My Friends.—It gives me no small pleasure to announce the liberation of ERNEST JONES, a young, highly educated, and intellectual gentleman, who has sincerely and energetically devoted his time and knowledge to the elevation of the working classes, and I am glad to learn from him, that on Monday next he will be amongst his constituents at Halifax, where his reception will be in accordance to his devotion and the people's gratitude. As, however, the people may become languid as regards political questions when they are well employed, it is nevertheless my pride to know that no reviling, slan-

than ever in the heart and mind of their young and enthusiastic advocate.

My eighteen months' imprisonment in solitary confinement had precisely the same effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the following persons were elected for the in the judgment of a court of law upon the support of contrasting and comparing the support of contrasting and contrast places. The contrast of the working classes, to to the chairman, and the Council adjournment of contrast places. The contrast of the working classes, to the chairman, and the Council adjournment of contrast places. The contrast of the chair in the discussion, or come to a division until Sunday, July 14th.

Satisfaction of the said support of contrast places of the support of contrast places of the chair in the discussion, or come to a division until Sunday, July 14th.

Satisfaction of the said support of contrast places of the support of contrast p My eighteen months' imprisonment in solitary confinement has precisely the same effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the opportunity of contrasting and comparing the same effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the opportunity of contrasting and comparing the same effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the opportunity of contrasting and comparing the same effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the opportunity of contrasting and comparing the same effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the opportunity of contrasting and comparing the same effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the opportunity of contrasting and comparing the same effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the opportunity of contrasting and comparing the same effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the opportunity of contrasting and comparing the same effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the opportunity of contrasting and comparing the same effect upon me, as long reflection gave me the opportunity of their said undertaking, and the principles of the opportunity of their said undertaking, and tyrannically treated, have produced a similar result. The hope and the object of every Government that bases its power upon fyranny and popular diamon, is to eradicate of Joint Stock Comparing, and popular diamon, is to eradicate to form the principles of the opportunity of the principles of the opportunity really recognise; and I win gire the transfer of the grant a certificate of complete the Government is more liberal to the thier than to the political opponent. When Her than to the political opponent. When Her than to the political opponent. When Her than to the political opponent of the said Registrar made his return to the said writ, excusing himself from obeying though, at the same time, bundreds were imthough, at the same, to which return your Petitioners great cheering, and other modes which the same, to which return your Petitioners great cheering, and other modes which the propriety of having a pleasure trip, to be got up by the Democrats of Reimberg and other modes which the same, to which return your Petitioners great cheering, and other modes which the same, to which return your Petitioners great cheering, and other modes which the same time, bundreds were imthered and considerable majority over twenty for twenty the secretary to send to the Executive for twenty. The secretary to send to the Executive for twenty the secretary to send to the Executive for twenty. The secretary to send to the Executive for twenty. The secretary to send to the Executive for twenty the same was ilialled with waiving of that secretary to send to the Executive for twenty. The secretary to send to the Executive for twenty. The secretary to send to the Executive for twenty. The secretary to send to the Executive for twenty. The secretary to send to the Executive for twenty. The secretary to send to the Executive for twenty. The secretary to send to the Executive for twenty the same and advanced in the first; but when the vote came to be taken the first is not all the first; but when the vote cam

working classes for their support. Let me give accordingly.

the reader the most unmistakeable proof of the That in consequence of the said Judgment consistency of the Financial Reformers.

"To more, as an amendment to Mr. Roebuck's motion, to leave out all the words after the word 'that,' in order to add the following:—'This House, taking into consideration the general policy of her Majesty's Government, under circumstances of difficulty, is of opinion that, on the whole, it is calculated to promote the best interests of this country, at home and abroad, and, therefore, is prepared to continue its confidence in her Majesty's present Ministers."

What will the reader say when he reads the above, and finds Mr. Hume proposing a vote of approval, not only in the foreign but in the GENERAL POLICY OF THE GOVERN MENT, when I tell him that Mr. HUME

and attentive congregation.
Your Faithful Friend and Advocate, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

be allotted to members of the Company with something of what was done at the meetings two or more acres of Land for agricultural purposes according to the number of their shares, and of raising a fund, out of which shares, and of raising a fund, out of which the position in which you stand in the affected Metropolitan Delegate Council. Mr. W. A. Fletcher was then elected secretary, and Mr. Isha Mills and Mr.

pleded and executed at a great expense, your of approbation or disapprobation, as the diffe- places of meeting.—The chairman said the said, the time had now arrived when all must tion of the Roman Republic—and for the Republic, Petitioners applied to the said Registrar of rent points were under discussion, showed the Joint Stock Companies to Register the said deep interest which those present took in the answer that purpose, as there were several sies, and unite in earnest for the principles employed and to continue the said deep interest which those present took in the answer that purpose, as there were several sies, and unite in earnest for the principles employed and to continue the said deep interest which those present took in the answer that purpose, as there were several sies, and unite in earnest for the principles employed and the said deep interest which those present took in the answer that purpose, as there were several sies, and unite in earnest for the principles employed and the said deep interest which those present took in the said deep interest which those present took in the said several sies, and unite in earnest for the principles employed and the said deep interest which those present took in the said several sies, and unite in earnest for the principles employed and the said several sies, and unite in earnest for the principles employed and the said several sies, and unite in earnest for the principles employed and the said several sies, and unite in earnest for the principles employed and the said several sies and the said several several sies and the said several s

William Rider, Publisher, 6, Great Kindmill Street, Haymanket,

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1850.

PRIOR FIVEPENCE or

On Sunday next I shall meet the old guards at Blackstone Edge, and there I hope to lay the foundation of renovated Chartism, which will have the effect of elevating the working a commercial purpose, or for the purpose of tism throughout the entire nation. classes; and now is the time, as parties in the profit, and was, therefore, not entitled to com-House of Commons have not a leg to stand plete Registration; and the Court gave Judg
Vours most respectfully and sincerely,
July 8th, 1850.

Daniel Paul upon, and all will very speedily appeal to the ment for the Defendant, the said Registrar

of the Court of Queen's Bench, in Trinity On Friday last, Mr. CAYLEY brought for- Term last, it is now expedient and desirable ward his motion for the repeal of the Malt that the said National Land Company should tional Charter Association met at the Office, ward his motion for the repeal of the Malt Tax, which would save the people nearly five millions a year, and the two honourable members for Manchester, Milner Gibson and Bers for Manchester, Milner Gibson and Bers for Manchester, Well, I will now give the reader an illustration of parliamentary consistency. The following was Mr. Roebuck's motion with reference to the debts, liabilities, and expenses of the said Company, should be Roebuck's motion with reference to the debts, liabilities, and expenses of the said Company, should be dissolved, and the undertaking wound up; that the said National Land Company should be dissolved, and the undertaking wound up; that the said National Land Company should be dissolved, and the undertaking wound up; that the said National Land Company should be dissolved, and the undertaking wound up; that the said National Land Company should be dissolved, and the undertaking wound up; that the said National Land Company should be dissolved, and the undertaking wound up; that the said National Land Company should be dissolved, and the undertaking wound up; that the said National Land Company should be dissolved, and the undertaking wound up; that the said National Land Company should be dissolved, and the undertaking wound up; that the said National Land Company should be dissolved, and the undertaking wound up; that the said National Land Company should be dissolved, and the undertaking wound up; that the said National Land Company should be dissolved, and the undertaking wound up; the cabouse from three bushels to advanced, and the Chartists be defield, individually, by the adoption of some approved plan of co-operation for the purchase of provisions, and that the subject be taken into constitute the subject be taken into constitute and that the subject be taken into constitute. The Bush was all to advanced, and the Chartists be defield, individually, by the adoption of some approved plan of co-operation for the purchase of provisions, and that the subject be taken into constitute.

PHILIP M'GRATH.

MEETING IN GLASGOW.

It is only wasting the time of the reader to define that which he already understands, and, therefore, I, will bring him to the consideration of a subject much more interesting to him, and to me-namely, the will be not a subject much more interesting to him, and to me-namely, the will be not be much respected Editor of your paper, the House requires of Common, which is published to the House of Common, which is published to the House of Common, which is published to the House of Common, which is published to the work paper, in carried before the affair is completed, I again already stated the expense that must be in control the short of the two nights of the part of the two nights of the part of the work as on Sunday next I shall have an opportunity so much which your friends made. I and our and four hundred volumes, which may be had of preaching my sermon, I hope, to a large friends here are quite of the same opinion as of Mr. Thomas Hague, the librarian, from Craven Arms, Marshall-street, Golden-square, to friends here are quite of the same opinion as yourself, that it would just have been as well for to have let the narrow-souled trinity—

Adams, Cochrane, and Harley—have had their fling without paying any attention to them; but our sense of fair play could not admit of but our sense of fair play could not admit of solutions and the probable state of political parties consequent upon the death of solutions and the probable state of political parties consequent upon the death of solutions are proposed as the probable state of political parties consequent upon the death of solutions as the probable state of political parties consequent upon the death of solutions are proposed as the probable state of political parties consequent upon the death of solutions as the probable state of political parties consequent upon the death of solutions are proposed as the probable state of political parties consequent upon the death of solutions are proposed as the probable state of political parties consequent upon the death of solutions are proposed as the proposed as the probable state of political parties consequent upon the death of solutions are proposed as the being the Directors of the Company hereinafter mentioned,

Sheweth,—That in the year 1847 a Company was formed, under the name of "The National Land Company," for the purpose of purchasing Land in various parts of the United Kingdom, and erecting dwellings thereon, to be allotted to members of the Company with two or more acres of Land for agricultural referred to in Glasgow, that they might know the sufficient and Alexo, Whittington and Alexo, Whittington and Cat; and T. Antill, Antill's List. Messrs. Stallwood, Milne, Brown, and Arnott were also present from the Executive Committee. Stallwood was unanimously called to the something of what was done at the meetings of the several delegates, proceeded to set forth the objects and great utility of a wisely-direction of the Democratic cause. A most pleasant and har-the content of the company with the meetings of the company with the chart and prisonment in the Democratic cause. A most pleasant and har-the chart and company with the content of the content of the company with the content of the company with the content of the cont

purposes according to the number of their starces, and of raising a fund, out of which sums of money, in proportion to such shares, and of reating a continually proposes bould be advanced to, or applied for, the benefit of allottees on taking possession of their allotments, and of creating a continually proposes by advantageous investment of the monies of the monies of the monies of the company, and by selling, mortgaging, or otherwise disposing of the Estates themselves at their increased value, from time to time, for the purpose of the benefit of the Company.

The bill calling the meetings referred to above was headed, in bold letters, "O'CON and Mr. John Mine treasurer. It was also proposed in the count of the content of the content of the monies of the Company and by selling, mortgaging, or otherwise disposing of the Estates themselves at their increased value, from time to time, for the purpose of the benefit of the Company.

The bill calling the meetings referred to above was headed, in bold letters, "O'CON and Mr. John Mine treasurer. It was also possession of their resolved:—"That the council meeting of continually proposes by advantage similar to that great social problem—in testing the value of the lad with great social problem—in testing the value of the lad with great social problem—in testing the value of the lad with great social problem—in testing the value of the lad with great social problem—in testing the value of the lad with great social problem—in testing the value of the lad with great social problem—in testing the value of the meeting of the lad with great social problem—in testing the value of the meeting of the lad with great social problem—in testing the value of the meeting of the lad with great social problem—in testing the value of the lad with great social problem—in testing the value of the lad with great social problem—in testing the value of the meeting of the lad with great social problem—in testing the value of the lad with great social problem—in testing the value of the lad the benefit of the Company.

That the said Company was provisionally registered under an Act passed in the place, as was the case respecting the Paisley to the several localities, and that the several delegates report at the next meeting of the region of the region of the present Majesty, intituled "An Act her present Majesty, i under the provisions of the said Act, which was approved of by the Registrar appointed under such Act, and your Petitioners proceeded to complete the said Deed of Settle-mark and social rights,"—and expressed number who were legally entitled to sit; your social rights,"—and social rights,"—and expressed the pleasure he had of presiding on such a called on Mr. Stallwood to respond. ment, and to get the same executed by several reminding the Irish patriots of what Gavan should be held, consisting of a procession, teal gratifying occasion, and he had much joy in Mr. Statismoon in a speech white thousands of the subscribers to the said Company, as required by the said Act, in order never would bridge over the gulf that separation of the subscribers to the said Company, as required by the said Act, in order never would bridge over the gulf that separation of the subscribers to the said Company, as required by the said Act, in order never would bridge over the gulf that separation of the subscribers to the said Company, as required by the said Act, in order never would bridge over the gulf that separation of the subscribers to the said Company, as required by the said Act, in order never would bridge over the gulf that separation of the subscribers to the said Company, as required by the said Act, in order never would bridge over the gulf that separation of the subscribers to the said Company, as required by the said Act, in order never would bridge over the gulf that separation of the subscribers to the said Company, as required by the said Act, in order never would bridge over the gulf that separation of the subscribers to the said Company, as required by the said Act, in order never would bridge over the gulf that separation of the subscribers to the said Company, as required by the said Act, in order never would bridge over the gulf that separation of the subscribers to the said Company of the that the same might be duly Registered, and rated the Irish and the English people; and mittee get up such demonstration:" the pro- (Loud cheers.) He trusted the time would laise in the French Language, and was greeted a Certificate of complete Registration be obtained for the said Company.

That after the Deed of Settlement was so approved of by the said Registrar, and completed and executed at a great expanse.

The debate was approved of by the said Registrar, and complete Registration be objection to the raising of the ten thousand position not meeting with a seconder fell to specify arrive when the power of that popular with unbounded applause.

Mr. Stalwood proposed, was hailed with acclamation the world. (Applause.)

Mr. Walter Cooper rose to respond, and the complete Registration be objection to the raising of the ten thousand position not meeting with a seconder fell to specify arrive when the power of that popular with unbounded applause.

Mr. Stalwood applause.

Mr. Harney responded.

Choud cheers.) He trusted the time would be acknowledged throughout the ground.—Mr. Brisck suggested the necessity of establishing a lecture committee, to the world. (Applause.)

Mr. Walter Cooper rose to respond, and the complete region of the ten thousand applause.

Mr. Harney responded.

Choud cheers.) He trusted the time would be acknowledged throughout the ground.—Mr. Brisck suggested the necessity of establishing a lecture committee, to the world. (Applause.)

July 8th, 1850.

Chartist Intelligence.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Na-

Deed, and to grant a certificate of complete matter; but the following motion and amend-young men of talent connected with that Asso-bodied in the sentiment. All parties were Registration, but that he then refused to grant ments will give you the triumphant conclusion ciation, who were desirous of distinguishing trying to get hold of the people, but they never democracy at home and abroad. themselves in the Chartist cause. Several would until they were prepared to do them The following resolution was moved by Mr. delegates consequently announced their deter- justice. He then gave the picture of society, That in the session of 1848, a Select Com
| Duncan Sherrington:—"That this meeting mination to make application to its secretary as exhibited under the present rule, and said mittee of this Honourable House was apis of opinion that the charges brought against on account of their several places of meeting. If this be a true picture, "Tis the work of the ment of Canterbury, in the middle islands of New announces the winding up of the Company, and the charges brought against to the said National Land." pointed to inquire into the said National Land Mr. Feargus O'Connor are not proven; and It was resolved, "That the several localities of devil, and to Hell with it as speedily as possi- Zealand, shall be called "Lyttelton," in honour of the same effect—also Mr. O'Connor Zalling up to Company, which said Committee made their that even if they were, are of so childish a Limehouse, South London, Greenwich, Wash-ble." (Tremendous cheering.)

July 7th-John Robinson in the chair-the follow-

things stated:—— That combinering and also, that the thanks of this meeting are the Charter Association were present to hear be speedily accomplished. It was necessary tended.

Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter less my pride to know that no reviling, stander, or persecution, can ever destroy their affection for those who suffer in their cause; have been carried on, it is the opinion of this and I had much pleasure in discovering, not that I doubted it, that the principles of the parties concerned, if they shall so desire, the parties concerned, if they shall so desire, that all members of the National Charter are, if possible, riveted more deeply to wind up the undertaking, and to relieve them from the penalties to which they may young and enthusiastic advocate.

My eighteen months' imprisonment in soli
That before your said Petitioners availed

My eighteen months' imprisonment in soli
That before your said Petitioners availed

That before your said

Newcastle-uron-Tyne. — On Sunday evening, which was again and again renewed, and jocosely said, he trusted they would ing resolution, moved by M. Jude, seconded by have some respect for his bail, and Great Dodford took possession of their holdings, not be too exciting. In the coming structure, and as it will be interesting to the members of the Henry Harding:—"That this meeting send an invitation through the secretary, inviting Mr. Ernest Jones to visit Newcastle after his liberation on the 11th of July." After some discussion with reference to a district organisation, it was moved:—"That the election of a delegate for the district of Northumberlard and Durham be adjourned to next Sunday evening."—Moved by Martin Jude, seconded by Peter Rickley:

"That, in the opinion of this meeting, the cause of Chartism would be advanced, and the Chartists benefited, individually, by the adoption of some ap-

conducted with great pleasure. Babington Macauly said the people were now better eff than they ever had been before. (A voice, "He is a liar.") He (Mr. Fussell) must declare it to be a base false-titude, but whilst it is due to him, it is equally due to the might mind allottee and ought to be given

Mr. STALLWOOD, in a speech which excited the Mr. Stalwood proposed, "The Chairman," which was hailed with acclamation.

Universal and Democratic.

At the close of the meeting a handsome subscription was raised on behalf of the British and foreign patriots who have suffered in the glorious cause of

Report to this Honourable House on the first day of August, 1948, and amongst other things stated:—"That considering the great number of persons interested in the scheme, and, also, that the thanks of this meeting are the Charter Association were present to hear the compared with the were, are of so childish a limehouse, South London, Greenwich, Wash-the noble lord who is chairman of the committee. It was necessary to the noble lord who is chairman of the committee. It was necessary to nature, when compared with the many sacri-ington, working shoemakers, &c., &., be communicated with, and requested to send delegated. The seat of the new diocese will be in that town, and or remembers of the noble lord who is chairman of the committee. It was necessary to nature, when compared with the many sacri-ington, working shoemakers, &c., &., be communicated with, and requested to send delegated. The seat of the new diocese will be in that town, and Dr. Jackson who is proceeding thicker, will take that the people would not be sovereign merely in name, but in fact, and that this wish may be speedily accomplished. It was necessary to nature, when compared with the worcester paper to the new diocese will be in that town, and or remembers of the new diocese will be in that the people would not be sovereign merely in name, but in fact, and that this wish may be speedily accomplished. It was necessary to nature, when compared with the worcester paper to the noble lord who is chairman of the committee.

Mr. G. W. M. Reynolds and of the new diocese will be in that town, and Dr. Jackson who is proceeding thicker, will take the new diocese will be in that two necesses of the new diocese will be in that two necesses. A considerable number of members of ington, working shoemakers, &c., &c., be committee.

Mr. G. W. M. Reynolds and or remembers of ington, working shoemakers, &c., &c., be committee.

The seat of the new diocese will be in that two necesses in the new diocese will be in that two necesses in the new diocese will be in tha

Isherol.—From the announcement in the Star last week of Mr. O'Connor's letter, calling on the members of the Land Company to defray the expenses of winding up the Company, and bringing it to a final issue, at a meeting on Monday night, when only a few members attended; it was proposed by Mr. Burges, and seconded by Mr. Clark, to adjourn the meeting until next Monday, at eight o'clock in the evening, when it is requested every member will attend to take into consideration the best mode to adopt towards defraying the tion the best mode to adopt towards defraying the above expenses. Since the stagnation of the Land Plan, there seems to be an apathy that ought not to exist. If every member would come forward throughout the Land Company, the contribution

It is no twelve months since the residents of

BEIGHT voted against it. Well, I will now give the reader an illustration of parliamentary consistency. The following was Mr. Roperon of the debts, liabilities, and expenses of the said Company, should be foreign Policy of the Government.

"That the principles on which the Portign Policy of the Government and the principles on which the Portign Policy of the Government are consistency." The following was Mr. That the principles on which the Portign Policy of the Government are consistency at the chair, when correspondence was read from Keighley, enclosing Post-office orders, and reducting a fresh supply of cards; from Glass grow, requesting the transmission of 200 cards; from Manchester, Pudsey, and Darling their several interests in the said under taking. But the purposes aforesaid cannot be fined without the authority of Parliament, and the various nations of the word."

Now here follows Mr. Hune's amendment."

Now here follows Mr. Hune's amendment to k. Rocheck's motion of the debts, liabilities, to their several interests in the said under the word, but it is not so may be given to present a Petition for leave to the ment to bright and the various nations of the word."

Now here follows Mr. Hune's amendment to k. Rocheck's motion with reference to the principles on which the pr poses atoresaud, notwindstanding time limited by this Honourable House for receiving Petitions for Private Bills has expired.

Sheffield.—On Sunday, July 7th, the council held its weekly meeting in the Demo-cratic Temperance Hotel, 33, Queen-street. William Dixon,

William Dixon,

Microtherape and on misery in the disposal of the financial business. the simple and one of the advocacy of our social as well as possible to the advocacy of our social as well as possible the advocacy of our social as well as possible the advocacy of our social as well as possible the advocacy of our social as well as possible the advocacy of our social as well as possible the advocacy of our social as well as possible the advocacy of our social as well as possible the advocacy of our social as well as possible the advocacy of our social as well as possible the advocacy of our social as well as possible the advocacy of our social as well as possible the advocacy of our social as well as possible the advocacy of our social as well as possible the advocacy of our social as well as possible the could not look on the imprisonment of street; Mr. Fussell attended, and was received with marked respect. A resolution, congratulating Mr. Fussell on his release, was moved by Mr. Weeks, voir to set the men of the agricultural countries.

Milliam Dixon,

Milliam Dixon,

Meaven of bias was through a neil or misery. He could not look on the imprisonment of their friends as a defeat, as they still stood on street. Where the could not look on the imprisonment of the could not look on the imprisonm After the disposal of the financial business, the committee which was appointed to wait upon the members of the co-operation, for their co-operation and support towards a Pleasure Trip to Matlock, the benefit resulting to be applied to the funds of the Chartist Association, was collected for exiles.

Mr. O'Connor, as given in his work on "Small Plause.) He knew their foes would endeat your to set the men of the agricultural counties against the men of the towns—the one for Protection, the other for Free Trade—and thus keep the beam see-saw; and if so, let it be their missien to carry the Chartist Association, was collected for exiles.

LIBERATION OF E. JONES.

LIBERATION OF E. JONES.

incod, and went into statistics to prove the fallacy of Mr. Macauly's argument, which he effected most successfully. Mr. Fussell then pledged himself may appear to be, and however desirable it may be NATIONAL LAND COMPANY
DISSOLVING.

PETITION FOR LEAVE TO PRESENT A
PETITION FOR A BILL.

PETITION FOR A BILL. have the utmost confidence, and am quite sure if we, at Dodford, can survive another year, that we shall become a Beacon in the political and social ocean. I shall not be accused of flattery or egotism when I say that upon Dodford there is an intelligent, sober, and industrious class of men; men who have for years maintained a high moral reputation, and the sentiment, and pledged his fealty for the future.

Some of the Democratic Refugees then came only to benefit themselves, but to aid in working who have laboured heart and soul in the cause of

> living for twelve months, and not requiring the aid of a "blue bottle" to quell a drunken riot, or a parish officer to dole out his Bastile fare; in fine, I know of no institution that will baffle the Lawyer of his prey-the Brothel of its victims-the ale-house of its dupes—the gaol of its theires—the Bastile of its inmates - and the labour market of its competitors, as the Land Scheme. Then I say "Let us rally around it again and again,"

I am aware a difficulty or two will be sure to prevent this policy from being carried out; but if a committee were established in every locality as at Dudley, to bring up the discontented holders of scrip, the thing could be easily worked, and by that time, every man, whose heart was right, would see the advantage of such a course. The members upon the other estates will not consider me as disparaging them because I have named Dodford only; I speak only of this estate because I only know it; of the others I know. nothing, having never seen them, and only knowing an individual or so upon either.

P. S. Since the above was wrote, I see the Skir-

Very Respectfully,

Foreign Intelligence.

On Thursday M. Dupin was relected President of the Assembly. The number of voters was 538. M. Duoin obtained 325 votes; M. Michel de Bourges, the candidate of the Mountain, 102; General Lamoriciere, 60; General Bedeau, 35. Sixteen votes were lost. The result of the ballot having been announced, M. Dupin was proclaimed presi-

General Bedeau, MM. Daru, Benoit d'Azy, and Leon Faucher, were elected vice-presidents of the Assembly. Jules de Lasteyrie has, therefore, been so particularly improper in the mouth of a minister. the only one of the former vice-presidents excluded. He thought that if the minister was not called to Heckeren, Chapot, and Berard were chosen secreta-

ries of the Assembly. The re-election of M. Dupin as president of the Assembly is a clear proof how little attention is paid was received by the Right with jeers. He then deon these eccasions to what ought to be the main scended, quite pale with excitement, and proceeded qualifications of such a functionary, namely, impar- to write on a sheet of paper, it was thought, a retiality and dignity. No sooner is a liberal orator signation of his seat in the Assembly, with the installed in the tribune than the President Danin. instead of protecting him against the interruptions wards in the greatest disorder. This scene ocof the Right, aggravates his distress by a thousand curred during the latter part of the sitting, and little sallies of waspish petulance. The sparkling whilst the discussion of the clauses of the bill string of epigrams wherewith the president seasons a dull debate is no doubt refreshing to a jaded seemed to create little interest. The house was house, particularly in the dog days, but his wit too not much fuller than usual, and the reports of the often degenerates into buffoonery, and his liveliness crowded audience that would fill the tribunes were becomes mere impertinence. The license of his completely belied. tongue is encouraged, because it is found useful in serving the spleen and rancour of the majority, and his authority becomes a potent instrument of oppression against their political adversaries.

A tumultuous movement took place in the Assem bly, in consequence of the report that a violent altercation was going on in the passages between MM. de la Devansaye and Baune. A great number of members rushed out in great haste.

The cause of the quarrel was this: M. Valentin wounded the other day in a duel with M. Clary. had some votes in his favour as secretary. This announcement having raised a fitter among the majority. M. Baune made use of some expression which was interpreted as an insult by M. de la Davansave.

A duel took place in the evening. The adversaries fought with swords. M. Devansaye had his ber was the best proof that urgency was neshirt torn at the first engagement; and M. Baune received, on the second, a hit in his breast, which did not, however, draw blood. The affair was then

arranged by the seconds. The provincial papers continue every day to bring accounts of arrests, domiciliary visits, &c., by the authorities at Lyous, Dijon, and other places. The professed object of these proceedings on the part of four months, since the 10th of March, in getting the police is to find members of secret political societies; to search for copper medals, said to have been recently cast in honour of the persons constitution of the person constitution of the persons constitution of the pers been recently cast in honour of the persons condemned by the high Court of Versallies; to seize him, there was a general cry from the benches of tion. In all his addresses, however, there is not not not recently cast in honour of the persons condemned by the high Court of Versallies; to seize him, there was a general cry from the benches of tion. In all his addresses, however, there is not in the Right for the close of the preliminary debate. One word to be found of the Banal council, of the in the small Republic of Santo Marino. The Papal the winds were favourable. upon all political correspondence, instructions, or The result of the ballot on the question of urgency ministry, or of the important questions of the day. misseles, or anything else tending to throw light on the plans of the socialists and demagogues. The country pages of the socialists and demagogues. The country papers state that, notwithstanding the numerous instances in which the police have thus acted, the search has not produced any result. At Dijon two persons were arrested.

On Tuesday week the editor of the 'National' was fine of 200f., for announcing that a subscription had been commenced at Nangis to pay the fine of 25f., to which (with a week's imprisonment) the wife of a farmer at Fontenelles had been condemned, under the law against hawkers, for lending a newspaper to a neighbour.

M. Armand Marrast, the ex-president of the Constituent Assembly, and previously editor of the 'National,' has resumed his labours as a journalist. The 'Credit' announces his name as one of

Several arrests have lately taken place at Grenoble, and it appears that, as at Lyons, some of them are connected in a direct manner with the affair of the conspiracy at Oran.

As soon as the sitting of the Assembly was opened on Friday, M. Dupin, who spoke for the first time since his re-election to the presidency, addressed the house in the following words: 'At the moment when a neighbouring and friendly people is deploring the loss which it has just suffered of one of its statesmen most deserving of regret, I think that it it in this Assembly the expression of our sympathetic regrets, and to manifest our high esteem for that eminent orator, who, throughout the course of his long and glorious career, has never entertained any other feelings but those of justice and benevolence for France, nor made use of any other expressions than those of courtesy towards her government. (Cheers.) If the Assembly deign to approve my proposal, mention shall be made of it on the proces verbal. (Unanimous marks of adhe-

ALLEGED INTENTION TO KILL THE PRESIDENT. A young fellow of seventeen was arrested on Friday afternoon, who avowed the design of assassinating the President. He was prowling about the Elysee at the time, and his wild look and preings to and fro had a ready drawn the attention of the on the 1st. After certain preliminary proceedings, Colonel Vandrez and some other persons, issuing to nineteen. The new president delivered a brief son he sought was not there he retired, and allowed progress by the regular developement of them. He the carriage to pass. A policeman, who had oh then referred to the affairs on which the Assembly served this suspicious act, now approached the would have to deliberate, and concluded by express youth to question him and secure his person. No ing the wish that the spirit of cociliation and patriotic resistance was made: before he was collared he sentiments would draw closer the ties which unite confessed that he came there for the purpose of kill- the members of the Assembly. The Assembly then slightest hesitation, he suffered himself to be quiety taken to the office of the commissary of police, where he was searched, and a loaded pistol cal professor of law at Bon, was tried six or eight sarily ensue. The peasantry have felt and duly Homes from the Public Domain for all who will was found in his possession. His name, he said, months ago for participation in the Baden insurrecwas George Alfred Walker, aged seventeen, a comsoundness of mind.

Champ de Mars to witness the novel spectacle of a Her name and title procured her instant admission, nions, the Cardinal-Vicar persecutes and prosecutes covered near the smoke pipes about half-past three man on horseback carried up by a balloon. The Her reception by Manteuffel was very flattering until all those who are suspected of Protestant tendencies; o'clock on the morning, and spread with such rahorse was simply suspended by two girths. The he heard the nature of her request, which he refused the hunting after Bibles continues, but none are pidity that no hope was cherished of saving the vesweather was tempestuous, and horse and rider were in the coldest manner. If the little bird which wit-

clamour called on the president to call the ministers recall to St. Petersburg. to order. This M. Davin refused to do ; but called M. Girardin to order instead. After the noise and tumult which lasted half-an-hour, were somewhat abated, M. Girardin, having mounted the tribune been concluded between Germany and Denmark.

