My FRIENDS, Your re-election of me as your representative gives me great pleasure, not more in consequence of your declaration of confidence in me, than from the fact that it will prove to our opponents, that under the principles of the People's Charter, no honest representative need dread opposition, and thus, I think, the town of Nottingham affords the most conclusive refutation of the absurd the most conclusive remarkable of the about assertion, that Annual Parliaments would lead assertion, that Annual Parliaments would lead The chief value that I attach, then, to your renewal of confidence. is the sterling stamp that it puts upon your principles.

the specified that is pressed to the present in pressure of the specific points of the spec

I develope as my greatest boast.

HARRY BROUGHAM has been the target for the squires out of their wits; they cheerfully sub-exercise a powerful influence? the "Times" as ludicrous, ridiculous, and LAW BASTILE.

Electors and non-electors of Nottingham, I for his then enthusiastic loyalty. thank you for the renewal of your confidence, and as I fairly represent you in the House of forearmed." Thirty-four years ago, THE may rely upon it, that where the working-class mind is united, the profit-mongering invaders.

tentment, and the arbitress of the world through the power of a united people—peace-ful, because contented; happy, because faithfully represented; legal, because equally protected; and brave, because equally interested in the preservation of property; and those two principles are—the equitable distribution of the LAND, and its equitable representation by the PEOPLE'S CHARTER. The Charter as the means, and the Land as the Charter as the means, and the Land as the end; for, rely upon it, that artificial humbugs will always convert an artificial system to their own benefit; while the fair developement of man's natural resources would result in national, instead of class profit, which can of the Treasury; and the Viscount Palmerston, only be achieved through NATIONAL RE- Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

PRESENTATION. Your faithful Friend and Representative, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

# thankful he is one of Mr. O'Connor's dupes. I visited Mr. Willis's allotment, and found him and his wife full of hope; he has a fine crop of wheat. Mr. Bathway's is very promising; he has a good agricultural wife. I should like the Leeds Mercury man to go there and see the gravelly land that will not produce seed and labour, and then, I think, he would blush for shame. I think if the Directors will give them (the allottees) time to get their crops out, and not compel them to sell at a sacrifice, it

TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

De mortuis nil nisi bonum—of the dead nohe was bound to maintain, establishes this being but what is good—and, therefore if I lief in my mind, and must lead to the same Austria; their alarm, however, is not confined to
ostablishes the character and developes the thing but what is good—and, therefore, if I lief in my mind, and must lead to the same was able to charge the late Mr. Walter, once conviction in yours. I did not wait for recent the apprehension that some encroachments may be catablishes the character and developes the made upon the present boundary between the two feelings. your representative, even with inconsistency, events to convince me of the result; I published empires. They apprehend that a powerful interhumane man, just, honourable, and sincerely he was elected President. I published the existence of a constitution is not acknowledged, Royal family, noble placemen, and pen-cause. I am, attached to the poor; and the organ of his son should not have forgotten, that Parson Stephens, the representative of that son, in 1842, stood upon a waggon in the self-same market-place, to advocate the cause of the present manager of the "Times," and that then the self-same the sweet voices of the non-electors were sought bare laid great stress upon the great stress upo sent manager of the "Times," and that then the sweet voices of the non-electors were sought to be enlisted as the pressure to operate upon that there is a difference between men seekthal electors and the clearance and the cleara "HIGH WAGES, CHEAP BREAD, subversion of the ancient constitution of Hungary, them, they will see the error of their ways. My Friends, perhaps there is no greater curiosity in representation than Nottingham fascinating cries, but those on whose be-

again appear upon the hustings as candidates for your support, I will read the above paragraph, and ask my honourable colleague if it represents his opinion of the people of Notwas the recruing sergeant of the Government, and the result was, the suppression of My Friends, in every other city, town, or borough in the kingdom the representative has the support of a portion of the Press, and, in fort it is that support which returned by the form Tory to Whig. And now, the was to the Government, and the recruiting sergeant of the Government, and the recruiting sergeant of the Government, and the recruiting sergeant of the Government, and the result was, the suppression of Spirit of a subdued or servile people.

"(Signed)—Fitzwilliam, Northampton, Zetland, Instructed people in Europe, as regards polible demonstration of the Mowatt, J. A. Smith, II. Salwey, B. M. Willcox, velopement of the national resources to nafter it is that support which returned by the best manded from the instructed people in Europe, as regards polible demonstration of the Mowatt, J. A. Smith, II. Salwey, B. M. Willcox, velopement of the national resources to national instead of to class purposes: and if hy fact, it is that support which returns him; great opposition that you have to apprehend while not a single Nottingham newspaper has done otherwise than abuse me. The "Times" tells you, that without putting the question that have so long convulsed the tells you, that without putting the question of the brave and philanboth ways, the chairman declared me re-elected; while I tell you, and you know, that the resolution of confidence in me was read by the proposer, was read by the seconder, and centuries been managed by foreign, rather English Constitution, and refuses to the Eng. TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LAND read a third time by the chairman; and that than by domestic, policy. England, during lish people those rights and privileges which the chairman, in a loud tone, did put the ques- the times of war-when she had a monopoly of the English Constitution guarantees. Well, tion both ways, and not one single hand was the trade of the world, when she commanded does not this prove to you the difference held up against my re-election. And this is the ports of the world, and when the shedding between men seeking power and men exer- wishing to withdraw the money that they have legitimate demand, will be allowed to rest upon the what the "Times" would shroud in the dark- of human blood abroad constituted her cising power; and does it not prove to you invested in the Land Company, and all reness of a presumed majority; and this is what | MARKET NOTE - preserved domestic peace | that mock philanthropists can express their | quiring an immediate answer by return of post, by domestic contentment, and levied taxes by sympathy in cases wherein they have no pos- that it would be impossible for me or any other I trust that the "Times" will never praise the standard of domestic fear. The cry of sible interest, while they withhold that sym- man to comply with the numerous applications, me, for then I shall begin to suspect myself. "KEEP BONEY OUT," frightened the pathy where they have an interest, and may while I give the following as my general an-

paper pellets of that marksman for several mitted to any amount of taxation to save their My found aspiration was, that the brave In November, when term commences, if the years, while, on Thursday last, he is paraded land from the foreign invader; while the poor Hungarians might erect a pyramid of Queen's Bench refuses to legalise the Land in the columns of the "Times" as the Lord of who were employed—and most of them were Cossacks, and cap it with the CZAR; while I Company, I will apply to Parliament for a Lords—as the great Law-lord, who has pro- so—received good wages, and those who were felt somewhat nettled, as an Irishman, that specific Act of Parliament to legalise it accord- Star. Let no one be deterred from sending because posed more vital and important changes than not employed by individual masters, were pro- not a single word of English sympathy was ing to the recommendation of the Committee, any man that ever went before him; while vided with materials at home, instead of being expressed in public meetings for nearly a or for power to wind it up. Should that be every one of those propositions was treated by consigned to the tender mercies of a POOR- million of Irishmen who were starved to death refused, then the dissatisfied members Utopian. So much for the "Times" consis- Now the landlords are paying for their

tency; and if slashing HARRY casts his eye loyalty, and the people are paying for their over the article, he will consider it as the most ignorance. But, thank God, a change has censorious critique published by that journal; come o'er the spirit of the dream of both serf

Commons, allow me now to represent to you NAPOLEON—not the Special Constable am obliged to make my appeals rather discurvant number of poor people whose money I been your recompense? You have been calumnity to provide the special constable and meliorate the working classes, and what has been your recompense? You have been calumnity to provide the special constable and meliorate the working classes, and what has been your recompense? You have been calumnity to provide the special constable and meliorate the working classes, and what has been your recompense? You have been calumnity to provide the special constable and meliorate the working classes, and what has been your recompense? You have been calumnity to provide the special constable and meliorate the working classes, and what has been your recompense? You have been calumnity to provide the special constable and meliorate the working classes, and what has been your recompense? You have been calumnity to provide the special constable and what constitutes your greatest difficulty, and your direct enemy; it is — DISUNION.

And while I shall not attempt to cast the slightest converse and of the slightest converse and sli slightest censure or reflection upon any party chains of Turkey and of Poland, will now be that may be opposed to me in your town, let more closely rivetted; and that the NORme implere of you, in the name of justice and THERN BEAST will seek vengeance for the common sense, to bury for ever in oblivion English sympathy expressed for the Poles and those hair-breadth differences that constitute Hungarians? And can any man of common your weakness and the strength of your ene- sense entertain the shadow of a doubt, that want of such practice has been the cause of the tools of my enemies. mies. Cast them aside for ever. Unite for the sterling mind and action of John Bull is one common object, and let those who have the only force that the English Government have proved to the English manufacturers never thought before, think now, when they can oppose to that fraternisation of despotic that Ireland, if fairly governed, would constilook on the pallid faces and emaciated frames monarchs which is now about to take place? tute one of their best markets. Well, now of their own order, and reflect that both are while the attempt to uphold the present evil read the following from the "Morning Chrothe consequence of their own disunion, as they system of Government, would so paralyse the nicle" of Wednesday last;—

power must bend before it, and yield to it. Well, then, as this country has ever been And let me, above all things, implore of you governed by foreign policy, let our rulers not to make confidence in me, or want of conglean wisdom from what is passing around

be improved, the whole people made their resolution, and show to the league of happy, England at peace through con- Kings that the English people are resolved to DERNESS—the wilds of Connaught—and tentment, and the arbitress of the world be no longer slaves. It is what the "Times" see the result produced by this excellent gen-

would, probably, otherwise—in addition to the names of those with whom it originated—have had

her Majesty's confidential servants, the deep inte- fice their lives for the cause; and, however upwards of 70,000 volumes.

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1849.

PRICE FIVEPENCE or Five Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter

Bible, which tells them that

I have told you, in the commencement, that you are your own greatest enemies; and my

curiosity in representation than Nottingham now presents. It has two representatives; the one the manager of the most corrupt and profligate paper in Europe—nay, in the other, the proprietor of a paper, which neither reward nor punishment, slander nor persecution, could divert from the advocacy of your principles; and should we again appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear to the proprietor of a grain appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear upon the hustings as candidates of the proprietor of a grain appear upon the integral to the proprietor of a grain appear upon the integral to the proprietor of a grain appear upon the integral to the proprietor of a grain appear upon the integral tional instead of to class purposes; and if by

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

COMPANY.

swer to all; it is this:-

in a fertile land, within three years. The will receive their money from the Directors, pious forget the difference between the soldier not in the proportion that Mr. Gubbins rewho falls in battle, and the man who is ceived his, which was £2 9s. 9d. for £5 6s., stricken down by famine; they forget the but will receive 20s. for every pound they have paid. Again I state, that if Mr. Roberts had as you may rely upon it that it is not in the habit of eulogising anything that is beneficial to the poor.

"They who die by the sword are better than they habit of eulogising anything that is beneficial to the poor.

"They who die by the sword are better than they had better than they had been successful to the poor.

"They who die by the sword are better than they had been sword are be

Ireland's capabilities. I have shown you that there is capability of soil, and ability to acre allotment into £5 4s., £3 15s., or cultivate it, and that gratitude would be the £2 10s., I would be most happy to pay all ference of opinion regarding the means you propose for those you were trying to benefit must be capable of those you were trying to benefit must be capable of explanation. Such ingratitude must be the result of the grossest ignorance, or of a complete difference of opinion regarding the means you propose for the such that the dispatisfied will not be the such that the such that the dispatisfied will not be the such that the repayment of those who developed the prin- off: but I do trust that the dissatisfied will no to better them. I have as good an opinion of the ciple; while I have shown you, also, that the longer allow themselves to be the dupes and working classes in this country as you apparently

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

PURCHASE OF THE MATHON ESTATE,

"There are in the midst of the wilderness of the the Mathon Estate must be concluded. I lisation," with very few exceptions, and it is an un-West and its suffering and neglected population, several English settlers, some actuated by legitimate enterprise, others by the purest benevolence. Amongst the latter is an English merchant, Mr. I do trust that this valley of England will not Ellis, a member of the Society of Friends I be allowed to pass out of the hands of the work
Ellis, a member of the Society of Friends I be allowed to pass out of the hands of the work
To a very several English of the Mathon Estate must be concluded. I disputed fact, that in contries the most enlightened the greatest disparity of classes is apparent; our own country, for instance, shows to the world affluence the most gorgeous and poverty the most miserable.

Vour plan of small forms was admirable for the

If a sufficient amount does not come in to

you are your own greatest enemies; and my strongest desire is to destroy that enmity, by appended to it the signatures of many other Peers and Members of Parliament:

"To the Lord John Russell, First Commissioner of the Treasury; and the Viscount Palmerston, Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

"The undersigned (being Peers or Members of the House of Commons) desire to express to your lordships, and through your lordships, and through your lordships to the rest of the House of Commons) desire to express to your lordships, and through your lordships to the rest of the House of Commons) desire to express to your lordships, and through your lordships to the rest of the House of Commons) desire to express to your lordships to the rest of the House of Commons) desire to express to your lordships to the rest of the House of Commons) desire to express to your lordships to the rest of the House of Commons) desire to express to your lordships to the rest of the House of Commons) desire to express to your lordships to the rest of the House of Commons) desire to express to your lordships to the rest of the House of Commons) desire to express to your lordships to the rest of the cause; and however lordships to the rest of the cause; and however lordships to the rest of fine the cause; and however lordships to the cause; and however lordships to the cause; and however lordships to the rest of found my brother it to my brother, and I was surprised with the united States is about 1,294,000, and I was surprised with the united States is about 1,294,000, distributed among 182 libraries. Forty-three of the United States is about 1,294,000, distributed among 182 libraries. Forty-three of the United States is about 1,294,000, distributed among 182 libraries. Forty-three of the United States is about 1,294,000, distributed among 182 libraries. Forty-three of the United States is about 1,294,000, distributed among 182 libraries. The University to the University to the University of the University to the University of t

rest which they take in the contest which is now carried on between the Hungarian nation and the present mind of Labour, as it regards self-

Amount due from National Convention, £20 9 3

National Assembly, . 22 7 4 Have you thought of this one "GREAT their several localities, and then we shall as possible from fluctuation; and whatever has a I should not do so; he was a good man, a my opinions—perhaps presumptuously, when vention on the part of Russia, a state in which the FACT"—upon the fact that the Queen and the soon wipe off this disgrace to our still good tendency to cause such fluctuations, either by in-Brothers and Sisters, respectfully yours,

Ditto

H. CHILD.

TO THE CHARTIST BODY.

several addresses and other documents were pre- for the amount. There is nothing more certain, Working men, I have now given you my pared and ordered to be printed by these two opinion as to the probable result of foreign rebodies, and Mr. M'Gowan, the gentleman to causes a corresponding decrease in the quantity of money to bodies, and Mr. M'Gowan, the gentleman to causes a corresponding decrease in the value. Now constituencies are bound to provide the means for

> After the most exemplary patience and forbearance, Mr. M'Gowan is now requiring the settlement of his accounts, and therefore we earnestly call upon all those concerned, to transmit to us, each one his share of the above liabilities.

To the members of the Convention and Assembly. especially, we address ourselves upon the question. as they are not only morally but legally responsible for the transactions of the bodies to which they belonged. We feel assured, however, that the creditor will not be put to the disagreeable trouble of law proceedings for the recovery of his rightful dues from the representatives of the Chartist body, and that no such stain as that of defrauding an greatest. I really receive so many letters from parties honourable creditor, by neglecting to satisfy his hitherto unsullied escutcheon of the British demo-

We have to request that these remarks will be read at the several meetings of the Chartist body throughout the country, and that where organisations do not exist, that the Chartists will individually send their subscriptions towards defraying the bill of their own printer.

postage stamps to this office, and the whole of the receipts will be duly acknowledged in the Northern and nothing is more true than the good old Scottish maxim." Every little makes a mickle.' THOMAS CLARK, WILLIAM DIXON,

PHILIP M'GRATH. 144, High Holborn, August 30th, 1849.

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

You, Labourers, are aware that I cannot address you every day; and therefore I am obliged to make my appeals rather discount and realizable rather discou have, and I cannot help thinking that "Truth" must be in the majority of their minds; "that no form of government whatever, in a competitive system of society, will ever meliorate the condition of those that produce.'i This truth has lately been lemonstrated in France, but, indeed, it can easily be demonstrated by the history of all nations of which we have a record. Unfortunately for man-Within the present month, the purchase of kind "competition" has been the result of "civi-

mot to make confidence in me, or want of the word in arms. It was a step in the residue to make his home in the west of resignation have done, yet all who wish well to humanity will deeply deplore the day your resolution is carried

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

out, and not compel them to sell at a sacrifice, it will be all right, as, I think, all wish to pay the demands of the Company. Go on, noble Sire, and heed not the grumblers. I am glad to say there are not many in this locality—there are a few selslaves. I am, yours, &c., A paid-up Shareholder of the first section,

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

it is with respect to the principle of currency—the best thing is to let it alone. The only thing desir-I hope my friends will do their best in able for all honest men is, that it should be as free creasing or decreasing the quantity, is sure to produce mischief. Mr. Goldhunter goes to California, and comes home with a million of sovereigns; he nurchases estates, builds houses, sets up gilt carriages, keeps hunters and hounds, and hires a whole regiment of flunkies, fidlers, and toadies. Now some will be ready to exclaim, "What an advantage this is to to the country! See what a number of hands in the name of their several constituencies, and the true, but all that is got in such a way is got at the expense of others. I will now conclude these introductory observa-

tions with the following three propositions, for the truth of which I am prepared to argue. First,-If all the other institutions of a community were as they ought to be, the quantity of the circulating medium, or money, of the community is

not of the slightest moment. Second.—That no gain can be made by banknotemakers, money-mongers, gold-hunters, or swindlers, without producing an equal amount of loss to other

Third,-That of all the evils inflicted upon the honest and industrious man, those evils inflicted by banknote-makers have been, and now are, the Yours respectfully,

THE ROYAL ETCHINGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sir,-For your kindness in inserting my former end their subscriptions towards defraying the bill of the "Royal Etchings," and to the order obtained by the Prince Consort for me to pay, not only the Persons may send any sum, however small, in costs of my own case, but the whole of the costs (since taxed, amounting to upwards of £180,) which his Royal Highness had wholly abandoned in the case of Mr. Strange, and accruing before I was his mite may be small. The honour of all is at stake, even made a party to the suit, I beg to return you my most grateful acknowledgments.

Notwithstanding I am a "pauper," (admitted by the Master of the Rolls, upwards of two months ago, to a "pauper's privileges,") I was apprehended yesterday afternoon, "by virtue of the hended vesterday afternoon, "by virtue of the Queen's writ," directed to the High Sheriff of Berks, for a "contempt" which it is alleged I have committed against her said Majesty, for not paying the sum of £181 1s. 8d. costs, to his Royal Highness Prince Albert;" and I am now incarcerated in "the common gaol of the county of Berks at Reading," at the suit of His Royal Highness, and where I shall be compelled to remain, away from my wife and young family, until I purge myself of the said "contempt." This, however, is only to be effected by my paying to the Prince Consort plish in my present most distressed state; for since the ruinously severe, and, indeed, I may say oppressive proceedings, were commenced against me in the Court of Chancery, I have been compelled to pawn the very blankets from off our beds, and the clothes from our backs (as Mr. Radnor, the pawnbroker of Windsor, can testify) in order to enable me to meet some only of the enormons expenses to which I have been subjected by the advisers of her Majesty, and Ilis Royal Highness Prince Albert. This is no-'idle tale' to excite commiseration or pity. The privations my most excellent wife and family have suffered for months past, would have been beyond endurance had we not "lived on in hope," and thus fortified ourselves against despair. All, however, is now over. I am immured in a common gaol at the suit of the Consort of my sovereign; and my poor wife and family are thus deprived of the support and the protection of a husband and a parent. Yesterday afternoon, when I was dragged away to a prison. I could as easily have flown over the Round Tower at Windsor Castle, as have paid His Royal Highness's demand of £181 1s. 8d. for I left Windsor (to travel twenty miles, to submit, patiently, to incarceration,) with only 5s. in my pocket, leaving but 2s. 4d. for the support of my distressed wife and children at home. How then,

Sir, let me ask, could I be expected to pay so large a sum as nearly £200, with only such means at my I feel assured that the Prince Consort cannot be aware of all that has been done in his Royal High ness's name: and it is therefore in the hope that the facts, to which I have referred, may be brought under the notice of His Royal Highness, that I most urgently, but very respectfully, pray you will do me the great favour of finding space for this letter at

your earliest convenience. Your kind compliance with my request will demand, and receive, my warmest gratitude. I remain. Sir.

Your very faithful and obliged servant, JASPER TOMSETT JUDGE.

County Prison, Reading, Wednesday, August 22d, 1849. [The persecution to which the writer of the above letter has been, and is still, subjected, savours very much of vindictiveness, and if persevered in will

"Is twice blessed; It blesseth him that gives and him that takes. 'Tis mightiest in the mightiest \* \*

not tend to increase Prince Albert's popularity.

The Prince should remember that mercy

It is an attribute of God himself, And earthly power doth then show likest Heaven When mercy seasons justice."]

found my brother is the hest of spirits and ery Transylvania.

en. Og gjenne for til her fræmte for flagte for til sterre for til

## Foreign Entelligence.

THE WAR IN HUNGARY.

VIENNA, August 18. - The papers say little about the great event of the day. The 'Presse' hints that the war has been brought to a termination by Paskiewitch's diplomacy rather than generalship. 'Lloyd' hears that on the 11th, at New-Diet, in which Georgey, upon the proposal of Kosthe government to Georgey on the 11th, fled to Belgrade, accompanied by Bem, on the 12th. The 'Wanderer' adds that Georgey, baving submitted on the 13th, sent commands to the garrisons of Peterwardein and Comorn to follow his example and lay down their arms. Arad had already surrendered. Another report describes the Hungarian

mentions a proclamation of Kossuth declaring this. The Schutt seems to be the place where warlike troops of Klapka seems still to hold the same threatening front towards Presburg. Neutra has been abandoned by the Magyars.

The transportation of the Ban's troops acress the Danute was effected on the 1st. On the night of the 7th, the corps sustained some loss before the lines of Porloss, within which there were 4,000 Magyars. On the following day these were abandoned and occupied by the Austrians. Pancsova was evacuated without resistance. The unfortunate Major Lepier, burgermeister of Pancsova, whose daughter had proved such an object of attraction to the captain of the Deutchbanater regiment, whom Jellachich ordered to be put in irons after his defeat at Hegyes, on a charge of treason, was shot by sentence of court martial.

Bem, in his last battle, got a heavy fall, and hurt his shoulder. His watch, which he left in the jungle under Temesvar, is now in the hands of was found at Lippa.

If Temesvar had not been relieved by Haynan shortly, disease would not have left a man there arrival, 120 men of the garrison died. The re-occupation of Raab by the Imperialists has

been already officially announced in the 'Wiener Zeitung' as follows:—
'Raab was occupied by the Austrian troops on

the 15th. The burned bridge at Abda was replaced, and a squadron of hussars, left behind in the city. was expelled by a division of imperial cuirassiers. All preparations were made for a general assault, but the enemy retired, without accepting battle, to Comorn.'

It does not appear, however, that a regular diground in the Schutt, and their outposts are in Reab.

intelligence concerning the last movements of to disengage himself from Tranyslvania. Georgey, which may be woven into the following In all these letters of Kossuth are stamped the

Georgey was, on the 2nd ult., in the neighbourin a bloody battle, the details of which have just an arithmetical calculation of the impossibility o the Russian bulletins.

various encounters with Luders and Grotenhielm, world.' had turned towards Hermannstadt, and received 'THE GOVERNOR OF THE LAND TO LIEUTENANTbefore Hermannstadt and in the streets of that city a severe defeat on the 5th ult., at the hands of the Russian General Hasfort, and was then, by rein- Georgey overmatched has retreated without battle forcements despatched long before from Kossuth, to Miskolcz. The generals, chiefly out of fear of enabled to reach the Maros, which he crossed at St. being crushed and dispersed by the enemy's cavalry, Ivary, and from thence reached Klausarburg, from 18,000 strong, will not risk an engagement; their which place he made his way to Arad But on the idee fixe is to unite with our main army, and they 6th he was overtaken at Grosscheuren by Luders, reflect not that thereby they bring the Russian army and defeated in a bloody engagement, which lasted about our ears here, and leave us no time to deal a twelve hours. His troops being pursued, dispersed decisive blow against the Austrians, so that we shall among the mountains. Georgey, followed on his fall between two fires. I announce this to Lieut .right flank still by Rudiger, left Grosswaradein, as Field-Marshal, in the firm conviction that we can

Vilagos on the 13th. fresh regiment of infantry left Warsaw to join the I await news from you most anxiously. army of Paskiewitch. This countenances the general opinion expressed by persons in Warsaw, who have good opportunities of information, that the most iron coercion is meditated towards the Hungarians, and that Hungary will be reduced to Klausenburg, 23rd, has just reached me. The inthe abject state of servitude in which Poland lies telligence it contains concerning the Russian invaprostrate. I met latterly with a young Polish sion in Transylvania was already known to me. squire, or count as he was titled, who was on the The death of Colonel Kisz, at Cronstadt, has pained point of returning to his estate. A friend asked me deeply. I regret to see that the Lieut Fieldhim if there was much game on his property. His Marshal cannot come from Transylvania into the answer was striking: Game enough, but no guns; Banat. Great is the danger there too, as it is, in I am not allowed to keep a gun; we are eaten up fact, everywhere. Now come our heaviest days. noblesse of a whole kingdom not allowed to shoot In the Banat there is perpetual squabbling among over their estates—not allowed to keep a gun! The the commanders. And yet without order, cohe-Hungarians are now on the point of being trampled rence, and union we are lost. For the Bacs-Banat. upon by the same abominable tyranny; and the since the Lieut. Field-Marshal cannot come, we have noble Magyars will be crushed into serfs. The arranged thus. There are three corps d'armee; 1. whole nation will be disarmed; and the iron police The one formerly commanded by Vecsey, now by network of the Czar will be nailed down over one of Guyon, 2. The Bacs corps of Perczel, now comdom and prosperity.

mation of Kossuth laying down his office of governor.

KOSSUTH TO THE NATION. with the same disinterested affection that I do, and despatch immediately instructions to the Banat about pursues him to-day, while General Kmeti relieves lution in Baden. may he be more fortunate than I have been in the command-in-chief of Lieut.-General Vetter over Peterwardein to-day. Meanwhile, Colonel Banffy PRUSSIA.—BERLIN, August 22.—The intellimy life for it with joy. The God of justice and

GEORGEY TO THE NATION.

homes, and attending to your civic occupations.
Citizens! Whatever fate God, in his inscrutable THE decrees, destines for us, we will resign ourselves with manly resolution to bear, upheld by the inspirus.-ARTHUR GEORGEY.

KOSSUTH'S CORRESPONDENCE WITH

The following letters, found in the travelling caleche of Bem. which was captured at the battle of Schassburg, and written by Kossuth to the commander of the army in Transylvania, have been given to the world in the 'Oesterreschische Correspondents.' They appear to be only a small fraction of the documents which fell into the hands of the General Haynau. A considerable magazine of arms but upon the character of the man who has been its soul-Louis Kossuth.

The first of these letters was written by the Go. vernor to Bem on the day after he issued that celealive. On the day of the Austrian commander's brated proclamation of the 27th of June, calling upon the people to unite in a general crusade against the invaders. Georgey, after the capture of Buda, had suth contemplated this retreat without making a Hungarian cause. He mentions particularly in his proclamation the advantages for defence presented by Erlau, and urges the landsturm to build barricades there. Anything to stay the Russians from reaching Pesth before a decisive blow could be dealt rect communication has been yet re-established by Klapka on the army of Haynau. He therefore with Pesth. The Magyars still maintain their determined at once to abandon the defence of Transylvania, to bring Bem with his whole corps to Bos. Deneral Czorich was in Presburg on the Grosswaradein, and appoint him commander-in-chief 16th, and the battalions sent suddenly into the of the Hungarian army. This abandonment to Schutt defiled before him. These troops, how- Paskiewitch of the whole road from the Dukla to ever, were presently countermanded and sent to Pesth, without striking a blow, was the origin of disagreement between Kossuth and Georgey, whom A Berlin correspondent writes, on the 21st ult.: the governor had not long before appointed Minister - Local politics have lost their interest in the pre- of War. He now sent Georgey his conge, appointed sence of the last Hungarian events. We have re- Messaros Minister of War, and Dembinski Comceived here from Russia and Warsaw fragmentary mander-in-Chief of the forces, Bem not being able

qualities which distinguish the greatest men. He sees instantly the thing to be done, and sets about hood of the confluence of the Hernad with the the doing of it with an irresistible energy of will. Theiss. As we see from Kossuth's letters, he had He works with the spirit of a man who sees at hand orders to join the army on the Theiss and Maros. distinctly the event, which others can only vaguely Paskiewitch, however, having occupied Debreczin on surmise. 'To save the country this must be done; the 2nd ult., Georgey had no other road left but if this is not done we are lost.' Such is his language. that of Nyiregyhoza and Nagy Karoly; and if Clear of eye, strong of will, indefatigable in work possible he would form a junction with Bem at the just in purpose, of a loving tender heart. Nothing foot of the mountains of Transylvania. In the about him strained; plain in speech and straight meantime Nagy Sandor, whose mission it was to forward in dealing; with an utterance full of fervour kee: Paskiewitch in check so as to facilitate when he harangues the multitude, full of ease and Georgey's passage southward, was attacked by the even at times humorous and playful when he writes Russian army corps under Rudiger and that under to a friend. His style is pregnant with genius. Caprianow, together with detachments commanded Each transition brings a fresh mood, which clothes by Generals Bebutow and Gillenschmidt, and beaten itself in the most apt language. He stops to make appeared in a Russian bulletin. Georgey had in furnishing Bem with the bank notes which he asks the meantime passed, with forced marches, to the for, with all the exactness that could be demanded east of Debreczin, from which he was only thirty- from a senior optime. Then he flashes out about five wersts distant the day after the battle. So far, Bem's suspension of the constitution. Now he is fretted by the dissensions of the generals in the The 'Kurier Warsawski' helps us to a step or Banat, 'when all must be as one or we are lost:' two more in this strange journey. When the Hun-but if we can only achieve the concentration of our garian leader neared the mountainous basis of forces, we will heat the Russian and Austrian corps, Transylvania helearned the fate of Bem; who, after one after the other, and conquer the freedom of the

FIELD MARSHAL BEM.

Lieutenant-Field-Marshal,-The corps-d'armee o he had done Debreczin, to the right, and so came to only be saved by a rapid concentration of all our forces (which will then be placed under your com-A letter from Vienna, dated August 21st, states, mand-in-chief.) We shall have the Russians in a that notwithstanding the cessation of hostilities in week at Pesth; still worse, we shall have them in Hungary, after the news of Georgey's surrender, a the rear of our army. We will do what is possible.

Kossuth. Governor. (Signed)

Pesth, June 28, 1849. Pesth, June 28, 1849, at night. ·LIEUT. FIELD-MARSHAL,-Your letter, dated The 'Ost-deutsche Post,' contains two docu- Marshal, on your part, to inform the military com-

works; MICHAEL Horwart, minister of worship. Should advance against Assistant London to the Liberals, in the same manworks; MICHAEL HORWART, minister of worship. Way for the return of the Liberals, in the same mangreat battle without result, is still in the entrenched bave, it is admitted, principally contributed to the
great battle without result, is admitted, principally contributed to the
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great battle without result, is admitted, principally contributed to the
great battle without result, is admitted, principally contributed to the
great battle without result, is admitted, principally contributed to the great of the Republicans defeated their the resolution has been taken to leave a strong camp, great loss on both sides, but the enemy's much removal of this difficulty. Citizens,—The provisional government exists no garrison in Comorn, and concentrate the whole army the greater—particularly in cavalry. more. The governor and ministers have voluntarily lower down, so that the Transylvanian, the Deutschretired from office. Under these circumstances it Banat, and the upper army, together with the corns becomes necessary to establish a military dictator. of Visoczsky, should draw towards Szegedin, and letter from Kossuth to Bem :- There is one circum-Arad, the Hungarians held an assembly of the ship, which, together with the chief civil power, I unite with the Bacs-Banat army. I have to add stance for me, for you, and the whole country exprovisionally assume. Citizens,—Whatever can be that the Russian army has sent a strong detachment tremely afflicting and prinful. General Georgey done for the country, under these adverse circum- across the Theiss at Tokay, of 8,000 men, and ac- wrote from Comorn on the 2nd of July :- 'The hatthe 'Wanderer' report from good sources, that stances, I will do, either in war or in the way of cording to other accounts, of 20,000, and that these the of Raab is lost. The enemy outflanked us towards peace, as need shall require; in all cases, however, are to-day at Nyiregyhaza. The intention of this Bicske, for I cannot, in the face of 60,000 men ex-I will act so, that the sacrifices which have been movement seems to be to occupy the country tend my line so far from the point d'appui. The borne may be mitigated, and that persecutions, between Debreczin and Grosswardein in your rear, enemy will, within forty-eight hours, be in Buda. The cruelties, and murders, may cease. Citizens,—The and cut you off from the upper army. To hinder government will do well to think of securing the state of things is extraordinary, the laws of fate are this must be at present our main task, and for this stores, bank, &c. crushing; in such a situation calculation beforehand purpose the above-mentioned concentration has been is not possible. My only advice and wish is that resolved by the government. It is midnight. At this was so utterly unexpected that at first it was looked you should retire quietly to your habitations; and moment the minister Csanyi, Lieutenant Field-Mar- on as a snare; and Rudiger demanded that the

According to 'Lloyd,' the surrender of Georgey (Signed) L. Kossuth, Governor, THE GOVERNOR OF THE LAND TO GENERAL L. F. M. BEM.

is saved.

The Governor, Kessuth.' 'Buda Pesth. 'THE GOVERNOR OF THE LAND TO L. F. BEM.

PESTH, JULY 4, 1849. - The course of action worth quoting :dopted by Georgey during the last days bespeaks taken command of the army in the north, and was at this moment retreating before Paskiewitch as possible in Buda-Pesth. The reports upon the Arad, Peterwardein, and Comorn.' march of the enemy to Grosswardein appear to be According to private intelligence of the 16th from stand as a fatal mistake, pregnant with ruin to the not quite exact. Nevertheless, Visocky has received Temesvar, the Ban had reached that fortress without instructions to cross the Theiss on the 7th. Mean- firing a shot. The Magyars had everywhere thrown men, to-morrow. There was a bloody battle before arms, and all sorts of soldiers' gear, are found. Comorn on the 2nd. It lasted from nine in the From the Agram papers we learn that after the morning till late in the evening, when the enemy, Magyars had left Pancsova and its environs they completely defeated, fled and was pursued by our concentrated at Orsova, not to offer battle, but with

> the enemy busy, the remainder will withdraw against amined. the Russians, and in connexion with the army of RENEWAL OF THE WAR-HUNGARY NOT YET the Bacs-Banat, hold as base of the next operations of the war the line of the Theiss and Maros. Genecrosses the Danube with the help of a boat-bridge which has been floated down thither from this, and puts himself in communication with the army of the were beginning to be succeeded by misgivings, which has been floated down that the ministry would be inaugurated at the meeting of the Assembly in Octowere beginning to be succeeded by misgivings, which her The 'Constitutionnel' vesterday denied any Bacs-Banat, in order to strike a decisive blow at are not lessened by the protracted silence of the go-Jellachich, and raise the siege of Peterwardein. Arad vernment concerning this mysterious event. Up to is already ours, and that Temesvar follow soon, the above date nothing official had been uttered on known member of the Legislative Assembly, and should be our united aim. Visocky and Desewffy the subject beyond Haynau's telegraphic despatch. have bad agents for procuring intelligence. They All the rest was gleaned from bulletius out of Warnever know where the enemy is. The last report is saw. On the 22nd, the reports from Hungary took that he crossed the Theiss at Polgar. If this be a fresh turn. The party which propose to carry out confirmed, we will fall upon his flank with 180,000 the war are said to be in by no means so weak and lera. M. Cerclet, one of the former secretaries of men. This is a compressed sketch of our operations. subdued a state as was at first imagined. Dembin-Let me know, L.F.M., what is going forward in ski has taken the chief command, and a considerable Transylvania, and what we are to expect there; part of Georgey's force, that refused to lay down and please to send me reports, if only short ones, arms, is united with the corps that retreated before complaint. daily by the way of Deva-Banga, Mezo-Tur, Haynau. With these forces Dembinski is concen-Szolnok, and Czegied. Louis Kossuth.' Czegled, July 9, 1849.

the war here. Comorn has remained occupied by Georgey's example. Neither the Comorn nor from 18,000 to 20,000 men, to hold in check the Peterwardein garrison thought of surrendering; and Austrian army, or at least a great part of it. From Klapka, Vetter, Guyon, Perczel, and others of 20,000 to 24,000 men are on the march from equally heroic temper, were resolved to die sword in to one month's imprisonment, for having illegally Waitzen towards Hatvan. General Perczel has the hand rather than surrender unconditionally. chief command here over two army-corps, his own, which we have newly formed of 10,000 men, and an engagement that had taken place on the 18th the corps of Visocky and Desewffy, 12,000 men. The between Raab and Comorn, which lasted two hours. first of these is to-day at Abody, and the second at Since then, a violent cannonading had been heard Tortel. They proceed according to circumstances in that direction, so that Klapka cannot make up his across the Theiss, or along it upwards, when the mind, it appears, to give in. army moves on from Hatvan. Powerful columns of landstrum are at Nagy Ivan, Karczag, and Paspoki. The Russians, who crossed the Theiss and marched on Debreczin, were 15,000 strong; but they have which consists of 15,000 more. The Austrians are marching on Buda, and yesterday their outposts were in Borosvar. The bridge between Buda and Pesth is broken down. The government is going to cannon which Georgey surrendered was 138. Szegedin. In the Bacs-Banat, General Vetter commands: under him Guyon. He has been reinforced by 6,000 veteran troops under General Kmeti. and has orders to fall on Jellachich. He is, moreover, to raise the siege of Peterwardein, and take Temes- Turkish Commissioner in the Principalities has been Letters from Rome of the 21st ult state that a note var. The commander-in-chief of the forces is General Messaros, with Dembinski at his side as general quarter-master. This is the state of things, L.F.M. I look at the future full of trustfulness, but under the condition of a smart energetic military authority being at the head. I offer to you herewith, L.F.M., the command in chief of all the Hungarian armies, and beg your speedy answer pied by the first corps of Schlick, which had thrown more than 800 agents were on foot, and at three whether you accept, under what conditions, and whether you consider Transylvania sufficiently in communication with Vilagos, where the Russian

answer at Szegedin. L. Kossutu.' 'TO GENERAL BEM.

