution:

That the best thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby given, to Lord Ashley, M.P., John Fielding, Esq., J. Brotherton, Esq., M.P., C. Hindley, Esq., M.P., tho Hon. W. Cowper, M.P., W. B.

Was carried nom. con.

Your petitioners are aware that there are some millions for spread over the surface of of acres of uncultivated lands spread over the surface of of acres of uncultivated lands appeal over the

MEETING AT MANCHESTER ON THE VIOLATION OF THE TEN HOURS ACT BY
THE MASTERS.

A public meeting was held at the Corn Exchange,
Hanging Ditch, on Thursday evening, 1st inst., "for Hanging Ditch, on Thursday evening, 1st inst., "for Mr. Henry Green seconded the resolution.

MEETING AT MANCHESTER ON THE VIOLATION OF THE TEN HOURS ACT BY
Sham, the Bench of Bishops, J. Wood, Esq., W.
Walker, Esq., the Rev. G. S.
Bull, the Rev. Canon Wray, and all other friends who assisted us in obtaining the Ten Hours Act."
Mr. Henry Green seconded the resolution.

Mr. W. P. Robberg supported the resolution.

pauperism.

MURDER AND HIGHWAY ROBBERY NEAR BRIGHTON. Griffith, principal of the firm of Griffith and Co.,

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

The jury having been sworn, Mr. HARRY MILLS BLAKER deposed—I am a surgeon residing at 7, Pavilion Parade, Brighton. I have known Mr. Griffith between three and four years, and have been his medical attendant. He was about 42 years of age. I have this day examined his body. The only mark on the surface of the body was a wound in the centre of the breastbone, exactly in the centre. It was a round wound, evidently caused by a bullet. I afterwards made a post-morten examination of the chest, heart, and lungs, and tracing the external wound, I found it to go through the breast-bone, through the fore part This bullet was extracted by me from the back of the heart. Such a wound would produce almost instantaneous death. I should say the bullet had arms. The clothes were singed, and the flesh scorched, and a portion of the wadding was also found in the wound. (The wadding, composed of paper, was produced. It appeared to be a portion of a newspaper, and it was put aside to be dried.)
I have no doubt of his death having been caused by the wound that I have described.

A Juron .- Do you suppose that he would have groaned after the shot? Mr. Blaker.—He might have uttered one grown or shriek and no more, for his death would have

been almost instantaneous.

Foreman.—Could he have done it himself? wound does not appear to have been inflicted by the party himself in a scuffle. A JUROR.—From the moment such a wound was inflicted do you think he had the power to move?

Mr. Blaker .- No; I bolieve he fell down di-

was open. (Three pistol balls were here taken from a case.) I found a knife near the horse's head. (Mr. Harper, one of the inspectors, produced the knife.) It was a buck horn-handle. The names of James Green and Co. were on the handle. I found, on the other side of the cart, a piece of black crape (produced), attached to the frame of a pair of spectacles; a purse with one ring off—a steel head purse. There was not anything in the the road. The legs appeared in a cramped position; the right leg was rather rased. He was quite dead. My brother and Mr. Kirton placed him their country. Mr. M'Grath after having clucidated at some length the practicability of locating the poor upan the land, and the advantages which such a course would secure, not only to the poor, but to the state itself.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. T. CLARK and carried unanimously. couple or three yards from the body. The crape horse, and they exactly corresponded. The reins were evidently cut at one stroke. The road was very rough, and I could not trace any footsteps.

We made a mark at the spot where we found the

and chain. The knife produced was not deceased's

Property.

GEORGE SIDERS, groom, in the employ of Mr.

Mannington, farmer, stated that his master's house is about 300 yards from the spot where the body was found, across fields. About half-past nine he was standing at the door of a stable, and heard the report of a gun or pistol.

H. CROPHRY, whose husband keeps Dale Gate, about half a mile from the spot, stated that she was

about half a mile from the spot, stated that she was standing outside the house at half-past nine o'clock, and heard a "shriek holloa." RICHARD POLLIN, labourer, who lives in a cottage

about half a mile off in another direction, stated that at a quarter past ten he heard a person groan several There was an interval of about half a minute between each groan. The inquest was then adjourned till Monday.

A conviction of the murderers. Among the mone

THE FRENCH Associations.—Three democratic merely acted in self-defence.—The prisoners were and socialist associations of Paris have lately united remanded. to prosecute together the common object for which they had been formed. One of these is the

Molice.

CLERKENWELL, -FORTUNE TELLING. -- A WOMAN named Rose, was charged with being found in the dwelling-house of Mr. Withers, of 41, High-street, Camden-town, for an unlawful purpose.—Mr. Withers stated that having recently heard that an elderly female had for three months past been in the habit of visiting his abode at an early hour in the morning, he watched and saw her leave it on the previous day while he was dressing, but she disappeared before he could get down stairs. He was up a little earlier he could get down stairs. He was up a little earlier on that day, and, finding her in his parlour with his servant-girl, he questioned the latter, who, after some hesitation, confessed that the accused had visited her as a fortune-teller, and, under that pretence, had obtained from her on several occasions various sums of money, and also induced her to various sums of money, and also induced her to part with her best gown and shawl to raise money upon in pledge, to supply her, as she said, with the means to "cast her nativity, and show her the man destined to become her husband," The prisoner not denying the admission of the credulous girl, he In our provincial intelligence will be found an account of the murder of Mr. George Stonehouse magistrate blushed and reluctably admirated that ment.—The unfortunate dupe, in reply to the magistrate, blushed, and reluctantly admitted that the prisoner promised to show her this week the man she was to marry .- The prisoner, in her defence, said that she had merely gone to ask the giri to recommend her some work.—The magistrate said she was a fit subject for the treadmill, and sentenced her to two months' imprisonment in the House

of Correction. THE FACTORY ACT .- Mr. John Plummer, of Golden-lane, St. Luke's, proprietor of an extensive cotton factory, appeared on summons before Mr. Hammill, the sitting magistrate, charged with an infraction of a clause in the statute for the regulation of factories, which requires, under a heavy penalty, that in the event of any accident occasion-ing personal injury, the proprietor or his agent shall send written notice thereof to the surgeon appointed to grant certificates of age, &c., for the district in which the factory is situate. - Mr. James Bury, subinspector of factories, who had taken out the sum-mons, stated, that on visiting the defendant's factory a few days back, he ascertained that one of the workmen named Robert Dyer had, on the 13th ult. lost his right hand, by incautiously putting it amongst the machinery, and he had been taken to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where he still remained, but no notice of any such occurrence had been given to him or to the appointed surgeon, as the act required, and it therefore became his duty to summon the defendant for the penalty to which he had by that neglect rendered himself liable.— The district surgeon proved that he had not received the required notice.—The defendant at once admitted all the facts as stated, and expressed his deep regret at the occurrence of the accident, and he added that he had done all in his power to mitigate the calamity, and was maintaining the man's family while he was in the hospital. It had not occurred to him to send the written notice to the factory surgeon.—Mr Bury, the inspector, admitted that the defendant had done all he could, with the exception of sending the written notice, which the act made imperative.—The magistrate convicted the defendant, but, in consequence of the circustances stated in his favour, mitigated the penalty from £5 to 40s. and costs, which the defendant paid.—The inspec-Mr. Blaker.—No, I believe not; he could not have done it himself. I don't think he could. The of the penalty, said that all moneys so received went, as directed by the act, towards a fund for educating the factory children.

SOUTHWARK.—CHARGE OF ASSAULT ON A CHILD.—D. Thomas was charged with assaulting Phæbe Hyde, aged 12, who said she lived in Shore-FOREMAN.—Is it, then, probable that he was shot it into the canal. She allowed him to take it. He standing? any noise. The complainant here described an assault committed on her by the prisoner. After keeping her there for some time, they left the house together, and, as they were returning the same way as they came, he took her into another publichouse, in the tap-room of which, no persons being present but themselves, he again repeated the asdisorder in which her clothes were on his sudden entrance. She was afraid he would kill her if she had left the house she began to cry again, and a policeman came up. She informed him of what had happened, and he took the prisoner into custody.— The prisoner was remanded for the attendance of the pot-boy of the last public-house they were in.
WORSHIP-STREET.—Mrs. Emma Yarnold, the well-known actress and lessee of the Pavilion Theatre, presented herself before Mr. Hammill, to solicit advice and assistance, under the following peculiar circumstances :- From the statement of the applicant, and from a professional gentleman who accompanied her to the court, it appeared that the lady had for some time been subjected to great annoyance by a gentleman who professed himself to be passionately devoted to her, and was not only in the habit of pestering her with letters of an amatory tendency, but of frequently obtruding himself upon her for the purpose of impressing in person his unwelcome importunities. On a recent occasion he contrived to obtain admittance at a late hour of the night into the house of her father, where she was now residing - had even, after she was denied to him, the audacity to invade the privacy of her chamber, before his expulsion could be effected. A been handed to Mr. Hammill, he said that, al-

case.—The applicant thanked the magistrate and FATAL AFFRAY.-H. Hunt and J. Hunton were charged with having caused the death of E. Rumball in a pugilistic encounter. It appeared from the evidence of J. Stubby and several other witnesses that the deceased and a number of other workmen were assembled on the preceding evening in the taproom of the Anchor public-house, adjoining the Imperial Gas Factory at Haggerstone, when an altercation arose between two of the party, which led to a general challenge on the part of Hunt to fight any one present. The deceased accepted the challenge, and after a short contest, in the course of which hard blows were exchanged on both sides, they fell together against an iron fender in front of times. He opened the window, and again heard it. the grate, but got up apparently uninjured and resumed their seats, as if nothing of an unpleasant nature had occurred between them. Almost immediately afterwards the deceased commenced quarrel-A reward of £200 is offered for the apprehension diately afterwards the deceased commenced quarretthe gods were inexorable, and commenced to tear
and conviction of the murderess. Among the more than the more th enged, and the prisoner Hunton having interfered stolen from the deceased was a £5 note of the to restore order, the deceased suddenly started Brighton Union Bank, numbered 84,712 and dated up, and insisted upon fighting him also. The decased then pulled off his frock and was in the act city of the Government. But the incapacity of the Whigs is, to say the least, equalled by their the Whigs is, to say the least, equalled by their the Whigs is, to say the least, equalled by their the Whigs is, to say the least, equalled by their the Whigs is, to say the least, equalled by their the Whigs is, to say the least, equalled by their the Whigs is to attempt any measure of real Reform. The Whig administration is the like dogs, and leave their riches behind. The new alterations of the Queen's palace is the intension of the Queen's palace is the resolution was carried unanimously. The new alterations of the Queen's palace is the resolution was carried unanimously. The works, The Whigs seem to be as far of as ever from having any notion of using off as ever from having any notion of using that, or any larger sum, in furnishing resolution was carried unanimously that whether the New Poor Law was placed to the samely the applicants for relief, or to "depauperise that the factory operatives of this city who have of all the worst. The Whigs seem to be as far off as ever from having any notion of using that, or any larger sum, in furnishing resolution was carried unanimously. The work of the resolution is a sight blow on the side of the head, and he stay. The Review, in page 287, contains the following —"It was possible to move shown in the same by the same b of adjusting his belt when Hunton struck him a of adjusting his belt when Hunton struck him a slight blow on the side of the head, and he staggered back into his seat, but rose almost immediately, and, falling forward on his face, remined perfectly still, and never spoke or moved after wards. Medical assistance was procured as speedily

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.-Anne Mullandine was charged with having attempted to murder the canal, at four o'clock on the preceding afternoon, when he observed the prisoner grasping her
boy tightly by the hand and forcing him across the

seed of fixed ones, so that the vessels will that
much less water, and consequently the freight may
be increased from seventy tons to nearly double that
weight as the average class of traders.

towing path in the direction of the water. The little fellow, who was evidently much terrified, appeared struggling to release himself, and repeatedly called out, "Don't, mother, don't;" but the prisoner continued to drag him on till they reached the edge of the bank, when she suddenly caught him up in her arms and flung him into the caual. The prisoner then rapidly divested herself of her shawl, and was in the act of untying her bonnet, when witness rushed forward and soized her, and a friend coming up at the moment, he consigned her to his charge. He then hastened to the side of the canal, and findherself were both starving, and they had not broken their fast since the preceding morning. Mr. Hammill ordered the prisoner to be committed to Newgate for trial. LAMBETH.-LIFE IN THE WORKHOUSE.-James

Masterman and John Burton, inmates of Lambeth workhouse, were placed at the bar, before the Hon. G. C. Norton, charged with disorderly conduet in that institution by playing at cards.— Brookes, the taskmaster of Lambeth workhouse, deposed that a short time before he had occasion to leave the yard in which the prisoners were engaged in working a pump, and on his return he found them in a shed playing at eards. He endeavoured to get the cards away from them, but they managed to pass them away, and he felt it to be his duty to give them into custody.—The prisoner Masterman was described as a person who could obtain an excellent living as a barge-builder or waterman, but such was his indolence that he preferred to lead a life of idleness in the workhouse, and be a burthen to the rate-payers, to living by his own energy and industry.—Mr. Norton: Well, Masterman, what have you got to say to this charge of playing at cards in the workhouse, contrary to the regulations in such institutions?—Masterman: I did no more, sir, than others; card-playing goes on the whole day. It commences immediately after breakfast, and is kept up all day; but when Brookes is coming, the office is given, and then there playing manage to staw away the leading. those playing manage to stow away the books. On the present occasion Brookes did, certainly, manage to come on us unawares, but he was not clever enough to bone the flats.—Mr. Norton: What do they play for ?-Masterman: For pence and halfpence .- Mr. Norton : I hope the board of guardians will be made acquainted with this matter, and that card-playing will be put a stop to. I think it rather too much of a good thing that those persons should be enjoying eard-playing at the expense of the industrious rate-payers of the parish. He then committed the prisoners to the House of Correction for ten days.

ADVERTISING FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE. - Mr. Hugh Owen, of Albion-grove, Islington, called the magistrate's attention to the following facty: A few days ago he received from a brother in Wales a circular, which had been forwarded to a resident in the same neighbourhood by a person in the London-road, Southwark. His brother had requested him to make inquiries respecting the writer of the circular, and he had found it to be an imposition. It stated that the writer was a wholesale and retail poulterer, and dealer in Welsh and Dartmoor mutton, &c.. in the London-road, and that his shop was patronised by the nobility; advertisements to the same effect had appeared in the Welsh newspapers, the object being to induce people in the country to send up goods to the shop. He (Mr. Owen) had visited the shop, and found that it conmarkets for sale. The man, however, did not refer him to any salesman in either of those markets who might be able to verify his statement. From what he (Mr. Owen) had seen and heard, he believed the intention of the party to be to impose upon the public, and he wished to caution simple country people against allowing themselves to be deluded by his representations.—Mr. Elliot said if people were so indiscreet as to send their property to shopkeepers without making the necessary inquiries, they had nobody but themselves to blame.—Mr. Owen then withdrew

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

-J, Randall, F. Harrington, and D. Garroll, were charged with aiding and abetting in a row at the Strand Theatre, and with throwing a considerable number of the gallery seats over into the pit, to the mminent danger of the persons there.-J. Harley, one of the servants of the theatre, scal that at eleven on Monday night there was a disturbance in the gallery of the theatre, in consequence of some disappointment having been felt because, while four pieces were announced, three only were performed. To allay the disapprobation, Miss Terry kindly sang two or three songs, and danced a medlay, but up the seats, which they hurled over inter the pit, making the people there scamper in all directions. Randall was particularly conspicuous, and Harringon threw over the seats. On taking them into custody Carroll assaulted him.—Mr. Jardine: Has would try to please as well as he could upon which he sang a song in his black face as he then was. The play was about to commence but the curtain could not be drawn up, and they were not able to go on. Then there was a great disturbance and Miss Torry sang and danced, upon which some boys laughed in the gallery, and Mr. Lewis said he would not have her insulted, after which some one else tried to dance, but he could not, and then the music would not play to him, Mr. Saville did not come forward in the third piece.—The two first prisoners were ordered to find bail in £20, and Carroll was fined 10s.

THE SEVERN.-A great stimulus is likely to be Central Electoral Reform, over which a representative of the people, M. Joly, presides; the other, the Central Socialist Reunion, presided over by M. D'Alton Shee; and the third the Republican Assoing-house, at Haggerstone, within a few yards of stead of fixed ones, so that the vessels will draw

The Metropolis.