The treaty, or rather treaties, for there are, I beto explain, declared that he, for one, would not six was declared a disastrous event for France, without to order a representative who did his duty in protesting against language so unconstitutional, and MM. Arnaud (de l'Ariege,) Lacaze, Peupin, de order, all the members of the opposition ought to nion of M. Girardin did not, however, seem to find a universal echo on the benches of the Left, and motives of this act. The sitting terminated afterwas taking place. The first part of the debate

> First the question of urgency was discussed. M Emile de Girardin demanded to speak with reference to the rules of the house, and maintained that a special report was necessary to establish a case of urgency. M. de St. Priest observed that the report was explicit enough upon this point. The assembly inclining to this opinion the incident

M. Mathieu (de la Drome) attacked with vehe mence the reactionary march of the government. which seemed to wish to substitute sword-rule for regular and constitutional administration. He was strongly opposed to allowing urgency for the

M. Rouher, Minister of Justice, replied briefly to the arguments of M. Mathieu, and maintained that the violent speech of that honourable mem-

M. Jules Favre insisted upon the importance of the question, and on the weight of the interests endebated with all the guarantees required by the constitution. He denied that the bill wore the character of urgency, since the committee had been

the scene above described took place. The anathy has on all occasions manifested. Six or eight old Republic, but who have now demanded the shown by the public for the parliamentary pro- months ago his loud tongued praises of himself and expulsion of all the refugees. The consuls of Santo ceedings is remarkable, and the public seemed in- his party were received with enthusiasm by a large Marino have replied that the great majority of the sensible to political events of the gravest interest portion of the Croation population, but since then refugees now enjoy the right of citizenship, and It was only on Saturday that the fact was published the conviction has been gradually gaining ground that they cannot drive them out; all they cannot drive them out; to the world, that 150,000 electors of Paris had amongst his former adherents and friends, that he to request them to remain tranquil. been disfranchised by the electoral law of the 31st is only a patriotic mouther, whose patriotism has of May. It has been received with every appear- served as a mask, beneath which he has served ance of the calmest indifference. The ascent of M. the court, by carrying through most unpatriotic Poiteven, dangling astride on a pony from a and unpopular measures. The middle classes in balloon, is an affair which interests the Parisians | Croatia are more politically enlightened than in at the present moment far more than laws which any other province of the empire; a fact, the truth concern their dearest liberties.

observed that all shades, even the moderate, of the very dangerous opponents to the presiding auopposition were represented at this meeting.

The opposition press is furious with M. Rouher

the government to prosecute it.

It will be recollected that poor Kinkel, the poeti-

tion, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. The easily be made to give it up. positor at the printing establishment of M. Brieres first three months of his imprisonment were passed in and living with his parents, Rue Cherubini, No. 3. the House of Correction at Naugardt, in Pomerania, terial journals that a general amnesty is 'shortly to He added that he had long meditated the assassina- a prison in which only the commonest criminals are be granted, the trials by court martial still con- the Mississippi, at the Grand Levee, in the parish of tion of the President, and had with this intention confined. His removal thence to Spandau, an im- tinue. Last week sentences of imprisonmet for life Point Coupee, which threatens the most fertile portaken the pistol of a companion, without the latter's portant fortress a few miles from Berlin, where knowledge, and loaded it on Thursday evening at many political offenders are confined, was regarded Hungarian diet, who took no part whatever in the the 10th inst. and in two days was found by meathe shop of M. Lefaucheux, armourer, Rue de la as an evidence of returning mildness in the hearts war. Bourse. He had no accomplice, nor had ever re- of the authorities; and it was hoped that he would vealed to any one his criminal design. On Sa- be somewhat better treated also. Unhappily these turday morning he was examined, but his an hopes have all been falsified. He has not been betswers were such as to throw doubt upon his ter treated in Spandau than in Naugardt; his wife has not been permitted to see him, nor, indeed, has On Saturday a long discussion took place in the any other visitor been admitted. His friends Assembly on the question of deciding whether a pro- bave been surprised to learn that he is about to be position of M. Francesque Bouvet and the members transferred to another prison, and on inquiry I find of the Mountain to have the state of siege removed that the information is correct. Kinkel is to be from the five departments composing the sixth mili- transferred to Torgau, on the Elbe. These repeated tary division, onght to be taken into consideration or removals of the unfortunate poet have their origin in not. Eventually a division took place on the point, a specie of refined cruelty which seems incredible. when the question was decided in the negative by They are intended solely to prevent him from having in my power to communicate any satisfactory intel- been consumed by the flames. In March, 1849, it to the President of the Republic, entitled Les Spandau, whence he is to be removed. His hard completely disappointed; nothing has been done, occasions of the community. The work of rebuild-A prosecution has been commenced against the printer of the Journal de la Republique Universelle edited by Mazini, Ledru Rollin, and others of the adevoted admirer of his poems, endeavoured a few houses of the employes, and some of the noble to prove the ground, and causing so much damage, that the days ago to see him, but found on her arrival at the days ago to see him, but found on her arrival at the days. For-A quantity of packages of gunpowder and bullets Spandau that no person could be admitted to him are in a state of starvation, and yet the spirit of the tunately no lives were lost by the disaster. was found on the 4th inst. in Perpignan. Several without a written order from the Minister of the Romans is not subdued, and manifests itself on all The details of the burning of the steamer Griffith MONDAY.—Yesterday all Paris poured out to the straight to the hotel of the Minister of the Interior, spies and an army of Sbirri. Besides political opi- the most heartrending character. The fire was disweather was tempestuous, and horse and rider were soon snatched beyond the clouds, whither they were tracked by thousands of telescopes. The President the scene which followed, Baron Manteuffel was an of late the foreign consulates have not been spared, was abandoned. A large number of burned bodies the following forms of secondary making from the scene which followed, Baron Manteuffel was an of late the foreign consulates have not been spared, was abandoned. A large number of burned bodies the following forms of secondary making from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, and infection, such as gonorrheea, syphilis, &c., which from neglect or improper treatment by mercury, copaiba, the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of secondary materials and infection of the following forms of the following forms of secondary materials

PRUSSIA AND DENMARK

to explain, declared that he, for one, would not sit in an Assembly in which the revolution of February lieve, three separate documents, were signed last night in the ministry of foreign affairs by the rethe speaker being called to order. Still more ofRheedtz, the Danish plenipotentiaries; Herr von fensive was the conduct of the president in calling Usedom, the Prussian plenipotentiary; the Baron Schleinitz, the minister for foreign affairs; and Lord Westmoreland, the representative of the mediating nower. The first of these three treaties is between Denmark and Prussia, as the organ of Germany, and is. I understand, the simple treaty of peace, reserve ing the rights of each power, and containing a promise on the part of Prussia that she will endeavour to procure its ratification by the different governments within three weeks from the date thereof. The second treaty is between Denmark and Prussia alone. With the nature of this document, as well as of the third, I am unacquainted, a most mysterious silence being observed by all parties. From certain expressions which have been heard to fall from the lips of the parties immediately connected with the negotiation, I very much fear that both contain conditions and stipulations not likely to do credit to either Prussia or Denmark. The latter demands that Schleswig shall be entirely given up to her, and that the inhabitants of Holstein as belonging to the Germanic confederation shall be prevented from interfering in favour of Schleswig. It is impossible that the Holsteiners will consent to this, as it involves an infraction of the chief point for which they have been fighting

hostile movement on the part of the Danes will be met by the united forces of the duchies. The result of these treaties, if approved of in Copenhagen, as it is expected they will be, must be the entry of the Danish army into Schleswig. The authorities in the duchies appear to have been prepared for this result, for by the latest advices from Kiel we learn that the fortifications in Rendsburg are being carefully repaired on all points, that large quantities of ammunition and provisions are being stored up, that several battalions have been hurried in forced marches from the southward, and that the gaged; and argued hence that the law should be banks of the Eider. The reserves, too, are to be imwhole army is to be posted to the north on the mediately called out.

the independent union of Schleswig and Holstein.

And unless the treaty signed last night provides that

force shall be employed to restrain the Holsteiners

from assisting their brethren in Schleswig, the first

VIENNA, July 1.—Ban Jellachich has arrived

of which is plainly apparent in the character of In the evening about two hundred representatives its journalism. In Agram is published one of the of the Left met at the rooms of Lemardelay, and best newspapers printed in the German language, after midnight it was decided by a large majority the 'Sud Slavische Zeitung,' which bears the chathat at the opening of the sitting to-day a protest racter of an opposition journal. Until recently should be placed in the hands of the President of the Agram possessed another journal equal in talent Assembly against the expressions used by the mi- and energy to the Sud Slavische, hut published nister, either in disparagement of the institution of in the Croatian idiom, the Slovensky Jug. the juries, or of the revolution of February. The board existence of which was put an end to by the goof the meeting was composed of MM. Adelswaerd, vernment. Since its murder the 'Sud Slavische' Grevy, Cremieux, Victor Hugo, and Charras, The has been the only journal of talent. But though motion of M. Emile de Girardin for a collective re- fighting alone, it has not been without success. signation of the seats of the opposition in the As sembly, supported and amended by MM. Michel de support which they lent to the specific patrol are the features which strike the visitor—

The appearance of Messina, Palermo, and Catania rounded by wooden pausages, was discovered to on the system. Its action is purely balsamie; the flames that could have occurred under the circular patrol are the features which strike the visitor—

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The appearance of Messina, Palermo, and Catania rounded by wooden pausages, was discovered to on the system. It is a purely balsamie; the flames that could have occurred under the circular particles and the system of the particles are the flames that could have occurred under the circular particles and the particles are the flames that could have occurred under the circular part will do honour to the French tribune to echo from proposing the impeachment of the minister was also liberal concessions which Kossuth and his colrejected. MM. Charamaule and Adelswaerd moved leagues would have made to them. They are the lower classes—dread of imprisonment felt by Dathousie-street, with ratar success; Weilington-of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the opposition should abstain from all discuss bitterly disappointed with the new political organithat the opposition should abstain from all discus- bitterly disappointed with the new political organision, and vote in silence until reparation was ob- zation given to their country by the government, tained. This motion was also thrown out. It was with the advice of the Ban, and may become

> Having referred above to the 'Sud Slavische proprietors. The abolition of the feudal services, organisation and protection of New-Mexico.

THE INSURRECTION IN BULGARIA. Advices from Semlin to the 26th and 27th June, lead to the belief that the Turkish arms have, not insurgents are said to be collected in great force in whole states in the Union, completely deluged

fate excites much commiseration, not only in Prus- Consequently the usual illumination has been very ing had made some progress; the mechanics were Interior: Undismayed, this gentlewoman proceeded occasions, although under the strict surveillance of on Lake Eric announced in the last Tribune, are of tracked by thousands of telescopes. The President drove through the crowd, who did not fail to testify their enthusiasm for the Republic.

The electoral lists, drawn up in virtue of the new been published in the mayories. The number of electors for Paris on the list of March last according to the crowd, who disassador, who stated that he had transmitted to drove through the crowd, who did not fail to testify the scene which followed, Baron Manteuffel was an of late the foreign consulates have not been spared, in defiance of the immunities and privileges they have been published in the mayories. The number of electors for Paris on the list of March last according to the crowd, who did not fail to testify the scene which followed, Baron Manteuffel was an of late the foreign consulates have not been spared, the scene which followed, Baron Manteuffel was an of late the foreign consulates have not been spared, the scene which followed, Baron Manteuffel was an of late the foreign consulates have not been spared, the scene which followed, Baron Manteuffel was an of late the foreign consulates have not been spared, the scene which followed, Baron Manteuffel was an of late the foreign consulates have not been spared, the following forms of secondary promounced in a very ladylike manner, but none the work of the victims were drowned butten the detail of their cases as that will render which the principal part of the victims were drowned butten the detail of their cases as that will render to the intention of the victims were drowned butten the detail of their cases as that will render the principal part of the victims were drowned butten the detail of their cases as that will render the principal part of the victims were drowned butten the detail of their cases as that will render the principal part of the victims were drowned butten the detail of their cases as that will render the principal part of the victims were drowned butten the detail of their cases as that will render the principal part of the victims was a late for Paris on the list of March last according to the Ambassador, who stated that he minister of the Interior a full protocol have every reason to believe I am, the Prussian

The death of two New York celebrities has ocid law, which amounted to 224,000. The differnce in the provinces will not be so enormous.

In case there should have been any disturbance by the gentleman's wife, coupled with a demand for the subject, but no answer has been given as yet.

In case there should have been any disturbance of the Interior a full protocol of the insults offered to the Minister of the Interior charge d'affaires in Rome, M. Raymond, has made a curred during the past week—one of Jacob Hayes, tomb, and as a restorative of manly vigour, whether deficient from early imprudence, or residence in hot climates, &c., this medicine has obtained an unparalleled

BERLIN. July 3 .- A treaty of peace has at last European papers, with a few exceptions, has no in- vaders.

> consuls will be placed in an inferior position. It is well known that the French army lost a conoccasion, not only in men and officers, but in many shot. young men volunteers, belonging to some of the heen exiled and dismissed from office, which must morial Tenure in Lower Canada, is the subject of in many cases lead to starvation, and consequent earnest debate in the House. A set of resolutions hatred of the government. The impression created on the subject of Clergy Reserves, was about to be in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six cobeen very great, and the policy of the cardinals, in Language and govern. The second at Memphis, and the policy of the cardinals, in Language of the system, produced using every effort to separate the people and govern. The second at Memphis, and the produced by over indulgence of the passions, and by the practice of the system, produced by over indulgence of the passions, and by the practice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in solitary gratification. in the public mind by this religious ceremony, has introduced into the Legislature.

Roman Republicans have established their quarters in the small Republic of Santo Marino. The Papal the winds were favourable to the small Republic has demanded their expulsion, but the Republic has turned a deaf ear to the application. The St. Joseph's Gazette estimates that Republic has turned a deaf ear to the application. The St. Joseph's Gazette estimates that The St. Joseph's Gazette estimates that The St. Joseph's Gazette estimates that The condary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, in flammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonerrhea, gleet, stricture, dc., are shown to depend on this cause, the plains this season.

CANADA

Canada established their quarters of the discasse caused by one of the skin, sore throat, in flammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonerrhea, gleet, stricture, dc., are shown to depend on this cause, the plains this season. tions of his loyalty to the imperial house and An application was then made to the Austrians. The debate on the clause then commenced, and praise of the great patriotism which he declares he who have hitherto respected the territory of this

THE KINGDOM OF THE TWO SICILIES.

new oath, according to the decree of 1816.

the King.

animated with gaiety and hope for the future.

AMERICA. (From the 'New York Tribune,' June 25th.) The debates in Congress have not resulted in the for his effrontery. The 'National' has an article on Zeitung,' I may state that it and the 'Brunn Presse' accomplishment of any of the measures which have this subject headed 'Lachete et Trabison,' and dares (formerly published in Vienna) are the only opposition to long been under consideration. imposing no light Zeitung, I may state that it and the Brunn Presse' accomplishment of any of the measures which have Brother Chartists! Beware of "Wolves in Sheep's ion journals published within the whole empire, tax on the patience and good temper of the public, Young Walker has been examined by several physicians, who have pronounced an opinion in common sing all liberal journals. The right of association, been the principal theme of discussion, and has have recourse to various schemes to get money; such for that he labours under mental slienation. It is supposed that he will be sent to the hospital of Bicetrewhich at this moment possesses no means whatever, pect of agreeing on any arrangement remains as hopeless as heretofore. Even Mr. Clay, with all his supposed that he will be sent to the hospital of Bicetrewhich at this moment possesses no means whatever, pect of agreeing on any arrangement remains as hopeless as heretofore. Even Mr. Clay, with all his consummate dexterity as a parliamentary entire tient is evantage packet.

Consultations of their fellows), daring the propositions of their fellows), daring to infringe the propositions of their fellows), daring truthless assertions, and advertised their consummate. most extraordinary manner. Associations similar sineer, has exhibited strong symptoms of discouguards. About two o'clock a carriage, containing Dr. Kern was elected president, by fifty-nine votes to the Prussian Treubund are forming in every ragement as to the fate of his Compromise, Bill, al. which will assuredly bring annoyance and disappointment. province, with the especial sanction of the ministry, though he leaves no measure unattempted which EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW from the gate, this youth was observed to make a address, in which he stated that he would employ The Catholic priests hold numberless meetings, un shrewdness and sagacity can suggest to secure its sudden dart towards the vehicle, while he thrust his all his efforts to merit the confidence placed in him watched and uncontrolled by any police authority, passage through the Senate. Our latest private ad. Which has never been known to fail.—A cure effected hard into his breast as if in search of some arms; by the assembly; he declared his attachment to the although the most unconstitutional expressions are vices represent the success of the Bill as altogether but having apparently satisfied himself that the per- federal institutions, and his determination to seek used, and illegal measures recommended for pro- uncertain; its fate was embarrassed by the multi- PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, moting a return to an anti-March-1848 state of plicity of amendments; and the slightest adthings. True, but little of the freedom gained in verse influence from an unexpected quarter would 1848 remains to be recalled; still, that little is a inevitably cause its defeat. Much, however, would thorn in the side of priests, aristocracy, and landed depend on the events of the week in regard to the

surement to be 150 yards wide. Every attempt to with. be realised. Hundreds of plantations must be de for a friend; the one I had has quite cured me.

insurgents are said to be collected in great force in Serbia, and to be still in arms in the district of Belgradcicza. Foreign influence is said to be very active in promoting the insurrection.

The great temple at Nauvoo, one of the most remove the most gratifying results.

The great temple at Nauvoo, one of the most remove the most gratifying results.

Mr. Smith, Henley:—'I purchased lately from a fellow styling himself Dr., who is evidently an ignorant quack, what I suppose is intended as an imitation of your excelling the most gratifying results.

TALY:

The great temple at Nauvoo, one of the most remove the United the most gratifying results.

Mr. Smith, Henley:—'I purchased lately from a fellow styling himself Dr., who is evidently an ignorant quack, what I suppose is intended as an imitation of your excelling the most gratifying results.

The great temple at Nauvoo, one of the most remove the united the most gratifying results.

Mr. Smith, Henley:—'I purchased lately from a fellow styling himself Dr., who is evidently an ignorant quack, what I suppose is intended as an imitation of your excellent Renal Pills, and having found it of no effect was scept tical of relief till I tried yours, which I feel convinced only required to be known to become extinselving results.

In case there should have been any disturbance some measures of precaulton were taken. The posts were double at the Mairies, the police exercised a strict surveillance, and the troops in the barrack were kept under arms nearly the whole day, but no breach of order occurred.

Torsidary Y-selectary of State, in consequence of the privileges of the debate in the Assembly in the course of state designated that he should be compelled to transmit the should be compelled to transmit the debate of the designated the revolation of the should be compelled to transmit the debate of the debate of the designated the revolation of the should be compelled to transmit the debate of the debate of the law of the posts. Albabasador transmit the should be compelled to transmit the should be compelled to transmit the debate of the law of the privileges of the debate of the law of the privileges. The British considering that the post of the privileges of the privileges. The British considering that the post of the privileges of the privileges. The British considering that the post of the privileges of the privileges of the privileges. The British considering that the privileges of the privileges of the privileges. The British considering that the privileges of the privileges of the privileges. The British considering that the privileges of the privileges of the privileges. The British considering that the privileges of the privileges of the privileges of the privileges. The British considering that the privileges of the privileges. The British considering that the privileges of the privilege

the whole opposition rose, and with tremendous to see Kinkel may possibly result in their immediate munities and privileges from time immemorial as and 150,000 dols in gold dust, all in private hands. consuls, and established and acted upon by the sub- A destructive fire took place at San Francisco on the stitute for a law, viz., custom and usage. This dif- morning of May 4th, reducing nearly one-third of ference of opinion with the Cardinal, is in the hands of a man of great experience, prudence, and modera
the city to ashes, and consuming property to the READ DR. DE ROOS. CELEBRATED WORK,

amount of 5,000,000 dollars. The fire was supposed THE MEDICAL ADVISER, the 64th

fluence over this reckless government. The rights Our dates from Havana are to the 13th ult. The of the people, the rights of official persons, are all American prisoners taken by the Spanish war-steamset at defiance. This is the consequence of the uners had not bpen released, as was stated by previous thirty-two postage stamps.

Opinions of the Press.

toward occupation of the Roman States by the Cartelegraphic despatches from New Orleans. Their Extract from the Medical Gazette and Times:— Fortucharge d'affaires and the English consul will be sup- nations, and if found guilty, visited with just panishported in their claims by their governments if not, ment.

We learn by a recent arrival from Petre, Guada. loure, that the insurrection among the negroes vited. siderable number of men during the siege of Rome, bad been completely quelled by the government, and the loss of the Romans was also great on that several of the principal ring-leaders having been

The Canadian Parliament has accomplished most distinguished families in Italy. The same oc- nothing of remarkable importance since our last adcurred to the Austrians at Bologna and Ancona, and vices. The Bill for Encouraging European Emito the Neapolitans at Zagarola and Velletri. The grants to the United States to use the St. Lawrence French, however, as well as the Austrians, restored the Pope to his temporal power, and now maintain of the Legislature in a few days, and be put into of the system, produced by excessive indegence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observation, here days days and the United States. French, however, as well as the Austrians, restored line of navigation, will no doubt pass both Houses them, has caused a religious ceremony to be per- grants passing through Canada to the United States them, has caused a religious ceremony to be per- grants passing through Canada to the United States which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured enformed for the souls of the soldiers of those nations from 1 dol. to 75 cents on each person. A law has gravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY formed for the souls of the soldiers of those nations who were killed on that occasion, whilst the survivors of the Romans who were killed were not even allowed to have a public mass said for their deceased relatives. For the French, Austrians, Spaniards, and Neapolitans their gratitude has been shown in orders of merit conferred; whilst the Romans have transpired. The question of abolishing the Seigleaden and Co., 19, Berners. street, Oxford. street, London. Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row: Hannay, 62; and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street, to foreign vessels. The government has announced the intention of introducing a General Banking Leadenhall-street. London; J. and R. Raimes and Co., Leathwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Argyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Churchtranspired, The question of abolishing the Seig-

Letters from Bologna state that a number of the denly. During the entire period from June 1 to use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which follows have established their quarters June 15 only 7,804 landed in New York: and yet Roman Republicans have established their quarters June 15 only 7,804 landed in New York : and yet government has demanded their expulsion, but the . The 'St. Joseph's Gazette cstimates that

CANADA. MONTREAL.—We take the following from the

the recent disastrous conflagration in Canada:— most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these discounts with deep regret we call the attention of the The origin thereof has been traced to the carelessness of some persons who, while smoking in a The 'Opinione' of Turin quotes the following official circular issued at Naples:

The DIRECTOR OF THE INTERIOR TO THE PUBLIC ings, which quickly ignited. The result was, in the Officers of The Kingdom

Officers of The Kingdom Order having, by Divine Providence, been res nous. Out of the thickly peopled district of tored in the dominions of hoth sides of the Paro, Griffintown, 600 persons have been sufferers, Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligait is the express will of his Majesty the King, our having lost, by this wide-spreading misfortune, absolute Lord, that all functionaries shall take a house, home, and goods-and all these able-bodied men, and of matured years. If we estimate the ried couples are traced to depend, in the majority of in-Another circular of the Minister of War at event, we would conclude that treble that number Naples, dated the 6th ult., prescribes the form of the oath to be taken by the officers of the army.

Moreona, in the majority of innumber of persons thrown upon the world by this and errors, and the means for their remeval shown to be within reach and effectual. The operation of certain disqualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unions shown to be the necessary consequence. No mention is made in it of the Constitution, the carpenter's shop where it originated—this was consideration in this section of the work. obligation it imposes being implicit obedience to about the hour of four p.m. Upon arriving at the spot, a large timber-yard in Princes-street, surwant of confidence in the merchants—poverty in cumstances. The flames quickly spread thence into renness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has the cities which, but a few months since, were Ann-Street. These five streets, forming a quarter of a mile in depth, were, in the course of forty- for 33s. fire. enveloped in flames.

prietors' right by making truthless assertions, and adver-

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRIC TURE, GLEET, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS (of which there are spurious imitations) are a certain come for the above dangerous complaints, if recently acquired, as also all diseases of the kidneys and ing the President of the Republic. Having made elected M. Stampfli vice-president, and chose four landlord, is perhaps the sole real good which re

arrest its progress has been abandoned; and the my poor parishioners; they are a great blessing.

worst fears, in regard to its effects, seem likely to Mr. T. Parry, Ruthrin, writes: Send me a 4s, 6d, box been so successful as was originally stated. The stroyed, and a tract of country as large as some there are many medicines professing to cure these complaints: 'Although insurgents are said to be collected in great force in whole states in the Union, completely deluged.

ry division, onght to be taken into consideration or ot. Eventually a division took place on the point, then the question was decided in the negative by 0.04 votes to 202.

Other the question was decided in the negative by A journeyman hatter, named Benoit, a Socialist A journeyman hatter, named Benoit, a troubadour, was sentenced by the Court of Assize of Paris to a year's imprisonment and 500 francs fine for writing, publishing and singing a song insulting in Naugardt, and has been nearly three months in Naugardt near three nearly three months in Naugardt near three nearly three months in Naugardt near three ne ptom, without hinderance from business, change of diet,

At home for consultation, daily, from 10 till 1, and 4 till , (Sundays' excepted.) 8, (Sundays excepted.)

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bottle for 33s., with full instructions for use, on receipt of the amount by Post Office Order payable at the Holbo

of a man of great experience, prudence, and moderation, but he has to deal with the Jesuits, whose arguments and tergiversations are well known. I have seen several letters from consuls at Ancona, stating that they would rather take down the arms of their respective nations, and burn the archives of their offices, than permit their official residences to be violated. Even the public voice, expressed in all the European papers, with a few exceptions, has no inke., with ease, certainty, and safety. : May be obtained in a sealed envelope through most booksellers, or of the Author, price 2s., or free by post for

tholic armies. It has produced arrogance in an extreme degree, and will engender the attempt to put down all Protestant tendencies. In short, we witness the revival of the persecutions of the middle ages; and yet they are tolerated by Protestant go-vernments; who apparently look on with indifference, and will not raise their voice in opposition, until to late. It is to be hoped that both the Prussian charge d'affaires and the English consul will be sup-nations, and if found guilty, visited with just punish-infance.

Extract from the Medical Gazette and Times:—'Fortunately for our country, a remedy for these deplorable compactation, and we hall the time as not far distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard of; we hope all persons so afflicted will lose no time in availing themselves of Dr. De Roos's skill.'—This work is indeed a boon to the public, as it has the two-fold advantage of plainness, and being written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evidently well understands his subject.'

—Times.—'This is a work of superlative excellence, and one which we should recommend to the perusal of all; in fact it is quite essential to those who contemplate marchage d'affaires and the English consul will be sup
nations. Their trial was still in progress on board the Spanish.

Extract from the Medical Gazette and Times:—'Fortunately for our country, a remedy for these deplorable comparatively unhear distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unhear dof; we hope all persons so afflicted will lose no time in availing themselves of Dr. De Roos's skill.'—This work is indeed a boon to the public, as it has the two-fold advantage of plainness. The authorities declared to the public as a plaint size at last found, and we hall the time as not far distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unhear dof; we hope all persons so afflicted will lose no time in availing themselves of Dr. De Roos's skill.'—This work is indeed a boon to the public, as it has the two-fold advantage of plainness. The au riage.—Record.
Address Walter De Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn

N.B.—All those deemed INCUBABLE are particularly in-

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THE SILENT FRIEND;

will go to spend the summer months at Castel Gandolfo, fourteen miles from Rome. During his absence the police, directed by the famous Nardoni, will, it is somewhat singular that the emmigration from arms, books, papers, &c. The French will not interfere.

It is somewhat singular that the emmigration from Bologna state that a number of the control of the control of the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate and one or two others wounded. Weapons, pistols and one or two others wounded. Weapons, pistols and bowie-knives; scene, the street, in front of the conomy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concluded with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects from Bologna state that a number of the conomy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concluded with an explicit detail of the means by which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate and one or two others wounded. Weapons, pistols social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concluded with an explicit detail of the means by which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate and one or two others wounded. Weapons, pistols and vital powers. The existence of nervous and the powers. The existence of nervous and the powers are traced by the chain of the conomy in the impairment and destruction of the occurrence of the conomy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existe

fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus Montreal Courier 'of the 18th June, respecting in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its seases and their consequences is tendered in this sections which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure, This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings, Part the Fourth

into life. · Part the Fifth

tions of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jars between mar-

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invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one, minutes, counting from the commencement of the THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from vo-nereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the varied forms of secondary symptoms, such as eruptions on the skin, blotches on the head and face, enlargement of the throat, tonsils, and uvula; threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undemable. Price 11s

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Consultation fee, (if by letter), 11. — Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of heir cases. Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; en Sunday from eleven to one.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW REMEDY!!

Which has never been known to fail .- A cure effected or the Money returned. PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEU-MATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, &c.

DR. BARKER'S URIFIC PILLS have long been well known as the only certain cure landlord, is perhaps the sole real good which re mains, and this, too, would doubtlessly be very speedily got rid of by the government were they not afraid of the intense agitation which would necessarily ensue. The peasantry have felt and duly appreciate the blessing of this freedom and will not easily be made to give it up.

Though the public are informed by the ministration of the certain journals that a general amnesty is 'shortly to be granted, the trials by court martial still continue. Last week seniences of imprisonment for life in the Mississippi, at the Grand Levee, in the parish of Hungarian diet, who took no part whatever in the lands, on an extended scale, as a reward for sometime, which, if neglected invariably result in symptoms of a far more sorious character, and interpolation of stone in the bladder, and establishing for life the healthy functions of all these organs. They have never been known to full, and may be obtained through most begranted, the trials by court martial still continue. Last week seniences of imprisonment for life in the Mississippi, at the Grand Levee, in the parish of Hungarian diet, who took no part whatever in the lands of the intense agitation which would necessarily ensue. The peasantry have felt and duly appreciate the blessing of this freedom and will not cultivate them. His speech produced a deep impression on the house, and it is not improbable that the healthy functions of all these organs. They have never been known to full, and may be obtained through most mental delication of stone in the bladder, and establishing for life the healthy functions of all the correct blie and indigestion, purify and promote the reinal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone in the healthy functions of all these organs. They have never been known to full, and may be obtained through most marked delication of stone in the healthy functions of all the correct blie and indigestion, purify and promote the reinal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone in the

TESTIMONIALS. W. H. Willis, Acton, writes; 'I am quite cured now. I had suffered from gravel and pains in the back and loins. I consider them a great blessing.' Ars. Edney, Hackney, writes: 'They cared my sor su-lous cruption after all other medicines had failed.'

Mr. Howe, Acton: 'Your pills quite cured my gravel and pains in the back; I had tried every pill advertised to no

purpose.'
Dr. Thompson: I consider your pills more adapted to these diseases generally than any formula I have met Rev. J. Stone, Wigan : 'Send me four boxes for some of

Rev. J. Stone, Wigan: 'Send me four boxes for some of my poor parishioners; they are a great blessing.'
Mr. T. Parry, Ruthrin, writes: 'Send me a 4s. 6d. box for a friend: the one I had has quite ured me.'
Address Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London, where he may be consulted daily from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5 till 9 evenings; Sundays 9 till 1. EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW MODE OF TREATMENT. DR. ALFRED BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London, having had a vast amount of practice at the various hospitals in London and on the Continent, is enabled to treat with the utmost certainty of cure, every variety of disease arising from solitary and sedentary habits, indiscriminate excesses, and infections, such as gonor-rhoa, gleet, strictures, and syphilis, or venereal disease, in all its various forms and stages, whether prisease, in all its various forms and stages, whether primary or secondary, which, owing to neglect or improper treatment, invariably end in gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and finally,; an agonising death! The lamentable neglect o this class of diseases by medical men in general is too well known, and their extravely to come by many of such don. this class of diseases by medical men in general is too well known, and their attempts to cure by means of such dangerous medicines, as mercury, copaiba cubebs, &c., have produced the most deplorable results. All sufferers are earnestly invited to apply at once to Dr. Barker, as he guarantees to all a speedy and perfect cure, and the era-DR. DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED guarantees to all a speedy and perfect cure, and the eradication of every sympton, whether primary or secondary, without the use of any of the above dangerous medicines thus preventing the pessibility of any after symptoms.
This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and as a further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inveterate case in a few days, without hindrance from business of the country pricents must

tion of strength, as unless skilfully arrested, soon ends in a miserable death!

In the prevention and removal of the foregoing symp.

