REVIVAL OF THE " IN THAT HE ril out honest men come by their own. TO THE INDUSTRIOUS CLASSES.

MY FRIENDS,-You will have discovered that the French I OU WILL DAVE discovered that the French rogues, the Austrian rogues, the English rogues, and the Irish rogues, are all falling out among themselves; and I will first tell you the reason why, and then I will tell you my reason for writing to you. The reason why the rogues have fully out is because commerce for writing to you. Instruction with and togues have fallen out is, because commerce and traffic have placed the majority—nay, nearly the whole—of the capital of this country in the whole—of the form who have actived the hands of the few, who have coined your sweat into gold; while the Ministry of the

men may get their own, now that the rogues have fallen out. But mark me, and mark me well, when I tell you, that you never will suc-ceed in elevating your order to its proper position until the stern and united mind of the people is wafted to the ear of the oppressor, upon every passing breeze. And, in order to secure the means of such an organisation, I now appeal to you—not upon my own behalf, but upon that of your order—to rally around but upon that the but the bad in presiding over a appressed the pleasure he had in presiding over a appression to the pleasure he had in presiding over a appression to the pleasure he had in presiding over a appression to the pleasure he had in presiding over a appression to the pleasure he had in presiding over a appression to the pleasure he had in presiding over a appression to the pleasure he had in presiding over a appression to the pleasure he had in presiding over a appression to the pleasure he had in presiding over a appression to the pleasure he had in presiding over a appression to the pleasure he had in presiding over a appression to the pleasure he had in presiding to the pleasure he had in presidential people is wafted to the ear of the oppressor, but upon that of your order—to rally around the only Irish newspaper that has ever dared to defend your cause, and promulgate your principles, since the hand of tyranny grasped the throat of JOHN MITCHEL.



the bands of the few, who have coined your the hands of the few, who have coined your sweat into gold; while the Ministry of the country endearours to keep up and maintain tares and expenses, by increasing impositions upon the industry of the labourer. But the parties whose feelings have been harmonised by this system, have now felt the Ministerial goad, and are beginning to make a poor mouth. My friends, my principal reason for thus ad tressing yon, is so to prepare the mind of the English and the Irish people, that the honest the affair would have been speedily concluded. But, I think, reflection as to the apathy of those who profess a desire to receive back their money, will show the little interest that they take in the affair, and the immense bur-den that they will impose upon me. "Great talkers are little doers," is a good old Irish maxim, and the greatest talkers, with regard to the Land Commany, appear to be the least lington in the chair\_the following resolution

## TO FEAROUS O'CONNOL, INC. M.P. Manchester,

ster, July 23. RESPECTED Sig. A meeting of the shareholders of the linchester branch of the National Land Company, was BERNARD FULHAM has manfully contended Hanchester Branch of the National Land Company, was held in the People's Institute, on Sunday morning, July against the Nation, and every trafficking paper Slst, to take into consideration the best means of assist

| ~~~~ |                                     |
|------|-------------------------------------|
|      | Your obedient servants,             |
|      | JOHN SUTTON, Treasurer.             |
|      | JAMES ALCOCK, Scrutineer.           |
|      | WILLIAM FOSTER, Secretary,          |
| No.  | 2, Alice-street, Devonshire-street, |
|      | Hulme, Manchester.                  |
|      | . Television                        |

against the Nation, and every trafficking paper that lived upon the credulity and folly of the group of the liberated and sing form his dangeon, and will you not now hail the only Irish organ that attempts, and will succeed, in uniting the English and the Irish mind? The Irishmand? The Iris and all you not intervent the and years of the second part of the seco

William Mider, Sublisher 16, Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, London

L. Oborski, A.; Przezdzieski, W. Lewandonski, Freundt, Majewski.

Satisfy branch to the amount of 6d, each, to pointed. It was then moved by Mr. Davis, enable Mr. O'Oonnor to meet the expenses and seconded by Mr. Barnes ---- That the that may occur in winding up the affairs of the Company. The amount collected from members present amounted to 3z 6d. The meeting adjourned until the first Sunday in August, at two o'clock in the affernoon, at Mr. Lee's Temperance Hotel I well street Newtown to open a locality and to more a locality and to more to Mr. Lee's Temperance Hotel I well street

erned Baron Rothschild; he did not care, as he would rather see a bill introducing intelligent labourers than wealthy millionares, - (oheers)-but as regards caste .or' class it was a princip ought to have been pressed forward and enforced -(hear, hear)-but he much feared the line would never be broke until the Oharter became the law of the land: (Hear, hear.) He had observed an advertisement complaining of the spiritual destitu-tion of Portman market,-(laughter)-and ap-pealing for subscriptions to build a new church. Amongst the whiners he observed the name of Amongst the winners ne observed the name of Lord Ashley. (Groans.) Now, if Portman market, surrounded as it was by large squares and wealthy families, was so " spiritually destitute," why did they not get the means for building a new church out of the immense ecclesiastical revenues Five Shillings and Sixpence per Guarter (Hear, hear.) It appeared the more the Church had the more she wanted. Well, it was for the people to band themselves together in one serried phalanx to get the Charter, and ring the knell of the aristocracy through the means so ably pointed out in the resolution which he now moved.

(Loud cheers.) Mr. W. A. FLETCHER seconded the resolution. After a few words from Mr. S. Kydd in support of the motion, it was put, and carried unanimously, amidst loud cheers.

A vote of thanks was awarded to the Chairman, and the meeting was dissolved.

THE NATIONAL REFORM LEAGUE.

L. Oborski, A. Przezdzieski, W. Lewandonski, Freundt, Majewski, THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. The weekly meeting, convened by the Executive Committee, was held on Tuesday evening, July 28rd, at the Literary and Scientific Institution, John-street, Fitoroy-square. Mr. Lewis was called to the chair, and expressed

S.

The SECRETARY then read the report, setting cratic newspapers, for the boldness of their advo-cratic newspapers, for the boldness of their advo-cacy of the whole rights of man-congratulated the Edinburgh Conference on its standing forward the exponents of social rights. Hailed the advent of. that useful body, "The Democratic Propagandist adherence to the principles of political and social

Perhaps some wise philosopher may turn upon me, and say, "Well, if you consider the freedom of the Press as the basis of liberty, look to your glorious Press of England ;" while my answer is, that the glorious Press of swer, England is both the foundation of tyranny Some few years ago, I was sailing up the Rhine with this highly intellectual gentleman. He had travelled in all countries, and spoke all languages. In the course of our conversation, we contrasted the different policy of Hungary and England. I said, "What do you think of our soldiers as compared with yours ?" He replied, "Why, the difference lies here. you enlist in Hungary you are only bound to serve for seven years, while if you enlist in England, you are a slave for few days, with sincero respect, I remain, your very obedient servant, Rama Laure " agid I remain, your very obedient servant, life." "Then look to your Game Laws," said he, "if you shoot a hare in Hungary you cook it for your dinner; but if you shoot a hare in England you are sent to prison." "Well, but look at our press," said I? "Oh," said he, "that is the devil; in England the rich pay the press for telling lies of the poor, but in

you a better definition of the virtue of the ungentlemanlike action? English press, nor do I think that I could impress you with a stronger-nay I will say a more interested motive for resuscitating the GLORIOUS AND PATRIOTIC "IRISH-MAN."

Since the Northern Star was established I have given money to support newspapers that professed to advocate your cause ; and when they failed, the recipients of my money became my most brutal and violent assailants.

P.S.-Please to acknowledge the sum in the Star. J. T.

I beg the attention of the reader to the following impertinent letter ; and also to my an-F. O'C.

England is both the foundation of tyranny and the manacle of industry....And however I may surfeit the reader, I will again recal his attention to the Hungarian interpreter's definition of the liberty of the English Press. Some few years ago, I was sailing up the management in the consequence of the liberty of the sector of the situation and being rather than otherwise, and likely to tend to an improve-ment in my health. In consequence of the situation as a pleasure, rather than otherwise, and likely to tend to an improve-ment in my health. In consequence of heing ont in the situation to an improve-tion of the situation of the situation and please of the situation of the sit ment in my health, in consequence of being out in the air. Now, being under the impression from your character in the House as a worthy member of Parliament, and from your influence on the government, you could induce them to have me appointed in either of the above situations, or in any situation under government, salary exceeding £60

ROBERT SINCLAIR.

34, Clyde-street, Anderston, Glasgow. To Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P. P.S.—The utmost confidence may be placed in

N.B.-I am twenty-five years of age. The testimonia the Leg of Mutton, Furnace-street." shall show the character of the applicant. R. S. SIR.-How dare you have the impudence to

Hungary we are not allowed to tell lies of any presume that any amount of money would one." Now, I do not think that I could give bribe me, or induce me to commit a mean or

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

## Bational Land Company.

DALSTON.—A special general meeting of this branch was held on Wednesday evening, July 17th, at No. 37, New Rookery. Mr. Thomas Sowerby—a sterling Chartist—in the chair. New Rookery at the chair. Sowerby—a sterling Chartist—in the chair. when they failed, the recipients of my more became my most bratal and violent assailants. But, as cell-interest does not constitute the basis of my sections, I would, to mortow, devote my time and money to the support of any newspaper that was calculated to strengthen your cause; and as, in my opinion, no paper is more capable of effecting this object that the "HRISHMAN" out of the sloud, And if the "trained money to the support of any newspaper that was calculated to strengthen in the "attring and a agent at the same of the land company-but his shoulder to the wheel, and lit the "trained money to the support of any newspaper that was calculated to strengthen is more capable of effecting this object that the "Attring the solution of the fael. "After due deliberation, the following resolu-port his shoulder to the wheel, and lit the "trained to perform a daty which imposes that a slight tax upon each, my prayer is, tai to perform a daty which imposes that a slight tax upon each, my prayer is, take we have a starting and a agent the "trained to perform a daty which imposes that a slight tax upon each, my prayer is, take we should have and objec-winding ap this understaing. A mong the powerfal enemies of the Land Company-by holding a monthy meeting of the allotter's encited and a great number of the allotter's encited and in portestaing encited the which imposes that the "Attring the sound the following resolu-pow this shoulder to the wheel, and lit the "data great: number of the following resolu-pow the various states of the Company-by holding a monthy meeting of the united the arguments were indicated to meeting of the sound by the parties, for the purpose of discussion, & co., & co., "there is something in the sound there,-"the adding store, as God only helps those who halp themselver. There is something in the sound there,-"the barrier, and dony represent the tax is the reserver, the sound the server, the sound the resolute and the strengt of the sound the strengt of the sound there,-"the the targe of th He opened the meeting by touching upon the within the metropolitan district, for supplies tent; under each shady tree in the meadow Mr. ISAAC WILSON said he should have no object

as God only helps those who help themselves. There is something more startling in the present condition of Ireland than the English the 27th July, be the last day to receive ing, the 31th inter anson of this are do the said levy; and any member refusing to the said levy; and a

would be more in accordance with the princi-ple of democracy, otherwise it would fall on the deserving few; also to call on all members belonging to this branch to pay up their ar-neeting on the same ground on Sunday next, DUKENFIELD.—At a meeting of this branch of the Netional Lond Company, or forfeit all claims. Tuesday, the 22nd inst., to consider the propriety and necessity of devising some plan to raise our quota of money, to enable Mr. O'Connor to proceed in any situation under government, salary exceeding £60 per annum, permanent. It so, I consider myself, as duty bound, to return you £100 thanks, in any form you might deem prudent, either through a friend, whe you might choose to name, or in any way you might suggest. The strictest secresy may be relied on. I can forward (if re-quisite) some of the most unexceptionable characters, from f gentlen en of standing, which I have received from them some three months hence. Trusting to hear from you in a t few days, with sincere respect, and that a further notice be given through the Northern Star, calling upon all such members who intend to make a claim for their monies, to come

## Chartist Intelligence.

THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS' AQUATIC EXCURSION TO APPLETON.

foward and pay up their levies to December, 1849 ; large boats, many who arrived at Paddington the meeting to be holden on Sunday, August 4th, too late, proceeding by other conveyances. plauded. at two o'clock, in the Teetotallers'-room, near The hoats glided merrily along the Grand Mr. M

The boats glided merrily along the Grand Junction Canal, the voyageurs being delighted

while gross hale model, and the second and the seco Graham's, Rose and Crown, Camberwell- the conduct of Mr. O'Connor through the nomists-Adam Smith, Ricardo, Mills, &c. ; and, model in the Marthan whole of his political economy as these men Graham's, Kose and Crown, Camberwell-the conduct of Mr. U'Uonnor through the road. In reference to the call in the Northern Star of the 13th inst., it was proposed by Mr. Simpson, and seconded by a few of the paid-up Land members present—"That Mr. F. quired expenses from the general fund, as it would be more in accordance with the princi-general fund, as it placef demograce otherwise it would fall on or expenses that ever existed. It also was the time to aid the men of the north, and to let | was dissolved.

Sir George Grey, Lord John Russell, the Bishop of Manchester, and Quaker Bright know that they did not stand alone in their agilation, but that they were felt and cared for by their brother operatives, On Sunday, July 21st, the Fraternal Demo-crats, accompanied by many of their Chartist was too long for women and children. Why, then, friends, including Messrs. Brown, Milne, Stallwood, Arnott, and Miles of the Executive Committee, left the Weigh-bridge, Padding. ton at vine a'clock in the morning filling two Committee, left the weigh-bridge, Ladans then arive it nome. Go on what the morning, filling two agitation until a proper regulation for labour was large boats, many who arrived at Paddington obtained. Mr. Kydd resumed his seat loudly ap-

Mr. MILNE seconded the resolution. Mr. STALLWOOD said, he did not rise to support the motion, nor would he submit an amendment. When with the green fields, the waying corn, and the the bill was before the Legislature, had he been fragance of the new mown hay; the air ever asked if he would support the ten hour proposition and anon ringing with the Marsellaise and of Lord John Manners, in opposition to the land-THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NA-other inspiring hymns and songs to liberty. TIONAL CHARTEE ASSOCIATION met at the office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand, on Wednesday evening, July 24th. Mr. John Wiles in the about the the source of the ball of the termine of Lord son manners, in opposition to the land-other inspiring hymns and songs to liberty. At eleven o'clock, Appleton Creek was reached. Here the voyageurs alighted, and after a walk of half a mile, we found ourselves ons' to work in factories for ten hours per day. Milne in the chair. Communications were at the rendezvous, the house and grounds of as the "basis" of the Labour question through

producing class."

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE AS TO THE BUILDING FOR THE EXHIBITION OF 1851 .- The long deliberations as to the building to be erected for the exhibition of 1851 have been terminated by a decision in favour of Mr. Paxton's design and estimate. Mr. Paxton suggests a building chiefly of glass-in fact a huge but elegant glass-house. The great feature in its erection is, that no stone, brick, or mortar will be necessary. All the roofing and upright sashes will be made by machinery, fitted together and glazed with rapidity, most of them being finished previous to being taken to the place, so that little

else will be required on the spot than to fit the finished materials together. The whole of the structure will be supported on cast-iron columns, and the extensive roof will be sustained without the necessity for interior walls for this purpose. If removed after the exhibition, the materials may be sold far more advantageously than a structure filled in with bricks and mortar, and some of the materials would bring in full half the original outlay. In order to subdue the intense light in a building covered with glass, it is proposed to cover all the south side of the upright parts, together with the whole of the roofs outside, with calico or canvass, tacked on the ridge rafters of the latter. This will allow a current of air to pass in the valleys, under the calico, which will, if required, with the ventilators, keep the air of the house cooler than the external atmosphere. To give the roof a light and graceful appearance, it is to be on the ridge and urrow principle, and glazed with sheet glass. No timber frees need be cut down, as the glass may fit up to the boles of the trees, leaving the lower branches under the glass during the exhibition ; but Mr. Paxton does not recommend this course, as, for the sum of £250, he would engage to remove and replace every living tree on the ground, except the large old elms opposite to Prince's-gate. Only a few years ago the erection of such a building as the one contemplated would have involved a fearful amount of expense ; but the rapid advance made in this country during the last forty years, both in the scientific construction of such buildings and the cheap manufacture of glass, iron, &c., together with the amazing facilities in the preparation of sash-bar's and other wood-work, render an erection of this description, in point of expense, quite on a level with those constructed of more substantial



a star a star

## THE NORTHERN STAR.

## Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

2

PARIS, SATURDAY .- The trial of the editor of the ' Pouvoir' at the bar of Assembly called together placed in the hemicycle in front of the bureau for army is under the command of General von Krogh; an immense audience on Thursday. A chair was the defendant. A small table, covered with a green that of the Duchies, as is well and quarters are at pre-cloth, occupied the usual place of the first bench of ant here. Neither party waited for the expiration defence. The President of the Assembly rose, amid cree of the Constituent Assembly of April, 1848. of this journal should be cited before the bar of the Assembly to explain himself with regard to the substance of the article, that they might see if there was ground for applying the penalties in question. The article had been printed and distributed; the editor had been summoned, and he was ready to appear with the counsel which had been allowed him for his defence. But he (the President) would first twenty other representatives of the Mountain, detion, subject only to the jurisdiction of juries; and on these motives the undersigned abstained from taking any part in the trial of the editor of the "Pouvoir." The President said that the abstinence of members of the Assembly on this occasion, acsame time, he looked upon the Assembly as justified in the course adopted, and competent to try attacks upon itself. The Assembly having decided against the useless delay of calling over the names of the members present, the President caused the defendant and his counsel to be introduced. After the -speech of M. Chaix d'Estange, in defence of the accused, the Assembly caused the defendant and his advocate to retire. They then voted upon the question whether the defendant was guilty of off-nce against the Assembly. This was affirmed by 273 votes against 154. As to the second question, whether the defendant was guilty of attacking the rights of the Assembly, it was decided that there was no occasion for deliberating on this. M. de Cronseilbes demanded that the Assembly should deliberate with closed doors on the penalty to be inflicted. This was opposed by Jules Favre, but the Assembly decided upon forming itself into a secret committee. The public tribunes were then cleared. After deliherating with closed doors for an hour and a half the Assembly decided, by a majority of 275 against 119, to fine the defendant 5,000 fr., but not to inflict the punishment of imprisonment.

Two persons have been arrested on a charge of setting fire to the forest of Chartellerault, Vienne. The fire was prevented with the greatest difficulty from extending.

. Nineteen houses were destroyed by fire on the 18th inst. in the commune of Tremblay le Vicircute, Eure et Loire; and six houses, with the whole of the crops and eleven cows, the same day, in the village of Chantaloup were also destroyed. There is little doubt of this destruction being the work of in-

sent here. Neither party waited for the expiration tange, the advocate for the defence, was to take his of the eleven days, within which the Prussian defence. The Device the defence was to take his to affent their mitt defence. The President of the Assembly rose, amid deep silence, and said that in the sitting of the 15th the 14th, or the day before, and his example was M. Baze had called the attention of the Assembly to followed by the Danish General on the 16th, when an article of the ' Pouvoir,' which seemed to him to be caused his troops to enter the Duchy of Schlesattack the rights and authority which it held by the wig at several points. Two columns advanced from constitution, and to incur the penalties which were laid down in the law of May, 1819, and in the de-two villages on the road to Flensburg. The Danish two villages on the road to Flensburg. The Danish army stationed in Jutland marched simultaneously He therefore demanded that the responsible editor into Schleswig, and seven battalions from the island of Alsen were disembarked at Apenrade; two hattalions were immediately ordered southward to Flensburg. On the 17th (yesterday morning) the Danish troops entered Flensburg, and immediately proceeded to occupy the surrounding villages. A smaller body of Danes have retrenched themselves at Holnis, a small promontory which approaches very closely to the opposite coast of Sundewit, from read a letter which had been addressed to him by whence they came. Patrols from this body have several representatives. The President here read a been seen beyond Glucksberg. Several hundred letter, signed by Michel de Bourges, and some Danish soldiers and sailors were landed yesterday on the island of Febinara, which lies at the southclaring that the Assembly was not competent to try eastern extremity of Holstein; on approaching the offences of the press, which were, by the constitu- island the Danish vessels were fired at by the Schleswiz-Holstein batteries at Heiligenhafen, a small port on the continent of Holstein. On the western coast of Schleswig too a landing has been effected by the Danes at Hoyes, of which they took possession. Two comptrollers of customs and revenue. cording to his view, was perfectly legal ; but, at the Messrs. Krogh and Jansen, were seized, and sent on board the Danish ships. From the above, it will be seen that the Danish infantry has marched to the southward in three separate directions, but keeping close to the eastern coast. The Danish cavalry is also progressing towards Fleusburg in a southeasterly direction ; their line of march is more in the centre of Schleswig. The Schleswig-Holstein army, or I should say the greater portion of it, is in position to the northward of this. Five thousand men still remain here. but immediately it is known that the Danish army has been concentrated, they will, doubtlessly, join the more advanced body of the army. Every man of this little army is strengthened by the moral courage which the justice of his cause instils. They have but one idea-the protection of their rights from Danish aggression ; they are in a high state of discipline, are commanded by brave and intelligent

officers, to whom they are deservedly attached, and will no doubt give a good account of themselves in the coming fight. It is expected that the armies will meet each other on the battle field within a very few hours. The scene of action will most probably be

within ten miles of this, and in the immediate vicinity of the mail road from Schleswig to Flens- | burgh from Berlin, announcing that a dreadful fire | York, "thirty-five days "out," with 207 passengers, burg. The Danish army in the field will amount had broken out on the 18th at Cracow, which laid had been wrecked near Cape Race. Wreckers probably to 35,000 men. General Willisen will be able to oppose to them-an army smaller in number perhaps, but infinitely their superior in unanimity and courage; and, moreover, officered by abler.

Major Von: der Tarn, who in 1848 performed unheard of feats of bravery, combined with great

armies of both are separated but by a very short letter of the 17th that all the newspapers of the the last account received at New York prior to the has been the case in Hong Kong since the early distance. Indeed the advanced posts have already opposition were seized upon that day. They were packet sailing. All the subsequent particulars are habitant' may not recollect such a long, cold spring. Into the with the condition telegraphic. met, and a few shots were exchanged this morning afterwards allowed to circulate with the condition telegraphic. at a small village called Bilschau, without any da. that not a word should be uttered against the royal It appears It appears that immediately upon the death of

to Arthe F Harrison

mage being done to either party. The Danish orders of the press.-Daily News. **PORTUGAL.** 

LISBON, JULY 13. - The American Charge d'Affairs at this Court demanded his passports on the 11th inst., in consequence of this government's refusal to admit the claim relating to the General Armstrong privateer, unless by virtue of a fair arbitration of the King of Sweden or other maritime power. Mr. Clay's note of that date informed; the Count of Tojal that his government considers the General Armstrong claim as just as any of the others; that his instructions require him, in conset had received a check in Congress upon the Galphin quence of its non-admission, to return to Washington question. The House of Representatives passed, by in the American vessels of war now in the Tagus, a vote of 116 to 66, an amendment decidedly dishe stated he should require a week to settle his priapproving of and dissenting from the opinion given vate affairs, and on the following day (the 12th) ad-vertised in all the papers the sale of his household by the Attorney-General in favour of allowing the interest on the Galphin claim, and from the action effects.

#### ITALY.

Strange reports were circulated at Florence, on the 15th inst., with regard to the armed bands which infest Romagna. It was said that the authorities had arrested two of their recruiting officers. The band of Passatore, increasing in numbers and auda-

definitely judged on the 15th, at Casale, Piedmont.