' Szegeden, July 16, 1849. 8th and 9th of July, and hasten to assure you that Transylvania, and there split into two columns, one by rabbits and all sorts of vermin.' Conceive the May God bless our endeavours, for truly we need it. for the present Transylvania has nothing to fear from of which marched to Facsit, while the other, much the Russians as yet on the side of Grosswardein and stronger, took the road to Cavansehes, whither the Debreczin. I have set the upper corps d'armee Hungarian forces, under Vecsey and Guyon, had under the command of General Perczel, and placed retreated on their way to Orsowa. The second corps, fugative chief's wife. 12,000 new troops at his disposal. With these before Comorn, had, on the 20th, reached the 24,000 troops he has marched from Czegled to heights above Acs, and re-established communica-Szolnok, ready, according to circumstances, to cross tion with Stuhlweissenburg, which was entered on the Theiss, or to threaten the Russians on the right the 18th without resistance, by the brigade of Jabthe finest countries in the world, and one which has manded by Toth. 3. That which you, Lieut. Field-bank. At the same time we caused an immense levy lonowski. Couriers from Temesvar have already are, indeed, stated to be already printed, but the proved itself the most deserving of the blessings of Marshal, were to lead there in person, in compen- of landsturm of the brave Camanians, at St. Agata, reached Vienna by this road. Raab is occupied by strictest secrecy is enjoined upon the subject, and freedom. A great free nation has been extinguished; sation for the auxiliary corps sent you to Deva, com- not far from Kardszag, under Colonel Korponay; the brigade of Teuchest, while the brigade of Melzer the printers themselves are threatened with impri- a charter of 800 years has been torn; and the de- mander of the corps Banffy. Head commander of and for the covering of Gresswardein we provided is advancing from Janoshaza towards Sameg, disa charter of Soo years has been torn; and the corps Banny. Head commander of the corps lava from a volcano through the Carpathians into Bacs-Banat, Lieut.-Gen. Vetter. Other contentions hussars, and eight guns, strengthened by a partial show themselves here and there, and take refuge in measures in question, although uselessly, but as extend the rich basin of that virgin land, burning and bury. I have settled; but Col. Banffy appeals to your order recruitment to the same thing was said when the value of the ing all before it, until it settles down into a cold, to serve under no one but you (on the supposition camp at Paspoki. The consequences of these move- tired to Comorn. Their commander proposed an bank notes was diminished, one can hardly suppose story, sterile tyranny, which will take ages to de- that you are coming in person) or Gen. Perczel. 1 ments was the rapid retreat of the Russians from armistice till he should receive confirmation of the that the opposition is sincere; for how, otherwise, compose into a soil fit for the growth of fresh free. have sent him the necessary instructions; but I beg Debreczin, and their evacuation of the whole line of surrender of Georgey. The Russian colonel, Issokow, could the cardinals carry any point actually disthat you will also have the goodness, Lieut. Field- the Theiss; so that the left bank of that river is had been at Comorn. completely free from the enemy, and the right bank ments of importance, if authentic. One is a procla- manders detached from your army that, so long as is also in our hands. Gen. Perczel is to-day in the they are separated from that army, they must regard camp at Szolnok and Abony, with the intention of and the other an address of Georgey to the Hunga- as their commanding officer the person who is so covering the right bank of the Theiss, and the space Schmidt, of Blumberg, formerly a lieutenant in the rian nation. Although the date is wanting to both appointed by the government. In the present in. of land between the Danube and Theiss, together Baden service, was placed to-day before the courtno internal evidence militates against their genu- stance this is General Vetter; since you are pre- with Szegeden, as well as, according to circumstances, martial, charged with having been concerned in the November, and declaring that his faithful Spaniards stance this is General Vetter, since you are pre- with szegeden, as went as, according to circumstances, late treasonable insurrection. From a defect in the will supply the few troops necessary for his service; openly declare my opinion, that if we can concent sweep with their main force towards Hatvau, and proceedings, the court-martial (mirabile dictu!) the second is a sentence of exile and perpetual an ample apology is not made us. After the unfortunate battles, with which God in trate our forces rapidly, rapidly mind, the country is from thence to Pesth and Waitzen. The Austrian handed over the case to the civil tribunals. these last days has afflicted this people, we have saved; if not, it is lost. My heart bleeds to say it, general, Ramberg, entered Buda on the 11th, with no longer any hope of being able to cortinue our but I do say it with the firmest conviction, that if 6,000 men, but seems to have retired again. After sentenced to death on the 20th, was shot this morn-late Republican government, besides the immediate atruggle of self-defence against the great might of this were done quickly I would be ready to give up we have destroyed the fortifications of Buda, no re- ing near the town. the united Austrians and Russians, so as to achieve a successful result. Under such circumstances, the salvation of the nation and the security of its future, can only be expected from the general who stands the great might of the whole land, no related with rapidity. For can only be expected from the general who stands the great might of the whole land, no related the nation and the security of its future, can only be expected from the general who stands the provinces are our's again; but the army scatter of Aug. 26 incan only be expected from the general who stands the provinces are our's again; but the army scattons, a should have had of the army, and according to the tered the nation is ruined, and the provinces avail the Theiss and Danube army, and thereby to evacuate forms us that an amnesty would be proclaimed on kept in uncertainty for more than a month, were disat the head of the army, and according to the tered the nation is ruined, and the provinces avail the regions out of which I could stamp armies with my clearest conviction of my mind, the continuance of us not a jot. Therefore it were my wish, that you regions out of which I could stamp armies with my for a great part of the insurgents not seriously comfore make known to the Hungarian people, that in- we heat our enemies in detail, one after the other; as a principle not to make the operations of the war summary executions would take place, as the drumfor make known to the Hungarian people, that inspired with that pure feeling of patriotism, which
has guided my every step, and devoted my whole
existence to the fatherland, for myself, and in the
name of the whole ministry, I retire from the goremment, and I invest with the surreme civil and
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vernment to the secutive of the seat of government to the secutive of the seat of the wernment, and I invest with the sucreme civil and moned the whole Hungarian people to arms. The west state of seafaring matters military power, General Arthur Georgey, for as long order has been despatched to Grosswaradein to get to any other locality. As for myself I am on the part in the Baden insurrection, were tried, conmilitary power, General Arthur Georgey, for as long order has been despatched to Grosswaradem to get to any one demned, and shot at Rastadt on the 28th ult., blamed by some for not rather choosing the kingdom viz. Zenthofer, gunner, and Language for not rather choosing the kingdom as the nation, according to its right, dispose not otherwise. I expect from him, and make him, therefore, before God, the nation, and history, retherefore, before God, the nation, and the course of the co

The following appears to form part of an earlier

government as having retreated to Orsowa, and that you should not mix yourselves up with resist shall kiss and General Aulich start to take Georgey Hungarians should destroy their ammunition, ance and battles, even when the enemy is in pos- the decisive order for the concentration of the troops which, upon Georgey's command, was immediately session of your town; for you can, according to the on Szegedin. I may add confidentially that the seat done. Not until then did the delivery-up of arms Magyarism is most active at present. Here the greatest probability, only obtain security for your of the government will be also removed thither.— take place. Georgey is reported to have set out, persons and property by remaining quiet in your Perseverance and hope for the victory of our just accompanied by General Schlick, for Comorn, where he was to have a personal interview with Klanka rumoured that the Hungarian general is already at I hasten to inform you that the battle fought yes. Presburg, and that he will make his appearance at ing consciousness that the true right can never, terday before Raab has turned out unfortunately for Vienna to-morrow. It is asserted that Klapka has through all eternity, he lost. Citizens! God with us: our troops were obliged to evacuate Raab. So declared himself resolved to hold out Comorn. much the more urgent is the necessity for you, Meanwhile Guiloy, the Minister of War, has ap-L.F.M., and your brave troops, to unite with us; pointed a term for the surrender of the garrison, beif this junction can be speedily effected, the country wond which they will no longer obtain the same

favourable conditions. The Constitutionelles Blatt aus Bohmen' offers some remarks upon Georgey's submission which are

Georgey already some weeks ago gave up the the intention of operating with the corps d'armee cause of the insurrection for lost. This explains under his command upon his own hottom, and in- the frequent dissensions between himself and the dependently of the government. After the battle Hungarian government. He was chosen in spite of Austrians on that occasion, but they are replete with lost at Raab it was his opinion that the government these views dictator. As such he declared that the interest, and throw much light not only on the war, should transfer its seat, without loss of time, once only way to save Hungary from further devastation more to the other side of the Theiss, as he could not was to make immediate submission to Austria, and answer for their security in Pesth for twenty-four entered forthwith into negotiations with Paskiewitch. hours. Under such circumstances, as governor of He required an amnesty embracing all the officers; the country, I conceive it to be my imperative duty for himself he made no conditions: Paskiewitch timely to transfer to a place of security the move- rejected all conditions. Georgey at last agreed able property of the state, and particularly bank, to send a courier to the Czar, who should beammunition, military clothing, arms-manufactory, speak an amnesty for the officers, in return for which

while Perczel will pass that river, with nearly 10,000 away their arms. On the roads and in the villages;

a view of collecting at Adakale, and retreating to 'In consequence of this, the government is still Turkey. A Magyar emissary had been seized in at Pesth, and hopes not to be obliged to decamp. Servia. Letters to the Sultan were found upon him, Meanwhile, myself must, for a time, take up my the purport of which was to request an asylum for abode in Czegled. Of the main army 20,000 men Kossuth and his adherents in the Turkish dominions. abide as garrison in Comorn, and while these keep | The individual was conveyed to Belgrade to be ex-

CONQUERED.

Accounts from Vienna, dated August 22nd, state trating his position towards Transylvania, and is resolved not to give up the war without risking a deci-

A letter from Presburg, of the 21st ult., alludes to

(From the 'Times.')

withdrawn again to join their army at Miskolez, of Finance. It is also officially asserted that Prince Messieurs les Royalistes, Fire First.' M. Bareste,

imported from the Danubian principalities, and the sonment and 2,000f. fine. the provinces under his care.

account appears in the 'Wiener Zeitung' respecting against the course that has been adopted bitherto. the new position of the armies: The head-quarters out a strong advanced post towards Lippa, and was o'clock in the morning the police had received the secured during your absentee. I request your army corps, commanded by Gen. Rudiger, was en-Gen Paniutin. The reserve corps, the Walmoden been commenced against the author and printer. cavalry, and the third corps, all under Prince Franz

'I have received your valuable despatches of the Lichtenstein, had advanced to Lugos, on the way to

GERMANY.

may be be more fortunate than I have been in the command-in-chief of Lieux.-General vetter over receivation appears founding the prosperity of the nation. I can serve the troops there—it is most urgent: else all will be taking up by forced marches the columns in Ecsca gence conveyed of the Danes having consented to to be unavoidable. The celebrated Padre Gavazzi is average yearly number from Sheffield was nineteen, and will try to take Titel before Vallaghigh and will try to take Titel before Vallaghigh and and Padre Ven-

FRANCE. SATURDAY, Aug. 25 .- The 'Republique' pub-

lishes the following letter, dated London, August

21, addressed by M. Ledru-Rollin to the 'Journal des Debats' :--'Monsieur le Redacteur.-I call upon you to contradict the infamous calumny which you have extracted from a departmental journal, the 'Charente Inferieure.' You say that I was in intimate relation with a liberated convict at Saintes, who pointed out to me such citizens as had amassed a certain fortune by their labour, in order that they might be despoiled of it. I really cannot conceive that political hatred and baseness can go beyond this. PARIS, MONDAY .- The 'National' announces this

morning that the president of the republic has asked and obtained the hand of his cousin, the daughter of the Queen of Sweden. Matters are not, however, so far advanced as the French journal would lead poleon has asked, and that negotiations are going on part of the ultra-republican and war party to create to obtain, the hand of a lady who would bring a a disturbance. Wurtemburg princess failed, and this second attempt may fail also, and visions of connubial happiness vanish further in the perspective. In either of these channels, whether through Wurtemburg or through Sweden, the Russian sword weighs down the balance, and it becomes daily more evident how devoted to Russia the president and his immediate entourage have become. It is well known, and has been said in this correspondence, that General Lamoriciere assisted, in his official capacity, at a grand review and ceremonial in commemoration of the surrender of Georgey. This mark of sympathy has not been held sufficient, and an autograph letter of Elysee, the bearer being M. Fialin de Persigny-one of the most reactionary councillors of Louis Napoleon, whom he unceasingly pushes on to the empire. That France should have refused her support to Hungary is easily explained when we see the eagerquotes a mot, which characterises curtly, but well, rian struggle will again be characterised as a Polish result in the surrender of Georgey, the pure Hungahold out. Until the motives of Georgey's surrender are more clearly defined, it is useless to make deduc- States in his disguise. tions which would probably be ill-founded. Mean-while the position of Count Teleki, who is now in Paris, is most awkward, for he is the accredited agent of a power which, it is feared, no longer exists, and it is impossible to say at this moment whether he is a plenipotentiary or an exile.

The 'Assemblee Nationale' and 'Courrier Français,' ber. The 'Constitutionnel' yesterday denied any change in the cabinet.

PARIS, TUESDAY .- M. Victor Grandin. a wellformerly a member of the Chamber of Deputies, brother-in-law of Marshal Lannes, the Duke of Montebello, died on the previous day of the same PARIS, WEDNESDAY .- MORE TYRANNY .- The

Abbe Chatel, a socialist, was tried vesterday before the Court of Assize of the Seine, and acquitted, on a 'I hasten to inform the L. F. M. on the state of sive battle. None of the other leaders had followed charge of exciting the military to insubordination. A National Guard named Philippe, who was chief of Battalion of the 8th Legion, dissolved after the insurrection of June, 1848, was sentenced, on Tuesday, worn the uniform of his corps at the manifestation of the 13th of June. Another, a sapper of the 5th Legion, was condemned to eight months' imprisonment for having carried a carbine on the same occasion. A brigadier of the Artillery of the National Guard, arrested on the 13th of June in the Conservatoire des Arts with two packages of ballcartridge in his pockets, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment. M. Robilliard, editor of Our Vienna papers and letters are of the 23d Aug. the 'Revolution Democratique et Sociale,' was sen-They inform us of the capture at Arad of M. Kos- tenced on Tuesday to three years' imprisonment suth's bank-note press and the staff of his Ministry and 4,000 francs fine, for a seditious article, entitled Paskiewitch was preparing to transfer Georgey and editor of the 'Republique,' was sentenced on the his disarmed troops to the custody of the Austrian same day by default to 500 francs fine for neglecting Commander-in-Chief. The exact number of the to deposit in the office of the Attorney-General the number of that journal of the 16th inst .- M. Marc To prevent a famine in Transylvania, a decree Dufraisse, a representative of the people and editor has been published which orders a temporary sus- of a paper has been sentenced, by default, by the pension of the duties on corn and provisions, when Court of Assize of the Dordogne, to a year's impri-

> solicited to license the exportation of provisions from was presented on the 19th by the French Minister to Cardinal Antonelli, containing a solemn and VIENNA, August 23. - The following official pressing admonition to the Pontifical Government accounts of all these nocturnal sittings.' A pamphlet, entitled 'Petition demandant l'Ap-

ROME.—A letter from Ferrara of the 14th states that the corpse of the female, which was said to be that of Madame Garibaldi, who had perished from examined, and recognised to be really that of the

(From the 'Daily News.')

August 19.-Two edicts of great importance are expected to make their appearance to-morrow, and men in possession of the capital and a great part of the state? The first of these edicts orders the dis-BADEN.—MANNHEIM, August 22.—Andreas bandment of the Roman army, the Pope considerpeople when the Swiss fired from the Quirinal, last banishment against the triumviri, the deputies, the dismissal from Rome of all foreigners who have not } bineers, on the entry of the French, after having been

and will try to take Titel before Jellachich can get firmed. The exchange will take place forthwith, tura, a man whose reputation as a theologian and a \*L. Kossuth, Governor. there although he will hardly succeed, I think, and consequently the main objection to the installation philosopher gives him great influence in this coun. grace be with the nation.—Louis Kossurn, go- General Georgey has been attacked at Raab by Titel will again be a hard nut for us.—Vedremo, of the Commission of Administration on the part of try, is said to be in a fair way of following the ex.—pass at a depth of 652 feet below the armore Bearing Quous Szenere, minister of the 50,000 men, and an immensely strong artillery, and The troops and their leaders are valiant. The upper Prussia is removed, and this formality will also be ample. In fact, those who have hitherto supported one can see through from either end.

interior; Sebastian Burgvich, minister of repulsed. In consequence of this the plan that he justice; Ladislaus Csangi, minister of public should advance against Austria and the lower ar- you is still at Comorn. On the 12th it had a way for the return of the Liberals, in the same man-

Rome, August 20. - Though no direct hostility exists between the French diplomatists and Piu IX., matters are very far from being arranged. The Pope, I am told, positively refuses to recognise as his soldiers all who have borne arms against him; on the other hand, the French have reorganised all who were willing to continue in the army. The three Cardinals at the head of the government have declined to receive the Roman officers; so what is to become of the 3,000 Roman troops here, eventually, it is hard to say. Many think that they will be sent to Algeria or Corsica, and there be subjected to a thorough military training .- Times. SARDINIA.—The treaty of peace was communi-

cated to the Chamber on the 19th ult. Accounts from Turin, of the 22d, state that the grand funeral service, which was ordered in honour of Charles Albert, has been suspended, as it was feared that it would be made the occasion on the

VENICE.—The 'Soldaten Freund' publishes a letter from the artillery officer Uchatius. who first proposed to subduc Venice by ballooning. From this it appears that the operations were suspended for want of a proper vessel exclusively adapted to this mode of warfare, as it became evident, after a few experiments had been made, that, as the wind blows nine times out of ten from the sea, the balloon inflation must be conducted on board ship; and this was the case on July the 15th, the occasion alluded to in a former letter, when two balloons armed with shrapnels ascended from the deck of the Volcano war steamer, and attained a distance of 3,500 fathoms, in the direction of Venice; and exactly at the moment calculated upon, i.e., at the expiration of twenty-three minutes, the explosion sia on his success, was sent off yesterday from the took place. The captain of the English brig Frolic, extreme terror and the moral effect produced on the

More Atrocious Murders .- A letter from Vienna, dated August 21st, says :- 'A detestable ness with which every occasion is taken to flatter act of butchery has been committed by the cowthe Emperor Nicholas. The 'Opinione Publique' ardly savage who commands the Austrians before Venice. On the 15th, fifteen Italians, habited as the conduct of the government, which has last issued priests, were taken by an Austrian picket as they from the revolution of February, 'Louis the XV. is were crossing the frontier, near the Panta Macstra, absolved.' As it was with Poland so it is now with from the Roman into the Venetian territory. They Hungary, and already one can see that the flunga. were dragged before a court-martial and then all shot. There is no proof given that these Italians one by the friends of Austria, who pretend to see the were not really what they affected to be. They were said to have been Austrian subjects. But rian, whilst Dembinski and Bem, both Poles, still they were suspected of being some of Garibaldi's followers, who attempted to escape from the Roman

\*The general of cavalry, Gorgowsky, who has been entrusted with the chief command of the Austrian troops before Venice, has established a fresh battery at Campaldone, from which he is bombarding Marano, where many houses have been burned in consequence.'

The 'Concordia' of Turin, of the 23d, states both the determined opponents of M. Dufaure, have that Garibaldi has written from Venice to his been the journals that daily threatened a ministerial mother, in order to tranquillise her fears. On his change. Two days ago the former announced a arrival at Venice he was obliged to keep his bed for ral Kmeti goes from Stuhlweissenburgh to Pacs, that the feeling of joy which the news of Georgey's Mole ministry, of which it gave the names. Yester- a week. He has, says this journal, been named rear-

CAPITULATION OF VENICE.

The 'Venice Gazette' publishes in its official part the proces verbal of the capitulation of Venice, which took place on the 22nd ultimo, in the presence of General Gorzkowski, Baron Hess on the part of Austria, and three commissioners on the part of Venice. The surrender takes place according to the terms of the proclamation of Radetski lately published -that is unconditional surrender.

The officers who have fought against Austria will be allowed to leave Venice, as well as all foreign soldiers of whatever rank they may be, and certain civic functionaries and persons, of whom a list was to be furnished by the Austrian general-in-chief.

TUMULT AT MILAN .-- August 19 .-- A disturbance which, though of no great moment in itself, was particularly deplorable under the cir. cumstances, occurred here last night, after the conclusion of the ceremonies in celebration of the Emperor's birth-day. I think it proper to place the facts before you, in case they should be misrepresented or exaggerated by the French or other papers. It appears that a milliner, whose shop is at the north-west angle of the Piazza del Duomo, or Cathedral-place, chose to make her loyalty more conspicuous during the day by the exhibition of a large flag in black and yellow (the Austrian colours). with the inscription, 'Viva Francesco Josefo.' This had the effect of drawing a good number of the rabble about the spot, many of whom testified their displeasure by groaning and hooting; and towards evening the demonstration of a row became so menacing that a party of soldiers was sent to the place, to keep order and disperse the crowd. In doing so they were, or thought themselves, obliged to make use of force, and I regret to say that several persons were wounded, and it is even said one killed. This unfortunate event has excited no small sensation in Milan, and the more from the irritable state in which the public mind remains after the occurrences

of the last two years. It is impossible to go further in retrograde paths than the Austrian government is doing at Milan. The Mamelukes whom Mehemet Ali destroyed would have acted otherwise than we find the sbirri of Radetski acting at Milan on the 22nd ult. We have recounted the riot which took place consequent on We read in the 'Assemblée Nationale:'—' Meet- the exposition in the windows of a house of ill-fame of General Haynau were on the 18th still at Temes- ings of Montagnards are held every night in the of an Austrian flag. The unfortunates who showed var, those of Jellachich at Uj-pecs. Arad was occu- populous quarters of Paris. On Saturday night their detestation of the symbol of their tyranny their detestation of the symbol of their tyranny were taken up and bastinadoed. The men in the public squares of Milan, and the women in a retired place. This fact is not apocryphal—it is on the faith of the official gazette of Milan. When such pel au Peuple, has just been seized, by order of the is the conduct of Austria with regard to Italians, camped, having been joined again by the division of President of the Republic, and a prosecution has can it be hoped that less barbarism will be shown with regard to the Hungarians.

> AMERICA. By the arrival of the Cambria from Boston, we have the following :---

NEW YORK, August 14.—The feeling in favour fatigue and privations during her flight, has been of the recognition of the nationality of Hungary was increasing, and the excitement was considerably heightened by the despatches from Rome relative to the treatment of the American consul by the French

THE PRESIDENT ATTACKED WITH CHOLERA. General Taylor has actually set out on his tour, and when last heard from was at Pittsburg. He intends to cross over through Western New York, visit New England, and return by this city to Washington. His friends were at first in some apprehension lest he might take the cholera, but, as the day was fixed, he took his departure from the seat of government. While I write this we have despatches by telegraph announcing General Taylor has had two attacks of cholera, and is alarmingly ill. We have agreeable to the commander of 30,000 or 40,000 great fears about his recovery. In case of his death Mr. Filmore will be our president.

The most exciting question now beforethe cabinet is the treatment of our charge at Rome, whose doing that it was eternally disgraced by siding with the micile was violated by a visit from some French soldiers. An explanation will be demanded; and such is the popular feeling against the French republic, that even war would be hailed with acclamation, if

Our local news is somewhat interesting. It is FREIBURG, August 21.—The soldier, G. Kromer, provincial prefects, and, in fact, all the agents of the now firmly believed that the cholera is on the declina in this city. The deaths last week were several hundred less than in the week preceding. On Yesterday died the celebrated Albert Gallatin, in

clearest conviction of my mind, the continuance of us not a jot. Therefore it were my wish, that you regions out of which I come with your whole force to unite with the other foot after lost battles, while Pesth offered me no re- for a great part of the insurgents not seriously com- ago, in order to be embarked for Genoa. The Sar- States in 1781, repaired to Maine, and was a volunthe present government in office, would not only be come with your whole force to unite with the other root after 1001 and 1701, repaired to Maine, and was a volunuseless to the nation, but even harmful. I there- corps, and took the commander-in-chief; so shall sources whatever. Therefore I have establishe it dinian consul, however, refused to vise their pass- to make the consultance of the commander-in-chief; so shall sources whatever. For a time he tanght ports, so that they remained in the predicament, and the French in the Harvard University. He removed to Virginia, engaged in business, acquired property, Garibaldi's arrival at Venice appears to be fully and was eventually sent to Congress. He was one More Murders,—The Deutsche Zeitung has confirmed, and it is reported that he will be made of our ablest public men, a thorough diplomatist,

sponsible, that he exercise this power according to his best strength for the saving of the national and political independence of our poor country and its future preservation. May he love his fatherland future preservation future preservation. May he love his fatherland future preservation future preservation. May he love his fatherland future preservation future preservation. May he love his fatherland future preservation future preservation future preservation future preservation. May he love his fatherland future preservation future preservation future preservation future preservation future preservation. May he love his fatherland future preservation future preserv north were in the hands of hostile and powerful 167, 193, 176, and 187; and the average cost of each

\*L. Kossuth, Governor.\* there achough he win manage succeed, a think, and consequently the main objection to the installation philosopher gives him great influence in this countries in the countries of the Commission of Administration on the part of try, is said to be in a fair way of following the explanation of the countries of the pass at a depth of 652 feet below the ridge of the hill, which it pierces so straight that on a clear day. THE HUDDERSFIELD and Manchester tunnel is

Moetrn. THE SONG OF HATRED. BY HERWEGH. [Translated by CLARENCE MANGAN.] Yes. Freedom's war !- though the deadly strife Makes earth one charnel bone-yard! The last kiss now to the child and wife. And the first firm grasp of the poniard! Blood soon shall run in rivers above The bright flowers we to-day tread; We have all had more than enough of love, So now for a spell of Hatred! We have all had more than enough of love. So now for a spell of Hatred! How long shall the hideous ogre, Power, Rear column of skulls on column? Oh, Justice! hasten thy judgment-hour, And open thy doomsday volume! No more oiled speech !- it is time the drove Of despots should hear their fate read-We have all had quite enough of love, Be our watchword henceforth Hatred! We have all had quite enough of love, Be our watchword henceforth Hatred! Cold steel! To that it must come at length-Nor quake to hear it spoken! By the blows alone we strike in our strength Can the chains of the world be broken! Up, then! No more in city or grove Let Slavery and Dismay tread! We have all had more than enough of love, Let us now fall back upon Hatred! We have all had more than enough of love, Let us now fall back upon Hatred! My friends! the trememdous time at hand Will show itself truly in earnest! Do you the like !-- and take your stand Where its aspect frowns the sternest! Strive now as Tell and Korner strove! Be your sharp swords early and late red!

### Review.

You have all had more than enough of love-

You have all had more than enough of love,

Test now the talisman, Hatred!

Test now the talisman, Hatred!

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN POLL TICS, HISTORY, and LITERATURE, Edited by G. Julian Harney. No. 4 September. London: E. Mackenzie, 5 Wine Office Court, Fleet-street.

THIRTEEN distinct articles attest the variety of the contents of this well-filled three-penny worth of politics and literature. "The Editor's Letter to the Working Classes" is devoted to a commentary on the new Reform Movement-a commentary likely to attract Reform" is continued the very interesting acextract :-

EVILS OF THE EXISTING SYSTEM. Science is incessantly developing new means of replacing, by the powers of nature, the painful toil of The division of labour multiplies a hundredfold

our productive forces. The commercial barriers that separate nations tend constantly to disappear. Production is daily concentrating more and more

its resources and its action. Industrial relations are continually extended by the development of credit.

Now, of all these facts, each stamped with the character of progress, each susceptible, under a less deplorable régime than ours of being turned to the advantage of all, there is not one which, for a time at least, does not tend to aggravate the sufferings of a great number of workmen.

Each new machine is a source of profit to its possessor; but it expels from the workshop a multitude of artisans, whose sole property it destroys, in superseding their labour. The unfortunates thus displaced knock at the doors of the workshops in which their comrades are employed; they offer their labour at a discount; their eagerness for work brings about a reduction of wages; and until the disturbed equilibrium is entirely restored, until the influence of the new invention has become beneficent in becoming universal, the weak bear all the burden of the inno-

vation, which has made the fortune of one or of a few The division of labour in a well-regulated society would be of incontestable advantage. Under the present régime, what is its effect on the operative? It tends to degrade and brutalise his nature, by concentrating his whole powers on the turning of a

hardle, or the fabrication of a pin. As commercial barriers fall before the development of free trade, each in succession determines a sudden influx of foreign produce, and an equivalent depression of the home market. On whom does the momentary crisis press? Almost invariably on the artisan. Do we not see unscrupulous speculators turning to their personal profit, with only too much success. these periods of general misfortune? They reduce wages on the plea of diminished profits, they warehouse instead of selling their products, and on disposing of them at the end of the crisis, they are enriched by what should have been their loss - by what has been the loss of their unfortunate workpeople. These are historical facts; can anything more heartrending be cited?

The concentration of productive toil economises manual labour; but on the other hand, it imposes on the manufacturer an excessive extension of his trade, obliging him to seek distant consumers, whose in her manners, as the sylvan tribes by which she number he cannot ascertain, and whose varying was surrounded, she lived the life of a flower, wants escape his appreciation. And is it not obvious wants escape his appreciation. And is it not obvious glowing in the light but closing to the shade, that, in this perpetual clash of interests, impelled by flourishing alike amid sunshine and darkness, competition to wage mutual war, commercial catastrophes must become more trequent and formisable in proportion as the theatre of commercial operations becomes more vast? Count, now, the victims that our vast factories, as they fall, bury beneath had no desires that the quiet retirement of Newland their ruins.

The extension of credit is, in itself, an excellent thing, and yet in our system of individualism, what disasters does it not engender? An artisan fortunate enough to have gained. in the sweat of his brow, bread enough for himself and his family, finds himself suddenly thrown into the street. Why? By in whose fault? His employers? No! The factory in which the workman earned his livelihood may fall by no fault of its proprietor. The stoppage of a factory in France may be occasioned by the bankruptcy of an English firm, which may itself have been determined by an analagous failure in America. In a prudently organised associative system, the influence of such disasters would be limited, and over a whole community, its effects would scarcely be appreciable: and we should be spared the scandalous spectacle of thousands of honest and industrious workmen involved in ruin by the distant operation of a few fraudulent or foolbardy mil ionaires.

As for the cheapness said to arise from competi tion, what after all does it represent? Economies resulting from a saving of human labour, or from the employment of improved machinery. Cheapness, then, does but give to the affluent consumer what it has taken from the penniless producer, Under the competitive régime, which employs cheapness as a means of conflict, every diminution of prices corresponds either to a general reduction of wages, or to the exercise of a homicidal monopoly. So that what is a progress and a profit to some, involves for others an aggravation of suffering. And thus, alas! do the fortunate unconsciously construct their happiness with the augmenting mise-

Competition, it is true, does not always prove disadvantageous to the artisan. When commodities are in demand, and workmen few, the relative positions we have described are reversed. The master has to submit to conditions dictated by the workman, and the oppressed of yesterday becomes the oppress r

nounce alike the disorders by which workmen exceptionally profit, and those under which they habitually groan: and I proclaim doubly fatal every sys- almost from infancy, are taught to cloak and dis-

Mr. SAMUEL KYDD contributes an ably written article on "The Queen's Visit to Ireland." We subjoin the following specimen:

THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE. Oh! Irishmen! was it you who two years ago cheered Meagher for his denunciations of Whig misrule-who read John Mitchel's famous sentiment, "The life of a peasant is as dear as that of a noble"

who echoed Smith O'Brien's words, and sung the heroic songs of the "Nation?" Is it you who have licked the dust from the feet of Royalty, and kissed who supported the Free Trade policy. Walter his ability, he had no reason for fear, and he manifested none. He alluded to his numbers of the policy. Walter for this exemption. But we must cease bed side, and, with few interruptions, I was with moralising, and proceed with our story. The Earl him till his decease. Having always believed to the best of his ability, he had no reason for fear, and he manifested none. The alluded to his numbers of the feeted none. He alluded to his numbers of the feeted none. He alluded to his numbers of the feeted none. the hem of the Whig garment? I say to you, Eug lishmen, take warning. Look to your sister isle, rich in all the resources of wealth, yet 2 prey to with the Earl, owing to the similarity of their hour was so quiet and so full of equanimity, that I at his seat, Falloden, until his return to Scotland, every evil. Her fate threatens to be yours. All politics bringing them into contact in the county in could discern no difference between his death and whence he will probably accompany her Majesty on

gulf. Your every city and town has its "Little the seat of that nobleman, and the property the avowed, the explicit, the unchanging foe of Ireland," as a portion of Manchester is so signifi- he had purchased was the adjoining estate, and cantly called. Do not deceive yourselves, and say in fact had once formed a portion of the Altringham poperty; it was owing, in a great measure, to the welfare of humanity in this we these save you in 1842, 1847, and 1848? England to the Earl's influence that his election was secured, and the connexion thus established hat a capital and it is at the command of those who had been a secured, and the connexion thus established an exemplar of the school of politicians. hath capital, and it is at the command of those who between them soon ripened into something approachthe few, and misery to the many. She has industry; and, like fever in the veins of the invalid, it maddens activity to ensure exhaustion. Intelligence she has not, or she would proclaim death to a Be not too proud to listen to the voice of warning: portions of your population have ere now begged for a crumb from "royal favour." The Spitalfields' weavers (at one time the most independent and spirited of your workmen) have before now humbly petitioned for the patronage of even a marchioness The "magnificent charities" of the benevolent rich, cannot approach the real necessities of the working poor. In times of commercial depression, your workhouses are filled, and you are clamorous with your misery; in times of prosperity, you forget by-gone sufferings, and toil like oxen, performing their task without thought. I know there are many exceptions, noble, honourable, exceptions. These exceptions serve to prove the rule, and are often perapathy of the multitude. Ireland had, and has still, they save, the ignorant and apathetic from destruction, and their struggling country from decay? No, countrymen; the many must save themselves or they must perish, as the punishment of their sins. If the vessel be not sea-worthy, she must sink in the storm: no life-boat can save her crew, if her crew will not strive to save themselves. Feeling for Ireland, and not forgetting her occasional efforts to obtain redress, I must write of her, as of England, "A small number of robbers devour the multitude, and the multitude suffer themselves to be de-

A strong effusion entitled "Democratic Progress," is followed by "The Hungarian Struggle-Part 2" in which is narrated the killing abdication of Ferdinand—the concentrical incument, the "Will of the Tsar Peter, Emperor of Russia." "Poetry;" a neatly written article on the late "Henry Hetherington," ticle the Editor observes:-

Movement—a commentary likely to attract the attention of both "Reformers" and Chartists. The "Letter from Paris" has but one fault—it is too brief. "Terrigenous" The prediction of Napoleon is being rapidly fulfilled, not as we had hoped by the triumph of Democracy, but by the victory of Despotism. The mocracy, but by the victory of Despotism. The an earl, and nobility to himself was a result almost reaction is, everywhere triumphant. The bourgeois within his grasp; he had but to throw off his allegation of Napoleon is being rapidly fulfilled, not as we had hoped by the triumph of Democracy, but by the victory of Despotism. The mocracy within his grasp; he had but to throw off his allegation of Napoleon is being rapidly fulfilled, not as we had hoped by the triumph of Democracy, but by the victory of Despotism. The within his grasp; he had but to throw off his allegation of Napoleon is being rapidly fulfilled, not as we had hoped by the triumph of Democracy, but by the victory of Despotism. The within his grasp; he had but to throw off his allegation of Napoleon is being rapidly fulfilled, not as we had hoped by the triumph of Democracy, but by the victory of Despotism. The within his grasp; he had but to throw off his allegation of Napoleon is being rapidly fulfilled, not as we had hoped by the triumph of Democracy, but by the victory of Despotism. The lower publican's son was the son-in-law of an early and novel by the victory of Despotism. continues his examination of the all-important terrorists reign in France, the monkish terrorists giance to his League friends, and prove himself a Land question ; and under the head of "Social rule in Rome, the royal terrorists are masters of devoted supporter of the Whig administration, and Germany; and now Hungary lies writhing, bleeding at every pore, crushed under the heel of the Truly is Dame Fortune represented to be blind; her count of the principles and projects of Louis Cossaek. In France dungeons, in Rome the Inqui-BLANC, from which we select the following sition, in Germany murders by martial law, in worth is no criterion of posterity; industry cannot Hungary desolation and massacre, menace the defenders of Democracy with universal destruction. But defeat, ruin, despair, lends new force to our hatred of the tyrants, against whom we invoke harvest of undeserved promotion. the vengeance of the human race, By our frustrated hopes, by our proscribed and slaughtered brethren. and by the hatred we cherish towards their destroyers, we cry ONWARDS! There are wrongs to avenge as well as rights to win, therefore ON-WARDS !- and remember that-

Freedom's battle once begun. Bequeath'd by bleeding sire to son, Though baffled now shall yet be won.

SUNSHINE AND SHADOW; A TALE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY BY THOMAS MARTIN WHEELER. Late Secretary to the National Charter Association

and National Land Company. CHAPTER XXII. "A hundred fathers would in my situation tell you, that as you are of noble extraction you should marry a nobleman. But I do not say so; I will not hundred persons, and on the arrival of the processacrifice my child to any prejudice."—Kotzebue's sion at the cemetery there could not be less than two

"Lover's Vows." Lord Fitzherbert was the eldest son of the Earl of Altringham, a peer whose ancestors came over with the conquering Norman, and whose possessions are recorded in the Doomsday Book of the succeeding reign; his progenitors are also honourably interred, in a piece of unconsecrated ground, the cal understanding; the mentioned in the records of the battles of Cressy property of W. D. Saul, Esq., around which the filled him with hope. and Agincourt. Lord Fitzherbert was now in his friends congregated. The body was lowered into 45th year, and the father of as fine a girl as ever the grave, and "Publicola's" tomb formed an ap-Dame Nature nursed in her fruitful bosom; left a propriate pedestal from which Mr. E. J. Holyoake widower at the age of twenty-seven, when his delivered the following very appropriate oration:daughter was only a few months old, he devoted his whole time to the education of his only child, and speak on an occasion like this should prepare what to the improvement of his estate. To say that she he will say, that no effort of memory or art, in rewas beautiful would be too common-place an ex- calling a fact or turning a sentence, should interpression to do justice to her charms. Her form rupt that simple expression of feeling which alone was tall for her sex-features almost eastern, in the is suitable in this spot-and that no inapt word rich olive of their complexion, and in the majestic should occur to mar the unity of that regret, which style of their outline, her dark hair flowed in luxu- is the only tribute left us to offer at the grave of riant curls over her ample shoulders, and her figure our common friend. rather inclined to enboupoint, but exquisitely moulded, was in perfect keeping with her large and omitted, out of obedience to the wishes of the friend oval countenance, and her full dark eye of sparkling whom we lament-and its omission also meets with brilliancy; a more gorgeous being pencil never painted, nor poet imagined, than Clarence Fitzherbert, now at the period of our tale in her nineteenth some respects, a libel both on the dead and the year. Brought up in retirement with her father, she possessed but few of the courtly graces of the with the wishes of Henry Hetherington, whom we fashionable lady, but in all the charms of unsophisticated leveliness she abounded. Pure and simple clerical error he desired to be perpetuated after drawing the sweet elements of her beauty alike native of London, and was one of the early memfrom both, and both seemed to disrobe themselves of bers of the London Mechanics' Institution, founded their harshess, and mingle their purest influences in by Dr. Birkbeck, to which he owed many advanher creation. She was truly Nature's child; she Hall would not gratify-no wishes which strayed thought that institution was about to be perverted beyond their domestic circle. Never was there a from the designs of its founders. A printer by greater contrast than between the appearance and the manners of the wealthy heiress; her queenly brow and lustrous eye would seem to speak of hom- from the fetters of the Newspaper Stamp, he became age rendered and admiration demanded, whilst her an accredited leader. He published the Poor Man's voluptuous form seemed moulded to exact a world's Guardian, to try, as he said, the strength of 'Right' wonder, instead of hiding its brightness in a small against 'Might,' and he continued it in defiance of village in Derbyshire. Since the death of her prosecutions which extended over three years and mother, her father could never be prevailed upon a half-during which time five hundred persons to quit the retirement of Newland Ilall, which was were imprisoned in the struggle; at last a special endeared to him by many recollections. It was jury under Lord Lyndhurst declared it 'a strictly there his childhood had been passed, ere his father legal publication.' They ought to have declared inherited the family property, and there too he spent | that the brave and resolute editor was strictly inthe short but happy period of his wedded days. vincible, and that his Guardian became legal be-Time had not dulled his passion, nor satiety effaced cause it could not be put down—for Hetherington her charms, when the hand of Death removed its object; he was indeed a real mourner. His sole amusement was the infant Clarence; years passed

the doating sire—he was her nurse, her playfellow, her tutor and her physician; and beneath these bequeathed to his care. Until her fourteenth year tutions. her father was her sole tutor, and a more docile or "In conjunction with his valued friends and old affectionate pupil heart could not wish for; and it coadjutors, Watson and Lovett, he exerted himwas only in compliance with the positive request of | self for the establishment of the National Hall, Holhis parents, the Earl and Countess of Altringham, that he was induced to accede to the engagement of a governess for his youthful charge. Under her tution, John-street, Fitzroy-square, which has emcare she acquired the accomplishments thought essenpurity of her character that the complete retire- John-street friends testify. In the parish of St. ment in which she lived rendered her inaccessible Paneras, of which he was a Director of the poor, he ment in which she lived rendered her inaccessible Paneras, of which he was a Director of the poor, he to the flattery and adulation that the world would has commanded, even amid those who dissented Watson; and his "Cheap Salvation" is also on Here we might remark that such cases as these are exceptional; and that the rich have resources, deniefly on the wealthy heiress. In the world she his practical ability, and good sense. And exceptional; and that the rich have resources, deniefly on the wealthy heiress. In the world she his practical ability, and good sense. And must have learned that painful lesson to the young it is not a little gratifying, that the last Testament" is the best test that Henry Hethering and pure girl—the language of deception; teaching public body which enjoyed the honour of sure of a momentary despotism. But no; I prefer to hid her to hid her heart's feelings beneath the cloak his co-operation was the Newspaper Stamp Aboli-of falsehood, the friend of the enjoyed to acomplish mined for the sure of the commend a perusal of these chiefly on the wealthy heiress. In the world she his practical ability, and good sense. And works to all inquirers after truth. "The Will and the must have learned that painful lesson to the young it is not a little gratifying, that the last Testament" is the best death of falsehood, the friend of these world are not all the cloak his co-operation was the Newspaper Stamp Aboli-of falsehood, the friend of the sure of the commend a perusal of these chiefly on the wealthy heiress. In the world she his practical ability, and good senses. And works to all inquirers after truth. "The Will and the chiefly on the wealthy heiress. In the world she his practical ability, and good senses. And works to all inquirers after truth. "The Will and the chiefly on the wealthy heiress. In the world she his practical ability, and good senses. And works to all inquirers after truth. "The Will and the chiefly on the wealthy heiress. In the world she his practical ability, and good senses. And works to all inquirers after truth. "The will and the chiefly on the wealthy heiress." to let the objection stand in its full force—to admit of hypocrisy—to throw the mantle of pride over the tion Committee, who are associated to acomplish mind for of the oppressor, be he king, lord, or to let the objection stand in its full force—to admit for hypocrisy—to throw the mante of price over the fact alleged into my chain of reasoning. For to features of Love—to burn with false shame if a tone that reformation with which the name of Henry priest. All honour to his memory, and may his me it matters not whether tyranny proceeded from of fondness or a glance of free delight escaped her Hetherington is so honourably and so indissolubly above or below; in either case it is abhorrent to bosom in the very artlessness of youthful feeling. me. Champion, not flatterer of the people, I de But upon the world's teaching, rendering the fair-

est forms in creation the most deceptive and unreal. What can we expect in after-life from those who, natural in her as in the opposite sex; and why should its expression be smothered to make it burn more really in danger-for that help which the observaintensely within, giving fresh fuel to that destroyer | tion and experience of the physician can afford us.

never toil. She has skill; it is a source of gain to ing to intimacy. It was during a casual visit at the Earl's that he first saw Clarence Fitzherbert-a brighter vision could not possibly have opened upon him; beauty, wealth, and titles were combined in the lovely being he now for the first time heheld. To say lovely being he now for the first time heheld. To say lovely being he now for the first time heheld. To say lovely being he now for the first time heheld. To say lovely being he now for the first time heheld. lovely being he now for the first time heheld. To say system—industrial, judicial, and legislative—that his was love at first sight would be a perversion of injures the masses and must lead to certain ruin. the term; it was ambition, avarice and lust combined into one passion, developing all the power and intensity, but destitute of the softness and purity of genuine love. Exerting his every effort to please, he was more soldier than advocate; and it must be adspeedily wormed himself into the good graces of the mitted that political corruption never had a more calm and melancholy Lord Fitzherbert, and could not possibly have obtained a better passport to the good graces of the daughter, who loved her father with affection almost as great as his filial cares deserved. During the fortnight to which Lord Fitz-herbert's stay was limited, Walter North was a constant attendant at the Earl's mansion, and so well did he improve this opportunity, that at the expiration of this period it would have been difficult to say in whose estimation he stood highest, that of the father or the daughter; unaccustomed secuted and destroyed; because of the ignorance and to society, her father being her sole male friend, the handsome person, and the bland language of the many noble exceptions; but have they saved, or can young member of parliament, had an undue influence on her imagination. Love of homage and admiration, though hitherto undeveloped, could not fail to be latent in a frame like hers. Artfully did he raise these feelings within her, and minister to their gratification, whilst praise of the daughter and wrapped himself up in the integrity, and powas music to the father's ear; thus his suit pros- verty, and ruggedness of his own order. He seemed pered to his heart's content; and ere the visit expired he was formally invited to be their guest at was to betray his cause. He regarded it as the in-Newland House, a favour denied to all save near re- clined plane, polished as marble but slippery as latives, since the death of Lady Fitzherbert. The glass, upon which, if the foot of the patriot was Earl of Altringham, proud of his ancestral honours, would willingly have chosen a more exalted corruption. Yet he had an integrity which could match for his loved grandchild, but gave way before stand alone, which was as proof against smiles as the expressed wishes of the lovely Clarence, and Walter North was his neighbour and friend; his settlements were as liberal as could be desired, and of Count Lamberg—the defeat and flight of his property combined with the Altringham estate, Jellachich—the insurrection in Vienna—the would re-establish the old family domains of the battle of Schwechat and fall of Vienna—the abdication of Ferdinand—the concentrical invasion of Hungary—the wonderful labours of therefore speedily obtained, and ere a twelve-Kossuth and his generals in organising the month had clapsed from his first introducforces of Hungary, &c., &c. An account of tion, Walter North led to the hymeneal altar the principal "Places of note in Hungary" is the beauteous Clarence Fitzherbert-a prize which succeeded by that curious and important do- greater and richer men might have strove for in vain, but which without trouble, almost without exertion, fell into the hands of the lucky bridegroom. Fortunate man! thou hast won a prize in the matrimonial lottery worthy thy heart's true deand a "Political Postcript," conclude the con- votion-mayest thou prove thy gratitude by rendertents of this number. In the last-named article the Editor observes:—

ting her after years as peaceful and happy as those that have flown, ere she became thy bride! The

(To be continued.)

his ambitious projects would speedily be realised.

favours are showered indiscriminately around.

secure success; talent oft times is only a burthen to

its possessor, whilst cringing mediocrity mounts the ladder of fame, and bland assurance reaps the

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE HENRY HETHERINGTON.