MORTALITY IN LONDON.-The number of deaths registered in London during the week, ending Saturday last, February 3rd, was 1,137, the average being 1,169. The Registrar-general says that the mortality of London, which was excessive in the second week of January, has continuously declined from that time, as shown by the returns of the last three weeks. The 1,137 deaths in the present re-turn are less than the average by 32, notwithstanding the epidemic class of diseases continue to be unusually fatal, and even show a small increase on the former week, arising from hooping cough and diarrhea. To the latter disease and dysentery are ascribed 34 deaths, or 20 more than usual at this season; while hooping cough carried off 73 children, or 31 more than the average. The deaths from cholera were 37, or nearly the weekly number throughout the month of December before the sudpen outbreak of the disease in Surrey Hall. The decrease of mortality is found in the class of diseases of the respiratory organs, pueumonia and bronchitis numbering 169 instead of 181. From phthisis or consumption there were 116 deaths, the weekly average being 148. Mr. Scagrave states, with regard to a narrow court, Devonshire-place, St. Mary Newington, where four deaths of young children had occurred about the same time in nearly contiguous houses, that "it is only eight feet wide, and situated on the bank of an open sewer, which overflows after sudden and heavy rain into these and surrounding houses." Mr. Hall also mentions a house where a girl had died of fever, No. 19, Upper Edmund-street, King's-cross, near the gas-work. It contains six rooms (of which one is converted into a dust-bin), and is occupied by four families, or six-

all times painful to him to disturb a body in its last resting place, had he not received a communication from the Home Office. He now thought the inquiry had terminated satisfactorily to all parties con-

surgeon examine the deceased, and witness believed from his manner that he was disgusted at the dirty state she was in. Deceased having been long confined to her bed with fever, large "bed" sores presented themselves on her hips. Poultices were ordered, but instead of their being regularly changed at certain intervals, they were allowed to remain on for three or four days together, until the stench became offensive. Since her attack deceased had been unable to get in or out of bed; she therefore without being taken out or washed. Mr. Howard, inquest was resumed at the vestry hall, Tooley-street, Southwark, when Mr. Payne stated that he sanity, produced by the wound on the throat." had requested Mr. Paget, of Bartholomew's Hospital, to attend and give his opinion upon the whole of the evidence of the case. He thought this was the fairest mode of proceeding, since the only medical evidence they had had was that of Mr. Pettigrew, the surgeon to the union.-Mr. Paget said, in his evidence, that he did not think it would be fair to attribute the cause of death to the inattention spoken of, but, believing the whole of the evidence of the case, he should say that death was certainly accelerated by the neglect on the part of the nurse. The actual cause of death was exhaustion, consequent upon the bed sores.—It further appeared from the evidence of Mrs. Woodbine, the matron, that Roland had no particular directions given to her about deceased, but she, and in fact all the nurses, had every facility for keeping the patients clean. They had sheets, &c., in their possession for that purpose. The jury returned a verdict of "Natural death," adding "that though they could not make the girl responsible for the death of deceased, they thought the patients should be better attended to, and that the sick room should be more frequently visited by the matron."

the progress of the animal. The vehicle came violently in contact with the iron fencing of the Globe things placed before them, than to the condition newspaper-office front, destroying a portion of the glass, and damaging the grating which protects the top of the machine-room The cab then knocked down Mr. Serle, the dramatist, and seriously injured him. A youth, who was standing near the spot, was also knocked down, and the cab passed over his person; when taken up he was found to be the Sun newspaper-office, ran against the shop-front Board of Directors of this parish), Mr. Barnes moved of Mr. Stammers, the jeweller and silversmith, de- a resolution to the effect that the explanation given stroying the sashes and glass, and scattering the valuable contents of the window in all directions. have been made by him on the 31st January, was Some person from Mr. Stammers' shop, fearful, we suppose, for the plate, would not allow the tion was seconded by Mr. Hetherington. An amendwounded people even to lean against the shop front; ment was proposed, but the original motion was they were, however, most kindly received by the proprietor of the Cigar Divan, and every attention paid to them. A lady was thrown down, and her arm broken in two places. A little further on the cab

nothers were so ill from the ads state of the vessed and the commander ordered ashore those who were that the commander ordered ashore the water of the coverage of the coverage or the same that the coverage or the co

on severely. At an early hour one of the lodgers again went to Mr. Thompson's residence, but he had gone to see a patient at Blackhenth. About eight o'clock on the Tuesday morning Mr. Thompson, sen., visited the deceased, and after some harsh remarks told witness that, as she had no order, he could not send any more medicine, nor could he attend without being paid for it. Deceased was then in great agony. His body was quite blue, his limbs were contracted, and Mr. Thompson never came near the deceased again, and in the evening deceased expired. Mr. Thompson refused to give a certificate without being paid 7s. 6d. for his trouble.—The summoning officer was directed to procure the attendance of Mr. Thompson, but he sent word that he should not

Thompson, but he sent word that he should not come to the inquest without being summoned, and added that the inquiry was quite unnecessary.—Mr. F. Wagstaff, surgeon, said that he saw the deceased on Tuesday evening last; he had just expired as witness arrived. His countenance was livid, his features and limbs were contracted, as livid, his features and limbs were contracted, as if he had died in great pain. Witness was of opinion that it was a decided ease of cholera, no doubt resulting from eating raw cockles. Deceased's life might have been saved, if he had had proper and frequent medical relief. He ought not to have been left so many hours without some assistance. The jury agreed to the following special verdict:—" That the deceased died from the effects of cholera, and we (the jury) request that the coroner communicate the nature of the case to the guardians of Lambeth. with a view of their making more extensive arrangements for the appointment of medical officers, so as to afford prompt and immediate medical attention to the poor."

DETERMINED SUICIBE.—On Saturday last considerable sensation was created in Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, a dust-bin), and is occupied by four families, or six-teen persons. Moreover, the front kitchen is used for an infant school, to which thirty children resort, and another school takes possession of a room built in the back yard. A drain runs under the house, whence effluvia arise of the most offensive charac-ter, increased by the gas water. One or two other children are ill of the favor. At Helland Cottages ehildren are ill of the fever. At Holland Cottages, St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, two boys in same house, aged respectively 3 and 8 years, died of febris and strumous cachexia, the result of defective of definings?" the favore house is a desirance of the desirance of the favore house and want down and St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, two boys in same house, aged respectively 3 and 8 years, died of "febris and strumous cachexia, the result of defective drainage," the former having been ill eight that a few minutes before a machine days, the latter a month, the cause of death been certified in both cases by the medical attendant. A girl of 3 years was "poisoned by sucking lucifer and having taken off his shoes, sat himself third day. A woman of 34 years died of "general phlebetis from a poisoned finger, followed by abortion," after an illness of nine days. And the follow-lion," after an illness of nine days. And the follow-lion," after an illness of nine days. And the follow-lion," after an illness of nine days. And the follow-lion," after an illness of nine days. And the follow-lion, as the standard of the previous night; that a few minutes before five o'clock, the deceased left his wife in her bed five o'clock, the deceased left his wife in her bed fellow. The next day he was taken before a machine of the cause of death been given at the village of Usk, on monday week ase, bed the previous night; that a few minutes before five o'clock, the deceased left his wife in her bed for office o'clock, the deceased left his wife in her bed fellow. The next day he was taken before a machine of the cause of death been given at the seems that Mr. Seventy have with a fatal accident. It seems that Mr. Sinty of John Morgan, constable, who has followed the chace for the past forty years, defend, which was kept in the custody of John Morgan, constable, who has followed the chace for the past forty years, defend, which was a few with a fatal accident. It seems that Mr. Sinty of the custody of John Morgan, constable, who has followed the chace for the past forty years, defend, which was taken before a machine the with a fatal accident. It seems that Mr. Sinty of the past forty years, and was about with the harriers, and was about with the tribute before four o'clock, information was the felony. The next day he was taken be

the contents of the stomach, and found not the slightest traces of any poison whatever, and he had no doubt that the cause of death was typhus fever, as stated in the medical certificate. The coroner, as stated in the medical certificate. The coroner, as stated in the medical certificate. no doubt that the cause of death was typhus fever, as stated in the medical certificate. The coroner, in summing up the evidence, said that probably he should not have held the inquest at all, for it was at all times painful to him to disturb a body in its last resting place, had he not received a communication resting place. The coroner, but the struggle was then going on. Duration that he received some men they returned in a few minutes, but the struggle was then going on. Duration one of the banks in Exeter, and that he had been in monstrated with the struggle was then going on. Duration one of the banks in Exeter, and that he had been in minutes, but the struggle was then going on. Duration one of the banks in Exeter, and that he received have been the time mother gave an alarm that the deceased had set himself on fire; a lodger ran into the room and nad terminated satisfactorily to all parties concerned. The jury returned the following verdict:

'That the deceased died from fever; and the jury consider, from the evidence adduced, that there is no doubt that was the cause of death; and also that there deceased was invariably kindly treated by her husband and his family."

Inouest.—Alleged Neglect of a November of a lodger ran into the room and found the deceased with his clothes on fire, and the jury consider, from the evidence adduced, that there is no doubt that was the cause of death; and also that they had stated from the wound in the throat of the last thirty years, husband and his family."

Inouest.—Alleged Neglect of a November of a lodger ran into the room and found the deceased was find received two wounds on the borough of Colchester, and the jury consider, from the evidence adduced, that there is fire was eventually extinguished, but not before the deceased was dreadfully burnt. Observing not the last thirty years, which and stated from the wound in the throat of the last they give on the last thirty years, which is not found the deceased when he lost his life at about that the place where he lost his life at about that the place where he lost his life at about and also of this borough. He was a shoemaker by fire was eventually extinguished, but not before the deceased was dreadfully burnt. Observing not the last they give of the last they fire was eventually extinguished, but not before the deceased was dreadfully burnt. Observing not the last they fire was eventually extinguished, but not before the structure of the plunder of two tons of his face was cut entirely open. The constable received two wounds on the borough of Colchester, Bart, and also of this borough. He was a shoemaker by fire was eventually extinguished, but not before the deceased was dreadfully burnt. Observing not the last they form the votions of the last they do the plant about that they form the lost his life at about the plant of the last they found the plant of the last t OLAVE'S WORKHOUSE.—An inquest was held before Mr. W. Payne, in the vestry hall of St. John's, Horsleydown, on Friday week, respecting the death of Ann Gardener, aged 34, an idiot, who died in the workhouse of St. Olave's Union.—Mary Ann Ede said that she was an inmate of St. Olave's workhouse. Deceased was taken ill about eight weeks it died on the following day from the injuries by the Inquest.—Alleged Neglect of an Idiot in St. | had been no candle a-light, was asked how it hap house. Deceased was taken ill about eight weeks ago, and was placed in the sick ward. Mr. Pettigrew, the surgeon, attended her. On the 12th ult. bility of the deceased setting himself on fire, and it witness was in the sick ward, when she saw the was the general impression that the mother had wilfully set fire to the clothes to destroy him.—The Coroner, in summing up, remarked that it was very rarely that direct evidence could be obtained as to the commission of such an inhuman act. The circumstances attending the deceased's death were very suspicious, and he had a very strong opinion on the matter. The jury, after about half-an-hour's consultation, returned a verdict of "Wilful murder"

Newgate on the coroner's warrant. FATAL AFFRAY.—An inquest was held by Mr. W. deceased, who remained in bed for nearly a week counter with two men named Hunt and Hunter.

against Maria Copeland, who was committed to

in the ward. The immediate cause of death was within the last two or three previous days made exhaustion from the bed sores. He had known of away with £50 just bequeathed to him, the fore similar sores in the large hospitals.—On Tuesday the | man of the jury announced the verdict as follows -" We find that the deceased died of temporary in-The Coroner: Do you mean that, or that the wound was inflicted by himself in a state of insanity, and ten years ago. For some time past the woman, that it produced his death?—Foreman: That is whose name is Mary Ann Skinner, had been lead-he could not eat. He was alone in the tap-room on Skinner, had been lead-he could not eat. Skinner, and no could not eat. in somewhat different terms.

Surrey side of the river, knocked down, in Farringdon-street, a girl, named Coles, trampled on her, and inflicted very serious injuries. Being further irritated by the occurrence, it became perfectly uncontrollable, and proceeded at a headlong pace towards Blackfriars-bridge, where the animal was serious injuries. The jury recontrollable, and proceeded at a headlong pace towards Blackfriars-bridge, where the animal was serious injuries. Being further respectable young woman, and then made a state-Adams, the surgeon, who came directly, but decontrollable, and proceeded at a headlong pace to down in writing: that she was seduced by a gentle-turned a verdict of "Death by exhaustion and exposure to the weather, and not from any violence of the legal profession, then and exposure to the weather, and not from any violence of the state of the state of the state of the weather, and not from any violence of the state of the weather, and not from any violence of the state cured, not, however, before it had knocked down and injured several parties.

Alarming Cab Accident.—On Friday evening week the horse of a cab, which had been waiting at the entranceto Somerset House, having taken fright, dashed along the pavement at a furious rate towards. Charing-cross. The driver was on the box, but the Charing-cross. The driver was on the box, but the report in the newspapers) Mr. Drouet's establishment, and make the man gave her money (£5.) to assist the subject forward, and he complained that (according to the report in the newspapers) Mr. Popham having been hove at the meetings in question that the transactions. Other circumstances of infamy and atronic transactions. Other circumstances of infamy and atronic transactions of the poor.—Mr. Healey, a church-ward some years after in the vicinity of Chatham, which been warden, took the chair.—Mr. T. H. Smith brought very spot mentioned by the woman in her confession); that the man gave her money (£5.) to assist in the subject forward, and he complained that (according to the report in the newspapers) Mr. Popham have already reported the fact that one of the signature of the gestleman who pended it and day where of the poor.—Mr. Healey, a church-ward in the vicinity of Chatham, which been (a skeleton was found some years after in the vicinity of Chatham, which been (a skeleton was found some years after in the confession); that the man gave her money (£5.) to assist in own almost free from it, but a tew cases have octon to obtain her wants, and to keep secret the transactions. Other circumstances of infamy and atronic transactions. Other circumstances of infamy and atronic transactions of the poor.—Mr. Healey, a church-ward in the confession); that the man gave her money (£5.) to assist in the subject forward, and he complained that (according the su reins having been broken, he was unable to arrest lishment, paid more attention to the gratification and sufferings of the poor children.—Mr. Popham, in explanation, said that in what he had stated respecting the guardians he had made no allusion to the authorities of St. Pancras. He had a perfect right to attend a meeting upon such a subject, but the opinion he then entertained towards Mr. Drouet had since then been very much changed.—After a bleeding, and insensible, and was conveyed to the long discussion upon the alleged misconduct of Mr. Charing-cross Hospital. The cab, after flying past Popham (who it appeared held office under the unsatisfactory and highly censurable. The resolu-

The Provinces.

labouring under an attack of cholers. — Caroline Madden deposed that the deceased was her brother. About three weeks since he left his wife brother. About three weeks since he left his wife and child with a relative, for the purpose of going to Australia. He sold his property and started from the London Docks in the ship Wellington, for Liverpool, and when he reached that port deceased and pool, and when he reached that port deceased and the reached that port deceased and pool, and when he had state of the rescaled the Porphysics Arms Hotel: then others were so ill from the bad state of the vessel they reached the Pembroke Arms Hotel; then,

named George Howe, whose wife died in child-bed lently at Miller, wounding him severely. Committed some of his letters, addressed to persons in London, for some years, and for some reasons, which did not he intimates his intention to return shortly to Ame- transpire, he had repeatedly threatened by on the 11th of November last, leaving behind her a to the assizes. on the 11th of November last, leaving behind her a boy, aged four years, and the deceased. On the 14th of November, he and his children went to live with a person named Bray, in this town. During his residence there he was heard to say, if he could get rid of his child he could marry a female directly with £300. A few days back, the father told Mrs. Wood, Bray's housekeeper, that he was going to with £300. A few days back, the father told Mrs. Wood, Bray's housekeeper, that he was going to leave, and would send for the child. Mrs. Wood, not liking his manner from what she had previously heard him say, refused to let the children go until she knew what provision he had made for their comfort. At five o'clock the same evening, the father came home from work, when he found her feeding time, taking the child. Mrs. Wood left the room for a short time, taking the child with her. On her return the

tem examination, ne found oxalic acid in the food contained in the child's stomach. The father was identified as having, on the evening of the day he was a loan note of the Bristol and Gloucester Railwished to take their employ. Amongst the effects of the deceased the college, where soon after twelve o'clock he was blishment that has so long encumbered and option of the day he was a loan note of the Bristol and Gloucester Railwished to take their employ. This note had been stolen, and in a solution of the day he way for £500. This note had been stolen, and in a solution of the day he way for £500. wished to take the child away, purchased half an ounce of oxalic acid. A bottle of oxalic acid solution was found concealed under Howe's bed, and he was forthwith committed to take his trial at the next forthwith t

and when opposite a piece of waste ground, he suddenly felt a hand on his bag. He turned hastily round, and saw a man standing beside him, who

CONFESSION OF MURDER .- An extraordinary connow resident at Gosport; that the first fruit of or neglect." their intercourse she, with his cognizance and pernedical testimony pronounces her perfectly sane at the time of making the disclosures.