It appeares that a priest, named Don Grignaschi, had succeeded in secretly persuading some females and priests that he was either Jesus Christ himself. or directly inspired by him. This doctrine used to be imparted to the neophites as a sacred mystery, and demonstrated by visions' and miracles. The matter having at last called the attention of the authorities, Don Grignaschi was prosecuted, together with his dupes or accomplices, on the counts of swindling and immorality. An able defence was made by Advocate, Brofferio, the well-known deputy, who and Schenectady Railway, where a serious accident founded his arguments on the facts that Grignaschi did not teach his doctrines publicly; that he did not attack religion, since his assertions were founded upon it; and that his principles were not contrary to those of the church, since they were the same as those of the Millenary and St. Simonian sects, which had been professed by bishops and saints, and never before condemned by the church. Notwithstanding this defence, Don Grignaschi was condemned to ten years' 'exile ; five priests, accused of complicity, were condemned to exile or imprisonment varying from eighteen months to three years ;

POLAND, ter .... waste a great part of the city, and consumed the pillaged the vessel, cargo, and passengers ; but no Archbishop's Palace; besides other public, buildings. | lives were lost. Government, would send the pasera artea de GREECE, 200 a data del

Our Madrid correspondent informs us in his much better though not beyond danger.' This was months a fire in the parlour is really desirable ; such

On the 1st of May three pirates were hanged at West Point. Through some mismanagement they West Point. Through some mismanagement they were kept on the scaffold for more than half-an hour with the cords round their necks. The bolt could not be drawn, and after shaking the gallows violently, the police sent to the Naval stores for a hammer, with which they knocked back the bolt hammer, with which they knocked back the bolt the President, Mr. Fillmore, hitherto Vice-President, assumed the government of the country. He was finally sworn into office on the 10th, President | hour with the cords round their necks. The bolt Taylor's cabinet, as a matter of course, tendered their resignation. Various changes were predicted, among others it was said that Mr. Webster would Two of the criminals fainted, and were held up nn-til the bolt was forced back; the third kept calling their attention exclusively to this peculiar class of maladies, be called to office as one of the Secretaries of State; 'fidee, fidee'---be quick, be quick. The scene, we and the relief they have consequently been enabled to ren-der to their fellow oreatures, is fully testified and gratefully der to their fellow oreatures, is fully testified and gratefully but of course all this was mere speculation, "The general impression was, however, that comparatively few of the ministers would resume office, and this are told, was very disgusting.

### RE-APPEARANCE OF THE CHOLERA:

ALEXANDRIA, JULY 8 .- The appearance cholera at Malta and on the coast of Barbary, has excited considerable anxity on the part of the quaran. of the secretary of the treasury in paying it. They tine authorities here, owing to the extensive comalso voted, by a majority of 152 to 49, that this munication existing with those places, and to the claim was not a just claim on the treasury of the United States.

day: Berthoord avail I hadt kistle a dire

Brother Chartists ! Beware of " Wolves in Sheep's Clothing !!

jurymen who tried him ; there were two or three Sufferers are earnestly cautioned against dangerous imifrom individuals who said that they committed the murder, and not Webster. The city of Albany had been visited by a thunder storm of unexampled violence, which had done con-storm of unexampled violence, which had done con-status of the system. Some of the bridges on the smaller streams near the city had been swept away. But the greatest injury sustained was on the Utica and Schenectady Railway, where a serious accident the force of the swellen current, just before a passen. The force of the swellen current, just before a passen. The city of Albany had been visited by a thunder streams near the city had been swept away. But the greatest injury sustained was on the Utica and Schenectady Railway, where a serious accident the force of the swellen current, just before a passen. The force of the swellen current, just before a passen. The force of the swellen current, just before a passen. from individuals who said that they committed the REMEDY !!

> Which has never been known to fail .- A cure effected a soket. or the money returned.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRIC-TURE, GLEET, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL corpse. They were labourers on the road, when and the eight exception of one woman. Only four of the eight are to be found. One dead body has been re-covered. Two others (including the women), are cently acquired, as also all diseases of the kilneys and urinary organs generally, whether resulting from imprutwo women to two years' imprisonment and a notary and another person to a month's imprison-torrent. Neither the engineer nor firemen were in-symptoms of a far more serious character, and frequently an agonising death . By their salutary notion, on acidity torrent. The locomotive was broken to peices. of the stomach, they correct bile and indigestion, purify A despatch from Halifax, dated the 8th July, of the stomach, they correct bile and indigestion, purify and promote the result secretions, thereby preventing the states that the ship Corsair, from Livergool to New formation of stone in the bladder, and establishing for life the healthy functions of all these organs. They have never been known to fail, and may be obtained through most Medicine Vendors at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per box., or sent free on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. DE ROOS. TESTIMONIALS.

JULY 27, 1850.

Part V. is devoted to the consideration of marriage and its duties. The reason of physical disqualifications, and the causes of unproductive unions are also considered, and the whole subject critically and philosophically inquired

The Authors as regularly educated members of the Medical Profession, having had long, diligent, and Practical observations in the various Hospitals and Institutions for general impression was, however, that comparatively few of the ministers would resume office, and this belief was supported by the circumstance that only two days antecedent to the President's death they had received a check in Congress upon the Galphin comention. The House of Representatives passed, by

into the nature and causes of these infectious complaints (from their most simple condition to that of the most danger-ous and inveterate) they have always entertained the possibility of their perversion and removal. Messrs. R. and L. Perer and Co., Surgeons, may be con-sulted, as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight in the evening; and on Sundays from eleven to one.—Consul-tation Fee £1.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENJE

great immigration of pilgrims which always takes place from the latter at this season of the year. A quarantine of ten days has been imposed; but I am sorry to say, in spite of this restriction, cholera has band of Passatore, increasing in numbers and auda-city, troops had left Florence, on the 14th, for the protection of the Tuscan frontiers. Several Austrian deserters had been shot. The Tuscan ministry, by a circular dated the 5th inst., and addressed to the mayors, prohibited the publication of municipal crit. Parkman had been, in a measure, sup-matrix. The confession are reported from that cause. The confession of Professor Webster of the kill-ing of Dr. Parkman had been, in a measure, sup-planted in the public mind by the discussions as to mayors, prohibited the publication of municipal crit. Parkman had been in a measure, sup-ing of Dr. Parkman had been, in a measure, sup-mayors, prohibited the publication of municipal crit. Parkman had been in a measure, sup-planted in the public mind by the discussions as to mayors, prohibited the publication of municipal crit. Parkman had been in a measure, sup-planted in the public mind by the discussions as to mayors, prohibited the publication of municipal crit. Parkman had been in a measure, sup-planted in the public mind by the discussions as to mather are provided in the public mind by the discussions as to may contain the public mind by the discussions as to the wretched man; but the subject would not be the wretched man; but the subject would not be the wretched man; but the subject would not be the wretched man; but the subject would not be the wretched man; but the subject would not be the wretched man; but the subject would not be the wretched man; but the subject would not be the wretched man; but the subject would not be the wretched man; but the subject would not be the wretched man; but the subject would not be through the medium of the proces of the skin and urine. Price 11s., of four bottles in one for 33s., by which 11s. is saved, also in £5 cases, by which will be saved 21 12s. To be had at the London Establishment.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM Is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary

the patient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which a tvantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of Gonorrhosa

Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of Generrices Gleets, Stricture, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Price 28. 9d., 45. 6d., and 11s. per box. ... Patients are requested to be as minute and concise as possible in the detail of their cases, noting especially the duration of the complaint, the mode of its commencing, its symptoms and progress, age, habits of living, and position in society. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur; as they will be securely inacked, and carefully pretected from observation. packed, and carefully protected from observation. N.B.—Medicine Vendors can be supplied by most of the Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW REMEDY !!

Which has never been known to fail.-A cure effected or the Money returned;

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEU-MATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRICTURE, GLEET, &c.

D'R. BARKER'S Durpose. Dr, Thompson : 1 consider your pills more adapted to these diseases generally than any formula I have met in the back and kidneys, gravel, lumbago, rheu-matism, gout, gonorrhea, gleet, syphilis, secondary symp-toms, seminal debility, and all diseases of the bladder and Rev. J. Stone, Wigan : 'Send me four boxes for some of urinary organs generally, whether the result of imprudence or derangement of the functions, which, if neglected, inva-riably result in symptoms of a far more serious character, and frequently an agonising death 1. By their sulutary ac-tion on acidity of the stomach, they correct bile and indi-gestion, purify and promote the renal secretions, thereby preventing the formation of stone in the bladder, and esta-saving effected by purchasing the larger boxes.

ger train from Albany arrived at the spot. The engine was precipitated into the stream, the tender, a freight car, and the baggage car, lodged on the top of the engine. The three passenger cars did not go into the stream, but were badly proken. In the freight car, there were eight persons, a zhorse and a corpse. They were labourers on the road, with the

day, the 13th, at noon. In congress the telegraph

resumed until the 18th of the month. One of the

petitions in his favour was signed by 984 inhabi-

tants of New York ; another was from one of the

sengers forward immediately. (1) another with

News from Cuba had been received to the 4th. ATHENS, JUNE 28.—A swarm of minor news-papers recently appeared here. One came out under voked with Spain, in consequence of the detention the title of Patris' (the country;) it contained a sup- of American prisoners, were allayed by the fact that

cendiaries.

The commune of Gennevilliers, Seine, continues attempts of incendiaries. A new attempt was made a army of the Duchies, and is chief of the staff. day or two ago to burn the whole of the crops. Several bands of persons disguise? as beggars have between Flepsburgh and Kiel. In the former port been observed prowling about.

The National Guard of Sens, with the exception of the sub-division of cavalry, the company of artillery, and sappers, has been dissolved by decree of the President of the Republic.

The ' Moniteur' announces that M. Flavy, a naval surgeon, has been placed on the retired list by a dethe decision of a Court of Inquiry, and with refer- by an intimation to the Germanic Confederation. ence to the unfounded statement contained in a letter addressed to 'La Presse' by M. Flavy some time Islands were unfit to be chosen as a penal settlement in consequence of their insalubrity.

SUNDAY .- THE NEW ELECTORAL LAW. - The definitive effect of the New Electoral Law is now known, and it has been ascertained that the number of Electors in France, which in 1848 amounted to 10,500,000, has been reduced to 3 250,000, and still the Conservative papers say that the principle of universal suffrage has not been infringed. If it be true, as stated by the ' Pouvoir,' that none have been excluded excepting houseless beggars and re-France must be uncomfortably numerous.-Morning Chronicle.

Monday .--- Yesterday, though not distinguished by any political event of importance, will be noted | come to hand. in the history of Paris as the day on which M. Margat made his ascent in a balloon from the Hipsuccess on the previous Sunday, and the President very rapid ascents, and run the risk of coming down quite as rapidly, determined to be present. The day proved unpropitious. M. Margat and his bal-

his whereabouts, he thought it to serious a risk to attempt the descent in the parachute. He thereduring which the clouds had never allowed him a single glimpse of mother earth. He thought, however, that he must be at a considerable distance the country.

Paris. By the time he made the discovery he had suffice as a specimen :allowed so much gas to escape, and was so near

a short time.

required majority-namely, Odillon Barrot, J. de Lasteyrie, Mouet, General St. Priest, General Chan.

military skill and discretion, though at the head of the most irregular body of free corps that ever exin a state of terror, in consequence of the repeated | isted, has been appointed a lieutenant-colonel in the The Russian fleet is hovering about the coast

one of the steamers has run aground, and it is said greatest rascals, and why you should continually inthere is not much hope of getting her off again. A division of the Russian fleet, with several Danish steamers, still lies off Kiell. The latter took possession, on the 15th, of several versels belonging to the Duchy of Holstein, regardless of the article in the treaty of the 2nd inst., which requires that all cree of the President of the Republic, pursuant to Danish intervention in Holstein must be preceded

telegraphic dispatch from Cuxhaven, dated half-past since, and in which he asserted that the Marquesas eleven o'clock this morning, states that cannonading of heavy ordnance has been heard for about two hours, apparently in a north-westerly direction, the wind being north-east.

HANOVER.-Both the Chambers of Hanover have declared that they consider the peace concluded between Prussia and Denmark so dishonourable to Germany, and have called upon the government to do what the bonour of the nation demands.

HAMBURGH, JULY 19 .- The intelligence that the Danish naval force had taken possession of the pris de justice, the number of these two classes in Island of Fehmern, on the extreme eastern point of Holstein, which is only divided by a narrow sound from the mainland, has caused some sensation in me. this place, as being the first warlike fact which has

BERLIN, JULY 19 .- The Danish commodore who has his flag on board the Skield line-ofpodrome, in the presence of the President of the battle ship, has announced to the consuls of neu-Republic, and his descent, without the slightest in- tral nations at Kiel that the blockade of that port jury, in one of the most crowded quarters in the and adjacent coast will be commenced forthwith. very centre of Paris. It had been announced that It is to be supposed that a Danish squadron will M. Margat, would attempt a second descent by also appear in the North Sea, and that it will overmeans of his parachute. He had done so with baul all vessels bound for Holstein ports ; among others. for Gluckstadt, &c., in the Elbe. The of the Republic, who appears to have a morbid feel- Danish cruisers have already captured some small' ing of interest (probably from a fellow feeling) in craft upon the eastern coast, and prevent all witnessing the performances of those who make communication between Holstein and Schleswig by water.

It is a notorious fact that numerous volunteers arrive daily at Hamburgh from divers parts of Gerloon soon disappeared in the clouds. Not knowing many, for the purpose of enlisting in the Holstein insurrectionary army, and that their passports are vise for Holstein by the local authorities in all fore remained in his balloon for an hour and a half, directions. The divers German committees estab lished for the purposes of procuring money and supplies for Holstein are active in many parts of

from Paris, and therefore prepared to descend. Several members of the Hanoverian Chambers Great was his astonishment to find, on emerging have drawn up and published an address to all their from the clouds, that he was still hovering over German countrymen. The following passage will

German Brothers! According to the Berlin the earth, that he had nothing for it but to make treaty Schleswig-Holstein, for which the German the best descent he could among the houses. For- | Confederation pledged its word ; for which the tunately for him, he secured a footing on the top whole nation rose in arms, with whom our brave of a house in the Rue St. Anne, where prompt soldiers contracted a brotherhood of blood-Schlesassistance reached him, and both he and his bal- | wig-Holstein is to be abandoned.... This is no peac loon were speedily placed on terra firma. The for a faithful German people. Let us now show President has thus seen a successful ascent, but that the German people-the people of Hanover his period for witnessing the proper mode of is incapable of abandoning their brothers in the coming down from giddy heigth is postponed for hour of peril; that we, so long as other assistance is not wanted, are resolved to cast from us a

TUESDAY .-- Yesterday the President proclaimed the disgrace which would bring down shame on the result of the ballot for the committee of surveillance | German name and render us the laughing-stock of during the prorogation. Only fifteen names had the all nations.'

VIENNA, JULY 18.-It is understood that Gen. garnier, MM. d'Olivier, Berryer, Nettement, Mole, Haynau has refused to accept the pension attached General Lauriston, General Lamoriciere, MM. Beu- to his rank in retreat, and that he will proceed to Demarch, set fire to two houses, and pillaged the got, de Mornay, Duke of Montebello, and de pass the remainder of his days in Hesse (Cassel); of whole village ; M. Lapousiades (a deputy) was in the house of the Demarch, and had just time to entered upon his functions as General Commanding

WEDNESDAY .-- In the sitting of the Assembly the 5th army upon the 13th inst. The disgrace of yesterday, the discussion of the budget was re- General Haynau continues to divide public attention and robbed of everything they had, an and want The mail was stopped yesterday between Corinth sumed. The last chapters of the budget of public with the "Virgin of Schleimbach," who has excited and Megara by a party of brigands. instructions were adopted without any debate of general wonder, and a superstitious belief of a mirainterest. The house then passed to the budget cle, from her perspiring blood, which, unless we err, UNITED STATES. of worship. M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire opposed is a disease not unknown to medical men, and at vari-DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT. By the steam-ship Niagara, which reached Liver- Davidson (75 in all) with orders to proceed against the increase of 3,000 fr. proposed on the salary ous times recorded. This girl, who lies in a pitiful but By the steam-ship Niagara, which reached Liver-pool on Saturday night, we have received the New York morning, papers of the 9th of July, together with a telegraphic despatch from the same city, to the evening of the 11th. It is with regret that we announce the unexpected death of the President of the United States, Zachary Taylor, who appears to have expired at of the director of worships, while the salaries of excited state in the village of Schleimbach, is visited professors of science had been cut down by the by hundreds of superstitious persons, who believe committee. The figure of the committee was that she is capable of performing cures, and that adopted. After the rejection of some reductions, preposed MM. Maigne and Bourzat, the remaining chapters of the budget of worships were adopted SPAIN. without any remarks worth mentioning. The without any remarks worth mentioning. The house then proceed to take in hand the budget of the ministry of the interior. M. Versiguy made an attack upon the police, which did not, however, which completely demolish all liberty of the prevent the chapter of secret funds from being voted. M. Schelcher stirred an old and score remarks to the combatants of June and February. This numedimethatist is to the constitution of the state, although by NIM. Barcohe and Berryer, and supported by M. Ducoux, was put to the vote and rejected by M. Ducoux, was put to the vote and rejected by M. Ducoux, was put to the vote and rejected by M. Ducoux, was put to the vote and rejected by M. Burcohe and Berryer, and Supported by M. Burcohe and Deriver the vote and rejected by M. Burcohe and Supported by M. Burcohe and Berryer, and Supported by M. Burcohe and Constitution of the state, although M. Burcohe and Constitution of the state, although M. Burcohe and Constitution of the state, although M. Burcohe and Berryer, and Supported by M. Burcohe and Berryer, and Supported by M. Schelcher interest occurrier M. Burcohe and Berryer, and Supported by M. Schelcher interest occurrier M. Burcohe and Berryer, and Supported by M. Burcohe and Berryery, and Support Supported by M. MADRID, JULY 16 .- The news from Spain is | Washington on the night of Monday, the 8th, or habitants of Paris, against the measure. An ac-tion was immediately raised by the Procureur-General against the editor for publishing, and the previous permission of the authorities. These ar-Earle in 1849, and when he suffered severals from previous permission of the authorities. These ar- Earie in 1849, and when he suffered severely from others for signing, the petition. The case came bitrary ordinances have arisen from an article pub-on on Monday before the Court of Assizes, when liabed by the 'Patrie,' seized, as you are aware, a the President was reported to be 'very feeble, but day or two ago, in which the King was said to have somewhat easier.' A subsequent bulletin stated that mornings was by no means disagreeable. But sumday or two ago, in which the King was said to have insisted much on the convocation of the Cortes on the Queen's delivery day, and the Government blamed for acting alone in so delicate a conjunc-ing the physicians reported ' that the President was the parties. WAR IN SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN. SCHLESWIG, JULY 18th. - The decisive struggle between the inhabitants of Schleswig

sed dialogue between Dionysius, the tyrant of Syracuse, and Plato. Amongst other things it had the following :----191 4 140 111111111111

PLATO-'I' wonder, sire, why, being the son of a king and a king yourself, you should allow yourself to be guarded by the most horrid brigands, by the

DIONYSIUS-'Do not wonder, Plato, because from my birth my father did not consider me able of governing on account of my physical defects : and therefore I received another 'education' intending me for another profession. And he used sometimes to say to some of his friends, should they ever have me for their king, ill luck would attend the Sicilians. It has been their unhappy fate to have me, and they suffer without complaining of my go. vernment ; you may easily conceive how I cannot unlearn what I have learnt, nor govern according to the laws laid down, which I really never swore to do; for when I took the oath to govern my subjects according to the prescribed laws, I did not place my hand on the altar, although this was observed by some of the clear-sighted. As to the worthlessness of those about my person, I liave not much to say, I will merely tell you that they please me in every way; I find them complete blind instruments to my will, and I do not like remarks made to me, even should they be useful. I wish every act to appear to emanate from myself, and I wish to appear to govern and rule alone, and consequently the learned and wise are equally troublesome and disagreeable to

PLATO-But how can you bear to hear your courtiers and your devoted friends and companions accused of robbing both the public and private individuals ??

DIONYSIUS-'I know all that : I know that my courtiers are bribed-all those getting places; that they share in robberies, murders, and in the brigandage going on; that they make a bad use of my name for their own purposes. My friends and favourites do all this; but I wish them to do it, for, on the one hand, they make money to cover their expenses. and, on the other, the country suffers, although, unfortunately, I see it does improve, notwithstanding I have got up insurrections in the putting down of which I have ruined whole provinces. I cannot concieve how it is, but notwithstanding all that it improves. The dialogue continues: and reviews: the whole reign of Dionysius, which the court people here would have was an attack on the court of King Otho, and the paper was seized. ... The ministers immediately brought a bill into the Chamber of Re-

presentatives, called the Law on the. Press; which was immediately carried there; and it runs thus :-'Art. 1. Whoever shall, through the press or by means of a drawing or caricature, directly or indi rectly insult, defame, or deride the King or his roya spouse, or shall endeavour to excite hatred or con tempt against their persons or against the royal au thority, shall be punished with seven years at most close imprisonment. and against

Art. 2. "The above punishment of close confinement may be reduced to simple confinement for one year at least, should the jury find cause for leniency, or can recommend to mercy. and and the The Athena' gives the following as to the state

of the country :- the said in the on last "Every post brings us bad accounts of the state of the provinces. At Missolonghi the inhabitants are afraid to go outside the walls of the town... On the 20th ult., the brigands carried off the children of Bakoloukas, and took them on Mount Helicon, de manding a hundred dollars ransom. On the 21s. forty brigands, headed by the celebrated Tassos, entered the village of Agios Vlasis, killed the escape, but his brother and M. Calos were taken

the governor of Cuba had declared that all of them would be surrendered to the American authorities in due course of time. This assurance appears to have been given prior to the arrival of the steamer Vixen, and it is statad that Commodore M'Keener, of the Washington which gave a most pacific turn to the

affair, a we duration and ave equilibre at CALIFORNIA. March of S

The steamer Philadelphia, from Chagres, arrived at New York on the 8th of July, bringing letters and papers rom San Francisco to the 1st of June. The Philadelphia was in correspondence with the Oregon, Pacific steamer; and it seems that the Oregon brought to Panama upwards of two millions dollars million dollars worth in the hands of private passengers. Of this immense quantity of gold, the greater part was consigned to New York.

of the 'New York Inquirer' says :--- "The amount of gold taken out during the season will, undoubtedly, owing to the vast increase of population, be 8, (Sundays excepted.) much greater than last year, but individual success will be greatly diminished ... A portion of the population will necessary; ere long, be compelled to turn their attention to other pursuits."

The burnt district in San Francisco was again covered with buildings, and business in that section by no means the business appearance which it did

at all. In the district of the Sonora difficulties had occurred, in consequence of an attempt to levy a tax on 'foreigners' for the privilege of working the mines. 'A law' had been passed for that purpose, and a time was fixed by the collector to summon a posse of 'American citizens' to prevent foreigners from working. The day previous to the time fixed, the foreigners paraded with guns, &c. They were chiefly Mexicans, Chilians, and Frenchmen. Reinforcements of Americans were sent for from the neighbouring towns, and ultimately order was restored, but not until several on both sides had been stabbed. In another district of California there had been a

collision with the Indians, ending in a great slaughter. The following is the account of this transaction given in the 'Alta Californian' of June 1st We have received particulars of the recent

slaughter of a large body of Clear. Lake Indians, by an expedition sent out, against them from the United States garrisons at Sonoma and Benecia. The tribe, that incurred this terrible punishment comprises the natives of Sonoma and Napa vallies, and has maintained, in general, undisturbed peaceful relations with the white settlers of that section of California. Last summer, however, a stubborn family, Indian, offered an indignity to the wife of one Kelsey who had resided in the country some nine years, for which he was taken before a magistrate, and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes. After this punishment, on the same day; we are informed, Kelsey sought the wretched offender, and laid him dead at his feet, shooting him in the presence of several gentlemen, who remonstrated with him on the barbarity of the deed. This man Kelsey was afterwards murdered, as was also a brother-in-law, by the Indians of the neighbourbeen visited on the natives. The Indians were driven to the mountains, and subsequently made de-

my poor parishioners ; they are a great blessing.', Mr. T. Parry, Ruthrin, writes : 'Send me a 4s, 6d, box

for a friend ; the one I had has quite cured me.' Dr. Hope, in his treatise on these complaints: 'Although there are many medicines professing to cure these com-United States ship Congress, had sent despatches to plaints, Dr. De Roos' Pills are the only thing of the kind 1

what I suppose is intended as an imitation of your excel lent Renal Pills, and having found it of no effect was scep-

tical of relief till I tried yours, which I feel convinced only require to be known to become extinsely patronised. Lasting benefit can only be reasonably expected at the hands of the duly qualified practitioner, who, departing from the routine of general practice, devotes the whole of his studies to this class of diseases, the lamentable neglect of which by ordinary medical men, and their futile at-Sufferers are invited to apply at once to DR. DE Roos,

who guarantees a speedy and perfect cure of every symptom, without hinderance from business, change of diet, kc., in comparatively FEW DAYS, or return the money.

the high condition of the waters in the several rivers country patients wishing to place themselves under treatment will be minute in the detail of their cases, and having prevented to date any extensive operations to prevent trouble, no letters from strangers will be replied during the present mining season. A correspondent to unless they contain £1 in cash, or by Post-office Order, of the 'New York Inquirer' says in the amount payable at the Holborn Office, for which advice and medicines will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured. At home for consultation, daily, from 10 till 1, and 4 till

Post-office Orders payable at the Helborn Office, WALTER DE Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn, London.