This ceremony was, in accordance with his last will and testament" conducted without the least cession started from Judd-street, Brunswick-square, about half-past two o'clock on Sunday, August 26; it consisted of a hearse bearing the body, the two sides hung with blue silk, on which were silver letters bearing the following inscription, quoted from his last will and testament: "Tis our duty to leave the world better than we found it;" and on the back of the hearse was inscribed in a similar manner the name of the deceased. The procession consisted of about thirty carriages, cabriolets, &c., and a walking procession four a breast, of from four to five sion at the cemetery there could not be less than two thousand persons present. At the gates the coffin was lifted from the hearse and borne on men's shoulders to the grave, followed by the numerous friends of the deceased. The grave is situated next to the one in which the remains of "Publicola" are "It seems to me that he who is appointed to

"The usual church service on these occasion is our own approbation, as that service is little instructive, throws no light on personal character, and is, in living, And to say this much is in accordance

his death. " Henry Hetherington, around whose grave we stand, was the well known publisher lately residing at 57, Judd-street, Brunswick-square. He was a tages. Henry Hetherington first became known to the public by the stand which he took when he trade, he became afterwards a publisher, and during the struggle for the emancipation of the press cause it could not be put down-for Hetherington continued to conduct it, in gaol and out, and no accumulation of imprisonment, nor amount of loss, on, and the lovely child unfolded new attractions to | d aw up that ' Circular' which was the foundation of the 'National Union of the Working Classes.' The Charter Newspaper, of 1839, gave his portrait united cares she gradually developed a form as per-fect as it was enchanting, and by degrees the parent And since he has constantly been—when not in felt consoled for the loss of the mother in the charms prison for the people-working for them through of the treasure she had with her dying words the press and in connexion with public insti-

"In conjunction with his valued friends and old born. For the last few years his ardent services have been given to the Literary and Scientific Instibodied in its management the developement of his tial to her future position in society, and rapidly most cherished ideas of religious liberty, political matured from the gay and mirthful child to the enfranchisement, and social reformation. How gorgeous woman, who won an admiring gaze from profoundly he was esteemed in that institution the every passing observer; fortunate was it for the arrangements of this day, and the presence of the consistent advocate. have heaped partly on the handsome woman but from him, esteem for his benevolent views, sale. We would recommend a perusal of these

connected. "Whatever may be useful to others, Hetherington would desire to be said of him; hence it may the day, it does not supersede the necessity-when North, prior to his becoming a candidate for Par- fested none. He alluded to his probable death with

Priestcraft, Superstition, and Oppression; and he strongly and rightly concluded that a life devoted

"Viewed in his public relations, Hetherington was an exemplar of the school of politicians amid which he was reared. We are now verging on a phase in which we chiefly affirm positive principles. The school of politicians (to which, indeed, we owe our it. Of this school Hetherington was the most perfeet type which remained amongst us. He did not look upon a political victory as something to be won by exposition so much as by assault. Hence he mitted that political corruption never had a more resolute opponent, nor popular right a more doughty champion.

"It augments my admiration of my friend to know that he desired no blind eulogist to illustrate his character. In a document which he put into my hands shortly before his decease, he expressed a manly wish that his faults as well as his virtues might be made to minister to the instruction of others. This enables me to explain the two-fold aspect of his character. He had a two-fold character distinctly marked. Many in the ranks above our friend never fully understood him. To them he seemed to wear a repulsive air. He gave that impression through that error of party politics, in which each man regards an opponent, as an opponent in consequence of personal interest, rather than through difference of understanding; and hence Hetherington shrank from the rich and bland, verty, and ruggedness of his own order. He seemed

once placed, he would inevitably slip down to political against frowns; but it was not his temper to trust it. Those, however, who approached him on his own ground, who had the honour of working or suffering with him, never knew a more genial nature allied to so stout a spirit. He was a personification ot good-humoured Democracy. The very tones of his voice bespoke the fulness of honesty and pleasantry. And beneath his uncompromising exterior and jocular speech, lay the diamond ore of courage and truth, and toil. He had a hand as true as ever friendship grasped. In the hour of political danger every coadjutor knew that the secrets of life and liberty could be entrusted into Hetherington's keeping. As for toil, he was unwearying. He worked till his last days. He carried out in practice that exalted creed of duty, of which Rome's great Triumvir, Mazzini, is the exponent and highest type. With him Hetherington seemed to hold that 'ease is the death of the soul,' and when he enlisted in the army of progress he enlisted for life; and, as he never faltered, though he served without pay or pension, let it be remembered to his honour,

her wretched crust Before her cause brings fame or profit, and 'tis prosperous to be just.'

' For to side with truth is noble, when we share

"The publications which he edited, and pamphlets which he wrote, attest his great industryand something more: for, when he was an author, it required not only ability to write, but courage to defend it. And he not only defended the liberty of the press, he defended the liberty of conscience and the liberty of speech. When tried on an indictment for blasphemy, in 1840, his defence was so well conceived that Lord Denman paid him the compliment of saying that 'he had listened to it with feelings of interest and with sentiments of respect,' and this tribute he won, no less by his unassuming but firm bearing, than by his judicious address.

"Those who know what political trials and imprisonments are, at the hands of an oppressive government and vindictive priesthood, know that language is inadequate to express the losses and su which are included in those familiar but frightful words. But Hetherington knew not only how to work, but how to suffer-nor has it been in vain :-" Careless seems the Avenger; history's pages but

One death-grapple in the darkness 'twixt old systems and the Word; Truth for ever on the scaffold, Wrong for ever on

the throne-Yet that scaffold sways the future, and, behind the dim unknown,

Standeth Progress in the shadow, keeping watch above its own,'

"No less remarkable than his political consistency was the fervour with which our friend embraced and advocated the views of Robert Owen. They fell on his paths like a stream of light; they mellowed his manners; they interested his practical understanding; they gratified his humanity, and

"'The old world is effete: there man with man Jostles, and in the brawl for means to live,

Life is trod under foot.' Hetherington felt this deeply, and he never ceased to reverence Mr. Owen for his benevolent and ceaseless labours and his remedial proposals. "My co-operation with my friend has extended over many years. But now, as at the first hour of our acquaintance, there are two qualities of his which I have been struck with more than with others-his utility and his bravery. He was decidedly the most useful public man I ever met with. At a public meeting he was of unexampled service. He would do a man's duty at a moment's notice. He would take the chair or speak. He never hesitated to do what everybody else declined to do. He had no vanity to be consulted-no egotism stood in the way of his co-operation with othershe had no ambition but to be useful. And he was inter here, and whose indomitable opposition to suffered his home to be broken up, and himself dragged to prison, to champion an important principle. Many men can be patriots in the fervour of youth and in the presence of applause. Hetherington had a spirit which was neither chilled by age nor damped by neglect. But we have the satisfaction of observing, that the respect paid to his memory by the public, the press, and his coadiutors, early and late, is a proof that private worth and public service bring with them individual es-

teem and general honour. A life spent like his 'Will rear A monument in Fate's despite, Whose epitaph will grow more clear As truth shall rise and scatter light Full and more full from Freedom's height, " Let it be graven on his tomb :-

' He came and left more smiles behind One ray he shot athwart the gloom, He helped one fetter to unbind; Men think of him and grow more kind.

"In Henry Hetherington the people have lost an advocate and truth a resolute partisan. Every honest politician has lost an able coadjhtor, every patriot an exemplar, and every true man among us a friend. In taking our last Farewell of him at this grave, we should tell him (could he hear our voice) that we do it with mingled feelings of joy and sorintimidated him. It was he who was appointed to row. We even feel a triumph in his life while we part with profound sadness at the loss of so noble a friend. In those social reunions, where he has been so great a charm, we shall be all the merrier as we remember his unclouded humour : and as we continue that struggle, to which his life has been devoted, we shall take new courage from his example—we shall inspire new confidence in what one man can do, as we remember what one man has done: and when in future times the pilgrims of Industry shall visit this shrine, they will exclaim-'HERE LIES A POOR MAN'S GUARDIAN;' and poor men will drop tributary tears over his

> He was followed briefly by Mr. James Watson, in a most feeling address, during which many were affected to tears; after which the numerous assemblago departed, pleased with the moral greatness of their deceased friend, and regretting the loss of a We understand that "The Will and Testament

many manly virtues prove bright examples.

Bunions.

STREET RAILWAYS .- A new invention is about be remarked, that though he has fallen a victim to being brought forward (in New York) for railways the prevailing epidemic, it is highly probable he in the streets of cities, which will here very nearly paration but vengeance—no fêtes but the saturnalia of ladustry.

| Substitute from the present style of omnibus; and paration but vengeance—no fêtes but the saturnalia of ladustry is a pure love of a pure heart calculated, as he had a right to do on a life of tonis naught to be ashamed of; if girlhood's bosom perance as a great safeguard. But though a wise carriages. It will also cause a great saving of exflutter at the name of her lover, it is a feeling as temperance will save us from half the maladies of pense to the paying commissioners. The neculiarity pense to the paving commissioners. The peculiarity consists of there being but one rail, which, instead of being laid on the ground, is placed at the extremity of upright stanchions, curved at the top like of her happiness—yelept, "womanly pride?" The As respects our friend's death, I can bear personal the letter f; the wheels of the carriages are to be daughters of poverty are exempt in a great degree testimony how much it became his life. As soon as on the top; and the carriages being suspended from from this false delicacy, and their social homes are he found himself in danger, I was summoned to his their axles, will hang near the ground, and be far happier for this exemption. But we must cease bed side, and, with few interruptions, I was with drawn by horses, as they now are, when the roads pass through the streets of cities .- New York Paper. HER MAJESTY may be expected to return to Osborne House from Scotland about the 20th of September. Lord John Russell will remain at Balliamentary honours, had been slighted acquainted so much good sense, and his bearing to the last moral for a fortnight. Sir George Grey will remain every evil. Her late threatens to be yours. All pointes bringing them also contact in the county in count discern no difference between his death and whence he will probably accompany her Majesty on ready Irish misery, like the Asiatic cholera, parawhich they were both resident, but it was that his life, save in his failing strength. As sickness her homeward journey. Her Majesty and suite will event which particularly introduced him to the Earl's could not alter the evidence on which his principal return by land to London, travelling as last year—the midst of you, and will soon envelope you in its notice. The borough he was canvassing was near ples rested, they underwent no change. He died by the Caledonian Railway.

RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED and is now as well as ever he was in his life. As I myself received so astonishing a cure last year from your Pills and been successful in upwards of 7,200 cases of single and countries, it has ever since been my most earnesst endead your to make known their excellent qualities. (Signed) to the welfare of humanity in this world, was no double RUPTURE, now offers his remedy to the public. In every case of Rupture, however desperate or long-standing, a CURE is GUARANTEED without the use of ANY TRUSS WHATEVER. It is easy and simple in use, perfectly harmless, and equally applicable to both sexes of all ages. Sent free on receipt of 6s. by Post-office order or stamps, by Dr. HENRY GUTHREY, 6, Ampton-street, Gray's-innroad, London. At home daily, from Ten till One.
Dr. G. has received testimonials from all the most

eminent of the faculty, as well as from hundreds of patients who have been cured, and who have also left their trusses behind them as TROPHIES of his success, which may be seen by any one.

TOOTH-ACHE PERMANENTLY CURED by using BRANDE'S ENAMEL, for filling decaying teeth, and rendering them sound and painless. Sold by Chemists everywhere. Price 1s. per packet.

RECENT TESTIMONIAL.

Sir,—Finding BRANDE'S ENAMEL so excellent for its

purpose, I feel it my duty to recommend it to all who suffer with the tooth-ache that I come in contact with; therefore, with the tooth-ache that I come in contact with; therefore, you will oblige by sending a packet to Mr. James Williams Hobbins, St. Wednesbury.—Your obedient servant, Thomas Mollard.—Wednesday, March 13, 1849.

CAUTION.—The great success of this preparation has induced numerous unskilful persons to produce spurious imitations, and to copy "Brande's Enamel" Advertisements. It is needful, therefore, to guard against such im-

positions, by seeing the signature of John Willis accom-Temple Chambers, Whitefriars, Fleet-street, removed from 4, Bell's-buildings, Salisbury-square. Wholesale by all the

Should there be any difficulty in obtaining it, enclose thirteen stamps to JOHN WILLIS (as above), and you will ensure the GENUINE ARTICLE BY RETURN OF POST. Twenty authentic Testimonials, with full directions for use, accompany each packet, which contains enough Enamel to fill several teeth.—AGENTS WANTED.

THE POPULAR REMEDY.



Parr introduced to King Charles I,—(See "Life and Times of Thomas Parr," which may be had gratis of all Agents.)
The Blood.—To a person who has at all studied the organisation of the human system, the circulation of the blood will necessarily appear one of its most interesting and essential principles. When we reflect, for an instant, on the astonishing manner in which this crimson current shoots from the main spring of the heart; when we consider it coursing rapitly through its various channels, and branching out into a thousand different directions and com-plicated windings, for the nourishment of the frame; we cannot avoid being moved by an involuntary thrill of asto-

"And we exclaim, while we survey the plan,-How wonderful this principle in man!"
What the sap is to the tree, the blood is to the anima rame; and inasmuch as the strength and verdure of a tree are dependent upon the moisture derived from the root, the health and vigour of the body are indispensably connected with a pure and free circulation of this important fluid. It is this that must feed the flame of existence; and unless its replenishments are freely and purely commun cated, the vital fire becomes clouded-burns dimly-and ultimately is extinguished. In this light, and in this light alone, did the venerable Parr, (the messenger of health and longevity.) regard the important office of this essential fluid; and this, as a consequence, led him to attend, in an especial degree, to the best means for its constant freedom and purity. The extraordinary properties of this medicine are thus

described by an eminent physician, who says:—"After particular observation of the action of Park's Pills, I am determined, in my opinion, that the following are their

found to have revived the animal spirits, and to have imparted a lasting strength to the body.
"Secondly—In their operation they go direct to the disease. After you have taken six or twelve pills you will experience their effect; the disease upon you will become less and less by every dose you take; and if you will perse-

vere in regularly taking from three to six pills every day, your disease will speedily be entirely removed from the

"Thirdly—They are found, after giving them a fair trial or a few weeks, to possess the most astonishing and invigorating properties, and they will overcome all obstinate omplaints, and restore sound health; there is a return of good appetite shortly from the beginning of their use; whilst their mildness as a purgative is a desideratum greatly required by the weak and delicate, particularly where violent purging is acknowledged to be injurious in stead of beneficial.

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

Sold in boxes at 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at 1s. each, by all respectable medicine vendors throughout the world. Full directions are given with each box. Sold by all Chemists.

TRY ERE YOU DESPAIR. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. CURE OF ASTHMA. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Benjamin Mackie, a respect able Quaker, dated Creenagh, near Loughall, Ireland, dated September 11th, 1848.

RESPECTED FRIEND,—Thy excellent Pills have effectually cured me of an asthma, which afflicted me for three years to such an extent that I was obliged to walk my room at night for air, afraid of being suffocated if I went to bed by cough and phiegm. Besides taking the Pills, I rubbed plenty of thy Ointmenti nto my chest night and morning.—. (Signed) BENJAMIN MACKIE,—To Professor Holloway. CURE OF TYPHUS FEVER WHEN SUPPOSED TO BE

AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

A respectable female in the neighbourhead of Loughall was attacked with typhus fever, and lay for five days withdanger. To the last day of his life he would have over by the surgeon, and preparations were made for her demise. Mr. Benjamin Mackie, the Quaker, whose case is referred to above, heard of the circumstance, and knowing the immense benefit that he himself had derived from Holloway's Pills, recommended an immediate trial, and eight were given to her, and the same number was continued night and morning for three days, and in a very short time she was completely cured. N.B.-From advice just received, it appears that Colone

Dear, who is with his regiment in India, the 21st l'usileers, cared himself of a very had attack of fever by these celebrated Pills. There is no doubt that any fever, however malignant, may be cured by taking, night and morning. co pious doses of this medicine. The patient should be induced to drink plentifully o warm linseed tea or barley water. . CURE OF DROPSY IN THE CHEST.

Extract of a Letter from J. S. Mundy, Esq., dated Konning.

ton, near Oxford, December 2nd, 1848.
Sir,—My shepherd for some time was afflicted with water on the chest, when I heard of it I immediately advised him London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on to try your l'ills, which he did, and was perfectly cured, Sundays from eleven to one.

received so astonishing a cure last year from your Pills and Ointment, it has ever since been my most earnest endearour to make known their excellent qualities.—(Signed)—S. Mundy.—To Professor Holloway. CURE OF A DELIBITATED CONSTITUTION. Mr. Mate, a storekeeper, of Gundagai, New South Wales had been for some time in a most delicate state of health, his constitution was so debilitated that his death was

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Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and
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a pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.—Your most obedient servant (signed),
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New Reform Movement, 2 Letter from Paris. 3. Our Inheritance: The Land common Property. Letter IV.

4. Social Reform: Louis Blanc on Competition. 5. The Queen's Visit to Ireland. Democratic Progress. The Hungarian Struggle. Part II.

Places of Note in Hungary. Will of the Tsar Peter, Emperor of Russia. American Poetry. Literature. 12. The late Henry Hetherington.

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NOTICE. The Public and the Trade are informed that from the numerous applications for No. I. of the DEMOCRATIC Review, to render sets perfect, it has been determined to reprint it. Orders must be given at once, that the number of copies required may be known. The reprint of No. I. will be ready in the course of the present month.

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Imperfections of the 'Labourer Magazine' may still be had at the Publishers.

Just published Nos. I., II., and III., Price Sixpence Each, or THE COMMONWEALTH.

Sold by J. Watson, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster row, London; A. Heywood, Oldham-street, Manchesterr and Love and Co., 5, Nelson-street, Glasgow. And by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

Just Published, Price 1d. (Uniform with the Liverpool Tracts,) DIRECT TAXATION, FINANCIAL REFORM, and THE SUFFRAGE.

A letter addressed to all Reformers

By SAMUEL KYDD. London: Win. Strange, Paternoster-row; sold by Heywood, Manchester; Shepherd, Liverpool; Mann, Leeds; and all booksellers

> CHOLERA! CHOLERA!! "Prevention is better than cure."

PHYSICIAN who has practised most treatment he has pursued. In 327 cases treated by this method, only one has proved fatal. The public are eartions as can be prepared at home by any one.

NOTICE. IMPORTANT TO LAND MEMBERS. NOW OFFERED TO THE HIGHEST bidders, the sums when paid, to be placed to the

credit of the Company as bonus.
Four Acre Farms AT MINSTER LOVEL, Two.—At LOWBANDS, Two.
THREE ACRE FARM: AT O'CONNORVILLE, ONE.

Two Acre Farms: AT MINSTER LOVEL, FIVE.—AT LOWBANDS, FOUR.
AT SNIG'S END, a rich Four-Acre Farm, most luxuriant crops. Live stock, consisting of a sow, eight pigs, and six store ditto. Price, including rent for present year, and all other demands of the Company, £30. This is an excellent horsein. excellent bargain, Also, a Two-Acre, fully cropped, at SNIG'S END.

Also a right of location upon Four-Acres, drawn in the ballot of November, 1847. Applications for all these to be made to the Directors, the office of the Company, 144, High Holborn, London. In all cases the money to be paid in full, before possession THOMAS CLARK, Cor. Sec.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—This is to give notice that the General Quarterly Meeting of this Branch will be held on Sunday, September 2nd, at five clock, when business of importance will be brought

before that meeting.
It is also particularly requested that each member of the district pay his Levy of 3d, per member, as early as possible, to defray the expenses of the Delegates to the last Conference; and also it is carnestly requested that all the Branches in the District will at once come forward and pay their arrears to the Conference held in Birmingham, in October 30th, 1848, as the District Branch is a long way in debt in reference to that Conference.

N.B.—Members from the country are apprised that they will be liable to the fine of 2d. for non-attendance at the above meeting.

THOMAS FORREST, Sub-secretary.

DR. M'DOUALL.

letter from Dr. M'Douall, stating the difficulties nearly ten thousand annually. in which his family are unfortunately involved, and requesting me to remit the balance of money in my hands to Mrs. M'Douall.

The Editor accompanied the letter with a few appropriate and necessary observations; one of which and that, by continuing them for some time, he got com-pletely restored to health, after everything else had failed. He had tried various sorts of medicines before taking was:—"To prevent mistakes they (the sub-taken up by Lord Wharnchiffe, in the Upper carried, unles seribers) had better certify to that effect, by writing House. The Bill being opposed by the to the wheel. to Mr. Rider on or before the 28th inst., authorising him so to dispose of the money."

I have expected hearing from the friends who subcompletely cured him, and he is now enabled to attend to his labour as well as any man in our parish. From other cures also made in this part, we strongly recommend "Halse's Scorbutic Drops" to the notice of the public. Signed by John Elliott, sen, Lord of the Manor; John Manor, West, Manor, Man out instructions I am placed in a rather curious dilemma. The readers of the paper will find that the money is acknowledged thus-"For M'Douall's applied to other purposes, such, for instance, as the Victims' Families, or to exempt the prisoners from

valuable medicine has caused to my wife. About five years since an eruption appeared in various parts of her body; she applied to various medical gentlemen, without deriving the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, painful, itching, unsightly scabs. About six months ago, I me), then the Victim Committee may justly charge providentially saw the advertisement of "Halse's Scorbutic me with an act of unauthorised partiality; and the me with an act of unauthorised partiality; and the Drops," in the Salisbury Journal. I determined that my prisoners, for whom not a farthing has been paid purchased a bottle of your drops of Mr. Wheaten, your agent for Ringwood, and I have not words to express my opinion of the medicine, for, in the course of a fortnight she was perfectly cured, having taken two bottles of the Drops and one box of pills. Six months have now elaysed, and she has had no return of the complaint

I have recommended these Drops to many others in my neighbourhood; a statement of their cases, if you wish, I will forward another time.—With the greatest respect, I remain, your obedient and obliged servant, Stephen Cull. M'Douall. "IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD THE CAUSE OF SCURVY, &c .- It

No one is better enabled to judge the value of the medicine as to its effects on the bulk of the people than a vendor of the article; and, as vendors of this medicine, we can continue the article. scientiously recommend it to our friends, for there is scarcely a day passes but we hear some extraordinary accounts of it; indeed, we have known parties who have tried other advertised medicines without the least success, and yet, on resorting to this preparation, the now justly cele-brated 'Halse's Scorbutic Drops,' the disease has yielded as by magic. We again say, try 'Halse's Scorbutic Price 2s. 9d. per bottle; and in pint bottles, containing nearly six 2s. 9d. bottles, for 11s. Customs at Liverpool, who will be re-employed in other ports as opportunities occur for replacing plained of.

The profe them in the service.—Globe.

To Correspondents.

NORTHERN STAR. — SIR, — Observing by your paper of Saturday last, that at the meeting of the Hull branch of August 27th, 1849. Mr. E. Coues, Cobridge. Send 4s. for each insertion. shall appear on receipt of cash.

Mr. G. Rogers, Stockport,—I will this week acknowledge the six postage stamps sent for Mrs. M Donall, and hand over the same to the Victim Committee here, to be for-

warded to her. You have made a mistake by enclosing, along with the stamps, a l'ost-office order, payable at Liverpool. The amount is 6s. Send me your full Liverpool. The amount is 6s. Send me your full address, and I will immediately return it. William Rider. Leicester.—In reply to the second application of some Leicester friends, I beg to state that I am not positive, but I believe that neither Mr. Ellis nor Mr. Harris, voted against the motion for the People's Charter. F. O'C. Kirkdale Prisomers.—Thomas Ormesher, secretary, has received the following sums:—From Todmorden, per R. Barker, 13s; Stalybridge, W. Hill, 10s; West Auckland, Isaac Wilson, 3s.—For Dr. M'Douall.—Robert James and Elizabeth Brownhill, 1s 6d.

J Gale, and D. Long, Jersey.—Received.

and Elizabeth Brownini, 18 od.
Gale, and D. Long, Jersey.—Received.
S., Blairgowrie, calls upon Mr. O'Connor to pursue his hitherto straightforward course in the cause of human highest course in the cause of human highest properties. redemption, and hails with joy the union between the middle and working classes.

John Pearcy, of Rotherhithe, objects to the union so much approved of by the above correspondent.
THE COMMUNICATION headed the "National Freehold Benefit Building Society," was received too late for in-

ASHFORD.—Mr. Harney has received the sum of 11s. 8d. for the testimonial to the Hungarians, collected at a public meeting at Ashford, on Wednesday evening, August 29th.

PORTRAITS OF KOSSUTH, THE HUNGARIAN CHIEFTAIN, For our Agents in Lancashire and Cheshire,

have this week been forwarded to the care of Mr. A. HEYWOOD, 58, Oldham-street, Manchester. Agents in other parts will be supplied as early as they can be worked off.

TO AGENTS AND SUBSCRIBERS.

We have this week discontinued the supply of the Paper to many who seem to disregard our applications for the arrears of their accounts. Next week we shall select others should we not hear from them in a satisfactory manner, and also adopt other measures.

## THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1849.

COLLIERY MURDERS.

grosses the time and attention of the Legisla- nation at the selfishness which allows a painture, when it is sitting, to the almost complete ful occupation to be pursued, under conditions that no one questions them-all the institu- report states, "That the machinery for ventions of the State are said to be maintained tilating the mines is either wofully defective for the security of Life and Property; but or altogether wanting. In nearly all the colthe latter practically enjoys an undivided mo- lieries no brathies are used, nor are the ordinopoly of Governmental care. Scarcely a nary doors or stoppings put up, to convey the week passes without the occurrence of an ex- air to the working places;" and all this in A extensively in the prevailing epidemic, with uniform or hundreds of persons are deprived of life, in the employer's pockets!"

Success, considers it to be his the best of the prevailing epidemic, with uniform or hundreds of persons are deprived of life, in the employer's pockets!"

The delegates by whom this statement has Banbury treatment be less pursual. In 377 agest treated by the life and numerous families of their sole stay and support-yet these frightful occurrences fail to been made public, very properly resolved that nestly cautioned against taking any quack medicines, of excite our rulers to take measures of a preven- the subject should be prosecuted until relief is Blackburn which the composition is not known, as many lives have tive character, or even to encourage attempts afforded. That we firmly believe can only be thus been lost. Dr. Guthrey, 6, Ampton-street, Gray's innroad, London, will forward on receipt of thirty postage stamps by letter, the means whereby cholera may be prevented, by occasional doses of a pleasant medicine, and stamps by letter than the first postage of that nature, when made by individuals. In the first we first we first the first we first the first we first we first the first we first with the first with the first we first with the first with the first we first with the first with t sufficiently "protected," and that, by chance, of mines is left to the will and humanity of also how to treat the first symptoms, &c., of the disease, sufficiently "protected," and that, by chance, of individuals, so long will there be found unwith copious directions as to diet, &c., and such prescription of a poacher for bagging a individuals, so long will there be found unwith copious directions as to diet, &c., and such prescription of a poacher for bagging a individuals, so long will there be found unwith copious directions as to diet, &c., and such prescription of a poacher for bagging a individuals, so long will there be found unwith copious directions as to diet, &c., and such prescription of a poacher for bagging a individuals, so long will there be found unwith copious directions as to diet, &c., and such prescription of a poacher for bagging a lindividuals, so long will there be found unwith copious directions as to diet, &c., and such prescription of a poacher for bagging a lindividuals, so long will there be found unwith copious directions as to diet, &c., and such prescription of a poacher for bagging a lindividuals, so long will the punishment of a poacher for bagging a lindividuals. stray pheasant is not severe enough, there is principled and greedy individuals, who, caring comparatively little difficulty in remedying nothing for the lives and interests of others, that defect. The swarms of private bills that will only aim at raising coal at the lowest posannually pass through Parliament, attest the sible cost. In this age of unregulated and unwatchful anxiety with which "property" of limited competition, it is the comparatively few all kinds is provided with safeguards, and who pursue this course, who force all others trived barriers; but for the poor working man driven out of the market. For the sake, therelate, although the means for preventing the protection which the colliers have a claim to, frequent inelancholy and appalling destruction it is imperatively required that such an act of life have been discovered, and only require should be passed. that their application shall be enforced by We trust that the Miners and their friends

bour in the bowels of the earth, with their accustomed cheerfulness and health. Last parties really in earnest—and without which by S. Kypp.—Newcastle, J. Watson and P. Murray, 2s. in Scotland, by which a number of lives were

Government was withdrawn, on account of the lateness of the session; but the Ministry conscribed the money, but, up to the present time, I sented to the appointment of a Committee of have not received one word on the subject. With- Inquiry, in both Houses. No doubt it is desirable that all the facts connected with the sub-

The professors of fashionable Political Eco-

the means which, humanely directed, science last arrivals show the same scarcity of the EGYPTIAN MUSINIT WHEAT. — To THE EDITOR OF THE has placed at the command of the owners metal which was to pay for all. of mines. Wherever these means have been The fever for emigration, it appears, still pretaken, accidents have ceased! Why is it, then, vails, although the "New York Sun" attri-Saturday last, that at the meeting of the Hull branch of the Land Company, the delegate showed some specimens of Egyptian Mummy Wheat from Snig's Eng, may I included the residents at Snig's End—through the medium of your correspondents' column—of whom I can obtain a few grains of it.—I am, Sir, yours truly, Alfred Goodewill, 19, Catherine street, Buckingham-gate, London.

Angust 27th 1849 sell in the dearest market."

which thus regularly sends thousands of men in a very short time. to the grave, and deprives large families of their natural heads and protectors, should be and though these speculators may be acting summarily and effectually dealt with. Capital reprehensibly in inducing such a stream of must be taught, that it is not to be permitted emigration to California on false pretences, with impunity, to set every natural instinct as to the gathering up of yellow ore from the and moral law at defiance. If its owners rocks and lands of the country almost without claim the right of doing "what they like with exertion, there can, we imagine, be no doubt their own," and refuse to submit to such re- but that, as soon as the deception is fully disgulations as are manifestly required for the covered, and the hopelessness of making a protection of life, let them transplant them- short-hand cut to riches in this way is thoselves and their boasted capital elsewhere. roughly understood, the people thus collected

workmen are obliged to work in such bad air tude which comes within the jurisdiction of that candles will not burn unless placed in a the Free Labour States, and will thus counhorizontal position, and in other pits explo terbalance the advantage which the Slave sive gas is so prevalent that the workmen have States gained by the annexation of Texas. to dust out the gus with their jackets!" When This, however, is a branch of the question to the nature of this gas is considered, such a which we may return upon another occasion. The safety and protection of property en. statement cannot but create the utmost indigexclusion of every other interest. By one of which render the destruction of life upon a those verbal fictions-which are so common large scale almost a certainty. The same plosion in the colliery districts, by which scores order "that a few shillings a week may remain Middleton

fenced round on all sides by cunningly-con- into its adoption. They must adopt it or be -exposed to the dangers of a perilous and fore, of the honourable and humane portion laborious vocation—there is no time to legis- of the masters, as well as to afford that just Rents from Allottees...

law. A short time since an explosion took place will not merely talk about this matter, but set at Aberdare, in the coal basin of Glamorgan- about it likemen of business. During the recess. shire. by which it is stated that no less than a Bill, avoiding any of the conditions of former fifty-four persons perished. At a time when Bills, should be carefully drawn up, and sub-112 colliers were at work, a cloud of smoke, mitted to scientific and practical men, with a issuing from the mouth of the pit, indicated view to its being presented to Parliament in as that an explosion of fire-damp had taken perfect a shape as possible. If Mr. Duxplace. Too well aware of the portentous na- compe's health will permit, it should be introture of that cloud, the whole neighbourhood duced by him at the very commencement of the was alarmed in a few minutes, and hundreds | Session; if not, then by some other member rushed to the mouth of the shaft, to await the | who is fully aware of its importance, and who | FOR COSTS OF MACNAMARA'S ACTION. bringing up of the lifeless, blackened, scorched, will spare neither time nor means to secure its and mutilated remains of husbands, brothers, passing. A deputation of experienced, intelliand sons. Scarce a cottage, on the night of gent, and trustworthy Miners should be sent to that awful day, but contained one or more of London, for the purpose of urging the subject the disfigured corpses of those who had, in the on the attention of the members of both morning, gone forth to their hazardous la- Houses of Parliament; and, in short, the

That such a course will involve great excras suddenly and fearfully terminated; and, as tion, and the expenditure of both money and T. Stone, Newbury, 6d.; W. Rollock, Biggar, 1d. we recently stated, the loss of life annu- time, we are fully aware; but looking at the In the Northern Star of Saturday last appeared a ally, from these explosions, is estimated at magnitude and importance of the object in view, it well deserves such exertions and such One of the first acts of Mr. Duncombe, on sacrifices; and we tell the Miners plainly, that his return to his Parliamentary duties, was to however well disposed individual Members of introduce a Bill having reference to this im- Parliament may be on the question, a Bill of portant matter, which was at the same time the nature we have suggested never will be taken up by Lord Wharnchiffe, in the Upper | carried, unless they put their own shoulders

> THE GOLD REGION OF CALL-FORNIA.

has been so acknowledged was in consequence of the ment of these Committees. Our only fear is, statements respecting the abundance of Gold Toiness, per Wm. Tanner, 7s. donors stating that should the effort to procure a that the movement will be allowed to rest in California have been gross exaggerations, Writ of Error be abandoned, the money was to be there. We are notorious for making a noise for the purposes of certain speculators in land, about grievances, burdens, and evils; paying and owners of steamers, who profit by an and co. Commissions for hunting up evidence to estab- extensive Emigration. It has frequently been oakum picking.

Now, I am very anxious to have done with the business, but I have no authority to act independent of instructions. Should I forward the balance to much untouched as the Blue Book in where so many people were finding fortunes in the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, or instructions. Should I to made the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, or instructions. Should I to made the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, or instructions. Should I to made the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, or instructions. Should I to made the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, or instructions. Should I to made the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, or instructions. Should I to made the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, or instructions. Should I to made the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, or instructions. Should I to made the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, or instructions. Should I to made the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, or instructions. Should I to made the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, or instructions. Should I to made the least benefit; the disorder continued to increase, and, or instructions. Should I to made the least benefit; the labours of the Commissions are the course of a week or two, marvellously little Miners' Association is still progressing in all the labours of th made its appearance, either in the ports of the most important districts of this county. The masprisoners, for whom not a farthing has been paid for the present month, may, with equal justice, Inspector of Mines, dwells at great length upon doubt there is gold in the country, but it is so miners cannot help themselves until they are better The ruly wonderful powers of this remedy have alter form self-earliest confidence, large recommended them in many cases of pulmonary consumption, and they have alters of the greatest confidence, large recommended them in many cases of pulmonary consumption, and they have alters of the restrict of the greatest confidence, large recommended them in many cases of pulmonary consumption, and they have alters of the restriction of their cases, if you wish. I therefore, I beg that those who have subscribed it therefore, I beg that those who have subscribed it therefore, I beg that those who have subscribed it therefore, I beg that those who have subscribed it therefore, I beg that those who have subscribed it will, at once, say shall it be sent to Mrs. M'Douall, or shall the other victims and the prisoners be been deluded, and are heartily sick of the Gold quarters of the world, and implicitly submit to the guidance of their complexes, and short significant to make a claim upon me, or exonerate me from the old, had its head and face completely will, at once, say shall it be sent to Mrs. M'Douall, or shall the other victims and the prisoners be been deluded, and are heartily sick of the Gold quarters of the world, and are heartily sick of the Gold deluded, and are heartily sick of the Gold quarters of the world, and implicitly submit to the guidance of their cesh, causing itself and mother many sleep. It is should not be subscribed it to my neighbour, and are only prevented by pride, or the delided. And are heartily sick of the Gold and are heartily sick of the Gold and implicitly submit to the guidance of their cesh, causing itself and mother many sleep. It is singleted with the submit to the guidance of their cesh, causing itself and mother many sleep. It is should not her world, and are nonly locally and are only prevented by pride, or the delided, and are heartily sick of the Gold and are nonly locally and o make a claim upon me, or exonerate me from claime, should I remit the whole amount to Mrs.