THREE LIVES WERE LOST ON Saturday last near Leicester by the falling of a quantity of bricks upon some destitute persons who had sought shelter during the night beneath them.

BEDFORDSHIRE. - MURDEROUS ATTACK UPON Two of the Beds. police about three o'clock on Thursday tain place on account of suspicious circumstances. They accordingly watched on Wednesday night of the door jamb, but not being very successful here The Problem Law Broken in two places. A little further on the cab was turned over by coming in contact with a lamp-post. The severity of the concussion drove one of the sharis into the animal's breast, inflicting most fire that in the concussion drove one of the sharis into the animal's breast, inflicting most fire that in the concussion drove one of the sharis into the animal's breast, inflicting most fire that in the concussion drove one of the sharis into the animal's breast, inflicting most fire that the horse which was a fine, spirited animal, because the new church, the Rev. Mr. Jacob, having been then the varied the new church, the Rev. Mr. Jacob, having been then the varied the new church, the Rev. Mr. Jacob, having been the new church, the Rev. Mr. Jacob, having been then the police remained on the look-out till about twenty miles and travelling at a speed of about twenty miles and travelling at a speed of about twenty miles and travelling at a speed of about twenty miles and travelling at a speed of about twenty miles and travelling at a speed of about twenty miles and the new church, the Rev. Mr. Jacob, having a sack on his back. The police instantly seized them, when a conting-house money-drawer and the conting-house money-drawer and the spire in the subject, it is accounted for as follows:—

I appears that an elderly gentleman living in Leeds the police instantly seized them, when a conting-house money-drawer and the spire in the subject of the spire of the door for one of the large panes of fights in the partition, which they saw three they abandoned the door for one of the large panes of fights in the partition which they saw three they abandoned the door for one of the large panes title door for one of the large panes of the glass in the partition which is the police instantly seized them, when a conting-house money-drawer and the looks into the counting-house money-drawer and the spire of the spire of the spire of the door for one of the bar as taked on the look on the spire of glass in the par them then said "We've done for him," and left him in an insensible state. He lay there for some time, but at length managed to get to Egginton, where the alarm was given, and assistance procured. A quainted with the premises, but also with the mode party then went in search of Clough who had been as the last found for two blows over the head. One of the head. One of the head of the head of the head of the head of the head. One of the head of the similarly attacked by the ruffians, and who in the

ALLEGED FELONY BY A CLERK.—The magistrates

Churchill then rode off to town for assistance, and laving procured some men they returned in a few in one of the banks in Exeter, and that he had been report of a pistol between nine and ten o'clock in

made a blow at him with an open knife, and seen walking about the streets on his own account, made a blow at him with an open knife, and swearing a horrible oath, told him to loose the bag, or he would murder him. Mr. Beasley made an alarm and struggled for his property; but the fellow had got a firm hold of it, and while he held it with one hand stabbed Mr. Beasley four or five times in the arm and body. In the struggle the ruffian fell, but he recovered himself, and with redoubled fury struck at Mr. Beasley, knocked him down and leaving him bleeding and insensible on down, and, leaving him bleeding and insensible on union house at Tattingstone, on the 2nd day of last the ground, made off with the money. Shortly January. I asked him how he lived, when he said afterwards a Mr. Cook, accompanied by his wife, he could always live in Ipswich, and he would die in were passing by the spot, when they were alarmed Ipswich. He did not follow any trade that I am innate of the workhouse, confirmed the evidence of the previous witness.—Mary Fidge, from the sick land-road, on Edward Rumbold, aged 29, who was ward, said her bed was immediately opposite that of killed on Monday night last, in a pugilistic enveyed home. It was then found that he had re- into the tap-room, and asked me if he might sleep who stand remanded from the Worship-street ceived several wounds on the arm, inflicted with in the loft as he had done before. I said I dare not without being taken out or washed. Mr. Howard, the surgeon, came every day to the ward, and Mr. Pettigrew once a week. The stench was very bad, but Mr. Howard took no notice of it. When the decased's bed was taken off the bedstead, the paint peeled off the iron work, and the steam arose just like it would from a copper.—Mr. Pettigrew, surgeon to the workhouse, said that he never heard of any complaint being made against any of the nurses in the ward. The immediate cause of death was in the ward. The immediate cause of death was with a razor, and that he had within the last two or three previous days made in the world being made against any of the nurses in the ward. The immediate cause of death was with a razor, and that he had within the last two or three previous days made in the ward. The immediate cause of death was with a razor, and that he had within the last two or three previous days made in the ward. The immediate cause of death was within the last two or three previous days made in the ceived several wounds on the arm, inflicted with such care with the knife had penetratively two coats and his under appared. When the knife had penetrated through two coats and his under appared. When the loft, and as he had done before. I said I dare not when the loft as he had done before. I said I dare not such force and violence that the knife had penetrated through two coats and his under appared. Mr. Beasley, but the loft, and a he loft are revied at through two coats and his under appared. Medical assistance was procured, and Mr. Beasley, but the loft, and a he loft are not very even and violence that the knife had penetrated through two coats and his under appared. When the loft, and a he loft are not very even and his under appared. When the loft, and I added, I said I was afraid he would die there: death. The inquiry was afjourned for further evideath. The inquiry was adjourned for further evideath. The inquiry was afjourned for further evideath. The would decath. The loft is the loft as he had done beter and him a comfortable bed. I left him sitting by the fession was made on Thursday morning week by a tap-room fire, and shortly after I found the deceased young woman, an inmate of the Kingston poorhouse (Portsea Island Union), of two most cold-blooded and predetermined acts of infanticide committed ten years ago. For some time past the woman, something in the morning at the union-house, but what we mean.—A verdict was accordingly recorded ing a most wretched life from poverty and other saturday evening, and no one gave him anything. causes; she had latterly become an inmate of the Sunday morning the ostler said, "Tom Harrison The Smithfield Nuisance.—On Monday an infuriated ox, being driven from Smithfield to the Surrey side of the river, knocked down, in Farring—one of the guardians to come to her She called an hour and half. I gave him some brandy, which for her sister also, apparently a well-educated and he drank and said he was very ill. I sent for Mr. KENT.—An untisual number of sudden deaths

at Sr. Pancras.—On Wednesdaya meeting of the vestry of St. Pancras was held for the purpose of requesting Mr. Popham, one of the medical officers employed to attend the children in Mr. Drouet's establishment at Tooting, to explain his conduct in having attended a meeting at Westminster, and made certain charges against the directors and guardians of the poor.—Mr. Healey, a church-warden, took the chair.—Mr. T. H. Smith brought the subject forward, and he complained that (accord-in-the parts of sudson twelve months afterwards she again became encients by her seducer, who took her to Portsmouth to a ball, where the pains of labour were brought on; he took her book her book her book her book her book her took her beak to Gosport, where she was confined the same night, and a fine child was born alive; the child was sent for by the seducer, taken away in a pocket kerdief by his clerk, and disposed of as the first had been (a skeleton was found some years after in the very spot mentioned by the woman in her confession): that the man gave her money (55) to the seducer and guardians of the poor.—Mr. Healey, a church-warden, took the chair.—Mr. T. H. Smith brought the subject forward, and he complained that (accord-in-the parts of sudden deaths have lately occurred in Chatham and its neighbour-hood. Among others we may mention that of Dr. Curtoise, physician to the forces, who appears to have been only a day or two unwell prior to his decase. Mr. Ranvall, of the Mitre Hotel, has lost two sons within one week, and an elderly man named Mallett, a storehouse labourer in the royal dockyard, dropped down dead a few days ago. The village of Gillingham, in the vicinity of Chatham, which lately experienced a severe attack of cholors. six other respectable witnesses. Death terminated in gaol awaiting her trial for stealing money letters. will immediately give information to the post-office the station waiting for the mail. authorities in London, with accurate descriptions of lost property, so that, if amongst the articles that lowing appears in the Kilkenny Moderator:—"On have been found, all such may be identified and restored to the owners .- London Daily Paper.

extensive drapery establishment of Messrs. Dabb, with some clumsy instrument, cut away a portion men, hired for that purpose." in which business was transacted in them.

some of his letters, addressed to provide the shortly to Ametranspire, he had repeatedly threatened Mr. M. Pad. he intimates his intentional densities and on the previous evening cartica, having sold tracts of land to between two and rica, having sold tracts of land to between two and three hundred persons. From the copy of a letter, which his son identified to be in his handwriting, it appears that he has been representing himself as a prease that he has been representing himself as a widower, and soliciting the hand of some lady in widower, and soliciting the hand of some lady in prisoner who, it was stated, is nephew to the late he intimates his intention to retain a surface and den with violence, and on the previous evening rica, having sold tracts of land to between two and den with violence, and on the previous evening carries, having sold tracts of land to between two and den with violence, and on the previous evening carries, having sold tracts of land to between two and den with violence, and on the previous evening carries.

time, taking the child with her. On her return the father immediately went to bed, and upon her recommencing to feed the child, it rejected its food, and exhibited symptoms of being in great pain. Mrs. Wood's suspicions were immediately aroused, and laving called her nephew up, she sent him with the remains of the food to Mr. Dale, a surgeon. The child continued in great pain till the following day, when it expired. The father was given into custody on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post morton on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post morton on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post morton on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post morton on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post morton on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post morton on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post morton on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post morton on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post morton on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post morton on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post morton on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post morton on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post morton on suspicion; and on Mr. Dale making a post morton from Allegen Fellows of felony against a confidential clerk Mr. Blackstone had hired a pistol. Evidence was given that Bristol, on Thesday, were occupied in hearing a post morton from Mr. Blackstone had hired a pistol, and purchased by the Allegen Prelief of the Archbishop Mr. Blackstone had hired a pistol, and purchased by the Allegen Prelief of the Archbishop Mr. Blackstone had hired a pistol, and purchased by the Allegen Prelief of the Archbishop Mr. Blackstone had hired a pistol, and purchased by the Archbishop Mr. Blackstone had hired a pistol, and purchased by the Allegen Prelief of the Archbishop Mr. Blackstone had hired a pistol, and purchased by the Allegen Prelief of the Archbishop Mr. Blackstone had hired a pistol. Allegen Prelief of Mr. Pether, gunmaker, in confidence was given that the Archbishop Mr. Blackstone had hired a pistol, and purchased by the A forthwith committed to take his trial at the next assizes for the wilful murder of the child.—It is stated that an application has been made for an oracle deal with the note, and had taken it feloder to exhume the remains of the prisoner's wife, who died some five or six weeks previous, and who, there is reason to suspect, was poisoned.

Yorkshire.—The Recent Collier Explosion.

Several praiseworthy efforts are being made in and around Barnsley for the nurnose of raising a money Inspector Resworth proved that he pursued as security for the pistol was extracted. The report of the pistol was poisoned. The report of the pistol was extracted. The report of the pistol was once, entirely in works of mercy and of education deducation. (Cheers). I will pledge myself that with this act of watching for the rat, with the pistol cocked, industry, some time ago the accused, who was well known to him, asked him if he could get an advance of £200 him. The pirioder in the pistol was once, entirely in works of mercy and or distinctly heard by any and around Barnsley for the purpose of raising a money. Inspector Bosworth proved that he pursued dentally discharging a loaded pistol which he (as cheers.) fund for relieving the widows and orphans of the the prisoner to Hamburg, where upon the application to the prisoner to Hamburg, where upon the application to the prisoner to Hamburg, where upon the application to the prisoner to Hamburg the widows and orphans of the prisoner to Hamburg the prisoner to H seventy-five unfortunate individuals who lost their tion of Col. Hodges, the British Charge d'Affaires, in the habit of incautiously handling, in his room. lives on the 24th of January at Darley Main Colliery. the senate passed a decree for the prisoner's arrest, Mr. Blackstone, who was in the 23rd year of his age, Monmouthshire.—Attempted Murder and Sui- and he was handed over to witness's custody and was a very talented young man. He obtained the CIDE.—In the village of Usk, on Monday week last, brought to England. The magistrates committed Newdigate prize, "Columbus in chains," at the

tion," after an illness of nine days. And the following returned on a young man of 26—time of acute bronchitis (three days) accelerated by the severe cold during a journey at night from Liverpool, by railway, in a van not sufficiently protected."

INUEST ON Mrs. Tibbs, a banker's clerk. Mr. Payne, the coordinate was held before Mr. V. Payne, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, on the body of Mrs. Georgiana Jane Tibbs, aged 24, wife of Mr. Joseph Tibbs, a banker's clerk. Mr. Paget, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, said he had made a post mortem examination of the body, and analysed the contents of the stomach, and found not the large and the contents of the stomach, and found not the large and the contents of the stomach, and found not the large and the contents of the stomach, and found not the large and the follow of the stomach, and found not the large and the la were removed to the prison. Mr. Greatwood, a surgeon, was soon in attendance, when he found men of "The Blessed Man." It was his misfortune about four miles from Henfield, so that he must have object of so much solicitation and tender care, was seen walking about the streets on his own account, that the cash deceased had with him did not amount

Scotland. CONFLICT WITH POACHERS .- On Saturday last G. Laing and John Laing were examined before Sheriff of America." The above words were used to Arkley on a charge of poaching and assault, committed on a plantation on the estate of Rosebery, parish of Temple. It appeared that on the previous | cial return for Saturday and Monday :- Remaining evening the prisoners, along with three others, each at last report, 49; new cases, 3rd and 4th inst., 26 having a gun in their possession, trespassed on the deaths, 4; recoveries, 8; remaining under treat plantation with the evident design of poaching. The gamekeeper on the estate, having heard the report deaths, 97; recoveries, 113; remaining, 63. of fire arms, proceeded to the ground, accompanied by three other individuals. They had not been long last six months," says the Freeman, "every letter there before they met the party of poachers, one of whom (J. Laing), within a few yards of them, shot a fine hen pheasant seated on an adjoining tree. The gamekeeper witnessing this, immediately sprang forward and grasped Laing, and at the same moment the forester seized his brother, but the other depredators contrived to make their escape. other depredators contrived to make their escape, The two Laings made a desperate struggle to get free, and struck right and left with their fire-arms, and in the serious conflict that took place the gamekeeper was thrown down and cut in the head. while several of the forester's teeth were driven matter was to refer the question to his solicitor. out. The prisoners were remitted to a higher court

DEATH BY DROWNING .- On Saturday last Mr. W. B. Mackinlay, ship-broker, of Glasgow, was proceednately missed his footing and fell into the water, between a vessel lying inside the Thomas and the quay. The noise of the fall having been heard by the watchman, Mr. Mackinlay was immediately brought out, and conveyed to the Clyde Police-office, but it was found that life was extinct.

cannot be given up.

Dublin, Wednesday.—Trial of Mr. Gavan Duffy.

—The Commission opened yesterday, before Mr. Justice Ball and Mr. Baron Lefroy, when the fifth bill of indictment against Mr. Duffy was sent to the grand jury, who found "a true bill on all the

Ereland.