DR. DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ has; in all instances, proved a speedy and permanent cure, for every variety of disease arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, and infection, such as gonorrhea, syphilis, de,, which has, to a considerable extent, resumed its wonted from neglect or improper treatment by mercury, copaiba, activity. San Francisco, however, is said to present cubebs, and other deadly poisons, invariably end in some of the following forms of secondary symptoms, viz., pains and swellings in the bones, joints and glands, skin cruptions, six or nine months ago, nor would property, of any blotches and pimples, weakness of the eyes, loss of hair, description, command the high prices which were disease and decay of the nose, sore throat, pains in the then obtained. Real estate could scarcely be sold side, back, and loins, fistula, piles, &c.; diseases of the kidneys, and bladder, gleet, stricture, seminal weakness, nervous and sexual debility, loss of memory; and finally such a state of drowsiness, lassitude and general prostration of strength, as unless skilfully arrested, soon ends in

a miserable death ! In the prevention and removal of the foregoing symp toms, and as a restorative of manly vigour, whether deficient from early imprudence, or residence in hot elimates/ &c., this medicine has obtained an unparalleled popularity. From its properties in removing leucorrhœa, or whites,

headache, giddiness, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, dry cough, lowness of spirits, barrenness, and all disorders of Females; it is admirably adapted to that class of sufferers, as it not only purifies and strengthens the whole system, but it creates new pure and rich blood, and soon restores the invalid to sound health' even 'after' all other remedies (which have usually a depressing tendency) have failed; in this lies the grand secret of its universal auccess.

Sent securely packed; to any part from the establishment only, price 11s per bottle, or four quantities in one large bottle for 33s, with ull instructions for use, on receipt of the amount by Postf Office Order payable at the Holbo Office. . .

READ DR. DE ROOS' CELEBRATED WORK,

THE MEDICAL ADVISER, the 64th L thousand of which is just published, containing 144 pages, illustrated with numerous, beautifully coloured en-gravings, descriptive of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs of both sexes, in health and disease ; also Chapterson the Obligations and Philosophy of Mar-riage ; Diseases of the Male and Female parts of Generation; the only safe mode of treatment and cure of all those secret diseases arising from infection and youthful delusive excesses ; with plain directions for the removal of every disqualification, and the attainment of health, vigour dc., with ease, certainty, and safety.

May be obtained in a sealed envelope through most book ellers, or of the Author, price 2s., or free by post for thirty-two postage stamps.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. Extract from the Medical Gazette and Times :- ' Fortunately for our country, a remedy for these deplorable com plaints is at last found, and we hall the time as not far dis tant, when, such diseases shall be comparatively unheard of; we hope all persons so afflicted will lose no time in availing themselves of Dr. De Roos's skill,'-This work in indeed a boon to the public, as it has the two-fold advanhood: Since then repeated acts of violence have tage of plainness, and being written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evidently well understands his subject. -Times. - This is a work of superlative excellence, and one which we should recommend to the perusal of all in fact it is quite essential to those who contemplate mar-

riage.—Record. Address Walter De Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holbornhill, London, N.B.-All those deemed INCURABLE are particularly in

vited.

TESTIMONIALS.

W. H. Willis, Acton, writes ; 'I am quite cured new. 1 had suffered from gravel and pains in the back and loins.

I consider them a great blessing.' Mrs. Edney, Hackney, writes: 'They cured my scrofu-lous eruption after all other medicines had failed.' Mr. Howo, Acton: 'Your pills quite cured my graveland pains in the back; I had tried every pill advertised to no

Dr. Thompson: I consider your pills more adapted to these diseases generally than any formula I have met vith.<sup>4</sup>

Rev. J. Stone, Wigan : 'Send me four boxes for some of

Mr. T. Parry, Ruthrin, writes : 'Send me four boxes for some of Mr. T. Parry, Ruthrin, writes : 'Send me a 4s. 6d. box for a friend: the one I had has quite ured me.' Address Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-

cross, London, where he may be consulted daily from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5 till 9 evenings ; Sundays 9 till 1.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW MODE OF TREATMENT. DR. ALFRED BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London having had a vast amount: of practice at the various hos pitals, in London and on the Continent, is enabled to treat with the utmost certainty of cure, every variety of disease arising from solitary and sedentary indiscriminate excesses, and infections, such as gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, and syphilis, or venereal disease, in all its various forms and stages, whether primary or secondary, which, owing to neglect or improper treatment, invariably end in gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and finally, an agonising death ! The lamentable neglect o this class of diseases by medical men in general is too well known, and their attempts to cure by means of such dan-gerous medicines, as mercury, copaiba cubebs, &c., have produced the most deplorable results. All sufferers are earnestly invited to apply at once to Dr. Barker, as he guarantees to all a speedy and perfect cure, and the era-dication of every sympton, whether primary or secondary, without the use of any of the observed dependence of any of without the use of any of the above dangerous medicines -thus preventing the pessibility of any after symptoms. This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and as a further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most inveterate case in a few days, without hindrance from busi-ness, or any change of diet, &c. Country patients must be minute in the detail of their cases as that will render a personal visit unnecessary. Advice with medicines ten shillings. In postage stamps or by post-office order Patients corresponded with till cured. Females may with the utmost safety confide themselves to the care of Dr. Barker, as the most honourable secresy and delicacy are observed in every case. At home daily for consultation from 9 till 1 mornings, and 5 till evenings ; Sundays 9 till 1 ...

Post-office orders to be made payable at the Genera Post Office, to Dr. Alired Barker, 48, Liverpool-street, King's-cross, London. A cure effected or the money re turned in all cases,

Just Publishing, and sent free for two postage stamps. MYMPTOMS OF DISEASE AND THEIR TREATMENT. A guide for all sufferers, by Dr. Barker.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

This treatise is indeed a boon to the public, as it has the two-fold advantage of plainess, and being written by a skilful and duly qualified man, who evidently well under-stands his subject.—Times.

"This is a pamphlet of superlative excellence, and one which we should recommend to the perusal. of all ; in fact it is quite essential to those who contemplate marriage-Record.

OLD PARH GATHERING . HERBS.



predatory incursions upon their old masters, driving away cattle, and indulging their natural propensity to steal. Complaints were made-doubtless the

of the month an expedition was fitted out against

accounts of their conduct highly coloured-to the garrisons at Benecia and Sonoma, and on the first

worth of gold dust as freight, and nearly another tempts at cure by mercury and other equally dangerous

From the mines the news was not very favourable,

They say in India that a cold spring introduces a was not only cold—it was also of unusual duration even in the merry month of May a fire in the mornings was by no means disagreeable. But sum-Part IV. contains a Revert for the PREVENTION of Durated by a simple Application, by which the danger of

of the month an expedition was fitted out against them, composed of a detachment of infantry and a company of dragoons, under command of Lieut. Davidson (75 in all) with orders to proceed against Davidson (75 in all) with orders to proceed against CORBUTIC ERUPTIONS of the face and body, Mercurial SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS of the face and body, Mercurial The Advantages derived from taking PARR'S LITE PILLS are:

poured in a destructive fire indiscriminately upon and Syphilitic Diseases, Secondary Spmptoms, Gonorchea, men, women, and children. 'They fell,' says our &c., with a PRESCRIPTION FOR THEIR PREVENTION;

engravings. Part II. treats of the consequences resulting from exces-They say in India that a cold spring introduces a healthy summer. If this is correct we have before us a season of unparalleled salubrity. The spring was not only cold it is in consequence from entering into the marriage state. Illustrated by three explanatory engrave

The Advantages derived from taking PARR's LIFE PILLS are: 1st -Long Life and Happiness. 2nd.-Sound and Refreshing Sleep. 3rd.-Good Appetite. 4th.-Energy of Mind and Clearness of Perception. 5th.-General Good Health and Comfort. 6th .- They are found, after giving them a fair trial for a few weeks, to possess the most Astonishing and Invigorating Properties.

To have produced a medicine so benign and mild in its peration and effects, and yet so effectual in searching out and curing disease of however long standing, exhibits on the part of Old Parr deep research and a thorough knor-Ine part of Old Part deep research and a thorough know-ledge of his subject. None are genuine, unless the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" are in WHITE LETTERS on a Ruo GROWN, on the Government Stamp, pasted round each bex; also, the fac-simile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. ROBERTS and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London," on the Direc-

tions. Sold in boxes at 1s., 13d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at 11s.each, by all respectable medicine venders throughout the world

Wholesale London Agents, Messrs. Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, St. Paul's Church-yard; Sutton and Co., Bow Church-yard; Sangar, 151, Oxfordstreet; Hannay and Co., Oxford-street, London; Motters-head and Roberts, Manchester; Raimes and Co., Edin-burgh; and J. Noble, Boston; and sold by all chemists.

## JULY 27, 1850.

Poetry. IRELAND AS SHE WAS, IS, AND WILL BE. BY LEO PENNEY. G Composed and Printed for the "Knights of Erin.

Air-" The Old Irish Gentleman." 'Ere vampire-Saxon's blighted breath Dear Erin's form defil'd. No tyrant trod her sainted sod, Nor Mammon's blasted child. Her ancient harp from ev'ry cot, Where Peace and Plenty smil'd, Sent forth sublime, its heav'nly chime, And sorrow's pang beguil'd.

O this is as it used to be In the days of olden time. No scenes of want, or woe, were there. No crimes to shock the mind.

No single thought with venom fraught. No word was said unkind. And if perchance that anger rose. It passed as the wind ; Because the whole were as one soul By Friendship's boud entwin'd. O this is as it used to be, &c.

And thus she stood the pride of all. Of nature's own the best ; A land of bliss-of happiness : By ev'ry virtue blest. Each dawning morn brought brighter joys, Each night a sweeter rest: 'Mid dreams divine, and thoughts sublime,

Too great to be express'd. O this is as it used to be, &c.

But oh ! a change, a fearful ohange Came o'er this beauteous land : The harp is hush'd, its harper crush'd, Beneath a murd rous hand. His hallowed home usurpers fill, Or else the dread command Is to destroy that seat of joy, Nor longer let it stand.

O'tis not as it used to be, &c. And onward then a mighty tide, Of persecution roll'd,

Through huts, and halls, and convent walls. Aye ev'ry corner told Some horrid hell-born deed of blood,

Too sick'ning to behold, And all because she lov'd those laws

That joined her to the fold Where lived and died her sainted sires, &c.

Her crystal tears, her reeking blood Bedew'd her fortile plains ; And oh ! her moans, and dving groans, And clanking of her chains, Brought to the mind at midnight hour. Those deep and dark domains ; Where shrieks the soul-where legions roll 'Mid horrid endless pains. Compare this as it used to be, &c.

But if she wept her many woes, O if she sighed before ; In anguish now her aching brow Feels sorrow far more sore : The cry of want rings through the air, And echoes loudly o'er That martyr'd land, for famine's hand Now strikes it to its core. O'tis not as it used to be, &c.

O view that form, that ghastly form, That pale—that sunken cheek ; Those blood-shot eyes, and havk ! those sighs All, all of hunger speak. But why say one? A million sank,

Alike the strong and weak, Beneath the blight. O God of might

Redress from Thee they seek. O 'tis not as it used to be, &c.

Many anecdotes of this period of his life have | kindly offered to give him a place in his office, to looking gentleman, mounted upon a brown horse, having upon his head a Mexican sombrero, dressed in a brown olive-coloured loose frock coat, gray pantaloons, wool socks, and shoes ? From under

the frock appears the scabbard of a sword; he has Fearing he should incur too large a debt to his the eye of a hawk, and every lineament of his coun- benefactors he taught in a school for three months the eye of a nawk, and every meament of his coun-tenance in expressive of honesty, and a calm deter-mined mind. The plain looking gentleman is General Zachary Taylor, who, with his military family, and a squadron of dragoons as an escort, is this way to the front the front the means of parti-ally supporting himself. In the autumn of 1821 he removed to the county of Erie, and the next spring entered a law office in Buffalo. There he sustained himself by teaching in a school, and continued his

Several public buildings were examined and decided upon as suitable. After considerable persuasion, General Taylor consented to move, at the same time giving the following instructions : " Choose a devotion to public business, soon won for him the pleasant location-a house that is surrounded by a confidence of the house in an unexampled degree. garden filled with large trees; put up a tent under It was a common remark among the members, "If the trees for my residence, and you (the staff and Fillmore says it is right, we will vote for it." other officers) may have the house in front." It is other officers) may have the house in front." It is needless to add, that no more was said about the head quarters being removed into the city of lature was the bill to abolish imprisonment for

Monterey. In the early part of a severe action, when the enemy had succeeded in turning the left wing of his little army, and secured a seeming advantageous nosition in the rear of their line, at the here of the position in the rear of their line, at the here of the hill not the subject, aiding to perfect its details. The position in the rear of their line, at the base of the bill met with a fierce, unrelenting opposition at mountain; when a portion of the troops, over- every step of its progress; but Fillmore and a commountain; when a portion of the troops, over-powered by the superiority of numbers, were forced to retire in "hot haste ;" when, indeed, the for-tunes of the day seemed extremely problematical, an officer of high rank rode up to General Taylor, and announced the temporary success of the enemy, and expressed his fears for the success of the commy. Taylor, Taylor, and expressed his fears for the success of the the success of the stormy session of 1833-4 is remembered as the one in which that system of polities known under the name of Jacksonism was fully developed. He took his the army. Taylor's reply was characteristic of the seat in the stormy session of 1833.4. In those days man. "Sir," said he, "so long as we have thirty the business of the house and debates, were led by man. "Sir," said he, "so long as we have thirty muskets, we can never be conquered ! If those old and experienced members—new ones, unless troops who have abandoned their position can be rallied and brought into action again, I will take three thousand of the enemy prisoners. Had I the disposition of the enemy's forces, I would my-self place them just were they are." The officer resumed his duties with a light heart, considering that the battle, in snite of annearance, was already one admirably oualified to more fully develope and that the battle, in spite of appearance, was already one admirably qualified to more fully develope and

A little while before the battle of Buena Vista, able circumstances, have enabled him to render a party of twenty athletic young men, direct from such varied and important service to his country. Saltillo, met Gen. Taylor near his camp at Walnut- He discharged his duty with scrupulous fidelity, grove. "Where are you from ?" inquired the good never omitting on all proper occasions any efforts grove. "Where are you from !" inquired the good old man of the foremost of the youngsters." "Just from Saltillo, General," was the reply, in a voice such as a favourite son assumes when speaking to a familiar parent. "Well, well," said the General, looking at the party with solicitude, "you had better be careful boys, and not trust yourselves out on the road in such small form a new mill got ant

all started for Saltillo.

As proof of his humanity, it is recorded that bling of the next Congress, to which he was re-Taylor, leaving the battle ground of Buena Vista, elected by a largely increased majority, he was pital there, and starving from hunger. -that on elections.

Taylor told General Ricardo that General Amcontrol them for you," said Taylor.

The general had assembled his council of officers the night previous to the conflict of Buenos Vista, speedily relieved the government from its embaror the purpose of nearing their suggestions in rela- rassment. A new and more accurate system of tion to the approaching battle. A good deal of unkeeping accounts, rendering them clear and intellieasiness was exhibited objections were raised the disadvantage of the immense "odds" were pregible, was then introduced. The credit of the government was restored, ample means were prosented-propositions to retire and wait for reinvided for the exigencies of the public service, and forcements were urged-some were for giving the enemy battle—and one proposed that the American army should "fall back" — when the old hero's former administration. In 1844 he was selected as the Whig candidate opinion was asked. "Are you all done, gentle for governor for New York but failed. Confident, men?" Every one had finished. "Then, gentle however, that he could command the strongest vote men, I will adjourn this meeting," coolly added in New York, the Whigs again selected him as their Taylor, "till after the fight to-morrow." "Good !" candidate for comptroller, in 1847, and succeeded candidate for comptroller, in 1847, and succeeded in electing him by an unprecedented majority. Such was the man whom the Whigs presented as their candidate for vice-president. He was elected was the unanimous response. The battle was fought and-won. On his triumphant return from Mexico his friends put him in nomination for the office of pre-Vice-President, and now, by the death of General sident. He was for a time an unwilling candidate, | Taylor, the once clothier's boy is President of the but when he at length agreed to enter the lists his United States. plain. straightforward conduct, gained him many new supporters. His two opponents were General Cass and Mr. Van Buren, but the real contest lay SHIPPING OF THE GREAT BULL FROM NINEVAH .between Taylor and Cass, and its termination in The lovers of art will be pleased to hear that the November, 1848, showed the electoral votes of the Great Bull and one hundred tons of sculpture ex-The lovers of art will be pleased to hear that the states to be : for General Taylor, 163 ; for General cavated by our enterprising countryman, Doctor Cass, 127 ; majority for Taylor, 36. The term of Layard, are now on their way to England, and may office for the new President commenced in March, be expected in the course of September. In addi-1849. Previous to this he indicated the character | tion to the Elgin, Phigalian, Lycian, and Boodroom of his intended policy in a speech that tended to marbles, our Museum will soon be enriched with a confirm the character his friends had claimed him magnificent series of Assyrian sculptures. It is said at Ninevah that the French government are determined to excel us in the exhibition of Assyrian for good sense :--Iam not yet President, and when 1 am let all applica tions be made through the proper departments; and if it works of art, in order to compromise the compara-is wished to move an incumbent let it be shown that he tive deficiency which the Louvre is obliged to ackdoes not answer the Jeffersonian standard for an office-holder, and that the applicant does; for, as far as lies in my power, I intend that all new appointments shall be of nowledge as to the treasures it possesses in the other great catalogues, and that large sums have teen accordingly voted for the expenses of excavamen honest and capable. I do not intend to remove any man from office because he voted against me, for that is a freeman's privilege; but such desecration of office and decipher and explain the wondrous records which official patronage as some of them have been guilty of to have been buried in the earth so many ages, and hope your worship is well. - Magistrate : Hear me, secure the election of the master whom they served as increases, as he continues his labours, the glorious sir ; have you a wife, and how do you keep her and sir ; have you a wife, and how do you keep her and sir ; have you a wife, and how do you keep her and laves is degrading to the character of American freemen, curiosities relating to the kings, and peoples, and and will be a good cause for removal of friend or foe. The events referred to in the Scriptures, to the fidelity office of the government should be filled with men of all parties ; and, as I expect to find many of those now holding of which they bear testimony. It is hoped by our TAYLOR. The death of this eminent man is recorded in another column; in giving sofile particulars of his remarkable career, we shall in this place confine ourselves to a mere relation of numerous countrymen, who feel a deep interest in the enterprise, that it will not be abandoned to our

## THE NORTHERN STAR

been preserved. In one we have a description of advance money to defray his expenses, and wait, unbeen preserved. In one we nave a description of advance money to detray his expenses, and waiv, and his personal appearance. Winding down a hill near til success in business should furnish the means of of horse pass. Do you see at their head a plain-locking gentleman, mounted money have a base of the preserved and for more then time, entered the office of Judge Wood and for more then time years annied himselt Wood, and for more than two years applied himself closely to business and study. He read law and general literature, and studied and practised sur-

amily, and a squadron of dragoons as an escort, is on his way to the front. A few more anecdotes will serve to show the character of the man. After the capitulation of Monterey, the officers of the army used their exertions to get General Taylor to move from his camp at St. Domingo to the Plaza, and there establish his head quarters. Several public buildings were examined and decided 1829. when he took his seat as a member from Eric county, to which office he was re-elected two follow-

debt. In behalf of that philanthropic measure Mr.

cultivate those powers which, under more favour-

on the road in such small force; you will get cut off some time; it is very imprudent to do so." re-elected to Congress in the fall of 1836. In this That evening Gen. Taylor and staff, seven persons, Congress Mr. Fillmore took a more active part Congress Mr. Fillmore took a more active part than he did during his first term, and on the assem-

ordered upwards of forty mule loads of provisions to be sent from his camp to Incarnacion, for the use of the wounded Mexicans who were in the hos-become the most important committee of the house

On the assembling of the next Congress, to which pudia had written to him, stating that the war Mr. Fillmore was re-elected by a majority larger should be conducted in accordance with the usages than was ever before given in that district, he was of civilised nations, but that after the last battle placed at the head of the Committee of the Ways they had barbarously stripped and mutilated our and means, the duties of that station always dead. To this charge General Ricardo replied, arduous and responsible, were at that time pecu-that "this was done by the rancheros, who could liarly so. A new administration had come into not be controlled." "I am coming over, and will power, and found public affairs in a state of the

greatest derangement. The measures he brought forward and sustained

Messrs. Lynch, of Bagdad, who has been with Dr.

Layard exploring the remains of Ninevah. It re-

presents the action of placing the Great Bull on

black thing coming as sharp as leetning, and puffing and reeking loike mad, un as soin as iver it saw me

it set up a grett scream, un ran into a hoile." How to Look ANGRY AND AMIABLE. When a lady desires to compose her mouth to a bland and lady desires to compose her mouth to a bland and serene character, she should, just before entering a room, say "besom;" and keep the expression into which the mouth subsides until the desired effect upon the company is evident. If, on the other hand, she wish to assume a distinguished and some what noble bearing, not suggestive of sweetness, she should say "brush," the result of which is in-fallible. "A GREAT admirer of Avon's Bard, having asked the Boston Evening Gazette where the following pas

the Boston Evening Gazette where the following pas-sage is to be found, "Is that a † that I C B'4 me?" the Boston Evening Gazetto where the following passed sage is to be found, "Is that a † that I C B'4 me?" is informed by our contemporary that it may be found in Macbeth, whose murderous 22 put a. to I Duncan. A MINISTER, having preached a very long sermon.

A MINISTER, having preached a very long sermon.

Mr. N. P. WILLIS, in his Home Journal, according membrane in which their health has been restored by inis a lady whom he lately encountered in an omnibus as "excessively pretty, and the dimples at the cor-many of her month were so deep, and so turned in been tried in vain for many years, and all hopes of recovery abandoned. 'A full report of important cures of the above

A DROLL anecdote is told of the Nepaulese ambas-Prince made some remark, which, on being translated, was found to be, that "He did not know her with her clothes on !"

In Luton churchyard, Bedfordshire, an uncourtly voice from the dead to the living speaks as follows Reader, I have left a world

In which I had much to do, Sweating and fretting to get rich. Just such a fool as you.

DU BARRY'S HEALTH RESTORING FOOD THE REVALENTA ARABICA. AN IRONFOUNDER IN BOHOMIA advertises cast-iron coffins and tombs at equal prices with wooden ones. LORD PALMERSTON first took office in 1810, as se-oretary at war, and has scarcely left office, but for a brief interval, since that period. "OF whar fuilt is older made?"-" Don't know, sir." "What a stupid boy! What did you get klicking, 'sir." A MELTIAN MAN MAN who had never seen a railway lately went to the Standedge tunnel on the Hudders-Beld and Manchester railway, and ascended an emiby Dit Barry and Co. on their estates alone, and for the pre-paration and pulverisation of which their own Patent Machinery alone is adapted. Let Corn Chandlers sell their nence from which he witnessed a train at full speed. The following is his account of it :-- "Hod (I had) been standing there vary little when I saw a long black thing coming a sharp a loctning and nuffing

alone is adapted, Du Barry and Co., 127, New Bond-street, London, It has the highest approbation of Lord Stuart de Decies ; the Venerable Archdeacon Alexander Stuart, of Ross-a cure of three years' nervousness ; Major-General Thomas King, of Exmouth ; Capitain Parker D. Bingham, R.N., of No 4 Park walk, Little Chalsen, London who was word

A MINISTER, having preached a very long sermon, as was his custom, some hours after asked a gentle-man his opinion of it; he replied that, "'Twas good, but that it had spoiled a goose worth two of it."

sent the discoverers and importers. Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London, testimonials of the extraordinary manner in which their health has been restored by this

A DROLL anecdote is told of the Nepaulese ambas-sador, now in London. At Mr. Lumley's grand fcte, he asked to be introduced to Carlotta Grisi, measure of precaution against spurious imitatione, Messre. with whose dancing he had been enchanted at the Opera House. The lady was presented, and the guarantee to the public of the genuineness of their health-restoring food. Thus, in London, are agents :-Fortnum, Mason, and Co., 132 Piccadilly, purveyors to her Majesty the Queen; Hedges and Butler, 155 Regent-street; F. Deane, 116 Mount-street; Abbias, 69 Gracechurch-street; Browning, 4 Gracechurch-street; Skelton, 49 Bishopsgate-teract. 109 and 451 Strendt. 4 Cheanaida. 56 Longhy Street; 109 and 451 Strand; 4 Cheapside; 56, Lamb's Conduit-street; 54 Upper Baker-street; 6 Edward-street, Portman-square ; 24, Motcomb-street ; 63 and 150 Oxfordstreet; Barclay, 95 Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67 St. Paul's Church-yard; Sutton, Sanger, and Hannay; James

Just such a fool as you. "I would not be a woman, for then I could not love her," says Montaigne.- Lady M. W. Montague says—"The only objection I have to be a man is that I should then have to marry a woman." At A religious anniversary in England, a few years ago, a very excellent but eccentric elergyman was called on to close the meeting with prayer, and as the exercises had been protracted to an unusually left the hour, and many of the audience had already quested to offer a short prayer, which he did in the guested to offer a short prayer, which he did in the 

commenced taking the 'Revalenta,' and should it continue without a relapse, I shall have little to complain of, &c. SAMUEL LAXTON, Market-street, Leicester, November 2nd,

Dear Sir,—I have derived considerable benefit from the use of the 'Revalenta Arabica.' A. O. HARRIS, Optician, 50 Holborn, London, December 22nd, 1847.

b) Itolborn, London, December 22nd, 1847.
b) Itolborn, London, December 22nd, 1847.
b) Itolborn, London, December 22nd, 1847.
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c) Itolborn, London, December 22nd, 1847.
c) Itolborn, London, December 22nd, 1847.
c) Itolborn, London, December 2000, 1867.
c) Itolborn's, Leeds, December 9th, 1847.
c) Gentlemen, -I am happy to be able to inform you, that the person for whom the former quantity was procured, has derived very great benefit from its use : distressing symptoms of long standing have been removed, and a feeling of restored health induced. Having witnessed the beneficial effects in the above-mentioned case, I can with confidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in the start of the store.