They are his horror. He can see nothing but soldom seen. Wherever gold is found distant of the usual country meeting, which is held fortable from water, the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly, was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the same decision he came to I have a long-stanting anti-pathy to strikes. Distances in the usual country meeting, which is held fortable from water, the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly, was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the usual country meeting, which is held fortable from water, the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly, was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the usual country meeting, which is held fortable from water, the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly, was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the usual country meeting, which is held fortable from water, the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the usual country meeting, which is held fortable from water, the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the usual country meeting, which is held fortable from water, the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the usual country meeting, which is held fortable from water, the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly was held at the Fleece Inn, Bolton, on the cost of carrying the sand to a mightly efficient, or unexceptional means of remedying counterbalance the profits of digging. The likely to take place in the class of guagers in the alleviation of the more prominent evils com- the gaming table, leaving barely enough to

take him back to the "placer."

The shippers of goods, who expected such

these explosions may be effectually prevented by plies from every part of the globe, while the

and attention than is now bestowed. The be much or little gold, and they have the owners care not for the sacrifice of life, which greater power of pushing their speculations, inmay result from their culpable, their criminal asmuch as many of the most active are officers neglect. They have but one object in view, in the service of the United States, and thus viz., to fulfil that command of Political Eco- impart a kind of semi-official appearance to nomy, which, to them is the Alpha and Omega their transactions. No doubt, also, they look of law and gospel-" Buy in the cheapest; forward to the political importance they will, under such circumstances, acquire when Cali-

It is, we think, high time that the cupidity fornia is created a State, as it certainly will be Every question, however, has two sides.

Industry, the parent of all capital, would will betake themselves to the production of speedily fill up the vacancy caused by such real wealth. For this, all accounts represent withdrawal. But we do not believe that the the country to be eminently qualified both as rigid enforcement of a general and effective to soil and climate. Its fertility under the system of ventilation in all mines, would either mild and judicious management of the Mismake any perceptible addition to the price of sions established by the Spaniards, was a coal, or tend to diminish the fair profit of the proof of what can be done with it again by the coal-owners. If it did enhance the cost, application of the proper means; and, for our surely England-whose manufactures, both tex- part, we do not regret that the maddening tile and hardware, are based upon coal-would excitement which ever attends the search for not refuse to pay the slight increase required gold, and prevents all sober and prudent into preserve the lives of the hardy men whose dustry, is likely speedily to die a natural labours must, at all times, be prosecuted death, and leave the energies of the newly amidst the most disagreeable and uncomfor- collected population free for more useful purtable circumstances, and who, by the non-ap- suits. The country possesses magnificent plication of these means, may, in the case of bays and rivers, a fertile soil, and favourable so-called accidents, be fairly said to be mur-climate. These natural advantages, in the hands of an enterprising and industrious peo-We observe, by last week's "Star," that ple, will form the germ of a flourishing and this subject occupied the attention of the prosperous State-if not two-which we shall Miners' Delegates for Northumberland and rejoice to see formally constituted, inasmuch Durham, at one of their meetings. They as, by agreement between the Northern and state, "It appears that in several pits the Southern States, the territory lies in the lati-

> RECEIPTS OF THE NATIONAL LAND COMPANY FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, August 30, 1849.

SHARES. £ s. d. 0 10 0 W. Clarridge Nottingham 0 4 6 J. Vigurs • • • • 0 6 0 T. Taylor 1 17 11 C. Mowl 3 12 9 W. M'Lea Blackburn W. M'Lean 0 13 1) 4 0 0 £13 12 14 0 11 0 EXPENSE FUND. 0 2 0 0 6 0 Banbury

MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE PURCHASE OF MATHON. S., Sowerby . . 20 0 0 J. T., Wigton . . 5 0 0 . II., Worcester 5 0 0 W. Y., Sheffield 10 0 0

D. H., London . . S. P. C., Elland 3 10 0 I. C., Wigton .. TOTALS. ... 13 12 14 Land Fund ... ... 0 8 0 Expense ditto ... 54 0 0 Mathon ... Bonus ditto Mathon ... 0 14 0 Loan

> 40 16 0 £109 10 7½

C. Doyle, W. Dixon, T. CLARK, Cor. Sec. P. M'GRATH, Fin. Sec. The Rules of the New Land Society are now

ready and may be had of the Directors, price Sixpence each. They will be forwarded (Postage free) to any part of the country on receipt of ten Postage stamps. EXECUTIVE FUND. Received by S. KYDD. -For the four weeks ending Aug.

31st.—Hartlepool, 7s.; formerly received, £1 1s. od.; Car lisle, £1; J. Watson and P. Murray, Newcastle, 2s.

Received by W. Rider.—J. Stewart, Alloa. 1s.; William Coltman, piano-forte tuner, Leicester, 5s.; Wellingborough, per W. Westley, 5s. 6d.—Received at Land Office.—Mr. FOR WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS. Received by W. Riden.—Nottingham, per J. Sweet, from Mr. Bend, 6d.; E. Burley, Manchester, is.; South Shields Charter Association, per J. Kyle, £1; a few Friends, Dews-

FOR MRS. JONES.

MRS. M'DOUALL. Received by W. Rider.-G. Rodgers, Stockport, Ed.; Wellingborough, per W. Westley, 5s. 6d.

CUFFAY AND OTHERS. Received by W. Rider. — Wellingborough, per W. Westley, 5s. 6d. — Received by S. BOONHAM.—Mr. Barratt, 1s. 6d.; The proprietor of the "Uxbridge Spirit of

FOR MRS. POOL. Received by S. Boonnam,-The Female Chartists of Tower Hamlets, 2s,

FOR PROSECUTION OF OVERSEERS AT CHARTERVILLE. Received at LAND OFFICE. W. G., 1s.

VICTIM FUND. Received by S. Boonnam .- Mr. Barratt, 1s. ; Proceeds of a Concert and Ball held at the Assembly Rooms, Kentish

Notice. - The 10s, acknowledged in last week's Star from Birmingham, was for the Executive, and not for Cuttay

THE LANCASHIRE MINERS.

charge me with subjecting them to labour.

I respect and esteem the Doctor, and I feel for the sufferings endured by his law-made widow and her helpless family; I also feel for the other victims and their families, but my feelings are no authority for the disposal of the money. It is not mine; and, therefore, I beg that those who have subscribed it will, at once, say shall it be sent to Mrs. M Douall, and implicitly submit to the guidance of Political Economy displayed by laced, or—as the Americans phrase it—by the ignorance of Political Economy displayed by laced, or—as the Americans phrase it—by the colliers, and the consequent frequency of strikes among them. According to that collected without extreme labour, pain, and difficulty. It now appears that ninety-nine out of the hundred who write to the United States from California, say that they have been deluded, and are heartly sick of the Gold wently sick of the Gold the nontrol of the number of the number of the number of the same number to flock round the stan-dard of union. Mr. Dennett has attended several difficulty. It now appears that ninety-nine out of the hundred who write to the United States from California, say that they have been deluded, and are heartly sick of the Gold twenty-one delegates. represent; every reduction, however, causes a number to flock round the stan-dard of union. Mr. Dennett has attended several difficulty. It now appears that ninety-nine out of the hundred who write to the United States from California, say that they have been deluded, and are heartly sick of the Gold twenty-one delegates. representing the same number to flock round the stan-dard of union. Mr. Dennett has attended several dard of union. Mr. Dennett has attended several collected without extreme labour, pain, and by the Colliers, and the consequent frequency of the same of the without extreme labour, pain, and by the Colliers, and the consequent frequency of the same at present; every reduction, however, causes a number to flock round the stan-dard of union. M

therefore let some decision be come to. I have a right to pay over the money, but I have no right to sav I will nav it over to such purposes as I think be expected from men who strike. We by no the suffering from heat, and the want of getter than swantous up the washing place more than swantous up the washing place more than swantous up the commandments. Nothing good can possibly gold, and even when near to water, the labour, on the increase. After the usual business was as transacted, the meeting was adjourned to Septem-uncertainty and the want of getter than swantous up the suffering from heat, and the want of getter than swantous up the commandments. Nothing good can possibly gold, and even when near to water, the labour, on the increase. After the usual business was as think be expected from men who strike. We by no the suffering from heat, and the want of getter than swantous up the suffering from new districts, and most of the others are recommandments. means consider strikes as, in themselves, nerous food and comfortable shelter, more than ber the 3rd, at the Whitesmiths' Arms, Scholes, es, WE ARE informed that the vacant place of guager whatever their shortcomings and errors may pictures which excited universal cupidity some rooms to hold a meeting on the 17th Aug., but the landlords either her durst not or would not let us have any of their leir rooms to hold a meeting in, and, on account of the their in the Customs in London, which was held by the late Mr. O'Connor, together with another vacancy in the same class of officers, occasioned by superannuation, will be filled up by selection from the list of redundant officers, which in consequence of the late reductions is now much increased. And it is late reduction of nine persons is later than the customs in London, which was held by the later and even lime since, are, as may be imagined, not the most orderly, provident, and moral people in most orderly, provident, and moral people in doctor meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting in a room at the world. Gambling and drunkenness pre-door meeting in a room at the meeting in a room at the mean of-door meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting. On Friday the 24th I held a first-unit of-door meeting in a room at the mean of-door meeting in a room at the me also reported that a reduction of nine persons is circumstances, they do obtain at least an he starts for San Francisco, and losos them at meetings have also been held at Ratcliffe and Tyl- Tyl desly. On Monday, the 27th of August, at the the Amen Corner, Rochdale, a great public meeting was; was held, and a most enthusiastic spirit pervaded every very bosom. The miners now see that it must be either ithe

D. SWALLOW, 2",

THE DOG-TAX produced no less a sum than than

APPOINTED AGENTS.—U. King, 41, Carter-street, Walworthroad, Surrey; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street;
Edwards, St. Paul's; Butler and Harding, 4, Cheapside;
Prentis, 84, Edgeware-road; Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Newbury, St. Paul's; Johnston, 68, Cornhill; Sanger,
150, Oxford-street; Hallet, 83, High Holborn; Prout, 229,
Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; Willoughby
and Co., 61, Bishopsgate-street Without; and T. Sheward,
16, Cropley-street, New North Road, London, and by all respectable chemists and medicine, vendors in every market Eventis, St. Faurs; Butter and Darang, 7, Checapsuc, 150, Oxford-street; Hallet, 83, High Holborn; Prout, 229, Strand; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street; Willoughby and Co., 63, Oxford-street; Willoughby and Co., 64, Bishopsgate-street; Willoughby 16, Cropley-street, New North Road, London, and by all respectable chemists and medicine vendors in every market town throughout the United Kingdom.

FATHER MATHEW.—The number who have taken in Boston, up to long as they please; but the working classes, all do not record their names, is as follows:

Friday, 3,800; Saturday, 3,000; Sunday, 3,000; Sunda FATHER MATHEW.—The number who have taken nomy may deal forth pompous generalities as abundant returns for their ventures to the new Price 1s. 11d.; 2s. 9d.; and 11s. per box.

Agens, Da Suva and Co., I, Bride-lanc, Fleet-street, Note.—Full directions are given with every box, in the Buglish German, and French languages.

**LETTERS** TO THE WORKING CLASSES. LVII.

"Words are things, and a small drop of ink Falling—like dew—ul on a thought, produces That which makes mousands, perhaps millions, BERON,

MANIFESTATION IN FAVOUR OF HILLARY. FALL C. VENICE.

nounced your manhood—you reject and abhor

the account of Mr. O'CONNOR's re-election as } Member of Parliament for Nottingham. Circumstances prevented my arrival in Nottingham time enough to witness the proceedings of the re-election meeting; but I had the happiness of taking part in the meeting for Europe. Of course he means to re-creet the throne on the other hand, it would appear that the reprehappiness of taking part in the meeting for Hungary, held on the evening of Monday last, August 27th, in the Exchange Hall—one of the most magnificent public reoms in this country. The meeting had been called by the Mayor, in accordance with the request of a numerously-signed requisition of the inhabitants. A considerable time before the hour bitants. A considerable time before the hour announced for the commencement of the proceedings, the Hall was wedged full, and on my arrival at seven o'clock, I found the meeting extending beyond the Hall, through the entrances into the Market-place, where many hundreds were collected, unable to penetrate into the interior of the building, The Mayor was called to the chair, and he conducted the literature of the Duke of Baden has written to Buonaparte, thanking him for the hospitality afforded him during his sojourn in France after his cowardly flight from Germany. Lastly, the Autocowardly flight from Germany. Lastly, the Autocowardly flight from Germany. Lastly, the French Ambassador, said: "My project, General, with the help of God, is to suppress revolution wherever it may show itself." There is no mistake; a grand continuous flow itself." There is no mistake; a grand continuous the sabre and the knout. In the teeth of these farce of a mock election, but I stand before my consists of a stituents to carry into effect at least two points of was called to the chair, and he conducted the facts, Conden and Sturge, Miall and Vincent, stituents to carry into effect at least two points of feel, if they do not see, the necessity of giving in meet to establish the reign of permanent and unitations with such impartiality, urbanity.

The Mayor the saure and the knowledge of the necessity of giving in the Charter, namely—Annual Parliaments and the next session of parliament a vote to every many the interpretations. proceedings with such impartiality, urbanity, we resal peace—that is, permanent and universal and good taste, that he won the admiration and received the spontaneous thanks of every individual present. There being no seats, the hall was filled well night to suffocation, and the heat was almost insufferable. The enthusiasm of the people was like the atmost and universal suffrage. (Immense cheering.) And this moment the peace-mongers are doing their best to aid the tyrants in rivetting the chains of the trampled-down millions; verily, they shall have their reward.

L'AMI DU PEUPLE.

August 30, 1849. enthusiasm of the people was like the atmosphere of the hall, nearly red hot. Had the "Northern Bear" been present, he would have got such a warming-I may say, such a roasting and basting—that he would hardly have got cool again, even had he betaken him-self to the infernal regions of ice-bound Siberia. I must add my fears, that we shall siberia for the Hall was crowded to excess. On their self to the infernal regions of ice-bound siberia. I must add my fears, that we shall their behalf. The Hall was crowded to excess. On that I should ever differ in and higher classes, and I hope at no distant time opinion from you must would be equally clear. (Hear, hear, hear) that any distinction—so far as the suffrage and you to the best of my about, and if it should happen that I should ever differ in and higher classes, and I hope at no distant time opinion from you must would be equally clear. (Hear, hear, hear) never be able to properly cook his "bearship," the motion of Mr. Turner of Thrushgrove, Mr. until we have entire Europe in a blaze. Speed the day when the foes of Liberty shall control of the Rev. Charles Clark, amidst loud cheers, the day when the foes of Liberty shall control of the Rev. Charles Clark, amidst loud cheers, and the first resolution which was a specific property and the first resolution which was a specific property. sume the thrones of despots, and the last wrecks of Tyranny's institutions!

I have not cepies of the resolutions, which, of course, were unanimously adopted. Able Mr. GEORGE GILL, whose very looks proclaim the barbarous governments of Austria and Russia." him a friend to Humanity. Mr. O'CONNOR spoke with his usual force and effect, and elicited that enthusiastic applause his presence at a public meeting never fails to excite. I had been informed, that in the Committee of ler to remonstrate with the Austrian government. had been informed, that in the Committee of the requisitionists, certain persons of the middle class had manifested opposition to the working men including my name in the list of speakers; their opposition was, however, overruled, and was not repeated at the public meeting. Of my own speech, I will only say, that all my appeals for the noble Hungarians were responded to with the utmost enthusiasm. If the people of Nottingham had no other claims to my admiration than the feeling they have been informed, that in the Committee of the remoistrate with the Austrian government; against the prosecution of such atrocities as have been perpetrated on the Hungarians in their heroic struggles for independence and self-government; and that, since they have been compelled to submit to Austria, that they be treated in such a manner as their humanity to their enumes, their patriotism, bravery, and the justness of their cause entitles them to. This meeting also expresses its astonishment at the inhuman and illiberal treatment which the Italian refugees have met with at Malta from the British authorities there, and urge a searching and immediate inquiry into that matter."

In the people of Nottingham had no other claims to my admiration than the feeling they and immediate inquiry into that matter." claims to my admiration than the feeling they so abundantly manifested for Hungary, on Monday evening, I could not but come to the conclusion, that Mr. O'Connor may well be proud of representing such a constituency.

This resolution was seconded by Mr. T. Brown and unanimously adopted.

Mr. J. Wilkinson moved the third resolution, as follows:—"That a memorial to her Majesty, founded on the above resolutions, be signed by the chairproud of representing such a constituency.
At Nottingham I found deputations from Sutton-

in-Ashfield and Loughborough, inviting me to address meetings in support of the Hungarians, on the Tuesday, at those places. I also received a roreed me to decline accepting the invitation from that town. Some day I hope to pay my respects to my Northampton friends. At mid-day on Tuesday I proceeded to Sutton-in-Ashfield, where I was welcomed with that heartiness for which the men of Sutton are so famed. They are rough diamonds, but sterling gems, nevertheless. Some old friends letter inviting me to a meeting at Northampton, addressed that also announced for Tuesday. The fact that—inde-applauded. but sterling gems, nevertheless. Some old friends from Mansfield also attended the meeting, whichafter my address-unanimously adopted the follow-

ing resolutions:-I .- "That it is the opinion of this meeting that the present awful crisis in the affairs of Hungary demands our most serious consideration, and that it is the daty of Great Britain to draw the sword at once in defence of the brave and glerious people of that country, and drive back the barbarous Cossacks to their own frost-bound dungeon— the birth-place of tyrants and nursery of despotism."

2.—"That this meeting is further of opinion that deputations from all provincial towns should assemble in London, on the earliest possible day, to concentrate the mind and opinion of the whole country upon this most vital question, and that the deputation—backed by a powerful demonstration of the people—urge upon the government the necessity of withdrawing our amhassadors from the Courts of Austria and Russia, and should those powers then refuse to withdraw their troops from Hungary, war with them shall be declared forthwith; and, further, if the government cannot spare troops for the above purpose, that the suspension of the Foreign Enlistment Act be demanded, in order that the people may send volunteers at their own

If such resolutions as these had been adopted, and acted up to, by the aristocratic and "respectable" friends of Hungary, two months ago, that nation might have been saved; but between the butchers and the babblers the unfortunate Magyars have been At six o'clock I parted from my Sutton friends,

and returned to Nottingham, from whence I proceeded by railway to Loughborough, which place I reached shortly after nine o'clock, and found a large and enthusiastic public meeting waiting my arrival.

My old friend, Mr. Skevington, proposed a wellconceived and well-written memorial to the government, in favour of the Hungarians, which I spoke in support of, and which was unanimously adopted. I have not a copy of the memorial or I would here insert it. It was affecting to witness the enthusiasm of the people of Loughborough and its neighbourhood for the Hungarian cause. Although themselves enslaved by bad laws, crushed by Competition, and scourged by Poverty and its attendant evils, it is evident that the men of the county of Leicester have hearts as warm as any in England for their oppressed and struggling brethren of Ilungary; indeed, like all true patriots, they know no distinctions of race, country, or creed. Their aspirations are for Justice, and on the side of those who defend Freedom's holy cause.

Loniercnee in agreeing to give compensation to Mr. Goo. Wheeler survey as a Company, we have letters as warm as any in England for their oppressed and struggling brethren of Ilungary; indeed, like all true patriots, they know no distinctions of race, country, or creed. Their aspirations are for Justice, and on the side of those who defend Freedom's holy cause.

Lone of give compensation to Mr. Goo. Wheeler may and I am glad that, after lighting for our principles so long, after my name has been branded, and my character maligned, enlumning for our principles so long, after my name has been branded, and my character maligned, enlumniated, misrepresented, and persecuted, we have nothing to do with the difference between those two parties; let them fight it out themselves, as we are informed that Mr. Goo. Wheeler would be insance enough to reject the services of the only man who calls himself the services of the only man who calls himself the services of the only man who calls himself the services of the only man who calls himself the services of the only man who calls himself the services of the only man who calls himself the services of the only man who calls himself the services of the only man who calls himself the services of the only man who calls himself the services of the only man who calls himself that, after light in so long, after my name has been branded, and my character maligned, and my character mal

In the evening, a very numerous meeting took place in the Assembly Rooms. Mr. Barrie—a young, clever, and patriotic Scotchman, was called to the chair. The following resolution, which was proposed in an able speech by Mr. WINSTORD, se proposed in an anne speech by mr. 1918 and supported by myself, the 19th Aug., to give the explanations required conded by Mr. Indexnex, and supported by myself, the 19th Aug., to give the explanations required cially if that is spent in the Poor Law bastiles. to-day, I hope that your rights will be extended, and that in the election of future members of params unanimously adopted:—

struck at the freedom of entire Europe—execrates the cruelties practised by the troops of the two despotisms, and deplores the misfortunes and reverses which have re-cently befallen the Hungarian arms; and this meeting ear-nestly calls upon the British government to take the necessary measures for ensuring the preservation of the just rights of the people of Hungary, and protecting Europe from any further inroad of Muscovite barbarism and lius-

I confess I was agreeably surprised to find such a meeting in the benighted, and church-and-state-ridden county of Kent. The meeting included a large number of the fair sex, who evidently felt no ordinary enthusiasm in the cause of the Magyars. I left Ashford at seven o'clock this morning, on

my way back to London. In addition to very natural fatigue, I find I have contracted a cold—a more than sufficient excuse for this apology for my

honour. The noisy humbugs who howled down Dr. MR. O'CONNOR AND THE ELECTORS OF no doubt, but other considerations actuate the great efforts will be to make you you more comfortable, but other considerations actuate the great efforts will be to make you you more comfortable, but other considerations actuate the great efforts will be to make you you more comfortable, but other considerations actuate the great efforts will be to make you you more comfortable, but other considerations actuate the great efforts will be to make you you more comfortable, but other considerations actuate the great efforts will be to make you you more comfortable, but other considerations actuate the great efforts will be to make you you more comfortable, but other considerations actuate the great efforts will be to make you you more comfortable, but other considerations actuate the great efforts will be to make you you more comfortable, but other considerations actuate the great efforts will be to make you you more comfortable, but other considerations actuate the great efforts will be to make you you more comfortable, but other considerations actuate the great efforts will be to make you you more comfortable, but of the great efforts will be to make you you more comfortable, but of the great efforts will be to make you you more comfortable, but of the great efforts will be to make you you more efforts will be to make you you will be young GLOVER, should now be challenged to show what their "balmy balderdash" has done for Hungary. It is sad to reflect that our meetings are "700 LATE"—too late, I fear, to effect anything beyond enabling you to declare that the blood of murdered there has been a rumour this week that Dembinshi, and Bem, and Guyon, and Klapka, and the invincible defenders of Comorn, were determined to maintain the unequal struggle to the last, and—if vanquished—to die sword in hand. Be that as it may, Hope has for the present abandoned the Hun-

fallen. Venice capitulated to RADETSKI on the 22nd of August. The refusal of Lord Palmerston and his "Liberal" colleagues to recognise and support the independence of the Venetian Republic is one of the crimes for which the existing government will

yet convinced, they must be dolts indeed.

While the most brutal persecution is still being waged in France by the bastard Buonaparte against

August 30, 1849.

GLASGOW. SYMPATHY WITH HUNGARY.

A public meeting, called by requisition, was held

rose to propose the first resolution, which was as follows:—" That this meeting regards with deep emotion the heroic struggles of the people of Hundrich and the struggles of the people comotion the heroic struggles of the people of Hun-gary in defence of the right of self-government, and deems their resistance to Austrian oppression just and worthy of the sympathy of the people of Great speeches were delivered by some of the resi-speeches were delivered by some of the resi-and worthy of the sympathy of the people of Great I have given my means and my industry, and my appeal to your feelings, but to your judgment, and dents of the town—particularly by a gentleman, a German, I believe, by birth, but who has for some years resided in Nottingham; and by

man on behalf of the meeting, and forwarded for presentation to the Home Secretary." This motion was also seconded, and agreed to. Dr. Erdonazy, a Hungarian refugee, here addressed the meeting in a speech which was greatly

TURKEY.—Bem and Kossuth have arrived at Adrianople, where they have been allowed to embark in an English ship .- Daily News. An evening paper announces that Garibaldi had reached Dalmatia.—Times.

# Chartist Entelligence.

SHEFFIELD.—A meeting was held on Sunday, August 26th, in the Democratic Temperance Hotel, when the following persons were elected as council for the ensuing quarter;—William Carter, James Withell Council The Carter William Carter, James when the following persons were elected as council for the ensuing quarter;—William Carter, James Mitchell, George Thornsby, John Taylor, William Dyson, Samuel Jackson, William Cavill, James Smith, Joseph Coldwell, Thomas Gill, Charlos Bagshaw, James Wilson. The following persons were elected officers of the association. Description were elected officers of the association:-President, Thomas Renshaw; Treasurer, Aaron Higginbottom; Corresponding Secretary, Richard Otley; Financial Secretary, George Cavill; Auditors, Michael Buckley and Nathaniel Robinson.

Towen Hamlers.—The Chartists of this locality, aided by that of Cripplegate, took a pleasure trip to Richmond, on the 20th ult., the profits of which are to be appropriated to establishing a place of inceting, a library, and "Mutual Instruction Society, for the democratic party of the East-end claimed your support on any other ground than my

# National Land Company.

HULL.-At the weekly meeting of the Land members at their room, Malt Shovel, North Church Side, Mr. R. Jackson in the chair, the following of Mr. Poole, he (G. W.) has had the means of doing himself some good, and for this reason cannot be more delightful than this, that you have at lay just claim to further compensation from the length convinced those who were apposed to you

# THE LATE CONFERENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

The parties who furnished me with my informa-I was; but I am more than ever convinced that working men, become the worst-they are began social, and religious opinion, but each and all deterwhat I stated at the Conference is the lact, and one of such importance, that I feel satisfied I was doing in the state of the Land Company in making that state of the Land Company in making the land Company in making the land Company in making that state of the Land Company in making th ment. I hope in justice to my own character, and slandered as I have been—I thank God that I have by a Protestant and seconded by a Roman Catholikewise for the benefit of our association, you will prepared the mind of England at this day for the lie, and this gives me the most sincere pleasure, bepublish these few lines. Yours respectfully, W. HALLIWELL.

South Shields, August 26.

chair, addressed the masses assembled. He said :-Electors and Non-Electors of Nottingham, it is a the slavish doctrine of "peace-at-any-price;" the independence of the Venetian Republic is one and, instead thereof, you would secure the victory of Justice at any cost—even the cost of War.

You will read in this number of the "Star" the independence of the Venetian Republic is one of the crimes for which the existing government will hereafter be brought to account. Surely the idiots who were in raptures over Lord Palmerson's extraordinary speech on the affairs of Hungary are beginning, by this time, to open their eyes. If not that he is the hest member in the House of Conventional and the independence of the Venetian Republic is one pleasure for me to appear again before you on the annual occasion when we are called upon to recognise and support pleasure for me to appear again before you on the annual occasion when we are called upon to recognise and support pleasure for me to appear again before you on the annual occasion when we are called upon to recognise and support pleasure for me to appear again before you on the annual occasion when we are called upon to recognise and support pleasure for me to appear again before you on the annual occasion when we are called upon to recognise and support pleasure for me to appear again before you on the annual occasion when we are called upon to recognise and support pleasure for me to appear again before you on the annual occasion when we are called upon to recognise and support pleasure for me to appear again before you on the annual occasion when we are called upon to recognise and support pleasure for me to appear again before you on the annual occasion when we are called upon to recognise and support pleasure for me to appear again before you on the annual occasion when we are called upon to recognise and support pleasure for me to appear again before you on the annual occasion when we are called upon to recognise and support pleasure for me to appear again before you on the annual occasion when we are called upon to recognise and the conduction and the conducti that he is the best member in the House of Commons-the man in whom the working classes placed every confidence. We may truly say that Notting-

my resignation to those who have the best right to canvas my public conduct. (Hear, hear.) So long as I accept a public trust from you, my friends, so full rights to which they were entitled, but of which long do I consider myself bound to give—so long do they had been so long deprived. The hon, member then proceeded:—I shall be proud again to non-electors as well as of the more fortunate middle should happen that I should ever differ in cheered. is concerned-will be swept away, and that it shall not be within the scope of any portion of the public to overpower the franchise of the time to come. Should it happen to be otherwise like Cincinnatus, I shall return to my plough, ready like industrious classes of non-electors. (Cheers.)

My friends, for this I have spent many years of my life; for this, during the last quarter of a century, I have given my means and my industry, and my at the time and in this place, I do not want to appeal to your feelings, but to your judgment, and therefore I shall not say a word about the struggle between Hungary and Austria. To-night I shall between Hungary and Austria. To-night I shall be expected in that room, to say something upon that the soldiers, the bishops, the lawyers, and the parsons, each and all portion of the public to overpower the franchise of the time to come. Should it happen to be otherwise the industrious classes of non-electors. (Cheers.) like Cincinnatus, I shall return to my plough, ready Mr. Matthew Cullen proposed the second resolu- bishops, the lawyers, and the parsons, each and all longer suffered to live on the blood and industry of have done so re-elect me, if you please, not for the industrious classes. (Cheers.) And you, men seven years but for another year; if I have not, then

mand me; I need not tell you, friends, that I would surrender my life rather than hold my seat dishonourably, and I think the man lost to all honour who would falsify the principles on which he was elected by his constituents. My friends, whether you be electors or non-electors, I am your servant still. (Cheers.) Bradshaw, of the Nottingham Journal, was something more than pleased when he heard that I was going to retire from Parliamentary life. (Ironical cheers.) But I am glad that his opinions are not yours. ("No, no.") I have and disearced by the people of England, and he and the leaders of the lying Press are seeking to accomplish this. (Hear, hear.) My friends, I am independent of the calumnies and misrepresentations of the Press. (Cheers.) What do I care, although the Press. (Cheers.) What do I care, although they give the "Oh, oh's," and the "Laughter" in the House of Commons? They have been long active the House of Commons? They have been long active that the had not done his dury I should at thought that he had not done his dury I should at customed to give you all the lean and none of the thought that he had not done his duty I should at fat, and you and I have now learned to know them. once, and unhesitatingly, tell him where he had not (Cheers.) I repeat it, they cannot drive me one fulfilled it. Seeing that we have so few in the

hair's-breadth from my principles. (Cheers.) I stand House of Commons, who care for our interests, I here before you in fulfilment of them. I stand here think it is our duty to testify our gratitude to the before you, to advocate, as I have done on the floor man who has the moral courage to stand forward of the House of Commons, and if you continue your trust in me I shall do again, annual parliaments rights. We have, indeed, only one member for Not-and universal suffrage, and carrying out these principles to their fullest extent. I say that if you Walter in the House of Commons. He is, without the suffrage of the father when the superior in the House of Commons. He is, without the superior in the House of Commons. are dissatisfied with my stewardship. I am prepared any doubt, a degenerate son of his father. His your horticultural shows and horse-racing, but I it will be to turn him out-(cheers)-to send him to said "No; I will not thus obtain popularity." appeal to a higher tribunal for your support. I appeal to a figure (Tibulai for Your support. I come when a manage of the wheel, and determine My votes have been public—my principles have to destroy corruption. (Cheers.) Nottingham been made known far and wide, and it is my intention before many weeks are over my head, to let | Commissioners here the other day cleaning our dirty them be heard again in every large town in Eng-land. (Cheers.) I would, therefore, blush with shame to stand here and look you in the face, if I to propose the resolution I read to you.

(a few minutes before the midnight hour), I left Company, than stand in his original position as a Loughborough for the south, and arrived in the metropolis at half-past four o'clock on Wednesday morning. The same day I again left London for Ashford, in Kent.

now a great number, and you will soon have all the middle classes with you. You see evidences of wealth in the shops around you; but, my friends,

BROTHER I ROLETARIANS,

I have this week had additional evidence of the earnest sympathy for Hungary which animates your order; not mere lip-sympathy, but the heart-felt, soul-absorbing desire to aid the Hungarians by deeds. I have had proof the Hungarians by deeds. I have had proof the last stronghold of the Revolution of 1848 has

The last stronghold of the Revolution of 1848 has

The last stronghold of the Revolution of 1848 has

I have this week had additional evidence of the garian cause.

There is a report from Vienna of Kossurn's arrest; every true man will pray that that report are the crowd, as following the carriages containing the hon. member and his friends, they could be deed or the people's rights to be fithe Austrians, would be sure to be murdered by the Vienna Camarilla,

"Whose merey is a nickname for the rage of the proceedings the corowd might amount to five or six thousand persons, and the lower of the proceedings the crowd might amount to five or six thousand persons, and the lower of the proceedings the crowd might amount to five or six thousand persons, and the lower of the proceedings the crowd might amount to five or six thousand persons, and the lower of the persons, and the last stronghold of the Revolution of 1848 has

The last stronghold of the Revolution of 1848 has their minds, and are not to be caught by a speech. (Hear, hear.) However brilliant, or argumentative, or powerful, the speech will not catch them; they are proof against all reasoning, for the best of reasons—because they will not give themselves the trouble of listoning to it. (Hear, hear.) Now, if we had a parliament of our own this would not be. (Vociferous cheering.) We should, as in times past, have the parliament sitting during the day time instead of legislating after dinner, when too many of your representatives are half drunk with wine. (Cries of "Shame.") You who have scanned my conduct well, know that the whole object of my life has been to develope the Labour question. You know the difficulties I have had to contend against. (Hear, hear.) The newspapers which at and the London corporation, are going to carry my principles out. The Dispatch says, and so says Joe Bradshaw,—(laughter)—that we shall see shortly that the whole of my plan, if left in my bad hands, will turn out a fallacy. Well, we shall see that. (Cheers.) But, in the meantime, I am glad that the question is attracting so much attention. think it probable that this is the last time I shall tender my resignation to you as non-electors of

which public opinion was creating in the mind of parliament, and he earnestly entreated them not to slacken in their exertions until they had obtained the then proceeded:—I shall be proud again to represent you to the best of my ability, and according to your instructions, and if it should happen that I should ever differ in opinion from you, my duty would be plain, and yours would be equally clear. (Hear, hear.) I could not be induced to give a vote contrary to my feelings, but as we have not been opposed in times mast I hone our principles will be in union for the ment would at a so often held out to them. The hone are represently according to custom, four of the number of card-room grinders employed should have got into the room where it is mixed and got ready for the earding department. It so happened that only two went instead of four; one was one of the two that carried the letter to the Whig agent, Stott; they endead the letter to the would two or three hales in and then left the rest and went to their stewardship, and you, my friends, to decide whether o'clock. discharge me. Some members of the House of Commons repudiate the idea of being your servant, I confess that I am so, and I glory in it. (Cheers. My friends, I will not detain you much longer This is a fair representation of two of the points of the Charter-Annual Parliaments, and Universal Suffrage. This is the way to propagate the Charter, and whatever tends to advance its attainment that let us support. For this I voted for Financial and Parliamentary Reform, no matter of what kind. (Cheers.) For this I voted for every question that

was intended to advance your interests and your

welfare. (Cheers.) And I stand here now as a

servant before his masters. If you are dissatisfied

I could do in the cause of the people I tried, and

discharge me; if you are satisfied, retain me. What

hope that when I die it may be said of me, that in

some things, at least, I left the world better than I

had found it. The hon, member sat down amidst loud and long continued applause. Mr. JAMES SWEET .- Brother electors and non the right-about. (Laughter.) The time has now come when we must do our own work—when we must

Mr. Roberts. - Fellow townsmen, we have ar honest man before us. (Cheers.) He has spent his services for the people. (Cheers.) My friends, our honest man before us. (Cheers.) He has spent his cause is progressing, the power of the enemy is be-money—his estates—his talent—and his time in forginning to be broken. (Cheers.) I rejoice that warding your interests, and he comes here at the it is so, and no vanity of mine shall in- end of the session to tell you that he faithfully did terpose an obstacle; no indifference of mine your work. If you are desirous of doing so you can shall retard the good cause, however it may be named, and by whomsoever promoted. For this reason the new Parliamentary Reform Association, be found for the toiling millions of this country. or any other association that is calculated to for- Surely, when one-eight only of the people of this ward reform, shall have my support. (Cheers.) I kingdom have a voice in parliament, you will not

wealth in the shops around you; but, my friends, you would see more if you were well remunerated. (Cheers.) The shopkeeper well knows, that the man who earns twenty shillings is a better customer than the man who earns five shillings, espetioner than the man who earns five shillings, espetions of Nottingham, for you have all returned me to-day. I hope that you wights will be extended. balance of political power, and they have discovered liament your voices will be yet more powerful, for I "That this meeting heartily sympathises with the Hungarians in their struggle for constitutional freedom and gardinal independence—regards the Russian invasion of Hungary as a violation of the law of nations, and a blow struck at the freedom of entire Europe—execrates the struck at the freedom of entire Europe—execrates the struck at the freedom of the two despotisms, and a blow or the two despotisms, and they have discovered in the freedom of the two despotisms, and they have discovered in the freedom of the two despotisms, and they have discovered in the freedom of the two despotisms, and they have discovered in the freedom of the two despotisms, and they have discovered in the freedom of the two despotisms, and they have discovered in the freedom of the two despotisms, and they have discovered in the freedom of the two despotisms, and they have discovered in the freedom of the two despotisms, and they have discovered in the freedom of the two despotisms.

The parties who furnished me with my information of powerful, for I that the well-paid operative is the best customer, and they have discovered in that the well-paid operative is the best customer. The shopkeepers are the very first men who feel when their best customers, the working men, become the worst—they are beginned to the freedom of the two despotisms.

I was: but I am more than ever convinced that the freedom of the two despotisms, and a blow working men, become the worst—they are beginned to the freedom of the two despotisms. proper consideration of this question. I was lately cause I tell you that, if it were in my power, I would asked by little Johnny Russell if I intended going destroy all sectarian distinctions. And I'll tell you, to Ireland to meet the Queen; I said "No, not unless I had a situation."—"What situation should you like, Mr. O'Connor?" I told him I should like shopkeepers. (Cheers.) Let it be my duty to work Australian Wheat,—The vessel Llewellyn, arrived in the London Docks from Port Adelaide, has brought 3,564 bags of wheat as a portion of her cargo; and the vessel Jane, also arrived in the lukewarm Lord Russell, nor the slippery Peel—docks from Port Adelaide, has brought 4,248 bags of wheat as a portion of her cargo, the produce of wheat as a portion of her cargo, the produce of that important colony.

Poisoning a Child.—A woman named Mary Ro-Poisoning a Child.—A woman named Mary Ro-P

bulk of the members you return to parliament. For more independent, and more free. My efforts for a On Monday last Mr. O'Gonnor—carrying out the principle of Universal Suffrage and Annual Parlia
On Monday last Mr. O'Gonnor—carrying out the principle of Universal Suffrage and Annual Parlia
I never travelled a mile or eat a meal at mostly of the press, and I have not been without the principle of Voltage and Annual Parlia
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On Monday last Mr. O'Gonnor enabling you to declare that the blood of murdered Hungary stains not your hands. It is true that the electors of Nottingham, in order to your expense while I was doing your work, and let reward. The plans I have promoted are approved them speak of Feargus O'Connor as they will, if of—in any other hands than mine. (Laughter and the plans I have promoted are approved them speak of Feargus O'Connor as they will, if of—in any other hands than mine. (Laughter and the plans I have promoted are approved them speak of Feargus O'Connor as they will, if of—in any other hands than mine. their being satisfied, to be re-elected their re- you had more representatives in the House of Com- cheers.) Well, never mind, they are my plans, after mons of my mind you would scon get rid of the little aristocracy—(cheers though not born of your class, I would sconer be humanity. In the disastrous years 1847-8, hon, member's admirers assembled at Barker Gate, with banners flying, and accompanied with music, and proceeded towards the station to meet Mr. Scotland when the session is over, but who never, by O'Connor. Enthusiastic was the reception of the any chance, enter the House during the discussion oppress and despise you. (Cheers.) Electors and to reductions in their wages, averaging renewed mark of your confidence. I thank you for through Laucashire twenty per cent., and in conferring the representation of your wishes on me, and in taking leave of you I have only to say, that justice is to be stifled or the people's rights to be let whoever will desert your cause, no lying, nor up the Land Scheme, or one point of the People's valid justification for these reductions.

Charter. (Tremendous applause.) My friends, as Well, Sir, things have changed. The ratthe successful candidate, permit me to call for a tle boxes are again in full action, cotton is vote of thanks to his worship the mayor, who has Mayor.")

desire, however, to encroach on the privileges of wishes of working men, and their ability to be en-trusted with the franchise. It is for this reason that meetings like these, which are characterised by O'Connor, I congratulate you on your re-election—may you continue long the representative for Not-tingham; we have only one, and may you, in spite of the prejudice of the Press, and the enmity of reserve you interested may go as for each and the enmity of reserve you. interested men, go on fearlessly, and carry out successfully your philanthropic schemes for the advancement of the working man. (Cheers.) My friends, I declare the election over, and we shall now separate quietly, after giving three cheers for oppression. the Charter, and three cheers more for the National Land Plan.