DUBLIN.-THE STATE PRISONERS.-WRITS OF ERhue, will be argued before the House of Lords early and mentions that the coroner is fully occupied wa in the next month. STOPPAGE OF A MAIL COACH.—A few days ago

the mail coach which leaves Nenagh for Templemore her to obtain her wants, and to keep secret the transactions. Other circumstances of infamy and atrocity are detailed in the confession, which bears the signature of the gentleman who penned it, and the signature of the gentleman who penned it, and the respectable witnesses. Death terminated in good awaiting her trial for stealing money letters. person, however, appeared, owing, perhaps, to the the sufferings of the unfortunate woman on Friday It is now stated that about £200 in bank notes were afternoon week. The person implicated in these afternoon week. The person implicated in these atrocities has hitherto been considered one of the property, such as purses, jewellery, and other fancy part was in part removed, and a passage through most respectable and honourable inhabitants of Gos- articles, amounting in value in the aggregate, in- cleared for the horses. Constable Connor proceeded port. The confession of the woman is very clear in cluding the cash, to about £600; and we have been to Templemore for the protection of the coach, but names, dates, and circumstances; and it is important to the credence of her statement to add that persons who have lost letters, or any other property, train from Dublin was delayed twenty minutes at ATTACK ON A POOR-RATE COLLECTOR.—The fol-

Thursday evening week, at about four o'clock, as Martin Maher, poor-rate collector, was returning BURGLARY.—PLYMOUTH.—On Sunday night the from Urlingford, he was waylaid a short distance beyond the mill of that village by two men who Policemen.—A desperate attack was made on two Rundle, and Brown, was entered, and cash to the knocked him and his wife, who was riding behind of the Beds. police about three o'clock on Thursday value of £130 taken. The thieves are supposed to him, off the horse, and inflicted a severe beating on the former. The perpetuators of the outrage are morning week, near Stanbridge. Constables have entered by the area grating in Old Town-street. Parrott and Clough were directed to watch a cer- Finding the inner counting-house door locked, they, unknown, but they are believed to be Tipperary night, and was arrested and examined before it. The Newry Examiner states :- "That on Wednes-

ained, they the engine received a violent shock, and after seve-drawer and ral rebounds, it ran off the line, bringing with it the well near her house. An inquest was held on the line of the line of

the vast sums he had expended during the last four

nicle of Saturday last contains the following startling announcement:—"Yesterday the William Penn sailed from our port to Liverpool, bearing with her

On Thursday week last a public dinner was given to Archbishop M'Hale, in Tuam, on his return from

THE NEW POTATO CROP.—Potatoes are aircach planted to a very considerable extent, and pretty generally throughout the country. IRISH WHISKY FOR CALIFORNIA .- The Cloning Free Press says:—"Last week ten puncheous of whisky were shipped from a celebrated distillery in this neighbouchood for California." DUBLIN, TUESDAY .- POOR LAWS .- TENANT RIGHT

Two meetings to deliberate upon the above questions were held yesterday—one in Navan, presided over by the High Sheriff of the county of Meath; the second at Maryborough, in the Queen's county, Among the resolutions adopted at the former the following were the most prominent:—"That from what has already occurred in Parliament, a lengthened inquiry, it is to be feared, is likely to take place, (on the amendment of the Poor Law.) during which a great breadth of land will be untilled, and the poor left unemployed; we consider that a short act should be enacted, which would make each race payer to take credit against his rating according to the number of poor employed by him, who might otherwise become chargeable under the present law and thus stimulate instant employment." Another resolution, while it calls for such a mode of taxation as shall stimulate individual exertion, requires that at the same time, it shall not be such as to encou rage or promote the clearance of land.

STATE OF CRIME IN CLARE.—The Clare Journa contains an account of the murder of a man named Nicholas Scanlan, of Lettermoylan, who, on his return from the fair of Milltown Malbay, on Thursday last, was attacked by six men, who beat him unmercifully with stones and a tongs that he dia shortly after. The same journal states that some sheep have been stolen from off the lands of Drongo land, the property of Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart.,

because they cannot collect their rents, is much louder, and re-echoed again and again by the press, than any raised in the year 1847, when so many no fortunate peasants died of starvation.

Scarcely a day passes over in and about this neighbourhood that whole families don't give up their lands and quit for America. There never was known to be so much land deserted as at present. In one case the landlord has been forced to take up over 300 acres within the last fortnight, in another 180, and others ranging from 150 to twenty acres, and in nearly every case at a sacrifice of from one and a half to four years' rent, which has been allowed to lie in arrear. If the owners of the soil refuse to take up the land without remitting a portion of the rent due, the tenant will reply, "There's your land for you in better order than when I got it and if you don't like to take it, leave it, but a farthing rent I cannot give—I require all I have to carry myself and my helpless family to the shores

landlord the other day. CHOLERA IN BELFAST.—The following is the offi

the secretary of the Post Office could do in the The government first suppressed Mr. Duffy's paper by force, and then seized his property, on the pretence that there was no longer an editor of the Nation, because their police were in possession of ing across a plank from the North-quay, to the schooner Thomas, of Dundalk, when he unfortugiven his answer, that Mr. Duffy's letters and papers given his answer, that Mr. Duffy's letters and papers

cannot be given up.

Dublin, Wednesday.—Trial of Mr. Gavan Duffe. grand jury, who found "a true bill on all the Mr. Duffy will be called upon to plead this day.

STATE OF THE POOR .- Deaths from starvation and still almost daily announced in the western and southern papers. The Rev. Peter Ward, parish ROR.—It is likely that the Writs of Error in the case of Messrs. Smith O'Brien, M'Manus, and O'Dono-Freeman's Journal, gives the details of three cases. holding inquests in the parish of Kilmeena on vatims of starvation."

REPAYMENT OF TREASURY ADVANCES.—The 1975 Constitution states, that a peremptory order has been issued to the treasurer of the county to issue warrants to the several baronial constables to colect and pay in to him, before the ensuing assizes the sum of £16,000, being a moiety of the sum less under the Labour Rate Act.

INCENDIARISM IN ULSTER .- This alarming and mysterious system of outrage still continues. Northern Whig says:—"On Sunday evening another of these unaccountable fires took place in the town land of Ballymiseaw, near Dundonald. About four o'clock, a hay stack in the yard of Mr. Young a state of the same of the sa respectable farmer, was observed to be on fire: 'the neighbours,' however, having arrived at once, and in considerable numbers, the fire was soon put out The police searched the surrounding neighbourhed but were unable to put their hands on any one of whom suspicion could rest. It having been noticed however, that Mr. Young's servant, a man named Mullen—the party, who, we are informed, first gain the alarm—was absent, the police judged it pronight, and was arrested and examined before R. A. Gordon, Esq., and Captain Saunders. J. P., and ordered a remand."

KILKENNY .- BARBAROUS MURDER .- On the night of Thursday week, Mrs. Catherine Fitzpatrick widow lady of seventy years of age,) of Coolcast body on Monday, when it appeared that the decease took her usual walk on the night of the murder, 1987 not returning, a search was instituted, when he body was found in the well, in a position she could have placed herself in. The evidence of Dr. Delay. and Dr. Thompson, of Johnstown, fully coincided establishing the fact of the murder. It appears that there were marks upon the neck, which provide that the deceased had been strangled before she was thrown into the water, and there were also some bruises upon the head. The jury returned a vertex of "Wilful murder against some parties unknown.

SHIPWRECKS.

After some discussion, in which Lord MONTEAGLE a breach of privilege in not producing the papers in question before the recess, the documents were ordered to be printed, and the parties directed to attend at the bar on Monday next.

Their lordships then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—PRIVILEGE.—Suspex-

and informed him that a document presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of her Majesty, could not be considered as violating the privileges of Lord J. Russell begged to say, that the paper

referred to by the hon. member, was an authentic document, and had been presented to Parliament by command of her Majesty.

Mr. J. O'Connell then said, he was reduced to

fectly in order in proceeding with his observations. (Oh, oh!) The hon. member was proceeding accordingly to insist that the letter was of an unconstitutional and tyrannous character, when Mr. H. Drumond rose to order, and requested the opinion of the Speaker whether these observa-

tions related to the question of the adjournment. Hear, near.)
The Speaker was of opinion that they certainly

in order that he might prevent the seeking a constitutional object; and he asked this under the pretence doing, upon English Liberal members for help in support them no longer, and would regard the pro- honourable members might live to regret the sanc- opposing the threatened measure—(hear, hear);— ceedings of his right hon. friend the Chancellor of tion which they were about to give it. He opposed opposing the threatened measure—(hear, hear);—
yet they would rather die than submit to it in England, and if they themselves proclaimed a separation in constitution, how could they blame the NET, in succession, drew a lamentable picture of the wretched insurrection of last July? Had not those some claim to consideration who, like himself, in Ireland did all in their power to prevent insurrec-tion? The Imperial Parliament, indeed, had Ireland under their foot now; but

'Nought can escape the vigil long Of him who treasures up a wrong."

It was their hour now—(Oh!)—but the hour of Ireland might come; and when it arrived, the people of Ireland would have this measure in bitter remem

brance, (Oh, oh!) The Speaker inquired who would second the mo tion, when after a pause of a few moments, Mr. GRATTAN said-I do not rise to second the motion, but I wish—(Laughter, and cries of "Or-

der, order.") The Speaker announced that there was no ques tion before the House, and directed the clerk to read the list of members who had claimed to be excused from serving on election committees as being upwards of sixty years of age. The list was read accordingly; and Lord J. Russell, Sir G. Grey, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer were also ordered

to be excused while holding office. SESSIONAL ORDERS.-Lord JOHN RUSSELL moved some new sessional resolutions, with the view of accelerating the progress of public business of the had been unmeritedly blamed for resisting that mo-House. The particular resolutions which may be characterised as substantially new are (as afterwards

amended) to the following effect:—
"That when any bill is presented by a member. pursuant to an order of the House, or brought from the Lords, the question that it 'be read a first time,'

or that it be 'printed,' shall be decided without de "That when a bill has been partly considered in committee (except supply or ways and means), and the chairman has reported progress and asked leave

"That at the close of the proceedings of a committee of the whole House on a bill, the chairman shall report the bill forthwith, and the amendments

shall be received without debate. "That the House will not insist upon its ancient undoubted privileges, in certain cases, with respect to any bill brought or returned from the Lords with amendments affecting any pecuniary penalty, for-

The noble lord detailed the reasons upon which these resolutions were founded, and the advantages expediting public business, without limiting the

Mr. Goulburn, Sir R. Inglis, and other members suggested alterations in the wording of the resolutions : and Mr. Hume felt the pulse of the House as to the limitation of speeches—a proposal, he said, more in the had made in the committee, but could get no law itself. member to second it.

At a later period of the evening, however, Mr. M. Greson interposed, and adopting a suggestion thrown out by Mr. Hune, moved as an amendment a resolution limiting the duration of all speeches to one hour, except in the case of a member introduc-

adopted the hour limit, it should apply to all parties alike, or justice would not be done to the individual; while if they limited every one they would hardly in all cases do justice to the subject.

Mr. Tynte thought the habit of long speaking Mr. Tynte thought the habit of long speaking O'BRIEN, Mr. Monsell, Mr. Grattan, Mr. S. was owing to the growing perfection of reporting, and suggested that the evil might be abated by shortening the reports.

CRAWFORD, Mr. St. George, Mr. P. Scrope, and Col. Dunne, participated in the debate, which ended in the appointment of the committee, and the House shortening the reports.

Mr. Hume considered an hour sufficient to say all that need be said on any subject.

Sir R. PEEL would rather leave the matter to the discretion of members themselves than lay down any arbitrary rule. If members would agree to time and disposed of some formal business. avoid repeating facts and arguments advanced by others, much time might be saved. He hoped Mr. Hume would do this in future, and showan example to other members. Mr. Hene was quite willing to enter into an Both bills were read a first time.

agreement never to speak longer than twenty miagreement never to speak longer than the state of engrossing public nutes if the right hon. baronet would do so too. It is a select committee. This offer which occasioned considerable laughter, HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Lord J. Russell gave HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Lord J. Russell gave

Sir R. Inclus spoke against the proposition.

Mr. Condex had no faith in any mere understanding to limit the duration of speeches. He would oath to be taken by members of Parliament (in limit the time of speaking by a positive rule, in other words, a bill for the removal of Jewish disaorder to save the time of the House, and its repu-

Jur. Assume gate remarked that if the mouse refused to give due attention to great public questions, they would be discussed by assemblies out of
doors, and legislation become the mere record of

would be no objection to laying upon the table of
fied, nay, patriotic and loyal, when they are placed
in a situation to earn their bread, no matter how rein a situation to earn their bread, no matter how rein a situation to earn their bread, no matter how rein a situation to earn their feelings? (Hear, hear.)

The
doors, and legislation become the mere record of

the Hudson's Bay Company. tation with the country.

Mr. Newdegate remarked that if the House re-

ruce to the manufacturing interests and the agricultural districts. (Hear.) With respect to the omissice of all allusion whatever to the distress in the
agricultural districts, he could not suppose that her
agricultural districts. What
agricultural districts, he could not suppose that her
agricultural districts, he could not suppose that the wing district and the wing opinion to the time-table; by agricultural districts of the ardour of his vounces in the ardour of his vounces in the ardour of his vounces in the ardour of hi

After some discussion, in which Lord Montanut After some discussion, in which Lord Montanut He took a family to consist of five individuals a breach of privilege in not producing the papers in that they consumed half a stone of coarse flour per justified the enactment of the measure in question, nor had the anticipations formed of its result been disappointed. But the circumstances under which becach of privilege in not producing the parties of question before the recess, the documents were ordered to be printed, and the parties directed to at dered to be printed, and the parties directed to at the bar on Mosday next.

Their lordships then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—PRIVILEGE.—SUSPENTIATION IN INFLAND.—Mr. J. SON OF THE CONSTITUTION IN INFLAND.—Mr. J. O'CONNELL begged to call the attention of the House to a document which he held in his hands, and which, ander the peculiar circumstances of the case, he loyed would turn out to be a breach of the privileges of the House, and a fabrication. This document properted to have been presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of her Majesty, and to contain a copy of a letter from the Lord Licutenant of Ireland to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and he should conclude the remarks he had to offer by moving that William Clowes, the printer, be called before the House to answer, for himself and his instigators, for offering what he (Mr. O'Connell) considered an insult to the House of Parliament by command of her Majesty, could not be considered as violating the privileges of the House of the prival of the privileges of the House of the prival of the privileges of the House of the prival of the privileges of the House of the prival of the privileges of the House of Parliament by command of her Majesty, could not be considered as violating the privileges of the House of Parliament by command of her Majesty, could not be considered as violating the pri

called upon to express its satisfaction. Mr. M. Gibson retorted upon the country gentle-

dinary course with reference to their tenant occu-piers. They did not ask for protection, and they censured the government for proposing retrench-Mr. J. O'Connell then said, he was reduced to the necessity of moving the adjournment of the House, and supposed that he should now be perfectly in order in proceeding with his observations. duction of taxation?

tutional object; and he asked this under the pretence that he desired to put down an agitation which was well known to be utterly extinct. He (Mr. O'Connell) was sorry to say that he had not met with much encouragement in calling, as he had been down an agitation which was sorry to say that he had not met with much encouragement in calling, as he had been down an agitation in the real object of the bill was some persons had nothing but cotton in their heads. In other words, it was a blow at the constitution, much encouragement in calling, as he had been down an agitation which was some persons had nothing but cotton in their heads. In other words, it was a blow at the constitution, and the preture of the country. In other words, it was a blow at the constitution, and the preture of the control of the bill was some persons had nothing but cotton in their heads. In things in Ireland. The real object of the bill was some persons had nothing but cotton in their heads. In the real object of the bill was some persons had nothing but cotton in their heads. In this country, and the preture of the country and the preture of the preture of the bill was an adjustion in that country. In other words, it is that the constitution, and the preture of the bill was the country. In other words, it is the preture of the bill was the country and the preture of the bill was the preture of the bill was the country. In other words, it is the preture of the bill was the country. In other words, it is the preture of the bill was the country. In other words, it is the preture of the bill was the country and the preture of the bill was the country and the preture of the bill was the country and the preture of the bill was the country. the Exchequer with great caution.

> disastrous effects of the policy of the late and present Ministers upon the agriculture of the country.
>
> Mr. Hums complained that the speech from the
> Throne was engrossed with foreign affairs, to the exclusion of domestic topics, as if we were the police officers of the world. He then touched upon he various grievances of the United Kingdom and the colonies, which he ascribed mainly to the limited basis of the representation in this country, and concluded by moving certain amendments with re-ference to the rebellions in Ceylon and the Cape of Good Hope, and the discontent in British Guiana, the Mauritius, and other British colonies, to the excessive amount of taxation, and to the state of

the representation. The amendments were seconded by Mr. BANKES, and supported by Mr. S. CRAWFORD, but were negatived, after an attempt on the part of Mr. CRAW-FORD to divide the House. Mr. HUME declining to do so.

rose to move for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the operation of the Irish Poor Law. Such a committee had been moved for last year, by Colonel Dunne, and the government tion; for at the time when it was made, the law had not been fairly tested. But it was far different now. They had had a year's trial of the Act, and he now came forward to ask for a committee to inquire into its operation. The government was blamed by the Opposition for not at once bringing forward a measure for the alteration of that law But, had it done so, it would have been blamed on all hands for not complying with the pledge which it made last year, to grant a committee. Inquiry by a committee had now, in his opinion, to sit again, and the House has ordered its sitting on a particular day, the Speaker, when the order is read, shall leave the chair without putting the its deliberations were completed, in bringing forward such measures as the exigencies of the case might appear to warrant. He concluded his brief statement by moving for a committee.