The prevention and removal of the foregoing symp.

Post-office orders to be made payable at the General Prost office, to Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-street, and the management of the management of

must come.

Poetry.

THE RED BANNER. BY GERALD MASSEY.

Fling out the Red Banner! o'er mountain and Let earth feel the tread of the Free, once again; Now, Soldiers of Freedom, for love of God, rally— Old Earth yearns to know that her children are

We are nerved by a million wrongs burning and Bold thoughts leap to birth, but, the bold deeds

And, wherever humanity's yearning and pleading, One battle for liberty strike ye heart-home. Fling out the Red Banner! its fiery front under-Come, gather ye, gather ye, Champions of Right! And roll round the world with the voice of God's

The wrongs we've to reckon - oppressors to They deem that we strike no more like the old herohand-

Martyrdom's own battle-hearted and brave : Blood of Christ! brothers mine, it were sweet, but to see ye stand Triumph or tomb! welcome! glory or grave!

Fling out the Red Banner! achievements immortal Have yet to be won by the hands labour-brown, And few, few may enter the proud promise portal, Yet, wear it in thought, boys! the glorious crown! And, oh! joy of the conflict! sound trumpet!

array us!

True hearts would leap up, were all hell in our array us path, Up! up! from the slave land! who stirreth to stay us

Shall fall as of old in the Red Sea of wrath! Fling out the Red Banner! and range ye around. Young spirits, abiding to burst into wings, We stand, by the coming events, shadow-crowned, There's a grim hush in heaven! and the Bird of storm sings: "All's well," saith the Sentry on Tyranny's tower,
"Even Hope by their watch fire is grey and tear-

Aye, all's well! Freedom's altar burns hour by Live brands for the fire-damps with which ye are mined. Fling out the Red Banner! the patriots perish!

But where their bones moulder the seed taketh Their heart's-life ran red the great harvest to Then gather ye Reapers, and garner the fruit.

Victory! victory! Tyrants are quaking, The Titan of Toil from the blood thrall starts, The slaves are awaking! the dawnlight is breaking! hearts!

Red Republican.

Reviews.

chester: Heywood, Oldham-street. we have here No. 1 of Dr. M'Donall's new gler;" and some spirited lines on England's closing their places of business. On the river, also, WE have here No. 1 of Dr. M'Douall's new political instructor. The periodical alluded to was one of the best we have known devoted to the advocacy of democratic principles; unhappily it did not receive the support war- the appearance of his new publication. ranted by its merits. We trust that Dr.

No. 1 of the Manchester Journal opens with (what appears to be) the commencement only of an "Address to the Trades." The subject consigned to their last resting-place, in the small matter of the address being "The great Secret church of Drayton Bassett, two miles and a half of National Wealth.' As this is a first num- from this town. ber we take leave to quote the entire of this

M'Douall's present venture will be more suc-

THE GREAT SECRET OF NATIONAL WEALTH.

It has been admitted as an axiom, that labour is the source of wealth. That barren dignity has been all that political writers have hitherto conceded to industry. They immediately vacate the basis, and proceed to examine or eulogise, to improve or condemn the superstructure. Exports and imports, commerce, customs, and taxes, seems to be only worthy of their supervision or analysis,

Should the simple question be propounded as to the productive qualities of two trees of the same species growing apart, which vary materially in their relative yield, would not the practical gardener be disposed to enter into a careful and critical examination of the soil and root, as well as the morning advanced, a superior class of the branches, and sprays! He would do more, he would ascertain the amount, kind, and quality, of nourishment, in the shape of manure, which was returned to the soil for the encouragement of the tree, on the great and just principle; that the more you should give. This is the scientific rule adopted in agriculture, after a long and hard battle between custom and common sense, prejudice, and interest. I do not mean to assert that dice, and interest. I do not mean to assert that ceeded to the outskirts of Drayton Park, where it arranged as those who undertook the matter might any simile holds good in reason, but I consider that had been arranged they should await and fall into judge to be most advisable. He stated that he had the question of labour being the source of wealth, onght to be approached in the same spirit, and with the procession.

interests of society. I reject, at once, all considera-

greet end's kept in view, benefit to the rational garding. The Creator is the great and mystering, enclosed in a country of the sum as subscribed. In the case of a part and the country of the point of mast convince any reasonauc man mas better as many real difference between the man who labours for the good of society with his head, and him who works for the same and with his hands. The worldly distinction, consists in the names of salary and wage, as the results of their respective industry, the well known and appropriate and wage, as the results of their respective industry, the reasonable of society, and the respectation of society, and the respectation of the ball, the arrangement of the present state of society, and proportion of the hilly there are not the same of salary in the present state of society, and the respectation of society, and the respectation of the present state of society, and the respectation of the present state of society, and therefore a society of the same and the present state of society, and proportion was proposed with the same of society, and the respectation of the present state of society, and proportion was proportion of the present state of society, and proportion was proportion of the present state of the sometimes necessary, but that is by no means established as a principle. We arrive then at the question—What is useful labour? It is highly useful, although not absolutely necessary to exchange the cavalcade through not absolutely necessary to exchange the entire distance.

Therefore, all who are engaged in commercial pursuits, render benefits to society of an inestical pursuits, render benefits to s

convenient modes of manufacturing clothing, and ties in historic associations of this character, from other necessary articles, for the use and advantage the Heptarchy to the present period. Unpretendof man, therefore, all who are employed in such industrious pursuits deserve credit and support, so Drayton church is one erected to the memory of long as they do not turn all the benefits of their the individuals whose claims to notice here are inmachines to their own gain, in which case there is dicated in the subjoined unpretending inscription: an immediate injury to the employed, and also, a gill a vault beneath this church are deposited the subsequent damage to the employer, as I shall more remains of Sir Robert Peel, Bart., of Drayton

and produce sufficient food for the human race; Lady Peel was born March 5th, 1760, died Decemalthough even that labour may by excessive rent, ber, 28th, 1803. Their children have raised this undue restrictions and ignorance, become positively monument to the memory of their beloved parents, an injury to society, and a loss to the landholder, as well as the farmer. Any, or all kinds of labour, The family vault of the Peels occupies or even the most necessary and useful, may become even the most necessary and useful, may become positively injurious to society, and the great end be trustrated through had direction, or in consequence aware, from the statement of Mr. Goulburn in the "I am, Sir, your obedient servant," of turning the benefits into an improper channel, House of Commons, that the precise spot where How are we then to know when necessary and use- the late right hon, baronet desired to be laid in

ple being benefited. Immense incomes may be de- church was but slightly varied from its ordinary rived from the land, without the slightest symptoms appearance, by the sombre adornment of the of improvement in the condition of the bulk of the pulpit, which was covered with black cloth, in the

out profligate luxuriance. How is it, that gifted take part in the ceremonial, had come down to with materials inexhaustible as the mental, and Drayton to share the melancholy satisfaction of physical resources of our own notion, we do not attending the funeral of his departed friend.

make a better use of the gifts of the Almighty, and The coffin having been placed on tressels in fulfil our great and manifest destines, by making front of the pulpit, and the mourners having comfort preside in every home, and contentment arranged themselves around, the service was prosmile in every face? Because we do not truly unceeded with amidst the inost perfect silence. At

derstand the real source of wealth, or, if knowing the appointed moment, the coffin having been it, imprudently cultivate it, or perversely mis- lowered into the vault, the right reverend preappropriate its benefits. I cannot avoid carrying late left the pulpit and advanced to the head of out a forcible simile. We extract all that is possible from labour, and make no equivalent return, ritual. Here the feelings, hitherto with difficulty sible from labour, and make no equivalent return, like the farmer, who draws the largest crops from the soil, and expends the least amount of manure in return for its products. Reason and experience in time correct this fatal error, because we see the in time correct this fatal error, because we see the interest and all significant words, "Earth ashes to ashes dust to dust." the increase of the occasion of such a wise observations in the various hospitals and institutions in the various hospitals and institutions, which have prevented and scorbuit from its face and body, have perhaps had an attack of bad fever about the relief of those afflicted with Syphilis, Secondary Sympicals and institutions, which have prevented and scorbuit from its face and body, have perhaps had an unusual poportunity of which have prevented and bone. It is because we imagine that the un- bosom of every hearer. Duty, however, soon rechangeableness of nature act differently in the two asserting her supremacy, the bishop, recovering instances, that we adopt the erroneous principle himself, resumed the routine prescribed, and conof estimating wealth by the standard of profit, and cluded the service in a highly impressive manner, value by the standard of gold, for there is a siamese connexion between the two. They are both arti-

their pernicious fallacy. The above speaks for itself. The second bounds, the excitement of Sir Robert Peel in pararticle is on a question intimately connected ticular being most distressing.

We have said that the weather up to this time The footfall of Freedom beats quick at our with the foregoing, viz., "Commerce and had been exceedingly unpropitious; scarcely had Manufactures;" and is also ably treated of. the proceedings reached the place we have just in-A feature of this publication is that of "Fa- dicated before the sun shone forth in its midsummer mily Medical Advice," dictated by the editor's brilliancy, presenting an extraordinary contrast to the preceding few hours. own knowledge and experience. "Lectures on the Chemistry of Agriculture," delivered at Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Manchester, will route to London, and in an hour the mansion was be re-produced in this publication. "A brief comparatively deserted. sketch of the French Revolutions." An interesting story entitled "Josephine and the Jug-

Commonwealth "—the Commonwealth of there was scarcely a craft in the numerous tiers dical commenced by our friend on the termination of his first imprisonment, can appreciate his qualifications to perform the noble duties "Commonwealth"—the Commonwealth of there was scarcely a craft in the numerous tiers but there was scarcely a craft in the numerous tiers has qualifications to perform the noble duties "No. 1 of M'Douall's Manchester Journal.

In heartiff was considered by our friend on the termination of the river; also, there was scarcely a craft in the numerous tiers but different pier-heads of St. Katharine's, I heartiff was considered by our friend on the termination of his first imprisonment, can appreciate his qualifications to perform the noble duties "No. 1 of M'Douall's Manchester Journal."

In heartiff was considered by our friend on the termination of his first imprisonment, can appreciate his qualifications to perform the noble duties "London No. 1 of M'Douall's Manchester Journal."

In heartiff was considered by our friend on the termination of his first imprisonment, can appreciate his qualifications to perform the noble duties "London No. 1 of M'Douall's Manchester Journal."

In heartiff was considered by our friend on the termination of his first imprisonment, can appreciate his qualifications to perform the noble duties "London No. 1 of M'Douall's Manchester Journal."

In heartiff was considered by our friends on the termination of his first imprisonment, and the his performance was considered by our friends of the numerous tiers have been appreciated by the constant of the performance was considered by our friends of the numerous tiers have been appreciated by the constant of the numerous tiers have been appreciated by the numero In heartily recommending t

TAMWORTH, TUESDAY EVENING .- The mortal remains of Peel, the statesman, were this afternoon

In compliance with the deceased's own injunc-tions (recently expressed by his executor in the House of Commons), the funeral ceremony was for carrying out the proposed plan for the erection lence of duelling at home, summed up with-"They and imports, commerce, customs, and taxes, seems to be only worthy of their supervision or analysis, in common with many other questions of political economy, and social policy. However important these subjects may be, and however worthy of strict observation, the philosophical mind can only recognise them as results as mere effects of an artificial not only by and imports, commerce, customs, and taxes, seems rially awakened. This was exhibited not only by a total cessation of all ordinary business avocations in the town, and the Sabbath stillness that pereconomy, and social policy. However important these subjects may be, and however worthy of strict observation, the philosophical mind can only recognise them as results as mere effects of an artificial objects may be a serious of the control of the metropolitan committee when a results as mere effects of an artificial of the metropolitan committee when a results as mere effects of an artificial of the metropolitan committee when a results as mere effects of an artificial of the metropolitan committee when a results as mere effects of an artificial of the metropolitan committee when a results as mere effects of an artificial of the metropolitan committee when a results as mere effects of an artificial of the metropolitan committee when a results as mere effects of an artificial of the metropolitan committee when a results as mere effects of an artificial of the metropolitan committee when a results are provided and the purpose of raising subscriptions. In the midst of all this wonderful suggested for the purpose of raising subscriptions. It had been proposed that a large number of subscriptions. It had been proposed that a large number of subscriptions. It had been proposed that a large number of subscriptions. It had been proposed that a large number of subscriptions. In the midst of all this wonderful scriptions, and fiddling with the most ecstantic proposed that a large number of subscriptions. In the midst of all this wonderful scriptions. It had been propo to his memory. As early as seven o'clock every line and be returned to the metropolitan committee when Should the simple question be propounded as to the productive qualities of two trees of the same species growing apart, which vary materially in their relative yield, would not the practical gardener be disposed to enter into a careful and critical expected and critical expected for the proposed as the morning advanced, a superior class of the terminative when full.

Mr. Hums, M.P., expressed his approval of the general outline of the plan proposed, but warned both their proposed, but warned their relative yield, would not the practical gardener be disposed to enter into a careful and critical expectations.

ought to be approached in the same spirit, and with the avenue leading to the Manor House was of Southampton and Bilston, and from other genthe same practical views that a farmer investigates lined on both sides with the persons assembled, of the country, interests of society. I reject, at once, all consideration of personal profit and the second profit and the se Within the mansion, it is unnecessary to say that tion of personal profit, and the separate interests of either employer or employed, and make the public good the standard, the national benefit, the sole test of ability. This is, I imagine, the only way of arriving at truth.

LABOUR.

Within the mansion, it is unnecessary to say that this feeling was deepened in intensity, and found much more unequivocal utterance. Sir R. Peel—lic good the standard, the national benefit, the sole the present baronet—who had arrived at Drayton from town in company with the Bishop of Gibralarriving at truth.

LABOUR.

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LABOUR.

Within the mansion, it is unnecessary to say that most of out the recommended were adopted, the appeal which was made to the country would be warmly and almost universally reject try would be warmly and almost universally reject to great experience of death upon them. A service of specific promote it; and ne had to do doubt that if the course he recommended were adopted, the appeal which was made to the country who may pass sentence of death upon them. A service of promote it; and ne had the course were more adopted, the appeal which was made to the country who may pass sentence of death upon them. A service of a service of death upon them. A service of

The family vault of the Peels occupies one-half

ful labour is actually: a blessing instead of a curse? death had been pointed out to Lady Peel on a

labour may be made to yield a surplus after all proper outsly, which overplus should form a reserve or capital for future employment, or become the medium of commerce, exchange, or barter for for regit proper outsly, which overplus should form a reserve or capital for future employment, or become the medium of commerce, exchange, or barter for for regit proper outsly, which overplus should form a reserve or capital for future employment, or become the medium of commerce, exchange, or barter for for oversite fine for the regit proper prefer answer, and eannot explain why the sounds are reging products, necessary, useful; and even luxuring and commercial nation like owers, such is not the inswitable result.

We have every means placed at our disposal to the inswitable result.

We have every means placed at our disposal to the inswitable result.

We have every means placed at our disposal to the inswitable result.

We have every means placed at our disposal to the inswitable result.

We have every means placed at our disposal to the face of the earth. We county nation on the face of the earth. We county nation on the face of the earth. We county nation or the face of the earth. We county nation in the face of the earth. We county nation or workshop. We have all heir tools and material products, lie within a convenient compass, and are compressed still more tools and other valuable mineral products, lie within a convenient compass, and are compressed still more because the control of the dead. The processing of the results of the dead of the results of the earth. We county nation or the face of the earth. We county nation where darked from his company to make objections, it is they had any, against going into the approach of the medium of commerce, exclassed and the proof of the results of the dead of the region of the dead of

At the close of the solema ceremonial the mourners coming to the edge of the vault, cast a ficial checks upon a natural law of supply and de-mand, and it shall be my-province to demonstrate solemn moment, so suggestive of every sentiment

In London, on Tuesday, most of the tradesme at the west end and in the City testified their

In heartily recommending this work to our readers, we must advise Dr. M'Douall that there is great room for improvement as regards the appearance of his new publication.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE SIR ROBERT

PEEL.

The mostal readers, we must advise Dr. M'Douall that in those great depôts. At Gravesend the day was observed with much respect. In the Medway the shipping joined the feeling so strongly manifested in the pool. Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Bristol, and other towns, testified their respect to the memory of Sir R. Peel by the closing of shops, and ringing muffled peals throughout the day. Up to three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, more than as also the colours of the numerous ships moored in those great depôts. At Gravesend the day was observed with much respect. In the Medway the shipping joined the feeling so strongly manifested in the pool. Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Bristol, and other towns, testified their respect to the memory of Sir R. Peel by the closing of shops, and ringing muffled peals throughout the day. Up to three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, more than a strong the closing of shops and ringing muffled peals throughout the day.

WORKING MAN'S MONUMENT TO SIR R. PEEL.

A special meeting of the committee, appointed

already received communications from the mayors haint got no husband, cause he's dead.

It may be that I shall leave a name sometimes remem bered with expressions of goodwill in the abode of those whose lot it is to labour and to earn their dully bread by the sweat of their brow, when they shall recruit their exhausted strength with abundant and untaxed food. the sweeter because it is no longer leavened by a sense of injustice.

"Thus, in the work you have undertaken, you clearly and fully demonstrate hereafter, under the Manor, and of Ellen, Lady Peel, his wife, daughter of the departed statesman. In piling up the pence of W. Yates, Esq., of Bury, Lancashire. Sir Robert of the departed statesman. In piling up the pence of the working classes into a pyramid to his meand produce sufficient food for the human and produce sufficient f inscribed upon its base. It will prove that he did not over estimate the justice or gratitude of his countrymen, and it will also show to future statesmen that there is security, with the people, for the

> "I am, Sir, your obedient servant, " RICHARD COBDEN." Te Mr. John Downes.

"HALLO, STEWARD," exclaimed a passenger in an American steamboat, after having retired to his bed, "hallo, steward!"—"Here, massa,"—"Bring me the way-bill,"—"What for, massa?"—"I want to see if these hugs mit down their names for this "PA, Do cannons grow?"—"No, you simpleton; but why do you ask that?"—"Because the paper says as how the French have planted some all round Rome."-" Well, come to think of it, sonny, can-

to labour, although the source may be human hands and brains, although the soil may be flesh and bone. It is because we imagine that the un-

a year or so.

Lately a cow, the property of Mr. Isaac Brothwell, near Spalding, had a calf born with three fore legs and only one hind leg.

A Bird's nest containing five eggs, nearly hatched, was lately found in a waggon laden with cinders at Koighley.

A TOMTIT's nest was lately found in the hat surnounting a scare-crow placed in a garden near Driffield, Yorkshire. MARRIAGE IN GERMANY is preceded by the following ceremonies and forms : - First, proposal; second, betrothal; third, a public family dinner or supper of announcement; fourth, the protocolling, or testimonials required by Government, being-1, a certificate of vaccination; 2, a weeck-day schoolcertificate of attendance upon a religious tead

4, a certificate of confirmation; 5, a conduct certificate; 6, a service book; 7, a wander-buch (this refers to the compulsory travels of their handwerk cupation at the time. The higher classes have even more difficulties than these. Thus, a Bavarian officer cannot marry until he has deposited enough to provide £40 per annum for his future family: An American in England, describing the preva-

not worth a halfpenny. The audience all spring up,

assembled in the Town-hall, and shortly after pro- themselves pursuing, but leaving the details to be whether to give up the worship of the Jug-on Not. Schoolmaster .- Bill Tompkins, what is a widow? -Bill.-A widder, sir, is a married woman that

mural memerabilia are but scanty, nearly all the and justice to the mass of the people and closed shortly after their arrival they placed their arms, linneford, 1 Spring street, Sussex-gardens; Samuel local celebrities being buried at Tamworth, whose his last speech as Minister with the following which happened to be three brass balls, over the Hardstaff, 89 and 90 High-street. Camden-town; H. counting-house, and from this circumstance, pawn-brokers, who also regard themselves as money-lenders, adopted the same as a sign. Common peo-lenders, adopted the same as a sign. Common peo-lenders, adopted the same as a sign. Common peo-lenders, and booksellers in the King-dom. Caution.—The name of Messrs. Du Barry's invaluable ole. however, deny this account of the origin of the against their redeeming whatever is pledged. THE Builder proposes terra cotta tombstones, im-

pressed with inscriptions by moveable types before the clay is baked, as enabling the poor to erect have nothing to recommend them but the reckless audacity cheap and elegant monuments to the memory of their deceased friends. A GENTLEMAN has made the following return to the Income tax Commissioners :- "For the last three years my income has been somewhat under £150; in future, it will be more precarious, as the man is

dead of whom I borrowed the money.' TALL TREES .- There are trees so tall in Missouri that it takes two men and a boy to look to the top of them. One looks till he gets tired, and another commences where he left off.—American Paper.

Coordinate There are trees so that it describes the plant can be developed.

This light delicious breakfast Farina (without medicine of any kind, without inconvenience, and without expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in other more expensive remarkable medicine of any kind, without inconvenience, and without expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in other more expensive remarkable medicine of any kind, without inconvenience, and without expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in other more expensive remarkable medicine of any kind, without inconvenience, and without expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in other more expensive re-

I can cry qu-qu-qu-quarter." The last plea prevailed.

Part III. treats of the discussive described resulting and the prevention of the

to see if these bugs put down their names for this Part V. is devoted to the consideration of marriage and berth before I did. If not, I want 'em turned out." its duties. The reason of physical disqualifications, and the causes of unproductive unions are also considered, and the whole subject critically and philosophically inquired

into.

The Authors as regularly educated members of the Medical Profession, having had long, diligent, and Practical observations in the various Hospitals and Institutions for

follow contamination is undeniable; and it also constitutes a certain cure fo recurvy, scrofula, and all cutameous eruptions. Its active principles are transmitted by the medium athe circulating fluid throughout the entire frame, and even penetrate the more minute vessels, removing and expelling in its course all corruptions and impurities from the vital stream, so as altogether to eradicate the virus of discourse and even it with the inceptible respective. a certificate of vaccination; 2, a week-day school-ticket, in proof of regular attendance there; 3, a certificate of attendance upon a religious teacher;

Price 11s., or four bottles in one for 83s., by which the is saved, also in £5 cases, by which will be saved £1 128
To be had at the London Establishment.

refers to the compulsory travels of their handwerk burschen, or handicraftsmen); 8, an apprentice ticket; 9, a statement made and substantiated as to property, which, if not considered to be satistory, according to circumstances, destroys the whole thing; 10, a permission from the parents: THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM ringing muffled peals throughout the day. Up to three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, more than £1,000 had been collected for the purpose of raisfor 33s.

The £5 cases of Symiacum or Concentrated Detersive Essence can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which a wantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of Gonorrhoza Gleets, Stricture, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box. Patients are requested to be as minute and concise a possible in the detail of their cases, noting especially the duration of the complaint, the mode of its commencing, its symptoms and progress, age, habits of living, and position in society. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely packed, and carefully pretected from observation.

N.B.—Medicine Vendors can be supplied by most of the Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London.

DU BARRY'S HEALTH RESTORING FOOD THE REVALENTA ARABICA. every head nods, every foot beats time; and every CAUTION.—The most disgusting and inheart also; an universal smile breaks out in accordance to invite the control of the c

alone is adapted, Du Barry and Co., 127, New Bond street, London.

It has the highest approbation of Lord Stuart de Decies; the Venerable Archdeacon Alexander Stuart, of Ross—a haint got no husband, cause he's dead.

Schoolmaster.—Very well; what is a widower?—
Bill.—A widderer is a man that runs after the widders.

Schoolmaster.—Well, Bill, that is not according to Johnson, but you'll pass.

Prisoners look very much to the rank of those who may pass sentence of death upon them. A serjeant of great experience going the Oxford circuit in the Venerable Archdeacon Alexander Stuart, of Ross—a cure of three years' nervousness; Major-General Thomas dividers.

No. 4 Park-walk, Little Chelsea, London, who was cured of twenty-zeven years' dyspepsia in six weeks' time; Captain Andrews, R.N.; Captain Edwards, R.N.; William Hunt, Esc., barrister at-law, King's College, Cambridge, who, after suffering sixty years from partial paralysis, has regained the use of his limbs in a very short time upon this excellent food; the Rev. Charles Kerr, of Winslow, Bucks—a cure of functional disorders; Mr. Thomas Woodhouse. Bromley—recording the cure of a lady from constitest of ability. This is, I imagine, the only way of arriving at truth.

LABOUR.

It may be very properly asked, what is meant by labour? My definition of the right kind of labour, and hysical power. I make no invitions and unjuist distinction. They are both respectable, and equally worthy of commendation, so long as the great end is kept in view, benefit to the national family. The Creator is the great and mysterious type of labour, and His end is, and was good for all, we do not separate His attributes, neither shall.

The Creator is the great and mysterious type of labour, and His end is, and was good for all, we do not separate His attributes, neither shall.

The Creator is the great and mysterious type of labour, and His end is, and was good for all, we do not separate His attributes, neither shall.

The Creator is the great and mysterious the control of the control of the party on the sum subscribed. However, the control of the party on the sum subscribed. However, have a control of the party on deck. I was inquiring if the ourself of the party on deck. I was inquiring if the device were the party of the party on deck. I was inquiring if the ourself of the party on deck. I was inquiring if the ourself of the party on deck. I was inquiring if the ourself of the party on deck. I was inquiring if the device were the party of the party on deck. I was inquiring if the ourself of the party on deck. I was inquiring if the ourself of the party on deck. I was inquiring if the ourself of the party on deck. I was inquiring if the ourself of the party on deck. I was inquiring if the ourself of the party on deck. I was inquiring if the ourself of the party of the part the room of Lord Chief Justice Abbott, who was suddenly taken ill, a man, capitally convicted, being asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, said, "Yes, I have been tried before a journeyman judge."

A Traveller in America records the following anecdote:—"I had a genuine Yankee story from an of the party on dock. I was inquiring if the

compounds of peas, beans, lentil Powder, Indian and oat meal, under a close imitation of the name, which of their ignorant and unscrupulous compounders, and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would play sad havor with the delicate stomach of an invalid or infant. DU. BARRY'S HEALTH-RESTORING FOOD

for INVALIDS and INFANTS. The REVALENTA ARABICA, discovered, exclusively grown, and imported by Du Barry and Co., 127, New Bond-street, London, sole owners of the Revalenta Estates, and of the Patent Machine by which alone the curative principles of

By one simple standard—not to the first trees are recommended to so long ago as 1844. It is, perhaps, alised by individuals, as is the case with manufacturers, without society; that is, the mask of the peoturers, without society; that is, the mask of the pool is that the pool is the public.

The Mr. John Downes.

The Mr. John Downes are recommended to desting the manufacturers of the sum of the public.

The Mr. John Downes is a cost in other more expensivers of the flag time is a cost in other more

of improvement in the condition of the bulk of the pulpit, which was covered with black cloth, in the centre of which was the Peel crest, and supporters or appearance, by the sombre adornment of the pulpit, which was covered with black cloth, in the centre of which was the Peel crest, and supporters or appearance, by the sombre adornment of the pulpit, which was covered with black cloth, in the centre of which was the Peel crest, and supporters or appearance, by the sombre adornment of the pulpit, which was covered with black cloth, in the centre of which was the Peel crest, and supporters or a white ground.

The New York correspondent of the Daily News converse with glosts for one the proper outlass and foodless within our shores, the poorhouse and prison marking, like a barometer, their relative changes.

I hold it as a principle that all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all properly directed labour may be made to yield a surplus after all prope

Twenty-seven years' dyspepsia, from which I have suffered great pain and inconvenience, and for which I had consulted the advice of many, has been effectually removed by your excellent Revalenta Arabica Food in six weeks' time, &c.—Parker D. Bingaam, Captain Royal Navy, 4 Park Walk, Little Chelsea, London, October, 1848.

Dear Sir,—I will thank you to send me, on receipt of this two ten-pound canisters of yeur 'Revalenta Arabica Food.' I beg to assure you that its beneficial effects have been duly appreciated by, dear sir, yours most respectfully, Thos King, Major Gen., Louisa Terrace, Exmouth, Aug. 17, 1849.

A MAN in Ohio, well mounted, urging torward drove of fat hogs towards Detroit; met a charming lot of little girls, as they passed the "swinish multitude" made a very pretty courtesy. "What, my little gal," said the man, "do you curchey to a whole drove of hogs?" "No, sir," said she, with a most provoking smile, "only to the one on horseback!"

The back!" "No, sir," said she man been fined 5s. and costs, into the nature and causes of these infectious complaints (from their most simple condition to the nature and causes of these infectious complaints (from their most simple condition to that of the most danger. I mow consider myself a stranger to all complaints, except a hearty old age, I am as well as ever I was, and even quite free from the expense of the skin, of which I had suffered for the skin the sk

Messrs. R. and L. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 19; Berners street, Oxford street. London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight in the evening; and on Sundays from eleven to one.—Consultation Fee £1.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSET TR

AN ANTI-SYPHILITIC REMEDY,

Is recommended in Syphilis and Secondary Symptems. It searches out and purifies the diseased humours from the blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating causes. Its influence in the restoration to health of persons labouring under the consequences which inevitably follow contamination is underliable; and it also constitutes a certain cure fo recurvy, screfula, and all cutaneous erunyour disposal, in any way you think will promote the welfare of others. Faithfully, Wm. Hunt, Barrister-at-Law, King's College, Cambridge, Oct. 15, 1849.

I have found it to be a simple, though very efficacious

and pleasant food, doing good to my own and other func-tional disorders. (Rev.) CHARLES KERR. Winslow, Bucks, My dear Sir,—It is not to be told all the benefit your cood has been to me; and my little son cries for a saucer food has been to me; and my little son cries for a saucer of it every morning, he has never wanted a doctor since it came into the house. I consider you a blessing to society at large. Most faithfully yours, Walter Keating, 2, Manning-place, St. Saviour's, Jersey. 4th Nov. 1849.

Mr. Dampier will thank Messrs. Du Barry and Co., to send him another canister of their Revalenta Arabica, it agreeing so well with his infant. (This infant was six days old when it commenced living on the Revalenta.) No. 21 Queen's-terrace, Bayswater, 22nd Nov., 1849.

Sir.—I have given your Revalenta Arabica Food to me

Sir,—I have given your Revalenta Arabica Food to my little girl, who is of a delicate constitution, and I find it does her much good, &c., &c. H. CLARK, Catherine-street, Frome, Somerset, Dcc. 16th, 1848.

Respected Friends,—I have given your Arabica Food to a girl of fifteen, who during the last seven years had not been a day without vomiting fifteen or sixteen times, and sometimes oftener. The fourth day after she commenced your Food, youngting ceased altogether, and she have the your Food, vomiting ceased altogether, and she has not thrown up since; her health is improving wonderfully. WILLIAM MARTIN, 12, Patrick-street, Cork, April the 4th

Gentlemen,—The lady for whom I ordered your Food is six months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering severely from indigestion, constipation, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them, having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to resort to physic or the enema, and sometimes both. I am happy to inform you that your Food produced immediate belief. She has never been sick since, had but little heartburn, and the functions are more regular. Acc. Thomas Woodhouse. has hever been sick since, had but little heartburn, and the functions are more regular, &c. Thomas Woodhouse, Devon Cottage, Bromley, Middlesex, March 31st, 1849.

Pear Sir,—I am happy to say my daughter has greatly benefited by taking your Revalenta Arabica Food. Her epileptic fits are much less frequent than formerly, instead of coming on every three weeks, there are now intervals of caven on eight weeks between and rich work little and a light weeks between and rich work little and a little weeks of the same of the same and rich weeks there are now intervals of seven or eight weeks between, and with very little convolseven or eight weeks between, and with very fittle convui-sion. I am in great hopes they are gradually leaving her, as she is greatly improved in health and strength. I am, dear sir, yours faithfully, John H. Allen, Captain R.A., London, 9th Feb., 1850.