Ing of restored health induced. Having witnessed the beneficial effects in the above-mentioned case, I can with confidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in so doing whenever an opportunity offers, &c. I am, gentlemen, very truly yours, JAMES SHORLAND. late Surgeon 90th Regt., 3 Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks, December 3rd, 1847.
Some time has now elapsed since the lady (who had been an invalid for thirteen years from want of digestion, accompanied with cough and general prostration of strength) for whom I procured your Arabica Food, has been using it daily as directed and I am happy to say that it has produced a most salutary change in her system. JAMES PORTER, Athol-street, Perth, May 2nd, 1648.
Dear Sir, -Your excellent Arabica Food has completely restored by stomach, nerves, and liver, which has been disordered for nearly twenty years past, and my health is now everything I could wish, and has been so these three months past, &c. ANDREW FRAZER, Haddington, East

ners of her mouth were so deep, and so turned in like inverted commas, that her lips looked like a quotation." The Boston Post thinks that from this "quotation." The Boston Post thinks that from this "quotation." it would much like to make an "extract." THE MARK OVERSHOT.—"Yes, marm, that's a crack article," said a shopkeeper to a lady pur-chaser. "Oh, mercy," said she, "if the thing's oraoked, I don't want it." A produ anced to is told of the Nonsulese ambes. full instructions, weighing lib. at 28 9d.; 2b. at 4s 6d; 5lb. at 11s; 12b. at 22s; superior refined quality, 10b. 33s; 5lb. 22s; suitably packed for all climates. Canisters forwarded by Du Barry and Co., on receipt of post-office or bankers' orders (the 12lb. and 10lb. canisters free of car-riage.) Each canister bears the seal and signature of Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond-street, London. As a measure of precaution against spurious imitations, Messre. on receipt of post-office or bankers' orders; the 12.b. and 101b., carriage free to any town or railway station con-nected by rail with London. Du Barry and Co., 127 New Bond Street, London; also of Fortnum, Mason, and Co., 182 Piccadilly; Hedges and Butler, 155 Regent-street; Barclay, 95 Farringdon-street; Edwards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yard; Sutton, Sanger, and Hanney, 63 Oxford-street; and through all respectable grocers, chemists, medicine venders, and booksellers in the kingdom. CAOTION.—The name of Messrs. Du Barry's invaluable Food. as also that of the firm. have been so closely imi-

Food, as also that of the firm, have been so closely imiated that invalids cannot too carefully look at the exact, spelling of both, and also Messrs. Du, Barry's address, 127 New Bond-street, London, in order to avoid being imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Arabian Revalenta, Lentil Powder, or other spurious compounds of pease, beans, Indian and eatmeal, under a close imitation of the name, which beap activing to anomany data them being in the same, which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless audacity of their ignorant or unscrupulous compounders, and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would play sad havec with the delicate stomach of an invalid or infant.

ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE. Chirty-first edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomi. cal Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2s. 6d ; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 8d. in postage stamps.

Pale death now stalks with rapid strides O'er hill, and dale, and plain. And sweeps along the mighty throng To ease them of their pain. The cry for food is partly hushed, The blood forsakes the brain, But ah ! in death, the gasping breath, Begs vengeance not in vain. O'tis not as it used to be, &c.

History shall record those crimes, Ever to be bewail'd. And men unborn, shall mock and scorn The country that entailed

Upon a land such dreadful scenes Because one root had failed. When ev'ry morn her tons of corn

By shiploads from her sail'd. O'tis not as it used to be, &c.

But oh ! be still thou sainted isle, And hush thy ev'ry sigh ; Let hope take rest within thy breast,

For retribution's nigh. Yes sudden as the lightning's flash That streaks the murky sky, Shall come the hour when might and pow'r

To thy dear land shall fly. And make it as it used to be, &c.

O then the sun of freedom shall Arise resplendent o'er Thy hills, and dales, and shamrock vales, And commerce crowd thy shore ; The bard shall strike the long hush'd harp More sweetly than before, O beauteous isle, thy homes shall smile As in the days of yore. O this is as it used to be In the days of olden time.

THE LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, GEN. ZACHARY

of his remarkable career, we shall in this to require a great many to give place to better men. As place confine ourselves to a mere relation of of the country shall be represented, but not, as some of the ture has just been brought over by one of the turning, what have you to say to them? facts.

Virginia, on the 24th November, 1786. While partisan President, and I shall, therefore, try to be a Pre-sident of the American people. As to the new territory, he was but a few months old, his father, Col. Richard Taylor, who had distinguished him-self in the war of the revolution, migrated with his family to Kentucky. He was one of the early pioneers. But ten years before, for the first family to Kentucky. He was one of the substrate war, and, although by occupation a war-early pioneers. But ten years before, for the first he double to the acquisition of the acqu first time had the habitation of the white man | His subsequent conduct confirmed the favourable been seen anywhere in the territory between the western boundary of Virginia and the dis-event that has shortened the career of a man who tant Mississippi. With his rifle, even at the served his country so gallantly in the field, and so time of Col. Taylor's arrival, the enterprising moderately, fearlessly, and well in the presidential settler was compelled to dispute with the Indian | chair.

and the beasts of prey his title to the soil. There was a great deal of useful, though MILLARD FILLMORE, THE NEW Mr. Alderman Finnis, at the instance of the trus-market deal of useful, though MILLARD FILLMORE, THE NEW Mr. Alderman Finnis, at the instance of the trus-the tru rough, discipline in the hardships of a border life. The dangers to which the inhabitants were continually exposed gave them self-poscess in important undertakings. All the intellect was brought into play, sharpened, and fitted for action. Whilst young, the future President aided his father in the labours of the field, and this early exposure to the severity and vicissitudes of the weather, hardy habits and homely fare, laid the foundation of

workedonthefarm. Whilehewasyetunderage, a small farm. some movements in the West seemed to threaten The narrow means of his father deprived from thirty to seventy feet broad, making an irre- quested, through his second, one favour from his

acts. Zachary Taylor was born in Orange County, lieve that those who voted for me wish me to be a mere

as a depot for the vessels on the Euphrates. Alongside the Apprentice is the Nicotris, steamer, under the command of Jones, I.N., whose influence with the natives is most powerful, and to whose assistance the success in effecting the difficult operations on the muddy and deserted banks of the Euphrates is in a great measure attributable.

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED tees of the British Museum, and to that gentleman and his nephews, Messrs, Lynch, the public are in-STATES.

DIALES. The career of the new President of the tween the Thames and the Euphrates. Another session, a readiness for emergencies, and a United States, Millard Fillmore, affords an vessel belonging to the alderman is, we understand, contempt of peril, admirably adapted to suc-useful lesson, by showing what may be accom-the admirars of art that she may in like manner useful lesson, by showing what may be accom-plished in the face of the greatest obstacles, by return home laden with the monuments and trophies intellect, perseverance, and strict integrity, in of what we have been too apt to regard as some fabulous metropolis of the ancient world. a public and private capacity.

THE FALLS OF NIAGARA: OVERTHROW OF THE His father, Nathaniel Fillmore, was an GREAT TABLE ROCK .- Accounts from Canada an-American farmer of humble means, who lived nounce the fall of the Great Table Rock of the at Summer Hill, Cayuga county, New York, Falls of Niagara, under circumstances of much inwhere Millard, now President, was born, terest. We extract the following from the Buffalo January 7th, 1800. About the year 1802 he Courier of the 1st instant --- "The falling of Table a constituion well adapted to the hardships he afterwards encountered. He attended schools in the winter months, whenever a school, how-and resided there till 1819, when he removed in the winter months, whenever a school, however distant, was accessible, and in summer to Erie county, where he still lives, cultivating affair would 'come off' was not designated. The portion that fell was from 150 to 200 feet long, and

the integrity of the Union, and he eagerly en-rolled himself in a troop raised to oppose the tion beyond what were afforded by the imper-have been deveral conformation of which is probably well remembered by those who have been on the spot. It was the favourite point He sought no advantage, but wished to lean against rolled himself in a troop raised to oppose the tion beyond what were afforded by the imperdesign. The excitement upon this subject fect and ill-taught common schools of the coun-

his conduct, but the aristocratic toadies who hang round his excellency represented that the keeping such a person in his establishment was infra dia. DECLARATIONS.—"I see," said a young lady, "that some bookseller advertises blank declarations for sale. I wish I could get one." "Why?" a blank declaration with the question he would a blank declaration with the question he would a blank declaration with the question he would bare notices initiation of the name, which is non-tore a close in the problem is a conserved in the problem is non-tore a close in the problem is non-tore the payment of the national debt incurred by the for sale. I wish I could get one." "Why?" asked the mother. " Because Mr. L, is too diffident to ask me to marry him; and perhaps if I could fill a blank declaration with the question he would sign it."

A BARRISTER noticed for absence of mind was once witnessing the representation of "Macbeth," and on the witches replying to the thane's inquiry that they would do a deed without a name, started

A WITTY FELLOW .- At the Public-office, at Stouroridge, a short time since, a vagabond-looking fellow was brought up charged with stealing turnips, when the following conversation passed beween him and the sitting magistrate :-- Magistrate: know better; tell me how do you live? Prisoner: Pretty well, sir, generally a joint and a pudding, or so, at dinner.-Magistrate : I mean, sir, how do you get your bread? Prisoner: O, I beg your wor- the most enfeel ship's pardon; sometimes at the baker's, and some- street, London.

times at the chandler's shop. Just as it happens. -Magistrate: You may be as witty as you please, sir, but I mean simply to ask you how, you do. Prisoner: Tolerably well, I thank your worship. I hope your worship is 'well.-Magistrate : Hear me. yourself? Prisoner : My case is a pitiful one, sir. I have a wife so ill that she is afraid she shall die, and it makes me ill to think she won't; for I can't keep her still in any sense, and therefore heartily pray the fates may take a fancy to her .- Magisneighbours by the lack of encouragement mani-fested in the refusal of the necessary funds. A den't for him I have lived to her. Brisoner: O, I drawing which represents the chiminary funds. 1847. don't fear him, I have lived too long with the queen about the turnips; what have you to say to them ? Prisoner: Nothing to say to them, your worship, because they could not hear me if I had. There fore the less said about such stupid things the

ody causing them to shoot up faster than ordinary. I steal turnips, your worship ! I'd scorn the action. (Loud laughter.) The prisoner was dismissed with a caution, and, on leaving the court, remarked that he'd pray that his worship's head might never grow grey, to prevent people from saying that he had used his jaws more than his brains."

STOPPING THE MALES (MAILS) ON A SUNDAY. What! no males to travel on a Sunday, ma! I must say in that Lord A. goes too far : But of course, as I know you think him right,

Dear Joe will be welcome on the Saturday night A DUEL AVOIDED .- A famous duellist challenged an Irish barrister, for some remark made by the nights, particularly after previous exercise, often rendered mony on the stand in some important case. The barrister knew precisely as much about fighting as a fancy boxer knows, about "Milton's Paradise Lost," His friends told him, however, that there was no way to avoid the scrape, and it was certainly ever, in this instance is overcome, for the sake of suffering expected of him either to fight or apologise. This humanity. - I am, Sir, your obedient servant, ALESS. expected of him either to fight or apologise. This settled the point-for the proud little Hibernian, though he would rather eat than fight, still infinitely preferred being shot to making an apology. So the duellists, with their seconds, &c., were soon from my horse, hemiplegia was the consequence, my left arm and leg were paralysed; also my left eyelid and the eye was displaced. From 1789 these dilapidations have badly wounded as to be left a cripple for life. When other preliminaries were arranged, he reresisted all remedies until now, at the age of eighty-five, by two years use of your delicious breakfast fcod, my left arm and hg have been rendered as useful to me as the right, and the left eyelid restored to health, the eye so

New Bond-street, London, in order to avoid being imposed upon by Ervalenta, Real Revalenta, or other spurious compounds of peas, beans, lentil Powder, Indian and oat meal, under a close imitation of the name, which on the spurious of peas, beans, lentil Powder, Indian and on the spurious of peas, beans, lentil Powder, Indian and on the name, which on the spurious of peas, beans, lentil Powder, Indian and on the name, which on the nam

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

the plant can be developed. This tight delicous breakfast Farina (without medicine of any kind, without inconvenience, and without expense, up, exclaiming, "A deed without a name! why, its of any kind, without inconvenience, and without expense as it saves fifty times its cost in other more expensive re woid—it's not worth sixpence !" medies) speedily and permanently removes dyspepsia (in-digestion,) constipation, acidity, cramps, spasms, fits, heartburn, diarrhœa, nervousness biliouaness, affections of the liver and kidneys, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the stomach, eruptions on What is your name? Prisoner: Hare; but it's a the skin, scrofula, consumption, drops), rheumatism, gout, What is your name? Prisoner: Hare; but it's a the skin, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, misnomer, for I'm quite bald. And I haint swift like a hare neither, or I shouldn't have been here. -Magistrate: What trade are you? Prisoner: One of nature's journeymen. Magistrate: What's that? Prisoner: Don't you know? I mend the roads when they're out of repair. Magistrate: I know better; tell me how do you live? Prisoner: infants and invalids generally, as it is the only food which news, thoughts of self-destruction, &c. The best food for infants and invalids generally, as it is the only food which news turns acid on the weakers tomach and invalids generally, as it is the only food which never turns acid on the weakest stomach, and imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion and nervous and muscular energy to the most enfeebled.-Du BARRY and Co., 127 New Bond-

street, London. An Analysis by the celebrated professor of Chemistry and Analytical Chemist, Andrew Ure, M.D., F.R.S., &c., &c. :--I hereby certify, that having examined 'Du Barry's Reva-lenta Arabica,' I find it to be a pure vegetable Farina, per-fectly wholesome, easily digestible, likely to promote a healthy action of the stomach and howels, and thereby to connteract dyspepsia, constipation, and their nervous con-sequences.--ANDREW URE, M.D., F.R.S., &c., Analytical Chemist. 24 Bloomsbury-square. Loudon. June 8, 1849. Chemist, 24 Bloomsbury-square, London, June 8, 1849. UKASE BY THE EMPEROR OF BUSSIA.

The Consul-General has been ordered to inform Messrs. Du Barry and Co., that the Revalenta Arabica they had sent to his Majesty, the Emperor, has, by imperial permis-sion, been forwarded to the Minister of the Imperial Palace .-- Russian Consulate-General, London, December 2,

#### A FEW CASES.

From the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies. Gentlemen,-I have derived much benefit from the use of the ' Revalenta Food.' It is only due to the public and to yourselves to state, that you are at liberty to make any use of this communication which you may think proper. -I remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant, STUART DE DECIES, Dromana, Cappoquin, County Waterford, February 15, 1849.

Twenty-seven years' dyspepsia, from which I have suf fered great pain and inconvenience, and for which I had consulted the advice of many, has been effectually removed by your excellent Revalenta Arabica Food in six weeks time, d.c. PARKER D. BINGAAM, Captain Royal Navy, 4 Park Walk, Little Chelsea, Loudon, October, 1848. Dear Sir,-I will thank you to send me, on receipt of this two ten-pound canisters of your 'Revalenta Arabica Foud.' I beg to assure you that its beneficial effects have been duly appreciated by, dear sir, yours most respectfully, Thos King, Major Gen., Louisa Terrace, Exmouth, Aug. 17, 1849.

From the Venerable Archdeacon of Ross. Dear Sir,—I cannot speak too favourably of the 'Reva-lenta Arabica.' Having had an attack of bad fover about

rable at my time of life. About sixty years ago I had a fal

barrister whilst the duellist was giving his test-mony on the stand in some important case. The been induced to try your Farina about two mouths since, I The 51. case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Esam now almost a stranger to these symptons, which I con sence can only be had at 19, Bergers-street. Oxford street, fidently hope will be removed entirely, with the Divine London, whereby there is a saving of 11. 12s., and the pa-blessing, by the continued use of this food. I have an tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which adobjection that my name should appear in print, which, how- vantage is applicable only to those who remit 57. for a packet

Consultation fee, (if by letter), II. — Patients are re-juested to be as minute as possible in the description of STUART, Archdencon of Ross, Aghadown Glebe, Skibbe reen, County Cork, August 23, 1849 I now consider myself a stranger to all complaints, ex-cept a hearty old age. I am as well as over I was, and even heìr cases.

quite free from the vexations and troublesome annoyance of an eruption of the skin, of which I had suffered for years, and which my medical attendant had declared inca-Sunday from eleven to one.

> THE great success which has attended Messrs. PEEDE in their seatment of all those Discusses urising from indiscretion or excess, and the number of eures performed by them, is a sufficient proof of their skill and ability in the treatment of those complaints.

Messrs, PEEDE, Surgeons &c., may be consulted as usual much so that it requires no spectacles, &c. I deem this from 9 till 2, and 6 till 10, in all stages of the above com-

ology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six coloured engravings.

Part the Second.

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced by over indulgence of the passions, and by the practice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the chain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concluded with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay.

Part the Third

Contains an accurate description of the discusse caused by nfection, and by the abuse of mercury; pri unry and se-condary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, in nammation of the eyes, discuss of the bones, generrhma, gleet, stricture, i.c., are shown to depend on this cause, Their treatment is fully described in this section. The of-fects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus: in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail discase in its of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its: most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these-disenses and their consequences is tendered in this sections which, if duly followed up, caunot fail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventcen coloured engravings. Part the Fourtb Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and

simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should be read by every young man entering. into life.

Part the Fifth

s devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligaions of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquistudes and jars between mar-ried couples are traced to depend, in the majority of in-stances, on causes resulting from physical imperfections and errors, and the means for their remeval shewn to be within reach and effectual. The operation of certain disqualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unions shown to be the necessary consequence. The causes and remedies for this state form an important consideration in this section of the work.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of life, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic; its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of ner-vous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, barrenness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is invaluable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one, for 33s.

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from ve. lenta Arabica.' Having had an attack of DAG lover about All anti-sypanitic remedy for purifying the system from ye, three years ago, I have ever since been suffering from its effects, producing excessive nervousness, pains in 'ny neck and left arm, an' general weakness of constitution, which have prevented me in a great degree from following my usual avocations; these sensations, added to 'restless nights, particularly after previous exercise, often 'rendered beneficial influence on the system is uudeniable. Price 11s

Attendance daily at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, .ondon, from eleven to two, and from five to eight; on