Mr. French characterised the law as universally detested in Ireland. Mr. FAGAN observed that but for the famine which had desolated Ireland for the past three years, the rate in Ireland would not have exceeded 5d. in the pound. It did not now, taking Ireland generally, exceed 2s. 6d. or 2s. 9d. in the pound. The agitawhich might be expected from their adoption, in more attributable to the pressure of the rates than

Mr. Sadleir, Sir G. Grey, Mr. Herbert, Sir L. adjourned at half-past twelve.

Lord CAMPBELL laid upon the table a Bill for the of Births. Deaths, and Marriages in Scotland. On the motion of the LORD CHANCELLOR, the pre-

bilities). The noble lord then, in reply to a question put by the Earl of Lincoln, observed that there

Hings a line of the condition of the louse of the louse of the louse of the most gradient of the important per way. It is a long to impulse of Languovex gave notice that, or in the most find a statement of the condition of the louse had now for a line of the condition of the louse of the lo

novement of last year, and to restore, as far as possible, confidence and security to the well-affected in men, who, he contended, were taking an extraor- Ireland, to demand of Parliament the continuance. for a further limited time, of the extraordinary powers recently intrusted to the Lord-Lieutenant.
The spirit in which Lord Clarendon had already exthe greater part of the Lord-Lieutenant's letter, to

ment had adopted the financial scheme of the hon. was sought, it was the anxious desire of the governmember for the West Riding, it might be imagined ment to limit it to the shortest possible period. He

the measure, first, because it was one of coercion; and next, because the plea of necessity had not been

difficulty on the part of the hon, member for Limedifficulty on the part of the hon. member for Limepublic opinion would absorb, and put down what
rick in finding a seconder for his resolution. He
(Mr. F. O'Connor) had listened with great attento ask this question, would government dare to
the presence of an agent was never republic opinion would absorb, and put down what
was bad and wrong and vicious. He wished
by letters of credit; they took their money out of
the old stockings, expended it upon reproductive
enough to distinguish between quietude and affection both to the right hon. gentleman and to the hon. member, and he should say that the right hon. the Secretary of State brought forcibly to his recollection the story of the lawyer, who said he would much prefer to have a good subservient jury to the best case that ever went before a court. The right benches) and sitting here (pointing to the Oppositived, after an attempt on the part of Mr. Crawtoron to divide the House, Mr. Hume declining to
to so.

The address was then agreed to.

The lirish Poor Law.—Sir W. Somerville then
tived, after an attempt on the part of Mr. Crawto benches, is a very different person—as different parish they are 7s. 6d. Well, then, will this not convince you that every grievance of the complainand relied entirely upon the subserviency of the
had been taunted with loyalty. (Loud laughter.)
But he had to ask, what was the meaning of letter of duty, and, instead of passing law to enable
the house to destroy the last remnant of Irish liberty,
The Irish Poor Law.—Sir W. Somerville then
but before he animadverted upon the case of loyalty? Was the loyalty of a Minister of the last remnant to the case of loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty? Was the loyalty? Was the loyalty of a minister of the loyalty of a ministe the right hon, gentleman-if case it could be called—duty compelled him to repudiate the odium thing as that which was to be expected in the case sought to be cast upon Mr. M'Ghee and others, of a poor alien in blood, language, and religionwho were insultingly called refugees, but who were the victim of grinding middlemen-oppressed by a really banished men—banished by the tyranny of dominant church, and tyrannised over by the unthe government, and the training and duplicity of

> belonged. Mr. John O'Connell.-No, no.

Mr. O'Connor.-I repeat it. It is easy to put But the noble lord dared not introduce it. The time, party or ministerial construction upon words; but however, when a reform in this respect must take what did the hon. member's father mean when he shed for a patition from a patition from a patition from the hondard the same was in Ireland, the religion of the Jews was in asked for a petition from five hundred thousand Berlin, and the house knew what had recently hapfighting men, the prayer to conclude with an pened in Prussia. When the Berlin insurrection humble appeal to this House?

Mr. John O'Connell.-No, no. Mr. O'CONNOR.—Nothing easier to deny, but I the disabilities under which they previously suffered hearers, in Conciliation Hall, that, if that their last were naturally transmitted from generation to

Saxon Viceroy of the Irish people, in the distant horizon, sees the dim shadow of rebellion, HOUSE OF LORDS.—This House satfor a short will you impugn the vision of this far-seeing oracle? will you deny to this great statesman those powers, extraordinary and uncon-Amendment of the Law of Marriage in Scotland; stitutional as they may be, the necessity for which and a Bill to Amend the Laws for the Registration looms in the distance? tranquillity you must take as looms in the distance? tranquillity you must take as the womb of insurrection, therefore, I require the violation of the constitution as a means of defenceand can you doubt his sagacity? says the right hon. gentleman. That was his first proposition. His seto a select committee.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Lord J. Russell gave stabulary of Ireland. He eulogised their loyalty, notice that he would on Monday the 19th inst., move for leave to bring in a bill to alter the form of the coath to be taken by members of Boylinnart (in the coath to be taken by members). weakening his charge of Irish disloyalty, and was establishing grounds for remedial instead of coer-cive measures. Was he not aware that this very which now, as the conquering church, domineered constabulary was composed of Catholics, and does over the people. The House had heard of the nenot his encomium prove that Catholics can be satis-

doors, and legislation become the mere record of Passing events.

On a division Mr. Gibson's motion was lost, by a majority of 96 to 62; and the orders, as amended, were agreed to.

Connected with the grant of vancouver's island to pugnant to their feelings? (Hear, hear.) The pugnant to the were agreed to.

The Andrews — Lord Harr Vax brought up the people of the session he would introduce a bill altering the people of the Houses. In fact, it was a complete surrender of ministerial power and responsibility to a Saxon Viceoroy. No remedial measures, Silence and the report on the Address to her Majesty. On the Marquis of Graxbr begged to be included with the attention of the House for a few minutes. He had crossed to the Ministerial benchos? He had crossed to the Charitists had been providing for a severance of the episcopal and comproviding for a severance of the episcopal and comproviding for a severance of the piscopal and comproviding the bid policy to the House, for a few miniters in the policy to

Lincolnshire were now reduced from 12s. to 10s. He took a family to consist of five individuals—a husband, wife, and three children—and he presumed that they consumed half a stone of coarse flour per week. The price of flour, when the wages were 12s.

cuments printed in New York; but if the opinion of the House is to be governed by the usual rules of evidence, the right hon. gentleman destroyed his own case. It is a legal maxim, that if a portion of a letter is read, its whole contents must be read, as one part may neutralise or qualify another. The right hon, gentleman, however, unguardedly read a portion, which, from his own ministerial knowledge, he was enabled to refute, and did refute, and, therefore, that whole document must be rejected; but then the right hon, gentleman knows that the shortest sentence, however qualified by the whole, will be accepted by this House as a valid and substantial indictment against Ireland. Then we have the prospectus of a new newspaper, to appear when the tyrannical law expires. Then we have an duction of taxation?

Sir J. Tyrrell contended that in noticing the omissions of the Royal Speech hon. gentlemen were doing only what the noble lords opposite had done when they used to tear Royal Speeches to pieces. Seeing the indecent haste with which the govern
Seeing the indexent properties in the tyrannical law expires. Then we have an anonymous epistle, of course, from the most loyal, and well-disposed gentleman in Ireland, and who will dare to impugn his veracity? (Hear, bear of a had Jaile law expires.)

Seeing the indexent properties in ever hear, of a bad Irish landlord when his charac-

what were the facts? The right honourable gen-tleman knew well that the Irish gentlemen here noble lord sitting there (pointing to the Treasury

that party to whom the hon, member for Limerick Ireland, a Catholic country, subjected to the tyranny this session to have heard something in the royal speech about the endowment of the Catholic elergy. broke out, the English press charged the Jewish proprietors of newspapers in that city with being the fomentors of rebellion, and marvelled at the fact as

one boar, except in the case of a member introducling an original motion, or a minister of the crown
speaking in reply. Some difficulty was offered to
the putting of this amendment in point of form
which Mr. Gibson dexterously avoided by moving
the omission of the whole of the original resolution
except the first words, filling up the histure with the
words of his amendment.

Lord J. Russell, as we much public
as filely to arise from the proposition, and put the
case of a clarge brought against a government de
partment, and supported by statements extending
over a three-hourts' speech. It would be obviously
over a three-hourts' speech it would be obviously
unjust to deny the representative of that department equal ficilities to make house and interest in the
adopted the hour limit, it should apply to all parties
alike, or justice would not be done to the individe
alie, or justice would not be done to the individe
alie, or justice would not be done
as fixed the proposition of the land,
and words and the proposition, and put the
case of a clarge brought against a government de
partment, and supported by statements extending
over a three-hourts' speech. It would be obviously
unjust to deny the representative of that department equal ficilities to make his department equal ficilities to make his depart
ment equal ficilities to make his depart
ment equal forms. The would only to the
adopted the hour limit, it should apply to all parties
alike, or justice would not be done to the individe
and in words of the many who as strained over of
the many who was transferred from the limits of the middleman, he abandoned his his
minister exercising power: that when Fox made
the minister exercising power: that when Fox made
the minister constitution of the solid to Ministerial benchs, and put the
ties; the middleman, he abandoned his his predictions. He
liouse to another of his predictions. He
liouse to another of the man who as transferred from the liouse that America, excited by the strong feeling
in feel to the middl

over the people. The House had heard of the necessity of preserving the dignity and authority of the law in Ireland. But how had they shown their strength, and he would add, their impartiality, upon a recent occasion? Why, when two Americans had been incarecrated, they were at once set at liberty, upon the demand of the American minister. Thus, would drive the right hon. baronet, the member for the library would be the rolling of the rolling the case made out in that document was utterly insufficient.

too powerful for the Viceroy and the Ministers, Who now will dare to agitate for legitimate purposes? If it is not illegal, it becomes unconstitute the Saxon Viceroy the tional, and you constitute the Saxon Viceroy the Saxon gaoler-general, and if his authority is impugned, he says:—"Rely entirely on me. I am the constitution;—

"I am Sir Oracle!

"I' I am Sir Oracle!

"I' And when I ope my mouth let no dog bark.""

He told them last session that the suppression of public opinion would lead to secret societies and associations, while its free expression would enable the sound judgment of the many to curb the folly of the few. But, continue this power in the hands of the Lord-Lieutenant, and who then will dare to expression of the Lord-Lieutenant, and who then will dare to legitimate purposes? If it is not illegal, it becomes unconstitute man, the mover would be a Republic an—that was, unless he very much altered he avery much altered he awful presence of that Great Judge, into whose cam—that was, unless he very much altered he awful presence of that Great Judge, into whose cam—that was, unless he very much altered he awful presence of that Great Judge, the quibble of the cabinet, the partiality of the judge, the quibble of the prejudice of the judge, the quibble of the prejudice of the jury, would dare to enter; was a monarchy. (Oh, oh.) Yes, could they hold up their monarchy and point to it as effecting the same reforms and reductions which were taking bypoerisy. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. E. B. Rocur, in offering his opposition to the bill, also maintained that no case had been made out for its re-enactment. It appeared from Mr. Mr. Should they been reformed and would have been reformed to stand against such pressure from without? The gentlemen of the "standstand" of the Lord-Lieutenant, and who then will dare to enter; was a mentaten. The right here are the day of the first which were sent of the would be a Republic an—that was, unless he very much altered where the less mind. (Shouts of laughter.) But what must he

Flino (6):10 00 10:1

the late colleague of the right honourable gentleman, to the Free Trade measures and concessions—which were merely bidding for power—of the noble lord opposite. (Hear.) As for Iroland, she wanted no relief—she only wanted justice. They dealt with any description of property, save that which belonged to a landlord. So much for Ministers in office. What had been the policy of Ministers when out of office? They had first encouraged, nay, created, revolution in this country, and they now blamed their followers in Ireland. now blamed their followers in Ireland.

ter or his evidence was necessary to sustain ministerial tyranny? Ask any Irish gentleman in this House if he is a bad landlord, and what will be the answer: "No; I am the best in the country." Ask landlords. The old system was to feed the landlords. The old system was to feed the landlords by netropage to cultivate their estates by The Spraker was of opinion that they certainly did not. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. J. O'Connext hoped it would be allowed that they were actuated by a desire to vamp his did not. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. J. O'Connext hoped it would be continued for a further period of six dyne he went on to state his conviction that it would be for the dignity of the House, with the liberty of the subject at stake, that they should not be destroyed without an effort here against the heart of the east of the context of the there were not to take place in the agriculturists would not be destroyed without an effort before the debate upon it on the next night. (Oh, oh !) If the House inherited the spirit of its predecessors, and proved itself nobly jealous of the context of the could consider whether there was not a man mode of the act was of opinion that they ever actuated by a desire to vamp his did not. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. J. O'Connext hoped it would be continued for a further period of six they did not to the country." Ask any Irish gentleman in this Hobelited that any difficulty of which the rish late they conduct of the conduct of the hould be continued for a further period of six they did not the country." Ask any Irish gentleman in this Hobelited that any difficulty of which they might be conducted by a desire to vamp the hat they ever actuated by a desire to vamp the hat they ever actuated by a desire to vamp the hat they ever a conduct of the hould be continued for a further period of six they did not be every with the world when the country." Ask any Irish gentleman in this Hobelitation, and the complaint was traceable to the conduct of the hat they devised that any difficulty of which they might had to complain was traceable to the conduct of the hould be on member speak and the complaint was traceable to the conduct of the hat they devised the had to complain any transfer as a prophet when the head to complain any transfer as a prophet was draid the the battle shad to complain was traceable to the conduct of the hat the powent was to of manufacture were protected by a duty of 10 per cent? [A member on the Ministerial side.—"Not anything but a fair picture of the exact state of country. When on the Continent new constitutions in the possible capital of the agreed is ters in their estimates last session, but in consellations of the possible capital of the country. It and lord casticreagh come down day, and taking with them a great deal of the discountry, when on the Continent new constitutions in the following spirit of the age. That and lord casticreagh come down day, and taking with them a great deal of the discountry. What would be the sworn informations before the Habeas Corpus Act harmony with the advancing spirit of the age. There was one thing, however, in which he agreed with the right honourable gentleman the Home is the state of the manufacture were protected by a duty of 10 per constitution of a portion of the country, when on the Continent new constitutions in posable capital of the country. What would be the sworn informations before the Hause Country was suspended? In 1796 Mr. Pitt appointed a computation of the constitutions and taking with them a great deal of the dissuppose of the bill was suspended? In 1796 Mr. Pitt appointed a computation of the constitutions and taking with them a great deal of the dissuppose of the House with large bags filled with letters and day, and taking with them a great deal of the country. What would be the sworn informations before the House with the right honourable gentleman the Home is the state of the dissuppose of the House with large bags filled with letters and the country. In the following the country, when on the Continent new constitutions in the day, and taking with them a great deal of the dissuppose of the House with large bags filled with letters and the country. In the following the country when on the Continent new constitutions in the country. In the following the country was a low at the constitution of the country. In the following the country was a low at the constitution of t with the right honourable gentleman the Home hurst, who managed the estates of Sir Nicholas was one in Ireland, and documents were laid on the Secretary, that it was not to this House or to this Coulthurst, in Kerry. This letter related to circumtable to show the necessity of the act being susgovernment, but to their own landlords er resident stances as far back as 1818. There was then a large pended. All that was wanting here. The governgentry that the Irish were to look for protection. But farm upon the estate, from which not more than ment followed advice that was not serviceablemade out.