Respected Friend,—I think no one who had received or

seen so much good and comfort result from it as in my mother's case, would be without it in sickness. Thou art at liberty to use this letter as thou thinkest best, and I will at liberty to use this letter as thou thinkest best, and I will cheerfully answer any inquiries. I am, thy friend, EDWARD CORBETT, Sanitary Engineer, &c., 12 Princes-street, Manuhester, 3rd month, 19th, 1849.

Dear Sir,—I am glad to tell you that the diarrhea, of which I had suffered for two years, is much improved, and all the attendant symptoms considerably abated, since I commenced taking the 'Revalenta;' and should it continue without a relance I shall have little to compilain of &c.

without a relapse. I shall have little to complain of, &c. SAMUEL LAXTON, Market-street, Leicester, November 2nd, Dear Sir,—I have derived considerable benefit from the use of the 'Revalenta Arabica,' A. O. Harris, Optician, 50 Holborn, London, Dec. 22nd, 1847.

50 Holborn, London, Dcc. 22nd, 1847.

For the last five years I have been in a most deplorable condition of health, having been subject during that period to most severe pains in the back, chest, right and left sides, which produced vomiting almost daily.

Next to God, I owe you a debt of gratitude. I have not had any sickness at the stomach since I commenced your Food, &c., &c. I remain, gentlemen, yours very truly, (Rev.) Thomas Minster, of Farnley Tyas, Yorkshire.—St. Saviour's, Leeds, Dec. 3th, 1847.

Gentlemen,—I am happy to be able to inform you, that the person for whom the former quantity was procured, has derived very great benefit from its use; distressing symptoms of long standing have been removed, and a feeling of restored health induced. Having witnessed the beneficial effects in the above-mentioned case, I can with confidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in so doing whenever an opportunity offers, &c., &c. I am, gentlemen, year, truly your. I was procured to the second confidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in so doing whenever an opportunity offers, &c., &c. I am, gentlemen, year, truly your. so doing whenever an opportunity offers, &c., &c. I am, gentlemen, very truly yours, James Shorland, late Surgeon 90th Regt., 3, Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks, Dec. 3rd, 1847. Some time has now elasped since the lady (who had been an invalid for thirteen years from want of digestion, ac-

audacity of their ignorant or unscrupious compounders, and which, though admirally adapted for pigs, would play sad havoc with the delicate stomach of an invalid or in-

CAUTION! RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A

R. DE ROOS still continues to supply the afflicted with his celebrated cure for single or double RUPTURE, the efficacy of which for both sexes, and all ages, is now too well established to need comment It is perfectly free from danger, causes no pain, confinement, or inconvenience, and will be sent free, with full sign, and affirm that the three brass balls are merely tated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the exact of 7s. in cash, or by Post Office order, payable at the A great number of Trusses have been left behind by persons cured, as trophies of the immense success of this remedy. N. B. Letters of inquiry should contain two postage

stamps.

Address, Walter De 1860s, M.D., 35, E'r-place, Holbornhill, London. At home daily, from 10 till 1; and 4 till 8. (Sundays excepted.)

CAUTION!—Inquiry will prove that this is the only remedy known. Sufferers are therefore earnestly cautioned ngainst a gang of youthful impudent self-styled doctors, who dishonestly counterfeit this discovery, adopt a multiplicity of names and addresses, profess (under the name of lady, assumed for the purpose) amongst other wonders, to tell the character of persons from their handwriting, produce whiskers, &c., in a few weeks; and by assertions, the most absurd and conflicting, have recourse to the basest practices to victimise the public.

MANCHESTER

First Section 18s. 0d. 6s. 0d. First Section £20 0 0 £10 0 0 ... 16 0 0 ... 8 0 0 ... 12 0 0 ... 6 0 0 ... 5 0 0 ... 6 0 0 ... 5 0 0 ... 6 0 0 ... 5 0 0 ... 5 0 0 ... 5 0 0 ... 5 0 0 ... 6 0 0 ... 5 0 0 ... Second ditto 15 0 6 0 Second ditto 11 ŏ Third ditto Fourth ditto 4 0 7 0 4 0 1 none. Sixth ditto 2 10 o LOSS BY FIRE. - In all the Divisions (with the exception of the Sixth) £10. Monthly contributions to ensure the above benefits. e. Under 40. Under 30 years of age. First Division .. 3s. 74d. Second ditto... 3 0 Insurance in case of fire, 3 7 can be raised to 15k, 2 10 | General Expenses 3 2½ including 2 6 | Postage, &c., 2 2 1½d. Monthly. 1 10 4d, a month for Third ditto 2 can be raised to 15%, 11d. a month extra, Medical Fourth ditto .. 2 Attendance and Medicine

Youthful, Gift, Widow and Orphans' Funds extra, for which, see the rules.

Agencies are established in many of the principal Towns throughout the Kingdom, and agents are required in all parts, to whom a liberal allowance is made. Every information can be obtained, by application to the Secretary, at the Office of the Society, 13, Tottenham-court, New-road (thirteen doors from the top of Tottenham-court-road), St. Persons in the Country applying for Rules can have them forwarded, by enclosing twelve postage stamps, and if for orm of application, or information, three stamps must be enclosed. DANIEL WILLIAM RUFFY, General Secretary.

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SECTION 11.—To raise a capital by shares to purchase Estates, erect Dwellings thereon, and divide the Land into allotments from halt-an-acre upwards, in or near the towns of the various branches of the society. The property to be the bona fide freehold of the member after a term of seven years, from the date of location, according to his subscriptions. Section 111.—Saving or Deposit section, in which members not wishing to purchase are enabed to invest small sums, receiving interest at the rate of five per cent. Per annum, on every sum of 10s, and upwards so deposited. N.B.—£500 will be advanced to the members of the first Section in November next, when all persons who have and may become members for shares, or parts of shares, on or before the 4th of November next, and who pay six months' subscriptions in advance, or otherwise, will be eligible for an advance.

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To establish a depot, from which to provide each family common, as well as for individuals, securing to each their with the required quantity of wholesome food, until their collective and separate rights and immunities. own land produced sufficient for their support. VALUE OF SHARES.

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PAMPHLET ON MEDICAL REFORM (which will

vive, as my Lungs, they said, were as ulcerated as my neck, breast, and arms, which bear many scrofulous marks, your pills cured perfectly; grateful to you and thankful to God. Pailip Teirnie, 80, Bridgegate-street, Glasgow.—To

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More agents wanted, at home and abroad, for these
Genuine, Hygeian, Universal, Vegetable Medicines, which

Dr. Greev, surgeon, improved in 1834, after he had resigned the professorship to the British College of Health, London, (see preface to Morisoniana of that date,) when Dr. G. recrived the honour of being enrolled at the head of archives of that College, by the late great, but ill used, Morison the Hyppiet

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remedy to the public from benevolence rather than gain, and will forward it to any part free on receipt of a letter enclosing five shillings and sixpence in postage stamps or mony order, to Charles Pearson, M.D., 41, Sand Pitts, Bir-

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To have produced a medicine so benign and mild in its peration and effects, and yet so effectual in searching out and curing disease of however long standing, exhibits on the part of Old Parr deep research and a thorough knowledge of his subject.

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tions.
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Proprietor, Mr. J. C. Butcher, (late of Gravesend. SELECT VOCAL and INSTRU-MENTAL CONCERT will take place every MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS.

Mr. J. C. B. begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he intends opening his Spacious Room for a SELECT CONCERT on the above evenings. In making this amouncement he hopes that by engaging Professionals of talent, and strict attention to business, he will meet with a continuance of patronage from his friends and the

Several Professionals are engaged who will appear during the Evening.

The Concert will be interspersed with Negro Melodies by the ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELS. A Professional Gentleman will preside at the Grand Chair to be taken at eight o'Clock.

EAFNESS. - Important Notice. - Mr. FRANCIS, the eminent aurist, who has devoted his attention solely to DISEASES of the EAR, continues to effect the most astorishing cures in all those inveterate cases which have long been considered hopeless, and of thirty or forty years standing, enabling the patient to hear a whisper, without pain or operation, effectually removing deafness, noises in the head, and all diseases of the aural be sent free for six Queen-head stamps), contains the most successful medical and surgical practice since 1814, yet published by any living man.

'Dear Sir,—After many eminent dectors gave me over, even in the Infirmary, where their best skill and medicine were used, till all declared it was impossible I could survive as my traces they rold representations. canal. Mr. F. attends daily from 10 until 6, at his consulting rooms, i, Beaufort-buildings, Strand, London. Persons at a distance can state their case by letter. Advice to the poor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 6 till 8 in

HEALTH WHERE 'TIS SOUGHT! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Cure of a Disordered Liver and Stomach. when in a most hopeless state.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of Chapel Hall, Airdrie, Scotland, dated the 15th of January, 1850. Sir,—Your valuable pills have been the means, with God's blessing, of restoring me to a state of perfect alth, and at a time when I thought I was on the brink of the grave. I had consulted several eminent doctors, who, after doing what they could for me, stated that they considered my case as hopeless. I ought to say that I had been suffering from a liver and stomach complaint of long standing, which during the last two years got so much worse, that every one considered my condition as hopeless. I, as a last resource, got a box of your pills, which soon gave relief, and by persevering in their use for some weeks, together with rubbing night and marning roun directions. rubbing night and morning your Ointment over my chest and stomach, and right side, I have by their means alone got completely cured, and to the astonishment of myself and everybody who knows me.—(Signed) MATTHEW HAR-Ind everybody who knows me.—(Signed) Matthew Harvex.—To Professor Holloway.

Cure of a Case of Weakness and Debility, of Four

Years' Standing.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Smith. of No. 5,
Little Thomas-street, Gibson-street, Lambeth, dated the
12th December. 1849.

Sig.—I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I VEY .- To Professor Holloway. Cure of a Case of Weakness and Debility, of Four Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Smith. of No.

Sin,-I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I hardly knew what it was to have a day's health, suffering from extreme weakness and debility, with constant ner-yous headaches, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach, together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think that nothing could benefit me, as I had been to many medical men, some of whom, after doing all that was in their power, informed me, that they considered that I had some spinal complaint beyond the reach of cure, together with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. One day, heing munishally ill and in a dejected state. I saw mished at the cures effected. One day, being unusually ill and in a dejected state, I saw your pills advertised, and resolved to give them a trial, more perhans with curiosity than with a none of being cured, however I soon found myself better by taking them, and so I went on persevering in their use for six months, when I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure.—
(Sigued) William Smin, (frequently called Edward.)—To

Cure of Asthma, of Twenty Years' Standing.

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

Sydney, dated 10th of November, 1819. Sin.—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extra-ordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means ordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your pills. One is that of a lady residing near the 'Razorback,' who after having for twenty years been unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very tearfully from shortness of breath, coughing, and spitting, but is now, to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of that mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Caton, tailor, Hutchinson's-buildings Clarence-street, who was so dreadfully bad that he was confined entirely to his bed-room for six months prior to his commencing with your pills, and attended regularly by his medical man, who pronounced him to be in a dying state, yet he, likewise, to my knowledge, has been restored to perfect health by the use of your pills, and rubling your ointment night and morning into his chest. — (Signed) J. K. Heydon. — To Professor Holloway.

The Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach Complaint.

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

Sib.—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of

disorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most eminent of the faculty at home, and all over the continent, had not been able to effect; nay, not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and a pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.—Your most obedient servant (signed), Aldbosouch,—To Professor Holloway.

These celebrated pills are wonderfully efficacious in the

These celebrates ...
fellowing complaints :...
Female Irregula. Scrofula, King's King's Evil
of all Stone and Gravel rities Com- Fevers plaints Blotches on the Secondary Symp. kinds Gout tom* Tic-Doloureux **Bawel Complaints** Indigestion Tumours

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Monday evenings, until the course is completed.
Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.
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Tapscott's "Emigrant's Guide" sent free, on receipt of About twenty-eight thousand persons sailed for the New World, in Tapscott's line of American Packets, in 1849. BEAUTIFUL WHISKERS, HAIR, SKIN, AND

both male and female, are so culpably deficient. The recipes are for a most beautiful LIQUID HAIR DYE, requiring only four minutes in application, and being combed through the hair with a brush, may be used without assist day (to-morrow), July 14th.

The following distinguished advocates of the popular cause will attend: —Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P., W. P. Roberts, Esq., Mr. G. Julian Harney. Mr. U. M. M'Douall, Mr. James Leach, Mr. Christophe Shacelton, Hair, &c.

POMADE and BANDOLINE for producing and curling

M'Douall, Mr. James Leach, Sr. Unfisiophe Mr. George White.

The chair to be taken at one o'clock in the afternoon. A delegate meeting of the Chartists of Lancashire and Yorkshire will be held at the White House, Blackstone-Ridge, the same day; to commence at one o'clock in the forenoon.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION OF 1790.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION OF 1790.

A L E C T U R E On the above subject will be be delivered at

POMADE and BANDOLINE for producing and beautifying the Hands, Lips, and Complexion; TOOTH POWDER for Purifying the Teeth and Breath, both of which are great essentials to health and longevity. ENAMEL FOR FILLING DECAYED TEETH, preventing toothache and decay, thus rendering them useful through life for mustication and ornament; cure for soft or hard CORNS, BUNIONS, &c.; and a choice selection of FRENCH PERFUMERY, far exceeding in elegance and durability anything of the kind and a choice selection of FRENCH PERFUMERY, far exceeding in elegance and durability anything of the kind ever before published in this country; and which, with several useful recipes for LIQUID GLUE, CE MENT FOR BROKEN CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c., cannot fail to give universal satisfaction to the purchaser.—The Toilet recipes being all medically attested, may be fully relied on for safety and efficacy. for safety and efficacy. The whole will be sent (free) on receipt of twenty-five

Postage Stamps. Miss Hill, Plaistov. - Your recipes are invaluable, the Hair Dye alone being worth ten times the cost of the Mr. Jones, Pwlseli, North Wales, - Some time ago I

sent two shillings for a packet of your Parisian Pomude, from the success of which, in restoring the hair, I am induced to purchase your twenty recipes.'

Address, Miss ROSALIE COUPELLE, Ely-place, Hol-RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITH-

OUT A TRUSS. THOUSANDS OF TESTI-MONIALS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED. Beware of copies of them by knavish quacks, who assume foreign names, and resert to every conceivable mode of swindling the public and damaging the character olong-standing practitioners. OR BARKER'S REMEDY has been

entirely successful in curing man, thousands of cases of Single and Double Ruptures, of every variety; and has long been recognised by the whole of the medical profession as the only remedy ever discovered for this alarming complaint. All sufferers are earnestly invited to write, or pay Dr. B. a visit; as in every case he guarantees a cure by his peculiar mode of treatment. The remedy is equally applicable to male or female of any age, and is easy and painless in use, causing no inconvenience or confine-SON'S wonderful discovered remedy in all cases of painless in use, causing no inconvenience or confine-Deafness enables sufferers of either sex, even an infant or ment: &c.

' In the five cases I wrote to you about, the remedy has perfectly succeeded; send me another for a case of Scrotal Hernia.'—John Armstrong, Navy Surgeon. 'We have witnessed the cure of three cases of Rupture by Dr. Barker's treatment, which confirm the remarks we made some time since on the utility of this discovery to those suffering from Hernia, —Medical Journal.

'Your remedy has cured my Rupture after everything else had failed. I have used violent exertion since, but the state of there is no sign of its coming down.'-Miss Symmonds,

A fair time has elapsed since I used your remedy, and moreever I have been examined by a surgeon, who de-clares it is quite cured. —Mr. Potts, Bath. 'I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letters, and thank you for your kind attention. Your rem (C) has cured my Rupture.'-vrs. Farren, Woburn. 'Many thanks for your remedy; I have thrown away my truss, glad enough to get rid of the torture of it.'—G.

that characterise the present age, none have contributed so much to the comfort and ease of the community, nor conferred such a boon upon suffering humanity, as the important discovery of Blank's Gout and Rheumatic Fills, the efficacy of which has been tested by the approval and recommendation of mony of the greatest men of our day. They are effective for gout and rheumatism in all its various forms, including sciatica, lumbago, paines in the head and face, frequently treated as toothache, &c. They require neither confinement nor attention of any kind, and invariably prevent the disease a tacking the stomach, brain, or other vital part. In testimony of which Mr.

invariably prevent the disease a tacking the stomach, brain, or other vital part. In testimony of which Mr. Blake, Kingscliffe, Northamptonshire, writes—
"Twelve years ago I became afflicted with rheumatic gout. I procured the best advice possible, but without deriving benefit; and the doctors recommended me to go to the Stamford Infirmary, where I continued twelve weeks and left it without obtaining any benefit, and all my hope of relief had vanished. This hopeless state of things continued until a friend advised me to try Blair's Pills. I then lost no time in sending to Mr. Mortlock, of Stamtord, for a tinued until a triend advised me to try Blair's Fills. I then lost no time in sending to Mr. Mortlock, of Stamford, for a box; and by the time I had taken that quantity I got rid; of one crutch. I then sent for another box, which enabled me to throw away the other; and thank God I have never since had such an attack. I am much exposed to cold; but whenever I feel symptoms of attack, I have recourse to the nills with universal success.

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SIR ROBERT PEEL'S PORTRAIT.

A Magnificent Portrait, beautifully En-

To Correspondents.

that her former donations have not been acknowledged in the Star, as requested. [The 5s above mentioned, was immediately handed over to Mrs. Jones. We know was immediately handed over to Mrs. Jones. We know nothing of former donations. Ed. N. S.] !
Subscriptions to the Lacey Fund.—Mr. Stuart, 1s; Mr. Forbes, 6d; Mr. Gregory, 6d; Mr. Booth's Book, 2s; Mr. Hunt's Book, 12s 111d; West End Shoemakers—Hoby's Meeting, £1 5s 6d; Goatby's Meeting, 16s 64d; Mr. Dicken's Book, 8s 8d.—H. Wilkes, Secretary.
Mr. W. Norman, Wingate.—The notice would be charged as an advertisement. The portraits are not yet ready.
Polish Refugee Fund.—Mr. O'Brien's lecture at Jehnstreet, £3 5s 9d; Part Proceeds of Concept at the Crown FOLISH REFUGEE FUND.—Mr. O'Brien's lecture at Johnstreet, £3 5s 9d; Part Proceeds of Concert at the Crown and Anchor, £1 13s 7d; H. Fletcher, per Truelove, 6d; C. Jones, 1s; Mr. Moses, 1s; Mr. Button, 6d; Mr. Badger, 6d; Crown and Anchor, 3s 7d; Whittington and Cat, per Mr. Westerby, 1s 9d; C. Tallboy (to be continued while in employ), 1s; Bricklayer's Arms, Somers Town, per Mr. Brown, 2s; Two Workers, 2s; Given on the night of the Concert at the Grown and Anchor, by a Friend to the Concert at the Crown and Anchor by a Friend to the Cause, 10s; Mr. B., Mile end. 5s; Mr. Lennon, Manchester, 1s .- W. Davis, Secretary.

NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1850.

been designedly "whipt out," only twenty- the case of these classes are concerned. nine members were present, and the House stood adjourned at half-past eight o'clock A considerable number of the members connected with the National Parliamentary Asso-

signed to improve and elevate the Political and similar in amount to the borough voters.

Chandos clause of the Reform Act, the mini- are from the organ of his own Cabinet. Webber-stree: Blackfriars road, commencing on Monday of fare, and it will thus become a truthful and living Mr. I. King moved that it, should in future to caprice have decreed that it shall be so. opposition of that oligarchy on both sides of any and by every means in their power. House, to any extension of the suffrage, it was Mr. Locke King's. Upon other occasions, when more extreme measures are breached.

we are treated to solemn plausibilities about the necessity for those who are intrusted with the franchise being persons of intelligence,

Yet, in the following passage, it completely grade his supporters. gives up the question as regards the £10 We presume, however, that the result will longer tenable in such grounds :-

the grocer, the stationer, the innkeeper, the schoolmaster,

avable at the General Post-office.

Hundreds of testimonials and trusses have been left be- ties in the House. The speech was what labourer who chooses to register in a borough,"

my truss, flad enought to get rid of the torture of it. -G.

Henrys, Chepstow.

My Ropture being twenty-eight years old, I really never expected so perfect a cure. -Mr. Eldred, Grooer, Longthorp, has been successful, -Willesden, Middlesex.

'It is now ten months since I used your remedy for Rupture, and I am glad to say I hange one through every sort of exertion, without the least re-appearance of it.

-J. Masters, Mill-street, Bedford.

A that characterise the present age, none have contributed so much to the comfort and ease of the community, but delared himself by no means averse to any of Futa. the efficacy of Which has been tested by the approximation of mony of Baars's Gour AND Rumanty, as the important discovery of Baars's Gour AND Rumanty.

A that characterise the present age, none have contributed so much to the comfort and ease of the community, as the important discovery of Baars's Gour AND Rumanty. as the important discovery of Baars's Gour AND Rumanty. as the important discovery of Baars's Gour AND Rumanty and the measure which he himself introduced day. They are effective for gout and rheumatism in all its some twenty years ago. As a proof of that a various forms. Including science, and the until time of right to meter the emergency. The ledend, Grooer, and the until the principle of them should also a question of finct. When we say that we do question of finct. When we say the them solves supremely unhappy, then by all means let them have their own way; but we discussed in the House of Commons, the Presch decise and proved saints the French proverb shall be fairly not of carefully substantial, respectable, and discussed in the House of Commons, the Presch decise and that if a main is the word in a legal sense.

The provented to the comfort and ease of the community, in the states of the community, in the various decisions of them, that it is no longer and to device them, that it is no longer and to device them, that it is no longer and to dear them have their own way; but we discussed in the Hous

some twenty years ago. As a proof of that The admissions as to "a sort of right," are the preacher of a dissenting Zion, Betheven he—cold, impassible, and Conservative sufficiently guarded, and evidently most resida, or other sectarian manufactory of as he is—could appreciate the reasons for an alteration of the franchise, when they were of an urgent character; he introduced this sestion the Irish Parliamentary Voters Bill, by which he proposed to increase the electoral which he proposed to increase the electoral body in Ireland from 36,000 to 380,000, or more than tenfold. In order to do this, he asme in boroughs and in counties, and that in both cases it should be fixed £2 per annum below that which confers the right of voting in rent-charge of the holdings and houses in Ireland manufacturing towns is paid by a few congenial spirits, first commence a series of what may deserves much consideration." Well, let us followed by snug little meetings entirely devoid of the element of publicity, and equally suffrage in boroughs so equal that it admits the same in boroughs and in counties, and that in both cases it should be fixed £2 per annum below that which confers the right of voting in rent-charge of the holdings and houses in Ireland manufacturing towns is paid by a position and occupation in small country and country and deserves much consideration." Well, let us followed by snug little meetings entirely devoid of the element of publicity, and equally suiffage in boroughs so equal that it admits at the same class within the pale of the Constitution in all cases? Is it not, on the contrary, the same class within the pale of the Constitution in all cases? Is it not, on the contrary, the same class within the pale of the Constitution in all cases? Is it not, on the contrary, the same class within the pale of the Constitution in all cases? Is it not, on the contrary, and the class within the pale of the Constitution in all cases? Is it not, on the contrary, and the contrary, the same class within the pale of the Constitution in all cases? Is it not, on the contrary, and the contrary the same in boroughs and manufacturing towns is paid by a position and occupation in small country and the contrary the pale of the Constitution in all cases? Is it not, on the cont as he is—could appreciate the reasons for an luctantly extorted. But the inference deserves fools and bigots, aided by a few congenial

political progress and practical liberalism is of burdens of taxation which weighs upon us. such Lilliputian dimensions—his steps are so The upper classes, to a large extent, are comfeeble, timid, and child like—that in these pensated by the lion's share of the spoil, which days of small men and small measures, it was their monopoly of political power enables them some consolation to see even this indication to appropriate. It is upon the producing that we were not retrogressing to Chinese im- classes that the burden of heavy taxation falls mobility. Though the actual progress was of crushingly, grindingly, and without any alle-the most limited description, it was valuable, viation. Yet it is precisely these classes who are excluded even from the "sort of right to be because it indicated we were still moving.

Well, one would have thought, that after these manifestations on the part of the Premier, Mr. Locke Kine might have fairly words of the oracle of Printing House-square expected the support of the First Minister of the Crown to so very moderate a motion as that he made on Tuesday night. He did not itself an argument' of a practical chaall the leading Questions of the day, written in an earnest, honest, and impartial spirit; Tales and propose to reduce the franchise in this racter, which entitles them to "much Sketches, illustrative of the working of our present country to £8 a year rental; he simply consideration," as well as the class whose asked that Lord John should consent to do cause it advocates. We trust that Lord John for the county voters of Great Britain what in his cogitations respecting "the numbers, he had proposed to do for the county voters of strength, animus, and chance of ultimate Ireland—namely, to give them a qualification success of those who now clamour for admission within the pale of the Constitution, will It will be remembered, that by the so called not forget these suggestions, deduced as they

Whether he does so or not, we venture to Mr. L. King moved that it, should in future tell him, that the controversy hastens to its be £10; and he supported this exceedingly consummation, and that every debate similar moderate proposal with arguments so cogent, to that of Tuesday night, accelerates its final that in any other assembly of English men settlement in favour of the people. The outthan the House of Commons would have se- rageous Toryism of Mr. DISRAELI and his cured instant and unanimous assent. A party, will speedily come into open and direct farmer paying £250 a year rent pays no incollision with the policy which demands for come tax, but he has a vote; while a country the Commons of Great Britain, a real, a full, surgeon, whose income is assessed at £300, and unfettered representation in their own has to pay an exceptional and special impost House of the Legislature. When that time of £9 a year to the Government, while if his comes, Lord John must make up his mind house is rented at £49 10s. a year he has no whether to be on one side or the other. If vote. As Mr. King forcibly said: "A £10 he declines to be on either, he must stand householder at Halifax was entitled to vote aside, and let the battle be fairly fought between for the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, those who wish to maintain privileges for an .. why should not a £40 householder at Dews- exclusive order, and those who take their bury not be entitled to vote for the Member stand on the great principles of the British. for the West Riding? Why should a £10 constitution, namely;—that Taxation and householder at Andover have a vote, when a Representation are coequal — that whoever person renting a house of £40 a year at contributes to the support of the State, has a Basingstoke was not entitled to a vote? right to a voice in the management of its "Why," simply because the oligarchy under affairs, and that any artificial ratings or pecuthe mingled influence of selfishness and mary powers which stand between a man of sound mind and the exercise of this right, is But if ever there was a motion which a gross injustice and tyranny which the peotested the real character and unimus of the ple are bound to resist, and to put down by

> THE BITTER OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.

The reign of Cant and Humbug is, it seems, respectability, and some little property and to continue for some weeks longer, because standing. These qualifications we are gravely Lord John Russell quails before the convenassured are absolutely indispensable as a ticle and Exeter Hall. After having arranged guarantee that the suffrage will be exercised with an independent Member of Parliament. to the office of the Northern Star, London; or to A. discreetly, and in such a manner as to main- to bring forward a motion, who was willing to tain those institutions under which Great face the howl of obloquy, which such a course Britain has attained her present position was certain to elicit from the bigots who wish among nations. They are required, as a to force their crotchets down the throats of guarantee, that hasty, ill-considered, intempe- others-after taking all the usual methods to rate, and violent changes, shall not be made secure a good attendance on the Ministerial in the framework of society. We do not in- benches, in order virtually to reserve the late tend, on the present occasion, to show the decision with respect to Sunday mails, Lord hollow and untenable nature of these pre- John's little timid heart failed him at the graved on Steel, of the late Sir Robert Peel, tences for excluding the wealth producers of pinch, and he cut of the only straightforward, and printed on 4to. imperial, will be ready for the kingdom from all participation in political manly, and useful part of the motion, to the TWENTY RECIPES Indispensable to delivery with our next week's number. To power. What we mean to show is, that the drawing up of which he himself had been a THE FOILET and personal comfort to every Lady or flentleman, who, at the outlay of a few pence only, and a subsequent attention to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one, or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders should be important to the use of one or all the following copies to our subscribers, orders are copies to our subscribers. copies to our subscribers, orders should be im- form on Tuesday, proved that they are not in sonable one. He asked that inquiry should articles, would secure those attractions of which too many, mediately forwarded to their respective earnest, when they urge such arguments be made into the best means of reducing Sun-Agents. London Agent, Mr. Pavey, Holy- aganst any addition to the Electoral Lrw. They day labour without quite stopping the post, are mere paltry excuses invented to cover the and that, pending the inquiry, matters should real intention of those who use them-namely, be put on the same footing as they stood in their determination to monopolise legislative previous to the passing of Lord Ashley's moand administrative power, and to use them for tion. That proposal would undoubtedly have Dr. M'Douall.—Andrew M'Fee, Liverpool, has received a Post-office order for 2s 9d, from John Russell, Southampton, for Dr. M'Douall.

For Ennest Jones.—5s. from E. S. This party complains

How is the truth of this assertion to be sussition, and proposed as an amendment, that How is the truth of this assertion to be sus- sition, and proposed as an amendment, that tained? We find the proof ready made to our the latter part of the motion should be omitted, hands in the leading columns of the Times, and a motion, merely for inquiry, be substithat inveterate enemy of the political enfrantuted. Of course that sealed the fate of Mr. chisement of the masses, with a vigour and Lock's motion, and, grumbling audibly, many raciness, which is peculiarly its own, and of the Ministerial followers who had come prewhich few of the parrots who repeat its pared to vote for that motion were dragged promptings in Parliament can imitate it, has, through the mire at the tail of the Minister, over and over again, repeated the common-who seems equally ready to oblige and give place objections to which we have referred. way to his opponents, and to insult and de-

> county householders. It openly and fully be a return to the old system, keeping in view admits that exclusion in their case is no always the very desirable object of reducing labour to the utmost possible extent on the In the very wide interval between £10 a year and £50 a year, are included some of the most important members of the social state. The surgeon, the solicitor, the curate, the curate, the stationary than the stationary setting apart of one day out of seven for rest and fifty different sorts of shopkeepers, the captain on and relaxation, we look upon the institution half pay, the retired army surgeon, the tradesman itself as one of the most valuable and imporhalf pay, the retired army surgeon, the tradesman living on his savings, are all, as a general rule, comprehended between these two limits. If it is a mere village or a market town, but no borough, who are compelled to labour, either by head or it contributes perhaps to the county constituency a dozen tenant-farmers, as many small freeholders, and hand, such periodical abstinence from toil is

Sent post free on receipt of 6s. 6d. by post-office order, cash, or postage stamps, by Dr. ALFRED BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's Gross, London, where he may be consulted daily from 10 till 1, morning, and 5 till 9, evening; Sundays, 10 till 1 only. Post-office Orders to be made payable at the General Post-office,

The receipt of 6s. 6d. by post-office order, cash, or postage stamps, by Dr. ALFRED BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's Gross, London, where he may be course of the short period he addressed the House, he tersely, but powerfully, touched upon the leading topics suggested by his motion, and a sudden and violent stoppage of roughs. Such persons feel themselves wronged. That payable at the General Post-office,

Bating the fiction about "almost any touched upon the focus of the short period he addressed the House, he tersely, but powerfully, touched upon the leading topics suggested by his motion, and administered some hard hits to the various parhind by persons cured, as trophies of the immense success he himself would call "a rouser." He had of this remedy, which Dr. Barker will willingly give to any scarcely snoken ten minutes when the son of of the manatrons around the whole of this is excellent as an exposition which constitutes genuine rest to the majority terference would necessarily interfere with the scarcely spoken ten minutes when the son of of the monstrous anomalies, and the crying in- of minds. No one sect or individual has any "plain John Campbell" rose and moved justice and inequalities of our illiteral system. right to prescribe to the whole community the mode of treating Ruptures is known only by himself, and that the House be counted, and having done that his remedy can only be procured direct from the that the Speaker's chair.