| design. The excitement upon this subject feet and ill-taught common schools of the coun- for observation. The noise occasioned by the crash   | the stone, being too lame to stand without support.   | ch so that it requires no spectacles, &c. 1 deem this ]?  | able the start of the shire they have been so present.   |
|---|---|---|--|
| soon subsiding, he returned to the labours of try. Books were scarce and dear, and at the was heard at the distance of three miles, though  | His request was at once granted, and just as the house  | re and consider it my duty to place the above details at 1  | nearly successful, from their becamar method of treat.   |
| his form out to his studies with a disposition it. Books were scarce and dear, and at the was heard at the distance of three miles, though  | word was about to be given, the lawyer issued his your<br>mandate to stay proceedings, as he also had a re-   | r disposal, in any way you think will promote the wel-  | ment, when all other means have failed, which has  |
| his farm, and to his studies, with a disposition, age of fifteen, when more favoured youths are many in the village on the American side heard no-  | mandate to stay proceedings, as he also had a re- fare  | of others. Faithfully, WM. HUNT, Barrister-at-Law,  | bousends who have have been by their advice and modi   |
| however, to serve his country in arms much far advanced in their classical studies, or en-  | quest to make. In the gravest munner in the   | have found it to be a simple, though very efficacious   | cinous and have benefice of their addies and meni-   |
| sumplated by what he had seen of mimic war. Joying in colleges the hereft of well furnished the event took place at uniter time, when most of   | world ne solicited permission to lean against the and   | plangaut food daing good to my own (and other fine.)  | Their treatment has been matured by an extensive   |
| An elder prother, a neutenant in the army, inpraries, voing fillmore had need but little the interest is it is have bed been at   | next mile stone, and the joke was so good that the tion   | ul disorders. (Rev.) CHARLES KERE. Winslow, Bucks,  | practice in London for upwards of Fifty Years, and will  |
|   | challenger took his revenge out in a hearty roar of Jan.  | 1. 22. 1818.  | not subject any patient to restraint of diet or hindrance<br>from business.  |
|   | laughter, withdrawing his deadly defiance, and de-  My  | ly dear on, -it is not to be tota an the benefit your   | These who may require their aid are respectfully in-   |
|   |   | i has been to me, and my notice been crists and the   | wited to make anyly amplication as MESSRS, PEEDE Diedge  |
| of May, 1808.<br>General Taylor no scoper entered the service of  | excellent humour.   | into the house I consider you a blessing to society   | themselves to that secrecy so essential in such cases.   |
| General Taylor no sooner entered the service of men then placed with enother parson to purchase the whole inimitate mass was precipit   | BRAIN LAROUR -To many persons it seems a utla   | area. Most fuithfully yours. WALTER KEATING, 2 Man-1  | and it will ever be found that lasting benefit can only be<br>obtained from qualified Members of that profession, who  |
|   |   | mulaca St Saviour's Jersey, 4th Nov., 1849.   | give up other lucrative branches of the profession, and  |
| By his defence of Fost Harrison and in the same business and wool carding in the dools for norman for the 1851 exhibition   | nerionical press but to butco memperioneou attai  | It. Dampler will thank messis, bu barry and boy to i  | devote their whole time to the study of the above neg-   |
| his country than he exposed his life in her cause.<br>By his defence of Fort Harrison against great odds,<br>he saved a frontier from devastation. From that  | the pep, and whose brains have never been trained send  | anter 11 mill 1. to fait / This infant was six down   | lected class of diseases,) and to assure them that a speedy  |
| annu available as from a company the bart that the bart the bart of the bart o            | to systematic labour, attempt to furnish intellectual   | when it commenced living on the Revalenta) No. 21   | restoration to health and strength may be relied on, at  |
| diality rase, as up nous lite on the same has same has same has same has been been mode toy the same has been a   | anon and ledication to such to the state of | en's terrace, Bayswater, 22nd Nov., 1849,   | half the usual charges.<br>Persons suffering from scorbutic cruptions, secondary   |
| vice of some forty years, until his successful cam-<br>ledge through hooks. He improved the oppor-<br>scale of eight inches to the mile, and containing in  | soon realise that mental labour is the most destruc-)Sin  | ir,-I have given your Revalenta Arabica Food to my  | symptons, obstinate gleet, stricture, seminal, weakness,   |
| vice of some forty years, until his successful cam-<br>paigns in Mexico-campaigns that secured Califor-<br>nia for the United States-gave him a reputation<br>extending to all parts of the world. To many marks<br>what it fed upon. The thirst for knowledge in the secure of the same purpose, on the same purpose, and the same purpose, on the same purpose, and the same purpose, and the same purpose, and the same purpose, and the same purpose | soon realise that mental indear to be inside the state of the second to be all of all other toil. Were one to grab little   | le girl, who is of a deficite constitution, and I this is   | symptons, obstinate gleet, stricture, seminal, weakness, debility, and all disesses of the urinary organs, treated   |
| nia for the United States-gave him a reputation tunity thus afforded; the appetite grew by exhibits the exact situation of all the public build-  | stumps out of the earth, or sling the sledge ham from   | me Somerset, Dec. 16th, 1848.   | with appropriate medicines according to the nature of the  |
| extending to all parts of the world. To many parts what it fed upon. The thirst for knowledge ings, churches, bridges, railways, de., with the  | mer twelve hours a day, he would be able to stand Re  | espected FriendsI have given your Arabica Food to   | case.<br>Letters (post paid) describing minutely the case, and   |
| DI HIS EDITED HIS VANNELING Y FYNN WILL (FOST DYIDA LEDON DOGOTA IMARKI-YA ONAL ATAINA MA LI DOMING HOM KOTTANAN TA MAKANDINA AND ADAMA   |   | irl of fifteen, who during the last seven years had not   | enclosing the usual fee of £1 in stamps or money order   |
| In the war will Eligianu at Education of the states in the states of the states in the            |   |   | will ensure proper advice and medicine being forwarded   |
| half-erected military post against a large and almost<br>overwhelming body of Indians, and drove them off   | employment in the way of writing matter for the some your   | the low stends in coord lines the and the bot not   | to any address without delay. The patient corresponded   |
|   | book or newspaper press.  | own up since; her health is improving wonderfully.  | with until recovered, without further charge.  |
| with but a handful of men. It was consily and down a such hours as ho could be and the state of the state of the  |   | in Manuel 19 Detuials streat Could Applie the 4th 1   | Address, Messrs. Prebe, 45, Liquorpond-street, Gray's-<br>inn-road. London.  |
| hand in What is hill at the indian war in the Command with the contents of heads of heads of the to and the indian is the state of the             |   | 9   | Int-road, London,  |
| north-west, to and the country lying in a broad bell actively and travely comprising the country lying in a broad bell active on the second bell act            | son and enlandour of its willys, made all oller of  | entlemen, -The lady for whom 1 ordered your food is months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering 5c- | STEAM SOREW SHIPS FOR AMERICAIt is stated  |
| again for his two battles in the field, his capture of At the age of nineteen he fortunately made and the Hunber and the Mersey, including a great part   | perpetual friendship. "I cannot think of it," was six in  | . I. from indigestion, constituation, throwing up her l   |  |
| again for first we datated in the first we datated in the fortified, and occu-<br>the city of Monterey, strongly fortified, and occu-<br>nied by a superior force; and, finally, for his de-<br>wealth and great husiness appoints who had not of Yorkshire, Nottingham, Derbyshire, and Cheshire,<br>described by us some time since - The Builder   | the reply. "as you once spurned me, and called me meal  |   |  |
| an and an ex- ucould by us sound show, when had an ex- ucould by us sound show, when had an ex- ucould by us sound show, when had an ex-  | a crawling date thinksing cavador the   |   |  |
| the sound say that under the 1 Dever Devel in action i rude out of the sound say that under the 1 Dever Reads The amount of and as appears.   | nunning-ond . I have s chock and a mo mo mo   |   | with to commence the building of stablish a line<br>ships, of great size and power, to establish a line<br>for the conveyance of goods and passengers to and |
| 4,000 volumeers and any Turing the whole of only varier of the clothier's boy were powers that from a parliamentary document printed on Satur-  | respect for such beautiful creatures as you. you  | that your rood radioced inactive sector. She has  | ships, of great size and power, to changers to and<br>for the conveyance of goods and passengers to and  |
| The second with the second of             | Termaps you do now, said the concest in this  | ctions are more regular, &c. THOMAS WOODHOUSE, Devon  | for the conveyance of goods and independent of the<br>from New York and Liverpool, independent of the  |
| J. for hig realiness to i to onit 1:  | anon you mouled me I was a faller minut. No you faith   | tage, Bromley, Middlesex, March 31st, 1849. 19  | from New York and Liverpool, independent with<br>splendid ships now employed under contract with   |
| the Mexican war ne was remainded to his readiness to distinction and usefulness, and advised him in England and Wales in the year ending the 1st to quit his trade and study law. In reply to a ques- January, 1848, was £30, 940 4s. 1d. of which expose himself to danger; and his desire to obtain tion of a lack of education, means and find to aid to and the find and the England and the find             | me give you a piece of advice; never insuit the be  | lear Sir,-I am happy to say my daughter has greatly   | the British government for the conveyance of the   |
| the men under his command; for his testire to obtain<br>expose himself to danger; and his desire to obtain<br>peace as the best reward of all military exertion. him in a course of professional study, Judge Wood £0,704 7s. 7d. by Wales.   | numble, as they may one day become your su- bene  | leptic fits are much less frequent than formerly, instead   | splendid ships now employed and conveyance of the<br>the British government for the conveyance of the<br>mails.  |
| Tanan m the non the rest and the rest of t            | periors. / epile  | teptio nio aro muon teso tregueno cana tormetty, morena   | *******  |
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### and the state THEANORTHERNS STAR.HT NATE OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE PATRIARCES' BENEFIT SOCIETY Education for the Millions. UNITED PATRIOTS AND PATRIARCHS' BENEFIT SUCHETI. Eurolled pursuant to 10 Geo. IV, c. 56, 4 & 5 Will. IV. c. 46, & 9 & 10 Vic. c. 27.—Instituted, 7th Feb., 1843. Patrons.—T. S. DUNCOMES, ESQ., M.P. T. WAKLEY, ESQ., M.P. B. CARBELL, ESQ., M.P. F. O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. LURE JAKES HAMAAD, ESQ. The Society is divided into six sections, to meet the necessities and requirements of all classes of mechanics and housers, from fifteen years of age to forty-five. This Society consists of above two thousand members, and has a housers, from fifteen years of age to forty-five. This Society consists of above two thousand members, and has a housers, from fifteen years of age to forty-five. This Society consists of above two thousand members, and has a housers, from fifteen years of age to forty-five. This Society consists of above two thousand members, and has a housers, from fifteen years of age to forty-five. This Society consists of above two thousand members, and has a housers, from fifteen years of age to forty-five. This Society consists of above two thousand members, and has a housers, from fifteen years of age to forty-five. This Society consists of above two thousand members, and has a house the following sums for benefits since its formation :—Sickness, funded capital of 2,622. 162. 9d.; having paid the following sums for benefits since its formation :—Sickness, 5,703. 55, 104. Funerals, 1,3624. Superannuation, 307. 0a. 4d. Fire, 364. 16a. 5jd.—Total, 7,1594. 2a. 7jd. THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED. No. X. of 👘

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THE A Domestic Poem. On the 1st of December, BLACKJURY THE THE JUDGMENT OF EUROPE. A Political Poem, dedicated to

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. With an Address to THE SPEAKER.

the place to write a book in. The authorities took every means to render that impracticable, since I was denied the use of pen, ink, and paper, until October 1849, and then writing materials were conceded under such restrictions, as rendered original composition almost impossible. aid of blood and memory, the evidence of which I gave to the Executive, when they welcomed me out of my gaol.

During two years of solitary confinement on the worthy position in the ranks of Democracy. At the very time when I was immured in a cell on bread and water, with even the Bible taken away from me, I spent my hours in writing the gospel of liberty, and, although I may have clothed it in humble language, you will, at least, find it tuned to the harp of truth.

Whatever may be the fate of the works announced the office of the Northern Star, London; or to A. above, though they may draw down fresh persecu-tions on my head, or fail in enlisting the sympathy Heywood, Manchester; W. Love, and G. Adams, Glasgow; Robinson and Co., Edinburgh; J. Sweet, of the people, upon them I stake my reputation as an author, and my character as a man, and they Nottingham ; J. Guest, Birmingham. The "NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR" will be supplied by will, at least, remain a lasting monument of what are true to their own cause.

poetical works, for harder and sterner toils now as witnesses overseers, viewers, and others, all of protecting care of the State, while pursuing

distinctly enunciated, and strongly enforced. persons. Had these numbers been multiplied But apathy on the one hand, and selfishness seven or ten fold, they would have been nearer on the other have, heretofore, combined to the truth. The following table of deaths by principles as before, and will continue to prove itself the prevent anything like an earnest attempt to accidents in coal mines in the first five months fearless and uncompromising advocate of the rights of the carry out these recommendations : and, not of the present year, and which has been carecarry out these recommendations ; and, not of the present year, and which has been carethe least influential cause of this lamentable fully compiled from the columns of the Mining delay has been the want of any combined and Journal, will show the wild waste of life which determined movement on the part of the ope- actually takes place under the present

system :---ACCIDENTS IN MINES, TAKEN FROM THE "MINING JOURNAL," FROM JANUARY 5TH to MAY 25TH, 1850.

| 000101010  |   |  |                                |   |                          |                             |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
|  | Explosions.   | Shaft<br>Accidents.  | Falls of<br>Stone and<br>Coal. | Water.  | Sundries.                | Total                       |
| January 5<br>,, 12<br>,, 19<br>,, 26<br>,, 9<br>,, 16<br>,, 23<br>March 2<br>,, 9<br>,, 16<br>,, 23<br>,, 20<br>,, 20<br>,, 20<br>,, 21<br>May 4<br>,, 18<br>,, 25 | 1<br>1<br>3<br>9<br>4<br>1<br>1<br>6<br>7<br>2<br>1<br>1<br>2 | 3<br>"122<br>5<br>1<br>10<br>1<br>1<br>4<br>"6<br>3<br>2<br>2<br>"4<br>" |                                | »<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>»<br>» | "1 "1 ""322 4411 "244141 | 543841515417296898144138884 |
|  | 53  | 47   | 58                             | 2   | 35                       | 195                         |

We have no doubt that numerous other cases have occurred which have, from various Political Economy, which makes Property causes, escaped publicity ; but here we find, in less than five months, a total loss of nearly two hundred lives from causes which, we have no posed, were to provide for a due inspection of hesitation in saying, are every one of them the mines, by officers appointed by the Go- preventible. We have, indeed, only to contrast vernment "at all reasonable times ;" to give the number of accidents that take place in the were deficient, and to require the preparation of our past neglect, and the imperative necesand production of proper and complete plans sity of vigorous and effective measures in and sections of the whole of the works, wher- future. Mr. TREMENHERE states, that the number of killed in the Mulheim Collieries is one in two thousand, while in England it is one in one hundred persons. What is the terference, however imminent the danger might | cause of this startling difference ? Why, that be. They were rigidly restricted to a report rigid Governmental inspection has been instiever to enforce any immediate remedy, by misery caused by their reckless and heartless conduct.

We earnestly hope that the defects we have pointed out in the bill, as sent down from the Lords, will be remedied, and that a foundation may thus be laid this session, for measures which will still further protect the lives of a body of men, to whom this country is more indebted than to any other class of workers. Our manufacturing and mercantile greatness rests upon our coal and iron mines. and they These will, probably, be among the last of my mockeries. A jury, suddenly assembled, hears habitable globe, deserve pre-eminently the

rative miners themselves. Of late years, however, they have shown

themselves alive to the paramount importance of a question which affects not only their own lives and safety, but the welfare of their wives and children, who by these sudden and deso-

lating explosions are liable at any moment to be rendered widows and orphans, and to be thrown on the cold charity of the Poor Law officials. A bill providing for the Inspection of Coal Mines was accordingly prepared and brought into the House of Lords by Earl Carlisle, who, in his speech, outlined the nature of the evil against which he wished to provide, and the very moderate nature of the provisions of the measure itself. The noble lord was peculiarly desirous to conciliate the extensive owners of coal mines, to whom he addressed himself;

but his bland tone, and really amiable disposition, did not avert a storm of lordly indignation at the bare idea of such an interference with the rights of capital as was involved in the proposed measure. Lord LONDONDERRY might have been a Manchester mill-master for the nonce, so warmly did he expound and defend the Canons of the devilish gospel of

everything, and Man nothing. The objects of the bill, as originally pro-

told, in one of his pamphlets, congratulated me on these Inspectors the power of reporting to Go-my imprisonment, because Tothill Fields was just vernment where they found the ventilating, the Gordination Mulheim, the most fiery mine on the place to write a hook in and other working arrangements of the mines, ever such plans and sections do not now exist. Nevertheless, I have written four books with the It will be seen, therefore, that the Inspectors

were precluded from any direct or personal insolitary system, I have partly employed myself in to the Home Office, and a statement to the tuted in the one case, while the capitalists these lighter labours, but more in forming plans for coal master, as to the nature of the defects have been allowed to make money in the the future, and fitting myself to fill a useful and a they had observed. They had no power what- other, heedless of the wholesale slaughter and worthy position in the ranks of Democracy At which an accident might be prevented, and

thus the Capitalist was left to his own discretion, as to whether he would "do what he liked with his own," by working the pit without the necessary precautions, after he had received warning from the Inspector that it was

dangerous to do so. If he chose to disregard these warnings, however, there was one clause which would have brought such conduct under the purvieu they suffer in the Present, of what they demand for of the law. Hitherto it is well known that whose labours set in motion the mighty en-the Future, and of what they will achieve, if they Coroners' inquests on colliery accidents have gines and the gigantic machinery, which makes been the most contemptible and hollow of all Great Britain known in every portion of the

may say entirely so.

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#### Cure of a Case of Weakness and Debility, of Four Years' Standing.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Smith, of No. 5. Little Thomas-street, Gibson-street, Lambeth, dated the 12th December, 1849. Sts.—I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I

hardly knew what it was to have a day's health, suffering from extreme weakness and debility, with constant ner-vous headaches, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach, together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think it : toothing could benefit me, as I had been to many medical men, some of whom, after doing all that was in their power, informed me, that they considered that I had some spinal complaint beyond the reach of cure, together with a spinal complaint beyond the reach of cire, together with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. One day, being unusually ill and in a dejected state, I saw your pills advertised, and resolved to give them a trial, more perhans with curiosity than with a hope of being cured, however I soon found myself better by taking them, 

Professor HollowAT. Cure of Asthma, of Twenty Years' Standing.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78, King-street, Sydney, dated 10th of November, 1849. Siz.—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extra-ordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your pills. One is that of a lady residing near the \*Razorback,' who after having for twenty years been un-able to make the slightest exertion, suffering very fearfully from shortness of breath, coughing, and spitting, but is now, to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of that mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Caton, tailor, of that mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Caton, tailor, Hutchinson's-buildings, Clarence-street, who was so dread-fully bad that he was confined entirely to his bed-room for six months prior to his commencing with your sills, and attended regularly by his medical man, who pronounced him to be in a dying state, yet he, likewise, to my know-ledge, has been restored to perfect health by the use of your pills, and rubbing your ointment night and morning into his chest. — (Signed) J. K. HETDON. — To Professor

MRS. SHAW'S BENEFIT The Committee beg to inform those parties holding Tickets and Cash of the late Benefit at the City of London Theatre, that their final meeting will take place on Wed-nesday evening, the 31st inst., at the Brid Cage, Bird Cage Walk, Bethnal Green, when a settlement is most earnestly desired. If more convenient, the same may be paid to Mrs. Shaw, 24, Gloucester-street, Commercial-road East, or to J. Cotton, Honorary Secretary, 16, Norfolk-street. New-Road, Commercial-road East,

NOTICE To the Members of the Mottram Branch of the Nationa

PUBLIC MEETING A will be held at the house of Mr. MARTIN CLANTON, near the New Inn, Hollingworth, on Sunday, July 28th, at Two o'Clock, when every member is expected to attend. By order of the Committee.

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and will forward it to any part FREE on receipt of a letter enclosing five shillings and sixpence in postage stamps or mony order, to Charles Pearson, M.D., 44, Sand Pitts, Bir-mingham. Dr. Pearson daily applies his new remedy, and has cured thousands of most inveterate cases at the Ear In-firmary and in Private practice, in the presence of the most eminent of the Faculty who have been utterly asto-nished at the cures effected. And other frinds to Democratic and Social Reform will attend and address the meeting. Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. Admission Free. On Thursday evening, August 1st, Mr. Lewis will de-liver a lecture on "The Life and Poetry of Oliver Gold-smith," at the Commercial Lecture Hall, Philpot-street, Commercial-road; Mr. Bezer in the Chair. Signed on behalf of the Committee, Interview Approximation of the Social Reform will attend and address the meeting. On Thursday evening, August 1st, Mr. Lewis will de-liver a lecture on "The Life and Poetry of Oliver Gold-smith," at the Commercial Lecture Hall, Philpot-street, Signed on behalf of the Committee, Interview Approximation of the Social Section of the Committee, Interview Approximation of the Social Section of the Committee, Interview Approximation of the Social Section Sec

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any part of the United States. Tapscott's "Emigrant's Guide" sent free, on receipt of

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Frock and Dress-coat Patterns; a Paletot, or Spring Over Coat of the present fashion for the season; a Youth's Jacket, and the most novel and elegant style Ladies' Riding Habit, with illustration of every particular part. Method of Cutting and Making-up fully explained. Also everything respecting Style and Fashion for the present season, and much other useful information. This magnifi-cent Print is exhibited in the Royal Exchange, London, and may be seen there at any time during the season. Price, complete, with all the Patterns and information, 10s. Sold by Reap and Co., 12, Hart street, Bloomsbury-square, London; G. BERGER, Holywell-street, Strand; and all Booksellers in the United Kingdom. RieAD and Co.'s Patent Measures now become univer-Ried and Co.'s Patent Measures now become effectually removed. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys will rapidly take place; and instead of listless-ness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, strength, acti-vity, and renewed health, will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each box each box.

These pills are particularly efficacious for stomach coughs, colds, agues, shortness of breath, and all obstruc-tions of the urinary passages ; and, if taken after too free an indulgence at table, they quickly restore the system to

its natural state of repose. Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to head ache reactions of a round match, who are subject to head-ache, iddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the cars. arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be with-

serve the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 299 Strand, London," on the Government Stamp.:

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. OFFICES, 14, SOUTHAMPTON STREET, STRAND, LONDON

The Executive Committee hereby announce the follow

call me to the field. The age has passed, when nations can be sung into liberty : perhaps it is well -for enthusiasm is the child of an hour - conviction

the father of centuries. I will also take this opportunity of requesting that they cannot form the least idea how the

THE PEOPLE VERSUS THEIR OPPRESSORS. in which I have the honour to be one of the peo ple's humble advocates. ERNEST JONES.

BANNOCKBURN.

In reply to the invitation of my friend, amounts to deliberate suicide. HENRY KAY, to attend the meeting at Ban-

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

# PORTRAIT OF SIR ROBERT PEEL

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. - This splendid likeness, beautifully Engraved on Steel, of the deceased Statesman, is now ready, and may

### To Corresvondents.

ME. ERNEST JONES.-All letters and communications for Mr. Ernest Jones to be directed for him, during his absence from town, to 62, Queen's-road, Bayswater, London. NOTTINGHAM.-Mr. J. Sweet begs to acknowledge the re-

will be "Park Parade, Ashton-under-Lyne," Having a Board of Health to attend to, Dr. M'Douall cannot, at present, accept invitations to lecture, or attend public meetings. Friends disposed to assist Dr. M Douall in his effort to establish himself in his own profession will oblige by forwarding any pecuniary aid intended for that purpose to the care of Mr. Aitken, schoolmaster, Ashton-under-Lyne, Tue Lacer Ford.—H. Wilks, Secretary, acknowledges the following subaginitiona. (fire Ladies Shoamaltons her

following subscriptions :--City Ladies Shoemakers, per Greenslade, £2; Mr. Layton. 6d. ; Mr. Farey's book,

J. J. L.—Received. WM. KAY, Edinburgh.—The notice would be chargeable

as an advertisement. Poissin Response Funne-Committee of the Tower Hamlets Reform Association, 10s; Charles Duddnage, 2s 6d; Robert Perry, 1s; Philip Randall, 2s 6d; Preston, 6d; Per Smith Barber, 1s; Tallboy, to be continued while in moloy, 1s; C. Eagerton, Marshall-street, 2s; William Cotland, Leicester, 3s; Hemmings, Cheltenham, 1s; Buckingham, ditto, 1s; Bullas, ditto, 1s; Wilks, ditto; Is; Algar, ditto, 3g; 1s; a Jacobin, Penrith, 6d; A Friend to Liberty, 2s 6d; A few journeyment tailors, York, per Thomas Newry, 4s 3d; Roberts, 6d; Stourbridge, 6d; G. W. Holland, 2s 9d; Shoemakers Rising Sun, Calendar-yard, per Brown, 2s 6d; Bezeris, book, 2s 1d; J. T., 3d; Festofer, Hare.street, per Stranger, 5s. OLISH REFUGEE FUND.—Committee of the Tower Hamlets

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1850. PREVENTION OF COLLIERY

MURDERS.

In a construction of a line of a line

whom have a direct interest in smothering in- their arduous and trying, but most valuable quiry. They, one and all, swear(of course) that avocation.

### HOW THE POOR ARE MADE AND KEPT POOR.

It will be remembered, that Mr. SLANEY The coroner sums up, and the jury forthwith succeeded, in the early part of the Session, in return a verdict of " Accidental Death ;" and obtaining the appointment of a Select Comthere the matter rests. The pitmen are murdered by the neglect of proper precaution on mittee to consider and suggest means of re-the part of the owners of the pits, and then moving obstacles, and giving facilities to safe the murderers and their agents malign their investments for the savings of the middle and victims, and charge them with what in fact working classes. The importance of such an

inquiry must be obvious to all who have given To put an end to such juggling tricks as the subject the slightest consideration. In no nockburn, on the 26th of August, I beg to say these, the fifth clause of the original bill pro- other country in Europe has there been a that all other business being laid aside, I will vided that no inquest should be held without more palpable and deplorable absence for fahave great pleasure in making one of the con- two days previous notice to the HOME SECRE- cilities for safe and attainable investments by gregation on the occasion, when I shall hope TARY. This would have enabled the Inspec- frugal and prudent persons of small incomes to find the Scottish mind of the present day, tor for the district to have attended the in- than in England. The whole tendency of our as energetic as in those days of which Ban- quest, and if any report had been made and Legislature has been to encourage the accudisregarded with respect to a pit which was mulation of vast fortunes in the hands of the afterwards the scene of an accident, to have few, and to discourage, in every possible way. brought home the blame of such accident to the desire or the habit of self-helpful foresight

its real authors. This clause was, in fact, the only efficient protection to the pitmen contained in the bill. It would have substituted a *bona fide* for a sham inquest. It would have compelled the coal persons, or attempted to give them any probe had of any of the Agents, at the same price musters to pay attention to, and to act upon tection whatever. By the Friendly Societies the reports of the Inspectors, at the risk of Act, a timid and temporising provision was being found guilty of manslaughter, or culpa- made, through the means of which a small ble homicide. The proprietors of mines in number of persons might, under great rethe Upper House, succeeded in striking it strictions and difficulty, obtain protection to a out, and if it is not restored by the Commons, very limited extent ; but as soon as the Gothe bill will be almost useless; practically, we vernment saw that the working classes were

availing themselves, in large numbers, of a As further indications of the animus by stray expression in a clause of that act, to which the Lords were actuated, we may notice combine their savings for the purpose of "so as not to impede nor obstruct the working selves in the social scale. The oligarchy of the colliery." Now, it appears that the who rule us, are determined, as far as in them Inspector cannot go down into a pit when the lies, that the industrious classes of England work is going on—the only useful time for him to do so—without in some degree impeding the As to the Savings Banks, we have frework. It is clear, that if the machinery is em- quently shown how they have acted as a cunployed in lowering and raising the Inspector, ningly contrived piece of machinery to induce it cannot be at the same time hoisting up tubs the slaves to provide the oligarchy with the of coal. His going down at all, therefore, means of rivetting their own chains. It is King and Queen, 7s. 5d.; Collected, John-street, July may, under this proviso, be legally objected very doubtful indeed, if the Government of fd.; J. Norton, 6d. to by any adverse overseer or manager. True, this country could have maintained its hostile the Inspector, when once down, will not in attitude to progressive political and financial terfere in the slightest degree with the people reforms in the manner it has done for the last at work ; but the very fact of his descending" fifteen or sixteen years, if it had not had the

adverse, obstinate, or interested proprietors in future. and managers. If the bill passes in this In any case, however, neither Savings

shape, it will scarcely be worth the paper it is Banks nor Friendly Societies present what is printed upon. A fine of £10 is to be imposed desiderated. The Select Committee in the on any one who obstructs the Inspectors ; but a report they have just made, truly remark, manager, who has refused to allow an inspec-tion, on being summoned for that refusal, will are much desired by the middle and working always be able to point to the words we have classes, but the uncertainty and complexity quoted as a sufficient justification; and when of titles, and the length and cost of convey-

ing meetings : On Sunday afternoon, July 28th, the Metropolitan Dele-gate Council will meet at 26, Golden-lane,

On Sunday evening, (same date), Mr. Davis will lecture at the King and Queen, Foley-street, on "Currency, Capital, and Labour."