Mr. Fearcus O'Connor said he did not feel much astonished at the right hon, gentleman the Secretary

My, clubs and secret associations, and plotting there was not a man connected with the server associations, and plotting there was not a man connected with the server associations, and plotting there was not a man connected with the server adopted in haste. There of State for the Home Department making such a proposition to the House, when he saw so much proposition to the House, when he saw so much a proposition to the House, when he saw so much right and good and sound and wholesome in that the rent; the presence of an agent was nover re
| Man connected with the contended that the outset, and precipitation at the outset, and precipitation at the contended that this measure was unright and good and sound and wholesome in that the rent; the presence of an agent was nover re
| Man connected with the contended to government: | was hesitation at the outset, and precipitation at to use his own words, an old woman would collect the end. He contended that this measure was unright and good and sound and wholesome in that the rent; the presence of an agent was nover regems, in case every other means of agitation of the value of leases in perpetuity; he says, that in say, let her be leved before she was feared. He were to fail? (Oh, oh, and laughter.) But the the parish of Coachford, you can pitch a stone from maintained that Ireland did not deserve this mealittle domain to little domain; that there the poor sure. The house was in laughter on the previous rates are 2½d. in the pound, while in a neighbouring evening when they spoke of insurrection in Ireland.

Crown, who went down every quarter-day to the ants and labourers, pass a law to compol them to a boy the cry of "permanent pay"—that was the treasury to pocket his salary, the same sort of thing as that which was to be expected in the case of their land upon the reproductive system, and the Changaign and the case of a poor alien in blood, language, and religion—cellor of the Exchequer will not be obliged to come corps would be increased and there should be personal to the case of their land upon the reproductive system, and the Changaign and the case of the Exchequer will not be obliged to come corps would be increased and there should be personal land the case of the c dominant church, and tyrannised over by the unconstitutional acts of an arbitrary government? hear.) He was sorry the noble lord, the Secretary interest of men to do musemer; and it was a notate (Oh.) Honourable gentlemen said "Oh." Was not for Foreign Affairs, was not in his place, as he castle that it had been done, not merely by the Castle that it had been done, not merely by the Whig party but by the Tories, though he was told quent upon landlords' neglect of duty? (Hear, kind at this time. The government had made it the hear.) He was sorry the noble lord, the Secretary interest of men to do mischief; and it was a horrid had turned his sword into a ploughshare, or rather into a spade, as he was upon the digging system, and the result of which was, that he had nearly Let Ireland be governed by greater talent, and not deather than the system of which was, that he had nearly let Ireland be governed by greater talent, and not deather that the system of which was, that he had nearly let Ireland be governed by greater talent, and not the unjust use of which caused millions to starve? thing to repent of; for, could it be said that the Again, see what Mr. Hamilton, a most experienced practical and large agriculturist says, of the difference between a mere casual holding and perpetuity called? Why, there was no such insurrection, no of tenure:—He says, a farm which would now let overt act was proved; and the lawyers were obliged heard it with my own ears. (Hear, hear.) And had been all removed. But is this House not badly for £15 a year, would fetch £20 upon a lease to bring in a number of letters, written some time aware that those very disabilities engendered that in perpetuity, and would be worth £50 in ten years. before, to make out their case. O'Brien distinctly did the hon. gentleman forget that in 1843, when moral force was at a discount, that he stated to his system which imposed them, and that those feelings invited—nay, compelled—to emigrate; and then, violent proceedings; he separated from them, and, system which imposed them, and that those feelings invited—nay, compelled—to emigrate; and then, violent proceedings; he separated from them, and, in his conversations, expressed opinions very difference of the conversations. appeal to the Saxon Parliament failed, he would be ties may be nominally removed, the dominant as- the country, turns round in horror and in sorrow, and ing to excite to insurrection. He had heard O'Brien found in the front ranks of the Irish invading army, cendency conferred upon the oppressor still remained asks—What is to become of us if we lose charged, in that House, with having gone to France

liberty. Now, what was the case of the right hon. would join that unpopular parson in resisting law. them look to Prussia, the great Protestant kingdom Catholics, four of whom were tradesmen in the gentleman. Firstly, echoing the speech of the noble lord, who moved the address to the Queen, he says—We admit that at present there is perfect tractors. How could Irishmen be in love with ton Club, and there they would find the fore-tranquillity in Ireland: but Lord Clarendon, the Server Vicerow of the Irishmen to the advision to-night. and But not by the crown, in the case of George Bingham; the crown refused to prosecute and he did prosecute. He struck off from the jury panel the inveterate Orangemen, and Mr Justice Moore, in a rage, declared that he had never seen so unconstitutional a use made of the prerogative of the grown but mark the difference when the court of the grown but mark the difference when the court of the grown but mark the difference when the court of the grown but mark the difference when the court of the grown but mark the difference when the court of the grown but mark the difference when the court of the grown but mark the difference when the court of the grown but mark the difference when the court of the grown but mark the difference when the court of the grown but mark the difference when the court of the grown but mark the difference when the court of the grown and the court of the grown are the court of the grown and the crown reputation. Would they repeat in Iretheir own shepherd, their own reputation. Would they repeat in Iretheir own shepherd, their own reputation. Would they repeat in Iretheir own shepherd, their own reputation. Would they repeat in Iretheir own shepherd, their own reputation. Would they repeat in Iretheir own shepherd, their own reputation. Would they repeat in Iretheir own shepherd, their own reputation. Would they repeat in Iretheir own shepherd, their own shepherd, their own shepherd, their own reputation. Would they repeat in Iretheir own shepherd, their own shepherd, their own shepherd, their own reputation. Would they repeat in Iretheir own shepherd, their own tive of the crown, but mark the difference when would have located 6,500 hard working men upon he would rather that martial law should be pro-Young Irelanders are to be tried. The defendant sat | their peasant allotments; and he tells you that par- | claimed in Ireland than that Parliament should go roung Irelanders are to be tried. The defendant sat their peasant allotments; and he tells you that pardiament in Ireland than that Parliament should go on the bench with the judge. He was found guilty. The judge turned to him when the verdict was produced, shook hands with him, fined him sixpence, and presidentships, were occupied in taking leges of his countrymen. He felt that he could were and the judge and the criminal left the court in the same carriage. Hon, gentlemen laugh at such an act of country in the people." This was a truism, and he (Mr. to relate what he had seen in the course of a recent the people. This was not a load with him and the proposed and the proposed and the produced in the course of a recent the people. Were the people in the there was not a load with the proposed devastation. of partiality and injustice, when the criminal is to lawyer or placehunter in that House. Were they, land,—if he were to describe the ruinous devastation taste, but their loyalty prompts them to in the face of facts like these, then, to be told that tion, the houses destroyed, the landlords ruined, revite such an act when an Irishman is the subject. government could not interfere in such matters? and the tenants flying—(hear)—and now they were He warned them that, however they might seek to tranquillise Ireland, they would never succeed until they had dislodged the ascendency of that church, which now, as the conquering church, domineered which now, as the conquering church, domineered tranquillise. The House had beard of the real transport of the results of the real transport of the country? But it was hopeless to look to the present gold in a dish with disherent (Cheere). vernment. They were powerful in opposition—they men die in a ditch with dishonour. (Cheers.)

tell them, that their recent Free Trade legislation would be the ruin of Ireland. The right hon. baronet the member for Ripon laughed.

Sir James Graham.—No, no; I differ from you in opinion only.

Mr. Feargus O'Connor was glad, at all events, to see the right honourable baronet in his place. He supposed that he had been left on duty by his party as a sort of sentinel until they came back again. (A laugh.) He would tell him and the House, however, that he (Mr. F. O'Connor) would much prefer the Free Trade measures, and measures of concession of the late colleague of the right honourable gentleman was founded, not upon a proved necessity, but upon a flimsy pretext. If the government were in earnest, it might regenerate Ireland without taking a penny from the people of England. They might greatly economise in conducting the government of Ireland, and apply the savings thereby effected to the social and material improvement of the people. But coercion, and not relief, had ever been the fate of Ireland, and apply the savings thereby effected to the social and material improvement of the people. But coercion, and not relief, had ever been the fate of sure his strength from the people of England. They might greatly economise in conducting the government of Ireland, and apply the savings thereby effected to the social and material improvement of the people. But coercion, and not relief, had ever been the fate of sure his strength from the people of England. They might greatly economise in conducting the government of Ireland, and apply the savings thereby effected to the social and material improvement of the people. But coercion, and not relief, had ever been the fidument guardians of the founded, not upon a flimsty pretext. If the government were in earnest, it might regenerate Ireland without taking a penny from the people of England. They might greatly economise in conducting the government of Ireland, and apply the savings thereby effected to the social and material improvement of the people. But contains the fin to the symptoms of the disease. He did not wish to

£600 a year could be realised. Mr. Coulthurst untithey followed advice that was anti-Irish: and so dertook to get £1,000 per annum for it, if he were long as they excluded from their councils men who locality now who was disaffected to government: was hesitation at the outset, and precipitation at to you for supplies to relieve Irish discress, conse- manent pay. He suspected something of the same soundness of his domestic and pacific policy, as he Whig party but by the Torics, though he was told doubled the value of an estate in less than two years.

(Hear, hear.) Well, why did not they compel all Irish landlords to do the same? Why so fastidious with what was called the vested rights of landlords, nothing of a repentant spirit. They had done nowhen they accepted the invitation, the Times, the in his conversations, expressed opinions very diffeexceed 28. 9d. or 28. 9d. in the pound. The agination now going on against the law in Ireland was more attributable to the pressure of the rates than on any serious defect in the law itself. It was a law just in principle, and calculated to be beneficial in its operation—although the famine had rendered the rates for the pressure oppressive. If the law was not easily a statisfactory to all parties, the fault was more in the circumstances of the times than in the law itself.

Mr. O'Conne.—Then the Times lies and all the proposition, now talk of emancipation, you talk of equality, but still the badge of inferiority exists, and a people nine-tenths. Catholics, are still suffering under the statutory of the coping stone? Who will carry the had being of inferiority exists, and a people nine-tenths. Catholics, are still suffering under the statutory of the coping stone? Who will carry the had being of inferiority exists, and a people nine-tenths. Catholics, are still suffering under the statutory of the coping stone? Who will be our wharfingers, the fault was to cease—that there was on testautory of the coping stone? Who will be our wharfingers, the fault was provided by the statutory of inferiority exists, and a people nine-tenths. Catholics, are still suffering under the statutory of the coping stone? Who will be our wharfingers, the fault was not read a lie or oven a prevariaction in a news. Catholics, are still suffering under the statutory of the coping stone? Who will be our wharfingers, the fault was not read a lie or oven a prevariaction in a news. Catholics, are still suffering under the statutory of the coping stone? Who will carry the had deapon our coal-leavers and scavengers, if we lose our selection to the coping stone? Who will carry the had deapon our coal-leavers and scavengers, if we lose our statutory to the coping stone? Who will carry the lose of inferiority exists, and a people nine-tenths. Catholics, are still suffering under the statutory of the carry in the coping stone? Who will carry the ha

cumstances within his own knowledge, that there draw his motion, but without effect. comstances with an own anomongs, that there was a strong necessity for the continuance of the The gallery was cleared for a division, when there powers now vested in the Irish executive. It was objected that the purpose of this bill was to suppress Again. the repeal agitation in Ireland. He had every confidence in the Lord-Lieutenant, and was certain that he would not use the powers intrusted to him, ex-

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

ating her from England. Mr. Moore denied that an extraordinary case, or even an ordinary case, had been made out by the

should not vote for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act—(hear, hear);—and, although there had been different circumstances, it appeared to him had been different circumstances, it appeared to him, from the statement of the Home Secretary, that they were so completely altered, that there was no they were so completely altered, that there was no they were so completely altered, that there was no they had carried their discretionary power—had been had carried to meet Parliament with some they meet the proposition with regard to Ireland they that pretence for this measure. (Hear, hear.) As to the distributed in affording relief to those unions where Lord-Licutenant's letter, asking for certain powers distress most prevailed. It was only in a small part in order to prevent political agitation, where would Her Majesty's Ministers have been without political agitation? (Hear, hear.) Where would the liberties of England have been without political agitation? (Hear, hear.) Every one had a right to agitate, if he did it like an honest man, and he (Mr. Muntz) would oppose any government that would coerce the

of an agitation directly leading to rebellion and because he was anxious not to excite undue expecinsurrection. If the act were allowed to expire on tations. the 1st of March, many, who had endeavoured to turn the distresses of Ireland to their own account would again be active, and would in all probability have some success, although there could be no doubt but that they would be again defeated. But if the House wished for the tranquillity of Ireland, or was anxious to act most usefully towards the people of that country, it would consent to the introduction of this bill, and arm the Lord-Lieutenant for some time longer with the powers which he had wielded so discreetly as well as so advantageously for the last five months.

Mr. G. Thompson contended that none of the reasons, three in number, which were given by the noble lord for bringing in this bill last session were applicable to the present circumstances of Ireland. They were therefore called upon to give their sanction to the bill in utter ignorance of the reasons why such extraordinary powers should be vested in the Lord-Lieutenant. He also desiderated those reme-Lord-Lieutenant. He also desiderated those remedial measures which were necessary for the relief of Ireland, and would feel it his duty to vote against in the second place, and as the consequence of the first, that it should be repaid to those who adthe bill now proposed to be laid on the table. Mr. Scully moved that the debate be adjourned.

measure an opportunity of expressing their senti-ments upon it, which it was impossible they could do at that late hour. The gallery was then cleared, but no division took

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

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

For the motion 221 For the amendment Majority for the Ministers ... -203 Mr. GRATTAN gave notice that on the second reading of the bill he would move a call of the House.

ROMAN CATHOLIC RELIEF BILL.-Mr. ANSTEY then moved for leave to bring in a bill for the further repeal of enactments imposing pains and penalties on Roman Catholics on account of their religious Oxford that the present bill was substantially the same as the one he introduced last session, and that had been made with the view of removing the objections of its opponents, he trusted that

it would be a waste of time to press the bill forward so so so after the recent discussion. (Hear, hear.)

He had been a warm supporter of the principle of the hill both be beared 4th or a residual states. The first workhouses were the particularly relating to Sicily and Naples.

Lord Palmerston said, the real meaning of the amendment and the real object of the movers with dark whiskers, linen shirt, and stockings the hill both be beared 4th or a residual state of the movers. He had been a warm supporter of the principle of the principle of the beill, but he begged the hon, member not to press be in future applied in aid of the poor rate of Irish the belief the begged the hon, member not to press be in future applied in aid of the poor rate of Irish the begged the hon, member not to press be in future applied in aid of the poor rate of Irish the begged the hon, member not to press be in future applied in aid of the poor rate of Irish the begged the hon, member not to press unions. except on condition—1. That its repayment be and the repeal of the Corn Laws, circumstance has been forwarded to the Surrey it this session, and he was ready to take the re-

gentleman would not take a hint from the noble parison to which the proposed grant would be as lord, neither would be take one from him. (A nothing.

• . .

Against the first reading For it

Majority against it

ne would not use the powers introduced to him, copt in cases of emergency; but he could not forget that Conciliation Hall had begotten the confederation, and the confederation the rebellion. In giving having privilege of Parliament, and for the exclusion, and the confederation the rebellion.

The House then adjourned at ten minutes to ten o'clock.

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

twelve o'elock. SANITARY MEASURES (IRELAND).-Sir W. SOMER-VILLE stated, in answer to a question from Mr. MAHER, that a bill for instituting a registry of births, deaths, and marriages throughout Ireland, was in

of Ireland that this relief was needed; in the north there was less distress than in the south of England. Admitting the unpopularity of the Poor-law, which he was not surprised at, as the rate-payers naturally preferred that their poor should be relieved from the imperial treasury, while the majority of the

purpose, he proposed to take a vote of £50,000 from an agitation was going on, and that the object of the Consolidated Fund. From the relief commisthe agitation was impracticable. But agitation sion and repayments of advances from unions, there in Ireland had, at this particular time, more signifi-was a balance of £284,000, of which they might cance than this; and he would only now say that fairly say £184,000 would be available, exclusive of he felt it to be his duty to ask the House to arm the the repayments on account of the relief works—but ance that if this vote were agreed to, they would, Lord-Lieutenant with power to prevent the renewal he did not propose a larger sum now than the £50,000 without delay, bring forward a comprehensive mea-

> Mr. P. Scrope, in rising to move the amendment. of which he had given notice, rejoiced to find that the government had discovered at length the futility of relying upon the voluntary exertions of Irish landowners, who as a body either would not, or could not, or at any rate did not, employ the people. (Hear, hear.) Although he had placed an amendment upon the paper, he did not wish to interpose between the grant now proposed and the Irish people, for he felt quite sure that it would be impossible for the unions to do their duty by the poor, unless they were supported by extraneous aid. The should ensure in the first place the productive emvanced it. (Cheers.) But if they continued to spend the money as they had done, if they continued

Mr. Scelly moved that the debate be adjourned.