It is more. It is a conclusive reply to all the precise manner in which the day of rest shall share the precise manner in which the day of rest shall so immediately ran behind the Speaker's chair, sham pretences by which the opponents of be spent. The attempt, on the part of a small in order that he might not be included in the Parliamentary Reform resist alteration, as sect of bigots, to force, first the suspension of list. The result was, that the House having far as education, competency, and so forth, in all means of communication on Sunday, whether literary or personal, in order thereafter to But the concluding sentences are worth force the whole population into their gloon y grave consideration in connexion with other conventicles, ought to be resisted with the parts of the same article, by the Chartists atmost vigour and indignation. If they please, ciation were present, including the President "The sense of injustice is of itself an arguof that Association, but there were others ment," which, indeed, ought not to be lost God's cheerful sun from their dwellings—as it whose absence may form a suitable theme for sight of in this great controversy; and the is already from their hearts—but they have comment some other time. In the meantime the Times warily reminds the parties, of which it no right to insist upon others being equally people have this one item more to put down in is the organ, that the time is coming when morose, gloomy, and miserable. If they really the long account against an alien legislature. the old style of pool-pooling the claims of the

parish, and two or three toadies, or Sign Source Complaints Indigention University Indigention Constitution of Local Lambage Worms of the Bowals Lambage Worms of Results and the Constitution of Participal States and the Constitution of Constit

Exeter Hall, the culminating point of all healthful state of parties, and the breaking up these saintly and (lying) assemblies; the extraordinary power of assertion on the part of
look forward as a consequence of the death of

"At first no artizan had more than he
could cultivate with his own hands." Romulus tioning credulity, the amazing capacity of swallowing manifested by the hearers.

If these people really meant what they say, and had no ulterior object in view, the short experience they have already had of the contact that, will persist in robbing them of duty for that, will persist in robbing them of duty for that a majority as fortunes, and too extensive possessions. The most anxious for the requirement of the contact that a majority as fortunes, and too extensive possessions. The majority are fortunes, and too extensive possessions. The majority are fortunes, and too extensive possessions. In accordance with this feeling it is intended to experience they have already had of the consequences of their own movement would have induced them to vote for rescinding the resolution they extorted by mockery and intimidation from a thin House of Commons at an early period of the evening. The result, so far, has been to add immensely to Sunday labour; and if the obnoxious regulation is maintained it will eventually cause the apployment of ten. The respective of the people's money, and his incapacity to apply it money. it will eventually cause the employment of ten properly. His Budget this year has times the number of persons who were required shown his incompetency to deal with a to do the ordinary work of the Post-office. surplus quite as plainly as his former scribe to a fund to watch over the interests of them-The provincial newsvendors announce the organisation of staffs of messengers for the delivery of the metropolitan papers on Sunday men of busines choose to have the national mentaged by such a man they attarted by which written communications.

The provincial newsvendors announce the organisation of staffs of messengers for the decase he is hopelessly imbecile; and as long as on mines and collieries, which has been introduced into the House of Lords by the Earl of Carlisle, bids fair to be heartily responded to in this locality, and we trust in other districts also. The parties appears on Sunday ment of this or some improved measure, or we shall not the House of Carlisle, bids fair to be heartily responded to in this locality, and we trust in other districts also. The parties appears on Sunday ment of the meeting of parliament next year, thereby placing in jeopardy the lives of thouse of the ment of the meeting of parliament next year, thereby placing in jeopardy the lives of thouse of the ment of the meeting of parliament next year, thereby placing in jeopardy the lives of thouse of the ment of the meeting of parliament next year, thereby placing in jeopardy the lives of thouse of the ment of the meeting of parliament next year, thereby placing in jeopardy the lives of thouse of the ment of the meeting of parliament next year, thereby placing in jeopardy the lives of thouse of the ment of the meeting of parliament next year, thereby placing in jeopardy the lives of thouse of the ment of the m The provincial newsvendors announce the or- attempts did to deal with a deficit. In either selves and families, as involved in the proposed bill ment of this or some improved measure, or we shall started, by which written communications, evading the letter of the law, will be run in connain with trains on the Sundays. The only effects that can result from such unconly effects that effects the effects of the effects that effects the effects that effects

of LANSDOWNE said, merely a trustee who is invested with the privilege of voting, not for his own personal benefit, but for the benefit of the Malt Tax at last. That valorous feat was wrong have manifested themselves of late. the community; then as trustee he is clearly not, however, performed by Mr. DISRAELI, people, as the sovereign power in the State, that they should make all the state machinery subservient to the protection and free exercise of the political and social rights of the people, whose servants they are.

desire to be the master, not the servants of the Commonwealth, and hence their dislike to anything that would give even the remotest chance of anything like a po- for it; and this fact shows that the dread of a Indeed, it is more than probable, it is a moral cering on the power of intimidation, which is always at the disposal of large land-owners and organised political parties, as well as calculating upon the indifference of some persons as to the possession of the vote, and the ignorance of large numbers as to the proper means to acquire it, the Tory leader has struck the self-acting machinery out of the bill, and rendered it as defective, and as open to corruption and coercion, to jobbery and to chicanery. as the blessed Reform Act, under which Revising Barristers hold courts that are syste matically shunned by almost all who are not the mere tools, or dependents of political parties. The raising of the qualification from 21. to 151., at one swoop, cut down a large number of the proposed Irish voters. The Thus passes the glory of the Protectionist dinners and meetings. The great things which striking out of the self-acting registry will still further tend to the same result, and, ultimately it is doubtful whether, under the bill, the continuous formula it is doubtful whether, under the bill, the continuous formula it is doubtful whether, under the bill, the continuous formula it is doubtful whether, under the bill, the continuous formula it is doubtful whether, under the bill, the continuous formula it is doubtful whether, under the bill, the continuous formula it is doubtful whether, under the bill, the continuous formula it is doubtful whether, under the bill, the continuous formula it is doubtful whether, under the bill, the continuous formula it is doubtful whether. The produce more in accordance with the demand seconded the motion, which was carried by acclation.

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The produce more in accordance with the greatest mation.—Mr. O'Brien briefly responded.—Mr. T. mogurs are supplied to the produce more in accordance with the greatest mation.—Mr. O'Brien briefly responded.—Mr. T. mogurs are supplied to the produce more in accordance with the demand seconded the motion, which was carried by acclation.

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The produce more in accordance with the prod doubled. An electoral body of somewhere about 100,000, out of a population of 8,000,000, will attest the dominant Toryism of one powerful faction, and the faint-hearted and lip-deep

Liberalism of another. We infer that Ministers do not intend to resist this bit-by-bit mutilation of the only comparatively useful general measure which has, this year, emerged from the Lower House. because the Marquis of Landowne, in proposing the reception of the report, intimated that it was not his intention to renew the discussion upon the two important points on which the Opposition had beaten the Government, when the bill came on for a third reading, though we have since heard it rumeured that a last effort will be made on the briefly debated in an impatient House, and third reading. If there had been any serious met with the usual fate. Our legislators do not when sent back to the Commons, we think says, "Thou shalt not kill." They refuse to lay the foundation, and build the superstructure, probated and condemned. when sent back to the Commons, we think Lord John would have taken advantage of the debate on Mr. Locke King's motion to have indicated that intention to the Peers and to the country. By joining with the Tories in his opposition to that motion, he, on the contrary, we think, gave them to understand that the trade and emoluments of the wisdom of our forefathers, which all are bound to venerate deeply, and to transmit another proof of the grand results of union and contrary, we think, gave them to understand that the trade and emoluments of the wisdom of our forefathers, which all and admiring posterity. Immediately afterwards the House counted out the evils which oppress so extensively the working the classes of this and every other country. trary, we think, gave them to understand that as far as he and his Cabinet are concerned, they may safely indulge to their hearts content, in their favourite legislative pastime of trampling upon popular rights and franchises.

Interval to a grateful and admiring posterity. Interval to the mitigation of either combatant except his tail,—the marvellous of either combatant except his delicence to be drawn therefrom being, of course, that they had devoured each other. This ludicrous and challenged to give him a "fly" (toss) for a countries of either combatant except him and challenged to give him a "fly" (toss) for a countries.

Again soliciting your attention to the 19th of an absurdity of the Joe Miller except him and challenged to give him a "fly" (toss) for a countries.

Again soliciting your attention to the place him on the shoulder, or the animal. The balloon went in the direction of e as far as he and his Cabinet are concerned, they may safely indulge to their hearts continuous by preconcerted arrangement, on Mr. O'Conclusive Nor's motion. If the people were but true to Angain soliciting your attention to the 19th of Angain soliciting the conference will be a humper, trampling upon popular rights and franchises. soon they would change this scornful and contrampling upon popular rights and franchises. There was only one senience which held out a glimpse of hope that Lord John is aware of the character of the crisis to which we are fast approaching, and that was the passage in which he deprecated the introduction of Mr. King's bill, because at this time it was impossible to proceed with so very important a subject, and to trifle with it would be unworthy of the situation, and not quite fair to the process. of the situation, and not quite fair to the peo-The meleve must strike the blow.

The me ple of the country. If Whig phraseology means anything, and especially in the mouth "move out." The speech of Mr. G. Thompson was graphically illustrative of the anomalies of our present disgraceful representative, or rather non-representative system; and it is to be regreted that the constitution of the House presentative of that the constitution of the House presentative. We opportunities for forcing this subvents so few opportunities for forcing this subvents so few opportunities. Meanwhile we may,

The speech of Mr. G. Thompson was graphically illustrative of the anomalies of the anomalies of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are for the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are for the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are for the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are for the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the "faire cittie," who are of the grimalkins of the without being thereby misapprehended, or supposed to approve of the principle which Mr.
King sought to embody in a Bill, fairly con-

The "farmers' friends" screwed their couhope; and we must do him the justice to say, that he gallantly performed the task assigned

Again, there has been a series of very extensive strikes in Wales, to prevent a reduction of wages. that he gallantly performed the task assigned to him, but that his motion would be otherwise than rejected, never entered the mind of any human being. Even Mr. Cayley himself, at the commencement of his speech, knew what the commencement of his speech, knew what many instances, success has attended such resistance, that unless a harrier is for one night, for the benefit of the Polish, Italian, Bank, purporting to be in the handwriting of Mr.

In Staffordshire, Lancashire, Northumberland, and Durham, attempts have been, and are still being made, to pull down the price of labour, all of which have been resisted; and although, in a great assured that unless a harrier is for one night, for the benefit of the Polish, Italian, Bank, purporting to be in the handwriting of Mr.

Bank, purporting to be in the handwriting of Mr.

Bank, purporting to be in the handwriting of Mr.

Bank, purporting to be in the handwriting of Mr. But Lord STANLEY and his brother peers its fate would be as well as he did at its close.

The only wonder is that one hundred and restaurced, and that speedily, the masters will return to Badenese, and other patriots, whom Continental despots have driven to our shores. a large meeting twenty-three members were mustered to vote the attack, and in all probability carry their point. despots have driven to our shores, a large meeting general election is operating among county tainty. Look at the price of coals—witness the low members, and those who have the prospect of figure to which competition among us, and among facing agricultural constituencies. The stereo-the owners, have entailed upon that article; and typed reply of Sir Charles Wood to all ap-we may be sure that an attempt will be made, re-distribution of the fiscal burdens of the country, was of course repeated with such variation as the not very lively imagination of that gentleman enabled him to produce for the correspond to produce for the occasion and afform a produce of reducing the price of the miners of the min plications for the remission of taxes, or for the and that shortly, to bring the wages of the miners the occasion; and after a show night, and a show debate intended, or at least expected, by all parties to end in smoke, the motion was negatived by two to one, leaving to the jolly farmers the glorious satisfaction of reading the speeches in the Sunday papers that circulate among them. "Sic transit gloria mundi!" way by a few brave and noble-hearted men, had, nevertheless, been rendered inoperative as regards the general mass of miners. At this conference it aiding the Democratic Refugees, and also to the ners and meetings. The great things which

> met with the most determined opposition— about a cordial understanding among an who about met with the most determined opposition— in mines, so that the most effective plans may be was left with yet a final division to encounter; put into operation to ensure a more healthy state of and the narrow majorities on the two last the market, and thereby prevent the downward

On Thursday, Mr. EWART's annual motion

'They who would be free, Themselves must strike the blow.'

FOR MRS. JONES. Received by W. Ridka.—King-cross, near Halifax, 5s.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIE,-The appeal to the miners to sub-

embrace the whole of the miners of this country. In taking a view of the aspect of things, I per-

arise of reducing the prices at present paid. purpose of re-establishing the Miners' Association, On Wednesday, Mr. Wortley's unfortunate Marriage Bill—which has at every stage met with the most determined opposition—

Interval of this country. Hence a code of regulations were gees. — Several patriotic songs were sung, after which the meeting dispersed. We were informed body of miners, the objects of which are to bring about a cordial understanding among all who labour

will see it to be his interest and his duty to be represented in that conference, that proper and efficient steps may be taken to meet the threatened evil, and to avert the coming destruction.

I remain, yours respectfully,

The first department provides that inspectors shall be appointed, who shall have power to enter these stirring times that he might be out off, wished GUILDHALL.—The the pits at any reasonable time, and to examine the to insure his life, and tried the London offices for

forward an account of the same to the Secretary of State; and further, that the inspector shall have the free use of all plans of the mines, and that such It will be remembered that the House of have been dug with the spade. After the extended to accurate the inspectors are allotted to each only two acres, which must expense of the owners. Any wilful obstruction to the inspector subjects the party to a penalty not

In accordance with this feeling it is intended to send a deputation to the metropolis to learn the in-tentions of her Majesty's government in this respect, and to urge upon them, if necessary, the necessity of passing the bill before this session of parliament closes. They are also anxious that their brother miners throughout the kingdom should bestir themselves in this matter, and use all their endeavours to insure the passing of the said bill before the session closes, which very probably a short time will determine; hence the necessity of

was held on Friday evening, July 5th. The subject an account with that establishment .- Several witannounced to be treated on was "Lord Palmer- nesses were produced who deposed to the correctston's Foreign Policy," but Mr. O'Brien, in consequence of the recent death of a statesman, ask of the charge being completed, the prisoner was permission to change it for the popular one of "Sir Robert Pecl," which was immediately complied baneful and deadly kind, so far as the welfare and interest of the masses were concerned. At the con-Fellow-men, -A few weeks ago a conference from clusion of his discourse he was greeted with hearty the chief mining districts was held for the especial and long continued applause.—Mr. Stallwood, in a purpose of re-establishing the Miners' Association, speech which was rapturously applauded, moved which, although sustained and kept up in a partial the following resolution:—"That the best thanks

NATIONAL CHARTER LEAGUE,

the evening, and the question will be re-opened by | trial.

At a meeting of the council held on the evening of Wednesday last, it was unanimously resolved, to present the thanks of the League to Mr. Locke King, for his effort to extend the franchise, by the assimithere is yet life enough in the body, to overcome lation of the county to the borough qualifiation. the malady-whilst we are yet sufficiently powerful The speech of Lord John Russell was warmly re-

THE KILKENNY CATS .- The story generally told

lowing resolution was moved by Mr. Clancy, se-conded by Mr. Lynch, and adopted:—"That this committee is of opinion that the persons professing Mullins, for the prosecution, addressed the maceive that strong symptoms of something being wrong have manifested themselves of late.

A large portion of the Miners of Scotland have been the martyrs of '48, and tending to lessen the characteristics.

Committee is of opinion that the persons professing to be the friends of W. S. O'Brien are pursuing a line of conduct incompatible with the feelings of that have been the martyrs of '48, and tending to lessen the characteristics.

Committee is of opinion that the persons professing to be the friends of W. S. O'Brien are pursuing a line of conduct incompatible with the feelings of the world.

Thoms, and that he was formerly a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Gooch and Cousins, woolstaplers, entitled to demand that no unnecessary obstacle shall impede the performance of the duty
which devolves upon him in the capacity of the would-be "guides, philosophers, and which devolves upon him in the capacity of the would-be "guides, philosophers, and certain and a more adequate remuneration for their and knowing from past experience the futility of the name of Thoms, and that he lived with a family of the name of Thoms,

Such efforts, we consider such conduct in the light that he lived with a family of the name of Thoms, which devolves upon him in the capacity of trustee. We go farther, and say that it is a duty which the Government one to the light that he lived with a family of the name of Thoms, and the which the Government one to the light that he lived with a family of the name of Thoms, and the which the Government one to the light that he lived with a family of the name of Thoms, and the which the Government one to the light that he lived with a family of the name of Thoms, and the light that he lived with a family tance in elucidation of the present charge, as well as that of the discovery of a forgery to the amount

> Bank, purporting to be in the handwriting of Mr. Davis, the wookstapler, of Bermondsey, who kept ness of this statement, and the evidence in support committed for trial. A FEMALE SWINDLER.—Louisa Beauchamp, alias

prisoner was apprehended about a month ago, upon the information of a Mr. Bond, of Creak's-build-large. The President of the Republic was present, ings, Bermondsey, from whom she obtained up- and was received with great enthusiasm. The balwards of £20 upon the representation that she loon was fifteen metres in diameter, forty-seven in would procure his pedigree and other documents circumference, and twenty high, but it only weighed from Norwich, entitling him to property amounting 150 kilogrammes. It was a matter of considerable to £50,000 .- Committed for trial.

he was on duty in King street, Soho, when he saw dapple gray, was brought out. A stout cloth was the prisoner join two long poles together and go up placed round the body, and several straps, passed to a house, in the front of which a cage containing over the shoulders and loins, were united in rings, a blackbird was hanging. After looking stealthily and by these rings the animal was attached by cords round, the prisoner put the pole up to the first-floor to the network of the balloon. A platform of window of the house, and lifted the cage from the basketwork, seven or eight feet above the horse, hook where it was hanging. Witness rushed for- contained the ballast, and to this platform the aeroward to collar the prisoner, when the latter dropped naut had access by means of a rope ladder. A cord, the cage and ran away. Witness pursued him as passing through an opening in the platform, enabled far as Newport-market, and took him into custody. him to open the valve of the balloon. The aeronaut and the narrow majorities on the two last were not of a character to insure for it a very encouraging reception in the Peers at a period of the Session when everything that can be staved off "till next Session" is sure to be staved off "till next Session" is sure to be staved off "till next Session" is sure to be staved off "till next Session" is sure to be staved off "till next Session" is sure to be staved off "till next Session" is sure to be staved off "till next Session" is sure to be staved off "till next Session" is sure to be staved off "till next Session" is sure to be staved off "till next Session" is sure to be staved off "till next Session" is sure to be staved off "till next Session" is sure to be staved of the number of sure o swept into the red boxes behind the clerks at their Lordships' table. Mr. Wortley, we suspect, will have to renew the fight a third in the clerks at the fight a third in the clerks at the present of the constant of the clerk of the constant of the clerks at the purpose of consultations adopted at the present of the constant of the c in whatever part of Great Britain he may be located, when the chair will be taken at eight o'clock in did not deny the charge, was fully committed for carth it dropped its legs, as is the case when horses

ance, who was described in the police sheet as a gentleman, was placed at the bar, before Mr. Combe, charged by Mr. Augustus John Ipsley, of No. 27, Claremont-place, Kentish-town, with stealing a diamond pin.—The prosecutor deposed that on Saturday afternoon last between three and four soldle and assend by means of the rope ledder to retailer, of Bingley-place, Pentonville-road, to tran- throw some of it away so as to rise higher. This is, that two of those animals fought in a sawpit suct some business in reference to a lease of one of done, he descended and again mounted the horse. with such ferocious determination that when the battle was over nothing could be found remaining acquaintance with him, slapped him on the shoulder, or the animal. The balloon went in the direction conceive to be a mistake. I have not the least place he missed his diamond gold pin from his cra- to be able, if possible, to render him assistance in M. Jude, Sec.

A copy of the minutes of last conference will be sent to those who apply to M. Jude, Sandyford-lane, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

BILL FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION OF THE HEALTH AND LIVES OF MINERS.

conceive to be a mistake. I have not the least doubt the the story of the mutual destruction of the mutual destruction of the mutual destruction of the mutual destruction of the contending cats was an allegory designed to the contending cats was an allegory designed to and charged the prisoner with the robbery. While he was sitting with the prisoner he asked him to lend him his watch for a fortnight, and seeing two gold rings on his fingers, he said if he had two g within the liberties of one city; and the boundaries of whose respective jurisdiction had never been and the prisoner, after resistance, was taken to the village into a state of great consternation and ex-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sir,—I beg to intimate, through the medium of your valuable journal, that the exertions of the friends of the Miners, together with their structure of alleged rights friends of the Miners, together with their structure of alleged rights friends of the Miners, together with their structure of alleged rights friends of the Miners, together with their structure of alleged rights friends of the Miners, together with their structure of the maintenance of alleged rights friends of the Miners, together with their structure of the maintenance of alleged rights friends of the Miners, together with their structure of the maintenance of alleged rights friends of the Miners, together with their structure of the maintenance of alleged rights friends of the Miners, together with their structure of the maintenance of alleged rights for the maintenance of alleged rights from the maintenance of the maintenance of alleged rights from the maintenance of alleged rights from the maintenance of the m

supposed to approve of the principle which Mr.

King sought to embody in a Bill, fairly congratulate the Suffrage Reformers on the fact, gratulate the Suffrage Reformers on the fact, in favour of that motion. We would fain hail in favour of that motion. We would fain hail it as the first of those indications of a more in the favour of the supposed to approve of the principle which Mr.

And a recent trial in Wisconsin," says an American paper, "the aubject of controversy was a determined Chartist, was again by determined Chartist, was again be string times that he might be out off, with and tried the London offices for the purpose, but they declined the risk.

Among the most recent inventions is one for encircling the tires of carriage-wheels with Indiance of the workmen. The bill then goes on to indications of a more of the advantages alleged in favour of the shall apprise the agent or owner thereof, and it was officed to endomosphere that it would not to insure his life, and tried the London offices for the purpose, but they declined the risk.

Among the more of the work was but half done—that it would not increase the bis life, and tried the London offices for the purpose, but they declined the risk.

Among the more of the start in wisconsin," says an American paper, "the aubject of controversy was a section of the start in the might be out off, which shall fonce—that it would not it is insured the insured the insured the insured the insured the insured the prove fatal—during which he vinced as much consistency in the purpose, but they declined the risk.

Among the microup prove fatal—during which he vinced as much consistency in the prove fatal—during which he controversy was a section of the starting which he controversy was a section of the start in the insured the insur

Home Department, to request the alderman to WORSHIP-STREET.—A Surgeon and his Assistant to Mr. W. Finer, surgeon, North-place, Hoxton, was charged with attempting to strangle his employer.—Mr. one thing may be remarked with respect to the last discussion on the subject, the puritans never attempted to join issue either on the religious argument, or the ground of convenience and expediency. They were openly and decidedly challenged to show that the Judaical observance of the Sabbath was an Christian institution, and they shrank from the contest. They were asked to justify it on the contest. They were asked to justify it on the contest. They were asked to justify it on the contest. They were asked to justify it on the contest. They were asked to justify it on the contest of the third the House of the last discussion on the subject, the puritans never attempted to join issue either on the religious argument, or the ground of conditions and they shrank from the contest. They were asked to justify it on the last discussion on the subject, the puritans never attempted to join issue either on the kings, seven acres were granted to general the House of the kings, seven acres were granted to general the fine provides that in case any death from the tangent of the space. After the exceeding £10.

The bill then provides that in case any death from the two provides that in case any death from the two provides that in case any death from the two provides that in case any death from the two provides that in case any death from the two provides that in case any death from the two provides that in case any death from the transportant of the kings, seven acres were granted at any rate a dangerous character. It would naturally enough suggest itself to any one of a well-livery that the owner or agent the cry of the same to the private and the replication of conquered lands; L. Quinctius dident should ease, in or adout the pit or collicity, was decreaged in his intellect, and the safest two provides that the exceeding £10.

The bill then provides that in case any death from was unable to attend.—About five or loud in any rate a d Christian institution, and they shrank from the contest. They were asked to justify it on the plea of convenience to the public, or even on the more pertinent ground, that it really would as readily carry it into effect. The result has justified our scepticism. The Chartier in any one of these three issues, and therefore he could only repeat "look at the possible for him to maintain his position in any one of these three issues, and therefore he could only repeat "look at the being again brought forward in due course—more danged property was empossed by a few, and possy their immense estates were in a great measure of the possy the first immense estates were in a great measure of the possible, and for the possible possy the first immense estates were in a great measure of the possy the first immense estates were in a great measure of the possy that the possible provisions, and of men to recruit her armies, and their first here the possible provisions, and of men to recruit her armies, and therefore head of the sufficiency as well as second defeat by a majority of one ! Wo by such influences as we have a more particularly in love with a Finan in the possible of the bearing a small portion of land, and citizens themselves at the mose. She will some difficulty undid the case and bleeding at the nose. She will some difficulty undid the date in or about the pils, give two ddys notice to grain, and the Republic could always common the date in or about the pils, give two ddys notice to grain, and the Republic could always common the state of provisions without the importation of grain, and the Republic could always common the option of safe the recovered before two when the services of the Peace, do the Excurse of the bidling at the nose. She will some difficulty undid the date in or about the pils, give two ddys notice to grain the services of hardy and brave warriors. That the penalties may be recovered before two distincts of the Secretary of State before holding aim, in questions of the secretary of State before h —"Dear, Father,—I swear most solemnly that he struck me first, and that I only resented in self-defence. I ask pardon of God, and swear that this is the whole, truth.—G. F. MASTERMAN."—The prisoner was remanded for a week, bail being refrised.

SOUTHWARK.—Uttering a Forger Cheque.

A voung man of respectable appearance who re-A young man of respectable appearance, who respect to give his name or address, was charged with uttering a forged cheque for £250 with intent to defrand the London and Westminster Banking to defrand the London and Westminster Banking to the sufficient evidence to continue to the sufficient evidence to make you had better make it now, as the sufficient evidence to make you had better make it now, as the sufficient evidence to make you had better make it now, as the sufficient evidence to make you had better make it now, as the sufficient evidence to make you had better make it now, as the sufficient evidence to make you had better make it now, as the sufficient evidence to continue to the sufficient evidence to make you will have?—Pri-sufficient evidence to continue to the sufficient evidence to continue to the sufficient evidence to the sufficient evidence to the sufficient evidence to the sufficient evidence to the suffi with uttering a forged cheque for £250 with intent to defraud the London and Westminster Banking Company.—J. W. Tapp stated that he was clerk in the Southwark branch of the London and Westminster Bank, in Wellington-street, London-bridge; that, in the course of Monday morning, the prisoner called at the bank, and inquired if he could see the manager, saying that he had a note to deliver of some importance relating to a cheque to deliver of some importance relating to a cheque for £250 that had been presented on the Saturday should like to ask the witnesses a few questions. previously, but was not cashed. Witness, in reply, informed the prisoner that Mr. Kingsford, the matter than the prisoner that Mr. Kingsford, the matter than the prisoner tha nager, was in attendance, and the prisoner then handed him a letter, which he took to that these questions have to do with the case before started, by which written communications evading the lefter of the law, will be run in some point)—approps of Exchequer and great incommence of the substitution of any significant of the Additivation of the Question of the Additivation of the community, will be in the first place, in creased argues an once of the community, will be in the first place, in creased argues an once of the community, will be in the first place, in increased argues an once of the community, will be in the first place, in the policies of the pol words, advantage was taken of the existing poor law and civil machinery in Ireland, to place on the register of voters, the name of every honseholder paying the required rental, and having paid his rates without any trouble or application on his part. It is needless to say that this is but the barest justice. If the voter is, as Lord Carlisle and the Marquis

The composition with the late Alderman Brooks in the different power and leave of the course provided by those friends in Ireland who have beared there is no other plan by which you can be saved—there is no other plan by which you can be saved from such burdens than by which you can be saved from such burdens that no the feeling of pity that the course of the effect of saving the other half; inamine of address, or in fact, any location of that class of that the course of the effect of saving the other half; instance to the other half; instanc uniting yourselves in one common bond of brotherlood—one general plan of organisation, which shall
lood—one general plan of organisation are proportion of the aristocracy. I have contributed to various publications, attended meetings, lectures, and debating societies, and invariably taken the part of the aristocracy, and as I found they were rapidly sinking into decay, I thought I would make one desperate effort to save them. I have been

schemes laid to my charge. — Alderman Salomons :

I think you have said quite enough, and I feel it my duty to stop you. You are one of three thingsinsane, mischievous, or a person seeking for noto-

riety. I believe you are the two latter, arising out

of a morbid state of mind. It fully appears your

object is to figure before a judge and jury, but I am thinking you will be disappointed. It is my inten-

tion to bind you over to keep the peace for twelve months, and to order you to find bail for your good

behaviour during that term, in two sureties of £100 each, or one of £200, and to enter into your own

recognizances for £200 more to the same effect .-

Prisoner: I'll consider about giving bail .- He was

then removed from the dock, evidently much dis-

appointed at not being sent for trial. The court

was very much crowded, and the result appeared to

give general satisfaction to those present during the

AERONAUTICS IN PARIS .- Extraordinary interest A FEMALE SWINDLER.—Louisa Beauchamp, alias had been excited in Paris by the announcement Skitt, was brought before Mr. A'Beckett for final that M. Poiteven, an aeronaut, would ascend on several persons under the pretence of procuring the sons paid for admission to the Champ de Mars to necessary documents and papers entitling her to property, which she alleged was bequeathed by deceased relatives principally in the colonies. The collected. There was a vast number of carriages difficulty to fill the balloon with gas, owing to the MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—A Novel Theft. violent wind which prevailed; and when it was was clearly and satisfactorily laid down, that without some well-defined and organised plan of limiting the produce more in accordance with the demand are slung for embarkation on shipboard. The bal-CLERKENWELL.-Robbery.-James Joyce, a loon rose majestically over the Ecole Militaire, but tall, middle-aged man, of respectable appear- at times the wind was so violent as to drive it in turday afternoon last, between three and four saddle and ascend by means of the rope ladder to o'clock, he called at the house of Mr. Burton, a beer | the platform containing the ballast, in order to

GUILDHALL.—THE UNKNOWN MADMAN.—The the work was but half done—that it would not

which 35 persons died, shows the ordinary amount of mortality; but it is much less fatal than in the same weeks of 1847—9. On the other hand, diarrhea continues to increase, as is usual at this person covered with blood. Information of the distressing occurrence was tromptly communicated to the Prussian consul, M. Vesgir, and the period of the year, but its progress is not remark-able; in the last four weeks the deaths from it, for the most part among children, have been 17, 18, returned a verdict that the deceased destroyed him-33, and (last week) 40. The average is 27. A case self while in a state of temporary insanity. of English cholera is thus recorded:—On the 4th of July, at 3, Pembroke-place, Upper Marsh, Lambeth, a boy of seven years, the son of an engineer, died of "English cholera (14 hours,) dropsy (9days,) effusion into the pleura (12 hours.") Exclusive of consumption, the deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs were only 70, which is less than in any corresponding week of 1840—9, having ranged from 76 to 96. From consumption there were 121, whereas they fluctuated in the ten corresponding weeks from 116 to 152. On the 3d of July, a greengrocer's assistant, aged 18 years, of the toll-house. He at once sent into the village MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE AT BANKSIDE. — On Saturday last an inquest was held by Mr. W. Carter, at the private residence of Mr. Winter, 8, Bankside, as to the death of Mr. Richard Winter, aged 21, son of Mr. Winter, of the firm of Winter and 21, son of Mr. Winter, of the firm of Winter and 21, son of Mr. Winter, of the firm of Winter and 22.