The multitude responded most heartily, Mr. J. Sweet acting as fugleman on the occasion, and afterwards quietly dispersed.

In the afternoon, a number of the electors and presence, soon afterwards entered the room and was

At seven o'clock in the evening a crowded meet-ing was held in the Exchange Room, Market-place, bales in, and then left the rest and went to their

### THE SHEFFIELD MEETING.

enthusiastic meetings held for many a long day took place in the Sheffield Circus. Mr. Otley, the well known and consistent advocate of Chartism, was and asked for his wages, being the roller grinder for appointed to the chair, and opened the proceedings the other, and told Stott, that if that man had done appointed to the chair, and opened the proceedings by telling the audience that he was delighted to see such a gathering of his townsmen; that he had no need to express a hope that the proceedings would be conducted in an orderly manner; that as Mr. O'Connor was a public man, and that was a public meeting, he would be ready at the close of his The following is a statement of our wages :- First, address to answer any questions that might be proposed to him upon any topic. He explained the great changes which are now taking place in all countries, and expressed a hope that his gallant townsmen would be, as they ever had been, the foremost in the struggle for the legitimate rights of their order. He then sat down amidst loud cheer-

ing and introduced Mr. O'Coxxon, who was received with enthusiastic and long continued applause. The speaker began by telling them that he had been re-elected as the member for Nottingham, and that he stood there that night to develope the Labour Question, which to him and to them was the question of questions. severe depression in trade, during which we had He then entered into an analysis of the present House of Commons, showing the utter hopelessness of any charge from such a body, and showing that it labour was to be represented, labourers must take their seat in that House, before those who now their seat in that House, before those who now labour, and we bore it with the greatest patience: legislated and lived upon the profits of industry but now, when trade is wearing a more pleasing could be made to understand the real bearing of the aspect-now, when we see that the commercial question. He stated that one trade alone in Shetquestion. He stated that one trade alone in Suer-field had in a very few months expended over £18,000 horizon is bright and min of nopeini prospects of a brisk and prosperous trade—now, in fact, when we see that the master cotion spinners of Blackburn are setting a noble and generous example by giving have enabled those displaced labourers to support them an inthemselves, and at five per cent. give them an interest of £900 a year, while their capital still reverse of £900 a year, while their capital still reverse of £900 a year, while their capital still reverse of £900 a year, while their capital still reverse of £900 a year, while their capital still reverse of £900 a year, while their capital still reverse of £900 a year. mained undiminished, the property improved, and the labour market thinned, so as to increase the wages of the remaining staff. He gloried in the fact that the middle classes had now all but adopted that the middle classes had now all but adopted that the middle classes had now all but adopted the work and cight on Saturdays. Hoping you their principles, and that the shopkeepers of the week, and eight on Saturdays. Hoping you Sheffield, like those of other towns, would very soon will consider this question, and inform us of your indiscover that the wives and families of well-employed tentions between this and Saturday next, we relabourers would be better customers to them than main, gentlemen, your obedient servants, the wives and families of Mrs. Muffin, and Mrs. Crumpet, who were enlisted in the Free Trade agitation upon no other grounds than being allowed to associate with persons whom they considered of a higher order. He stated the pressure that Lord John Russell asked for, and reminded them that the way that a cock-fighter tried the pluck of a game chicken was by putting it between his knees and squeezing it—if he moaned he was a bad breed, but a number of very interesting experiments were if he pecked and fought he was pluck. Now so it made at the London Gas Company's Works, would be with Lord John. Next session, if the Yauxhall, with this ingenious and remarkable country created a pressure, he (Mr. O'Connor) would invention. These were preceded by an explanation put the little game cock between his knees, and then they should see whether he pecked or mouned. He to the discovery, and of the principles upon which stated the difficulties with which Chartism had to its success depends. He stated that while watching contend, and that the greatest was their own dissension, and which he trusted from that night forth served that the huge column of water which was

would for ever be buried in oblivion, and resumed his seat amid deafening cheers. A vote of thanks to, and confidence in, Mr. O'Connor was then proposed and carried unanimously, amid thunders of applause. After the vote of thanks was moved and carried, some altercation took place between two or three members on the Chartist council, not with reference to Mr. O' Connor, to which, however, the good sense of the meeting put a speedy termination.

Mr. O'Coxyon again rose to return thanks, implor-

ing the council to lay aside all trifling piques and differences, and to unite as one man for one common interest—the salvation of their country. He then proposed a vote of thanks to, and confidence in, Mr. Otley, their chairman, as a man who had struggledlong, and well, and honestly, in the people's sessed the confidence of his townsmen.

Mr. Other on rising to return thanks, was received with renewed applause, and after thanks for their confidence, dissolved the meeting, requesting them to subscribe for the Victim Fund at the door. for Mr. O'Connor. After which thought proper.

ministers, purpose creeting a monument to his has, we understand, taken up the invention, and we we memory in Westminster Abbey, between the tombs have no doubt that it will soon supersede the long ong of Horner and Warren Hastings. The committee to whom has been entrusted the completion of the preliminary arrangements, asked permission of Dean Buckland to place the intended bust and tablet in the position indicated, and their request was willingly complied with.

DEATH OF THE SHERIFF SUBSTITUTE OF CAITH-Honour to the men of Glasgow for their splendid meeting of Monday last, in support of the Edinburgh democrats rians. Surprised that the Edinburgh democrats rians. Surprised that the Edinburgh democrats rians of the ment of the ment of Glasgow for their splendid meeting of Monday last, in support of the Edinburgh democrats rians. Surprised that the Edinburgh democrats rians of the ment of Glasgow for their splendid meeting of Monday last, in support of the Edinburgh democrats rians. Surprised that the Edinburgh democrats rians is allowed themselves very recently to be stultified by allowed themselves very recently to be stultified by the administration of a quantity of Sir W. Burnett's the peace-preaching fraternity, I am astonished the peace-preaching fraternity, I am astonished they have not yet taken steps to redeem their that they have not yet taken steps to redeem their

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNITED TRADES.

Sir, We shall feel obliged by the insertion of the two following letters, as a remarkmany places the reductions enforced were not less than thirty percent. A shorterop of cotton. slander, nor malignity, nor misrepresentation—no obloquy and no persecution—will induce me to give disarrangement of trade, was put forth as a

so ably conducted the proceedings. (Much laughter plentiful and cheaper than ever; orders in and cries of "Long live Harrison, the new Lord abundance—and the ingenuity of the manufacturers racked how to get orders executed Mr. Harrison.—As the newly elected Mayor of sufficiently quick. Well, the poor workmen, Nottingham I return you my thanks. I have no of course, seeing all these manifestations of not Mr. Carver, and so I'll thank you as a fellow-worker in the good cause. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, a great part of our success depends upon removing change; they select two of their shopmates to the prejudices of public men as to the opinions and write a respectful letter in their behalf, to solicit for a triffing advance. Could any human being imagine that this could be an peace and good order, should be held; and I would offence, for which the rengeance of the Bashaw ask the Press, which is here very fully represented, to give our meeting as it is, and then, it it so pleases, give its own opinions afterwards. (Cheers.) Mr. O'Coppor I congratulate you on your re-election—

that the factory operatives made a strenuous

The Central Committee have instructed me to request the favour of insertion of the following letters from the victims of manufacturing Iam, Sir,

Your obedient servant, WILLIAM PEEL, Sec.

Sin,—The following will give you and the public generally a specimen of Whig liberty:— On Tuesday last, August 14th, we, the card-grinders in the employ of Edward Howard and Co., non-electors dined at the Seven Stars, Barkergate. Mr. Harrison presided, and Mr. Skevington occupied the position of vice-chairman. After an executable to the amount of labour performed, resolved cellent dinner, able speeches were delivered by several of the gentlemen present, and Mr. O'Connor, who had kindly consented to honour them with his presence seen efterwards extend the recovered the recovery of the same time pointing out to them the notice of an advance by received with the most hearty welcoming. The hon, member addressed those present on the Labour question, contending that until the labouring classes deep receiving during bad trade. In order that S. and some portion in the land they would never be Stott, the agent, should not deny receiving the letter, really independent, and promising that, if supported them they would at no distant date prove the truth timised them for it. On the following evening at

to do it he could not tell, for it was not his turn to get cotton in ; he could not find fault with his work in the factory. On Friday morning, at twenty-five minutes to eleven o'clock, Stott sent for him into the counting-house, paid him his wages for the On Tuesday last one of the largest and most week-which was up that night-and discharged him, but would not say what for, only that he would learn that another day. Another followed, anything wrong, he had done wrong also; but no he could not spare him just then, he would give him a week's notice when he was dissatisfied with him, and told him and others since, that the letter was a scandalous one for any one to read or hear read.

> hours per week; females work the same time. We think the people will be able to judge whether the scandal lies on him or us, so we enclose a copy, And remain, Sir,

Rochdale, August 18.

that is cylinder grinders, 9s., roller grinders 8s. 9d.

for 61 hours, sometimes 62 per week-should be 58

ROCHDALE. - GENTLEMEN, -In addressing to you he present letter we are actuated with the best of motives towards both you and ourselves. It is a well-known but lamentable fact, that the time is many difficulties and deprivations to put up with in consequence of our not getting wages sufficient to procure that quantity of food which our body naturally required to enable us to follow our daily horizon is bright and full of hopeful prospects of a

THE CARD ROOM JOBBERS OR GRINDERS OF OLD MILL, CHEETHAM-STREET, ROCHDALE. Mr. Samuel Stott, for Messrs. C. Howard and Co. August 11th.

from Mr. Phillips of the manner in which he was led a volcanic eruption in the Mediterranean, he obdischarged from the crater did not extinguish the flame which accompanied it, while the smoke of a brushwood fire swept by the wind put out another brushwood fire near it. He exemplified the little power of water in extinguishing flame by several very simple experiments, and he then introduced the "fire annihilator," and at once put out very large fires fed with the most combustible materials. The extraordinary speed, ease, and certainty with which the invention acted, in all the trials to which it was put, excited the warm admiration of many gentlemen of high scientific attainments who were present; and there can be little doubt that the patent fire annihilator" is a very valuable addition to the discoveries of the age. In construction a and application it has the great advantage of being g extremely simple, being quite portable, and capable le cause, and one who he was proud to see still pos- of being placed where it would be most accessible le in cases of emergency. The gases which it evolves, s, The vote of thanks was carried amid the loudest and which are found so efficacious in extinguishing ig celamations. nitre, and gypsum, which again is ignited by by breaking a glass bottle containing sulphuric acid. id. confidence, dissolved the meeting, requesting them to subscribe for the Victim Fund at the door.

The meeting then dispersed, giving three cheers for Mr. O'Connor. After which £2 11s. was handed to remetal chamber in which the whole materials are ire to him for the Victim Fund, to be applied as he enclosed. This vapour extinguishes flame with a ra rapidity which is truly marvellous, and by it Mr. Mr. Philips appears to have arrived at the simplest lest and most certain means of effecting a large saving ing MONUMENT TO THE LATE MR. C. BULLER.-Some in the immense annual loss of property and life by by few intimate friends of the late Right Hon. Charles fire in this country. That loss is calculated to to Buller, M.P., including nearly all her Majesty's amount in property to £2,000,000. A company any

> garnished. IRISH PACKET SERVICE .- It is said to be the inten-tention of the Admiralty in the exercise of a sound dis-icretion, to transfer the packet service between the thee important ports of Holyhead and Kingstown, toge-oge-:ther with the establishment at the former place, toe, too the London, Helyhead, and Dublin Steam-packehekele Company, that company, after an experience obe of some months passenger traffic with excellentllentation steamers, having expressed a desire to enter into auto a contract for the conveyance of the mails; and, ind, irin

rows of buckets, filled with water, with which the the

題不予思 THE REAL PROPERTY.

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK, - The Registrar-General's report states that in the week ending Saturday, August 25, the deaths in London were 2,457; of which 1,276 were by cholera, 238 by diarrhea. The deaths from all causes in each of the last seven weeks were 1,970, 1,369, 1,741, 1,931, 1.967, 1,909, 2,229, 2,457; the deaths from cholera 152, 339, 678, 783, 926, 823, 1,229, and 1,276. Although the number of deaths last week is greater than any number yet recorded, it is gratifying to learn that active measures are now in actual operation, or commencing in every district, to combat the great epidemic which has already destroyed 7,470 lives in London. The mertality stands in favourable centrast to that which has been felt in other cities, where the visitation has recalled the ravages of the middle ages. But if the general sanatory state and arrangements are superior to those of the other civilised countries of Europe, it is quite certain that, while the present epidemic has excited some talk and terror, the efforts which have hitherto been employed to combat it look feeble and insignificant, when contrasted with the vast means and agency which are brought to bear by the nation in other fields, for the protection of life and property. The energy with which parts of our institutions work makes the defects of the rest the more evident. On August 9th last, a man was murdered in Bermondsey, and before his death, reported by the coroner, will appear in these returns, one, and it is probable both of the persons charged with the murder will be in custody. Steam ships, the electric telegraph, the heads of the police, and professional agents, specially chosen, were all employed to arrest the destroyers of this life; the columns of the newspapers were filled with the details of the death. On the same day (August 9th,) a stockbroker died at No. 12, Albion-terrace, Wandsworth-road; a widow lady, and an old domestic servant, at No. 6; in the five preceding days, in the same terrace, the daughter of a grocer, a child of 5 years of age, had died at No. 1; the widow of a coach proprietor, and a commercial clerk, at No. 2; a gentleman's widow, at No. 3; a surgeon's daughter, at No. 4; a spinster, of 41, at No. 5; the wife of a dissenting minister, his mother, a widow lady, and a servant, at No. 6; a young woman, of 21, at No. 10; a gentleman, at No. 12, where the stockbroker died; a commercial clerk, and a young woman of 19, at No. 13, where a young woman also died on the 28th of July; a gentleman's wife, at No. 14, who had seen her daughter die there the day before. The nineteen persons died of cholera, many of the innabitants of the terrace were dispersed, and the deaths of several have been registered elsewhere. "Itappears," says the registrar, Mr. Frost, "that at No. 13, inhabited by Mr. Biddeaths wese afterwards registered, the refuse of the in, because the deceased had a great objection to it. house had been allowed to accumulate in one of the vaults (which is a very large one) for about two years: and when removed last week, the stench was almost intolerable, there being about two feet of wet soil filled with maggots. The drain also had burst, overflowed into the tank, and impregnated the water with which the houses were supplied. On the back ground, in the distance, was an open ditch, into which nearly the whole of the soil of Clapham runs." As turpentine to flames, so is the exhalation of such cellars, tanks, and sewers to cholera; it diffused itself rapidly, attacked many, and nineteen inhabitants, after some hours of suffering, sickness, refuse and water on health were well known—their fatal subsidies to cholera had been heard of every day-yet no steps had been taken for their removal from Albion-terrace in July-no medical police had interfered to disturb the contents of Mr. Biddle's cellar-and now the nineteen masters, servants, parents, children rest in their graves, it appears to be taken for granted that blame attaches to nobodyto nothing-neither to the householders themselves. to the guardians of the district, nor to the institu-

a century, and who possesses a family-ray in the churchyard. The poor father was anxious that his erring son's remains should rest in the same grave with those of his brothers and sisters; and after the inquest had been holden, the body was removed from where it was lying to an undertaker's in Wardourstreet, who made the necessary arrangements for opening the grave, and the interment was expected to take place as three o'clock on Saturday. In the course of Friday Mr. Jones ascertained the circumstances under which the direased met his death. upon which he at once stated his objection to perform the usual service, and, we understand, had an interview with the Bishop of London on the subject, the result of which we cannot exactly state, but have reason to believe that the Bishop declined advising. Mr. Jones persisted in his refusal, and as the family of the deceased were equally determine: to bury their relative in their own parish churchyard, there appeared every probability of an unpleasant exhibition in the churchyard, the more so as the Rev. Mr. Hatton, the rector, was out of town, and could not be appealed to. The fact having been communica ed | to the churchwarden (Mr. Wilkinson, of Tavistock-Jones to act, but without effect, and the body arrived at the church actually before any clargyman was in attendance to receive it, the mourners, of whom there were several, remaining in the most painful suspense. At length Mr. Wilkinson, who in his anxiety to obtain a minister, had gone to the Clerical Cub in Southampton-street suc e-ded in inducing the Rev. E. O. Morgan of Stockwell, to read the service over the corpse. Mr. Morgan, we believe, was induced to consent purely from an impression that a

Extensive Fines.—Between six and seven o'clock on Monday morning a fire, attended with great damage, happened on the premises of Mr. Nind, paper-hanger and decorator, nearly opposite Salisringdon-street were instantly on the spot, and the damage was confined to the lower part of the premises. Mr. Nind is not insured .- At twelve o'clock | prove how he got therein. another fire took place in the shop of Mr. Browning oil and colourman, St. John's-street, Clerkenwell. Here, also, the Farringdon-street engines were in was experienced by fire, but some by temporary

refuse to perform the service. The deceased was

that in the early part of last week two men attempted to commit a burglary at the residence of with which the flames travelled, and the difficulty of Mr. Rahles, No. 332, Oxford-street, and that in their endeavours to escape one of them was killed wheels and axles, was entirely consumed, and the on the spot by falling from the roof of the house party, some of whom seemed to suffer severely from and the other, whose name is Beale, was so severely the burns they had sustain d, had to seek another injured that the police deemed it necessary to convey him to the Middlesex Hospital, where he remained under the surveillance of the police, one of whom was constantly in the ward with the injured man, and slept in the bed adjoining the prisoner's. The prisoner, about twelve on Sunday night, contrived to make his escape from the hospital, and has not been heard of since. Singular to relate, the constable, a sleepy-headed fellow, named Shenks, 320 E, was actually sitting on the next bed at the time Beale effected his escape from the ward. Every search was immediately made for him, but in vain, and on the other inmates of the ward being interro gated they all declared they had not witnessed his departure. The prisoner, whose clothes were all kept from him but his trousers, there is no doubt

twelve months she had been courted by a young man ing August 24th a very melaneholy accident ocnamed Davis, a constable in Deptford dockyard, and curred, which has resulted in the death of the Hon. to whom she was much attached. Their intima y at last came to the knowledge of her parents, who on board of her Majesty's ship impregnable, at preparemptorily desired her to discontinue the acquainsent stationed at this port. The deceased, who was tance. The deceased refused to do so; and after a an amiable and promising youth, was crossing the short time, her parents, finding that she was resolved harbour in company with some other young gentleto continue the intimacy, relented, and the marriage men, when the boat upset, and they were precipi- under circumstances of a mysterious and an unacwas fixed to take place at the latter end of the present tated into the water. They were, however, soon countable nature, buried at a depth of some eight or high quarter.

waited until Davis left off duty. She endeavoured to disinfecting fluid. make him recall his previous resolution, but without

tigue. They entered a public-house, and she partook | tention of the police of the N division was called to | prised at coming upon a human skull embedded in | months have elapsed since their sentences were probitterly, and she took a gold ring from her finger and deceased was never seen alive afterwards. On Fri- ceased was a navigator. Upon an examination it were found remains involved in mystery. There is in the Grand Surrey Canal, under the Greenwich together, and were fastened to the left thigh in such the site of any place of sepulture; and, indeed, from Davis's conduct.

MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST A FOREMAN ON THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY -Mr. H. M. Wakley concluded an adjourned inquest at the King's Head Lower-road, Isling on, on Richard Gumm, alias John Jones, aged thirty, who was killed by the falling of a railway arch on the East and West India Dock Junction Railway, near Copenhagen-fields, over which he was forced to drive some trucks while it was in a dangerous state. The jury, after an hour and a half's deliberation, returned a verdict of " Manslaughter" against the foreman, and against whom the coroner issued his warrant for his committal to Newgate. As the accused did not appear, the coroner handed the committal to the officer of the court

for execution. SUICIDE AT A STATION-HOUSE. - On Monday an inquest was held by Mr. W. Carrer, at the Marquis occasion to fetch some beer from the cellar, had of Granby, Richmond, on the body of Joseph T. placed a candle on the stairs, and on passing by, Wheeler, aged 40. The deceased on Tuesday last her clothes caught fire, and she was speedily enmind from want of employment. The jury returned great agony through the night, the poor woman exa verdict of " Temporary insan ty."

Stone's-end, Borough, on the body of Mr. W. Scate, aged 57. The deceased was a very eccentric character, and for fourteen months had lodged at the Red Lion Coffee-house, 45, Blackman-street, Borough. On Wednesday night he was very ill, and picions were created last week, by the non-arrival constable named Grundon said, that on Sunday he turnkey (Robinson) who was over that section, was world;" but the external appearance at once showed ten o'clock the next morning he was discovered sit- traced to, and out of the Post-office, and no furting in a chair and quite dead. Mrs. Howell, the ther. This led to decisive steps on the part of the landlady of the house, was during the time attending authorities, and the messenger was taken into her husband, who was suffering from cholera, of which he has since died. A number of bank notes were found in his drawers, and some gold and jewellery at a house in Francis-street, Newington, where he had formerly lodged. No medical man was called although he had symptoms of cholers, of which Mrs. Howel', the landlady, believed he died. The deceased had been a merchant in the City, but had neighbourhood of the village of Southam. The over, that the man had only fallen in a drunken fit, long since retired from business. Mr. James Scate. the brother, who is also a merchant, at No. 5, Nicholas lane, Lombard-street, was examined, and Davonport on a warrant for disoboying a magis-said that the deceased was so extremely penurious trate's summons in a bastardy case. Davonport that he believed his death had arisen from extreme was taken into custody at his residence quietly abstinence from food, although he had plenty of enough, but, on proceeding to the lock-up, he asked means .- The jury returned a verdict of "Death | the officer what he would have done if he (the prifrom exhaustion.

MELANCHOLY CASE OF DESTITUTION .- On Tuesday evening Mr. W. J. Payne, the deputy-coroner, held an inquest at the Goldsmiths' Arms, Southwark instantly replied, "Well, suppose I refuse to go with George Collins, a mechanic, and John Fowler, a and spasms, expired.—The effects of decomposing an inquest at the bousdants fitting, containing and spasms, expired.—The effects of decomposing Bridge-road, on the body of a woman named Cathe- you now, what would you do?" When the officer gentleman's servant. A boat was soon on the spot, rine Brooks, who was found dead in her room. under the following melancholy circumstances:-William Farren, a policeman, stated that he was called by a woman at ten o'clock the previous revolving pistol from his pocket, and discharged dental death from drowning." evening to No. 2, Union-street, Southwark. The person who called him stated that there must be something the matter with the deceased, as she had fortunate fellow dropped to the ground, apparently not been heard about for a considerable time. He in a lifeless state. Several persons witnessed the the western division of the county by the sudden re- truly lamentable, but the wretched, misguided men proceeded to the room on the second floor, and murderous attempt, but none of them had the tirement of Mr. J. Ivatt Briscoe, the Liberal candifound the door fastened, with the key inside. His courage to capture the villain, he having threatened date, who has recently completed one of the most more disgraceful attempt never was made, in the banish all idea of downright scarcity, and should any tions of the country! Such mean intangible instruments of death can be invested with no dramatic
interest; but fixing our eyes on the victim, it is well
worth considering whether substantially it is net as
much a part of the sound policy of the country that much a part of the sound policy of the country that the lives like those in Albion-terrace should be the floor dressed. She had evidently been dead the surgeons having failed in extracting the many hours. It appeared that she had sat down in the surgeons having failed in extracting the many hours. saved, as that the murderers of the man in Ber- that position and so died. Medical assistance was A BUNGLAR'S FUNERAL.— Some excitement was occasion don Saturday last in the parish of St. Paul, Covent-Garden, by the refusal of the curates of the parish, to read the service for the burial of the dead over the remains of the unhappy young man who was killed from falling from the top of a h use in Oxford-street, a few days since, while engaged in committing a burglary. It since, while engaged in committing a burglary. It accenture, and a vein was opened, but without any beneficial results. There was a dreadful smell in the recorded a seizure made at Titchfield by a distinctly repudiated.—Mr. Brisooc said that, when coast-guard man, since which three convictions have beneficial results. There was not an already for opening at a fixed period—we undercoast-guard man, since which three convictions have coast-guard man, since which three convictions have the service for the burial of the dead over the remains of the unhappy young man who was killed from falling from the top of a h use in Oxford-street, a few days since, while engaged in committing a burglary. It add been no violence, but the body was much emale an external examination of the body. There were the usual appearances of death and been no violence, but the body was much emale an external examination of the body. There were the usual appearances of death of the deceased was a younger son of a trades area who has lived in the part h for nearly half of the deceased, said he had been married forty-two years. His wife was a stay-stitcher, and could earn day, contains the following:-" Last evening, about no more than a shilling a week, although she half-past eight o'clock, a number of smugglers solicited to stand for the county. This was seconded from almost the commencement of the undertaking, worked day and night. Her employers wished to assembled at Hardway, for the purpose of illtreating by Mr. G. Best, and carried nem. dis.—Mr. Edgell the men evinced an unruly, turbulent, and quarrelcut her down to sixpence a week, but she declined, and had had no work since. She had tasted no animal food for twelve months. The jury returned as their verdict, "That deceased died from cholera." It was stated in the inquest room that Mr. Brooks, the husband of the deceased, had been a Chancery barrister in extensive practice, but misfortune having overtaken him, he lost the whole of his wife also, on interfering, was very much beaten, his legal connexion. He is now an inmate of St. They then proceeded to the Three Tons at Elson, his legal connexion. He is now an inmate of St.

George's workhouse. THE BODY FOUND IN THE RIVER LEA, -On Wednesday, Mr. Baker, the coroner for the Eastern di-Eagle, Homerton, respecting the death of Thomas Wilkinson, aged sixty-five, of Leytonstone, Essex, whose body was found in the river Lea, under circumstances to warrant a supposition that he had been murdered. The body having been viewed by the coroner and the jury, the following witnesses were examined ;-James Harvey, of West-street, Hackney, said that on Sunday morning last, his attention was called to the body of the deceased, which was about four inches below the surface of the water. Having got it out, it was taken to the workhouse. There was a rope tied round the deceased's legs, and one of his hands was tied to his knee. He found a hat and handkerchief lying near the place where the body was discovered. He had no knowledge how the deceased got into the water; but he had carefully examined the banks since, and could discover nothing to lead him to suppose that supposed, for a walk. Not having returned, he felt Godson's majorities varied from 15 to 25. His suc- Two of the mob were made prisoners—the rest purthe deceased had been struggling before he went uneasy, and went in search of her, when he met some cessor, be he who he may, is not expected to win by into the water. Had not the least suspicion that men with a corpse, and on looking at the body found so large a number. clergyman, when duly called upon, had no right to deceased had been murdered by another party; but it to be that of his wife. Whether she was accidentpresent pointed out among the crowd assembled on the contrary, believed that he had tied his own ally drowned or otherwise remains enveloped in legs together, and then slid into the water .-Mr. James Root said that the deceased, on more than one occasion, had wandered from home into Epping Forest. Another witness said that about three years ago the deceased left his home, and wandered about for three days and nights. The jury returned an open verdict, that the deceased was found dead in the river Lea, with his legs tied together, but there was not sufficient evidence to

van, returning with a party from Hampton Court, in passing through Hammersmith was discovered to be very quick attendance, and fortunately little damage on fire, it is supposed from one of the smokers having droped a light amongst the straw strewn at the bottom of the vehice. Some of the female occupants were severely burnt, their dresses igniting before they could make their escape. From the rapidity conveyance.

# The Provinces.

INCENDIARISM AT HENDON.—During the greater portion of Saturday night and the whole of Sunday the village of Hendon presented an unusual scene of having been made to destroy the whole of the extensive property belonging to Mr. Jackson, known as Coventry Farm, situate in the before-mentioned village. It appears that at ten o'clock on Saturday night flames were seen to rush forth almost simul- Meetings of the hands have been held, with a view to a bright light behind him, and on turning round taneously from two places in the stack-yard. One part of the property on fire consisted of seventy waggon loads of hay, and the other contained upwaggon loads of hay, and the other contained upsion of trade.

The second restore t least got under, and not until a vast quantity of the obtained an increase in their prices of work, the manuproperty was destroyed. Upwards of 360 loads of facturers at once acceded to their request, to comproperty was destroyed. Upwards of 360 loads of facturers at once acceded to their request, to comproperty was destroyed. Upwards of 360 loads of facturers at once acceded to their request, to comproperty was destroyed. Upwards of 360 loads of facturers at once acceded to their request, to comproperty was destroyed. Upwards of 360 loads of facturers at once acceded to their request, to comproperty was destroyed. Upwards of 360 loads of facturers at once acceded to their request, to comproperty was destroyed. has fixed Monday, the 17th of September, as the day on which he will commence his registration of the lists of voters for members to zerve in Parliament for the city of London.

property was destroyed. Upwards of 200 10205 of 1220 to the premises; has fixed Monday, the 17th of September, as the hay were standing in the same part of the premises; has were standing in the same part of the premises; has fixed Monday, the 17th of September, as the hay were standing in the same part of the premises; have a distressing case of the city of London.

property was destroyed. Upwards of 200 10205 of 1220 to the station-house at Hanwell, where, on searching him, he found on him the box of hucifer matches of the villagers and firemen from London that the produced, and nothing else. The prisoner then serious sufferers by the visitation, for avoidance of the use of upgetables having because all but around the produced of the premises; mence from Saturday last.—Leicester Chronicle.

Suffige by Poison.—Last week a distressing case of the lobster tribe. The market of suicide occurred in Preston; the wife of Mr. Wolling the had had nothing to eat for two or three days. Love And Suicide.—An inquest was held on stituted since the outbreak, not the least doubt is North road, terminated her existence by taking a The prisoner, who made no other defence, was then the consequence to these industrious classes must Monday before Mr. J. C. Carttar, at the Black Horse, entertained that the fire was caused by some evil- quantity of arsenic in a glass of giu: Deceased was remanded for a week. High-street. Deptford, on view of the body of Sarah disposed person. The direction the flames com-Spencer Neale, aged twenty-five years, who was found | menced in clearly indicate that the outbreak could | been assigned for the act. An inquest was held, and drowned in the Grand Surrey Canal. The deceased not have been caused by accident. Fortunately the following special verdict returned: "That the at 6, Martin's-terrace, Rotherhithe. During the last Devonport,—Fatal Accident.—On Friday even-

the body of a man about fifty years of age, about five feet nine inches high; brown hair; dressed in a white jean round jacket; dark velveteen waistcoat, with metal buttons; cordurey trousers; high shoes, stoutly clumped; an old hat—maker's name, Green-Information to be given to the stationwood.

house, N division, Stratford. DISTRESSING ACCIDENT AT OXFORD. On Saturday evening last, about ten o'clock, the cry of "Fire' DEATH OF A MISER .- On Monday an inquest was husband of this unfortunate woman was away from of his health.

Post-office Robbery.—A most extensive robbery has been carried on for some time by the Dowlais messenger, named Thomas Thomas. Suscustody, and search was made, about 800 letters were found in his possession, of different dates, some opened and others not opened. The prisoner has been brought up for examination and remanded.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE A POLICE OFFICER .-Saturday to the police authorities of an attempt officer, James Reed, went, in the course of Thursone of the barrels at Reed. The contents took

two coast-guardsmen, and on seeing one (named Stephen Mountfield), James Stallard, John Brown, John Attwell, jun., John Matthews, and several others began illtreating him in a most brutal manwhere they found Benjamin Mountefield, whom they treated in the same way, and who is in a very danthey, with some of the coast-guard, went in pursuit of the party, and overtook them at the Sun publichouse, at Brockhurst, but from which they made their escape. Some time after they went to Stallard's house, where they found the party and tried to take them into custody, but found it quite impossible to do so as they had such a strong party, there being nearly twenty in the house and as many outside. We are sorry to state that they remain at large, though we learn one of the party was killed

by a pistol shot." MELANCHOLY DEATH.—On Sunday morning last the body of a lady was found on the Smallmouth been married only four months. The verdict was, 'Found drowned."

ing justices of Coventry gast his entire concurrence in the course pursued by them in the immediate suspension, with a view to the subsequent removal,

of the Rev. Richard Chapman, chaplain to the gaol. RAILWAY ACCIDENT .- A collision between a luggige and a passenger train took place on Friday evening, the 24th ult., a little after dusk, on the Leicester and Swannington live. It appears that a train from London was proceeding at a rapid rate along the Leicester line, and when near the Swannington branch the usual signal was attempted to be made, but without effect. A luggage train coming along the latter line at this moment, and no signal being the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, ascertained heard, and the darkness of the night readering it that the perpetrator of the outrage was apprehended

mother of three children. No cause appears to have of her mind there is no evidence to prove that she was insane. Mr. Blackhurst and all other druggists | The Cork Examiner contains the following :- "Rushould be very cautious to whom they deliver poison, except they know the purchaser."

-Considerable sensation was produced on Tuesday morning, at Bristol, in consequence of its being rumoured that some human skelctons had been found was fixed to take place at the latter end of the present mouth. A short time since it came to the know-ledge of Davis, that his intended mother-in-law had spoken disrespectfully of him to her friends, which excited him very much, and in a moment of rage he excited him very much, and all were saved, with the exception in each excited the floor of a was chouse in ThomasConstitute, the floor of a was chouse in ThomasConstitute, and the floor of a was chouse in ThomasConstitute, and the floor of a was chouse in ThomasConstitute, and the floor of a was chouse in ThomasConstitute, and the floor of a was chouse in ThomasConstitute, and the floor of a was chouse in ThomasConstitute, and the floor of a was chouse in ThomasConstitute, and the floor of a was chouse in ThomasCons

been taken out of the River Lea, and the appear- other bones, and in a short time found two other ascertaining some particulars of the deceased :- without regard to order. Information of the dis-"Found drowned on Sunday morning, August 26, covery has been conveyed to the coroner and the

twelve and one o'clock, as he was going to some day evening, to apprehend a man named Daniel saw no more of him. No further evidence was offered, but the prisoners were remanded.

FATAL OCCURRENCE AT HASTINGS .- On Tuesday Hastings and St. Leonards, one of them was observed to sink, appearently from fright, at being suddenly soner) had not come. The constable informed him out of his depth. His companion was seen to try to him by force if it had been necessary. Davenport by him. Both were drowned. Their names were coolly replied that he would endeavour to carry him. and efforts were made to discover the bodies. After Davenport drew back a little, and exclaiming, a vigorous search both were brought up, and an in-Then I have something for you!" drew a large | quest was subsequently held on them. Verdict "Acci-

expenses of the election would be provided, bad atis fixed for Monday, September 10th.

ment. Mr. Edgell, the liberal candidate, has issued an explanatory address to the electors.

INCENDIARY .- On Saturday night an attempt was morning will be received back to work again; and mystery. She was thirty-five years of age, and had made to destroy by fire two stacks of wheat on the we feel pleasure in adding that the Navigation farm of Mr. Thomas Barrow, at Southall, about Company are determined to aid Mr. Dargan in four miles from Uxbridge. About half-past ten putting down this lawless and determined combinao'clock the larger of the two stacks was found to be tion,' of State, Sir George Grey, has signified to the visit- in flames, which soon enveloped the whole of that rick in one body of fire. Fortunately the Hayes engine soon arrived with post horses, and was immediately put into operation. The fire was, however, not extinguished until early on Sunday morning, by which time the larger stack, valued at about £70, was totally destroyed, and the second stack most seriously damaged by fire, water, and removal. Mr. Barrow, who estimates his loss at £100, is insured in the County Fire Office. It was from the moment of the outbreak believed to be the act of some vile incendiary, and when the intense alarm had somewhat subsided, it was, to the great satisfaction of impossible for the man at the engine to see the and in safe custody at the Hanwell police-station, London train, a fearful concussion took place. The On Monday, the prisoner was brought up for exshaken. Two of the carriages were completely on Saturday night, at ten o'clock, he left the Han- and Dr. White, surgeon in the Royal Navy. smashed to atoms. Fortunately no other serious | well station to patrol on horseback the high road to | Effects of Cholena on Trade.—Since the awful damage was sustained.

| Well station to patrol on horseback the high road to | Effects of Cholena on Trade.—Since the awful | damage was sustained. BLACKBURN.—ADVANCE OF WAGES.—The whole the stacks in question, at which time there was not England and Ireland this year, the caution in resof the hands employed in the mills last week received the slightest appearance of any fire; but just as he pect to the use of certain descriptions of food by the advance of 5 per cent., with the exception of had reached the Hayes bridge over the canal, about the public generally, has seriously injured large about three power-loom sheds, of a minor description. a hundred yards further down the road, he noticed classes of people, who heretofore derived considerobtain an additional 5 per cent., so as to restore the saw that one of the wheat ricks was in flames. He years past the export of salmon to England was a to the station-house at Hanwell, where, on search- particularly those of the lobster tribe. The market Suicipe by Poison.—Last week a distressing case ing him, he found on him the box of lucifer matches gardeners and vegetable vendors have also been stenholm, who keeps the New Inn public-house, in said he had had nothing to eat for two or three days. | the use of vegetables having become all but general,

# kreiand.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY .- THE STATE PRISONERS .-MYSTERIOUS DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS. Majesty's expressed intention to remit the punish-

racters; some have broken out of gaols in Castlebar ance of which left no doubt that he had been mur-skulls and the remains, in all, of three human bodies. and Galway, while under sentence of transportation. to keep it for her sake. They then parted, and the dered. From the dress it is supposed that the de- How they came to be in the position in which they The circumstances that led to the discovery of the conspiracy, and the prevention, perhaps, of considerday afternoon, the body of the deceased was discovered was discove named Hogan, was an inmate of the gaol hospital, Railway bridge. The jury returned a verdict of a manner as to preclude all possibility that the de"Found dead," and made some strong remarks on ceased had committed suicide. The following is the strong remarks on the position in which the skeletons were found, they and although not recovered, he got himself removed would not appear to have been interred in the usual to the prison, after a conversation which he obtained was observed, as usual in such cases, on Monday. The fair was a discouraging one. Black store cattle description issued by the police for the purpose of way, but rather to have been hudded in together with another convict. The hospital nurse overheard part of the conference, and instantly told her fears to were neither numerous nor well-conditioned. The Mr. Rock, the governor, that the convicts meditated | beasts at fair were the most meagre-looking things a brickmaker, stated that on Saturday night, between overpower the turnkey Whittaker, and, if possible, the present is, perhaps, the most wretched fair of Dondeprive him of his keys, and let out the rest. A nybrook during that period. brick-kilns on the Castle end-road, he heard a letter written by Kelly was sent to some of the Dublin, August 28.—The accounts from the whistle, and proceeding to the spot whence it came convicts' friends, requiring them to collect outside country still continue to be favourable. The weather he saw three men, who said that a man was lying in the walls on Wednesday morning, and prevent any seemed set fair yesterday, but it has again become BIRMINGHAM.—Intelligence was communicated on the road. He went with them to him, and one of officer of the gaol from leaving or giving the alarm moist.

them having struck a light, he saw that the man had to the police, and, if possible, that one of them should Jordan in overpowering the turnkey. The books and (the deputy-governor) office, near the gate, were to be seized and destroyed, in order that their descriptions could not be had when a pursuit would be inmorning, as two young men were bathing between stituted. From inquiries since made, it appears that not succeed in conveying it outside the walls, but when Mr. Rock arrested the leaders, and the men contents of the letter to be as stated .- Tipperary Vindicator. GREAT "STRIKE" ON THE NEWRY CANAL. -

REPRESENTATION OF WEST SURREY.—RETIREMENT | canal struck for higher wages; and thus 2,000 pereffect immediately under the left ear, and the un- of one of the Candidates. -Guildford, Aug. 28. - sons, who were each of them earning 9s. a week are Considerable surprise has been excited throughout now wandering about the town in idleness. This is source from which he had been led to expect the made very slow progress. The Navigation Company, desirous of having it finished without any more tempted to exercise an undue dictation over him, delay, entered into an agreement with this eminent religious liberty, and would never let a Protectionist prise. As might be expected, a considerable walk over the course. He proposed that Mr. R. umber of these men were parties who had not pre-W. Edgell, a magistrate of the county, should be solicited to stand for the county. This was seconded from almost the commencement of the undertaking, said it was impossible to give vent to his feelings, the matter had come upon him so suddenly. In consenting to stand the contest, he might state that he was for civil and religious liberty in its most extended forms the receipt of considerably higher wages than those usually paid to labourers, in this country — and though he was for civil and religious liberty in its most extended on the content of them, from never having been employed at others began illtreating him in a most brutal manne was for civil and rengious morety in its most exner, by kicking him and striking him with sticks, tended form; he was for an extended suffrage, when
and Attwell with a shot in a sling, leaving him for
dead. He is now lying in a most precarious state; but as a right, and men might not be tempted to
his wife also, on interfering, was very much beaten. buy and sell it. He was a free trader in all respects,
harvest, unless they got increased remuneration.
Their was a great and they demanded yet he meant no mischief to the agricultural interest.—Several questions, all of which were satistically satisfied and they demanded terest.—Several questions, all of which were satistically satisfied and they demanded the satisfied and the satisfied and they demanded the satisfied and the sat factorily answered, having been put to Mr. Edgell, compelled to yield to them in order to avoid violaa committee was appointed to take the necessary ting his contract. After various threats, and remeasures for securing his return to parliament for peatedly disturbing the quiet and peaceable inhabithe western division of the county of Surrey. The tants of the town, by marching through the streets Speaker's warrant has been issued, and the election armed with shovels, pickaxes, and crowbars, they stopped work on Thursday morning, after break-REPRESENTATION OF WEST SURREY .- The Protec- fast. Some of the number, more peaceably inclined than the rest, had resumed their employment; but the majority of them, proceeding along the line, declared himself, although a decided Conservative, to than the rest, had resumed their employment; but Stones were thrown at those who did not at once leave off, and the poor fools cheered as if they were accomplishing some great triumph. Mr. Edwards, KIDDERMINSTER ELECTION. - The writ for the who is manager for Mr. Dargan here, went among election of a member for this borough arrived in them, and entreated them to go back to their work: Sands, Weymouth. The unfortunate lady was the Kidderminster on Tuesday. The nomination is fixed | so did Mr. Isaac Corry, and other gentlemen; but wife of Captain Michell, E I.C, now living at Rod- for Monday, and the polling (should there be any) their words were flung to the winds - the mob well. An inquest was held at the union-house before for the following day. Mr. Best (Protectionist) and cursed and swore frightfully they would not go to Er. J. Wallis, coroner, when it appeared that about Mr. Gisborne (Liberal) are the only candidates in work unless they got 12s. a week - and the gentlesix o'clock she got up and went out, as her husband the field. It is expected to be a severe contest. Mr. men named were handled rather roughly by them, sued their career, and are now out of employment. We understand that none of those who took any-INCENDIARISM IN MIDDLESEX AND CAPTURE OF THE thing like a leading part in the strike on Thursday

> DUBLIN, MONDAY.-The weather since Saturday has been extremely favourable; and there are no longer any fears for the fate of the harvest, which, it is admitted on all hands, will be abundant beyond all former seasons. A gentleman who has made a minute inspection of the crops in the south, gives it as his opinion that there will be more food in the country on the 1st of January, 1850, than there has been for the last quarter of a century.

same train jumped out of one of the carriages, and Regiment of Foot. He had not been to Stratford Norcott, daughter of Sir James Crofton, Bart., Mr. can be gained as to her identity.— Fork Constitution,

able profit by the sale of fish and vegetables. For be ruinous .- Cork Constitution. THE QUEEN'S CHARITIES IN CORK.—Her Majesty

the Queen having left the sum of £300 for the charities of Cork and Queenstown, at the disposal of the Lord-Lieutenant, his Excellency has directed the following distribution to be made:-

broke off the engagement with the poor girl, who was for trial at the next Bury assizes for the wilful mur- among others, through Thomas-street. A trades- prison in Nevagh, by the watchfulness and activity times, than does Nelson's Pillar to a China tea cup! almost broken-hearted in consequence. On Wednes- der of her child, who was, it is alleged, poisoned by day last, she stationed herself at the dockyard, and the administration of a quantity of Sir W. Burnett's warehouse in question, took advantage of the occa- was concected among the convicts, seventy of whom, was concected among the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the chart of the convicts and persons who recognise the convicts are convicted and persons who recognise the convicts are convicted and persons who recognise the convicts are convicted and persons who recognise the convicted sion to make an improved drain from his premises under sentence of transportation for various periods, years back, could not now recognise the ghost of Alleged Munder at the River Lea.—Between into the sewer; and as the workmen were employed are now confined in the prison, and, in the cases of former years' fairs. There are a good many tents seven and eight o'clock on Sunday morning the at- in the act of carrying out this work they were sur- many of them, periods of eighteen and nineteen being erected, but they are of an inferior class commany of them, periods of eighteen and nineteen being erected, but they are of an inferior class commany of them, periods of eighteen and nineteen being erected, but they are of an inferior class commany of them, periods of eighteen and nineteen being erected, but they are of an inferior class commany of them, periods of eighteen and nineteen being erected, but they are of an inferior class command the art of the of some brandy and water. The deceased cried very the discovery of the body of a man which had just the earthwork. In a few minutes they came upon nounced. Many of these persons are desperate challenged by the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The deceased cried very the discovery of the Bivon The discovery of the Bivo times. Still large numbers of the citizens visited "de brook," but there was a total lack of the bustle and activity which used whilome to prevail. —Freeman's Journal.