(Loud cries of "No!" "Divide.")

Mr. J. O'Connell hoped that the House would give those who were desirous of speaking against the measure an opportunity of expressing their sentiprofitable, and they need haveno fear as to the repayment. (Hear, hear.) His plan appeared to him to be so undeniable—there was such an obviousness about the proposition, that if they were to give money it should be expended in as useful a manner as possible, and should be repaid as quickly as possible—that he should have thought there could have been no conceivable objection to it. He should have thought so at least, were it not for the fact that the system they had pursued for the last three years was diametrically opposed to that which he proposed. (Hear, hear.) The money expended under the Labour Relief Act, and in the soup-kitchens, where they were feeding upwards of 3,000,000 of the people, more than one-third of the whole Irish population, was unprofitably laid out, and had in consequence not been repaid. In the Kilrush Union productive employment had been some considerance on the limit they was too strong a preponderance on the died the same evening. Verdict—"Accidental death."

Sir Robert Peel suggested an extension of the states, that "no less than twenty Clare proprietors and the Irizableha was found impossible to extricate it, and the child was found impossible to extricate it, and the child died the same evening. Verdict—"Accidental death."

FLIGHT OF LANDLORDS.—The Limerick Examiner states, that "no less than twenty Clare proprietors adopted on a limited scale, on a model farm, and the result had been found to be most satisfactory. He did not care whether they operated upon what was commonly called "waste land," or upon land Sir W. Somenville said government would conwhich had been left waste. In either case, by so sent to an increase of the Committee if the House employing the paupers of Ireland they interfered loss would agree to the names already on the list.

The other business on the paper was then di employing them in any other way. (Hear.) There of, and the House adjourned. were eight unions in Ireland which had been largely assisted by the government, the aggregate area of which was 2,228,000 acres. In the year 1847, there were only cropped in those unions, under any species of crop whatever, including pasture and meadow land, about 221,000 acres, or less than one-tenth of the whole area; whilst the remaining 2,000,000 acres were left altogether unproductive, barren and waste. (Cheers.) To the Westport Union £93,000 had been given in grants and £40,000 in lens.

had been given in grants, and £40,000 in loans. together £133,000, to support the poor and make up the deficiency in the rates for the last two years, observances. When he stated to the house and to the hon. baronet the member for the University of Oxford that the present bill was substantially the £8,000. Upon this subject, however, Lord Sligo's answer was, "It is not we of the Westport Union the only alterations which had been made in it who have expended this money, but it is the government who have insisted on spending it unproductively, and in the establishment of soup-kitchens, the courtesy which had not been denied him last year, and which had never been denied to to repay you your money, not able to maintain our last year, and which had never been denied to the promoters of any previous bill on this subject, would not be refused on the present occasion, viz., would not be refused on the present occasion, viz., would not be refused on the present occasion, viz., would not be refused on the present occasion, viz., would not be refused on the present occasion, viz., and were yearly day." (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Scrope) this classes able to maintain our previous bill on this subject, would not be refused on the present occasion, viz., and to take the discussion on the secondreading.

Sir R. INGLIS was sure the hon. member would acquit him of wishing to show him any intentional discourtesy, but he could not help thinking that the when the hon. member produced a bill which he had introduced hast year, he (Sir R. Inglis) was nothing like that for the establishment of the maintain our previous bill on this subject, when the hon. member produced a bill which he had introduced hast year, he (Sir R. Inglis) was not he prevent decide at once whether such a bill should be allowed to be again introduced on to. He should, thered to be again introduced on to. He should, thered to be him fore, though very reluctantly, feel it to be his fore, though very reluctantly, feel it to be his to show him any intentional workshops of Paris and the very deviced and trickery. Sir D. Lacy Evang made a speech in support of the Government, and Lombardo-Venetian questions.

After speeches from Lord Manderville, Mr. Hons-Maker Scorr, Colonel Signers dead himself to Siccilian and Lombardo-Venetian questions.

After speeches from Lord Manderville, Mr. Hons-Maker December directed himself to such a such a file beautiful of the second himself to discussion on the second reading.

After speeches from Lord Manderville, Mr. Hons-Maker December directed himself to such a file beautiful of the Sign has prevented extend himself to Sign has been of himself to Sign have, during the same were devented to such a file beautiful of the such as the side of himself to Sig fore, though very reluctantly, feel it to be his duty to oppose the motion for leave to bring in the bill. (Hear.) their strength in the unprofitable occupation of spoke upon various points of our foreign policy, more of leaking stones. The Irish workhouses were the breaking stones. The Irish workhouses were the particularly relating to Sicily and Naples.

poet." The hon, member gratified the House by announcing that he should refrain from again adarence that he should refrain from again adarence that he should refrain from again adarence that he hoped the hoped the hoped the hoped the system on which they were now called upon advantage to the object he had in view. (Divide!)

Mr. BOURKE was of opinion, not only from the draw his motion, but without effect. would not grant one shilling to the government for the purposes of charity.
Sir W. Somerville observed, that however hon.

members might blame the government for doing this

or not doing that, there was but one answer to their Majority against to the first and that was, that the grant moves at the bill was consequently lost.

Mr. Moffart obtained leave to bring in a bill necessary, if they would preserve the lives of the people in many of the districts of Ireland. The poor people in many of the districts of Ireland. The poor law was erroneously blamed for the present lation, and the confederation the receiling. In giving partings of Latinament, and for the present lability of the government on this occasion, his support to the government on this occasion, his support to the government on this occasion, he trusted that it would be the last time that such he printed: the second reading to take place on had not been printed. be printed; the second reading to take place on had nothing to do, which had reduced her to such a preparation, as also was another measure for promoting the health of towns in Ireland.

Distress in Ireland. CHANCELLOR of the Exchequer, the House then with regard to the proposition of the Chancel-with regard to the proposition of the Chancel-lor of the subject of the existing distress in Indian I

better proposition with regard to Ireland than that now submitted to the House.

Mr. HERBERT, while concurring generally in the views of Mr. Stafford, felt that to refuse the present motion would be tantamount to passing sentence of death on many of the Irish people.

Mr E. B. Roche also spoke in favour of the

some measure to amend that law, which, though inadequate to meet the distress in certain parts of reland, had generally fulfilled his expectations. The debate was then adjourned till Friday.

THURSDAY, FEB. 8.

HOUSE OF LORDS. - Lord CAMPBELL introransacting some formal business, the House ad-HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The Queen's answer

to the Address, was presented to the Speaker by Mr. LASCELLES, the Comptroller of the Household. After several notices had been given,

number of members of the Committee. After some observations from Mr. Saddier and Mr. J. O'CONNELL,

The other business on the paper was then disposed

(From our Third Edition of last week.) FRIDAY, FEB. 2.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. - Tooting Case. under the consideration of the Home Secretary." attack upon the government, and declared it to be based not only upon limited knowledge, but absolutely upon positive misinformation. The amendment was a departure from that generous treatment which government had hitherto received from the other side. He vindicated the foreign policy of the government from Mr. Disraeli's attack, especially

as regarded the Sicilian and Lombardo-Venetian

After speeches from Lord Mandeville, Mr. HonsMan, and Mr. Scott, Colonel Sibthorp directed one of his usual philippies against the Treasury Bench, accusing the Ministers of underhanded conduct, duplicity, and trickery. Sir D. Lacy Evanse made as speech in support of the Government, and was followed by Captain Harris, Mr. B. Cochrane, and Was followed by Captain Harris, Mr. B. Cochrane, and Mr. Bankes, the latter of whom maintained that the aspect of our foreign relations, generally, afforded no better ground for congratulation than afforded no better ground for congratulation than a speech in support of congratulation than afforded no better ground for congratulation than a speech in support of congratulation than afforded no better ground for congratulation than afforded no better ground for congratulation than a speech of our foreign relations, generally, and trickery. An immense quantity of white heats past week, been picked up on the coast at Blackpool, which has been alittle improvement in the demand of English cheese, but none in price. The consument, and thus done here washed up, and form part, no doubt, of some ill-fated vessel which has been lost during the late gales.—Liverpool Mail.

A Gentlemen,—I have given the Revalenta Arabica Food to my little girl, who is very delicate, and it has done here with the demand of English cheese, but none in price. The consument, and thus done here washed up, and form part, no doubt, of some ill-fated vessel which has been lost during the late gales.—Liverpool and Manchester; however, there is still a considerable which has been sadily the demand of English cheese, but none in price. The consument of the demand of English cheese, but none in price. The consument of the demand of English cheese, but none in price at the demand of English cheese, but none in price at the demand of English cheese, but none in price at the demand of English cheese, but none in price at the demand of English cheese, but none in price at the demand of English cheese, but none in price a

it this session, and he was ready to take the responsibility of that advice upon himself. (Hear.)

Mr. Astric could not agree on thinking that the secured by a lien on the rateable property of the beautred by the contrary, he considered the loss of it mpon a former occasion had been away to the contrary, he considered the loss of it this firends on that side of the bouse in the productive employment of the able-ball first firends on that side of the bouse in the other and doubt as to his movements. He therefore could not accede to that or to any other hint he might receive from the noble lord. (Laughter.)

The Earl of Auxwer and Surry.—The hon. Ignored from him when I recoilect.

The Earl of Auxwer and Surry.—The hon. Ignored from him when I recoilect.

The Earl of Auxwer and Surry.—The hon. Ignored from him when I recoilect.

The Housand that is the crown and to trick the house into giving an opinion on the received from him when I recoilect.

The Ministers stood before the house as the promision of the Spains in this find that was not prepared to be admitted, as her house at the productive mployment of the able.

The Barl of Auxwer and Surry.—The hon. Ignored from him when I recoilect.

The Housand that is repayment to take the house into giving an opinion on the randed to an amendment to an address.

Incuser, Marsiacion and totrick the house into giving an opinion on the prepared the previous file the pretence of an amendment to an address.

Incuser, Marsiacion and totrick the house into giving an opinion on the received from him doubt as to file the previous from th

poet." The hon, member gratified the House by thing but waste of time, in the present state of porting the idle and the lazy at the expense of the lord J. Russell and the Marquis of Graner, the announcing that he should refrain from again adpublic business, in bringing in the bill at present, prudent and industrious. The amendment embodied house divided, when the numbers were announcing that he should refrain grantly received that the house that the house that the house divided and he hand that the house that t

Against it 221
Majority Majority ——141 Mr. DISRAELI thereupon withdrew his amendment: ... ---141 the original motion was agreed to, and, after some further business of a routine kind, The House adjourned till Monday.

THE MINERS OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

At a public meeting of the miners, held at Scaffoldhill, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:— That the varied, manifold, and extensive reductions, both as regards the price for hewing coals, and the extra burdens attempted to be imposed upon that most useful and hard toiling class, quired. He warned the House against mixing up firm and compact union can preserve to us the few Mr. Scrope's amendment.

Mr. Stafford asked the House to force upon Iretive superintendance hefore they can be pronounced

and adopted with perfect unanimity.

LATEST NEWS.

FRANCE.—The intriguers have thrown off the mask, and Legitimists, Orleanists, and Buonapartists, openly avow their coalition for preducing a Sir G. Green intimated that government did not counter-revolution. They have resolved to form contemplate the possibility of a town and rating; an Electoral Committee in Paris, to be composed but if the report of the commission of last year. as of thirty members, to direct the ensuing elections.

as the last of a series, because ne thought one whole and come when government must review the whole subject of local taxation in Ireland, and when a comprehensive measure should be brought forward. Mr. Fagan supported the vote, but declared it to be utterly insufficient.

Mr. Dibraki suggested the adjournment of the debate, and that governmentshould give some assurance that if this vote were agreed to, they would, without delay, bring forward a comprehensive measure of local taxation.

Lord J. Russell would give no pledge that this should be the last vote; neither could he say that he had any comprehensive measure of local taxation.

Lord J. Russell would give no pledge that this should be the last vote; neither could he say that poor law, he would state his opinion in detail before and afterwards would bring forward.

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Lord J. Russell would bring forward.

Lord J. Russell would give some assurance of local taxation.

Lord J. Russell would give some assurance of preparation. With regard to the workhouse. Messrs. Taylor and Goddard, the poor law, he would state his opinion in detail before all that was done to save his life he died within two labeled and and Witcher were in the habit of daily roboth Lee and Witcher were in the habit of daily roboth Lee and Witcher were in the habit of daily roboth Lee and Witcher were in the habit of daily roboth Lee and Witcher were in the habit of daily roboth Lee and Witcher were in the habit of daily roboth Lee and Witcher were in the habit of daily roboth Lee and Witcher were in the habit hours of his admission. The surgeons were of warehouseman in Cheapside. Barker took out a opinion that he died of brain fever. Deceased's piece of print from underneath his waistcoat, and brother attributed his death to mental anguish, gave it to Young, and said he would call for it in caused by his wife's elopement. Verdict. Died of the evening. He did not call, and the next day caused by his wife's elopement. Verdict, 'Died of

a disease of the brain.' SUICIDE OF A DRESSMAKER .- On Thursday, Mr. Mills held an inquest at the Golden Fleece, Perceduced a bill to abolish transportation for simple val-street, John-street-road, on Constantia Martilarceny, which was read a first time; and after net, a dressmaker, aged twenty-seven. Deceased, who possessed a small property, was courted by Mr. B-- for two years, and every arrangement was made for the marriage, when he suddenly broke off the match. This disappointment greatly affected her mind, and she declared she would not long survive it. Tuesday morning she was found dead on the floor of her bedroom, and at her side there was an empty cup, that lately contained oxalic acid. Mr. Goddard, surgeon, found in the stomach a large quantity of oxalic acid, mere than sufficient to cause Sir R. Inclis moved for a copy of any despatch vive it. Tuesday morning she was found dead on from the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland to Earl Grey, the floor of her bedroom, and at her side there was

Col. Sibthorp, in answer to an inquiry respecting fore the Master in Chancery on the following Thursthe Tooting case, could only elicit "that it was day (and there were no funds to pay an attorney), an attachment would issue, and the Mayor and his The adjourned debate on the Address was re- | brethren be taken into custody. A strange sensasumed by Mr. Stafford, who had moved the ad- tion was felt by all present, many of whom wished journment on the previous night. After speeches themselves well out of the council. The Town from Sir W. Somerville, and Sir J. Walsh, Mr. Clerk and Mr. Edwards (a solicitor), were dele-Monorton Milnes condemned Mr. Disraeli for his gated to proceed to town to arrange the matter if

THE NEW STRAND THEATRE. -- Mrs. Nisbett, it is stated in theatrical circles, has again undertaken the direction of a theatre, and the New Strand dramatic temple is to be the scene of her exertions. The style of entertainment, as may be imagined. will consist of light vaudevilles, petite dramas, and those pleasant serio-comic burlettas, for which the

Mr. Unqueart rose amidst a storm of "Ohs," dressed man in the mud, opposite Beachy's wharf. which, however, soon subsided, and the honourable A shell was procured, and the body was conveyed to member was listened to for half an hour, whilst he St. John's Church, Waterloo-road. The deceased's and in his pocket a silver watch. Age about forty Lord Palmerston said, that the real meaning of years, with dark whiskers, linen shirt, and stockings

clusion with regard to my having caused the loss of the bill, (Hear.) But I am not surprised at the treatment I have received from him when I recollect that which his supporters received at the close of last session. (Loud cries of "Hear, hear.")

Sir G. Geev said, that he feared, as the hon. gentlemen would not take a hint from the neck and whose people to despair they might be called upon to bear an expense in comparison to which the proposed grant would be as the proposed grant would be as the proposed grant would be as the Marquis of Granne most monstrous contentions arrived at a most monstrous contentions in sult," he was not prepared to the Spanish "insult," he was not prepared to wife out of bed, threw her on the floor several times, from famine and dise se, and whose people had remained quiet and resigned beyond what might have been expected, while their children were dying of hunger. If they drove that people to despair they of war; and he appealed to the house to decide between the proposed grant would be as the Marquis of Granne moved the adjournment.