THE BERMONDSRY MURDER.—The whole of the fair connected with the Rermondsey murder has last week letters were sent to them, requesting the body, when the jury returned a verdict of "Acci- consequently ended in nothing whatever being done. their attendance at the Treasury. On Saturday dentally burnt." last those gentlemen had an interview with Mr.

ment took place to the large room upstairs, which Claypits, in the parish of Lee, being found upon him was immediately crowded to excess. The Sunday restrictionist party mustered in full voice, if not in

ing of massive pieces of York stone and other ma- morning last, soon after midnight, he arrived in terials, projecting two feet in front, fell with a tre- Manchester with a cart, and put up at the Swan federation," had addressed a temperate letter to the mendous crash on the scaffold beneath it, on which were several men at work, and instantly carried it morning he went to the stables to see that the cart days to the morning he went to the stables to see that the cart lusion made to him in the course of that memorable in person the suffrages of the electors. down to the ground, a height of nearly fifty feet. was all right. While there, he saw seven people speech of his Grace which has had the effect of In a short time four bricklayers were extricated coming up the street, four females and three men; changing the Ministerial mind upon the policy of abolishing the office of Lord-Lieutenant, although

less than in any corresponding whereas they fluctuated in the ten corresponding weeks from 116 to 152. On the died in St. George's Hospital, to which ke had been brought from Kensington, of "choera (9 days.) softening of spinal chord," post morten. In the sub-district of Saffron-hill, a skin-dresser, aged 43, died from "diffuse inflammation of cellular membrane of chest and neck from the ablular membrane of chest a reading of the barometer in the week was 29.785 disastrous state in various directions. The poor The steamer was taking a turn a head at the time; solemn conviction of the growing destitution of the inches. The temperature varied little during the woman appears to have suffered most, one of ker week, and the mean was 59.6 deg., slightly below legs being so shattered that it was at first proposed week, and the mean was 59.6 deg., slightly below the average of the same week in seven years. The wind blew during the first four days from the south-west, and afterwards generally from the west.

MELAKCHOLY OCCURRENCE AT BANKSIDE — On the suffered most, one of ker the valve was taking a turn a nead at the time; solemn conviction of the growing destitution of the twalve was two inches from the extreme. The legs being so shattered that it was at first proposed to respect to amputation, but her enfeebled condition to resort to amputation of the valve was two inches from the valve was two inches from the valve

21, son of Mr. Winter, of the firm of Winter and Richardson, of Bankside, wine merchants.—Mr. J. W. Walton, 26, Albion-grove, Islington, wine merchant, stated that on Friday he accompanied the deceased and other friends in a sailing boat to Woolwich, where they remained about twenty minutes. They arrived back at Southwark-bridge by about five o'clock. Deceased was at the head of the boat, the sails preventing his companions from seeing him, and he was in a moment missed. Drags were procured, and the body was recovered in about thirty minutes but life was quite extinct. about thirty midutes, but life was quite extinct. He could only suppose that the deceased had slipped from the head of the boat, the noise of a steamer probably preventing his fall into the water hand was cut off, and his shoulder dislocated. With being heard—Mr. Whittingdon another friend of being heard.—Mr. Whittingden, another friend of all haste he was removed home, and after nearly four deceased, concurred in this opinion.—Verdict "Achours dreadful agony he died. No blame appears to the bady, and a verdict of "Accidental Death" was

affair connected with the Bermondsey murder has The explosion of fire damp in Messrs. Charlesworth's been settled by the Treasury. It may be recollected pit, at Crigglestone, near Wakefield, a few weeks that shortly after the execution of the Mannings, all ago, has resulted in the death of John Jagger, one of the property found on the convicts and in Scotland been settled by the Treasury. It may be reconscient that shortly after the execution of the Mannings, all the property found on the convicts and in Scotland, and the railway shares, were delivered over to the Crown, to be disposed of. That portion belonging to the murdered man was paid to his relatives, and the remainder, which was clearly established to the property of Manning and his wife, was retained until some settlement could be made respecting the expenses of their defence. Mr. Binns, the solicitor for Manning, and Mr. Solomons, the states of the deceased said Messrs. Charles
The treative of the deceased was hurrying coal for his brother on the day when the explosion took place, and the brother on the day when the explosion to the hurriers, aged eighteen years. Deceased was hurrying coal for his brother on the day when the explosion to the hurriers, aged eighteen years. Deceased was hurrying coal for his brother on the day when the explosion to the hurriers, aged eighteen years. Deceased was hurrying coal for his brother on the day when the explosion to the hurriers, aged eighteen years. Deceased was hurrying coal for his brother on the day when the explosion to the hurriers, aged eighteen years. Deceased was hurrying coal for his brother on the day when the explosion to the hurriers, aged eighteen years. Deceased was hurrying coal for his brother on the day when the explosion to the hurriers, aged eighteen years. Deceased was hurrying coal for his brother on the day when the explosion to the hurriers, aged eighteen years. Deceased was hurrying coal for his brother on the day when the explosion to the hurriers, aged eighteen years. Deceased was hurrying coal for his brother on the day when the explosion to the hurriers, aged eighteen years. Deceased was hurrying coal for his brother on the day when the explosion to the proprietors to death the previously in operation, the intermediate of the coach proprietors. On the flow had the provincing the expense of the workings. The deceased was hurrying coal fo solicitor for his wife, received instructions some worth provided safety lamps for the use of the to acquiesce in this proposition, and insisted on a trial time ago to send in their respective accounts, and miners. Mr. Lee, the coroner, held an inquest on being made of the uniform scheme. The conference

Post-office Suxpar Labour.—A public meeting appears the high constable there had received inforwas announced to be held on Monday night at the mation of a burglary being committed at Brompton trifling excuse, he told the child to wait his return. London Tavern, for the purpose of considering the on the night of Friday, or early on Saturday morn-motion to be made by Mr. Locke, M.P., in the House of Commons on Tuesday, for at once rescinding the vote which brought about the present scinding the vote which brought about the present had all three taken into custody and searched, and the Criffiths was an expectation of the Cork, Examiner in Cork, Lime-rick, Waterford, and Kerry, declare that there nounced to take the chair, but was from some reason or other unable to attend, and Mr. Williams, Griffiths remains in custody, and will be tried to the late member for Coventry, presided over the robbery and assault, the waistcoat of one of the meeting, which was so numerous that an adjourn- mowers, with whom he had a conflict on the farm of

when apprehended. restrictionists party mustered in full voice, if not in full force, and the meeting general full may need an amount of the content of the process of the control of the process of the control of the process of the control of the process of the pro FATAL ACCIDENT.—An accident of the most hor-

the British consul, where he was immediately re-leased, although the surveillance was continued have been exterminated. Out of this, number fortyup to the time of his leaving, which did not take place till Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, in of the Freeman's Journal, who communicates the the Magician steamer. Mr. Gale could not get his fact; will afford a pretty fair sample of the mode in

balloon given up to him.

STEAMER BLOWN UP. — PLYMOUTH, Wednesday,
July 10th.—This morning, at a little before seven

SELLING HUMAN BONES.—A woman was arrested

SELLING HUMAN BONES.—A woman was arrested

July 10th.—This morning, at a little before seven o'clock, the Queen steamer, of about seventy tons burden, Captain Williams, blew up, when lying off North-corner steps, Hamaoze. The engineer, William Mitchel, who keeps a tavern at Calstock, and is the principal owner, was in charge at the time standing on the larboard paddle-box, whence he was blown with part of the ship into the sea. The most important demonstration on the question steamer was preparing for an excursion up the steamer was preparing for an excursion up the of tenant right that has yet occurred has just been river Tamer, and the steam was got up about five o'clock. At the time of the accident, the only person below was a man named Lane, recently em-

ployed in place of his brother, one of the stokers; he was in the engine-room, and was carried away, with the wreck. The after-end of the boiler is blown completely out, taking with it the after-deck and cabin, companion, seats, and all; indeed, the stern part is shelled, there being nothing but the sering of the hull to be seen. Six persons were sering of the hull to be seen. Six persons were sering in Belfast, July, 1850,

Whales.

THE WIFE OF A CLERGYMAN ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Scotland.

SUICIDE.—A case of suicide occurred in Paisley Maule, and received payment of their accounts, but much reduced in amount. The French Rentes have been disposed of, and the other property has been handed over to Manning's relatives.

CAPTURE OF THE CONVICT Characteristics of The Convict School of School of the Convict School of the C CAPTURE OF THE CONVICT GRIFFITHS.—Intellion Sabbath morning last, between the hours of eight gence was received at Woolwich on Saturday last and nine o'clock. John Hart, a blacksmith, who had

full force, and the meeting passed off in uproar. The first resolution, "That the closing of the Postnear the first resolution, "That the closing of the Postnear the town of Romsey, Hants, on the 5th inst.

Cane, ex-mayor of Kilkenny, and one of the most respectable men connected with the late "Con-

"Humbly showeth-That while your petitioners recognise the hand of Divine Providence in the calamities with which this country has latterly been visited, they are at the same time impressed with a

steamers on the river Tamar is deserving the attention of government.

THE take advantage of, enables the landlord to claim and require possession of the farmer's capital and toil, either by an arbitrary increase of rent, or by eviction without compensation; and feeling convinced that

positive advantage of discouraging factious and sectarian differences. The Presbyterian clergy, who have

before a quarter part one. This is a specienc of the passage now made on the Margate and Images the passage now made on the Margate and Images the passage now made on the Margate and Images control of the passage now made on the Margate and Images the passage now made on the Margate and Images an DARING BURGLARY IN THE CITY.—It was discovered on Wednesday morning that the premises of Messrs. Muggeridge, Sprague, and Co., the extensive paper merchants, of Queen-street, Cheaphad during that he deceased gentleman, was an uncertainty of the murger of a gentleman named arithur the deceased and the murger of a gentleman named arithur the deceased and the murger of the prosecutors in their accounts, and that be deceased it did not signify; they know that the deceased gentleman was an uncertainty of the deceased gentleman and the was a respectable man and upon witness saying that he had upon witness Discretions—On Strong Price and the premises of Comburning Good and Associated the premises of Comburning Good and Associated Price of Comburning Comburni

The Heart of Lances and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of temperature of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of the coase flower and which, ching the corresponding weeks of the coase flower and which the corresponding weeks of the coase flower and which the corresponding weeks of the coase flower and which the corresponding weeks of the coase flower and which the corresponding weeks of the coase flower and the coase flower and the corresponding weeks of the coase flower and the coase flower and the coase flower and the corresponding weeks of the coase flower and of resistance which the law did not sanction, and that the prisoner was therefore amenable to the charge of assault.—Mr. Carter said, that after this intimation from his lordship, he should refrain from Obtaining Money by Fraud.—Anna Maria Tolmaking any further observations to the jury, and frey, 36, married, was indicted for obtaining money he then called several respectable witnesses to by false pretences.—Mr. Huddleston prosecuted, he then called several respectable witnesses to speak to the character of the prisoner, and they all concurred in describing him as a well-conducted, inoffensive lad. It appeared that he was employed in the establishment of Mr. Clarke, a magistrate for the county of Middlesex, residing in Harefield, and the butler to that gentleman gave him a most excellent character; and it was also stated that he was willing to take him again into his service when this matter was disposed of.—The jury found the orisoner guilty of a common assault, but rewhen this matter was disposed of.—The jury found the prisoner guilty of a common assault, but recommended him to mercy, on account of his good character.—The learned Recorder, in passing sentence said he quite concurred in the decision come to by the jury that the prisoner had committed an assault, and he could not help observing that it would have been likely to cause a great deal of miscould have been likely to cause a great deal of miscould have been held out to boys like the prisoner of page to give her £50. Witness wished to know if chief if thad been held out to boys like the priness to give her £50. Witness wished to know if soner, or any one else, that they might upon any it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, it would be all right, and she said, "Yes, it would, "Yes, it would, "Yes, it would, "Yes, soner, or any one else, that they might upon any trivial squabble resort to the use of a dangerous as she was intimately known to his Lordship, whom weapon like a knife with impunity. His lordship she should see in a few days." After some further then said that, taking into consideration that the

> SKITTLE SHARPING.—Joseph Bayley, 45, and John that and further statements made he believed what Lawler, 27; were charged with conspiring, with other persons named in the indictment, to cheat Thomas Bland of his money. Mr. Clarkson, Mr. Clarkson, Mr. cither by an arbitrary increase of rent, or by eviction without compensation; and feeling convinced that much of the outrare which has occurred of late in the north is more traceable to an infringement of the outrare which has occurred of late in the north is more traceable to an infringement of the outrare which has occurred of late in the north is more traceable to an infringement of the outrare which has occurred of late in the north is more traceable to an infringement of the outrare which has occurred of late in the north is more traceable to an infringement of the outrare which has occurred of late in the north is more traceable to an infringement of the order and sensible of the intensity deploring and condemning every form of agrarian and other crime; and sensible of the injurious effect which the unsatisfactory state of the relations between landlord and tenant exercises on the morality and religion of the kingdom, do most earliestly beseech your honourable house to pass a law which will preserve, in its integrity, the tenant-right of the Srid of April 1, and skill, and skill, and also have a glass of ale, and they fruits of their capital, and skill, and also have a glass of ale, and they fruits of their capital, and skill, and also have a glass of ale, and they fruit of the cultivation and improvement of the soil, and your petitioners will ever pray."
>
> Reduction:
>
> R Mary," as he called her, and said he thought it very hard that she had disappointed him. He then said Mr. Charnock defended.—Mrs. Martha Page, the that he had gone to Sadler's Wells Theatre with his prisoner's mother, proved his first marriage on the lady the night before, and that he had given her a 6th of April, 1843, at St. John's the Evangelist,

Witness replied that business was very hazardous, six shillings a week. Evidence was then given and he advised him to keep his money, and get some which proved that on the 10th of February, in 1848, taken so prominent a lead in that movement, have situation, until he found a profitable opportunity to actively exercised the influence they are known to possess, in dissuading the Orangemen belonging to fellow for giving him such advice, and he offered to but it could not be proved that the prigonor reserved to but it could not be proved that the prigonor reserved to but it could not be proved that the prigonor reserved to but it could not be proved that the prigonor reserved to but it could not be proved that the prigonor reserved to but it could not be proved that the prigonor reserved to but it could not be proved that on the 10th of February, in 1848, some one of the name of Henry Dickson was maractively exercised the influence they are known to possess, in dissuading the Orangemen belonging to their communion from joining in party displays. Altogether, it seems likely that the next Orange and hiversary will pass over in peace, and that there will never be a repetition of the dreadful scene at Dolly's Brae.

The Harvest.—The provincial accounts generally and said that in his country they played at bowls anything to criminate herself, unless she pleased. The Harvest.—The provincial accounts generally use und not know such a game as another they played at bowls anything to criminate herself, unless she pleased, even in those places where blight exists, its progress upon a green. Lawler then said that if he could she said she knew the prisoner from his coming to and plunged in. The recachman at Auchintorlie heard the plunge, ran down and got him ashore too late, however, to save his life.

Exercise 1. Exercise 1

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT HAMMERSMITH. — On Saturday last, and again on Tuesday, been much injured, occurred on the Great Western-read, near Hammersmith, at a row of houses which read, near Hammersmith, at a row of houses which are in course of erection there. A corpice and a server of the county of Monaghan."

Soldiers with their users. Ine picket instead of doing their duty aided their comrades. At last, the arrival of strong parties of police and military put an end to calendar afforded of the total absence of crime in the disgraceful scene."

Aboution of the County of Monaghan."

Soldiers with their users. Ine picket instead of doing their duty aided their comrades. At last, the arrival of strong parties of police and military put an end to calendar afforded of the total absence of crime in the disgraceful scene."

Aboution of the County of Monaghan."

Soldiers with their duty aided their comrades. At last, the arrival their duty aided their comrades. At last, the arrival of strong parties of police and military put an end to calendar afforded of the total absence of crime in their duty aided their comrades. At last, the arrival of strong parties of police and military put an end to calendar afforded of the total absence of crime in the dock at the Borough Court, Manchester, as a man named to congratulate them on the evidence which the disgraceful scene."

Aboution of the County of Monaghan."

Aboution of the county of Monaghan." down in five times, and he won the bet .- The Re-

an abort time four bricklayers were extricated and carried to a neighbouring surgeous, where in stant medical aid was rendered them, but their in the search of the count of the ord such an extensive and dreadful nature that all except one (who lived neathes sept, and was the male prisoner. The woman Keenan she spet, and was the male prisoner accome up and seized him by the direct of the standing of the standing

northward, when the balloon took her course across passed on Mr. Smith O'Brien " might be carried out in the course of the case that the prisoner had been tion was repeated he would serve him with a write.

knife under the circumstances stated was an excess. The jury, thinking the female had acted under the guidance of the male prisoner, Acquitted her, and months' imprisonment.

OBTAINING MONEY BY FRAUD.—Anna Maria Tol-

then said that, taking into consideration that the prisoner had already been in Newgate for a fortnight, the sentence upon him was that he be further imprisoned for one day; and he at the same time expressed his opinion that the case might have very well been disposed of summarily by the magistrates without entailing upon the county the expense of the present trial.—The jury said that they quite agreed with his lordship in the latter observation.

SKITTLE SHARPING.—Joseph Bayley, 45, and John

Conversation she asked him for some money, and he not having any about him, went home and got £15, which he gave his sister, who paid it to prisoner. Shortly afterwards he had another letter from the prisoner, appointing another interview, and on his going she showed him a letter she said she had received from Lord Alfred Paget. He then asked her what situation it was to be. She said a messenger at the Home-office, and showed him a letter she thought was of an influential character, and from that and further statements made he believed what lady the night before, and that he had given her a new dress which cost him six guineas, and he thought it was very unkind of her to keep him waiting so long for nothing. Bayley then said that he had had £500 left him by a relative, and he asked witness what business he should advise him to start in. Witness replied that husiness was very hazardous.

REPRESENTATION OF MAYO.—Mr. Butt, Q.C., has actually taken the field as the candidate on Protectionist principles. The learned gentleman is down? Witness: He generally throw eight or nine times. (Laughter.)—The Recorder: But the mo-Granby public-house, Southwark, and on the 21st tectionist principles. The learned gentleman is daily expected in Mayo for the purpose of soliciting in person the suffrages of the electors.

| Control Contr

June, 1848, in the Queen's Bench prison, at the age of thirty years. The question was whether Mr Clayton, who was son of Sir William Clayton. Bart, was, at the time the policy in question was made, and previously thereto, of drunken and intemperate habits; plaintiffs having stated in the usual declaration. plaintiffs having stated in the usual declaration made by insurers, that he was of "sober and temperate habits." The claim was resisted by the defendants toxication, and it was alleged he ultimately died of the rule be discharged, with costs. delirium tremens. After much conflicting evidence on the subject the court was adjourned .- On Monday Mr. Peacock briefly addressed the jury for the defendants, and called several witnesses. John Warner examined: I am an engineer, in the employment of Mr. Clarke, optician, of the Strand. In 1841 I was in the habit of seeing Captain Clayton. He was

mostly in his laboratory when I called, and he was of the Elizabeth schooner to New Caledonis, and the always muddled. He spoke thick. I never saw him accounts brought by that vessel, led to the supposibefore twelve at noon. He was always drinking ton that not only had the party at Mr. Fitzgerald's Hall, a lady of birth and fortune, residing at Bays- ports to impose greater restrictions upon the sysdrinking and smaking. When I went there I mostly found him in the laboratory. He generally was amusing himself with a cigar in his mouth. I assisted in setting up the scientific apparatus for him.—Cross-setting times I saw him more irritable than at others—Sir choly character. The superintendent of Mr. Fiz-F. Thesiger: Should you consider a man muddled because he was irritable. (Laughter.) What do you rived by the Mary Anne, and by him we have learned because he was irritable. (Laughter.) What do you mean by muddled? — Witness: Out of temper. (Great laughter.)—Sir F. Thesiger: But that is being intemperate in one sense—(laughter)—but from what symptoms did you judge that he was muddled?— Witness: He was out of temper, and spoke thick.— Witness: He was out of temper, and spoke thick.— Sir F. Thesiger: How did he walk?—Witness: Why the same as other men; upon his legs (Loud laughter.)—I considered him of drunken habits.—Margaret Carter: I live in Bath-street, Peckham. I lived with a winch vessel she expected to find had returned there from Sydney. On arriving there, Captain Roby, of a "nonplus." My nephew, who was then in his ser" in the Mary Anne, and by him we have learned the following particulars:

"rived by the Mary Anne, and by him we have learned the following particulars:

"Feejee Islands, 1849.—On the 10th July we sailed from Bantato Harbour in the Mary, cutter, for Balade Harbour. New Caledonia, in company with the schooner Minerva and the Sir John Franklin, with the schooner Minerva and the Sir John Franklin, which vessel she expected to find had returned there in the hope of obtaining the balade position of a "maiden wife." After two months had passed in the hope of obtaining the balade position of a "maiden wife." After two months had passed in the hope of obtaining the balade position of a "maiden wife." After two months had passed in the hope of obtaining the balade position of a "maiden wife." After two months had passed in the hope of obtaining the balade position of a "maiden wife." After two months had passed in the hope of obtaining the balade position of a "maiden wife." After two months had passed in the hope of obtaining the balade position of a "maiden wife." After two months had passed in the hope of obtaining the balade position of a "maiden wife." After two mate position of a "maiden wife." After two mate position of a "maiden wife." After two months had passed in the hope of obtaining the balade position of a "maiden wife." After tw Captain Clayton as a cook, when another left him at a "nonplus." My nephew, who was then in his service, recommended me. I remained with him four or five months, up to the latter end of April, 1844. Setting up the river they were attacked by natives and killed. After this, two natives came on board temperate man. Miss Pitt was living with him. I the Mary, under pretence of selling fish; the cook went down into the hold to brine up some vams to marriage was in every respects a valid marriage, the damirtage, the damirtage, at large. He admirted that he had often had occasion to speak against existing bishops, but that was brown as the case of the Mary, under pretence of selling fish; the cook would destroy a great anomaly, and would remove men opposed to the religious instruction of the people.

The damirtage of the damirtage, the damirtage, at large. He admirted that he had often had occasion to speak against existing bishops, but that was brown as the case of injustice which now existed in the minds of hundreds and thousands of people. This measure would, at all events, test the sincerity of the hon.

The damirtage of the damirtage, the damirtage, the damirtage, the damirtage, at large. He admirtage, the damirtage, the damirtage, at large. He admirted that he had often had occasion to speak against existing bishops, but that was because he conceived them to be more than other missioner, a Lord of the Admiratory, and other holders of fluid destroy a great anomaly, and would remove missioner, a Lord of the Admiratory. The damirtage of the damirtage, the damirtage, the consummation had not followed it. This at large. He admirtage, the damirtage, the Mary, under pretence of selling fish; the cook saved him one night from murdering her in a fit of intoxication. This occurred one night after he returned from Uxbridge, where he had been fishing the brought two gentlemen with him, who thought she was Mrs. Clayton, his wife, and as there was in the laboratory a gentleman who was aware that she was not his wife, sherefused to go in lest it might be discovered by the others who she was. He seized a carving-knife out of the cupboard, and rushed upon her; I caught him by the arms, and prevented his hurting her. He was then under the influence of the selficion of the cupboard of the load of the saven of selling fish; the cook mense at the name.) Mrs. Georgina Hall had already obtained a divorce a vincille and of the adultery of her decorate in consequence of the adultery of her decorate in consequence of the adultery of her divorce a vincil of the captain's attention having been drawn to the fish, and the captain's attention having been drawn to the fish, and the captain's attention having been drawn to the fish in the canoe belonging to the natives, they split his head with a tomahswk; they split his head with a tomahswk; they she would adopt; at present he would only move that the petition be laid on the table.

The recent Post-office arrangements formed the subject of some discussion, in the course of which the Bishops of London and rushed upon his eyes which rendered him almost blind. They cooked the bodies of the captain and crew home.) Mrs. Georgina Hall had already obtained a divorce à mense et thoro, in consequence of the adultery of her husband, and she now prayed for a divorce à vincil on of the committee, which the suggestant, and a reconstitute material had over known. He would take time to consider the hough over the would only over that the near the name.) Mrs. Lord John Russell preferred to adopt the subject of one of the adultery of her husband, and she now prayed for a divorce à vincil on of the counsile. This was of all cases the hardest he husb hurting her. He was then under the influence of liquor. He was out very late every night, except when he had his supper at home on Saturday night. He would sometimes return home at three in the morning, and then he often used to make Miss Pitt and who related the facts to Mr. Miller, who now takes up the narrative in person, and who related the facts to Mr. come down stairs, and play him the music. He was very different when not under the influence of liquor. He drank, to very great excess, brandy and water, coloured liquors, and wine. When he got up in the morning he was much depressed, and would drink | the party consisting of John Blake (an American)

(Laughter.) He was very "obstropolous." I call any man "obstropolous" who strikes an innocent woman.—Thomas Lambert, the nephew of the at his lodgings in Castle-street. He was there every evening while in town. He would play a game or two of billiards. He used to come there at seven or eight in the evening. He used to leave at all hours. seldom early. While there he used to have brandy and water, sherry and water, hollands and water, sodas and brandy. He frequently had neat spirits At 2 p.m. Mr. Banner, first mate of the Rosetta. in the bar. He used to come in the bar and have a glass or two of sherry when he first came in. He picious that one of my boats was taken by the nations involving questions of tort, and wished that more time had been allowed for its consideration, picious that one of my boats was taken by the nations involving questions of tort, and wished that continued drinking and smoking till he left. I tives, he having been trading at Effoo, a place about present courts. As the general feeling of the mean, as soon as one glass was empty he would two miles distant from Bunkett, and that about country was, however, in favour of extension, he order another. (Laughter.) In the course of an noon the natives of that place gave over trading, and contented himself with this warning of possible evening he, on one occasion, was charged fourteen linformed him that the Bunkett tribe had taken a mischief. glasses. He objected, but the waiter, I think, was boat and killed the crew of five men. The Effoo nacorrect. He usually of a night took nine or ten tives then went in the direction of Blunkett, taking tumblers. He mixed his spirits mostly. He was with them their tomahawks and other weapons. On when he left the house generally in a state of intoxi- which Mr. Banner returned to the Rosetta, and incation; he could walk. When he had a party he would leave us at twelve; but his general habit was smoking, playing at billiards, and drinking. When I attended at his house he used to have friends with him; he used to drink a great deal more than they did. I used to leave before they retired; but he but two, who brandished their spears, and said "No was never sober. He was not a man of sober and wood to day." The Rover's Bride's boat was gone, temperate habits .- Cross-examined: Mr. Rhodes and Mr. Dill having returned to the Rosetta, and inwas landlord of the Cider Cellars. I am now formed Captain Edwards of his trip, that gentleman speaking of the latter end of 1843 to May or June immediately sent Mr. Banner to inform Captain Bell

-The Lord Chief Baron: Shall I take that down. that you are of intemperate habits? (Laughter.)-Witness nodded assent amidst much laughter.excess. We went out to fish at ten, and he would dink nearly a pint of brandy before dinner time. He was elated before dinner, that is rather intoxicated. He rather along the same of examination where there were no local boards—which would be better considered in a section. On the Sunday prior to the massacre the lect committee.

Mr. Labouchere distinctly and explicitly denied examined: I am in the Militia. I volunteered in 1813 to the Second Provisional Battalion. I am a major in the Spanish service. I used to meet Captain Clayton at the river, and sup with him .-Sir F. Thesiger: Then you quartered upon him?-Witness: I did fortunately. (Laughter.) I like society.—Sir F. Thesiger: Especially when it is at a 10ther's expense. (Laughter.)—Cross-examination

BISHOP OF EXETER V. GORHAM. Chief Baron Pollock delivered the written judgment of the court, on Monday morning, which ochabits." The claim was resisted by the defendants on the ground that he was addicted to habits of intoxication and it was alleged he ultimately died of

MASSACRES AT THE SANDAL WOOD ISLANDS.

(From the Hobart Town Herald.) An account was given in the Herald of the voyage

spirits and soda water. I recollect another occasion on which at supper he fancied Miss Pitt had been too familiar with one of his guests. She was exasperated at the accusation, and struck him on the head, and knocked his hat, which is commonly head, and knocked his hat, which is commonly head, and knocked his hat, which is commonly head no very friendly terms. About noon, from 300 to 400 of them assembled, and here here bed-room. He followed her, and knocked here down. I with difficulty persuaded him to sleep on off till about four p.m., and two being killed and a the conch in the sitting room that night. After his spirits and soda water. I recollect another occasion nineteen Feejee men; one Rotumah man, and Abradown. I with difficulty persuaded him to sleep on the couch in the sitting room that night. After his supper he was always intoxicated. I have seen him knock the stems off the wine glasses. I have seen him do it with the poker. (Laughter.) In fact his habits were—"drinking." (Laughter.)—Cross-habits were—"drinking." (Laughter.)—Cross-examined: My nephew left before I did. I was mostly in the kitchen, but it was on a level with menced an attack on our settlement, which they mented and to the principle of the bill, he thought any discussion on its provisions might be more conveniently taken in committee, which he should propose should be fixed for Monday next.

The Duke of Richards and no objection to post-pone the discussion to Monday next; but he must observe that, if the amendment of which he had mostly in the kitchen, but it was on a level with menced an attack on our settlement, which they maintained with read determined and the following clauses up to mumber wounded, they retired, John Blake, the cussion on its provisions might be more conveniently taken in committee, which he should propose should be fixed for Monday next.