The fair commenced on Sunday, and, as the char-

ter-day fell upon Sunday, the cattle and horse fair

**SEPTEMBER 1. 1849.** 

police, and an inquest will be held upon the remains. an outbreak, and that it was in order to be along we have observed for some time, and, from inquiry Supposed Homicide Near Cambridge. — On with the others at the time arranged that Hogan left in the best informed quarters, we believe that hardly Sunday last the village of Conington near Cam- the hospital. This piece of information induced Mr. a single heifer or bullock changed owners. Milch bridge, was in a state of excitement in consequence Rock to make further inquiries, the issue of which cows and springers were rather good-looking, and a was a conviction that some plot was brewing. The fair supply present, but there were hardly any inquiry drayman, having been found in a corn-field by the day after Hogan's friends left a bottle at the nurse's for either, and we did not hear of a single sale having roadside with a deep wound at the back of his head. house, which they said was medicine; and which they been effected. We observed a few sheep, but, with The body was soon ascertained to be that of a person requested she would convey to Hogan. The bottle the exception of the person in charge of them, no named Samuel Fordham, who had been residing at contained aquafortis. During the night of Tuesday further notice was taken of the flock. The horse contained aquafortis is which the second residual further notice was taken of the flock. The horse contained aquafortis is which the second residual further notice was taken of the flock. was raised at the top of the High-street, when a large number of persons rushed towards a public and from certain information which reached the of the convicts were lodged heard what led to the "bit o' blood" down to the worn-out "jarvey," house, known as the Jolly Postboys, the bar of which appeared to be in flames. It turned out, however, that the landlady, Mrs. Galloway, having occasion to fetch some beer from the cellar, had placed a candle on the stairs and on possible to make the makes of carried to the work of were taken before the mayor of Cambridge and a while he went through the prison accompanied by a seemed all the other way—namely, disposal (could a bench of magistrates. The principal evidence against few of the turnkeys, and arrested the persons who buyer be had); but the buyers were like the visits was given into custody for stealing a washing-tub and jack towel. On the following morning deceased diately, and was about going into the street, but was discovered suspended by his braces to the bar, when it was found over his cell, and quite dead. A paper was found in she had sustained considerable injuries. Medical was discovered suspended by his braces to the sustained considerable injuries. Who had sustained considerable injuries. Medical road near Castle-end, intending to go some distance while under transportation for seven years, broke was a dead failure. To be sure a great number of over his cell, and quite dead. A paper was found in she had sustained considerable injuries. his cell, to the effect that he was in great trouble of assistance was soon at hand, but after lingering in further to sleep, when the deceased came up, and out of Castlebar gaol). Daniel Tierney, Michael persons drove out on cars and other vehicles, in was passing them, but as he made some observation Fennelly, William Glasgow, and John Flanagan. order to afford the juvenile portion of their families pired on Sunday morning about seven o'clock. The in doing so, Asplen gave him a push, and he fell. All these were separated and put in close confine- a treat by looking at (not in) the shows, the merry-He was very drunk. Reynolds and Jessup tried to ment. The breakfast then passed off qu'etly, and no go-rounds, and other "ingenious devices;" but it held by Mr. W. Carter, at the Horseshoe Inn, home at the time, being at Brighton for the benefit set him on his legs, but he said, "Let me lay." attempt has since been made to carry the design into would be a matter of considerable difficulty to dis-Okey went on, leaving Asplen, Bright and Jessup execution. Kelly and Flansgan have since confessed tinguish between the disappointment of either with the deceased, but they afterwards came up without him, and they then went and slept in a brick
had entered into a compact to make a general attack
kiln. He saw nothing more of the deceased.—A
when called to breakfast on Wednesday. The
expected that his "theatre was the first in the attacked with cramps, and had also a great sickness. of a letter from a tradesman in the town, containing had examined the body, and as he found is described to be seized, his keys taken from him, and if he the internal of the "pavilion," and this put the various other articles in the pockets, he did not think resisted to be killed. Having got out of the convict "young idea" to "shoot" in some other quarter. he had been robbed. There was a deep cut on the ward by means of Robinson's key, they were to run | The fair green was admirably kept by the police, and back of the head, the nose was flattened, and there down to the entrance gates, and Jordan, a convict. the "tents"-if they deserve the name-were all was blood on the face and clothes. - John Summers, who was kept between the entrance gates, was to closed at six o'clock. For the last twenty years,

THE POTATO CROP.—A variety of communications having been made to murder a police officer in the a wound in the back of his head. Thinking, how-procure admission, on some pretence, and assist received in the course of yesterday lead to the belief that there still exist some grounds for apprehension and would soon come to himself, he went away, and | records of the gaol, which are kept in Mr. Beatty's | of at least a partial return of the blight of the three last years. It is, however, satisfactory to learn, upon the concurrent authority of a number of witnesses, that although symptoms of the disease have manifested themselves towards the close of the last Ryan (Molly), to whom the letter was entrusted, did week, the mischief has not extended beyond the stalks and leaves of the plant, the roots being quite free from all appearance of taint. Nevertheless, it that he would have fetched a cart, and conveyed save him, and was unfortunately dragged under water were convinced that the whole thing was blown. Ryan must be borne in mind that it was in this manner, threw it into the privy. Kelly, however, admits the and precisely at the same period, that the disease showed itself last year, and that it was not until the 4th or 5th of September that the painful fact became generally known that for a third time the bulk following appears in the Newry Telegraph of this of the staple food of the poor was doomed to partial morning:—"On Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, destruction. It would be premature, therefore, to the infatuated men employed at the works on the consider the crop as perfectly safe until the lapse of another fortnight shall have revealed the progress of decay; but, under any circumstances, it is now beyond the range of possibility that the result can be as disastrous as that of the past three seasons, have no one to blame but themselves. Probably a for there is already a sufficient quantity saved to

DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY .- THE CROPS.-Potatoes are so extremely abundant in the Dublin market that large quantities of the inferior kinds, free from disease, are purchased by the starch-manufacturers. This demand prevents the prices from descending still lower, but posatoes of very superior quality can be purch sed at from 5d. to 6d. ner stone. In the country markets they are much lower. At the Dublin corn exchange yesterday there was a considerable supply of new wheat, various in quality, which ranged from 18s. to 24s. per barrel of 280lbs. The Queen's Charities in Belfast.—The Lord-Lieutenant has handed over her Majesty's bounty (£300) for Belfast to the funds of the General Hos-

ENCUMBERED ESTATES COMMISSION.—The three Commissioners, Baron Richards, Professor Longfield, and Charles Jas. Hargreaves, Esq., have now been duly installed. Mr. Hargreaves took the oath of office on Monday last, before Chief Baron Pigot. The commissioners will commence their duties early in the ensuing month.

TENANT-RIGHT ORGANISATION.—It appears, by a printed circular transmitted to the Coleraine Tenantright Association, that an organisation is in progress amongst the tenant-farmers of the south and west to promote the establishment of legal security for the

IRISH REAPERS .- The Banner of Ulster says :-Immense numbers of the poorer classes of the labouring population of this province have for some time past left this and other parts for Scotland and England to assist in cutting down the harvest. We have rarely witnessed so many of these infortunate poor leaving in our sceamers. Day after day the essels for Scotland and England are packed with them almost from stem to stern. Strange to say, they, generally speaking, present a healthier and more comfortable appearance than the resper of former years. From Derry the numbers terving are immense. Some of the Scotch papers complain. and certainly with good reas n, that so many as 1 700 human beings have been brought over to Glasgow at one trip, and that in one case the extraordinary number of 1,900 deck passengers were disembarked from one steamer at the B oomielaw. It must be evident that the crowding of steamers in such a manner exposes the passengers to serious

SEARCH FOR ARMS. - On Friday last a party of the city constabulary proceeded to the iro toundry of Mr. John Doyle, Irishtown, and exhibite a warrant authorising them to search there for arms. The search was made accordingly, but no arms of any kind were discovered. It is said that information had been laid before the authorities that p kes were being made in the foundry; it appears, however, that there were no grounds for such a statement,-Kil-

Shipping Intelligence. - A vessel, water-logged out being able to take her in tow, from the heavy EMIGRATION.—The Western Star states that a great | sea then running. She was again seen on Wednesmany of the tenants on the Crown lands of Ballinru day drifting near the Dursey Sound, in tow of counand Broughill have been sent out to Canada at the try boats, which, from inability, lett her in the evenexpense of government. This, if true, would be a ing. At four a.m. on Thursday morning she was step in the right direction.

The CHOLERA.—The epidemic is still very fatal of a hooker belonging to Mr. Engene O'Suilivan, and the Livergool. R. C., which joined company, amongst all classes in various parts of this country. and the Liverpool, R. C., which joined company, Amongst the deaths announced in the Cork journals was safely towed into Berehaven at seven that night. London train, a fearful concussion took place. The utmost alarm prevailed for a time, and it was shortly amination at the residence of G. Baillie, Esq., a list that of Lieut. Robert Morgan, R.N., who died at afterwards discovered that a stoker on the luggage local magistrate, Hanwell-grove. He appeared a ballincollig, on Thursday last, after receiving from train was shockingly bruised, in addition to which several of his ribs were broken. He was conveyed several of his ribs were broken. He was conveyed several of his ribs were broken. He was conveyed several of Strate among the upper and middle classes in the country which creatly subject to provide the water, bottom and significant to provide the water, bottom and significant to provide the water, buttom and significant to provide the water and signifi among the upper and middle classes in the county up and stern foremost, which greatly enhanced the where he is slowly recovering. A navigator in the ford, Essex, and had been a private in the 28th of Sligo. Amongst the deaths are those of Mrs. service. She is timber laden, and at present no clue

SUNDAY TRAINS ON RAILWAYS.—At a special meeting of the shareholders of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway, held on Tuesday week, the question a of running trains on Sundays was discussed at conconsiderable length.—M. R. Cox, W. S., moved:— That a morning and evening passenger train, containing first, second, and third-class carriages to run n from Edinburgh and Glasgow on Sundays, calling g sassisted by some confederates, made his escape over the back garden wall into Charles-street-mews. Ayoung man, walking lame, and without a coat, was about twelve o'clock seen to enter a public-louse in Wells-street, where, after drinking a pint of porter, he limped out and was driven off in a cab, which at that moment drew up. Every exertion to trace the retreat of the prisoner has hitherto to trace the retreat of the prisoner has hitherto been unsuccessful.

| Wagon loads of hay, and the other contained up-partial feeds of the same material. Two parish engines attended; but in spite of the most advance of Wages,—About 1.050 ribbed shirt handsfrom Sileby, Wigston, and Mountsorrel waited upon the manufacturers of the field, although the flames illuminated every of the manufacturers of the field, although the flames illuminated every of the manufacturers of the manufacturers of the moment information and stopped a carter who was passing, to whom he to trace the retreat of the prisoner has hitherto been unsuccessful.

| Wagon loads of hay, and the other contained up-partial flow of the same material. Two About 1.050 ribbed shirt handsfrom Sileby, Wigston, and Mountsorrel waited upon the manufacturers of the field, although the flames illuminated every of the field, although the flames illuminated every of the manufacturers of the man was required by the exigencies of society—whether, er, in short, such an arrangement was indispensable to to enable the public duly to perform the works of ne-necessity and mercy. That trains were needed for for this purpose was the deliberate opinion of upwardsrdss of four hundred proprietors of the company, on only whose requisition the meeting was called; and the the ? committee with whom the requisition originated, ed,, had put into the hands of every proprietor a state-ite-ment of the evidence which they thought showedwedl that public opinion was decidedly with them in ina this matter.—Colonel Dundas proposed as an amend-end-l-Dublin, Saturday.—The State Prisoners.—The Cork Examiner contains the following:—"Rumours are rife that the Queen was so well pleased with her reception by the Irish people, that it is her Majesty's expressed intention to remit the punishMajesty's expressed ment ;-" That the meeting refuse the motion ; and andd ment of the state prisoners, and to bring them back broidery School, £20; Society for the Relief of ways on Sundays was carried by the followingsings from exile in the course of a year, or even a shorter dime. So, we will say that the father of one of the pital, Queenstown, £15; Dispensary, Queens for the motion to run trains, 7673; majority against the father of the for the motion to run trains, 7673; majority againship sist running trains, 241. This majority seems to havehave a rested on proxies. If the directors had used the them

## Central Criminal Court.

THE BOMBAY STEAMER CASE - Mr. Ballantino applied to have the order that was made for estreating the recognisances of Salvadore de Amego and his bail, rescieded. It will be remembered that Signor de Amego was included in the indictment against Prince Granatelli and others, for fitting out the Bombay steamer, as a war vessel, with hostile purposes to the Sicilian government, but that he did not surrender to take his trial with bis co-defendants -Mr. Clarkson, who was for the prosecution, said he did not believe there was any intention to defeat justice, and having reference to the decision that was come to by the jury, he did not feel himself just fied in opposing the application. - Mr. Justice Earle accordingly ordered the estreat to be taken off

THE SATIRIST NEWSPAPER. - Martin Hansell who was stated to be an attorney and the registered proprietor and publisher of the Satirist newspaper surrendered to take his trial upon an indictmen which alleged that one Sarah Mills had feloniously sent a letter addressed to Henry Bevan, Esq., demanding money with menaces, and that the defendant, knowing that she had committed that felony, unlawfully aided the said Sarah Mills, and had there by rendered himself an accessory after the fact. Exidence having been given, the learned judge told the jury that all they could do upon the present occasion was to decide whether, upon the evidence the defendant was proved to have been aware of the threatening letter having been sent by Mrs. Mills .-The jury then retired, and were absent about an hour. Upon their return into court they gave a verdict of "Not Guilty."

MANSLAUGHTER.—Henry Ward was indicted for the wilful murder of his wife, Sarah Ward .- The facts of this case have been already given, the jury found the prisoner guilty of Manslaughter .- He was sentenced to be transported for ten years.

Mary White, who was convicted on Thursday of the same offence upon her husband, was also sentenced to the like term of transportation. ASSAULT ON A CONSTABLE.-W. Pinnegar and

J. Cox, two labouring men, aged 24 and 25, were indicted for assaulting and feloniously wounding Alexander Scott, a police-constable, in the execution of his duty.-The prosecution had been instituted by the government authorities, and Mr. Ryland and Mr. Robinson appeared. The evidence adduced went to prove that on the morning of the 26th of May, as the constable was on duty in Roan-street. Greenwich, he saw the prisoners, who had been drinking slightly, talking to some prostitutes, and making a great disturbance, and, having ordered them on, continued his beat. On his return he found they had not gone, and they then began to hustle him, and threaten his life, and Cox finally knocked him down: he then attempted to take him into custody, when a scuffle ensued, and they both fell, and Pinnegar stood over them, kicking him, and at last, seizing his finger in his teeth, bit him in so brutal a manuer that he stripped the flesh down from the bone until it hung over the nail; he then let go his fingers and fastened on to his nese, which he bit through. Assistance coming, they were finally taken. and prosecutor conveyed home, where he laid for a long time in a very dangerous state. - The jury found Pinnegar guilty of the whole charge, and Cox of a common assault.—The Common Sergeant said he was extremely glad that the crown authorities did take up such cases. He then sentenced Cox to six months' imprisonment and hard labour, and l'innegar to eighteen.

HEARTLESS ROBBERY .- John Sidd, a respectablelooking man, was indicted for stealing thirty-two sovereigns, a bank note for £10., and a quantity of waring apparel, and other articles, the property of Martha Staker.—It appeared that the prosecutrix, a upon a person accustomed to see plate, the bottom servant out of place, had met with the prisoner, who, whilst they were living together previously, as she thought. : o his performing his promise, he possessed her worldly possession, and the result of many years' saving .- The jury found the prisoner " Guilty," and he was ordered to be transported for ten years.

desks, a piano-forte, a table and chair, a suit of fraud, the usual mode of indicting in these cases .the shop of a Mr. Comfort, a furniture dealer at Isto be sent home, for which the male prisoner paid, and he then selected a table and chair to be sent to his house for approval, which was done; and on Mr. Comfort calling two days afterwards he found ther had absconded, and the house was shut up, they having defrauded a great number of tradespeople in a similar manner. Information being given to the police they were traced to Arthurterrace, Stoke Newington, where the table and chair were found. At this place they had been cartying on a similar game, and from one tradesman had hired a piano valued at £23, which the male prisoner had sent to an auction room, and had it sold for not quite half its value. From the stateabout decamping from the last-mentioned place when taken. The jury then found the male prisoner "Guilty" and acquitted the women .- The Common Sergeant then sentenced the prisoner to two years' imprisonment and hard labour, and said he much regreited the conviction did not give him the power to transport him .- The women were then discharged, the Common Sergeant telling them to be such practices again, for if they did and were convicted, they would run a good chance of transpor-

ROBBING AT AN AUCTION .- G. E. Lawrence, a respeciably-dressed old men, was indicted for stealing two groups of china figures, valued at £5, the property of William Squire and Edmund Robins.—The prisoner pleaded "Guilty."—It appeared that he had been in the habit of attending sales, from whence he had abstracted the property in question .- Mr. that he should be above want .- Mr. Robins said he wished to recommend him to mercy on account of his family, whom he knew well, and who were of the highest respectability.—It transpired that he had been before convicted at the Clerkenwell sessions, and had two months' imprisonment.—He was then

sentenced to be imprisoned for four months. Elicamy and Robbery.-John Major Hallet, 33, coach painter, pleaded "Guilty" to an indictment charging him with bigamy.—Mr. Mellor, who appeared for the prosecution, said this was a most heartless case. The prisoner, having represented himself as a single man, had won the affections of having been given, the jury, without any consultathe prosecutrix, Sarah Geerven, who, whilst in service, had saved up £100. After being married one soners "Guilty." - The foreman of the jury said month he absconded, having possessed himself of all her property under the representation that he was about laying it out to their mutual advantage, but it subsequently turned out that he had paid his passage on board a vessel for America.-The Commissioner told the prisoner the case was a robbery in an aggravated form, and sentenced him to seven

THE "SATIRIST" NEWSPAPER .- CONVICTION OF THE PROPRIETOR.-Martin Hansell, the proprietor of the Satirist, who was acquitted on Saturday of a charge of feloniously endcavouring to extert money from Mr. Bevan, surrendered to-day to take his trial for misdemeanour in endeavouring to obtain money | Cockerell conducted the prosecution; Mr. M'Mahon from the same gentleman by undertaking not to appeared for Povey, and Messrs. Prendergast, Payne. publish certain libellous matters concerning him in and Metcalfe defended the other prisoners.—It apthe newspaper above-mentioned.—Mr. Ballantine peared in evidence that on the 2nd of June a parcel the newspaper above-mentioned.—air. Ballantine peared in evidence that on the 2nd of sune a parcel of this finished the business of the session, and ing the court on business. The first was that of a and Mr. Huddlestone were for the prosecution, and of goods, among which was the piece of tabaret in the court of business. and Mr. Huddlestone were for the prosecution, and of goods, among which was the piece of tabaret in the court on business. The first was that of a blood was first discovered by Harvey, and the court of blood was first discovered by Harvey, and the court of the court of the court of the prosecution, and the court of the prosecution of the prosecu the defendant. — The facts were precisely the same Railway from Braintree, addressed to Messrs Warlten as those which were proved on the former trial, and ter and Co., Wilson-street, Finsbury. The train as those which were proved on the former trial, and it was standing. The jury, after deliberating more than an hour, returned a verdict of "Guilty."—The defendant returned a verdict of "Guilty."—The defendant returned a verdict of stand committed, and the Recorder was ordered to stand committed, and the Recorder was ordered to stand committed, and the Recorder was offered to stand committed, and the Recorder was discovered that Masses. Warlter's labeling and receiving a quantity of bonnet shapes from a manufacturer at Hox-standing. Who is there in these days who doubts the first of bonnet shapes from a manufacturer at Hox-standing. Who is there in these days who doubts the following morning, the 3rd of June, and it was first days ago, a mother and daughter, named tity of bonnet shapes from a manufacturer at Hox-standing. Who is there in these days who doubts the first of bonnet shapes from a manufacturer at Hox-standing. Who is there in these days who doubts the following morning, the 3rd of June, and it was standing a quantity of bonnet shapes from a manufacturer at Hox-standing. Who is there in these days who doubts the following frutzkener, were executed at Marienweder, in Prussia, for the murder of their husband and father. In February, 1848, at daybreak, four gendarmes on leading to the New Third Court, waiting to be called the blood it was discovered that Masses. Warlter's their was formed at the court of the blood in the standing. Who is there in these days who doubts the tity of bonnet shapes from a manufacturer at Hox-standing. Who is there in these days who doubts the tity of bonnet shapes from a manufacturer at Hox-standing. Who is there in these days who doubts the tity of bonnet shapes from a manufacturer at Hox-standing. Who is the blood it is not hove of the blood it is not hove or the blood it is not hove of the blood in the standing. Who is the blood it is not hove or the blood it is not hove or the blood it is not hove or the blood in the standing. Who is the blood is not hove or the blood is Baid he would consider what sentence should be prohounced upon him.

MANSLAUGHTER. - John Sotcher, 22, William Reorge, 28, Charles Cockling, 23, and menry Boulproved upon the ramway, and therefore had an opder, 29, were indicted for the manslaughter of
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distinct evidence when or how it was remov the others as accessories. Mr. Payne prosecuted, by Inspector Shackell, who is now engaged in the surprise found in it the corpse of a man dreadfully by Inspector Shackell, who is now engaged in the surprise found in it the corpse of a man dreadfully keepers of the New Court, who, whilst attending to by Inspector Shackell, who is now engaged in the surprise found in it the corpse of a man dreadfully keepers of the New Court, who, whilst attending to mutilated. The two women were arrested, and after service of the company, the whole of the prisoners an investigation had been commenced, they admitted served with all the premonitory symptoms in the stances connected with the robbery were discovered. Tel, they agreed to meet on the Praistow marshes on the premonitory symptoms in the Sunday morning, the 15th of July, and decide their stances connected with the robbery were discovered. that the deceased was the husband of one, and most aggravated form. Immediately upon being stances connected with the robbery were discovered. The deceased was the husband of one, and the last of the las ing as seconds. They fought twenty-eight rounds, he went along with Mr. Shackell to the shop of murdered him, the mother, to be enabled to marry and medical assistance called, and everything that skill could suggest was resorted to, but with little and in the last that took place the deceased fell under the mother of daughter to account from what was the price of daughter to account from the price of and in the last that took place the accessed in in and inquired of the shopman what was the price of daughter to escape from what she called a hatcful beneficial result, and from the violence of the attack, and the price of the shopman what was the price of the attack, and the price of the shopman what was the price of the attack, and from the fact of the price of the saw in the window. This mundow the price of the fact of fider the prisoner, and sunered a mortal injury upon and inquired which he saw in the window. tyranny. This murder, they said, they effected when the fact of his being a somewhat elderly the head, from the effects of which he died the same. The changes replied that it was 3s 9d por yard, the man was deput by many that he was been but your fair.

they repaired to several public-houses, and got very

seeing a ponce constance reading a placard describing the missing notes, he went up and said he had taken it to Thompson to sell, but said that cases, 4; deaths, 2; Plymouth, cases, 10, deaths, 10; Newcastle-under-Lyne, cases, 11, deaths, 4; Dowlars, he had taken it to Thompson to sell, but said that cases, 4; deaths, 2; Plymouth, cases, 10, deaths, 10; Newcastle-under-Lyne, cases, 11, deaths, 7; but who was also employed upon the railway.—Shackell Bristol, cases, 8, deaths, 8; Leeds, cases, 35, deaths, 12; other towns, cases, 356, deaths, 17; other towns, cases, 356, deaths, 17; other towns, cases, 356, deaths, 18; other towns, cas Towers was arraigned on the coroner's inquisition ton and Co. to Jones, by which it appeared that eases, 18, deaths, 7; Cupar Angus, cases, 12, for manslaughter.—Mr. Birnie prosecuted and Mr. they had given 1s. 3d. a yard for the article which deaths, 9; other towns, cases, 12, deaths, 13. Ribton defended.—The evidence went to prove that was valued by the manufacturer at 5s. per yard.— Total, cases, 50, deaths, 29. General total, cases, the prisoner and the deceased man (Joseph Smythers | George Bolton, the person referred to in the evidence

Chelsea on the 13th of July, when some words arisstatement made by Povey, that he had given him ing they had a fight, and that after that prisoner the tabaret.—Mr. W. Hampton was next called. In the above-named localities, and the difficulty exstruck deceased a blow, which caused him to fall with the deposed that he carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the carried on the business of an perienced by the poorer classes throughout the poo his head against a post, causing injuries of which he upholsterer in Leicester-square, and that he pur-neighbourhood in obtaining efficient medical relief, expired on the 19th of the same month. The jury chased the article produced of the prisoner Jones. and the removal of nuisances, or rather hovels, found him "Guilty," and he was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and hard labour. FRACES ON PAWNBROKERS .- Henry Norris, aged 17,

maker, and Joseph Miller, 30, a gold and silver po lisher, were indicted for conspiring to defraud divers of her Majesty's subjects by false and fraudulent re presentations. The prisoners who were decently the case to the jury, said he appeared for no less ment.-William George Attenborough, of 204, Fleetstreet, pawnbroker, stated that on the 2nd August. salt cellars, which he gave to his shopman, who,

after examining them, placed them in the plate always take discount for cash .- Mr. Ballantine : scale, and having weighed them was about to advance £3 5s. on them. Witness having some suspiwhip-maker, residing at Notting-hill. Witness asked him what he thought the things were worth, and he said that the lady had bought them and given he should go to her, when he became somewhat confused, and said, "Here, lend me £4 on these," pulling out a gold watch and chain; but finding that witness would not let him have back the things said he would go out and fetch his elder brother, which withim into custody. The witness had since tested the articles, and found them to be copper, electro-plated This being the case for the prosecution, Mr. Methad they been silver, that pattern would have made them worth about 6s. an ounce; as they were they would not be worth a pawnbroker lending more than 8s. or 9s. on them all; they were in every way manufactured in a manner calculated to impose

being indented with a mark somewhat resembling under a pretence of marriage, had seduced her, and the Hall mark of ancient date, somewhat obliterated; and they bore all the appearance of an ancient article of plate, the four weighing about eleven himself of all her money and clothes, and decamped, ounces. The articles in question were handed in and was afterwards detected pawning her clothes in to the jury for inspection. They were massive a different course, and he should certainly have dicompany with another woman with whom he cohabited.—In answer to the court, the prosecutix, a up on three short legs or feet richly chased and em-square, and should have asked a jury to say whether Union, cases, 9, deaths, 2; St. Giles'-in-the-Fields, lime added. They should be allowed to remain in ance, said that what she had lost was the whole of on the inside, and in every way formed so as to de- quate price was not evidence of a guilty knowledge Chapham, cases, 3, deaths, 3; other localities, cases, and dried in the sun previous to being washed. By ceive at a cursory glance. - In answer to the court, Mr. Attenborough said that the prisoner came in been stolen .- Mr. Prendergast, Mr. M'Mahon, and just between the lights, and before the shop was Extensive Swindling .- John Wright, 35, a painfully lighted.-Narborough, a police-constable, 369, ter, Maria Wright, 30, his wife, and Charlotte City police, proved the apprehension of the prisoner Richards, 15, were indicted for stealing two writing in Mr. Attenborough's shop, and stated that. upon searching the prisoner he found a duplicate on him clothes, and various other articles, the property of for four similar salteellars he had pledged a short various prosecutors. There were several other in- time before at the shop of Messrs. Tomlinson and all the other prisoners. The jury at the same time

diciments against the prisoners, but one only was Dobie, in the Strand,-It was then proved that so framed that a conviction could follow, they being only one person of the name of Norris had lived in indicted for larceny, instead of conspiring to de- Portland-place, and he had never seen anything of ton in purchasing the property.-The Recorder Mr. Huddlestone presecuted, and Mr. O'Brien de- nothing of him.-Mr. Tomlinson proved the taking fended.—The facts of this case were these: The in of the goods in question, which he had advanced prisoners, who belong to a regular gang of swind- 5s. 6d. an ounce on, they weighing eleven onnees. fers, had, in the early part of July, taken a house in | The prisoner came to him just as they were shutting the Hornsey-road, and the female Richards called at | up outside, and before the gas was all lighted. He had pledged a brooch for 15s, some few days before, lington, and ordered some goods of a trifling value and which he then redeemed; it was the imitation of the Hall mark that took witness off his guard, as he believed it to be true, and they never tested plate. -Daniel May, 357 City police, stated that he was on duty in plain clothes at Guildhall, when the prisoner, Henry Norris, was under examination, and seeing his brother waiting outside, he went up and you to consider it good advice not to be connected asked him if it was true that he had sent his brother | with such a transaction again, and be more prudent | 4, deaths, 4; West London Union, cases, 6, deaths, to pawn the things, and he said it was, upon which he took him into custody. He then made inquiries into the connexions of the prisoners, and on the loth of August, traced out the prisoner Miller, who lived at No. 19, Titchfield-street. It was at a shop, one having attempted to extort money by undertaking half of which was opened for the sale of cigars, and not to publish libellous matter concerning a gentlethe other for articles of jewellery and plated goods, ment of the police it would seem that they were and Miller's name was on the door, as an electroplater. Upon Miller being denied, he forced his way up stairs, and there he found him at work in a room on the first floor; all the implements for and that a long confinement would in all probability carrying on the process of electrotyping plate upon prove fatal. The Recorder, in passing sentence, a wholesele scale were in the room. a wholesale scale were in the room. Witness asked said, that the defendant had been convicted of the him if he had ever sent the apprentice Jacobson to offence of endeavouring to extort money, for repawn any, and he said he had, and that he had fraining to publish scandalous matter in the newsbrought him home all the money, but added that he paper of which he was the proprietor, and upon a extremely careful they did not lend themselves to had only sent three sets to pawn, whilst a brother of Jacobson's had done all the business. He did not deny his knowledge of the Norrises, or that the stamps were of his make. - Thomas Yardley, a pawnbroker in Tottenham-court-road, said that in the indictment with him, and who had no doubt besides the saltcellars he had taken in from Jacobson, he had been duped by a set from George Norris, upon which he had advanced £2 10s. and in value they were not worth ten shillings .-Several other pawnbrokers were then examined, and their evidence went to establish the fact of their Charnock, who appeared for the prisoner, begged having been duped in a similar manner; and it also the court to deal mercifully with the prisoner, who appeared that when Jacobson was taken into cuswas an old man, and was in great poverty at the tody it was because they thought he had stolen the time the act was committed. His friends, who were goods he had offered in pledge, and Miller's coming highly respectable, would for the future take care forward and establishing his right to them and

required, and that the Secretary of State would taking them away prevented any further inquiry, or else the fraud would have then been discovered, which was as far back as April last. Another transaction was then proved, in which Alfred Norris went to the shop of Mr. Jerrit, the refiner, of Barbican, and after selling some old gold and silver, pushed three of the saltcellars on to the counter, and said, you will not give me what I want for these, and asked 6s. an ounce on them, and Mr. Jerrit's shopman thinking them to be plate about thirty years old, and the hall mark deceiving him, at once bought them at that price. Some further evidence tion, acquitted Miller, and found the two other pri-

they thought Miller had been guilty of fraud, but had not acted sufficiently in concert with the others for them to convict him of conspiracy. - Judgment was then respited on the other two prisoners. ROBBERY AT THE EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY. Thomas Povey, 36, labourer, was indicted for stealing a quantity of silk tabaret, valued at £13, the property of the Eastern Counties Railway, and Samuel Jones, 49, Joheph Lucas, 43, and James factory account of. The jury found them "Guilty, Thompson, 39, the three last prisoners surrender- and having been strongly recommended to mercy, ing to take their trial, were indicted for feloniously receiving the property in question, knowing it to have been stolen.—Mr. Ballantine and Mr. hard labour.

wife, who are both elderly people, went on the 2nd | He then told him that the article had been stolen, of July to the Bank to take some money, after which and asked him where he got it from, and he referred him to Lucas, whom he accordingly took into cusdrunk, and the wife put the notes and some money tody, and upon his questioning him regarding the into her bosom; and returning home at a late hour stolen property he said he had got it from Thompthrough Exmouth-street, Clerkenwell, they were son, the fourth prisoner, and on his being taken deaths, 2; Newington Butts, cases, 10, deaths, 5 hustled and thrown down, and on their getting into custody, he said that Povey had brought the Rotherhithe, cases, 17, deaths, 5; Bethnal Green, home, found they had been robbed. On the next article to his house to sell, and that, knowing day the prisoner was found changing the notes at a nothing of the value of such things, he had applied him. His capture was a somewhat singular one, for custody, and on his being informed that he was a somewhat singular one, for custody, and on his being informed that he was and Wales—Liverpool, cases, 105, deaths, 35; seeing a police constable reading a place of deaths, and on his being informed that he was and Wales—Liverpool, cases, 105, deaths, 35; seeing a police constable reading a place of deaths, and on his being informed that he was and Wales—Liverpool, cases, 105, deaths, 35; seeing a police constable reading a place of deaths, and wales—Liverpool, cases, 105, deaths, 35; seeing a police constable reading a place of the value of such things, he had applied to Lucas and Jones. Povey was then taken into and Wales—Liverpool, cases, 105, deaths, 35; seeing a police constable reading a place of the value of such things, he had applied to Lucas and Jones. Povey was then taken into and Wales—Liverpool, cases, 105, deaths, 35; seeing a police constable reading a place of the value of such things, he had applied to Lucas and Jones. Povey was then taken into and Wales—Liverpool, cases, 105, deaths, 35; seeing a police constable reading a place of the value of such things, he had applied to Lucas and Jones. Povey was then taken into a place of the value of such things, he had applied to Lucas and Jones. Povey was then taken into a place of the value of such things, he had applied to be such that the value of such seeing a police constable reading a placard describ- charged with stealing the tabaret, he admitted that Merthyr Tydvil, cases, 100, deaths, 4; Dowlais, Conviction for Manslaughter. - Solomon produced a bill of parcels given by Messrs. Hamp- Total, cases, 540, deaths, 248. Scotland-Dundee, Beauchamp) were drinking at a public-house in of Teakle, deposed that there was no truth in the The number of yards appeared by the bill of parcels where the poor artisans are huddled together—in

the tabaret was stained, and that was not included. -The Recorder inquired what price he gave for it. -Mr. Hampton said 1s. 3d. per yard.—The Re-him to give orders to the parochial authorities to and Mr. O'Brien, prosecuted; and Mr. Prendergast corder: Then what did you put it in the window for? has forwarded the communication of the weavers to deaths, 7; Perth, cases, 4, deaths, 3; St. Leonard's, and Mr. Wilde defended.—Mr. Clarkson, in stating —Witness: We put all our goods in the window.—I the General Board of Health with instances. Corder: Then what did you put it in the window or: the General Board of Health, with instructions that (St. Andrew's), cases, 1; Hawick, cases, 7, deaths, Mr. Ballantine: And I suppose the shopmen have its prayer be taken into immediate consideration. (St. Andrew's), cases, 1; Hawick, cases, 7, deaths, 12.—General total, than five pawnbrokers and one refiner who had linstructions to say that everything is cheap. (A Leeps.—This disease is still carrying off its victors sufferers on the present occasion, and who laugh.)—The Recorder: At the rate this article was times. In the out-township of Hunslet alone there you not take off 2s. for discount ?-Witness: We

The manufacturer values the property at £13,

Pray, do you often buy things in this way Mr. cellars, and he wanted £3 5s. on them. Witness | years, and was aware that he was in the habit of asked him to whom they belonged, and he said to a having "job lots."-By Mr. Payne: Jones asked lady named Norris, living at No. 14, Portland-street, me 2s. 9d. or 3s. a yard for the fabaret in the first Oxford-street; that the lady was an acquaintance of instance, and I told him to take it away, and he did his, and his name was Henry Stone, and he was a so. We afterwards had some further dealing for it, and he agreed to take what I offered .- The Recorder here gave directions that on the allowance of £3 for them. Witness then asked him where the be included.—Mr. Ballantine remarked that his lady lived, and he having again stated, told him that | conduct had been most improper, and was well deserving the censure cast upon it by the court .-The Recorder said that, in this instance, there apof Jones and that of the witness Hampton.-Mr. Hampton declared he had given the full value of ness objected to, and sending for a policeman, gave the article -The Recorder said he had no business with white albata, or some such spurious metal; calf submitted that there was nothing to go to the jury against Lucas, for whom he appeared .-The Recorder said that the case was certainly in a legal point of view very slight against the prisoner, and he at the same time observed that although a great deal of pains had evidently been taken to get up the prosecution, he was rather surprised that

all the intermediate parties should have been placed at the bar, and that the person who eventually purchased the property should be made a witness,-Mr. Ballantine had no hesitation in saying that if he by deaths, 39; Bermondsey, cases, 17, deaths, 9; had been consulted originally he should have advised Shoreditch, cases, 16, deaths, 6; Whitechapel, had been consulted originally he should have advised bossed, not very strongly electro-plated, and gilt the purchasing of property at such a totally inadeon the part of the purchaser that the article had 273, deaths, 146. Total, cases, 669, deaths; 336. attending to this, infection, if there be any, will be Mr. Payne, then addressed the jury for their several clients.—The Recorder then summed up, and the jury, after deliberating a short time in the box, expressed a wish to retire. They were absent nearly an hour, and on their return into court they gave a verdict of "Guilty" against Povey, and acquitted expressed their opinion that there had been a great want of prudence on the part of the witness Hamp-deaths, 1; Mortlake, cases, 4, death, 1. Other ton in purchasing the property.—The Recorder towns, cases, 233, deaths, 119. Total, cases, 463, the prisoner until he was in custody, and knew said he quite agreed in the opinion expressed by deaths, 221. Scotland-Dundee, cases, 32, deaths, the jury, and it really was a fearful thing for the public that persons keeping shops and in a respectable position should give such facilities for the disposal of stolen property.—Mr. Hampton begged to

be allowed again to state that the article damaged, and he considered he had given the full value for it when he paid fifteenpence a yard,-The Recorder (with warmth): Then why did you ask 3s. 9d. for the same article, and represent it as monday, cases, 22, deaths, 10; Southwark, cases, very cheap? The more you stir in the matter, in 41, deaths, 12; Rotherhithe, cases, 9, deaths, 3 the more unfavourable light your conduct appears. You will not have your expenses, and I recommend

to be transported for seven years. was convicted on Monday of misdemeanour, in 18, deaths, 2; Kensington, cases, 5, deaths, 4; City man named Bevan, in the Satirist newspaper, was cases, 7, deaths, 2. Other localities, cases, 112, brought up for judgment. It was intimated to the deaths, 56. Total cases, 415, deaths, 183. court, prior to sentence being pronounced, that the | England and Wales :- Liverpool, cases, 205, deaths, prisoner was in a dangerous state from consumption, | 75; Merthyr Tydvil, cases, 14, deaths, 6; Dowlais, careful consideration of all the facts, he felt bound to say, that he entirely agreed in the verdict that deaths, 2; Mortlake, cases, 5; Croydon, cases, 6, had been pronounced by the jury, He found upon deaths, 6; Weymouth, cases, 2, ucains, 1, 2019, inquiry, that the woman Mills, who was included cases, 2, deaths, 1. Other Towns, cases, 87, deaths, indictment with him, and who had no doubt deaths, 49. Total cases, 516, deaths, 197. Scotbeen the instrument of putting him forward, had land-Dundee, cases, 17, deaths, 13; Beith, cases, been sentenced to six months' imprisonment; and taking into consideration his superior position in by-Hawick, cases, 2; Crail, cases, 3, deaths, 1; Arlife, and his superiority in point of education over broath, cases, 1; Aberdeen, cases, 1, deaths, 1. that person, he did not see how it was possible to Total cases, 32, deaths, 21. General total, cases, pass upon him a more lenient sentence than the one 963, deaths, 401. she had received. He then ordered the defendant to be imprisoned for six months, and at the same time observed, that he had no doubt he would re-

Robbery.—Thomas Langston, 33, a smith, John Low, 18, and Charles Low, 22, also smiths, were property of Arthur Williams, their master .- Mr. Cockle severally appeared for the prisoners .out of one transaction, which was this. The prosecutor, an ironmonger, carrying on business at Hammersmith, in the early part of the present year took the business, which is a very extensive one, of a Mr. Wright, a great number of whose previous servants he continued in his employment, but in the middle of July, finding that he was being robbed, he gave information to the police, when, upon searching the various places of residence in the occupation of the to have abated, nor yet has it increased to any prisoners, a quantity of his property was found, the great extent. possession of which they could not give any satisthey were sentenced, Langston to four months', and

FRAUD.-Henry and George Alfred Norris, the

unloaded, it was discovered that Messrs. Warlter's their way from Berlin saw the two women kneeling upon he complained of feeling pains in the stomach, parcel had been opened, and the piece of tabaret as if in prayer at Calvary, near the village of Tulstolen therefrom. The prisoner Povey was em- lich, with a large box between them, covered with procured, and it being ascertained that he was sufferployed upon the railway, and therefore had an op- a blanket. The officers, conceiving some suspicions, ling from Asiatic cholera in its worse form, he was consequence of inquiries, however, that were made cordingly the officers opened the box, and to their case eccurred yesterday morning to one of the door-Strate countries with the 1900cl, while the deceased was the husband of one, and taken, he was removed below to the grand jury room,

THE CHOLERA.