Leghorn, 21st of February, 1845. Sim,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most eminent of the faculty at home, and all over the continent, had not been able to effect ; nay, not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another box and a pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either.—Your most obedient servant (signed), ALDBORDER.—To Professor HOLLOWAY. These celebrated pills are wonderfully efficacions in the

following complaints :-

Female Irregula- Scrofula, Ague Asthma rities King's Evil Bilious Com- Fevers of all Stone and Gravel Secondary Sympplaints kinds-Gout Head-ache Blotches the **01** toms Tic-Doloureux Skin Indigestion Inflammation Bowel Comp Colics Tumours Ulcers of Jaundice Constipation Venereal Affec-Liver Complaints the Bowels tions Consumption Debility Worms kinds of all Lumbago Piles Weakness, from whatever cause Dropsy Rheumatism

Dropsy Incumation Weakness, from Dysentery Retention of whatever cause Erysipelas Urine & c., c. Fits Sore Throats Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by most all respec-table druggists and dealers in medicines, throughout the civilized world, at the following prices :--Is. 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d., 2s. 9d., 42. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box. There is a consider. able awing by taking the larger sizes.

#### **CAUTION!** RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A

Bysenterly intervent of winitever tause Erysipelas Urine & C., Cc. Fits Sore Throats Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by most all respec-table druggists and dealers in medicines, throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:--Is. Iid., 2s. 9d., 4z. 6d., 11z., 22s., and 33s. each box. There is a consider able zaving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.-Directions for the guidance of Patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

JOHN ABNOTT, General Secretary.



THE BUILDING for the exhibition of 1851 is to be

LAND).—The number of probates and letters of ad-ministration granted in Ireland in seven years 1847, 1848, and 1849, according to a recent return, has been respectively 3,367, 2,708, and 2,748; and the amounts of duty paid each year £32,939 14s. 10d., 1573,493 13s. 10d., and £73,405 1s. 6d. The total number granted for the three years, therefore, is 9,946, and the amount of duty £230,431 10s, 2d. Two FATAL CASES OF CHOLERA IN MANGINGETER. Two FATAL CASES OF CHOLERA IN MANGINGETER.

necessity for such a measure has occurred. But even in the case of the fines nominally smaller capitalists desirous of purchasing land On Tuesday morning, out of twenty persons imposed, something more than we find in the in small portions. The present system virtu-who descended Mr. SNEDEN'S "pit," at Com- bill is needed to make them real. There are ally shuts out the great bulk of the population

who descended Mr. ŠNEDEN'S "pit," at Com-monade, near Airdrie, nineteen perished in-stantaneously. "All of a sudden a terrific explosion occurred," which not only caused this appalling loss of life, but "shattered and destroyed all the implements in the pit." One man alone escaped. He was standing near the bottom of the shaft when he heard the ex-plosion, and suddenly threw himself down, to in allow the fiery storm to pass over. On rising RUTTURES EXPLOSIBLE TRUSSII D. R. DE ROOS still continues to supply the afficient with is celebrated cure for RUTTURE to well established to need comment. It is perfectly free iron framework ; Messrs. Clance, of Spon-lane, will the other and alges in the weak as the follown of the shaft when he heard the ex-iron framework ; Messrs. Clance, of Spon-lane, will the other and alges in the weak as the follown of the shaft when he heard the ex-iron framework ; Messrs. Clance, of Spon-lane, will the bottom of the shaft when he heard the ex-iron framework ; Messrs. Clance, of Spon-lane, will the bottom of the shaft when he heard the ex-iron framework ; Messrs. Clance, of Spon-lane, will allow the first storm in the bottom of the shaft when he heard the ex-iron framework ; Messrs. Clance, of Spon-lane, will allow the first storm in the bottom of the shaft when he heard the ex-iron framework ; Messrs. Clance, of Spon-lane, will allow the first storm in the bottom of the shaft when he heard the ex-iron framework ; Messrs. Clance, of Spon-lane, will allow the first storm in the bottom of the shaft when he heard the ex-iron framework ; Messrs. Clance, of Spon-lane, will allow the first storm in the bottom of the shaft when he heard the ex-iron framework ; Messrs. Clance, of Spon-lane, will allow the first storm in the bottom of the shaft when he heard the ex-iron framework ; Messrs. Clance, of Spon-lane, will allow the first storm in the bottom of the b

8,946, and the amount of duty £230,431 10s, 2d. Two FATAL CASES OF CHOLERA IN MANCHESTER. of malignant, or Asiatic cholera, and the other of choleraic diarrhosa, have occurred in Manchester within the last few days.—Manchester Guardian of Wednesday. Wednesday.

both upon the owners of land, and upon the

hhad, thad, after great delay in the attempt to procure ssuch such a charter, to pay upwards of £1,000 for it. lit. Many enterprises for similar objects were statestatestated to have been prevented by the same cause cause. If the power ought to be vested in the i Trecor recommend, exercised at a far more reason-the chle and the Lords, of course, passed it nem.

ind industrial undertakings. The report states :long-suffering.

In some cases several industrious men work together

tual fual government.

All who know anything of the working of co- co-operative societies will recall numerous inpromising movements for the emancipation of means, to involve us in plans which will re-Labour during the last fifteen years.

1 Labour during the last inteen years. It was owing principally to the want of a k legal position that the Harmony Hall experi-n ment of the Socialists, in Hampshire, was 5 Jonken up. It is the same want which has Mr. HUMF endeavoured, but ineffectually, 1 Labour during the last inteen years. 1 ther the defendant had sworn taisely by mistake, or 1 from wilful and malicious motives.—After twenty 1 ther the defendant had sworn taisely by mistake, or 1 from wilful and malicious motives.—After twenty 1 ther the defendant had sworn taisely by mistake, or 1 ther the defendant had sworn taisely by mistake, or 1 ther the defendant had sworn taisely by mistake, or 1 ther the defendant had sworn taisely by mistake, or 1 ther the defendant had sworn taisely by mistake, or 1 ther the defendant had sworn taisely by mistake, or 1 ther the defendant had sworn taisely by mistake, or 1 the base of the socialists, in Hampshire, was 2 Jonken up. It is the same want which has 1 the same want which has 1 the the defendant had sworn taisely by mistake, or 1 the base of the socialists, in Hampshire, was 1 the same want which has 1 the prosecutors in this case were the directors of 1 the York and North Midland Railway Company, in prevented the National Land Company from to obtain the sense of Parliament with respect being carried on. If the Directors of that to the worse than Austrian atrocities perpe-Company had had legal power vested in them trated on the Cephalonians, by Haynau-Ward. to compel shareholders to pay up their calls A case more clearly calling for recall, if not to rob, Thomas Hadwell, a shoemaker, at Kidder-regularly, or to declare the shares forfeited, impeachment, never was presented to its cuted, and Mr. Powell defended the prisoner.-On nite supply of funds for the regular operations would have been no necessity for an act to contemptible trick will save it and its "liwind-up the Company; on the contrary, it would have laid the foundation for what is the great want of England-an independent selfsufficing Yeomaury.

The committee justly remark, that "the difficulties which affect the law of partnership operate with increased severity, in proportion to the smallness of the sum subscribed,

Your committee cannot but express their strong opinion of the pressing accessity of the subject now referred to them being speedily attended to by the Legislature. The rapid increase in population and in wealth of the

s classes within renders this of great consequence. The great change in the social position of multitudes from the growth of large towns and crowded districts, renders it more necessary that corresponding changes in the law should take place, both to improve their condition and contentment, and to give additional facilities to in-vestments of capital which their industry and enterprise are constantly creating and augmenting. It is the conviction of your committee that if such mea-ting the sum of the start of the start of the start of the start of the sume constant into the start of the start of the start of the start of the sume constant into the start of the st

## THE NORTHERN STAR

a license to do so. A notice of surcharge was there- stated that they had been on terms of friendship up fore given to old Petford, against which he ap- to the moment when the attack was made upon him.

fore given to old Petford, against which he ap-pealed to the commissioners. On the hearing of --His lordship then summed up the evidence, and this appeal the defendant attended as witness in the jury found the prisoner "Guilty," when judg-support of the charge, and swore to having scen ment of death was recorded against him In some cases several industrious men work together mader regulations of their own with a small capital; they are directed by managers when they choose, the goods produced are sold for their common benefit, and the profits produced are sold for their common benefit, and the profits are divided among the contributors of capital and labour, in certain proportions agreed to. At present the law affords no effectual remedy against the frand of any one dishonest contributor or partner ; and no summary mode of enforcing the rules agreed to for mu-his ill-used colleague in the representation of his ill-used colleague in the representation of the City overboard once more; and, from all we can see, Baron RoTHSCHILD'S M.P. this contradictory testimony the commissioners, will be a meaningless tag to the end of his name while the present Parliament lasts \* At co- co-operative solutions have failed, solely from name while the present Parliament lasts.\* At decided on the 3rd May in favour of the appellant. the the want of such powers to enforce their rules, all events, if it depends on Lord JOHN, the who at the summer assizes following obtained a bill an and to punish fraudulent officers. In many next General Election will find the question in of indictment against Somerton for perjury,-On and the particle in the the temptation precisely the same position as it occupies now. the part of the prosecution, seven members of the fact of old he held out by the delective state of the law was the the originating cause of these frands, and that me men who would have been "reasonably" ho honest, when they knew the law could be in-vo voked to punish defalcation, felt little hesita-policy in which we have so insanely persisted intervention of the default in the state of the defendant, four persons un-to the costly and mischievous policy in which we have so insanely persisted that we are about to perpe-to the default of January. -On the part of the defendant, four persons un-connected with him by any ties of relationship or intimacy, deposed with similar pertinacity that they had seen old Petford in White Ladies Aston be-tween the hours of eight and eleven on the morning Lic Lion in acting unjustly when they knew they on that coast in reference to the slave trade. tween the hours of eight and eleven on the morning of that day, and one of them. Mrs. Horn, who retic tion in acting unjustly when they knew they on that coast in reference to the slave trade. to could do so with impunity. It is not only in the these trading co-operative associations that the saved himself from defeat on this question by the thet down has that down has between the normal down has been the normal m mischief caused by such a state of the law has the threat of resignation. If he has since of that day.—Lord Campbell, in summing up, left taken advantage of a vote, extorted by such the jury to determine to which set of witnesses credit was due, and in the event of their believing credit was due, and in the event of their believing those for the prosecution, then to determine whequire us to prosecute the Quixotic enterprise there the defendant had sworn falsely by mistake, or

retired in custody, declaring himself to be unjustly [ the York and North Midland Railway Company, in ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB .- Thomas Groves, aged 25, was indicted for assaulting, with intent

and thus to have procured a steady and defi-notice. The Colonial office knew its weak-the day above mentioned the prosecutor went to a of the Company, the result would have been widely different from that we now see. There would have been no necessity for an east to when he was fetched away by his wife and his brother-in-law. On arriving home he found his house

Colonel SIBTHONP made an effort to get the house of a workman named Newbury for the key. seen by a man named March standing with a child language to stand up to fight, and, at the com-tenant-farmers relieved from paying Income At Newbury's door he found two young women, the in her arms, near the Custom-house at Brighton, mencement of the conflict, seized him by the ear Tax. It was a feeble, heartless, spiritless prisoner, and two other young men, who were seek- and she suddenly ran down to the sea and threw and endeavoured to drag it off his head, that the mockery of a debate, and ended-as was expected by everybody—in a defeat. We want had been there before that evening, stated that she had left some pence there. The prosecutor said having fortunately succeeded in laying hold of the an interview with the inspector at the station-that most iniquitous and that on the door being opened, there was a rush oppressive tax, until it is re-considered alto- into the passage, and at the same moment he was

traise the Poor Law, and were beaten in the automas that they replied "it would not desire that she should have destroyed herself. The horses unfit to be used. - A police-constable said de," and recommended him to "punch the prose-another hypocritical attack on public liberty, when his wife and brother-in-law came to his charged with, and she was evidently suffering most is not the barse was constantly rubbing it as the horse was proceeding to constantly rubbing it as the horse was prisoner walked into the hall without saying any-

they quarrelled and fought.-This statement was distinctly contradicted by the prosecutor, who

. NOTTINGHAM. MANSLAUGHTER.-George Toms was indicted for manslaughter.-Mr. W. H. Adams appeared for the prosecution.-It appeared that the prisoner, on the prosecution.-It appeared that the prisoner, on

by moonlight alone." about a month, and the learned judge sentenced

him to a further imprisonment of three days. YORK.

His Lordship passed sehtence on a number of prisoners. Among them was Augustus Holman, of Leeds, merchant, who pleaded "Guilty" to four dis-

whose service the prisoner acted in the capacity of clerk at the Bridlington station. — Verdict, "Guilty."—There were other charges of a similar description against the prisoner, but they were not proceeded with. He was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labour for fifteen months.

LEWES.

MELANCHOLY CASE .- Mary Hardwick, a miserable looking creature was indicted for feloniously casting her child into the sea at Brighton, with intent to murder it .- It appeared from the testimony of two 2 dot to the sum subscribed, and the number of persons included in the same number of persons attacked him. The ear-biter of a construction of the prisoner, who has the same number of persons attacked him. The ear-biter of the persons attacked him on the spot was settered to be the husband of the prisoner, and all who are liable to be assessed to it. The link landlords tried to repeal or neu- who has a the same number of persons attacked hi

Police.

GUILDHALL,-CHARGE OF STEALING BOOKS.-Charles Hamilton, William Harley, and William Montague were charged with stealing a quantity of books, the property of Thomas Blackwood, a bookseller and publisher, in Paternoster row. The pro-secutor had entertained suspicions for some time past that Harley and Montague, who were in his employ, had been robbing him to a considerable ex-tent, both in money and goods, and accordingly on Saturday last he marked three shillings and the same number of sixpences, and gave them to a friend, with instructions to lay the money out in books at his (prosecutor's) shop. Prosecutor left and a penny put in its place. He then gave both of

them into custody, when Montague stated that Hamilton had called during prosecutor's absence, and entered the warehouse, from whence he took five 6s. books, and gave Harley ös.-Several second the 23nd of April last, had been engaged in a fight hand booksellers appeared, and produced various with the deceased Henry Flowers, in the Notting-ham meadows, and that Flowers had been killed by a blow given by the prisoner. On the part of the prisoner the fight had been conducted with fairness, and he had here works, having bought them for about half their publishing price of the prisoners, Hamilton and he had been greatly provoked by the deceased, and Harley.—Hamilton said he had been led to both before the fight commenced and during its believe from Harley that Mr. Blackwood was in the continuance. Until the last round the deceased ap-peared to have had the advantage, and was actu- the sale of which had fallen off, leaving the proseally taunting the prisoner, and singing "Meet me cutor with a large stock in hand, to sell for any when he received the blow price he could get for them, and that on several which immediately knocked him down, and on the occasions he (Hamilton) had taken some from Har-Thursday following occasioned his death.—The ley, and disposed of them in the way mentioned by jury found the prisoner "Guilty," but recom- the booksellers present, whereby he had been ena-mended him to merey. He had been in custody oled to make a few shillings from time to time. He said he had never been in the warehouse of the prosecutor, either with or without his knowledge, and

Montague's statement that he took five books away on Saturday was a mere fabrication, as he was not in Paternoster-row on Saturday. - The officer, Webb, stated that he searched Harley before taking him to the station, and found the marked sixpence that was missing from the till, and a great number of duplicates, chiefly relating to books, were given up before leaving the warehouse .- Alderman Chalis said that he should remand the case for a week,

for the purpose of making further inquiries, MANSION-HOUSE.—DisgraceFul. Assault.— A tailor named John Hanagan and his wife, and a last to get some beer, and meeting with the defendants, asked John Hanagan for the amount of a debt which ought to have been paid long ago. He

received an answer from each of the three, viz., a scratch from Mrs. Hanagan, a blow from Long, and mouthful of his ear .- The biter stated that the locked up, and accordingly he went alone to the witnesses that on Saturday last the prisoner was complainant provoked him by the most dreadful ing admittance, and one of the young women, who the child into the water, and then jumped in her-had been there before that evening, stated that she self. March immediately ran into the water, and worst of it, till the whole business was finished by

"come on," but that they replied "it would not desire that she should have destroyed herself. The horses unfit to be used .- A police-constable said

note was here put in and read. It set forth that the writer considered that a great insult had been put upon him, and of which he could not help taking cognisance. Complainant added that since his refusal to admit defendant a number of panes of glass, principally in the drawing-rooms, had been broken by some unseen hand, and with the view of causing, if possible, the detection of the guilty party, whom he imagined could be no other than the defendant, he gave information to the police; the ladies by whom he (complainant) was induced to come to the decision which he did had given him to understand that they should quit if he (defendant) became an inmate; he had been persecuting one of the ladies (the younger) with his attentions, and had called in order to see her, but he was peremptorily told that home in the morning, and on returning about five she would not grant him an interview.-Mr. o'cleck in the same afternoon, he examined the till, and found the three marked shillings and two of the first became acquainted with him? Complainant: I sixpences there, the third having been abstracted, believe in Harley-street, at my house, with her mother, and, had I received defendant they would both have left me .- It further appeared that Superintendent Hughes, of the D division, had directed police constable Hawker, 271, to station himself in such a position in the square, as would enable him to have a complete view of Mr. Johnson's dwelling ; he accordingly did so, and at length saw the defendant pick up from the road some stones, which he threw towards the house ; upon his going away after the last throw made by him at one o'clock in the morning, witness followed him and took him into custody. At the station house a large stone was found in his right cont pocket. Witness went back to Mr. Johnson's residence, when he called up one of the servants, and four stones of a similar description to that produced were picked up in the area. -Evidence was also given as to defendant having on the way to the station house violently assaulted Hawker, and two other constables who came to his assistance .- Inspector Jackson said that he asked the defendant his name and address when the charge was taken by him, but he refused to give either; he was subsequently bailed, and the required information was then obtained.-The solicitor said there was no proof whatever as to his client having broken any windows .- To the constable : Did you hear the smashing of glass ? Constable : I did not, but I saw stones thrown, and they rebounded from the building,-Defendant : Let me speak, sir, if you please. I heard that policemen had been making inquiries about me in a very improper way, and in conse-quence of their conduct I wrote to Sir George Grey, hoping that he would look to the matter, but Thave not yet scen him. I know nothing about the young fellow named John Long, were charged with having desperately assaulted William Rawley, one of the same trade.—The complainant went out at men. and dragged along by them: and if I of the same trade.—The complainant went out at men, and dragged along by them; and if I rather an unseasonable hour on Saturday night had struck either of them, I should certainly have made a mark. In trying to free myself from them 1 might have kicked out, but nothing more.-Mr. Broughton, after carefully reviewing the whole of the evidence adduced, inflicted upon defendant a from John Hanagan a bite, which actually made a penalty of 40s., and two of 20s. for assaulting the police, and, in addition thereto, called upon him to enter his own recognisances in £100, with two sureties (with notice, in order that due inquiry might be instituted as to their fitness to be accepted as bail) in £50 each, for his keeping the peace towards complainant and all his house for the next three months. The magistrate remarked that it had been intimated to him that he (defendant) had also used threats towards the young lady who was not inclined to listen to or pay any regard to his attentions; that, however, would not now be entered upon,-Defendant : She had agreed to accept my hand before she went to Mr. Johnson's;

1

WESTMINSTER .- CHARGE OF ROBBERT .- LOUIS Konarzewski, a Pole, was charged with felony .-Elizabeth Fisher, servant in the establishment of

had it been otherwise, I should not have been in any way troublesome to her .- He was then locked

Sures were carried into effect a stimulus would be given to the industry of the country, likely to cause additional em-ployment and contentment, without injury to any class, and with added security to the welfare of all.

We hope that Mr. SLANEY will, next session, make this report the basis of measures con- may look for the rising of both Houses in the ceived in the spirit, and designed to effect the | following week. objects so admirably stated in these paragraphs. It will afford us the greatest pleasure to aid any movement for such a purpose, in or out of Parliament, to the utmost extent of

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW.

our power.

The death of the late DUKE of CAMBRIDGE has given Lord JOHN and the Whig Cabinet the opportunity of making themselves agree-able at Court, at the cost of the tax-payers. When in office they never lose an opportunity of that kind ; and, if it were possible, the Royal Family should always retain them in office as being certain to " shell out " liberally-not to say extravagantly, whenever an oppor-tunity presented. It was the Whigs who voted the late QUEEN DowAGEN the prepos-terously large income of £100,000 a year; and it was only after a hard fight, in which the Tories joined JOSEPH HUME, that it was re-Tories joined JOSEPH HUME, that it was reduced to thirty thousand-being still, in our opinion, three times what it should have been. After the lapse of a few years, time rolls round, and finding them in office gives them another chance of playing Don Magnifico at the expense of the people. Prince GEORGE of CAMBRIDGE may be a very fine young man, but he has, so far, by no means brought his wares to a bad market. His military position and emoluments are pretty considerable for his age and standing, and no doubt rangerships and snug sinecures in abundance are destined for one who is lucky enough to be first Cousin to the QUEEN. But apart from the income derived or derivable from these sources, as his father's heir he might have been expected to have his nest tolerably well feathered. For many years the 12 15 6d. late Duke was Viceroy of Hanover, and, of course, was supported by the revenue of that country. During all these years he drew at least £27,000 yearly from the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, besides various other pickings. He has, all his life, been believed to be a saving, money-making man, and the few scores or hundreds of pounds that he may have annually bestowed upon charities can have had but little effect upon his large income. Even if he had given more, and thereby reduced it considerably, that forms no argument why his son and daughter should be quartered on the public for high pensions. We would apply to Royal fathers and mothers the same rule as to other fathers

their money" in any other direction. late Duke, Lord JOHN proposed to give the ployed to sit up all night to watch the tools used by present Duke the enormous sum of £12,000 a year. To the Duchess-Dowager £6,000 a nounce that the will has been administered to, and the proportions in which the property is to be divided, they carefully abstain from giving any idea as to its amount. Was it deemed too barefaced to give the lie to Lord JOHN'S statement a few days after it was made? But let us only think of the possible conse-But let us only think of the possible consequences of this monstrous and extravagant Anson.—The jury Acquitted Wing, charged with waste of the public money. By and bye, the setting fire to premises at Dry Drayton. And in was first struck. The prisoner then took hold of new Duke will be looking out for a wife. He the case of John Hayward, charged with setting his legs, and dragged him towards a pool of water will then, of course, come to that most patient fire to outbuildings at Cottenham, by which a on the side of the road, but was prevented from forth of the village was burned down, the grand 'forwing him in, in consequence of his grasping a jury ignored the bill. there is a goodly host of Royal sprouts springof her uncle. They must, in order to keep tion.

day Trading Bill will yet be rendered comparatively innocuous, or thrown out.

beral" protege.

Voting the Supplies goes steadily on, and, we presume that, as soon as that business is fairly closed, the session will terminate. Rumour states, that the Ministerial White Bait

MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, JULY 25TH, 1850.

### FOR THE WINDING-UP OF THE LAND COMPANY.

| Total   | £10 0 10   |
|---|--|
| Received at Land Office<br>Received by W. Rider | $     \begin{array}{c}             6 & 8 & 6 \\             3 & 12 & 4 \\             \hline             7 & 3 & 12 \\             \hline             7 & 3 & 12         \end{array} $ |
| 6d—C. Seagrave, Diss 35 6d.                     | £ s. d.  |

THE HABEOTT TAN Received by W. RIDER. -W. Stokes, Gretton 1s-J. May-man, Ramsgate 1s-Five Shareholders, Heywood, per J. C. Dawson 2s 6d.

AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER. Received by W. RDFR.-Radcliffe Bridge, per R. Hamer, from T. B. 6d-Kidderminster, per G. Holloway 1s. TRACT FUND.