The Duke of Richards and no objection to post-pone the discussion to Monday next; but he must observe that, if the amendment of which he had given notice were not agreed to, he must contend No. 6 were agreed to. and facing the room they dired in. Nine or ten maintained with great determination from eleven in that the factory operatives would not obtain that the morning until sunset. One of the Feejee men which was intended to be assured to them by the miscellaneous conversation and a division, a prosing play the music. Rumfit lived there at the was wounded with a spear, and I had several narrow bill of 1847. time, and several complaints were made to him escapes. The natives had surrounded our hut. and about the noise of the mu-ic.—Sir F. Thesiger: were calling out to John Blake to set fire to it. Did he dance? (Laughter.)—Witness: I do not Several of the natives being killed and a number think it necessary to say whether a man dances to wounded, we made a rush at them and shot their show he was an intemperate man. (Laughter.) I know nothing of this case,—(laughter)—for I was only subposneed yesterday. (Much laughter.) I never went to bed till he came home, though he had a latch-key. Sometimes he turned off the gas and sometimes I did.—Sir F. Thesiger: How did he sometimes I did.—Sir F. Thesiger: How did he show his interioristical conditions at them and shot their and shot the given methat yericlashed the government was the most practicable one that the government w show his intoxication?—Witness: Why, you have Oct. we took the boats and started for Yengin. seen persons in every stage of intoxication. (Laugh-Having yams and water we pulled up the coast, folter. A man intoxicated, you see, is a man intoxi- lowed by about 200 natives, until we arrived at cated. (Laughter.)—Sir F. Thesiger: I perfectly Balade. We then landed on a sand bank to recruit. agree to that; -(laughter)-but you say he was very where the natives attacked and obliged us to retake different when drunk and sober; now how was he different?—Witness: When he was sober he would go up and down stairs like a reasonable man one step at a time, but when he was drunk he would I missed one of the boats, and ran to the lee side of run up three or four steps at a time, hallooing and a small island where there were no natives. We crying out "Let, let, let." In fact, a drunken man were obliged to remain here for four days, it blowing is a drunken man. I told you he was a drunken and raining very hard. The weather having moderated, we pursued our course to Yengin, and during man, and I do not think I have any reason to say the passage picked up two natives from the missing more. (Laughter.)-Sir Frederick: You have to boat, the others having most likely been cast ashore and taken to the bush. On the 25th of Oct. we satisfy me.—Witness: That is quite unnecessary.

of the Rover's Bride, dated 11th December 1849; the working provisions of the measure, which he Light breeze; schooner Rosetta in company. At should bring forward in the shape of amendments 7 a.m. lowered the boat, and sent the first and in the committee. scond mate to trade for sandal wood at Mallaby and Lord Campbell apprehended many evils from ex-Bunkett, the vessel cruising between those places. tending the jurisdiction of the County Courts over of 1844. He was absent during portions of that of the Rover's Bride Captain Bell immediately period. He played billiards with any one in the made a signal to his other boat at Mallaby to return room. I used to play with him. I am the marker, to the ship, and on her arrival he despatched her He played a middling game. He was principally in with two extra hands, in company with the Rosetta's the billiard room. I used also to drink. It was boat, to ascertain the facts. On their return at 7 p.m. play and pay. (Laughter.) He paid for me. I was they made the following statement: When the boats amongst the shipping interest of London, though fond of brandy and water. I used to drink with arrived at Bunkett the crews landed, leaving one man a portion might be averse to it. He believed that other gentlemen as well as Captain Clayton. I in charge of each. On examining the beach they no measure could be more beneficial to the ship-cannot say I was always steady. I do consider found it strewed with portions of hair and patches of ping interest, it being notorious that the character myself a person of drunken and intemperate habits. blood; they then proceeded up the river as far as of the officers of our mercantile marine was not I generally go home pretty comfortable. (Laughter.) possible in the boat, and, on landing, discovered one such as befitted the first mercantile country in ton of sandal wood besmeared with blood, near which the world. was the stump of a tree literally covered with blood. portions of flesh, hair, &c., and which from its ap- principle of a compulsory examination of masters Cross-examination continued: I attend the captain parance seemed to have served the purpose of a and mates, and he did not object to giving com- and friends at Jullien's mask ball.—Mr. Peacock: block for this human butchery. Near the stump manders increased power; but he dissented from In what state were they?-Sir F. Thesiger: Dis- was found a pistol belt and canvas pistol bag; no the other principle, of affording protection to seaguised of course. (Laughter.) Witness: Captain natives were seen, and not a vestige of the boat save men by interference between the employers and Clayton was certainly not a temperate man .- Major the anchor-buoy. Finding that nothing further the employed. He thought the whole subject should Broom examined: I reside at Uxbridge, and knew could be ascertained they took the sandal-wood and be referred to a select committee. the late Captain Clayton. In May, 1844, I first returned to the vessel. Captain Bell then con-knew him. I could judge of his habits from May to

> Glasgow; and Edward Ward, of Bristol, seamen. DEATH OF LORD DUNBOYNE.—This nobleman ex- establishment of recognised shipping agents—he agreed to addresses of condolence to the Queen and

considering it to be a mischievous interference with ferred to a select committee. capital and labour. Still, he thought their lordships were bound to correct the slip which had been ships were bound to correct the slip which had been against 34.

Make Ten Hours Act. He could have wished that there had been no such bill as that now before their lordships, but, as they had intended to do a certain thing by the Ten Hours Act, he thought that the parties interested would have good reason that the parties interested would have good reason to complain if the Legislature took advantage of the too complain if the Legislature took advantage of the Ten Hours Act, he thought the too complain if the Legislature took advantage of the Ten Hours Act, he thought the too complain if the Legislature took advantage of the too complain if the Legislature took advantage of the too complain if the Legislature took advantage of the too complain if the Legislature took advantage of the too complain if the Legislature took advantage of the too complain if the Legislature took advantage of the too complain if the Legislature took advantage of the too complain in the too complaint the too complaint the too complaint to complain if the Legislature took advantage of the slip which had been recently discovered.

MRS. HALL'S DIVORCE.—Lord BROUGHAM said chants, brewers, distillers, proprietors, factors, that he had now a petition to present on a subject householders, dealers in exciseable liquors, and water, who had contracted a clandestine marriage tem of licensing spirit-dealers in Scotland. door the parties separated. No consummation of Estates Commissioners. He proposed that the

the Bishops of London and Oxford approved of the ing that the bishops should form no part of the

given notice were not agreed to, he must contend No. 6 were agreed to.

Lord WHARNCLIFFE observed, that there were

dereliction of duty if he did not declare that there | Majority, 52. existed but one feeling throughout the manufacturing districts, that unless the provisions of the original bill were strictly carried out, a breach of faith towards the operative classes would be committed by the Legislature. He had presented a great number of petitions from the working classes upon the subject, and they considered the responsibility of establishing the principle of the Ten Hours Act to rest with the Legislature. They felt that it would be unjust that, because an error was found to exist in the Act of 1844, and which error was not corrected by the Act of 1847, therefore Parliament should pass a bill in 1850 which should increase their period of labour two hours a week instead of passing a mere declaratory Act.

Lord Kinnaird was understood to express a hope

Lord Brougham announced several objections to

actions involving questions of tort, and wished that

The bill was then read a second time. BENEFICES IN PLURALITY BILL. - Upon the motion of Lord LYTTLETON their lordships went into committee on this bill. The clauses were agreed to,

Their lordships rose at a quarter past eight. HOUSE OF COMMONS. - On the order for going into committee upon the Mercantile Marine

Mr. MOFFATT moved to defer its committal for three months, urging that, as the shipping interest had not been relieved, as had been promised, in the matters of light-dues, pilotage, manning of ships, and registration of seamen, they had not been

Sir W. CLAY denied that the bill was unpopular

Mr. CLAY opposed the bill. He agreed with the

August. He was certainly not of sober and temper, best for the Rover's Bride to proceed to Anatam, such as those relating to local boards, and the sysate habits. I have frequently seen him drink to and the Rosetta to continue cruising about Cook's tem of examination where there were no local

cated. He rarely went to bed perfectly sober. He used to drink spirits neat in the morning.—Cross- most friendly terms. Bunkett is a small boat har-interest generally. At Liverpool, Glasgow, Bristol, bour and creek, on the south entrance of Cook's Bay, and other ports, there was an almost unanimous Erromanga. The following is a list of the names of concurrence with the bill; Mr. Gilmour, of Glasthe men killed :- Mr. Wm. Jordan, first mate, of gow, the largest shipowner in the world, and Mr. Berwick-on-Tweed; John Allen, of Liverpool; Green, of London, had assisted him in framing and bills had elapsed.

Frederick Gardener, of London; John Burrows, of warmly supported its main provisions. He decontinued: We went to play at quoits merely for the beer to the helpers, not for money. We went fishing.

Elizabeth Nobbs examined: I lived as cook in Captain Clayton's service. Miss Pine described by the formula of the first of the service of the first of the first of the first of the first of the service of the first of owners. It would have been impossible to en- for leave to bring in a bill to make the franchise in tate," he numbered amongst them the "political

This motion was upon a division negatived by 120 against 34.

On the house re-assembling, Mr. F. O'CONNOR presented a petition from mer-

of great importance and of very rare occurrence, others, residing in the city of Glasgow, against a The petitioner in this case was a Mrs. Georgina bill introduced into the House of Peers, which im-

the marriage had taken place since, and nothing whole commission should be limited to three paid criminal had taken place since, and nothing criminal had taken place between the parties before. The lady was, therefore, in the unfortunate position of a "maiden wife." After two months had passed in the hope of obtaining the consent of her parents to her marriage—for with the chief shead past and taken place since, and that the fifty-two present ex-officio members of the board should be removed. The judges, cabinet ministers, and bishead passed in the hope of obtaining the consent of her parents to her marriage—for with the discrepance of their formula of their first the discrepance of their formula of their that objectshe had postponed its consummation—her tible with the due exercise of their functions in the husband went and cohabited with a young woman board. He thought that this was especially true of of education, a milliner in Bond-street, and in less the bishops, He quoted Scripture to prove the inconvenience of ecclesiastical personages, being distracted from the spiritual calls that awaited them in their own dioceses, in order to take part in quesmarriage was in every respects a valid marriage, tions affecting the temporal interests of the Church

stoppage of the Sunday deliveries; which Lord commission; because their conduct had proved how BROUGHAM, the LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, and other intent they were on using every means to aggron-

Several clauses having been passed, after some longed discussion ensued upon the clause introthree parties to this measure—the masters, the gradual appointment of a series of suffragan bishops,

Clauses up to fifteen having been agreed to the chairman reported progress and the house re-The Corporation of Boroughs Confirmation Bill

went through committee. The Population (Census) Bill also went through and gallant member, but he feared it might endan- years ago, they would receive and deserve the concommittee. Mr. Macangon moved the addition of schedules providing a variety of minute statistical returns re-

districts. Mr. Cornewall Lewis and Sir G. Grey opposed the proposition, which would encumber the rement of which he had given notice would interfere to the house, that he felt it impossible to avoid sup-Mr. Cornewall Lewis and Sir G. Grey opposed arrived at Yengin, after being eleven days in the that when the discussion came on a decision would drawn. A similar bill for Ireland was afterwards

TUESDAY, JULY 9. HOUSE OF LORDS .- DEATH OF THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.-The Marquis of Londonderny, after

adjournment. The Marquis of LANSDOWNE, while he entirely subscribed to all that had fallen from the noble Marquis, still must object to the motion for an ad journment, partly because it was unusual, but more especially because it would deprive the house of an opportunity of condoling with her Majesty and the Duchess of Cambridge, by voting an address of sympathy in the bereavement which had befallen

the Royal Family. After some discussion it was agreed that the Marquis of Lansdowne should propose two addresses of condolence—one to her Mujesty, the Marquis of Londonderry should withdraw his motion of adjournment.

The two addresses were accordingly voted new. con., and the motion withdrawn. The report on the Parliamentary Voters (Ireland) Bill was received, and the third reading fixed for

The Metropolitan Interments Bill passed through committee, the Elections (Ireland) Bill was read a second time, a number of other bills were forwarded a stage, and their Lordships adjourned.
HOUSE OF COMMONS.—This house was occupied during the morning sitting, in Committee, with the details of the Mercantile Marine Bill, until past

three o'clock, when the Chairman reported progress, to sit again on Thursday morning.

An adjournment then took place until five o'clock.

When the house re-assembled, THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY. - Mr. F. O'CONnon presented a petition relative to the affairs of

tional Land Company, when
Mr. Robbuck asked if the hon, member was competent to present a petition from himself?

ask the hon, member for Rochdale to present it for me.

Mr. S. CRAWFORD subsequently presented the DEATH OF THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE. - Lord J

Law Intelligence.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

RICHARDS AND ANOTHER V. GLADSTANES.—

INTERACY.

This was an action by Mr. John Richards and Sir Janues MGrass and action there hours, and action the Eagle Assurance of Company, to grant and action to the Eagle Assurance effected on the Eagle Assurance effected on the Eagle Assurance effected to the Eagle Ass

better house at Croydon, but paying something the people knew well that in such a state of things short of £50 a-year, was not allowed to have there was no responsibility on the Treasury bench 1-6,000th share in returning members for the eastern division of Surrey? He had a list of twenty-two boroughs, each of which, with two exceptions, returned two members to parliament; and in no case ejected from Westminister they came in for Hardid the electors amount to 400. The total number wich. (A laugh.) The return to which he had beelectors in those boroughs was 6,885, so that, on the average, one member was returned by 163 electors; while in the West Riding of Yorkshire 36,000 electors had only two representatives. Surely the £10 householders who lived in populous but unrepresented showed that the fitty larger boroughs returned no more members than the seventy-one smaller ones, although the former contained seven times as many electors, seven times as many houses rated to the relief of the poor, and six times as sented towns had just as much pecuniary stake, and were likely to possess as much political wisdom nine members for the seventy-one boroughs seven as their neighbours who lived in small boroughs.

The must also remind the house of the undue influence which might be exercised by a few large proprietors in the smaller boroughs. It had been vision. Of the members for the fifty boroughs a few hundred shopkeepers in certain boroughs in seven against it, and twenty-five were absent from the south and south-west of England, by selling the divisions. Amongst those who voted against their votes, neutralised the effects of the franchise the motion were twelve occupants of the Treasury

would, at all events, test the sincerity of the hon. groups of fourteen boroughs each, one from the top gentlemen opposite who still clung to protection, and the other from the bottom of the list, it appeople were in favour of a bread tax, for it would ber of members, although one contained forty-one give them the means of trying that question in times as many electors, and thirty-one times as many inhabitants, as the other. In 1847 existed to the greatest extent. (Hear, hear.) For the registered electors of the Tower Hamlets num-his own part, he was most willing to submit the bered 19,350. There were sitting in the house question in that manner to the great body of the and voting on all questions affecting the rights, inpeople, and he had no doubt the verdict of the terests, prospects, and destinies of the masses of

Horsman's amendment was lost by a majority of 60 with less risk and danger, than in the mode proposed by his honourable friend? He thought it was only an act of justice to extend to £10 householders port any party which would secure the people some only an act of justice to extend to £10 householders thing like beneficial besides to the people some of the control of the people some of the poople some of the people some of the p pone the discussion to Monday next; but he must commissioners should be paid; but after a short in counties the same privilege that was possessed thing like beneficial legislation in that house. Goobserve that, if the amendment of which he had conversation, this and the following clauses up to by £10 householders in boroughs. There could vernment could not adopt a wiser course than to duced in the House of Lords for providing the tension of the number of the constituency, so far the head of the government well knew that the supthree parties to this measure—the masters, the gradual appointment of a section of scale of income, and the Legislature; and he considered, who were to receive a reduced scale of income, and the safety and security of the country. What was and that many members had been censured by their the state of the suffrage at this moment? He was honourable friend was extremely well timed, and bands of its enemies, and do all in their power to he hoped the honourable and gallant member for reverse the policy to which they had so often de-Westminster (Sir D. L. Evans) would allow the clared their intention of adhering to, and, instead of House to take a division simply upon the question. earning the gratitude of the country, by following the approved the amendment of that honourable out the work in which they nobly engaged twenty

ger the success of the motion of the honourable ber to postpone his amendment and to bring and grateful attachment of the British nation, and religious tenets of the dwellers in agricultural it forward on a future occasion as a substantive (Cheers.) motion.

and he considered that the intellectual and moral tioned them not to pursue the same course that was members of Parliament for the county or borough selves somewhat embarrassed by the extracts he in which such payment shall have been made, provided that no person shall be so entitled unless he shall have been resident for the space of twelve months preceding within the said county or borough and shall have been duly registered;" secondly "to render the payment of poor-rate as occupier of any premises rated as of the net annual value of £5 or upwards a qualification to vote for members of parliament for the county or borough within which such persons are situated, provided the person paying such rate shall have occupied such premises for twelve months preceding, and have been duly registered; and, thirdly, to render deposits in savings banks of a certain amount a qualification to say a certain number of persons returning a to vote for members of parliament, with the provi- certain number of members, was never the constiregistration, and of twelve months' preceding duration of the present French Republic, but it never tion of such deposits." Under the present system was the constitution here. The members returned this company, and moved that it be read by the clerk taxation pressed unequally, and the greater burden to the English House of Commons were always the the table.

The Clerk had commenced reading the petition, been obtained by conviction or argument—reforms the representatives of interests, and thus the voters for the representatives of land in the counties and of which purported to be from Mr. Feargus O'Connor had never been made until there was danger or trade in the towns possessed different qualifications. was not a satisfactory state for the Legislature to destroyed that original principle of our represenbe in. He rejoiced, indeed, that the reforms of the tative constitution, and looking at the principles on last few years had been made, for otherwise, in the which the Reform Act proceeded, he did not The Speaker intimated that he was not, but present excited state of Europe, a revolution might think it was possible for the government to avoid The Speaker intimated that he was not, but said he might give it to some other member to present.

The Speaker intimated that he was not, but said he might give it to some other member to have occurred here. There was a greater necessity that the House of Commons should be made a just that the House of Commons should be made a just they should adopt it it would be utterly incompatible with the existence of every one of the institudecidedly hostile to any measures of reform, so that the two branches of the Legislature were always electoral divisions and all power would at once be in danger of a collision. From the constitution of lodged in the hands of the shopkeepers, for they petition, which prayed the house to give leave to the House of Lords there was always a majority in were the most numerous class. The hon, members bring in a bill to dissolve the company, notwith. it against a reform Ministry, but that was an unstanding that the period fixed by the orders of the standing that the period fixed by the orders of the safe and inscence state of things, and it beloved the keep up continual agitation, which they thought house for presenting petitions to bring in private house to prepare for occurrences that had taken essential to the existence of the government. place elsewhere in the memory of hon. members. Indeed, they seemed to suppose that the use of a Even that house was so aristocratical as hardly fended those provisions, and, with reference to that Russell paid a similar compliment to the deceased to represent the feelings of the people, and upon which most difference of opinion existed—the prince, as that passed in the Peers, and the house constituencies were under the influence of large landed proprietors. He remembered an adver- by which it was conceived they would succeed in tisement of the late Mr. Robins, in which, speaking of the advantages of a "magnificent es-

the operatives in the employ of George Slater, Burnley, and from the females in the employ of George Slater, Burnley, and from the females in the employ of feat of the measure by time.

Major Fielden, of Todmorden. On the presentation of the latter petition,

Lord Brougham observed, that he had always

Lord Brougham observed, that he had always

subjects excluded, he was bound to resist the defeat of the measure by time.

Mr. M'Grigor having made a few remarks in support of the bill, Mr. Moffatt withdrew his motion.

without being represented. Many men who had good houses in the country, worth somewhat less than £50 a-year, who kept taxed servants, taxed horses and carriages, and who contributed largely to the expenses of the State in the shape of income
to the employ of George Slater, Burnley, and from the employ of feat of the measure by time.

Mr. M'Grigor having made a few remarks in support of the bill, Mr. Moffatt withdrew his motion.

Lord Brougham observed, that he had always

tion. tax, window tax, and other assessed taxes, were not allowed the privilege of a vote; while a man who ment, in which there was no contest, and he might held freehold property of the annual value of 40s, assert, without fear of contradiction, that those to vote at all? Why should a £10 householder at electors in the seventy-one boroughs was 36,767, Reigate have a 198th share in sending a member to whilst in the fifty largest, returning only ninetyparliament, while a person living in a larger and nine members, the number of electors was 270,247. which had been given to such large towns as Man-chester and Birmingham. He thought the house Attorney and the Solicitor General, the Chief Poor

people, and he had no doubt the verdict of the people would be one by which the cause of plenty and prosperity would be permanently established. (Hear, hear.) BROUGHAM, the LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, and other peers, condemned, as leading to a worse desceration than they were designed to remedy, in addition to a very considerable amount of public inconvenience.

The General Board of Health Bill went through committee, on the motion of the Earl of Carlisle.

After some discussion and a division upon an amendment proposed by the Earl of Lorsdate for referring the measure to a select committee, the amendment was negatived by a majority of amendment was negatived by a majority of amendment was negatived by a majority of amendment to the proposed in them as commissioners. For instance, they were on using every means to aggron—dise them parcochial dise themselves to the neglect of their parochial and they were designed to remedy, in addition to a very considerable amount of public inconvenience.

After some discussion and a division upon an amendment proposed by the Earl of Lorsdate for parochial clergy. The bishops only attended the board when they wanted to borrow from the fund. Upon these grounds, which he illustrated by a variety of intent they were on using every means to aggron—dise themselves to the neglect of their parochial and they were designed to remedy, in addition to a very considerable amount of public inconvenience.

The General Board of Health Bill went through they wanted to borrow from the fund. Upon these grounds, which he illustrated by a variety of intent they were on using every means to aggron—dise themselves to the neglect of their parochial and in the subject of reform were very well known, it would be unnecessary for him to detain the House at any length. The noble lord who introduced the Reform Bill had admitted he was prepared to carry it still further, but he had not said to what extent, although the noble lord had certain the House of reform were very well known, it would be unnecessary for him to detain the House at any length. The noble lord who introduced the Reform Bill had admitted he was prepared to carry it still further, but he had not said progress or advance towards reform could be made | tention to improve the representation of the peobe no danger in such a measure, for persons occu- occupy themselves during the recess in maturing pying £10 houses in the country were, in many some great measure of reform. By declaring that cases superior to those who occupied houses of the to be their intention they would unite their dissatissame value in towns. He considered that an ex- fied supporters into a phalanx. The noble lord at sorry to find, from a return laid upon the table a few days since, that during the years 1849-50 there hear.) If ministers should still preserve silence on had been a decrease in the number of county electors in England and Wales of between 5,000 and destroy their official existence, and prove them 6000, although in the boroughs there had been an electron to the principles they once avowed. increase of 15,442. He thought the motion of his They would betray the Liberal cause into the

in the least degree with the division on the motion porting it now; but in so doing he was more After some lively discussion the motion was with- of the hon. member for East Surrey, he would rea- anxious to separate himself from all the arguments woman.—Thomas Lambert, the nephew of the preceding witness, gave evidence of a very similar character. He said that he often went to fetch the character from which place Captain lose the henefit of the measure altogether. The control of the measure altogether they carried through committee.

The committee the preceding witness, gave evidence of a very similar character. He said that he often went to fetch the character they carried through committee.

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The committee the measure altogethe dily comply with the request of the hon, member which had been urged in its favour by hon, gentlepreceding witness, gave evidence of a very similar character. He said that he often went to fetch the captain from the Cider Cellars. He gave a very distinct account of the intemperate habits of Captain Clayton.—Henry Hembers, head-waiter at the Cider Cellars for eleven or twelve years, examined:

1 Knew the late Captain Clayton. I first became 1 knew to the bishop granted lose the benefit of the measure altogether; they close the benefit of the measure altogether; they close the benefit of the measure altogether; they committed that day three months.

The bouse adjourned at a quarter to two o'clock. I knew the clayton of the captain two or three months before the hon, member for East Survey did not go by any that the bishop for the Excepta hon, member for East Surrey did not go by any that he was a tester, but an exciter of feeling. means far enough. He must remind the house (Hear, and laughter.) He had read accounts of the that the measures of reform which were adopted hon, member's proceedings whilst following that eighteen years ago were not accepted by the Reform | laudable occupation. It was impossible to doubt enumerating the virtues of the late Duke of Cam- party as a complete and adequate reform, but the fact of excitement prevailing in the country, bebridge, proposed that the house should show its re- purely as a compromise; to prevent any disturbance cause the party to whom the hon, member said the spect for the illustrious deceased by an immediate of the peace and tranquillity of the country. Those noble lord at the head of the government owed his measures were accepted merely as an instalment; position had avowed that the whole of these reform measures were proposed with a view to the estaimprovement which had taken place among the people, and especially among the humbler classes, since that period, had peculiarly qualified them to member, "you know very well that it is so." (A be entrusted with constitutional rights. He cau- laugh.) One of the hon, members opposite had declared that he always went to a public meeting taken in France two years ago, where, in consequence with extracts from the speeches of the hon. member of the refusal of a gradual extension of the franchise, for Buckinghamshire, which served him as a sort of a revolution had broken out, and universal suffrage pocket pistol, ready to be discharged if occasion had been obtained by the people, though they would be been satisfied with less if it had been con- and he was prepared with his pocket pistol, which ceded to them in time. What, then, he would pro- he would discharge at hon, members opposite if they other to the Duchess of Cambridge, and that the pose was, firstly, "to render the payment of any ventured to challenge him. (A laugh.) If he were income or property tax a qualification to vote for driven to quote, the Reformers might find them-

would read :—.
"That eagle's fate and mine are one, Who, on the shaft that saw him die, Espied a feather of his own, With which he wont to soar so high."

"Hear," and laughter.) The inequalities in the representative system which the hon, member for the Tower Hamlets had pointed out, formed the ground on which reform had always been advocated sion of twelve months preceding residence and of tution of England. (Hear.) It was the constitualarm of an insurrection in the country; but that It must be granted that the Reform Act had government was to agitate. (Hear, hear.) They also talked of the necessity of Ministers introducing what were called "large and liberal measures," giving stability to the government. How a govern-Description of the neighbor, bottom money. We went fishing.

Pas de Calais, after a protracted illness, in his Captain Clayton Secretice. Miss Pitt (who was called Mrs. Clayton Secretice. Miss Pitt (who was always near and four months. Gave the same call the Mrs. Clayton Secretice. Mrs. As exrossous Correct of Mrs. As exro ment could be stable which was always engaged in

gave or the speeches he made. The members who had been least careful of their duty—the most dead and insensible to everything worthy of the name of duty-were those who were influenced by the pitiful vanity of wanting seats in that house. His belief was, that by those men the interests of the country were betrayed. (Hear, hear.) He desired to see a more general and homogeneous system of taxation established than the one which at present existed in this country. But that was not what hon, gentlemen opposite wanted. They wanted equality, which, in property, was nothing but destruction of property and starvation for all. (" No, no," from the Ministerial benches.) Yes, they would, without knowing it, bring about here a state of things similar to that cristian in Energy Nebedral Shire and Lincolnshire, but they wished very much of things similar to that existing in France. Nobody in that country said they wanted what they had got, but they had it, nevertheless. Hon gentlemen opposite might depend on it that the end of all their exertions would be the establishment here of a state of things resembling that which existed in France. Their whole system was founded on contempt of experience, and a determination to evolve schemes of government out of their own brains, and not to be guided by what had happened in past times, nor influenced by the scenes which

were passing daily before their eyes. (Hear.) Lord D. STUART should vote for the motion as a step in the right direction, but he would prefer Sir De Lacy Evans' amendment, though even that did not satisfy him. It should be the policy of the Legislature to grant the just demands of the people and to concede them in time. Mr. Newdegate opposed the motion, which he

of the country.
Lord John Russell: I shall vote against the present proposition pretty much on the grounds on which the honourable member for West Surrey gives his vote in its favour. (Laughter.) The honourable gentleman said he did not think there could be any considerable mischief in the present proposition, and that we had arrived at a time of the session when we could not get further than to law the hill on the table that it would be important. He would entreat the noble lord not to wait until Mr. Rogbuc to lay the bill on the table, that it would be imposto lay the bill on the table, that it would be impossible to proceed farther with it during the present session, and that therefore no evil could arise from supporting it. Now, it appears to me that this is not the way in which the house ought to deal with not the way in which the house ought to deal with which might arise: and he was sure that if the modern to wais until the was until the recent vote into two classes—the religious generally, and the selection of the site in Hyde and the expedient. Upon the first he denied the franchise, and which he could do better now than in the midst of circumstances more unfavourable cate. Regarding the latter, he argued that the state should converted the state of the state should converted the 2 question so large and important as the franchise. I think that if the house should determine to make an extension or alteration of the franchise, a measure to that effect ought to be brought forward early in the session, should receive the mature deliberation so large and important as the franchise. It would give the greatest satisfaction in every part of the kingdom. (Cheers.)

Mr. Locke King, in replying, said he was happy in the session, should receive the mature deliberation in replying, had not moved and carried in that house, presented to her and intentions of the commissioners, consulting narrow moved and carried in that house, presented to her and intentions of the commissioners, consulting narrow moved and carried in that house, presented to her and intentions of the commissioners, consulting narrow moved and carried in that house, presented to her and intentions of the commissioners, consulting narrow moved and carried in that house, presented to her and intentions of the commissioners, consulting narrow moved and carried in that house, presented to her and intentions of the commissioners, consulting narrow moved and carried in that house, presented to her and intentions of the commissioners. in the session, should receive the mature deliberation of the house, should be accepted or modified as to the house might seem best; but that at any rate it should proceed through this house in the course of the session in which it is brought in. To deal with a question of this importance merely by admitting a bill to be laid upon the table, and to leave it there, without any intention of going on with it, appears to me to be trifling with this important subject, to be unworthy of our own position, and not to be fair to the people at large. This then seems to me to be a sufficient reason for voting against the bill, without entering into its merits. There is another reason for not entering into the merits of the bill, because honourable gentlemen who have supported it have hardly gone into a

franchised. I beg that when the subject is next brought forward we may have your entire scheme, and that you will inform us how you are to make it compatible with our present form of government. Without entering into the question of whether the sentation, which some hon, gentlemen are con-tinually arguing for, I say that under the existing

ment of the next session of parliament a measure

he says, moreover, that honourable gentlemen oppo-

ask or tell the honourable gentleman what measures

thought that a change of government would be ad-

vantageous, let a change of government take place,

and then they will see the plan of parliamentary re-

had twice been returned and once rejected by Devon-shire—(hear, hear)—which he (Mr. Bright) considered more a disgrace to the constituency than to the noble lord. The noble lord had been attacked in that county, and everybody said that Lord John was going to bring in the Pope, and that they would all be burnt. (Laughter and cheers.) But if at that time the noble lord could have gone from the parsonage-house down to the £10 villagers, he would at that hour have been representative of one of the largest counties in England. They did not forget that there were large constituencies in Devonthat in those counties, and in every other county

for reform twenty years ago, was impressed with the necessity for that measure, he should, from the The honourable member briefly referred to the progress which the public mind had made since circumstances that rendered the last vote no true that period, be now still more convinced of the nettest of the opinion of the house, and to the influcessity for such a measure as was proposed by the ences which were sometimes used to bias the decimember for Surrey. They had heard much of consion of members upon questions supposed to institutions abroad, and of their own constitution, volve religious principles. He then showed the but they ought to remember that this boasted success that had attended the efforts made by the remainder of the session. The Stamps Bill, the even in the month of July the question before them where serious and fatal results had occurred from with to the second reading.

was unworthy of the attention of Parliament. They the stoppage of communication on the Sunday. He NATIONAL EXHIBITION.—Col. Sibthorp moved that

which might arise : and he was sure that if the mo- diency required that the state should secure the Sir B. Hall had succeeded in saving Regent's produced a single argument against the motion. In that house there were two parties—the party of progress and the party of obstruction; and the noble lord appeared between them like a gallant captain who had said,

"Oh how happy could I be with either,
Were t'other dear charmer away,
But since thus you tease me together,
To neither a word will I say." (Laughter.)
Mr. Graffan said the honourable member for Manchester had complained because in this country only one out of seven possessed the franchise; what he termed a great boon that had been granted but what was the case of Ireland? Why, that with a population of upwards of seven millions there were only 70,000 voters. The noble lord was jocular in the course of his observation, but he (Mr.) which the government had been placed by the resolution of the house, which they were bound not to withwho have supported it have hardly gone into a single argument which has the least reference to the proposition before the house. Honourable gentlemen have invited me to discuss the general question of reform. I certainly shall not enter at any keep to the fixed principles of the Rritish construction of the Rritish construction of the house, which they were bound not to withhold from the Sovereign, whose consent they had advised. He did not consider that commercial correspondence was the chief matter, but the position. The great benefits expected to arise to the industric affects and domestic affects are provided in which has the least reference to Grattan) thought that, under the circumstances, hold from the Sovereign, whose consent they had advised. He did not consider that commercial correspondence was the chief matter, but the position. The great benefits expected to arise to the industion of reform. I certainly shall not enter at any length into that subject on the present occasion, length into the present occasio length into that subject on the present occasion, having on a former occasion delivered my opinion fully to the house ou these topics. The honourable gentleman the member for the Tower Hamlets has gone at great length into figures, to show that a number of populous boroughs have not a sufficient number of representatives, and that boroughs of a small population have a much greater number of representatives than the great cities. I have always said, when questions of this kind have been brought said, when questions of this kind have been brought them to be trampled upon. They insisted upon might be a hundred of instances, amongst poor father rights; and if the English members assisted milies would be distressing. He recommended the

cause the hon, gentleman the member for the Tower Hamlets argues with others who are against vouring to sap it. If they proposed that every man the cristian are if the population of our country to sap it. the existing system as if the population of our coun- of full age was to be represented in that house, they the existing system as if the population of our counties had no votes and no voice in the representation; and he points to certain divisions of counties and certain great towns and villages in support of his argument, forgetting that Lincolnshire and Decolshire alone have 40,000 electors, and a sufficient number of representatives in this house. When we come next to discuss this question, I begathat the whole of your plan may be stated—what number of representatives the great counties are to have, and how they are to be divided and altered, and how many of the small boroughs are to be discussion. If this country was to be represented in that house, they proposed a revolution, since it was plain that then it would be impossible that any power could be exertion proposed by the noble lord, retrerching the words objected to by Mr. Gladstone: and the alternation proposed by the noble lord, retrerching the words at the commencement and the end of the meanintained it to be, it was a privilege; but if it was, as the assailants of the Reform Act said, the right of every one, however degraded, indolent, or unworthy, he could understand that the object was the commencement and the end of the moration proposed by the noble lord, retrerching the words at the commencement and the end of the meanintained it to be, it was a privilege; but if it was, as the assailants of the Reform Act said, the for inquiry.