SATURDAY.-Report of new cases.-London and vicinity-Lambeth, cases, 64, deaths, 21; South wark, cases, 20, deaths, 8; Bermondsey, cases, 37, 822, deaths, 355.

SPITALFIELDS AND BETHNAL-GREEN .- In conscto be 38½, but the actual quantity was 40 yards.— many instances so many as forty persons residing The Recorder asked why the exact quantity was under the roof of a single dwelling—a few of the whipmaker, George Alfred Norris, 20, watch- not stated.—Mr. Hampton replied that a portion of weavers have addressed a memorial to the Home cases, 19, deaths, 1; Burslem, cases, 3, deaths, 1; Secretary, Sir George Grey, praying for an immesecretary, which states that the Home Secretary 505, deaths, 265. Scotland-Dundee, cases, 13,

were instrumental in getting up the present indict- bought, this ought to be the cheapest house in were during last week about eighty deaths; and in at about half-past seven in the evening, the prisoner | Recorder : What did you give ?-Mr. Hampton : I are gratified to be able to add that in the other Henry Norris, came into his shop and produced four gave £2 Ss.—Mr. Ballantine: Not quite £2 Ss. Did towns of the West Riding the cases have been very entirely escaped the visitation.

PLYMOUTH. - We are happy to report that during the last three days, Thursday, Friday, and Saturported for Saturday was only six; on that day week the number reported was seventeen.

DEVONPORT. -There were eleven deaths by cholera on Thursday, nine on Friday, and thirteen on Saturday. Several deaths have occurred in Foreexpenses to the witnesses, Mr. Hampton should not town; and the temporary closing of one of the last, it would give a total of 52 deaths for the week, be included.—Mr. Ballantine remarked that his large shops in consequence has had the effect of Cholera appears to be slightly decreasing, and than had been previously experienced. At Torpoint, Saltash, Beeralston, Calstock, and several peared to be very little distinction between the case other parishes in the neighbourhood of Tamar, there have been many deaths by cholera. Bristol.—The cholera would seem to be still on alarming increase.

the decline as well in the old city as in the districts added to it by the Municipal Act. MERTHYR .- The condition of the Merthyr district continues to assume a more healthful character, and it is confidently hoped that the epidemic which has proved so destructive to human life has nearly

BARNARDCASTLE.-The cholera made its appearance at Barnardeastle last week. There have been

four fatal cases. Monday,-Report of new cases,-London and cases, 36, deaths, 9; Chelsen, cases, 12, deaths, 8; cases, 14, deaths, 3; Greenwich, cases, 19, deaths, 7 England and Wales-Liverpool, cases, 93, deaths, 28; Merthyr Tydvil, cases, 14, deaths, 7; Dowlais. cases, 9, deaths, 3; Plymouth, cases, 31, deaths, 16; Bristol, cases, 11, deaths, 6; Newcastle-under-Lyne, cases, 9, deaths, 4; Leeds, cases, 21, deaths, 10; Wisbeach, cases, 12, deaths, 5; Tewkesbury, cases, 6, deaths, 4; York, cases, 2; Birkenhead cases, 2; North Shields, cases, 12, deaths, 14; Hertford, cases, 2, deaths, 3; Sheerness, cases, 2, 17; Perth, cases, 23, deaths, 8; Hawick, cases, 5, deaths, 2; Wilton-by-Hawick, cases, 6, deaths, ; Inverness, cases, 6, deaths, 2; Dunbar, cases, 2, deaths, 1; other towns, cases, 9, deaths, 3. Total, cases, 89, deaths, 34. General total, cases,

TUESDAY .- REPORT OF NEW CASES .- London and

vicinity:-Lambeth, cases, 57, deaths, 30; Ber-Bethnal Green, cases, 12, deaths, 7; Camberwell, cases, 21, deaths, 4; Shoreditch, cases, 19, deaths, 3; Whitechapel, cases, 15, death, 11; Chelsea, cases, in future.—The prisoner Povey was then sentenced 5; Greenwich, cases, 19, deaths, 12; Limehouse, to be transported for seven years. | eases, 14, deaths, 5; Poplar, eases, 6, deaths, 1; The Satinist Newspaper.—Martin Hansell, who Islington, eases, 8, deaths, 3; St. Pancras, eases, of London Union, cases, 12, deaths, 2; East London Union, cases, 8, deaths, 7; St. Giles-in-the-Fields, eases, 11, deaths, 1; Cardiff, cases, 15, deaths, 6; Plymouth, cases, 20, deaths, 9; Clifton Union, cases, 11, deaths, 3; Bristol, cases, 12, deaths, 7 Newcastle-under-Lyne, cases, 96, deaths, 13; Leeds, cases, 31, deaths, 6; North Shields, cases, 13, deaths, 5; Bradford, Yorkshire, cases 26, deaths, 7; Portsmouth, cases, 10; Portsea, cases, 10, 5, deaths, 2; Hawick, cases, 3, deaths, 4; Wilton-

On Tuesday, at an inquest held before Mr. Bedford, in the Millbank Prison, upon the body of a convict who had died of fever. The fereman of the ceive every medical attention which his condition jury inquired if there were any symptoms of the mitigation of Asiatic clolera in the prison! Mr. also interfere if the state of his health, resulting Forster, clerk to the prison, said he was fearful from confinement, should render such a step there was not. A convict was then dying, and one had been recently attacked with the disease; while they had now in gaol only 307 males, and 136 females. At a recent inquest before Mr. Payne, it indicted for stealing a teapot, a spade, 120 keys, a was stated that in his district there had not been a quantity of iron, and articles of ironmongery, the single inquest in a prison on a person who had died of Asiatic cholera, and his district comprised the Clarkson prosecuted, and Mr. Ribton and Mr. following establishments: - Newgate, Giltspurstreet Compter, the Bridewell, Bridge-street, Black-Although the prisoners were separately tried upon friars (in the neighbourhood of which so many different indictments, the whole of the case arose deaths had taken place), Whitecross-street Debtore'

Prison, and the Queen's Bench Prison. MANCHESTER .- Since Friday last there have been ten cases of cholera in the township of Manchester, five of which have proved fatal. In Salford there have been three fatal cases of cholera and two of diarrhoa during the same period; and in the outtownship of Chorlon there have been five fatal cases. Upon the whole, the disease does not appear

BRISTOL, Tuesday .- The disease still, fortunately, presents more favourable returns, the new cases and deaths being fewer than they were. The return for Bedminster is equally favourable. The health of the entire parish is also stated to be deeidedly improved, and very satisfactory.

CASES OF CHOLERA AT THE CENTRAL CRIMINAL two brothers who were on Monday found guilty of Count. Two cases of this prevailing epidemic, one defrauding a number of pawnbrokers, were brought of which has already terminated in the decease of the up and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment. | party attacked, have occurred to persons while attendider the prisoner, and suffered a mortal injury upon the head, from the effects of which he died the same the head, from the effects of which he died the same the piece of tabaret which he saw in the window. The struggle was represented to have been a day. The struggle was represented to have been a headed that it was "very cheap" and he added that it was gentleman in the shop and the piece of tabaret which he saw in the window. The struggle was represented to have been added that it was "very cheap" and he added that it was "very cheap" and he shop and at that price. He saw a gentleman in the shop and at that price. He saw a gentleman in the shop and at that price. He saw a gentleman in the shop and at that price. He saw a gentleman in the shop and slashing the body. The sentence on them was, the whole of the session whole of t

Wednesday.-Return of new cases-London and vicinity. Holborn, cases, 14, deaths, 1; St. Giles and St. George, eases, S, deaths, 1; West London, eases, 4, deaths, 16; St. George, Southwark, eases, 7, deaths, 17; Greenwich, cases, 18, deaths, 19; Bethnal Green, cases, 19. death, 11; Bermondsey, cases, 56, deaths, 7; Lambeth, cases, 36, deaths, 32; White-James, Westminster, cases, 17, deaths, 2; Clerkenwell, cases, 3, deaths, 6; St. Luke, cases, 31, deaths, 7; Camberwell, cases, 11, deaths, 8; St. Saviour, 4; Rotherhithe, cases. 4, deaths, 9; St. Olare, cases, 7, deaths, 4. Total, cases, 468, deaths, 250. England and Wales-Liverpool, cases, 101, deaths, 42; Merthyr Tydvil, cases, 4, deaths, 3; Dowlais, cases, 9, deaths, 1; Clifton Union, cases, 8, deaths, 5; Plymouth, cases, 18, deaths, 8; Gainsborough, (during three weeks), cases, 120, deaths, 120; Devizes, cases, 4, deaths, 3; Newcastle-under-Lyne,

cases, 998, deaths, 527. DEATH OF COOMBES, THE PRIZE WATERMAN,-On contest for the silver sculls. About eight o'clock few in number, whilst many places have hitherto he returned home to breakfast, when he was seized with violent pains in his stomach. Medical aid was instantly resorted to, and every attention paid to his sufferings, but he died of cholera in the aftercion took the salt cellars in hand, and said what Hampton?—Witness: Not very often. I bought day, the ravages of the cholera in this town have noon. The deceased was thirty-five years of age, have you here, and Norris said four silver salt this of Jones because I had known him for two been less than for any similar period for several without family, and with his three breathant had the salt cellars in hand, and said what Hampton?—Witness: Not very often. I bought day, the ravages of the cholera in this town have noon. The deceased was thirty-five years of age, have you here, and Norris said four silver salt this of Jones because I had known him for two been less than for any similar period for several without family, and with his three breathant. been less than for any similar period for several without family, and with his three brothers had been knew him.

MANCHESTER .- Since our last publication there throwing a greater feeling of gloom over the town diarrhoa to be somewhat increasing .- Manchester Examiner.

BRISTOL, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 29 .- We regret to be obliged to state that the cholera in the ancient city, instead of being upon the decrease, presents ar BOLTON.-From the 22d ult. up to Monday night

wenty new case; of cholera have been reported in the borough, and of these eight of them have proved fatal most of the others being still under treatment. EDINBURGH.—This epidemic, we regret to state, has not yet le't our city, but is continuing to select its victims from the most unwholesome localities, and generally the lowest classes of the community. It is gratifying, however, to know that, if it has not decreased in severity or extent during the past month, neither has it increased; if, indeed, this is vicinity—Lambeth, cases, 111, deaths, 49; South-wark, cases, 96, deaths, 52; Bethnal Green, cases, itself amongst us.

CLEANING CLOTHES OF CHOLERA PATIENTS. The body or bed-clothes of patients who may have been attacked with cholera should be steeped in a tub that state for a day or two-then to be wrung out prevented .- Dundee Advertiser.

FOREIGNERS IN THE AMERICAN NAVY .- While many persons are asserting (and not without reason) that American sailors are more than an equal match for an equal number of British, others are signifieantly inquiring how large a proportion of really American born seamen can be found either in our mercantile or military marine. The disproportion against us is very great, and it may be alarming. old man; and it also understood that he performed It is asserted that two-thirds of the navy is composed of foreigners, and the merchant service, if New York is taken as the standard, shows the proportion of foreigners to be seven-tenths of the whole, made up of all nations and tribes of the world, from British tars to African Kroomen and Sandwich Islanders. Many of the petty officers on board our ships of war are also foreigners. The New York Express recites the fact, that Mr. Reed, formerly chairman of the naval committee, made a report to Congress, in which he stated that, after taking great pains to get at the truth, he found that "out of 150,000 seamen sailing out of the United States at that time, only 9,000 were Americans, or a proportion of one in twelve. And out of 38,564 shipped out of the port of New York in 1840. not 5,000 were Americans. "The Ohio," ship of the line, adds the Express, "the first time she went out on a three years' cruise, had but 182 American seamen of a crew of 1,000 men; and the Delaware went to sea with a less proportion. The Constitution was detained a long time at this port for want of fifty able seamen; and we know that the Fairfield, Vincennes, and Constitution went to sea from here with less than one-third American seamen in them. A more recent instance is the case of the Columbus, that went to sea with only 200 American-born, officers and all." Upon view of these facts, we have little satisfaction in the avowed belief of the personal superiority of American seamen. Perhaps, if we could induce some of the large hordes of rovers who migrate to Oregon or to Texas, to serve their country in the navy, we might be in quite as safe a position as now, when they are only creating a demand for a defence of these

regions, and leaving us only the refuse of Europe to defend them with .- Portland (U.S.) Advertiser. CAPTAIN HENRICUSON,-It is generally known that Captain Henrichson, the husband of the late Mrs. Henrichson, is in the employ of Messrs, James Aiken and Son; and at the time of the committal of the atrocious act which rendered him a widower, childless, and homeless, he was on a voyage, as master of the Duncan, to the East Indies. Many idle rumours are affoat respecting him, and as to the probable time of his arrival here. Upon inquiry in a quarter from which the information may be relied on, we learn that Captain Henrichson sailed from Calcutta on the 18th of April last, and that his arrival here is not expected until the end of the present month. Arrangements have been made. upon the Duncan entering the river, to communicate to Captain Henrichson that he must be prepared to expect, upon his arrival, to hear domestic news of a painfully distressing nature, not, however, stating any of the circumstances relative to the late tragedy. With this object the Rev. Wm. Pollock, of whose congregation, we believe, Capt. Henrichson and his late lady were members, wrote a letter, in which religious consolation suitable to the occasion was contained. Of this letter twelve copies were made, which were given to as many pilots, to be handed, by whoever shall board the Duncan, to Capt. Henrichson. From the captain of a vessel which arrived at this port the other day, and who, on his way, put in at St. Helena, we learn that the Liverpool papers had conveyed the whole of the particulars of the murder to that island, and that the atrocities of it were the topic of general conver sation. At the time this captain left there nothing had been heard of the Duncan; but she will in all likelihood call there, and there doubtlessly will Capt. Henrichson learn the sad tidings which so deeply affect himself .- Liverpool Journal. THE HUNGARIANS .- The census of 1840 gave :-Roman Catholics, 6,897,500; United Greek Church, 919,400; Schismatic Greek Church, 1,302,100

Calvinists, 1,800,100; Lutherans, 858,300. THE CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD .- The circulation of the

for the purpose of sreaking to the character of the prisoner charged with stealing, and receiving a quantity of hounts shapes from a manufacturer of the tity of hounts shapes from a manufacturer of the standing." Who is there in these days who doubts the the brain cannot perform its proper functions. Want of energy, want of resolution, loss of memory, &c., are the consequences. Many medicines have been cried up as possessing the power of purifying the bleod, but they have miscrably failed. If, however, public opinion and the opinion of the most eminent of the medical profession be of any value, the medicine known by the name of "Halse's Scorbutio Drops" deserves the appellation of the most powerful and efficacious purifier of the blood as yet discovered. It is composed entirely of the juices of herbs. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY FOR DISEASES INCIDENT TO FEMALES.—The invigorating and DISEASES INCIDENT TO FEMALES.—The invigorating and parifying qualities of this modicine are so peculiar, that females of all ages, suffering from the diseases to which they are particularly subject, may, with confidence, have recourse to it for relief, a few doses will shortly afteriate, and by perseverance, will ultimately restore them to perfect health and strength. The remedy is safe and infallible, whether taken at the article paried of receiving the content of the pricing leavest the content of the pricing leaves. whether taken at the critical period of passing into woman-hood or turning the meridian of life, as its beneficial effects

Emitment.

Street Robbert.—William John South, 25, a Street Robbert.—William John South, 25, a smith, was indicted for stealing eight Bank-notes of the value of £330, the property of John Tipple.—

The Netcalf prosecuted.—The prosecutor and his in the formal property of John Tipple.

Mr. Metcalf prosecuted.—The prosecutor and his in the formal property of John Tipple.—

The mitment.

Destruction.—A shot is stated, by the Glasgow into enserting this internal medicines for that complaint without deriving the least benefit. Chronicle, to have been invented in that city by a information he took the prisoner Jones into custody, information he took the prisoner Jones into custody, where so many human beings—a greater portion of whom are of the lowest class—were so crowded in Leicester-square, and he replied that he had, but the value of £330, the property of John Tipple.—

The Metcalf prosecuted.—The prosecutor and his intornal medicines for that complaint without deriving the least benefit. Chronicle, to have been invented in that city by a information he took the prisoner Jones into custody, on the first application found where so many human beings—a greater portion of whom are of the lowest class—were so crowded in Leicester-square, and he replied that he had, but twenty seconds of being fired from the gun!

The Metcalf prosecuted.—The prosecutor and his continued and inquired of him if he had sold any tabaret lately workman, which is filled with a peculiar powder, and the city by a prient of the was advised by the Glasgow where so many human beings—a greater portion of methy's Pile Ointment," and on the first application found where so many human beings—a greater portion of methy's Pile Ointment, and on the first application found where so many human beings—a greater portion of the was advised by a prient of the was advised by a p

THE BERMONDSEY MURDER.

Some most important information was collected in the course of Sunday last by Euron. That officer felt satisfied, from the quantity of blood that must have flowed from the wounds in the head of the deceased, that some of it must have been spiried chapel, cases, 17, deaths, 5; Stepney, cases, 10, deaths, over the dress of the murderess; and, accordingly, 4; St. George-in-the-East, cases, 2, deaths, 3; New-he proceeded to examine a quantity of old apparel at ington, cases, 49, deaths, 34; Marylebone, cases, 10, Mr. Bainbridge's, which had been removed from deaths, 7; St. Paneras, cases, 21, deaths, 13; Poplar, Minver-place, and amongst it he found a plaid morn-cases, 15, deaths, 3; Strand, cases, 3, deaths, 1; St. ing wrapper. On examination, he found, particularly deaths, 2; Strand, cases, 3, deaths, 1; St. George, Hanover-square, cases, 1, deaths, 1; St. larly on the cape, large patches of blood, partly washed out. The dress had been washed in different parts and rough dried: it was instantly recognised by Mr. Massey as an article which Mrs. Manning Southwark, cases, 20, deaths, 15; Hackney, cases, 2, used to wear. From a subsequent discovery which deaths, 1; Islington, cases, 26, deaths, 3; Kensington, he made it is quite evident that the deceased had cases 8, deaths, 3; Wandsworth, cases, 7, deaths, 2; had a violent struggle with Manning, for Burton City of London, cases, 5, deaths, 3; Saint Mar- has found a black cloth waistcoat torn from the tin-in-the-Fields, deaths, 2; Lewisham, cases, left arm across to the breast and then down to the 1, deaths, 6; Shoreditch, cases, 33, deaths, end, the manner in which it is torn evidently bespeaks it to be the result of a violent struggle. The waistcoat Mr. Massey has also identified to be one which Manning used to wear.

MRS MANNING IN EDINBURGH.-We may add to

the record of the proceedings of this unhappy wo-

man, some particulars respecting the manner in

which she first became acquainted with the dis-

covery of the murder and the disclosure of the fearful circumstances which attended the commission of Tewkesbury, cases, 3; Leeds, cases, 23, deaths, 7; the atrocious deed. It appears that Mrs. Manning diate inquiry into their case, and humbly beseeching Prescot, cases, 13, deaths, 5; Sculcoates Union, him to give orders to the parochial authorities to cases, 9, deaths, 7; Bradford, (York), cases, 15, neighbourhood of her lodgings in Haddington-place, corder: Then was it "very cheap" at 3s. 9d. ?— put in force the order of the General Board of deaths, 6; Salford Union, cases, 8, deaths, 6; on Saturday forencon, and procured on hire a copy attired men, pleaded "Not guilty." The case, which The witness said he was not in the way when that lasted the whole day, excited the greatest interest price was asked. He should have sold it much lasted the whole day, excited the greatest interest price was asked. He should have sold it much lasted the whole day, excited the greatest interest price was asked. What was re- last deaths, 1; however, contained nothing about the atrocious lasted the whole day, excited the greatest interest price was asked. He should have sold it much amongst the pawnbroking trade—a great number of cheaper.—The Recorder: What was your price?— ceived, signed by Mr. Waddington, his private of the towns, eases, 127, deaths, 48. Total, eases, case. She repeated her visit on the morning of the following Monday, and, in conversation with the shopman, stated that she had come from Newcastle, and had been resident at Portobello, for the purpose of the sea-bathing, which she enjoyed very much. She then procured a copy of the Courant, published that morning, which she carried away with her. Tuesday morning David Coombe, who with his bro- From its columns she first learned that the body of London.—Mr. Hampton said he would not give a Morley the deaths were twenty. In Bradford there there are well known as the first watermen on the the murdered man had been discovered, and that London.—Mr. Hampton said he would not give a Moriey the deaths were twenty. In practical the week, but we farthing more than he did for such an article.—The were also several deaths during the week, but we river Thames, was engaged in preparing the plat-like avengers of blood were on her track. She improved that did you give ?—Mr. Hampton: I are gratified to be able to add that in the other form at Chandler's, Millbank, for the approaching mediately hurried to Messrs. Hughson and Dobson, in the hope of being able to obliterate the traces of her whereabouts, with which she had furnished these gentlemen on Saturday. She got back the railway serip, which she had left for sale, but failed to obtain the copy of the address which she had also left. On Tuesday morning she again called at the bookseller's shop and hired a copy of the Times newsweeks past. The number of cholera deaths re- the successful competitor for many hard carned paper of Monday which detailed, with considerable prizes. He was a man much respected by all who minuteness, the circumstances that had transpired in connexion with the murder. This was the copy which she was found reading when Mr. Moxey inhave been 25 deaths from cholera in the three unions : troduced himself into her presence early the same viz., in Manchester, 13; Salford, 4; Chorlton day. It may be remarked, as a characteristic feastreet, the principal street and thoroughfare of the union, 8. If we add the 27 deaths reported in our ture, that she grudged the payment of the terms upon which she procured the loan of the papers

> MANNING'S EARLY HISTORY AND CAREER. Frederick George Manning is one of a large family of sons and daughters of the late Joseph Manning, who was a sergeant in the Somerset Militia, and who resided a long time in Taunton, where he was for many years the lessee of the tolls of the market, and of several turnpikes in the town and neighbourhood, and the other parts of Somersetshire. He also for some years kept the Bear public house, Taunton, and he was much respected n every relation of life, and particularly so, it is believed, by the Colonel of the regiment, Lord Poulett, who immediately after the father's death, and whilst he still remained a guard on the railway, placed Manning on the staff of the regiment, which entitled him to 10s. 6d. a week. Old Manning died about four or five years ago, leaving his widow and Prederick George Manning, his favourite surviving son (his eldest son, Charles, having died shortly before him), his representatives. He left a larger portion of his property to the subject of this sketch than to any of his other children in possession, and an expected share on the death of the mother, who died during the short time that Manning occupied the White Hart, Taunton. Altogether he did not, it is supposed, take less than £400 under his father's will, and up to that time and that of his marriage, two years ago, it is believed that he saved money on his own account.

which published to the world the details of the

Manuing worked for several years, indeed to the time of his appointment on the railway, for a few of the principal contractors of works, who were so well satisfied with his conduct that they continued to the period of his leaving the works to interest them-selves in his welfare. He assisted his father in his various avocations, with perfect satisfaction to the or suspicion until after his fatal marriage. His informed the authorities of the Great Western Railway Company at Paddington that he had absented himself from her for a whole night. The quarrel which was the cause of it arose through the unfortunate murdered man, O'Connor. Manning continued in the service of the Railway Company for several months afterwards; but, it is supposed he was not upon such comfortable terms as heretofore, and when he left it is believed that it was at his own request. He had been for a long time thinking of taking an inn. The very respectable landlady of the White Hart was retiring from business at Ladyday last year; she had done very well in it, and it was one of the best, if not the very best, commercial hotels in the town. There were many candidates for its occupation, and it is well known that Manning was selected as the tenant by the estate agent, at Taunton, who negotiated the letting of the house, chiefly in consequence of his presumed good character, arising from the circumstance of his having

so long performed the duties of a responsible situa-

tion on the railway.

It is stated in the public journals that Manning misrepresented the state of his circumstances to his wife before marriage. He might have exaggerated them; and if so they mutually deceived each other; for Manning said only a few months after his marriage that the only source of unpleasantness between his wife and himself arose from the circumstance of her concealing from him where she had placed £700 which she represented to him she had, which sum it is believed had no existence, otherwise it is supposed that it would have been forthcoming when the White Hart was taken. He soon, however, had other and more substantial causes of complaint against her. Mutual jealousies reigned: great quarrels, and even fights, sometimes ensued; and very often the house was in a complete uproar through the misconduct of the landlord and landlady. The town customers therefore kept away, and travellers and others were often driven elsewhere. In Mrs. Manning's paroxysms of jealousy, she has been known frequently to lock up her husband's hats and shoes, and when his aged mother r was confined to her bed a few hundred yards off, by her last illness, she several times insisted upon his s not visiting her, which unnatural conduct she persisted in to the final moment of the old lady's exist-tence. Things could not go on much worse between n Manning and his wife, when on the 3rd of Augustst last year, a few days after, a brother of his, withth whom he had not been upon good terms, had come a to visit him, she left Taunton by the mail train atat night, taking with her, as the husband next day as-isserted, money, plate, and other valuables, to the ex-xtent of between £300 and £400. She left at tenen o'clock at night, with his permission, to proceed onon a visit to her friends on the Continent; and on hisis; return at twelve, he pretended to be thunderstruckek at the dismantled state of his bedroom, from whicheh he said she had clandestinely taken several largeger trunks, a cash-box, &c. The mode in which Man-ining now attempted matters with his creditors, whoho became importunate on hearing of his loss, was the he subject of much noise at that time. Suffice it to to say the whole transaction was excessively suspi-picious. Never was there, perhaps, an instance whichicha more completely justified the proposition that it en man may be guilty of robbing himself than this; a; as the property, after all, by judicious management of on the part of the trustees to whom Manning was in in duced to assign his estate and effects in trust fo for

way, after extreme reluctance, realised twenty shishill lings in the pound. A word as to Manning's lamentable introductionion to his wife. It is believed to have taken place undender the following circumstances :- She had been of the thi household of a well-known Devonshire baronet be bee fore she went into that of the Duchess of Suthether land. Having obtained permission to absent he her self for a while from the latter establishment, sl, sl. went into Devonshire, and on her return she we we placed by a gentleman under the care of Manninning This very gentleman Manning himself said aftenftee wards spoke to him very lightly of his wife's che che racter, before, however, he was aware of the thec marriage. These and other circumstances to he ha prejudice, beth before and after marriage, which id had come to his knowledge, caused the awful quaquant rels which too often occurred at the White Hart, t,

His great inducement for marrying Maria de Ros Row was, it is well known to those who were acquaintaint.

themselves and the other creditors, in the usuasuan

with him, to obtain a situation in a government out do partment. That of a landing waiter was what lat was most bent upon; and a highly influential lal laa of title wrote, it is believed, more that once to to minister of state on his behalf, recommending highli to such a situation. Manning on the first occasicasis was referred to the statesman's secretary, who afto afti very little conversation with him, flushed as he the the with hope, and, it is said, something else, told lold ! ! that there must be some mistake; for those sit sitis

tions were only 'ntended for gentlemen's sons, ors, orr other words, for persons of education. It is nes not less to say that he got no appointment. O'CONNOR'S FIRST COMING TO LONDONDOO

The following incidents in the life of O'Con'Con are curious, and tend to throw further light wht vi his character. On arriving in London from Irela Irela fron from his brother, now parish priest of Temple-scribed by an intimate personal friend of the deree, nre, near Thurles, county of Tipperary, to a gen- ceased. In the early part of the year 1846, O'Conman nan of influence, living at the time in the nor having obtained a fortnight's leave of absence, unplenple. In about six weeks after his first introttiontion he called on this gentleman, and much to surr surprise produced a £50 note, which he requested 11 to a to take care of for him. The gentleman agreed do do so, and, knowing O'Connor's poverty, inisired ired how he became possessed of it. The latter dd hid his mother had sent him £15, with which he dd pud purchased contraband tobacco and cigars, and adinating surreptitiously in them, had amassed the nouncant of the £50 note. The gentleman at the rne bue believed this story to be true, and as O'Connor us the then endeavouring to obtain a situation in the excisecise, he told him ironically that his practical nowhowledge of smuggling would, no doubt, if known the the Excise Commissioners, prove a great recomendendation in his favour. Before the close of the par par 1832 Patrick O'Connor had placed in the genemæman's hands no less altogether than £184, £100 wi which the gentleman invested in the funds at 'Co'Connor's request. Teis rapid accumulation of received from Maria de Roux. One of these letters one oney excited the gentleman's surprise, and almost indicated that De Roux was expecting or desiring is as suspicions that everything was not right. In ne we winter 1832-3 O'Connor obtained, through the asks him, "Of what good is it to continue our corishushuence of the late Bishop of Llandaff, the situa- respondence? You never speak of marriage. ion ion of tide-waiter in the port of London. In the Among his friends the deceased made no secret of aeznezntime he had been, bit by bit, withdrawing from his intimacy with Maria de Roux, but he never led he he gentleman's hands the £84 not invested, and ot ot back the last of it to buy a bed, which he said ie was obliged to take about with him from one hiphip to another in the Thames, in the discharge of over her, and that she was very fond of him. is is new duties. He had hardly been installed in his itwituation of tide-waiter, when he sent an attorney's ettetter to the gentleman, demanding payment of the whethole sum of £184. The gentleman had no acknowediedgment from O'Connor that he had received back ESESI of it; and probably legal proceedings would hawave been instituted, had not the gentleman, thrthrough his solicitor, who was a friend of the solicitortor of O'Connor, proved the latter's dishonesty by O'O'Connor, on discovering that she was a widow, wiwith a pension of £26 a year, and carning in the TeTemple as laundress to several gentlemen nearly £1£100 a year besides, made a proposal of marriage, anand showed her one evening £50, which he said he hahad just received from her master, being a portion of of money lent to him. O'Connor's solicitor on hehearing this refused to have anything more to do with him, and the gentleman sold out the stock to ththe amount of £100, and through his solicitor rereturned O'Connor his money. After this transacaction the gentleman made inquiries as to O'Connonor's method of raising money, and found that he Office, from which he has only very recently been hihad got introduced to the late Bishop of Lan-dismissed in consequence of course dedaff, Mr. Darby, M.P., and several other proseletitising Protestants, and that he knew of the Bexley fufund, appropriated to the conversion of Roman C Catholies. To these gentlemen O'Connor represesented himself as one persecuted for his religious dedonbts by his brother, the Rev. Dr. O'Connor, and otother Catholic clergymen, and he also alleged, tithere not being the slightest ground for the truth of tithe allegation, that his brother had wronged him rcrespecting money bequeathed to the family by the Misses Tobin, who had been nuns in the ancient Ursaline convent of Thurles. By these representatitions O'Connor insinuated himself into the good ggraces of the Bishop of Landaff, Mr. Darby, Mr. I Broderick, the grandson of the then Archbishop of Cashel, the late Lady Osborne, mother of Mr. Bernal stolen after the murder of the deceased, were de-Osborne, M.P. for Middlesex, and others, and obtained from them not only large sums of money, but the house in question while Manning had it. During the situation that afterwards led to his connexion with the Customs as their guager in the London Docks. Promotion to the latter situation was owing to the influence of Mr. Sheil, M.P., when one of the commissioners of Greenwich Hospital, and who was passion. indebted for his election to represent Tipperary chiefly to the exertions of Dr. O'Connor, Father Laffan, Mr. Phil Fogarty, and other friends of

These facts, combined with others already disproceeds, the mystery which at present hangs over this and other parts of the case will no doubt be

On Monday Mr. J. Solomon attended the Southwark Police Court for the purpose of making an application with reference to Maria Manning, charged with being concerned in the murder of Patrick O'Connor. He produced a document, authorising him to act as solicitor to the accused, with her signature attached, which he had procured from her that morning, in an interview he had with her in the infirmary of Horsemonger-lane gaol. Having exhibited the authority referred to, Mr. Solomon then, addressing the magistrate (Mr. Secker) said that, acting in conformity with his instructions, he waited on his worship to make a request on the behalf of his client to be furnished with a copy of the depositions of the witnesses who were examined at that court on Friday last. He was the more anxious to procure the evidence already adduced against the prisoner as he was not present on the occasion, and was therefore not in ossession of the circumstances alleged against her. He was aware that it was not customary to be furnished with the depositions at so early a stage of the prosecution; but in a case of this description; where so serious and dreadful a charge was preferred against a woman in the prisoner's situation; he trusted that the usual rule might be departed from in this instance, and that his application in her behalf might be acquiesced in. Mr. Solomon added that when the prisoner was placed at the bar on Friday last, it was shortly after having performed a long journey from Scotland, and that from the fatigue consequent upon it, together with the dreadfal nature of the charge preferred against her, it was not probable that she could be presumed to have a recollection of what did transpire on the occasion with respect to the hearing of the evidence as applied to herself, and this it was that made it incumbent on him to apply for a copy of the depositions already taken down, in order that she might have an opportunity, through him, of putting any questions that might be thought necessary to the witnesses previously examined.—Mr. Secker said that very little evidence had been taken as yet at this court against the prisoner-merely what was considered sufficient grounds upon which to justify a remand. It was not the rule, certainly, to furnish the professional advisers of a prisoner with the depositions at so early a stage of the investigation, but under the peculiar circumstances of the case in question he should permit the applicant to have access to the minutes of the evidence already taken down, in order to guide him as to his future conduct of the defence intrusted to his management by the party accused.—Mr. Solomon having expressed his thanks, then withdrew.

INQUEST. The adjourned inquest on the body of Mr. O'Con nor was resumed on Monday. The evidence was

W. Kirk, a cabman, deposed to having taken two boxes in which some of the deceased's property was found, to the South Western Railway, and leaving them there by direction of Mrs. Manning.

Mr. HAYNES, inspector of police, stated that he

searched the boxes:—None of the articles bear the initials, "O'C." Witness handed three silver to the coroner, one with a crest, and two from which the crest seemed to have been erased. He also produced the skirt of a plaid dress, which was in the small box, the internal lining of which sey authorities, he is not expected in Southampton conduct of the prisoner with an adequate punishhe said was marked with what he believed to be before Monday evening next. Mr. Whicher, of the blood, from the bottom to the top, where it was London detective force, was in Southampton at the blood, was dead. It had evidently been drugged worth was most truly and thoroughly appreciated.

Of Henry Hetherington it may be said, without the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the poison not operating to the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police, and to induce a relaxation in the first instance, but the police are also in the first instance, but the police are also in the first instance and the police are also in the first instance are also in the first instance. joined to the body. He also produced the body of time the news of his capture arrived there, and teletions for the apprehension of a murderer, upon the time the news of his capture arrived there, and teletions for the apprehension of a murderer, upon the supposition that he was already in custody; but he should order him to pay the usual drunkard's which appeared to the body of graphed it to the Secretary of State.

We produced the body of time the news of his capture arrived there, and teletions for the apprehension of a murderer, upon the supposition that he was already in custody; but he should order him to pay the usual drunkard's which after a should order him to pay the usual drunkard's which appeared to have been recently graphed it to the Secretary of State.

We produced the body of time the news of his capture arrived there, and teletions for the apprehension of a murderer, upon the init, but the substitution in the possibility is head had been "stove supposition that he was already in custody; but he should order him to pay the usual drunkard's which appeared to have been recently graphed it to the Secretary of State.