Received by W. RIDER.-J. Mayman, Ramsgate 1s.

FOR MR. E. JONES. Received by W. RIDEL.-Radcliffe Bridge, per R. Hamer 286d.—Received by John Arsonr.—Swindon, per John Bryson 1/ 18 9d.—Mr. John Arkell, per John Bryson 1s.

FOR DR. M'DOUALL. Received by JOHN ABNOTT .- Portsea, per James Stroud

FOR MR. HOOPER. Received by W. RIDER.-Nottingham, per J. Sweet 28 6d. FOR MRS. LACY.

Received by W. RIDER .- Nottingham, per J. Sweet 28 6d. FOR THE FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS.

Received by W. RIDER.-Kidderminster, per G. Holloway ls.

The monies received by John Arnott for the National Charter Association and the Tract Fund will be acknow-ledged next week.

Assize Intelligence. CAMBRIDGE.

BRUTAL ASSAULT .- Thomas Dirkin, Michael Ginty, Thomas Dirkin, jun., and Martin Dowling, (all Irishmen), were charged with having, on the 26th of May last, at Chatteris, violenty wounded and others, namely: "to be just before they are Edward Jones with a large wooden scoop, with in-generous," and to provide for their own off- tent to do him grievous bodily harm.-Mr. C. Mills spring before "making ducks and drakes of appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Naylor for the defence.—The prosecutor is a navvy, and emon the plea, however, of the poverty of the chatteris. On the 26th of June, Jones was em-

with their usual success. We are, however, assistance, and the prisoner returned on his hands acutely .- When she was called upon for her de. traces were constantly rubbing it as the horse was not without hope that in committee the Sun- and knees to his companions. The prosecutor also

with the prisoner's person. On cross-examination deferred. he admitted that he heard the young woman say she was come for her money, he said to her that he did Charles not believe she had had any, and that it was thereupon he was first struck, and that, although he had money in the pocket in which the prisoner put his hand, he had not lost any. His workman, New-Dinner, at Blackwall, is fixed for Saturday bury, deposed that the blows struck at the door next, August 3rd. If it takes place then, we were struck by the prisoner.—After a very imparwere struck by the prisoner.-After a very impar- Blandford, and the next day I proceeded with him he found another large wound upon the back of the ring at the street door hell she was obliged to loss tial summing up, the jury convicted the prisoner of

burglary committed on the premises of Richard me as fast as he could, and I at once went to a them that journey.—The proprietor of the omni-Hardwick, at Mathon.—Mr. E. V. Richards con boy who was working near, and told him to tell his bus said he had 600 horses; and he never allowed ducted the prosecution, and Mr. Powell appeared master of the occurrence. When I got to the vilfor the prisoner.—From the evidence adduced, it lage I informed the constable.—William Head: The appeared that about three o'clock on the afternoon rick which was burnt was my property. It was of Friday, the 5th of April, the prisoner called at worth £8, and my boy came and told me that the the house of the prosecutor, who was a poor man, | rick had been set on fire.—James Wells: The witand asked him for a glass of water. The prosecutor ness Williams came to me as I was working in the went to fetch him a cup of cider, and on returning field, and made a communication to me which found the prisoner standing in the doorway, in a caused me to tell my master that his rick was on position where he could command a view of the fire, -- The witness Williams was examined by the interior of the prosecutor's cottage, and could see judge as to his calling, and what he was about when two flitches of bacon hanging up there. About ten he entered into company with the prisoner. He at night prosecutor went to bed, having made his said he was a plasterer at Gloucester, and was house fast. On awakening at half-past five the working his way to Plymouth when he fell in with next morning he found a hole in the window large Swyer.—The prisoner, having nothing to say for enough to admit a man's body, and discovered that himself, was found guilty, and sentenced to be

his two flitches of bacon, together with a bag, had transported for seven years, disappeared. About the same hour the prisoner, heavily laden, was overtaken by a man in a cart on the road from Mathon to Worcester. The man gave prisoner a lift as far as Worcester, and on their way the prisoner said that he was carrying bacon to his brother at the Spetchley station. About ten o'clock prisoner offered the bacon for sale at a shop in Worcester, and received for it £1 53. He told the woman who bought it that he had been disappointed | by the person who was to have sold it. The bacon was produced by a police constable and identified by the prosecutor, who produced a piece from home which corresponded exactly with that which had been stolen.—Mr. Powell addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner, who was found "Guilty," and having been previously convicted was sen-

#### LINCOLN.

WARD V. THE YORKSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY.—This was an action to recover the sum of £104, the value of property destroyed by a fire at Rupham, in this county, on the 12th of November ast. The plaintiff had taken out a policy in the Yorkshire Company for £400, and immediately after the fire he put in a claim of £200 for damage done to his corn stacks. In consequence of some suspicion that this was an exaggerated claim, a coroner's inquest was held to inquire into the origin of the fire, and the result of that inquiry was a refusal on the part of the company to pay for any damage whatever. Mr. Miller, for the defendants, contended that the plaintiff himself had set fire to the stacks. In support of this defence, he called the maid servant who had lived with the plaintiff, and she stated that at nine o'clock at night, when she was in the brewhouse, she saw her master pass stealthily, and that shortly after she heard an alarm of fire, and on looking out she saw two stacks in a blaze. Other witnesses deposed that when the alarm was given the plaintiff, instead of going at once to the stacks and throwing water upon them, he went to his cowhouse and set some calves at liberty, and afterwards drew some waggons from a shed; the inference being that this delay in going to the stacks was to allow the fire to gain an as-cendency. In summing up, the Chief Justice com-mented on the practice of holding inquests on fires. He said there was no law to warrant it, and that coroners were not at all justified in swearing witnesses to give evidence on such events. He mentioned that Mr Payne, one of the London coroners,

had introduced the practice by reviving what was alleged to be an old custon ; but how far it was useful to revive ancient jurisdictions, and sit on royal fishes and sturgeons " for the benefit of the public" did not enter into the case at hand. The jury re-turned a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

year. To the Duchess-Dowager £6,000 a morning a party of a dozen irishmen (reapers) came up to him, and one, having a large wooden scale to him, and one, having a large wooden the dozen irishmen (reapers) came up to him, and one, having a large wooden the dozen irishmen (reapers) came up to him, and one, having a large wooden the dozen irishmen (reapers) came up to him, and one, having a large wooden the dozen irishmen (reapers) came up to him, and one, having a large wooden the dozen irishmen (reapers) came up to him, and one, having a large wooden the dozen irishmen (reapers) came up to him, and one, having a large wooden the dozen irishmen (reapers) came up to him, and one, having a large wooden the dozen irishmen (reapers) came up to him, and one, having a large wooden the dozen irishmen (reapers) came up to him, and one, having a large wooden the dozen irishmen (reapers) came up to him, and one, having a large wooden the dozen irishmen (reapers) came up to him, and one, having a large wooden the insolvent was indicted for assaulting and wound besides taking the third of her farmer is a larm, and the party proceeded to the farme of a life, sing resonance work have our suspicions about the correctness of the powerty plea, because we of save an atrik the woll has been administered to, in the sfair. To three he distinctly swore. The prosecutor then ident the on the night of the oth of june. The prisoent ray bolt of the oth of june. The origination of the oth of june. The following the morning papers an off, and was overtaken. The prosecutor then ident the on the night of the oth observe that, though the morning papers an-neunce that the will has been administered to, and the properties in white in the affair. To three he distinctly swore. The ther on the night of the öth of June. The following the attorney for Mr. White; and on the next occa-Associative LABOUR, FRATERNITY AND DEMOCRACY. | tion to him to be admitted as an inmate of the es- | week. which severed the upper lip. A bundle which he had under his arm dropped on the ground when he and kicking him, the prisoner took up the bundle, containing a small bottle of whiskey, a shirt, knife,

### DORCHESTER.

Charles Swyer was indicted for having set fire to hayrick, the property of Edward Head, at Turnworth,-James Williams deposed : I am at present prisoner, having been confined in the county gaol, to give evidence against the prisoner at the bar. On the 18th of March last I met the prisoner at taking the horses and omnibus to the greenyard,

along the road to Dorchester. We went across the other horse, which was being rubbed by the hara common assault, but strongly recommended him to downs to a hay rick, and the prisoner took a match ness. At the station, the prisoner said the wound mercy; and he was sentenced to a week's imprison- from his pocket, lighted a piece of paper, and set upon the side of the horse was an old one, and had horses in question were quite well when they left the stable, and it was the heat of the morning that had caused the places to appear. They were only small pimples under the neck, which would be caused by perspiration.—Mr. Hall said he could not believe that the heat could cause such wounds as dethe new act of parliament any person driving horses that were unsound was liable to the fine of £5, and the owners were equally liable. He hoped the

recovered.

Law Intelligence. SOUTHWARK. - CHARGE OF ARSON. - George INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT. IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM GRIMSTONE. This insolvent, the well-known eye-snuff manufacturer, applied to be discharged. He was opposed by Mr. Nichols for a mortgage creditor named Re-vett, and two other creditors named White and Willes, appeared in person. Mr. Cook and Mr. Sargood supported the application.—The inquiry in that time no fire lighted in the foundry. When he to pieces, leaving a sufficient aperture for the ad-this case, which seemed to create a good deal of arrived on the following morning, he discovered a mittance of the thieves, who had completely raninterest, occupied some hours on Monday, and was not concluded till five o'clock. It appeared that the insolvent, who had carried on business for thirtynine years, had never failed before or compounded with his creditors, and his insolvency was the result of heavy expenses by crown prosecutions and the injury done to his business. His debts exceeded other property, valued at nearly £20,000. He afterwards heard that the prisoners had been on the £6,000, running over a long period. In 1824 the from these circumstances he gave them into cusprosecutions commenced on account of his snuff. tody .- Elizabeth Higgott was called by the prose-He satisfied the excise that it was made of British herbs, and consequently not an excisable commo-dity, and the prosecution was ended by a nominal on the previous night she went into the yard at the melting down. One of the prosecutor's servants verdict and payment of the costs, which he found rear of Mr. Jeffery's premises, when she saw flames who accompanied the sergeants at once identified were considerable. In 1827 he was prosecuted by in the model house. She instantly called her mas- the contents of the pot, which were only partially the Stamp-office, and in 1835 all his agents, amount- | ter, when the flames were rushing out of the factory | ing to more than 1,000, were fined for selling snuff windows .- Mr. A'Beckett : Did you see either of the room a quantity of sheeting and brass work was without a stamp, as the government considered it a the prisoners in the place where the fire took place? discovered, which was also recognised as a further patent medicine. In one day "ninety" complaints withouts: Yes, I saw Arnott enter the model room were issued from the Stamp-office. The agents and throw pieces of wood on the fire near the brought back the goods, he returned the money, foundry. She then saw the other there, when the prisoners to the station, and he afterwards propaid the expenses, and soon afterwards found his Arnott took the wood from the pile and threw it ceeded to another receptacle of the same descripmeans crippled. He was then paying £5,000 a year about the room .- Other evidence having been heard, Arnott said that they had been to the theatre. in advertisements. The expenses of the prosecu-tions, and the losses consequent thereon, cost him and, after they came home, they saw a fire in Mr. Jeffery's foundry. They immediately jumped £11,000. He had invented a liquid called "Rege-nerator," for the growth of the human hair. He through the fence and put the fire out .- Mr. had a place at Highgate, where he grew his herbs, and for which he gave £1,050, and which he had

mortgaged to Mr. Revett for £200. There was a prior mortgage of £800, which Revett had paid off, and after professing great friendship for him, had, since his imprisonment, brought an action of eject-ment, to recover possession of the premises at Highgate. The insolvent had laid out £2,000 on the property, and expected to pay his creditors out of the growth of his herbs. He had a place of business in Oxford-street, out of which he had, since his imprisonment, been ejected. A Mr. Howe held a security on it to £1,000, but had gained little or nothing from it.—Mr. White, a stationer, in Shoreditch, complained that he had discounted a few bills for the insolvent: and Mr. Willes, the the magistrate's head, accompanied with dreadful ingham the missiles escaped his head, and merely succeeded in injuring the magistrate, they at-tempted to hund down the front of the work down the front of the work down the succeeded in the magistrate is head, and merely succeeded in injuring the magistrate, they at-tempted to hund down the front of the work down the front of the work down the succeeded in the work down the front of the work down the succeeded in the work down the front of the work dow business in Oxford-street, out of which he had, other opposing creditor, who was a creditor for a ba- | tempted to break down the front of the dock, but | whom he was reluctant to send to prison on achance, complained of the security given to Mr. several officers being in the body of the court they count of his extreme youth, and the prisoner HIGH HOLE HE COURT INTO THE COURT IN

prisoner walked into the hall without saying any. and knees to his companions. The prosecutor also swore that he was quite sober, and that although he did not know his name, he was perfectly familiar with the prisoner's person. On cross-examination he admitted that he heard the young woman say shall. have suffered great pain. The prisoner said he met with an accident that morning, and had run against a cart in Gray's Inn-lane. Witness then lifted the collar, and found five or six wounds quiry about a picture in the room, coolly sat himunder the neck, each about the size of a shilling. self down. Witness finding he made no use of the under the neck, each about the size of a shilling. They all appeared to be fresh wounds, and on strange, became alarmed, and requested him to ring at the street door bell, she was obliged to leave the prisoner in the room for four or five minutes, a common assault, but strongly recommended him to merey; and he was sentenced to a week's imprison-ment in the Penitentiary. BURGLARY.—Thomas Bufton was indicted for a burglary committed on the premises of Richard Hardwick, at Mathon.—Mr. E. V. Richards con he refused to do, but, after a great deal of persuasion, wrote something resembling a name upon a piece of paper, and said he wanted to see Mr. Chor-ley at Vercy's, in Regent-street, that evening .-- Mr. Chorley's valet proved that a £5 note and seven or eight sovereigns were seen safe by him in an envelope upon the dining-room table half an hour before soribed by the officer, in running such a short journey. the prisoner's visit and were missed shortly after The horses must have suffered great pain, and by his departure.—The prisoner denied the charge, and his departure.—The prisoner denied the charge, and was remanded till Saturday.

WORSHIP-STREET. - A GANG OF JUVENILE BURGLARS .- Twelve ragged and abandoned-looking horses would not be worked again ; and as a cau. young urchins, the youngest of whom was only tion to the driver in future he fined him the mili- eight years of age, were chargel with having burgated penalty of 30s., or fifteen days' imprison. glariously broken into the premises of Mr. Myers, ment.-The proprietor assured his worship that the a wholesale general merchant, in Wentworth-street. horses would not be worked again until perfectly [Whitechapel, and stolen a mahogany writingdesk, a quantity of sheeting and wearing apparel, and various other miscellaneous articles. At seven Arnott, the son of an extensive hair manufacturer o'clock on Monday evening the doors and windows in the Grove, Southwark, and David Welsh, one of of the warehouse were properly secured by one of his workmen, were charged with setting fire to the the prosecutor's servants, named Dickman, who premises of Mr. John Jeffreys, ironfounder, and was left in charge of the premises, on reaching proprietor of the Grove iron foundry, in the Grove, which at six o'clock next morning it was discovered Great Guildford-street, Southwark.-Mr. Jeffreys by one of the workmen that a portion of the glass stated that he left his premises perfectly safe about and framework of a first-floor window communicatten o'clock on the previous night. There was at ing with one of the store-rooms, had been shattered quantity of charred wood, and burnt shavings in the sacked the place, and carried off a considerabl model room ; and from the position in which they quantity of property. Information of the robberg were placed, he was astonished that the whole of was immediately communicated to Sergeant Wakethe warehouse was not burnt down. The property ford, of the H. division, who in the course of his in the warehouse consisted of models, tools, and inquiries, received information which induced him to proceed to a notorious haunt for young thieves in Plough-street, Whitechapel, on entering which premises at the time the fire was discovered, and he found in a lower room the prisoners Dudley, Evans, and Shipley, stooping over a strong fire, on which was placed a large iron pot containing a

fused, as his master's property ; and upon searching tion in Lower Keate-street, Spitalfields, where he apprehended four more of the prisoners, and found a further quantity of the stolen property in their possession. On asking what they had done with the rest of the property they denied all knowledge of

A'Beckett said he had heard sufficient to warrant his remanding them. VIOLENT ATTACK UPON THE MAGISTRATE BY TWO FEMALES.—Mary Grogan and Ann M'Carthy were charged with using improper language in the public streets, and assaulting the officer in the execution of his duty — Mark Luchar after hearing the avia of his duty .- Mr. Ingham after hearing the evi- in Commercial-street, and, upon the persons of cach dence, ordered each to be imprisoned for one of them, with only one exception, other portions of month.-Before the sentence had been distinctly the booty were found. The prisoners listened to pronounced, each of them suddenly took off their the evidence against them with the most imheavy shoes and threw them with great violence at perturbable hardihood.-Mr. Hammill said that it

tenced to transportation for ten years.

WORCESTER.

PERSURY .- Thomas Somerton, aged 26, baker,

the attorney was not in court to give evidence.— The Chief Commissioner required the attendance of the attorney for Mr. White; and on the next occa-sion the court would hear any application for the appointment of an assignee with reference to the premises at Highgate.—The case was adjourned. Interview of the state longed to the United Service Club, made applica- she was refused relief. She was remanded for a

-We are delighted to find that our friend Walter | tablishment, and after he had given in the name of Emma Hawkins was, charged with a similar of--We are delighted to find that our friend Walter Cooper, leaves London on a northern tour, in support of the above, with the sanction of the promoters of the Working Tailors Association, and we are assured that the profits of his lectures will be given in support of the formation of the Working Men's Associations. We believe he leaves London on the 19th of August next. All persons in the northern districts of England, desirous of engaging his services, will do well to communicate at once with him at 3 Castle-street East, Oxford-street.

there is a goodly host of Royal sprouts spring-ing up in the direct line, all of whom, as they arrive at manhood and womanhood, will re-quire "dotations" also. Of course, it will be impossible to give the sons and daughters of the QUEEN less than the sons and daughters of her uncle. They must, in order to keep

MAJOR EDWARDES.-The Ro Company have granted an al

HEALTH OF LONDON DURING THE WEEK .--- The mor tality of London exhibits a small increase. The deaths registered in the two previous weeks were 794, 781; those in the week ending last Saturday were 863. To compare the corresponding weeks of 1840-8, the lowest number occurred in that of 1842, and was 744, the highest in that of 1848, when it was 1,096; but in the year following the deaths of the corresponding week rose to 1,741, when cholera had extended its ravages. The average of the ten weeks of 1840-9 is 974, and raised in the ratio of increase of population 1,063; compared with which latter standard, the return of last week shows a decrease of 200. In the last three weeks, the mortality from zymotic or epidemic diseases has manifested a slight tendency to increase; the deaths in this class have been successively 159, 161, and 176. Uns class rave oven successively 100, 101, and 170. But five of the diseases which are most important in the category of epidemics remain nearly at their the category of epidemics remain nearly at their didates for the being taken for the several canwas 51. In the twenty-ninth or corresponding week of 1546, there were 124 from the same cause; in 1849, there were 94; and, last year, 131. Of the 51 last week, 35 occurred under one year of age; S at 1, and under 10; and the rest at more advanced ages. Five deaths were ascribed last week to cholera; 20 were registered in the same week of 1846. In the and the proceedings of all blame, and the proceedings 1846. In the and the proceedings of a ward the proceedings of the periceable conduct of the turn-outs acquitted himself of all blame, and the proceedings 1846. 21 in that of 1848. And enter week of cholera; 20 were registered in the same week of 1846. 21 in that of 1848. And enter week of 1846. 21 in that of 1848. And enter week of 1846. 21 in that of 1848. And enter week of the out of or sover weeks as evidence that they did not wish cholera; 20 were registered in the same week of 1846. 21 in that of 1848. and 675 in the and 675 in the area guantity of ovsters. and fast week to cholera; 20 were registered in the same week of 1846. 21 in that of 1848. and 675 in the area of 2940. The area guantity of ovsters. and fast week to cholera; 20 were registered in the same week of 1846. 21 in that of 1848. and 675 in the area of 2940. The area of 2940 for sover weeks as evidence that they did not week consent to become a candidate named. 1846. 21 in that of 1848. and 675 in the area of 2940. The area of the origination of a sover weeks as evidence that they did not week the consent to violence. The did not denv. that the sufficience of a sover weeks as evidence that they did not denv. that the sufficience of the same week of the restribution of ovsters. and the proceedings with and last the have been completed under the sufficience of the same week of the originate of the other candidate named. The area of the same week of the other candidate name of the 1846, 21 in that of 1848, and 678 in that of 1849. The following are the particulars of last week's cases :- At 60, Porchester-terrace, St. John, Paddington, on July 18, a gentleman, aged 63 years, died of "malignant cholera (18 hours)," Mr. Hol-loway, the registrar, makes the following statement :- "It appears from the information of the person who was present at the death, that the and ready sale. stench from the drains was very great, and that the deceased had often complained of it. The houses in the terrace are near Kensington Gardens, and appear to be very healthy, being large, unattached, and provided with gardens." At 3, Litchfield-terrace, Queen's-road, Holloway, on the 18th July, the daughter of a domestic' servant, aged S months, died of "diarrhea and sickness (4 days) cholera Anglica." Mr. Butterfield adds, that "cholera was most viralent in the immediate neighbourhood at the last visitation." At 31, Margaret-street, Haggerstone East, the daughter of a labourer, aged 5 years, died of "cholera (13 hours)." Mr. Ditchman, the registrar, states that he "inspected the premises immediately, and found that they consisted of four small rooms, of which the two lower were inthe two upper were occupied by a man with his wife and three children. The three children, of the bornels. The surgeon, Mr. Tomlin, it appeared the two upper were occupied by a man with his that the immediate cause of death was ulceration of the bornels. The three children, of whom the deceased was one, had hardly recovered the bowels. The result, witness edded, might have from a severe form of scarlatina. Near the spot is the open sewer which was so often complained of earlier. The jury returned a verdict "That the dethe open sewer which was so often complained of carnet. The full function of the last year, as the source of cholera and all kinds of disease and at present it is in a most filthy state." bowels, neglected in the earlier stage." According disease ; and at present it is in a most filthy state." Also at 10, Albert-street, in the same sub-district, on the 14th July, the son of a shoemaker, aged 1 the order for medical aid was not attended to for a year, died of "cholera (4 days)." "This house is well drained, and remarkably clean." At S, St. Peter's-place, Walworth Common, on 15th July, the daughter of a cab proprietor, aged 7 months, died of "dentition, cholera Anglica (5 daughter)". of "dentition, cholera Anglica (5 days)."-The could not give that attention to patients he could births during the week numbered 1,193.-The wish. He had hoped to have the assistance of another mean reading of the barometer for the week at the medical gentleman, but no one had been appointed by Royal Observatory Greenwich, was 29-814 inches. The mean temperature was 65-6 dcg., which is 4 degree above the average of the same week in seven

gentlemen, returned by the late Lord Mayor, were severally put in nomination :- Messrs. J. Goodheart, grocer; Thomas Wright Lawford, jun., draper; George Meek, cloth worker; John Hubbert, Girdler; James Hartley, spectacle maker; Thomas Scambler Owden, innholder; and Edward Poynder, plumber. Mr. Deputy Harrison then nominated Mr. George Edmund Hodgkinson, spectacle maker, and said he was sure that gentleman would fill the office with credit to himself, and honour to the city; he was a partner with Sir J. Pirie, as shipowner and broker. Mr. Thomas Daken seconded the nomination. Mr. Thomas Low said the person nominated was comparately unknown. ("No, no.") He said that there was nothing like a little opposition, and he was dis-posed to test the value of the livery, and proposed Charles Salisbury Butler, citizen and horner. Mr. Wylie seconded the nomination, and complained that

OYSTERS.-An immense quantity of oysters. thing unprecedented at this season of the year, arrived at Billingsgate on Monday, in six large vessels, and at Hungerford in one, forwarded by the various companies, which, together with the usual supply per rail, which is considerable, from Shoreham, Ramsgate, and Brightlingsea, met with a good

THE AMERICAN SHIPS in the Thames, and the Docks, on Monday, had their colours at half-mast, out of respect to the memory of the late venerable President, General Taylor.