After some further discussion, in which Sir T. ACLAND, Mr. Hume, Mr. Cardwell, Mr. Scholer of the franchise instead of raising the franchise to the individual of the proposed a revolution, since it was plain that then it words objected to by Mr. Gladstone: and the alternation proposed by the noble lord, retrerching the words at the commencement and the end of the meanintained it to be, it was a privilege; but if it was, a privilege; but if it was, a privilege; but if it was, a privilege in the formation proposed by the noble lord, retrerching the words objected to by Mr. Gladstone: and the alternation proposed by the noble and how many of the small boroughs are to be discitizen. If this country was to be, as it had been, aristocractic, and free because aristocratic, let the Legislature place power in the monarchy, order in one estate of the realm, and liberty in the other. Without entering into the question of whether the present system is altogether satisfactory, and without entering into the great point of equal representation. The other business having been disposed to the entering into the great question of equal representation. The other business having been disposed to the motion, and the levelling system of political weeplay, July 10. Repeating that the Reform Act was a settlement agitation of which they were sworn friends.

system the people are attached to our present form direct charge against Mr. Disraeli of dereliction of of government. (Cheers.) And I think that in any reform of the representation, and any reform of this house which may be proposed, that reform should of comments with the maintenance of comments of the representation of this house which may be proposed, that reform should of comments of the representation of the representation of this political principles. Did the honourable gentleman be presented to her Majesty, in order to the erection of a monument in Westminster Abbey to the memory of the late Sir R. Peel, such memorial to house which may be proposed, that reform should be compatible and consistent with the maintenance of the Monarchy and the House of Lords, which, as well as this house, form a part of the constitution of the country. When this question is again brought forward, I hope the honourable members as a Reformer? (Renewed cheers, and a cry from an honourable member, "That's a poser," the country has sustained by the sagain brought forward, I hope the honourable which excited some laughter.) He (Sir B. Hall) had again brought forward, I nope the honourable gentleman the member for Montrose, or some other honourable gentleman, will give their plan fully, and how they propose to maintain the existing form of government. (Cheers.) In the present constitution of parliament, any extension of the suffrage which may be proposed should be compatible with the existing institutions of the compatible which excited some laughter.) He (Sir B. Hall) nad the honour of being the member for Marylebone; but did not the honourable gentleman wish, some years ago, to become a candidate for that borough on Liberal opinions? (Cheers.) If he had been aware that the subject would have been introduced on that occasion, he would have been prepared with documents to show this. He would add that he country. (Hear, hear.) I would not have added anything more, but that the member for the Tower a Liberal address to the constituency of Marylebone, a Liberal address to the constituency of Marylebone, Hamlets asks me to give some pledges that during and he had no doubt he could get a copy of it, as he the recess I shall turn my attention to this subject, believed it was still in existence. (Hear, hear.) The place he alluded to was a tallowchandler's shop for the extension of the franchise; and he assures me that if I do not do so, he and others will be disposed to withdraw their confidence from the governing posed that the honourable member, for whose supposed that the honourable member, for whose in Crawford-street, Bryanstone-square. (Laughter, talents he entertained great respect, when he went down to Wycombe under the auspices of the two site will come into power and propose an extension of the suffrage, and, therefore, that I had better gentlemen he had named, had not led them to tices, and had no authority over us. He supported lose no time in making my proposition. (Cheers and laughter.) Now, I don't think it necessary to believe that his opinions were to a certain extent in conformity with theirs? These two gentlemen, he believed, had signed the document which was called the Charter. Did the honourable gentleman then

the government will bring forward next session. If we have not the confidence of this house, and if it is Mr. Hume said he was n Mr. Hume said he was not quite to the mark. (Laughter.) Sir B. Hall said: At any rate he might have

form which will be brought forward by those in whom they have confidence. (Cheers.) I shall only add, in conclusion, that the proposition should receive his cordial support. (Hear, hear.) member for Surrey. (Cheers.)

Mr. Dishaell said: I hope the house will not take exception to my appropriate the constitution of the later. member for Surrey. (Cheers.)

Mr. Diseable said: I hope the house will not take exception to my answering the question just put to me by the hon. gentleman. What the hon. gentleman was doubtful, and therefore it appeared put to me by the hon. gentleman air of originality has been already said in this house at least twenty times. Although the house may not recollect such table in the month of July many of the measures are insignificant subject as a statement of mine. table in the month of July many of the measures an insignificant subject as a statement of mine, I result, and the sense of the House was so clearly which he had introduced in the earlier part of the am sure it will allow me to repeat what I have in favour of the Bill, that he would not dwell upon session, and he had told them that he had yet to introduce measures of importance which he hoped to be able to earry before the session was at an end. The noble lord complained that the speeches on that side of the house had not been to the point. But that The noble lord complained that the speeches on that side of the house had not been to the point, but that observation could not be applied to the speech of the mover of the motion, or to that of the honourable member for Montrose, who seconded it, for they were both to the point; but the speech of the noble lord did not contain one sentence which had reference to the motion before the house. The noreference to the motion before the house. The no- (Hear.) I believe the opinions I have expressed ble lord was partly jocular and partly querulous in were really the historical and traditional Tory opinoticing the speech of the honourable member for nions of the country. (Hear, hear.) I can assure the Tower Hamlets, and said that a considerable the house with great truth that I then manfully examount of arithmetic had been expended on it, and he wished the house to draw the inference that they wanted to propose a scheme of electoral power in Bill was under discussion, I opposed the Whig setwanted to propose a scheme of electoral power in every place in the kingdom inconsistant with the existing institutions of the country. If they had dropped down upon the kingdom that day, without any notion of legislation, they would not propose such a scheme, nor would the noble lord himself, with all his courage, when he was wrong, propose such a system as now existed in Great Britain and treland, but would take the course which had been taken in the colonies and in the American Republic.

Bill was under discussion, I opposed the Whig settlement of the question, because I then regarded it, as I now do, as being injurious to the best interests of the late statesman, and gave utterdance to his own regret at the loss which the country had experienced.

Lord Stanley, Lord Brougham, the Duke of Wellington, and the Dake of Cleveland successively added their homage to the memory of their deceased friend and colleague.

National Exhibition followed, in which Lords taken in the colonies and in the American Republic. troduction of the hon, member for Montrose to the Hyde Park Exhibition followed, in which Lords They were conscious that it was not desirable or possible, under the existing circumstances of this had long lived in that borough. I was bred, if not building, and Earl Granville defended the Compossible, under the existing circumstances of this country to propose a new form of government, but what they wanted was that the glaring inequalities of the present system should be diminished, and that the grounds of discontentshould be greatly mitigated or entirely removed. Their proposition was that the borough franchise of £10 should be extended to the county with which he (Mr. Bright) was in his shon, and no doubt he is now one of the to a select committee, on the understanding that

The house then divided.

For the motion ...

Post-Office Labour on Sunday.—On this division being completed, the clock pointed to three acknowledging the universal sympathy which had minutes past cleven o'clock, and upon Mr. Locke's been manifested. But, in reference to the public that in those counties, and in every other county in England, there were larger constituencies. (Cheers.) The noble lord had said that there was a general feeling of attachment to the constitution throughout the country. He (Mr. Bright) did not deny that fact, and he hoped that it was undeniable; but if the noble lord, when he made his proposition is not an ender that the discussion should not be commenced after eleven.

Illimately Mr. Locke's minutes past eleven o clock, and upon Mr. Locke's attempting to bring on his resolution to resoind the vote prohibiting the Sunday delivery of letters from the Post-office, a confused opposition arose, many members wishing to keep to the letter of the understanding previously come to, that the discussion should not be commenced after eleven. attempting to bring on his resolution to reseind the vote prohibiting the Sunday delivery of letters a subsequent expression of his sentiments had con-Ultimately Mr. Locke was allowed to proceed.

Mr. Roebuck divided the arguments in favour of night for some time past against the Exhibition

to excite public disfavour. If the course was now reversed we could not stop until the Sunday deliveries were sanctioned in the metropolis itself. Mr. Actioner was assured that the changes had caused more desecration than they had removed. Sir R. H. INGLIS argued in favour of retaining

from the total cessation of any delivery or collection of letters on Sunday.

After some observations by Mr. Rice and Mr. A. Lord J. Russell suggested the omission of the words objected to by Mr. Gladstone: and the altemarked that the first principle by which their course marked that the first principle by which their course ration proposed by the noble lord, retrerching the was guided was to make the Exhibition a London words at the commencement and the end of the mo- one. They believed it would be unjust to allure

nal motion was negatived by 233 against 92.

After some explanations respecting the course that would be taken when the inquiry was com-pleted, the house divided upon the amendment,

The other business having been disposed of, the WEDNESDAY, July 10.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. - MONUMENT TO SIR

went into committee on the Weights and Measures Bill, the consideration of which occupied the House until half-past three.

MARRIAGE BILL.—The third reading of this bill

was then moved by Mr. S. WORTLEY.

Mr. WALPOLE moved that the bill be read a third time that day three months, opposing it both on religious and social grounds. He contended that the bill ought first to have been introduced into the House of Lords, where theologists and divines might have given an authoritive opinion upon the religious bearings of the question. Recapitulating, at considerable length, the arguments which had been repeatedly urged during previous discussions, he concluded with an earnest appeal to the House to reject the bill.

Colonel THOMPSON thought that the Jewish prohibition was directed against polygamic prac-Mr. M'NEILL spoke at some length against the

Mr. STUART WORTLEY replied, contending that none of the fatal consequences which had been predicted from the measure would be produced, and that the object of the bill was to afford a great and much desired relief. The arguments against it had proceeded on the presumption that Englishwomen were, generally speaking, unchaste, which he in-dignantly denied. As to the religious part of the question, the warmest opponents of the measure

Mr. Fox MAULE conceived the Bill calculated to promote a low standard of morality, and he especially opposed its introduction into Scotland.

Mr. Chisholm Anstry supported the bill. On division the third reading was carried by 144 to 134—majority, 10. Mr. Oswald then moved that the bill do not affect

This motion on division was negatived by 137 to 130. Majority, 7. (From our Second Edition of last week.)

THURSDAY, July 4. HOUSE OF LORDS.—The decease of Sir R. Peel was alluded to by the Marquis of Lansdowns,

For the motion 100

Against it 159-59

Adulteration of Coffee — Mr. C. Anster the intellectual power, the disinterested patriotism,

Robert Peel, made a grateful but agitated reply, firmed, induced the family to believe that they were b tobeying their revered relative's wishes in deolining the proffered honour. Sir Robert Peel would, therefore, be buried in the fam ly vault at Drayton.

Mr. Herries added a tribute to the memory of the deceased statesman, with which he said that no political reminiscences should ever be allowed to

Lord John Russell made his promised statement

even in the month of July the question before them was unworthy of the attention of Parliament. They would be many nights yet engaged in discussing subjects which were not of great importance, and therefore the lateness of the period at which the necessities of human society rendered that the proposed proposed in the period at which the necessities of human society rendered to a select committee. The hon member repeated the objections he had urged almost every

Lord Assurer considered that the vote which was motion. He proceeded to criticise many of the acts bound to outparts, and all conveying important commoved and carried in that house, presented to her and intentions of the commissioners, censuring par-

Mr. Rick opposed the motion. valent to prohibiting it altogether.

Mr. Hore wished to save Hyde Park from the

destruction which the proposed building must inevitably occasion.

question had been forced upon them. He wished to ecure the fullest success to the Exhibition, but held in Hyde Park.

tion, was then put as an amendment, simply praying foreigners and country people to the metropolis by promising them a spectacle which they should find themselves afterwards forced to travel many miles off to see. At this moment a change in the plans involved the postponement of the Exhibition for another year, to the general disappointment and serious loss of the multitudes who had already made extensive preparations in the expectation that it would come off in 1851,

Sir De Lacy Evans deprecated the selection of Hyde Park. Mr. STANFORD, Mr. T. DUNCOMBE, and Lord Dud-LEY STUART having briefly spoken,
Mr. J. STUART recommended the house to wait until the legal question involved should have been settled by the courts of law, and moved the adjournment of the debate. After a few words from Lord R. GROSVENOR and

Sir H. WILLOUGHBY. Lord J. Russell conceived that no advantage could result from delaying the vote upon this question; but after meeting and rebutting some of the tinued boisterous and the men were ordered aloft to arguments adduced on the other side, he submitted reef topsails. Whilst they were thus engaged the winter and surveys dressed the same both in to Sir B. Hall whether it were worth while to press ship gave a tremendous lurch to leeward and the the motion to a division.

The motion to a division.

The other study, no admitted the same path in the motion to a division.

The motion to a division.

The other study in essent the same path in the motion to a division. his motion, but several members having insisted on

coming to a vote, the house divided:—
For Sir B. Hall's motion ... 47 also rejected by a majority of 166 to 46-120.

again taking the sense of the house upon it. Mr. Wyld moved the adjournment of the debate, which they were towed to the Mersey on the 4th and the house divided. For adjourning the debate 95

The discussion was continued by Mr. Fox Maule and Lord J. Russell, who withdrew their opposition to the second reading of the measure.

The bill was then read a second time, and the migrant broker, who will forward them to their bill was only out of respect to the prisoner to be transported for seven the prisoner to be transported to the prisoner to be transported for seven the prisoner to be transporte and Lord J. Russell, who withdrew their opposition to the second reading of the measure. house adjourned at two o'clock.

(From our Third Edition of last week.) FRIDAY, JULY 5. (IRELAND) BILL. Their Lordships went into committee on this bill. After various clauses had been

discussed. Lord STANLEY moved on clause 15, an amendment to the effect that it should be optional with the elector whether is should be on the register or

This opposition was opposed by the Marquis of LANSDOWNE, Earl GREY, Lord MONTEAGLE, Lord EDDISBURY, and Lord St. GERMANS; and supported by Lord BROUGHAM, Lord REDESDALE, and Lord GLENGALL, and, on a division, was carried by 53 to front of Shirburn. He saw a person stooping down 39; majority against government, 14. It was then agreed that the report should be brought up on Tuesday. Their Lorpships having resumed,

The Australian Colonies Bill, after a speech from Lord LYTTELTON, who complained of its imperfections, was read a third time and passed.

sibility, for the repeal of the malt tax. His arguments against the continuance of the impost were gun. He denied having had it, and so did the

heretofore in favour of an abolition of the malt-tax by considerations of its probable effect upon the

that the brough franchise of £16 should be extended to the county time which he (Life, Right) was connected, and he ould not but know that in that county time which he (Life, Right) was connected, and he ould not but know that in that county time which he (Life, Right) was connected, and he ould not but know that in that county time which he (Life, Right) was connected, and he ould not but know that in that county time which he (Life, Right) was connected, and he ould not but know that in that county time which he (Life, Right) was connected, and he ould not but know that in that county time which he (Life, Right) was connected, and he ould not but franchise at all, and yet they were quite early that great he to be to whom thay had given the franchise in broughts. It they agreed to the motion it would have a beneficial result, in the first that the was alked to remove. He denied that the recreation of malt pawe any indication of the province of malt pawe any indication of malt pawe any indication of the province of malt pawe any indication of the pawer of the best interesting the pawer of the best interesting the malter of the pawer of the pawer of the pawer of the pa

tutions of the country. He had not forgotten that Devonshire and Lincolnshire had large constituenthat I still adhere to those opinions which I have prived. He referred to the late Sir Robert Peel's led to a happy diminution in the taste for stimulation, and the noble lord should not received by Devonshire and Lincolnshire had large constituenthat I still adhere to those opinions which I have had been so suddenly and lamentably deprived. He referred to the late Sir Robert Peel's led to a happy diminution in the taste for stimulation been stricken down so shortly after the late of the moral habits of the people, which had been so suddenly and lamentably deprived. He referred to the late Sir Robert Peel's led to a happy diminution in the taste for stimulation been stricken down so shortly after the having been stricken down so shortly after the ting fluids. The right honourable baronet pro-time when, in the full exercise of his mental and ceeded to quote the evidence of parties largely exbodily strength, he had been assisting in the deli-berations of that, house. His lordship described the loss to the revenue occasioned by abolishing the tax would not be compensated by an increase

already passed the Lords, was read a third time. The house adjourned at half-past two o'clock.

THE POST-OFFICE.

The following petition of merchants, under-writers, and others, members and subscribers to Lloyd's, was presented on Tuesday night by Mr. Forster: "That your petitioners have already experienced great commercial inconvenience from the recent

alteration of the postal arrangements, by which the Sunday transmission of letters throughout the kingdom has been declared illegal "That the evils which will ensue from this prohibition are calculated to outweigh any advantage constitution of their gave the franchise only to one full-grown man in every seven, and they ought to from Sunday labour, and contended that by the be ashamed to be told that six out of every seven enforced changes the amount of work on that day in the bearing that the session. The stamps is the session. The stamps is the session. The stamps is the contended to outweigh any automated to outweigh any autom Mr. Newdedthe motion, which he characterised as a crude one, the object of which was not called for by anything in the circumstances of the country.

The characterised as a crude one, the object of which was not called for by anything in the circumstances of the country.

The characterised as a crude one, the object of which was not to be wondered at if men were the country of the public, he remarked that by the salt doubtened that by the salt doubt legislation as that referred to by your petitioners is dangerous and impracticable. That evasions of the to look to other countries where a different and a most severely upon the poorer classes, and gave better system prevailed. He did not think that several instances out of a large mass in his hand, The Landlord and Tenant Bill was to be proceeded detection will not be regarded by the mass of the detection will not be regarded by the mass of the community as any stigma on those who incur them : and that to give rise to such a feeling in the country as is implied in this result is to expose the legis-lation of the British Parliament to disregard and violation.

"That your petitioners do not feel it necessary, so obvious do they conceive the mischief to be which will arise from this proceeding of the Legislature to do more than allude to a few of the effects which will flow from it, and which appear to them to afford conclusive evidence of its impolicy.

"That it frequently happens that the American West Indian, Brazilian, and other foreign mails all jured by the detention of the advices brought by time overcrowded. Mr. Stephenson, as a member of the building such conveyances until the Tuesday's delivery. That

office merchants will be deprived of the opportunity bearing was that of a military man. He

taken to restore the despatch of letters as hereto-

General.
"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c."

THE POST-OFFICE CHANGES .- The following Post-Office instructions have been issued to the deputy With reference to the latter instruction, there are nearly 20,000 town and country letter-carriers, whose wages average about 14s. or 15s. a week. A

day when off Holyhead, about half way across the them not to rise again, while the others were thrown For Sir B. Hall's motion ... 47

Against... ... 166—119

A second division immediately afterwards took

A second division immediately afterwards took

A second division immediately afterwards took place on the motion of Col. Sibthore, which was injury. Among those injured was a sailor, twenty-HOME-MADE SPIRITS IN BOND BILL.—Lord NAAS moved the second reading of this bill.

HOME-MADE SPIRITS IN BOND BILL.—Lord NAAS portion of skin. After this dreadful catastrophe The Chancellor of the Exchequer reiterated the arguments he had urged upon the first reading against the measure, and declared his intention of it was some time before they met with assistance, they ultimately fell in with the steamer Queen, by inst., and subsequently into the Nelson Dock. On the arrival of the Hemisphere it was at first thought that the accident was of a much more serious nature. The passengers numbered between 400 and destination by some other vessel. The wounded men were conveyed to the Northern Hospital, and him to be publicly whipped. on the following day an inquest was held on the bodies of the three men who were killed. The facts, HOUSE OF LORDS.—PARLIAMENTARY VOTERS as above stated, were given in evidence, and after a searching investigation a verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned. THE PEER, THE PEERESS, AND THE POACHER.-At the recent Oxford County Petty Sessions, at Wat-

lington, the following case was heard: -Thomas Smith and Matthew King were charged with unlawfully keeping a gun, on Friday, the 21st of June, for the purpose of taking game. The Earl of Macclesfield deposed that on Friday, the 21st of June, under the hedge. While walking on he saw another person, within twenty yards of the first, going towards him, with what he believed was a gun in before ten o'clock. his hand. Soon after the first rose up, as though he was about to fire over a low part in the hedge. he was about to fire over a low part in the hedge. He then saw witness, and turning round went forward to the other person. In joining together he saw them, as he believed, in the act of unserewing his age, having been born on the 24th of Their Lordships then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Repeal of the Malt a gun, and putting the same into their frock or coat. He then followed them on the road to Shirburn-hill. They passed the gate. He then ran after them and Convicts' Provi ments against the continuance of the impost were founded partly upon general objections to the vexatious and inquisitorial character of an excise tax, and partly upon the necessity of affording some relief to the agriculturists, who were suffering severe distress in consequence of the cessation of protection. The hon, member afterwards dwelt upon the justice of relieving the poor consumer of the consumer of the denied having had it, and so did the other, witness said he must have it, and in the struggle he saw the barrel tumble out of Smith's pocket. After a struggle the other man picked it up. He then tried to get the butt end, and in the scramble Lady Macclessield picked it up and gave it down and hit him. He still had hold of Smith upon the justice of relieving the poor consumer from a burden which enhanced the price of an ar-

claims of justice superseded those of finance, and he therefore now seconded the motion.

The Changerian of the Excheques resisted the off. Smith, in his defence, said his Lordship was and Alsace, the wheat crops are excellent, and heads notates. Accordance to be abundant: The

SURREY SESSIONS.

The adjourned sessions for the county of Surrey commenced on Monday, at the Court-house, Newington-causeway, before Thomas Puckle, Esq., and a full bench of magistrates. The calendar contained the names of only thirty prisoners for trial. HOUSEBREAKING.-H. Thorn, 24, and J. Field, 19.

two labourers, were indicted for breaking into the dwelling-house of R. Colebrook, at Chertsey, and stealing twenty nine sovereigns and other money. his property.—Prosecutor deposed that he was a grocer at Chertsey. On Sunday morning, the 26th of May, he left his house safely fastened up while he went to church. In the drawers in his bedroom there were two bags containing about £55 in gold and silver, besides about 20s. in the till. On his return home he observed that the staircase window had been forced open, and on entering his bedroom. he discovered that all his money was gone. In descending, he perceived the larder had been entered. and when he entered the shop he found the till ransacked. He immediately gave information to the police, and the prisoners were apprehended the same day. The money was afterwards found under a clump of fire, by the direction of Field, who took them there. - James Cotton, a blacksmith, residing near prosecutor's house, said he saw the prisoners pass his house on the morning in question. They went in the direction of prosecutor's: -Harriet Beddell, another neighbour, said she saw Thorn leave the prosecutor's house a little before twelve in the morning in question. He went up in the Cobhamroad, and stopped at a clump of firs. He stooped down, and afterwards walked away. She did not take particular notice of him, as he frequently passed.—Field pleaded guilty, and, without the least hesitation, the jury found his companion "Guilty."—The Court sentenced them to ten years" transportation.—As soon as sentence was passed. Thorn turned round upon his companion in a furious manner, and would have attacked him had not officers been behind him. He was forced away, and taken to the cells with great difficulty. The pro-secutor here interceded for Field, whom he knew to be the dupe of the other, when the Court called him back, and reduced his sentence to twelve months at Guildford.

> THE ASSAULT ON THE QUEEN. CRIMINAL COURT.—THURSDAY.

Some time before the opening of the court the Majesty, and acted upon by the government, was a fait accompli, and should not be reversed without sufficient trial. He maintained that no such trial had been afforded; while the changes were introduced in an unfair and violent manner, on purpose of the Exhibition.

Interingence, which, in the present checking of the country, requires to be immediately stances of the country, requires to be immediately down trees belonging to the stances of the country, requires to be immediately stances of the country, requires to be immediately down trees belonging to the stances of the country, requires to be immediately down trees belonging to the stances of the country, requires to be immediately down trees besieged by crowds of acted on, arrive on the Saturday too late for post, or on Sunday, in which case under the present distinctions and the country requires to be immediately down trees besieged by crowds of acted on, arrive on the Saturday too late for post, or on Sunday, in which case under the present distinction at the requirement of the man Pate, for assaulting her abilities imposed on the collection, sorting, and destances of the country, requires to be immediately down trees belonging to the stances of the country, requires to be immediately down trees belonging to the stances of the country, requires to be immediately down trees belonging to the stances of the country, requires to be immediately down trees belonging to the stances of the country requires to be immediately down trees belonging to the stances of the country requires to be immediately down trees belonging to the stances of the country requires to be immediately down trees belonging to the stances of the country requires to be immediately down trees belonging to the stances of the country requires to be immediately down trees belonging to the stances of the country requires to be immediately down trees belonging to the stances of the country requires to be immediately down trees belonging to the stances of the country requires to be immediately dow

Their lordships arrived a few minutes after ten committee, explained the reasons which had guided in order to anticipate the effects of such an injurious o'clock, and the prisoner was immediately placed in committee, explained the reasons which had guided the selection of Hyde Park for a site, and combated the selection of Hyde Park for a site, and combated the objections that had been adduced against it breach of the present law to convey information ance to call for remark. He was dressed in a blue To remove the Exhibition from the Park was equithe practical operation of such a law will be in nu- but little concerned at the situation he found himmerous cases to insure its own violation.

"That by this detention of letters in the Post-behind him, and his whole demeanour and of protecting their interests by insurance, a matter respecting which a single day's delay is often of the most vital consequence.

"Your petitioners, therefore, humbly and earnestly pray your hon, house that measures may be with intent to injure our said Lady the Queen."

taken to restore the despatch of letters as hereto-fore, under the recent limitations of the Postmaster-General.

"The evidence for the prosecution was merely a repetition of what has so lately appeared in this Mr. Cockburn then proceeded to address the jury for the defence. He said he could not dispostmasters since the cessation of Sunday duty :- pute the fact that the prisoner had been guilty of As great inconveniences has resulted from post the act imputed to him, and certainly, if the prihefore the bouse, that it is time for those who seek an extension of the franchise to come forward and extension of the franchise to come forward and their propose as their system. If they propose as their system have sending representatives of Ireland, they would assist broadly what they propose as their system hould be disfranchised, let them say so, and propose that some of the smaller of those broughs now sending representatives to Parliament should be disfranchised, let them say so, and there to obtain an extension of the franchise for give to others. But if you mean to say that representation, to be real, should be on the principle of equalisation, then say so, and produce the plant between the solution will be disfranchised, the them say so, and produce the plant between this country and their gives having in many instances, amongst poor father the regiments and arguments on which the opposition of a part of the motion, praying that pen limits would be distressing. He recommended the imposition of part of the motion, praying that pen in give the motion, praying that pen in give to others. But if you mean to say that representation, to be real, should be on the principle of equalisation, then say so, and produce the plant between the source of the realm and by the private of experient of the tensor of the satisfaction and delivery of the house than been such that the subjection of that site was public mouse of the motion, praying that pen in give the collection and delivery of letters on the state of the satisfaction of the satisfacti the new regulations, which came into operation on Sunday, the 23rd ult., I have to desire you will immediately furnish the following information, viz.:—
How many deliveries were made by each letter-they died in a state of frightful madness. This committee the committee of the they died in a state of frightful madness. This felt and stated, many reasons why it should not be carrier attached to your office previously to the circumstance so affected his mind that he became carrier attached to your omce previously to the 23rd ult., and how many are at present?—What are the wages of each letter-carrier?—What rural post messengers have been relieved from work on Sunday within the last twelve months, without any thing to his group or carry attached there the prisoner, without saying anything to his group or carry attached Dublin and reduction being made in their wages?—What are thing to his groom or servants, quitted Dublin and the wages of such messengers?—The question of the relief which may have been afforded to the clerks will be the subject of a future consideration.

reduction of one shilling per week from the wages of each of these persons would economise the post-office expenditure to the amount of £50,000 a year. his mind of this delusion, and he returned SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO AN EMIGRANT SHIP, -A to Dublin, but he had not been there long before most disastrous and somewhat extraordinary accident occurred on the 3rd instant to the New York with brickbats. His father immediately repaired to dent occurred on the 3rd instant to the New York emigrant ship Hemisphere, by which three men lost their lives, and others were placed in a very precatheir lives, and others were placed in a very precarious condition. The vessel, which was commanded
by Captain Whittelseye, left Liverpool on the 1st
instant, bound for New York, and on the following

description:

the regiment, upon the state of his son's health.

The general impression then was that he was harmless and light-headed, nothing more, and his father
allowed him to remain in Dublin. Shortly afterwards the prisoner again came to London, and, with wards the prisoner again came to London, and, with-Channel, encountered a gale of wind from the out communicating with his father or his friends, he west-south-west. On the 3rd the weather still con- sold his commission, and went to live in German-Sir B. Hall expressed his willingness to withdraw that there were eighteen of the crew aloft at the in the day, no matter what the weather was, wet time, and four were pitched into the sea, one of or dry, he went in the same cab, which was a Hansom, to Putney-common, where he would remain for an hour at a small pond without any apparent purpose. His conduct in the cab was always violent and strange. After this he went to live in Duke-street, where his conduct was equally preposterous and silly, while his mode of conducting himself in the street, and the manner

in which he threw his arms about was so utterly at variance with the practice of a same man, that the police had long kept a watch over him. Evidence for the defence amply bore out the statement of the learned counsel The ATTORNEY-GENERAL replied, after which the Judge summed up, and the Jury retired, and were absent four hours, when they returned into Court at ten minutes past seven o'clock with a verdict of

his family that the Court refrained from ordering The prisoner, who remained unmoved to the last,

DEATH OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.

was then taken away.

The Duke of Cambridge expired on Monday The following is the bulletin announcing the

death of his Royal Highness:-Cambridge-house, July 8th, 1850.

10 O'clock, p.m.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge,

The deceased Prince Adolphus Frederick,

are able to procure—they are, indeed, required to be of the very best qualities it is possible for even a from a burden which character the price of an atticked that might be classed among their necessary Smith if he came near him he would fell Smith to weet, and fresh, (buil, cow, or stag will not be respectively." The Mr. Christopher had been prevented from voting heretofore in favour of an abolition of the malt-tax picked it up, and said, "We'll get him into the to be supplied in equal proportions of fore and hind to be supplied in equal proportions of fore and hind to be supplied in equal proportions of fore and hind to be supplied in equal proportions of fore and hind to be supplied in equal proportions of fore and hind to be supplied in equal proportions of fore and hind to be supplied in equal proportions of fore and hind to be supplied in equal proportions of fore and hind to be supplied in equal proportions of fore and hind to be supplied in equal proportions of fore and hind to be supplied in equal proportions of fore and hind to be supplied in equal proportions of fore and hind to be supplied in equal proportions of fore and hind to be supplied in equal proportions of the best wheaten." ceived,) in fore and hind quarters alternately." The mutton, too, must be "the best weather mutton, quarters;" and the bread be "the best wheaten."

—Hampshire Independent;

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