We produced the body of time the news of his capture arrived there, and teletions for the apprehension of a murderer, upon the init, but the substitution in the possibility is possible to the substitution in the possibility is possible to the possibility in the possibility is possible to the possibility in the possibility is possible to the possibility in the possibility in the possibility in the possibility is possible to the possibility in the possibility lace, spotted and splashed in the same way, but the marks are more the colour of iron-mould than of blood, though evidently produced by some liquid. Mr. MoxAv, superintendent of the Edinburgh po-lice, detailed the circumstances of Mrs. Manning's

ANN HARMER, the landlady of the house where O'Connor lodged, said that from Thursday, the 9th. to the Monday following, no one but her sister and herself had access to Mr. O'Connor's apartments, except Mrs. Manuing.

capture with the railway scrip, formerly belonging

to O'Connor, in her possession.

The Confirmaling up, begreat of the jury face the officer did not immediately a considered part the officer did not immediately in the management of the subject of the alleged nurses, and the notice of one of the local department of the wounds inflicted as the exercise position of the body. Having referred the secreted position of the body, and also to the secreted position of the body, and also to the secreted position of the body. Having referred in the simple considered in his minerable, these wounds and such have been inflicted by some inflin The Coroker, in summing up, begged of the jury to dismiss from their miads everything they might ately act without the presence of one of the local derer. He appeared very disturbed in his mind,

ersonin e anti-

took it into his head to go to Boulogne. He em-Roux was also a passenger, she being then on her way to join Lady Blantyre on the Continent. In the evening after all the other passengers had re- veyed him by back streets and a circuitous route govne for 420 guineas to be paid in two instalments. left together in the saloon cabin, and here their first intimacy commenced. She appears to have communicated her name and the position she occupied to O'Connor, without any reserve, for upon his return to England he mentioned the fact of having of the murder, the news of which only reached her of March, at the time of signing the agreement, a met such a lady to his friend, and expressed his intention of calling upon her at Stafford-house, as soon as she returned from the Continent. That he did so, and that a correspondence was kept up between the two parties for some time is also known, O'Connor having frequently spoken of visits he had made to Stafford-house, and also exhibited letters that O'Connor should make her his wife; for sho any of them to believe that he had any serious in-

There is no doubt whatever that Manning married De Roux, in the hope that, through the influence of the noble family in which she had resided, he might obtain an appointment under the government. It appears that he actually did obtain a letter from a member of that family which he personally delivered to the Premier, soliciting the that the persons in question might be dissituation of a landing waiter. Lord John Russell asked Manning what situation he had previously and addressed them. On asking them if they wished memeans of the gentleman's laundress, to whom filled, and upon being informed that he had been a to cross Guernsey, he was answered in a very surly not already paid to Messrs. Marcs, to pay the guard upon the Great Western Railway, his lordship said that he could not recommend him for the appointment he sought, but he would at once give the description of Manning struck him, and he comhim a messenger's place, with a salary of £80 a municated the fact to the proper authorities. This year, if he thought it worth accepting. Manning at confirmed the suspicion that Manning was still in of the lady's butler, who was next examined, once declined the Premier's offer, and has been fretthe island, but several days passed, and his lurking-clearly proved the nature of the communication, quently heard to upbraid himself since for not having deceived the Minister as to his former calling, and thus rendered himself eligible for a landing-waiter's situation. The brother of Manning, through the same interest, actually did obtain his brother officers.

tention of marrying her. His object seemed rather

to be to make it appear that he had great influence

Manning and his wife entered upon the occupation of the "Old King John's Head" public-house in Mansfield-street, Kingsland-road, early in October of last year. The house is in Goding's trade, and both Manning and his brother were in the frequent habit of visiting the "Waterman's Arms" in the Belvidere-road—the well known taphouse to that brewery-during his occupancy of the Secker, the magistrate, having taken his seat on "Old King's John's Head," which, however, only lasted until January in the present year. A fact in connexion with this circumstance may here be stated, viz.: that a quantity of scrip and shares, and, we believe, some of the very numbers found upon Mrs. Manning, and supposed to have been posited in Messrs. Goding's hands as security for ance. Neither in feature nor in accent does she their occupancy Mrs. Manning once paid a visit to the brewery and made an unsuccessful attempt to obtain possession of them, failing in which she a judicious intimation from Mr. Edwin, the clerk, became greatly excited, and left in a violent before the magistrate took his seat, that if any such

CAPTURE OF MANNING, AT JERSEY. (From the Jersey Times.)

We are enabled to announce the gratifying fact Manning was captured on Monday evening, about she had sent for Mr Games, but that he could not nine o'clock, and safely lodged in prison. He attend. Inspector Yates having been examined, the leaving, desired that his bed should be kept for him, as he would return on Saturday. While there, he went out early in the morning and returned in the evening generally under the influence of liquor, of which he drank more before he retired for the night. He had once arranged with the captain of a sailing vessel to go with him early in the morning to Guernsey, but he did not get up in time. From his quitting the Navy Arms, until yesterday, there was no direct trace of him; he took lodgings on Thursday last at Mr. Bertheau's, a private house a little off the St. Aubin's road, on this side the third tower, while there he kept very close, and might have remained longer concealed but for the notice taken of his so frequently sending to the same house for a bottle of brandy. This caused a suspicion, and information was given to Mr. Centenier Chevalier, who immediately repaired to the place, accompanied by two officers of the London Detective Police, one of whom was well acquainted with Manning, from which Poole and Nightingale were convicted.

On arriving at the house it was ascertained that were made for getting a sight of his face, and securing him before he could offer any resistance. He was, however, easily captured, and was in a very nervous state. Near him was a bottle of liquor and a razor. He immediately recognised Mr. Edward and, on being answered in the affirmative, he of extreme despondency, entered into a minute before; and, after having laid the cloth for dinner, hands, and while he was going to the kitchen for that purpose, had taken the opportunity of firing at | which the prisoner declared that, in order to clude

The prisoner admitted that all the things in the room where he was lodging belonged to him, adding for his furniture in London—all the money he had gave up was the remainder.

On his arrival at the Navy Arms, in Mulcasterpaper.-During his stay there he regularly breakdined with them. He carried himself rather high he must go to France, and should require an interfavourite. He always evinced a great desire to see and was truly sorry for having conducted the newspapers, and on Saturday, the 19th, he himself in the manner described upon the present went to the Union Hotel on purpose to read the occasion, which he attributed to intoxication .everything he had, including a glass of brandy, and spoke in favourable terms of his general chabefore he went away. This, coupled with his leaving racter, but said that he was addicted at times to five o'clock in the morning of Saturday week, Mr. take any interest in politics. From every member a trunk, a coat, a pair of trowsers, &c., made the habits of intemperance, and he had no doubt that Roundtree, who had no boy at the time, was going of the more fortunately circumstanced classes with

We understand that the capture was made by the governor, his son, Serjeant Langley, and Constable Lockyer. The last two officers had been out all day on Monday pursuing their search, when, while return ing to their quarters about half-past nine in the even-ing, the landlord of the house in which Manning was staying beckoned them to him, and stated that he had got a man in bed whom he strongly suspected

It would seem that the officers did not immedi-

The room was then cleared (half-past nine o'clock), and the jury, after deliberating for half and her sleep remains unbroken until west mines of clock), and the jury, after deliberating for half and her sleep remains unbroken until west mines of clock about eleven o'clock at the real murderer was out of their grasp.

The room was then cleared (half-past nine or clock), and the jury, after deliberating for half and her sleep remains unbroken until west mines of clock), and the jury, after deliberating for half and her sleep remains unbroken until west mines of clock). hour, came to the following verdict:—"We are about eight o'clock in the morning. She makes nammously of opinion that the deceased, Patrick no allusion to the murder, nor has the name of ment of Messrs. Mares, house-agents, Lower Bellions were then takenin Mr. Cohen's case, and the O'Connor, has been brutally murdered by George O'Connor or that of her husband once escaped her grave-street, Pimlico, was placed at the bar, prisoners were committed on that charge, but will

allowed to transpire.

lows :- "It appears that, on leaving Bainbridge, the furniture broker, he got into a cab, which conthe meantime, Langley, an officer had been de- the house spoken of to a lady named Burgoyne, authorities heard that Manning had been recognised on board the steamer to the Channel Islands since while on the Northern circuit, he wrote to they despatched Langley thither in quest of him.had slept for two nights after landing, and which he had left, with a carpet-bag, on the part of Mrs. Burgoyne, had stated that that in the company of another male lodger. Some day had been all, and was unable to attend to busing found in the house to the following the house found in the house to the following the house found in the house to the following the house found in the house to the following the house found in the house for the following the house found in the house for the following that a first had received to the house for the following the house following the papers found in the breast pocket of a coat which ness matters, Miss Blacket at the same time ex was among the contents of the box, clearly established the fact that the property belonged to Manning. But the question then arose, what had become of him since? At length a gentleman saw two men, one of whom carried a carpet-bag, at St. Malo, endeavouring to strike a bargain with a boat- Burgoyne's butler, who had the business in hand man to carry them over to Guernsey. wished himself to go there, and thinking the money, and when he did so he would settle it posed to share the expence with him, he went up manner that they did not; and he left them. Shortly after the remarkable resemblance of one of them to when he received an immediate answer from her. place remained undiscovered until ten o'clock on which was to the effect that she had paid the whole Monday night, when a publican at Beaumont gave of the account.—Mr. Ballantine having asked for a the information which led to his immediate arrest. (From our Third Edition of last week.)

prisoner, who was recommended by his legal ad-EXAMINATION OF MRS. MANNING AT THE SOUTHWARK POLICE OFFICE.

Maria Manning was brought before the magis trate of the Southwark police-office on Friday morning, charged by Inspector Yates on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of Mr. Patrick O'Connor, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at No. 3, Minver-place, New Weston-street, Bermondsey Some time previous to her entering the court she inquired if it was much crowded, and being answered in the negative, she seemed rather pleased. Mr. the bench about half-past one o'clock, ordered the prisoner to be placed at the bar. The command, which was immediately communicated to her, she obeyed with the utmost sang froid, and walked with perfect calmness and self-possession to the place assigned to her. She was well dressed, we should even say lady-like in her appearmake known she is a foreigner. On her entrance there was no manifestation of feeling, although the court was very much crowded, owing, no doubt, to were to take place the court would be cleared. On being placed at the bar she replied, in answer to a question put to her by direction of the magistrate, that she had sent to engage a solicitor, but understood he was ill, and could not attend.-Inspector Field said she had sent for Mr Games, but that he could not ceedings occupied but a few minutes.

ADJOURNED INQUEST.

The inquest on the body of Patrick O'Connor, adjourned from Saturday last, was resumed at eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon, in the Leather-Market Tavern, Leather-market, Bermondsey, before Mr.

Police. WORSHIP-STREET. - A CANDIDATE FOR THE Gallows.—F. G. Menzies, who described himself as a compositor and pressman, was charged with having given himself into custody under the name of F. G. Manning, and falsely represented that he had taken an active part in the late atrocious his having had to do with him in the affair of the murder at Bermondsey. - Police-constable Gourley, at once assented to the application, and the parties mail robbery on the Great Western Railway, for H 192, stated that while on duty in Church-street, Shoreditch, between three and four o'clock that morning, the prisoner advanced towards him, and the lodger was in bed, and admirable arrangements abruptly inquired whether he would not like to secure the reward of £50 which had been offered by government for the apprehension of Manning, the murderer. Witness replied that it would certainly afford him satisfaction if he were able to secure the perpetrator of such an atrocity, to which the pri-Langley, of the London police, and stated that he soner rejoined, "Then, now is your time; for I was glad he had come, as he was thinking of going am the murderer Manning, and I am anxious to tion, charged with the commission of several dato London to explain all. One of his first questions surrender myself to justice." The prisoner at the ring burglaries in the neighbourhood of Whitechapel. was, "Is the wretch taken?"-alluding to his wife; time appeared to be greatly excited; and, in a tone observed, "I am glad of it—that will save my life." detail of the circumstances connected with the of Mr. Joseph Cohen, clothier, 49, Prescott-street. In subsequent conversation he endeavoured to murder, and exhibited the silver eigar-holder now throw the whole blame on the woman, and stated produced, which he alleged had formed a portion that she had caused the grave to be dug some time of the property he had found upon the before; and, after having laid the cloth for dinner, person of his unfortunate victim. Witness had invited O'Connor down stairs to wash his put several questions to him, with a view of with them. On that occasion Peacock and Pearse which, however, are wholly inoperative, especially testing the truth of his representations, in reply to the vigilance of the police, he had fled to Birming ham immediately after the commission of the murder, and had since been wandering about the country, until his feelings of remorse and contrition be came so insupportable that he resolved to return to to start with, of which seven sovereigns which he | London, and deliver himself up to the first policeman he happened to meet with. The prisoner was thereupon conveyed to the station-house, on reach- warehouse, which formed part of his dwelling-house. street, his first inquiry was to see the Times news- ing which he at once retracted the whole of his previous statement, and disclosed his real name and fasted and supped with the other guests, but rarely address, the authenticity of which was afterwards confirmed by the landlord of a public-house in the talked of his losses by the French revolution, that | Kingsland-road, to whom he referred as a voucher for his respectability. - In reply to questions from geant Kelly proved that the marks in the cellarpreter, as he did not speak the language. - During | the magistrate, the prisoner intimated that he had | the passage from Southampton he had forced himself been for some time on officer of Excise, but counting house, corresponded with great exactness upon a respectable passenger, with whom he shared having recently lost his situation, in consequence a double-bedded room, but to whom, as well as to of a reduction in that department, he had reseveral masters of vessels, and others in the house, sumed his original occupation of a compositor in he so behaved as to render himself anything but a the service of a master printer in Philpot-lane, Times.—At the Navy Arms he paid regularly for Mr. Kendall, the prisoner's employer, came forward night, being aware that the salaries of the actors penalty of 5s., and require him to enter into re- desperate struggle, was wrested from him by Gif- for his publication of unstamped papers, with a cognisances to be of good behaviour for the next ford, when the attempt was made to rob Mr. Co- view to test the powers of an unrighteous law, con-

CLERKENWELL. - ANOTHER PERSONATOR OF being circulated that Manning, the murderer of Mr. amount. at the station-house under the excitement of liquor, and represented himself as being Manning, the mur-

O'Connor, has been brutally murdered by George Frederick Mauning and Maria Manning."

The following particulars in reference to the tragedy may probably be read with interest:—

Massey was questioned in reference to a Frenchman. The circumstances under which O'Connor made

O'Connor or that of her husband once escaped her charges were committed on that enarge, but will be brought up again to answer the other charges. Wales, cases, 259, deaths, 232. England and be brought up again to answer the other charges. Wales, cases, 259, deaths, 239. Scotland, cases, 38, deaths, 12. Total, cases, 553, deaths, 12. Total, cases, 259, deaths, 12. Total, case

A. Liddell had also been let to a lady named Burhim disappears, and he is not again heard of till on been his duty to have accounted to him for it.board a steamer bound for the Channel Islands, Mr. John Harris, of Chester-square, stated that he where a young woman, to whom his person was took a house from Mr. Fletcher upon the agreement known, recognised him. She had not then heard spoken of. He paid the prisoner £100 on the 19th after landing in Guernsey. When she became aware second sum of the same amount on the 13th of July, of what had happened, she immediately communicated and the September one by anticipation on the 17th with the governor of the island, who, in his turn, inst.—The Hon. Adolphus Liddell, leascholder of a forwarded the information to the Home-office. In house, 7, Lowndes-square, proved that he had let spatched along the South Western line to follow up from the 20th February to the end of July, for 420 the clue supplied by the cabman. When the police guineas. In May he received from the prisoner 210 and which appeared in the Star of last week? guineas, less the agency commission. A short time Messrs. Mares, requesting them to receive the resi-Soon after landing at Jersey, the officer found the due of the rent on his account. Prisoner both wrote ing the money in August, 1848, and has not conmurderer's box in a lodging-house, where he and came, denying that he had received it, and tributed a farthing since." lady had been ill, and was unable to attend to busipressing her regret at the delay. These communications were made in the present month, and on Wednesday week last the prisoner came to the hon gentleman's house just as he was driving away from the door to leave the town, and told him that Mrs. He | was coming to their (Messrs, Mares') office to pay Prisoner gave him clearly to understand that it had not been paid. Under these circumstances witness money in to his (the hon, gentleman's) bankers, -As the contents of the letter were not admissible

remand to perfect the cases against the prisoner,

which was not opposed by Mr. Humphreys, the

viser to say nothing at present, was remanded for a

SOUTHWARK .- THE BOARD OF HEALTH AND

THE GUARDIANS OF ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR.-The the Martyr, Southwark, were summoned for refusaddition to those already employed in the parish .-Previously to the evidence being entered into, Mr. the gentlemen composing the board of guardians of to have furnished. St. George's to appoint extra medical officers for that extensive parish. He then referred to the morunless an addition was made to the medical staff; Carter, coroner for the eastern division of the county in the performance of such onerous duties, especilence to such an extent. The learned gentleman added, that since he had entered the court he had had an opportunity of consulting with Mr. Fitch, the clerk to the board of guardians of St. George's would not now be necessary to proceed with the evidians, who had given their assent. And, therefore, upon this understanding, he would apply that the tion to the medical staff of the parish.—Mr. Secker

> retired. THAMES .- A GANG OF BURGLARS .- Thomas Cooper, a silk weaver, George Jones, a carpenter, Francis Peacock, a professional burglar, who has retired for some time past, a reward having been offered for his apprehension respecting a burglary committed a short time since at Islington, and house out of the funds of the Society, for what he was William Pearse, a butcher, known by the slang pleased to call "Office rent." term "Satch," were brought up for re-examina--On Tuesday week Cooper and Jones were brought up, charged with breaking into the dwelling-house Whitechapel. They were arrested on leaving the through incompetency from acting as secretary. house by Kelly and Gifford, the "office" having been given to one of them, who was on the watch, by some women who no doubt were acting in concert escaped, but they were captured and brought up by when meant as an answer to the statements above Kelly and Gifford, on Saturday last, when evidence | set forth. was adduced to warrant a remand, Kelly assuring the magistrate that he and Gifford would in the interim produce evidence to establish several other cases of burglary against them. Three other daring facturer, Anchor-street, Bethnal-green, whose determined upon doing. was broken into about three weeks since, when 160 vards of hair seating and a quantity of drawn hair, to the value of about £53, were abstracted. The place appeared to have been entered through a cellar, which was in a very insecure state. -- Sertrap, as well as those made in forcing Mr. Abbott's with a ripping chisel of peculiar construction found on Cooper when arrested for the burglary at Mr. Cohen's.—The next case gone into was a burglary committed at the House of Mr. Edward Roundtree. lowed. They drank three bottles of wine, and carried with them a fourth for further consumption. much, Henry Hetherington possessed rather a

son; and this opinion is confirmed by a letter being 1847, and it was his particular duty to attend to had rendered himself liable to a penalty not exceedfound, written by her, directed to the British Hotel, the house-agency department, see those who wanted ing £5. An order for the removal of the nuisance Boulogne, the contents of which have not been to let, and obtain the rents from those who were bad issued from this court, which was about to be occupants. A house was let by the firm, belonging carried into effect by Horncastle, one of the officers to a gentleman named Fletcher, to a Mr. Harris, of the union, when the defendant interfered, saying the London and Boulogne boats, in which Maria de London, on the 15th ult., have been stated as fol- for £300 rent. Prisoner had never accounted to that all the magistrates in the world should not Roux was also a passenger she being at the london, on the 15th ult., have been stated as fol- for £300 rent. Prisoner had never accounted to that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that all the magistrates in the world should not receive the longon that the world him for the money. A house belonging to the Hon. prevent them from doing as they pleased in their own business. The case was fully proved, and the elder prisoner was fined the full penalty, whilst the tired to bed, O'Connor and Maria de Roux were to the South-Western Railway. There all trace of If he had received the whole of that it would have other was subjected to the nominal fine of 6d., as left together in the sales of Costs were exacted in both cases.

> NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BENEFIT SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sir,-Will you permit me to set myself right with the members of the above Society, and the country at large, respecting the truth of the following passage in the address of the "Trustees,

"Thomas Clark paid a sufficient sum to constitute him a member, and shortly after claimed and received £10 on account of his wife's death, receiv-

I joined the Society at the time of its establishment in May, 1847, and at the period when the benefit was paid to me-I had been fourteen months a paying member, that is from the commencement of the Society down to the time when I was overtaken by the calamity before mentioned. I was one of the earliest members of the Society, and in receiving the money, had given to me only what was my right and what I had paid for.

It is true, as the "Trustees" have stated, that I

have not paid any money since August, 1848; but why is it true? By an express rule of the Society wrote to Mrs. Burgoyne, requesting her, if she had forward a written notice to each defaulting member of the amount due by him to the Society, and requiring his payment of the same. The rule further provides that "in the event of the Secretary neglecting to forward such notice, he shall be fined in evidence they did not transpire. The evidence sixpence in each case for such neglect." Was such notice ever forwarded to me? No; but, on the contrary. I more than once, twice, or thrice required of Stallwood to let me know exactly how I stood with the Society, and upon the last occasion, when I insisted upon knowing my liabilities to the Society, and paying the money, Stallwood actually had the effrontery to refuse to receive my money, on the ground that I had neglected to comply with the rules in not making my payments at the proper stated times, and that I was therefore excluded. To the truth of this assertion Messrs, Dixon and M'Grath are prepared Chairman and Board of Guardians of St. George to make oath, as they were both present on the occasion and heard all that transpired. It was then ing to obey an order made upon them by the Board | that I discovered why all my inquiries respecting of Health, to appoint three extra medical officers in my position with the Society had been studiously and systematically evaded. My arrears had been allowed purposely to accumulate, so that I should Bodkin shortly addressed the magistrate, observing be debarred from looking too narrowly into the that he appeared to support the complaint on the state of the Society's affairs. It was highly desirapart of the Board of Health. That the order in ble to get rid of one who was likely to prove trouquestion not having been complied with, the Board blesome, and hence the trick of neglecting to furof Health considered it incumbent on them to adopt ) nish me with any statement of my accounts with the present proceedings with the view of compelling the Society, which it was the duty of the Secretary

But supposing that I had wilfully neglected to have paid my subscription for some months, what tality that had occurred in St. Georges's, owing to was the object of refusing to receive my money ?the cholora, and the necessity there was for supply- I had already received £10 out of the Society's ing other medical officers in addition to those funds; I had neglected, say, to pay my subscriptions per sibs. The very primest old downs, the number of which already engaged, and whose services, since the for some months; but I insist upon paying all dues was small compared with the aggregate supply, sold at breaking out of the epidemic, were constantly in re- and demands, and the Secretary imperiously requisition. It was most important that the dwell- fuses to receive them, and thus are the other memings of the poor should be visited, and this could bers out of whose joint subscriptions-along with not be carried out to the extent that was required, my own-I had received the advance of £10, deprived of the advantage of receiving my subscripfor it was a well-known fact, when the premonitory tions in return. In all other benefit societies, the symptoms of the disease made its appearance skilful treatment in the majority of instances had the of their members, even where the subscriptions was but moderate—ruled heavy at maltered appearance which was but moderate—ruled heavy at maltered appearance. closed, would certainly seem to indicate that the force of a sensual passion was not the only bond of intimacy between the murdered man and his supnosed murderers. As the investigation, however, and murdered murdered murdered murdered murdered murdered murdered. As the investigation, however, attended to the most passion was not the only bond of intimacy between the murdered man and his supnosed murderers. As the investigation, however, attended to the most fine of intimacy between the murdered man and his supnosed murderers. As the investigation, however, attended to the most fine of intimacy between the murdered man and his supnosed murderers. As the investigation, however, attended to the most of Health, and was immediately after driven off to payment of arrears. They never think of refusing passion was not the only bond arrived in this island last Thursday week, 16th magistrate remanded her until next Friday, and but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where members have received but in cases like mine, where the manded to the magistrate remanded to effect, in numberless cases, of subduing the disease. have been regularly demanded at the proper time; | Was but moderate—ruled heavy, at unaltered currencies. | Head of Cattle at Smithfield.—Friday.—Beasts, 760 ever, was the supineness of the poorer classes with the subscriptions of members so circumstanced. I 38 8d; mutton, 2s 8d to 3s 10d; veal. 3s 0d to 3s 6d; respect to attending to the incipient symptoms of am a young healthy man, likely to have paid Newgate and Leadenhall. Monday. Aug. 27.—Inferior respect to attending to the incipient symptoms of the epidemic, that in most cases they did not apply for medical aid until it had advanced to a stage that gave but slight hope of recovery. And this exemplified in a striking degree the paramount importance of having extra medical men engaged to assist the posterior of the striking degree of such operous duties, especially and practised towards one of the Directors of the striking degree to the manufacture of the striking degree of such operous duties, especially and practised towards one of the Directors of the striking degree to the paramount importance of such operous duties, especially and practised towards one of the Directors of the striking degree to the manufacture of the striking degree to the paramount importance of such operous duties, especially and practised towards one of the Directors of the striking degree to the paramount importance of such operous duties, especially and practised towards one of the Directors of the striking degree to the paramount importance of such operous duties. and practised towards one of the Directors of the of Surrey, and again adjourned till ten o'clock on ally in a parish which was visited with the pesti- Society. Such a thing was never known as the exclusion of a member for the purpose of smothering inquiry. There was no Committee, no "Trustees," no Treasurer, no anything but Stallwood, except the Directors, and the very moment they aton the subject, and the result of which was, that it tempted to enforce their authority, and secure the property of the members, the Secretary laughs at dence in support of the summons against the guar- them, and knowingly reminds them "that they have no power." No power in the Directors? No! -The Society is not enrolled, and all the property in summons might stand over for a week, in order to money and goods was in the name of Stallwood, and give them due time for making the necessary addi- therefore he could mock the Directors with impunity ! accuse the Directors of seeking the annihilation of Stallwood. Stuff! "Annihilate Stallwood." How ridiculous! The Directors preferred against

Stallwood the following charges :-That he has taken from the funds of the Society nearly double the amount to which he was entitled. That he had paid himself the full rent of his own

That he kept large sums of money out of the bank, and which sums of money would have been realising interest for the members, had not Stallwood kept it in his own possession. That the state of his books and of the general

affairs of the Society, proved him to be incapacitated The "Trustees," who have only been in existence few weeks, oppose to these charges vague generalities, and clumsy attempts at personalities;

In conclusion, sir, I assure you that neither myself nor the other Directors, would have taken so much trouble with this matter, were it not for the fact that the Society was established entirely upon cases have also been gone into. The first was that | confidence in the Directors, and that they are bound of Mr. Alfred Abbott, upholstery horse-hair manu- to have the affair clearly sifted, which they are yet THOMAS CLARK, London, August 29.

DEATH OF MR. HENRY HETHERINGTON.

(From our Third Edition of Last Week.) Among the many victims to the cholera, it is with deep regret we record the name of Henry Hether-ington, the well-known publisher and newsvender. It is a name familiar even to those among the middle and upper classes who have paid little attention to the movements which are going on among committed at the House of Mr. Edward Roundtree, their less wealthy, toiling fellow-countrymen. The next week of East India, Egyptian, Buenos Ayres, Turkey, proprietor of the Weavers' Arms, Baker's row, to prominent part taken by Mr. Hetherington in the and other low wool, which has prevented much being done the rear of the Pavilion Theatre, Whitechapel, last struggle to obtain relief from the duties imposed, by private sales this week. Imports for the week, 469 Friday night week. The fellows selected that ostensibly for financial purposes, but in reality to cripple and paralyse the press, and his sufferings in host fully expect his return.

Southamperon, Wednesday.—Owing to there being no warrant to demand Manning from the Jerhe had no power to visit the foolish and mischievous being no warrant to demand Manning from the Jerhe had no power to visit the foolish and mischievous found that his dog a fine hull towion of the latter rushed up, crying out, "Oh, being no warrant to demand Manning from the Jerhe had no power to visit the foolish and mischievous found that his dog a fine hull towion of the latter rushed up, crying out, "Oh, being no warrant to demand Manning from the Jerhe had no power to visit the foolish and mischievous found that his dog a fine hull towion of the latter rushed up, crying out, "Oh man no power to latter that he had no power to visit the foolish and mischievous found that his dog a fine hull towion of the latter rushed up, crying out, "Oh man no power to latter than the population of the more latter when he came in contact, his shrewdness, his right shop, when the latter rushed up, crying out, "Oh, being no warrant to demand Manning from the Jerhe had no power to visit the foolish and mischievous found that his dog a fine hull town to assist the servant girl in opening the whom he came in contact, his shrewdness, his right shop, when the latter rushed up, crying out, "Oh man no power to visit the foolish and mischievous of the latter rushed up, crying out, "Oh man no power to visit the foolish and mischievous of the latter rushed up, crying out, "Oh man no power to visit the foolish and mischievous of the latter rushed up, crying out, "Oh man no power to visit the foolish and mischievous of the latter rushed up, crying out, "Oh man no power to visit the working class, of the latter rushed up, crying out, "Oh man no power to visit the foolish and mischievous of the latter rushed up, crying out, "Oh man no power to visit the foolish and mischievous of the latter rushed up, crying out, "Oh man no power to visit the foolish and mischievous of the latter rushed up, crying out, "Oh man no found that his dog, a fine bull terrier of the larger whom he was, and for whom he struggled, that his just at hand from St. Petersburg state a good business Of Henry Hetherington it may be said, without reservation, that he ended as he began, a truthful probably with the formidable weapon with and right-minded man. The imprisonments, fines, and seizures of property with which he was visited hen's house on Monday week. After killing the ferred upon him the character of a martyr in the dog, which Mr. Roundtree seemed to feel the eyes of the working classes. But his sterling prin-MANNING.—The neighbourhood of this court, and its deepest loss, the thieves broke open a secretary, ciple and sound sense prevented his being puffed avenues, were crowded to excess, and the utmost and took £7 in copper, some silver spoons, two sil-up or seduced into a habit of trading upon his chainterest was manifested in consequence of a report | ver mugs, and other property to a considerable | racter. His integrity was unquestionable. He was The whole affair was conducted with the really the devoted champion of his class, not one

Though he had both read much and thought

THURSDAY .- REPORT OF NEW CASES. - London

Markets, &c. CORN.

August 27.—To this morning's market we had a large supply of new wheat, the quality of which was various as o weight, but in good dry condition, and sold to the millers at a reduction of 1s to 2s per quarter upon last Monday's offered fully 1s to 2s cheaper than last week. Fresh flour is scarce and wanted. Barley sells pretty freely at previous rates. Beans and peas without alteration. We had a good arrival of foreign oats, principally consisting of light inferior qualities; such descriptions met with a slow sale, and were 6d to 1s per quarter cheaper; in fine heavy corn there was less doing, but prices maintained. Rye without inquiry. Fine new Carraway seed and rapeseed scarce, Linseed cakes fully as dear. The weather continues to be very fine for harvest.
British.—Wheat.—Essex, Suffolk, and Kent, red, 92s to

45s, ditto white, 36s to 50s, Lincoln, Norfolk, and York-shire, red, 30s to 39s, Northumberland and Scotch, white, 32s to 38s, ditto red, 31s to 36s, Devonshire and Somerset shire, red, -s to -s, ditto white - to -s, rye, 22s to 24s, barley, 24s to 26s, Scotch, 23s to 25s, Angus -s to -s, Maltordinary, —s to —s, pale, 52s to 57s, peas, grey, new, 26s to 28s, maple 28s to 30s, white, 24s to 26s, boilers (new), 26s to 28s, maple 28s to 50s, white, 24s to 26s, boilers (new), 27s to 30s, beans, large, new, 25s to 28s, ticks 27s to 29s, harrow, 29s to 32s, pigeon, 32s, to 34s, oats, Lincoln and Yorkshire, feed, 16s to 20s, ditto Poland and potato, 18s to 22s, Berwick and Scotch, 17s to 23s, Scotch feed, 17s to 22s, Irish feed, and black, 15s to 20s, ditto potato, 17s to 22s, linseed (sowing) 50s to 52s, rapeseed Essex, new, £26 to £28 per last, carraway seed, Essex, new, Essex, new, £20 to £20 per last, carrains seed, £35cx, new, 28s to 32s per cwt, rape cake, £4 to £4 10s per ton, linseed, £9 10s to £10 10s. per 1,000, flour, per sack of £801bs,

seeg, 29 108 to 210 108. per 1,000, nour, per sack of 250108, ship, 29s to 31s, town, 40s to 42s.
Foreign.—Wheat, — Dantzig, 44s to 50s, Anhalt and Marks, 36s to 44s, ditte white, 46s to 44s, Pomeranian red, 37s to 44s, Rostock 40s to 44s, Danish, Holstein, and Friesland, 30s to 36s, Petersburgh, Archangel, and Riga, 32s to 34s, Polish Odessa, 34s to 39s, Marianopoli, and Ber-32s to 34s, Polish Odessa, 34s to 39s, Marianopon, and Berdianski, 30s to 34s, Taganrog, 30s to 34s, Brabant and French, 35s to 38s, ditto white, 37s to 42s, Salonica, 30s to 33s, Egyptian, 24s to 26s, rye, 20s to 22s, barley, Wismar and Rostock, 28s to 23s, Danish, 20s to 29s, Saal, 21s to 25s, East Friesland, 16s to 18s, Egyptian, 15s to 16s, Danube, 15s, Land 16s poss, white 26s to 28s pay halfor 39s to 28s pay halfor 15s to 16s, peas, white, 26s to 28s, new boilers, 28s to it is made the imperative duty of the Secretary, at 30s, beans, horse, 25s to 26s, pigeon, 31s to 33s, Egypthe close of each quarter to make up the books, and the close of each quarter to make up the books, and forward a written potice to each defaulting member Friesland, feed and black, 12s to 16s, ditto, thick and brew, 16s to 21s, Riga, Petersburg, Archangel, and Swedish, 153 to 17s, flour, United States, per 196lbs., 22s to 23s, Hamburg 20s to 22s, Dantzig and Stettin, 21s to 23s, French per

280lbs., 32s to 36s. WEEKLY AVERAGE FOR AUGUST 18 .- Wheat. 46s 3d ; barley, 26s 1d; oats, 19s 0d; Rye, 27s 5d; beans, 31s 9d eas. 29s 2d AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF THE SIX WEEKS, - Wheat, 46s 11d; barley, 26s 0d; oats, 19s 2d; rye, 26s 10d; beans, 32s 0d; peas, 31s 3d.

CORN EXCHANGE, MARK LANE, Wednesday, August 29.-Having a continuance of very fine weather for the harvest, and favourable accounts of yield from all quarters, we are, notwithstanding the limited supplies fresh in, very dull for every article of grain, and are looking for declining Arrivals this week :- Wheat-English, 1,210 quarters

foreign, 2,390 quarters. Barley—English, 160 quarters foreign, 1,370 quarters. Oats—English, 80 quarters foreign, 5,290 quarters. Flour-220 sacks. BREAD. The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from

7d. to 71d.; of household ditto, 5d. to 6d. per 4lbs. loaf. SMITHFIELD, Monday, August 27.—Fresh up for this

morning's market the receipts of home-fed beasts were large for the time of year, and of fair average quality Notwithstanding that the dead markets were very mode rately supplied, and the attendance of buyers was tolerably good, the beef trade ruled exceedingly heavy, at a decline in the quotations paid on Monday last of quite 2d per 81bs. and at which a clearance was not effected. The highest figure for the best Scots was 3s 8d per 8lbs. There was a further increase in the supply of sheep, which, indeed, was the largest exhibited on any previous day during the whole of the present year. The butchers purchased cautiously hence, the mutton trade was in a very inactive state, and prices receded from those of this day se'nnight about 2d 3s 10d per Sibs. The general quality of the supply of lambs on offer was indifferent. The total number exceeded the wants of the buyers. Prime Down qualities were, however, mostly disposed of at about stationary prices, viz., from 4s 10d to 5s per Slbs., but all other breeds were somewhat lower to purchase. We had a full average supply of Calves in the market. For all descriptions of yeal the de

PROVISIONS. London, Monday,-The arrivals last week from Ireland vere 11,740 firkins butter, and 570 bales bacon; and from acon. The Irish butter market continues very quiet, and the transactions during the past week were few and unpacon market also continues dull, the very sparingly to supply their immediate consumption.
ENGLISH BUTTER, Monday, August 27.—Of our trade we parcels only are in demand at barely late rates. The low price of Irish butter prevents sale of our middling and stale therefore he could mock the Directors with impunity! articles, which are accumulating. Prime Dorset, fine The "Trustees," in their production of last week! weekly, 80s to 84s per cwt.; ditto middling, 68s to 74s; Devon, 70s to 74s; Fresh, 8s to 11s per dozen.

London, Monday. - There was a good supply of new canaryseed, and a considerable reduction in prices took place. New may be quoted 90s to 100s per qr. New white mustardseed also receded in value, and brown was decidedly easier to buy. Tares moved off slowly at barely former rates. In other articles no change of importance

HOPS.

Borough, Monday, August 27. - Our market remains money must be taken. The accounts from the plantations indicate upon the whole some little improvement, and there are backers of £80,000 duty.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. COVENT GARDEN MARKET, Saturday, August 25. - Hot-

house grapes, peaches, and nectarines are plentitul. Pineapples have not altered since our last account. Cherries, are scarcer. Apricots are pretty well supplied. Nuts in general are abundant. A few filberts have made their apand the market continues to be overstocked with melons and foreign plants. Amongst vegetables, turnips may be Cauliflowers are plentiful. Green peas fetch from 18 6d to 4s per bushel. Potatoes are cheaper, Lettuces and other salading are sufficient for the demand. Mushrooms fetch from 1s to 1s 6d per pottle. Cut flowers consist of heaths; pelargoniums, gardenias, bignonia venusta, tropicolums, carnations, fuchsias, and roses.

WOOL. CITY, Monday, August 27.—The imports of wool into London last week were small, comprising but 591 bales from Germany. The market for wool is firm, and holders ire still rather sanguine that an advance will occur. LIVERPOOL, August 25 .- Scotch .- There is little demand for laid wool, but the new clip is arriving at market, and it will find its level. White is not inquired for. There is

more inquiry for the best class of Cheviot. In other sorts little doing. Imports for the week, 1,290 bags; previously this year, 6,665 bags. Foreign.—There are several public sales announced for

TALLOW.

Monday, August 27. - Since this day se'nnight the demand for all kinds of tallow has been in a very inactive state, and prices have given way quite 3d per cwt. To-day, fine P.Y.C. on the spot is selling at 39s, and inferior qualities 38s to 38s 6d per cwt.; for forward delivery we have sellers at 38s 3d to 38s 6d per cwt. Town tallow, 37s to 37s 6d per cwt., nett cash. Rough fat, 2s 11d per 8lbs. Letters was passing in tallow for shipment to England, at fur-ther depressed rates. Ukraine, 115 roubles; usual quality, 114 roubles; soap tallow, 110 roubles; and fine Woronski, 132 roubles.

# STATE OF TRADE.

MANCHESTER .- The attempt to raise the price of yarns last week, in consequence of the advance in the raw material has proved a failure; in nearly all cases where parcels have changed hands it has been at the old rates. In consequence of the attempt, however, but very little business has been done in that branch of trade. All had got a man in bed whom he strongly suspected was the man they were looking after, so nearly did he answer the description of the person charged with the murder of O'Connor, was in custody, as having survey and determined-looking, been distanced by the condition of the market is decidedly firm, there is yet great the murder of O'Connor, as printed and circulated that Manning, the murder of Mr. Patrick O'Connor, was in custody, as having survey who assumed the character for the gratification of the market is decidedly firm, there is yet great the murder of O'Connor, as printed and circulated that Manning, the murder of Mr. Patrick O'Connor, was in custody, as having survey who assumed the character for the gratification of the market is decidedly firm, there is yet great the murder of O'Connor, as printed and circulated. They drank three hottles of wine and care.

Though he had both read road of the market is decidedly firm, there is yet great the concept to the tone of the market is decidedly firm, there is yet great the concept to the concept to the concept to the concept to the demand for them being limited. Though his own vanity, or the promotion of his own derivity, and both yesterday (Tuesday) and during the whole of last week, the demand for them being limited. Though his own vanity, or the promotion of his own derivity, and both yesterday (Tuesday) and during the whole of last week, the demand for them being limited. Though his own vanity, or the promotion of his own vanity, or the promotion of his own vanity, and both yesterday (Tuesday) and during the whole of last week, the demand for them being limited. Though his own vanity, or the promotion of his own vanity, or the promotion of his own vanity, and both yesterday (Tuesday) and during the whole of last week, the demand for them being limited. Though his own vanity, or the promotion of his own vanity, or th printer's cloths and heavy domestics are much the same as The home trade was not quite so active as it was expected d it would continue to be.

She was universally respected, and her loss is deeply eply lamented by all who knew her. She was an affectionate nate: wife and kind mother.

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