The Marquis of Granne moved the adjournment is to the Spanish "insult," he was not prepared to wife out of bed, threw her on the floor several times, from the neck, after which she never moved to despair they of war; they were accused by the advocates the husband, stated that he had side he had side he had side he had side he had solen from him 2s. — Inspector Black said she had stolen from him 2s. - Inspector Black said The Marquis of Grands moved the adjournment that the deceased and her husband were always attended to.

COURT-MARTIAL AT NAPLES ON LIEUTENANT MEY-NELL, R.N.—A court-martial was held at Nables, on the 23rd ult., on board the Hibernia flag ship, to try Lieutenant Francis Meynell (1846), of the Bellerophon. The following members composed the court:—Captains Sir James Stirling, of the Hove, court:—Captains Sir James Stirling, of the Howe, 120 (President); H. W. Bruce, of the Queen, 116; W. Ramsey, of the Terrible, steam-frigate; R. L. Baynes, C. B., of the Bellerophon; and John Robb, of the Gladiator, steam-frigate; Mr. Waller, paymaster and purser of the Queen, acting as Judge-Advocate. The charge was one of disobedience, and was preferred by Commander Bandalah and the charge was preferred by Com and was preferred by Commander Randolph, of the Bellerophon. It was in substance as follows :- "That overhearing Lieutenant Meynell making observa-tions on the multitude of reports which he was obliged to receive from the master-at-arms, ship's corporal, &c., he left his cabin, and took his place at the ward-room table, in the hope that his presence would put an end to remarks which he conceived to the putters, are grievous in the extreme, and unwar- be highly subversive of discipline. His presence, state as could not suddenly be remedied. Until a the putters, are grievous in the extreme, and unwarremedy could be applied, unless they stepped in with temporary aid, a sacrifice of human life would rantable; therefore, it is resolved, that where those however, at the mess-table had not the effect he rantable; therefore, it is resolved, the miners are justified anticipated; whereupon Commander Randolph with temporary and, a sacrifice of human life would ensue which it was appalling to contemplate. As to the amendment, if they attempted to apply the money to reproductive works, it was not fifty but five hundred thousand pounds that would be a same to the past, more especially since the local pounds of the past, more especially since the local pounds from his own more table as if I are the experience of the past, more especially since the local pounds from his own more table as if I are the effect he anticipated; whereupon Commander Randolph desired Mr. Meynell to go on deck. The latter replied he would not; he had no notion of being local pounds that would be a same of the past, more especially since the local pounds of the past would be a same. five hundred thousand pounds that would be re- year 1844, sufficiently proves that nothing but a ordered from his own mess-table as if he were one of the mess servants, but if Commander Randolph would go on deck himself, and send for him (Lieutenant Meynell), he would then obey his summons. The court was occupied about six hours in the investigation, and finally found the prisoner guilty, and sentenced him to be dismissed her Majesty's and flattened the lower part of the paddle-wheel. ship Bellerophon, and to be placed at the bottom of The state of alarm and confusion that immediately the list of lieutenants.

EMIGRATION TO THE GOLD REGIONS .- On Wednes-Supports.

Mr. Muxiz regretted to be obliged to say, that he felix it quite impossible to support the government on this occasion. (Hear, hear). He always wished to support them, when he could consistently with justice and honour; but if the same circumstances existed in England as now existed in Ireland, he should not vote for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act—(hear, hear)—and, although there had been different circumstances, it appeared to him.

All Muxiz regretted to be obliged to say, that he felix in the dark and murky mine should claim protes minded the House to force upon Ireland as they found her, he might have less that now sought would leave that grants like that now sought would leave the close of last session, with a discretion, and that she would go down. A number of boats, however, put off from the Essex man solve in the dark and murky mine should claim protes that grants like that now sought would leave the close of last session, with a discretion. He leads as they found her, he might have less that grants like that now sought would leave the close of last session, with a discretion. He leads as they found her, he might have less that grants like that now sought would leave that grants like that now sought leave life-worthy, the lives of those who earn their bread in the dark and murky mine should claim protect the proper dark would leave that grants like that now sought would leave that grants like that now sought would reave in the dark and murky mine should claim protect the proper power to store the proper power to seed with proper sought would with proper power to store the day week Peterborough was all excitement, from vessel was stove in, and that she would go down. A parts of a pit, that may be deemed unsafe to the the gold country of California, and had come from lives of those working therein. The above reso the neighbourhood of Spalding. It it stated that lutions were ably spoken to by the various speakers, there are many from the same neighbourhood about to follow the example thus set.

to follow the example thus set.

Malicious Outrage.—The passengers in the express train from Liverpool to Derby, on Thursday week last, on arriving near to Sudbury, felt a slight shock, as if occasioned by something being thrown across the line. The guard signalled the engine-driver to stop the train, and then ran back for some distance, when he found that some villain had thrown a bar of iron across the rail. The bar was severed in two places, owing to the great speed at which the express train was proceeding. Had it been a slow train no doubt most of the carriages would have been upset and some lives lost.

CORN.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2.—The act admitting all grain at an uniform duty of 1s, per qr., and every description of meal at 41d per cwt., came into operation yesterday; the effect of this alteration was already, in a great measure, anticipated, sales having been made for some time past either for delivery when it came into force, or allowing the 1s prospective duty, but a fair extent of business was done at the full rates of Monday.

MARK LANE, Monday, Feb. 5.—Our supply of English wheat to-day was only moderate, but (including the quantity released out of bond) very large of foreign. The trade, notwithstanding, was firm this morning, and fully 1s per qr dearer than on Monday last, and at this advance a fair amount of business was done. Flour saleable at previous (Hear, beer, beer and oppose any government that would correct that it was one or a state of comparative transmitted that was the best for become all of the contributed to the same and the c Young was in custody, and the piece of print, which was identified by the private mark, in the hands of the police. The prisoners were committed. Bail

NO MORE MEDICINE! NO MORE and Irregularity of Intestines, the main causes of Bilious

was refused in all the cases.

Fagan, Mr. O'Flaherty, Major Blackall, and Mr. Stafford.

Mr. Henry, Mr. Grace. and Mr Fitzstephen Mr. Committee, on the ground that there was too strong a preponderance on the part of Ministers. or persons officially connected many connected sucked them up into his mouth. One of them, however, got into his windpipe, and stuck there, so that although the child was taken to the infirmary, it was found impossible to extricate it, and the child from the sufferings I was subject to, and shall not forget died the same evening. Verdict—"Accidental died the same evening. Verdict—"Accidental death."

Inaving suffered great pain and inconvenience from dyspepsia, for very many years (ever since 1821), and having tried the advice of many, I am now, after having taken your food for six or seven weeks, quite an altered person; I am free from the sufferings I was subject to, and shall not forget the Revalenta. Food; I feel a confidence it has reinstated death."

Beasts
Sheep FLIGHT OF LANDLORDS.—The Limerick Examiner states, that "no less than twenty Clare proprietors are about to sell out their estates and seek a home in another clime."

In another clime."

In an done me very material benefit. I shall ever feel thankful to you for this excellent food, and shall not fail to strongly recommend it to my friends that may be afflicted with that sad complaint; and with my best wishes for your prosperity and welfare in so valuable a discovery, I remain, dear Sir, yours obliged, PARKER D. BINGHAM, Covening Revel New York Ne

but the pain around my loins was so very great, that I could not remain in the same position for ten minutes all night long. The principal seat of the pain seemed to be just below the ribs on the left side, and about three inches from the back bone. I commenced taking the Revalenta morning and evening, boiled in water and salt, and in less than a fortnight my appetite was greatly improved, and fla-tulency and constipation so far vanished that I have not tasted a pill or drug of any kind since. I am much stronger, can walk steadier, and less like a drunken man,

&c., &c.—John Vass.
58, Holborn, London, Dec. 22, 1848.—Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you that I have derived considerable benefit from the use of the Revalenta Arabica.—A. O. HARRIS, optician.

as in duty bound to say, it has been of the greatest service

London; Mr. Taylor, the Coroner of Bolton; Mr. John Mackay, 11, Victoria-terrace, Salford, Manchester; Mr. Samuel Laxton, Market, Leicester; Mr. J. S. Curtis, 97, Chepstow; Mr. Andrew Fraser, Haddington, East Lothian; Mr. John Rigby, Newton-grange, near Dalkeith

Discovered, grown, and imported by Du Barry and Co., In canisters of 1½0. at 48. 6d.; 4tb. at 11s.; 10tb. at 22s.; packed for all climates.

Sib. and 10tb. canisters forward by Du Barry and Co., on any Town or Railway-station connected by rail with London by Steam or sailing Vessels. Shipments abroad London by Steam or sailing Vessels. Shipments abroad

lord, neither would he take one from him. (A laugh.) He would, however, be taking a prudent and judicious course if he followed the suggestion and constipation," he had received; for, though he (Sir G. Grey) had been favourable to the measure, he could foresee no
been favourable to the measure, he could foresee no
lord, neither would he take one from him. (A lord is a prudent and constipation, and judicious course if he followed the suggestion and constipation," that he would take the sense of the house on that ceased died of apoplexy, produced by the violence. Werdiet. "Manslaughter." The husband was compared to the measure, he could foresee no
lord, neither would he take one from him. (A lord is a prudent and constipation, and constipation, attended to.

Lord J. Russell declared, amidst loud cheers, street, Bloomsbury, was of opinion that the destination and constipation, ceased died of apoplexy, produced by the violence. Werdiet. "Manslaughter." The husband was compared to the measure, he could foresee no
lord, neither would he take one from him. (A lording.

Lord J. Russell declared, amidst loud cheers, street, Bloomsbury, was of opinion that the destination of the noble lord was that if we did not give them money, the Irish would rebel. The principle of the money, the Irish would rebel. The principle of the money is the five of the house on that the devalence of the house Pruscia post free.

MM. LOUIS BLANC AND CAUSSIDIERE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES. Sir.—We have not at any time quitted London : nevertheless, you say there is a report of our having been arrested at Paris. This is not the first time since our arrival in England that similar falsehoods since our arrival in England that sinual laisenoods have been propagated. If it be a manœuvre of our enemies to spread the belief that we are the generators or encouragers of anarchy, and that our hands are in all the troubles which agitate our country, this stratagem is one of the vilest that has yet been adopted against us; and we have a full right to hold it up for the contempt of honest men of all parties. Your very obedient servants, LOUIS BLANC.

CAUSSIDIERE.

ACCIDENT TO THE BEE STEAMER .- On Wednesday afternoon, about one o'clock, as the Bee half penny steamer was proceeding on her up-voyage from London-bridge to the Adelphi Pier an accident occurred which might have been attended with the most frightful consequences, and, as it was, caused the utmost alarm to the passengers on board. It appears that the steamer, when above Blackfriars-bridge, came in contact with a barge coming down the stream, which ran into her with such force, that the barge cut the starboard paddleensued amongst the passengers may be easily conceived, as it was apprehended that the side of the

CORN.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 7d to 8½d; of household ditto, 5d to 6½d per 4lbs. loaf.

BREAD.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2.—Trade was very dull to-day for everything, notwithstanding a short supply of some descriptions of meat. Prices were heavy, and 2d per stone lower than on Monday last for beef, mutton, and veal. Prime Scots made only 3s 10d, and southdowns no more than 4s 10d. The finest calves went at 5s 2d per stone.

SMITHFIELD, Monday, Feb. 5.—Notwithstanding the arrivals of foreign stock last week were on the increase, the supply on sale here to-day was limited, and generally speaking of very middling quality. There was a better demand for beasts and sheep, at full prices. Calves, however, command very little attention. From our various grazing districts the arrivals of beasts fresh up this morning were but moderate, the time of years considerate. After several notices had been given,

Sir R. Incusts moved for a copy of any despatch
of rom the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland to Earl Grey,
on the subject of the rank of persons described as
prelates of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland.

Mr. Baxkes seconded the motion, which after a
plott discussion was agreed to.

Inst P. Poor Law Committee, on the group,
the Irish Poor-law do consist of twenty-one memborts, and that the Select Committee upon
the Irish Poor-law do consist of twenty-one memborts, and that the Select Committee upon
the Irish Poor-law do consist of twenty-one memborts, and that the Select Committee upon
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the Irish Poor-law do consist of twenty-one memborts, and that the Select Committee upon
the Irish Poor-law do consist of twenty-one memborts, and that the Select Committee upon
the Irish Poor-law do consist of twenty-one memborts, and the the following members be
members
of the said Committee: — Lord John Russell, Sir
James Graham, Sir John Young, Colonel Dunne,
Mr. Grace, and the Committee upon
the Irish Poor-law do consist of twenty-one memborts, and the the following members be
members
of the said Committee upon
the Irish Poor-law do consist of twenty-one memborts, and the the following members be
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of the said Committee of twenty-one memborts, and the thing of the said the Royal
Mr. Grace, and the the Select Committee upon
the Irish Poor-law do consist of twenty-one memborts, Sir Pohn Pakington, Mr. Ille
Mr. Scapped A. Hamilton, Sir William Somervilla, and the only do do

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

in another clime."

A Corporation Going to Prison. — The Exetter Gazette says:—"At Totness the corporate gentlemen are beginning to put up long faces at the dreadful fate which awaits them. It appears that the Attorney-General had, as long ago as 1823, instituted proceedings against the corporation of this town for the misappropriation of funds entrusted to their care as trustees of the town charities. At the town council held on Monday week last it was stated that unless the corporation appeared by attorney before the Master in Chancery on the following Thursday (and there were no funds to pay an attorney), an attachment would issue, and the Mayor and his brethren be taken into custody. A strange sensa-

POTATOES.

Southwark Waterside, Feb. 5.—There have been a few arrivals the past week, which have met a ready sale at a trifling advance. The following are this day's quotations:

—Yorkshire Regents, 100s to 150s; Newcastle ditto, 80s to 110s; Scotch ditto, 100s to 130s; Ditto cups, 90s to 100s; French whites, 100s to 110s; Belgian, 90s to 100s. PROVISIONS.

London, Monday, Feb. 5. - The mild weather in the past week operated against the free sale of Irish and Foreign butter. The dealings in each were, in consequence, comparatively trifling; prices nominally as last quoted. For Irish bacon there was an increased demand, and prices ad vanced 2s to 3s per cwt. Hams in better demand, no Cheltenham, Feb. 2nd 1848.—Gentlemen,—I am happy to inform you that both myself and baby are much imhigher rates. American singed bacon and scalded and tieres middles were more in reputs and sold standily of

Nutting.

Ramsey, Isle of Man, Dec. 5th, 1848.—My dear Sir,—I fine autnum-made, 84s to 88s per cwt; ditto, summer-have now tried the Revalenta Food some time, and write

COLONIAL TROOPS. COLONIAL PRODUCE.

have now tried the Revalenta Food some time, and write as in duty bound to say, it has been of the greatest service to me. I strongly recommend it to those who suffer from indigestion, etc.; I also earnestly recommend it to the notice of Medical Men for the use of delicate and consumptive patients.—Believe me, my dear Sir, yours truly, Charles Massie.—To Mr. Du Barry.

Similar expressions of gratitude from—William Hunt, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, King's College, Cambridge; the Rev. Charles Kerr, Winslow, Bucks,; Mrs. Mary Row, at Mrs. Davies', High-street, Oakham, Rutland; Mr. Thomas Walls, 72, Leeds-street, Liverpool; Mr. Anthony Kitchen, High-street, Maryport, Cumberland; Mr. James Porter.

COLONIAL PRODUCE.

London, Tuesday.—The large public sales, consisting of 1,200 bags Mauritius, 3,000 bags Bengal and Madras, and averaged those of last week, the refining qualities being small amount of business has been done by private consolider in the West India market—say 650 hogsheads only Coffee.—The sales have gone off without spirit, and a A pile of good ordinary native Ceylon sold at 35s. the bulk A pile of good ordinary native Ceylon sold at 35s, the bulk bought in at that price.

RICE.—4,000 bags Bengal found bnyers, in public sale, at previous rates; middling to good middling white, 12s, 11s 6d.

TEA continues in but limited demand. COAL.

Printed by WILLIAM RIDER, of No. 5, Macclesfield-street, in the parish of St. Anne, Westminster, at the Printing-office, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, for the Proprietor, FEARGUSO'CONNOR, Esq. M.P., and published by the said WILLIAM RIDER, at the Office, in the same street and parish,—Saturday, February 10th, 1849