











THE MORALITY AND UTILITY OF DEATH-PUNISHMENTS.

At a meeting lately held in Aylesbury, for the purpose of discussing the question of the utility of capital punishments, Lord Newnes was frequently pleaded against the barbarous practice...

Accidents, Offences, & Inquests. MURDER OF AN INFANT BY ITS NURSE.—On Sunday morning, about ten o'clock, a frightful murder was committed at the residence of Mr. John Drake Finch...

Chartist Intelligence. THE GLASGOW CHARTISTS TO THE CHARTISTS OF SCOTLAND.—Brethren, We address you at this time, but not on the great principles for which we contend...

NATIONAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND COMMITTEE BALANCE SHEET. 1844. May 29 Total Income from September 17, 1844 to 29th 1844 ... 68 7 11/4

HOUSEHOLDERS, qualified for the vote, than all the present electors put together. (Hear, hear.) And if these men were favourably placed for the payment of just rights, would not take the suffrage the law placed within their reach...

profit that might accrue from the stores employed in locating them on the land. The total of those who live without producing anything is seven millions. It was said by some, "but they do not live on your industry."



Imperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS, FRIDAY, MAY 2. The Duke of Devonshire, in allusion to the confession of Tavel, retained by the chaplain of the prison in which that criminal was confined, asked if it was justified in refusing to give up such a document when requested to do so by the magistrates.

On the motion for going into committee on the Auction Duties Abolition Bill. The Duke of Richmond moved that the bill should be committed that day six months. The measure, he said, was wholly uncalculated for a loss of over £200,000 to the revenue, and would not give the slightest relief to the agricultural interest, which, in justice, ought to be considered in any contemplated reduction of taxation.

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The Lord Advocate would state on Wednesday what course he should pursue. He answered a question in Captain Fitzroy had been superseded in the government of New Zealand, but not on any grounds connected with the charges made against him by the New Zealand Company, or at all affecting his personal character or honour.

THE MAYNOOTH BILL. Sir R. PEEL moved that the report on the Maynooth College Bill be brought up. On the question that the amendments be now read a second time.

Mr. S. CRAWFORD said, that having presented several petitions against the bill, he felt he was called upon to state the reasons why he and those whose petitions he had placed upon the table objected to the measure of the Government. He must admit the bill had been accompanied by other measures of the Government which he thought would in the account of the country. He had always been a decided friend to the voluntary system for the maintenance of the clergy of each persuasion, and he confessed he foresaw that this grant must entail on the government the necessity of making similar enlarged endowments for the various Protestant Dissenting churches in the country.

Mr. HINDLEY defended the Dissenting body from the attack made upon it by Mr. Hume. He denied that the Dissenters had acted with ingratitude towards the Roman Catholics of Ireland. If the Roman Catholics of Ireland had assisted the Dissenters in England to obtain the repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts, the Dissenters, in return, had assisted the Roman Catholics to obtain the repeal of the penal laws.

On the order of the day for the second reading of the Poor Law Amendment (Scotland) Bill. Mr. HINDLEY moved that the bill should be committed that day six months. The measure, he said, was wholly uncalculated for a loss of over £200,000 to the revenue, and would not give the slightest relief to the agricultural interest, which, in justice, ought to be considered in any contemplated reduction of taxation.

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Lord Howick replied at some length, when the house divided. For the motion ... 83 Against it ... 147 Majority against it ... 64

Police Intelligence. MANSION HOUSE. SATURDAY.—DOMESTIC TRIALS.—THE GREEN-ZELED MONSTER.—Henry Willis, a corn-examiner, was brought up at the instance of the overseers of Saint John's Almshouse, charged with refusing to maintain a dog, which he had given him on just cause for such conduct.

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