DEATH OF MR. MUNYARD, THE COMEDIAN. -Among the gaps which death has caused in the The-On Monday night, the 15th inst., not more than an day morning, deceased and his wife were taken behour before the time the veteran actress, Mrs. Glover | foro Mr. Rushton, when the former was fined 10s. a tedious and painfal illness. IMPORTANT INQUIRY.—An inquest was held on

Saturday last at the Black Swan public house, School House Lane, Ratcliff, on the body of John Walsh, aged fifteen years, the son of poor parents, residing at No. 12, Harris's-court, Brook-street. From the been averted if the deceased had been seen some days to a statement made by the parents, it appeared that years. On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, it ranged between S deg. and 12 deg. higher than the

sheriffs, and other civic functionaries. The following by a recommendation to the authorities to erect a in her arms, was of clean and decent appearance, and railing at the spot to prohibit persons from bathing showed considerable remorse. Her husband stated there, and in which the coroner expressed his con- that the cause why his wife had resorted to such imcurrence. Mr. Higho, was thirty-seven years of age, proper treatment was, that the girl was in the habit

and has left a young family. CHARGE AGAINST A POLICE-OFFICER AT LIVER-root.—An important inquiry was held on the 19th inst., leftore the borough coroner, in Lord-street, Livernool, touching the deth of Lames Fills. Livernool, touching the deth of Lames Fills. Livernool touching the f Liverpool, touching the death of James Ellis, a pri-soner in the Borough-gaol, who died on the previous week, and had spent the school wäges. She was gene-soner in the Borough-gaol, who died on the previous Wednesday, from injuries supposed to have been in-flicted by Patrick Walsh, a police officer. The de-day school! After making the cuts, which had been flicted by Patrick Walsh, a police officer. The de-day school! After making the cuts, which had been may be at the previous school wages. She was gene-flicted by Patrick Walsh, a police officer. The de-day school! After making the cuts, which had been may a prevent to the Sun-day school! After making the cuts, which had been may a prevent to the school wages. She was gene-flicted by Patrick Walsh, a police officer. The de-day school! After making the cuts, which had been may a prevent to the school wages. She was gene-flicted by Patrick Walsh, a police officer. The de-day school! After making the cuts, which had been made an experiment in a room where seven piecers on a coperiment in a room where seven piecers were employed; by which they found that these purpose of finally deciding whether it may not be piecers might be dispensed with, gave them notice possible to save Conciliation Hall from passing into the prisoner, said she was not, of course, warranted these parties were from home. Conlter returned in what she had done but she did it with the view of namen Courter; and, on the previous Saturday all the prisoner, said she was not, of course, warranted the prisoner, said she was not, of course, warranted to the stablishment. It was understood that in what she had done; but she did it with the view of about eleven o'clock, and inquired of the servant punishing the child and reforming its bad habit, after whole of the other piecers employed in the establishment. The girl said she did not know, having many times tried in vain the effect of whipwhere are wire was. The girl said she did not know, having many times tried in vam the enect of whip-when he immediately struck her. Directly after, deceased and his wife came home, both partly in-toxicated. Mrs. Ellis, seeing the servant crying. in-quired the cause, and complained to Coulter of his and did not intend to hurt the child beyond the pain conduct. After some remainingtion Coulter of his and did not intend to the time. Mr. Maude said the former amount, or have perceptibly declined; for last week only 3 children died of small pox, 15 per-congh, and 31 of typhus, all these complaints being congh, and 31 of typhus, all these complaints being congh, and 31 of typhus, all these complaints being congh, and 31 of typhus, all these complaints being congh, and since save, however, is apparent in the diarrhova among children, which is seculiar to this period of the porces, now very formidable, is shown in the numbers of the two very formidable, is shown in the numbers of the Hodgkinson, 314; for Mr. Butler 90. Mr Second-ary James, with Mr. Millard, the under-sheriff, by Mrs. Ellis, A crowd now being collected about were upon the hustings during the whole of the af-termoon. The proceedings with reference to the listic horizon and divised Mrs. Ellis to go into her house. She bould deal with her in a summary manner. The listic horizon about the statements of the list to that it was unnecessary to do so for the sake of exam-by Mrs. Ellis, A crowd now being collected about by Mrs. Ellis, A crowd now being collected about been done only for the sake of punishment, they termoon. The proceedings with reference to the list been done only for the sake of punishment, they could not work;" but this evi-termoon to the statements of the list to the the statements of the list to the the the statements of the list to the the statements of the list of the statements of the lis

She said she would go quietly with him, and they directions of Mr. Edwin Clark, the resident engineer. It resort to violence. He did not deny that the and depressing rumours are abroad about the re-proceeded towards the Bridewell. Some one, in the The bridge will be entirely completed by the month meantime, had informed the husband of what had of November.

e occurred, and he immediately followed them. He Corron SwrEpINGS.—At the Liverpool police-asked the officer what he was going to book his asked the officer what he was going to book his of the William Wirt; John Healing, a sort of hall-road, they all three fell to the ground together. The woman then got clear, but the officer caught hold of deceased, and, on rising, struck him on the back, but he got away from the molecular to the officer caught book, but he got away from the molecular to the officer caught hall road, they all three fell to the ground together. The woman then got clear, but the officer caught hold of deceased, and, on rising, struck him on the back, but he got away from the molecular to the got away from the molecular to the form one quarter, asked the officer what he was going to book his court on Monday Frederick Johnson, the chief mate of the William Wirt, were charged with back, but he got away from the molecular to the got away from the molecular to the solution at the got away from the molecular to the solution at the got away from the molecular to the solution at the got away from the molecular to the solution at the got away from the molecular to the solution at the got away from the molecular to the solution at the got away from the molecular to the solution at the got away from the molecular to the solution at the got away from the molecular to the solution at the got away from the molecular to the solution at the got away from the molecular to the got away from the molecular to the got away from the molecular to the solution at the solution at the got away from the molecular to the solution at the got away from the molecular to the solution at the got away from the molecular to the solution at the s hold of deceased, and, on rising, struck him on the back, but he got away from him. The officer pur having stolen about eight hundred weight of cotton, sued deceased, and struck him on the back of his part of the cargo referred to. The cotton was taken out of the gates of the Waterloo Dock on Saturday head, when he fell on his face with great force, and lay as if he was dead. He was then conveyed into afternoon in a cart, the owner of which professed the Bridewell, and thence to the Main Bridewell, ignorance as to the person who called him from the Among the gaps which death has caused in the The-atrical circle, the blank which "little Munyard" has left at the Adelphi Theatre, will not be readily filled. the Bridewell, and theuce to the Manhard, he was ie-atrical circle, the blank which "little Munyard" has left at the Adelphi Theatre, will not be readily filled. the consignees had cleared out the whole cargo, and subsequently the custom-house officers had inspected breathed her last, this clever comedian expired, after a tedious and painful illness. IMPORTANT INQUIRY.—An inquest was held on ceased not being paid, he was sent to gaol, and on the vessel. He was therefore 'under the impression that nothing remained on hoard in the way of cargo arriving there he became worse, and was placed in he way therefore surprised when a man who had the hospital of the prison. He soon after became asked for permission to look for swepings offered him insensible and violently delirious, requiring three men to hold him in bed ; and although he received £3 for the loose cotton. Not to appear ignorant of the matter he demanded £6., and ultimately the man Healing gave him £5.—Mr. Rushton said it was not for him to say how the jerquers could visit a vessel and not'see eight hundred weight of cotton. With respect to the mate's alleged innocence, all he could made by Mr. W. B. Wall, house surgeon of the Northern Hospital, and Mr. F. Osborne. From the evidence say was, to point to the practice of porters engaged of these gentlemen it appeared that they detected an in discharging vessels concealing quantities of such external fracture of the skull underneath a wound cargo as cotton, and then informing dealers of the near the right eye. There was also a contusion be- circumstance. He was determined that the present near the right eye. There was also a contusion be-bind the right ear. On removing the skull cap, the case should not pass without investigation, and he would commit all parties charged for trial. Talbot, brain was found very much congested, and there who had been employed to superintend the dischargwas also an extensive fracture at the base of the ing of the cargo, and who had been the means of skull. Congestion of the brain, set up by a fracture produced from external violence, was the cause of getting the suspected cotton passed through the death. The jury returned a verdict of "Excusable gates, pretended ignorance as to the amount of homicide." COLLEBY ACCIDENT.—A serious accident hap-pened to Edward Boyd, Esq., of Urpeth, at Haswell sweepings.

SUICIDE OF A CONVICT. -- John Blower, from Colliery last week. Mr. Boyd was in the pit giving directions, and was in the act of walking along one of the passages with some other gentlemen, when a portion of the roof bergime detached and fell upon him, almost entirely buyying him beneath it. When artimited Mr. Boyd was in the pit giving barking in Essex, was convicted at the Portsmouth sessions on Monday, of stealing a watch from a gen-tleman named Cooper. The recorder, in passing sentence, said that if he consulted his own feelings, he should sentence him to corporeal punishment.

ALLEGED VIOLENCE OF TURN-OUTS AT MANCHESTER. | (Loud laughter.)-Chief Baron :: Roared !. who Five cotton spinners (Hargreaves, Bullis, Win-ter, Lowe, and another,) lately in the employ of with joy, We were together for the last five years ; Messrs. Richard Birley and Brothers, spinners and manufacturers at Manchester, were on Tuesday brought before the magistrates on a charge of inti-brought before the magistrates on a charge of inti-

course which was taken, gave notice also, and 1850, that the insolent and scornful rejoicings of "turned out" about seven weeks ago. The con- the enemies of Ireland at home and abroad at the sequence has been that other men have been em supposed extinction of all constitutional and rational

towards the new ones ought to plead very power-fully in their favour. The magistrates, after a "Banna, Ardfert, 18th July.-Unfortunately the fully in their fayour. The magistrates, after a long consultation, committed the prisoners to hard potatoes are all gone in this part of the country. labour for seven days, cautioning them that a When I came home on Monday they were all look-much heavier punishment would follow any fu- ing quite green and well; but for the last three ture interference with the hands now working for | days they are woefully chauged. All the gardens Messrs. Birley.

Scotland.

stopped, and no sooner had it been felt than another succeeded. The Pilot immediately afterwards reached is the property of Messrs. Burns, the owners of the | the fields since then is almost intolerable. ill-fated Orion, which was lately wrecked on the rocks | MAYO ELECTION.-Lest week a troop of the 5th

of Portpatrick. A FEMALE NAVVIE.-About six weeks ago there a company of infantry and forty police also left came to Drumlanrig Tunnel a young man about se-venteen or eighteen years of age, of the name of William M'Dougall, who asked for and obtained report announces a continuance of briskness, espeextricated, Mr. Boyd was found to be very seriously but as public sentiment appeared against such a work as a labourer, and was employed in the tunnel cially for linen yarns, but prices are unaltered. The at the bottom of one of the shafts, which is much in- export houses are beginning to operate largely for bourhood, where he still lies in a condition which he was determined to make a severe example of all undated with water, and about 150 feet from the sur- full trade in America, and other foreign markets, face of the ground. While at work his clothes were and a very good autumn trade is anticipated. scarcely ever dry, but not with standing this he wrought | General trade continues very active in Belfast. ten hours a day alongside the best navvies on the THE VICEROY STEAMER.-The Freeman's Journal shaft, and soon became, by his kind and obliging dis- | says :-- " The loss of the Viceroy steamer has caused position, a great favourite with his fellow-workmen. a very general feeling of regret, especially as re-A few days ago, from various circumstances, suspicions arose in the minds of some of the managers that although no loss of life has ensued. The owners he was other than he appeared to be; in short, they (the Glasgow Steam-Packet Company) are fully suspected him to belong to the "better half of crea- insured—£17,000 at the Underwriters' Association tion." The house in which he lodged was discovered, in Dublin, and £3,000 in Glasgow. This is the and on inquiry of the landlady as to the description second loss the Underwriters' Company have susassizes ju-t concluded, the grand jury ignored a bill of her lodgers, she answered they were all miners ex- tained this year, the first being the Royal Adelaide, against Jame Ridgway of Waddesdon, for rape. When cept one labourer named "Willie" M'Dougall, a insured for £8,000. The Railway Company will quiet, bien, well-doing lad, who had a good stock of also be losers by the non-performance of the clothes of his own, besides some of his sister's, which voyage, but to a very trifling extent." he had brought away from her by mistake; and as stealing trowsers from a shop, instead of the man with | this latter information increased preceding suspicion, roundly to task, when he stoutly denied being other than a man. However, on being strongly questioned, and sceing she could keep her secret no longer, she the Queen's Colleges. The recent rescript from at length acknowledged herself to belong to the fair the Propaganda strictly prohibits the prelacy and off. When the discovery was made, Sergeant sex, and gave as reasons for her strange proceedings clergy from interfering in any way with those instithat she wished to raise, by honest industry, "the tutions, and requires them to use all their influence needful" to carry her to America. By the kind as- | in dissuading the laity from allowing their children sistance of the lady of one of the managers, she was | to attend as pupils. In consequence of this mandate, soon attired in habiliments becoming her sex and the Rev. Dr. O'Toole, vice-president of Galway Col-position in life. A subscription has been commenced lege, and the Roman Catholic deans of residence in at the works and in the neighbourhood for the pur- Cork and Galway, merely hold their offices pending pose of raising a sufficient sum to enable this spirited, the Synod, which commences its sittings at the enterprising, and dauntless girl to accomplish the ob-ject she had in view, and which promises fair, from August next. If some arrangement be not adopted the spirit in which her "brother" workmen and at the Synod, or some sanction be not granted by

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the parties aggrieved, but he thought the fact that character. It is a heavy blow to us all. The visino actual violence had been used by the old hands, tation has run through the entire of the north of

are now black, and you can smell the rotting stalks all along the roads. I don't know what will be-

come of the country." "Castleisland, July 11th.—The potato crop is again going fast—the air stinks around the rotting WRECK OF A STEAMER ON LOCH LOMOND .- An gardens. I saw, on Monday evening, broad acres ing a trip, she suddenly struck on a sunken rock within a short distance of the shore, near Ross Point, south of Rowardenman. The slicek was a sunken rock that many of the passengers were upset on deck, and | which the writer says :-- " I have gone over a great the greatest alarm and excitement prevailed. The deal of the district, and in all cases I have no hesifirst shock was so sudden that the machinery was not | tation whatever in pronouncing the crop irrevocably gone. It had a beautiful appearance up to Tuesday last. On that day there was a most oppressive, undeep water, and the captain, with great presence of healthy kind of fog, and next morning the potntoes mind, steered the vessel direct for the shore, which presented unmistakable symptoms of disease in its he succeeded in reaching without danger, bringing most virulent' forms. The fields looked as if a the steamer aground in the bay, between Ross Point shower of burning lava, brimstone, or vitriol had and Rowardenman. No lives were lost. The Pilot fallen during the night. The stench from some of

Dragoons passed through Castlerea for Castlebar;

average of the same days. The temperature was highest on Tuesday; and on that day the highest in the shade was S7 deg., and the bighest in the mathematical day and the bighest in the shade was sought him iostantly, and he would have visited the patient without delay. sun 105 deg.

THE WILL OF THE LATE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.-The property is stated to be divided into three portions amongst his three children, viz .-- the present duke and his two sisters. In addition to other property, the sum of £5,080 goes to the duchess. The executors are the Dake of Sutherland, Sir James Reynett, and Sir Henry Wheatley. The guardians of the Princess Mary are the duchess, the present duke, and the executors already named. The Princess Mary is but sixteen. By the grant of parliament she will have £3,000 per annum, as well as one-third of the personal estate by will.

ACCIDENT ON THE SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY .-An immense number of persons left the Waterloo station on Sunday morning in the excursion trains to Southampton. One of the trains left a quarter of an hour before another, and was overtaken by the latter some distance down the line. As there appeared scarcely sufficient power in the engine of the first train to keep it ahead of the second, the latter assisted in propelling the former alorg. When near Basingstoke the first train shot ahead a little of the second, but was again overtaken by the latter, and although the concussion of their conding in contact was very slight, it was sufficient to throw a man out who was improperly sitting on the outer rail of an open third class carriage, without any roof, which was the fourth from the last carriage of the first train. The man fell across the rail, and the whole of the four last carriages of the first train went over his head and arm. His head was cut to pieces, and his brains scattered over the line. He was of course killed by the first wheel which went over him. He moaned after he fell out of the carriage. He was respectably dressed, and it was stated that he resided somewhere in the neighbourhood of Ludgate-hill. It is said that no blame was attributable to the driver of the engine of the second train, because the concussion of coming in contact with the first train would not have done any damage, if the unfortunate man who met with the fatal accident had not been sitting where he had no business to sit.

THE OUTRAGE ON HER MAJESTY.-Robert Pate, who committed the dastardly assault on her Majesty, has, since his removal to the Millbank Penitentiary been an inwate of the infirmary of the prison. In consequence of the medical and other evidence adduced at his trial, Sir George Grey was induced to direct a medical examination of the prisoner, and the result has been the recommendation for his confinement in the infirmary. Pate is stated to be in a very delicate state of health. He employs his time by writing letters in different languages.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT FROM FIRE-ARMS,-On Sunday morning the butler of H. Cooper, Esq., of Manor-house, Briston, who had been out shooting the birds which destroyed the wall fruit, left his loaded fowling-piece on the hall table whilst answering his master's bell. Mr. Henry Cooper, aged sixteen, entered the hall, and taking up the weapon presented it at his sister who was along with him. Mrs. Evans, the houskeeper, who had followed them. was in the act of remonstrating with him on the foolishness of his conduct, when the piece exploded, and both females fell with a loud shriek. Miss Cooper received the contents of the charge (No. 6 shot) in Ler neck and face, and should she recover will be disfiured for life. The housekeeper is so dangerously injured that no hopes are entertained of her recovery. The occurrence was purely her sister had kicked her, until the following Wed-

the chairman and deputy chairman of the East India of death, and in the opinion of the surgeon was pro-Mr. J. Hume, M.P., Mr. Bennoch, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Tite, Sir E. N. Buxton, Mr. Sheriff Nicholl and several other gentlemen. Resolutions were past appointing sub-committees, and after various letters from country towns offering to get up subscriptions in aid of the object had been read, and other business had been transacted, it was resolved that the general committee should re-assemble on the 20th of August, to receive a report as to the amount of the subscriptions, and to determine on the nature of the testimonial.

NEW EXPERIMENTS IN AEROSTATION .-- On Monday evening the Vauxhall Gardens were densely miles from London. It appears that, on one of the thence in a balloon of new construction, and carrying machinery capable of propelling it in any direction wished by the occupant of the car. At half-past seven the machine was liberated from its fastenings, and it rose slowly to the altitude of about 1,000 feet. The rapid motion of the fan could be distinctly perceived, and presented a very curious appearance. The effect on the balloon was evident, as the machine was repeatedly turned, and slightly propelled in various directions. It did not appear, however, that they succeeded in moving it against the wind. The fineness of the evening was such that the balloon remained in sight for some time, apparently never ascending to any considerable altitude. EXPERIMENTS WITH SMALL ARMS. - A committee on small arms is at present sitting at Woolwich to test several descriptions of muskets, the experiments being made at the butt in the Royal Arsenal. The experiments have been carried on for some time by artillerymen, and have now commenced with line regiments. ELECTION FOR SHERIFF OF LONDON .-- On Mon-

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FIRE.-On Saturday morning last, between one

ind two o'clock, an alarming fire broke out on the premises of Mr. William Simpson, engineer, Belgrave-road, Pimlico. The policeman on duty, in going his rounds, perceived sparks of fire issuing from the roof, and immediately raised an alarm, but such hold had the fire obtained, that before the arrival of the engines the whole of the shops were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion in the pattern and model room. The fire was extinguished, but not until considerable damage was done.

ANOTHER INCENDIARY FIRE AT HENDON. - On Wednesday morning about six, the parish of Hen- | a modification of the Income-tax, and a repeal of the don was thrown into a state of considerable confusion in consequence of another fire breaking out, making the third that has occurred in the same district within a week. The flames originated in the He should also vote for a safeguard to be placed on rick-yard of the premises belonging to Mr. Samuel all foreign goods imported, by way of protective taxa-Nicoll, known as Hyde-farm, and when discovered | tion. If this were not done artisans and their famiwere raging furiously in a stack of hay containing lies would be ruined. The Hon. W. O. Stanley re-fifty or sixty loads. The farm servants and labourers ferred to his former parliamentary career, and said of the district, numbering nearly sixty, set to work he was satisfied the working man would never allow and eventually succeeded in extinguishing the the re-imposition of a penny of duty on his focd. In flames, but not until one-third of the rick was de- the very last and memorable speech of that noble stroyed. From the part in which the fire com- man, Sir Robert Peel, and noble he truly was-not menced, not the least doubt is entertained but that | by that nobility which was the gift of a monarch, but it was the work of an incendiary. Mr. Nicoll was by that which the people conferred in acknowledginsured in the Royal Exchange Fire-office.

FIRE IN THE CITY .- Between three and four cause of the fire could not be explained.

A GIBL KILLED BY HER SISTERS .- On Tuesday an Westminster coroner, in the board-room of St. living in Hopkins-street, Golden-square, that on the candidate. afternoon of Saturday, the 29th of June, the de-

ceased was met in Hopkins-street, by her sister SONED BY THEIR PARENTS .- On Saturday last, at Margaret Robinson, the wife of a swcep, who Northampton, two persons, named William Pell, a charged deceased with having stolen one of her labourer, and Sarah, his wife, were brought up for exadresses. Deceased stoutly denied it, when Robin- mination on a charge of having poisoned their two son seized hold of deceased by the hair of her head, children, aged two and four years, with arsenic. It and, after striking her repeatedly about the face appears that about a fortnight ago the youngest child with her fist, she dashed her head with great vio- died, and was buried on Saturday, the 13th. The lence against the wall, and whilst she lay on the other child was taken ill, and although two medical ground in a senseless state she kicked her over the gentlemen attended, it died the following day. The left ear, which instantly became swollen. The by- symptoms having attracted the suspicions of the mestanders rescued the deceased from her sister's ill-dical men, the body was examined, and the result treatment; and in about ten minutes afterwards, was the discovery of a quantity of arsenic in the stowhilst she was sitting on the step of a door crying mach. The other child was then exhumed by the On June 13, and for several days previous, the masbitterly, Johanna Coleman, the other sister, came up, and without any provocation she struck the de- was found to contain arsenic also. Other circumceased a tremendous blow with her closed fist in the stances of suspicion against the prisoners afterwards the cabin-boy to bring down some clean water; he eye, which completely blackened it. Deceased continued to complain of that part of her head where accidental. THE NATIONAL PEEL TESTIMONIAL.—On Satur-day last a very numerous and influential meeting of the committee of the National Peel 'Testimonial was held at the Mansion-house, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor in the chair. The committee was attended by the chairman and deputy chairman of the East India

returned a verdict of manslaughter against Marwitnesses were bound over to prosecute.

The Provinces.

INCENDIARISM AT WILLESDEN .- On Sunday a most farm premises belonging to Mr. Tattersall, known as

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the Paddocks, at Willesden, about eight or nine of Correction for the space of fourteen days. day evening the Vauxhall Gardens were densely crowded, in consequence of an announcement that wr Bell a medical continues containing probably about fifty or sixty parish of Tytherington, near Thornbury, Gloucester with the provincial containing probably about fifty or sixty parish of Tytherington, near Thornbury, Gloucester Content the the provincial containing probably about fifty or sixty parish of Tytherington, near Thornbury, Gloucester Content the provincial containing probably about fifty or sixty parish of Tytherington, near Thornbury, Gloucester Content the provincial containing probably about fifty or sixty parish of Tytherington, near Thornbury, Gloucester Content the provincial containing probably about fifty or sixty parish of Tytherington, near Thornbury, Gloucester Content the provincial containing probably about fifty or sixty parish of Tytherington, near Thornbury, Gloucester Content the provincial containing probably about fifty or sixty parish of Tytherington, near Thornbury, Gloucester Content the provincial containing probably about fifty or sixty parish of Tytherington, near Thornbury, Gloucester Content the provincial containing probably about fifty or sixty parish of Tytherington, near Thornbury, Gloucester Content the provincial content the progress of his circuit content to the progress of rick of hay, containing probably abont fifty or sixty parish of Tytherington, near Thornbury, Gloucester-loads, had been fired by some scoundrel at the south-shire, are in a state of high glee, in consequence of MELANCHOLY SUICIDES AT MANCHESTER .-- On Tucswestern side. Contiguous to this stack stood a num- the discovery of a silver mine in that locality, which day, at the Eagle Inn, Tuer-street, Greenheys, ber of others equally as large, as well as numerous farm buildings, so that a most fearful conflagration appeared inevitable. The whole of the grooms and and it is stated that on the strength of his recom-Manchester, an inquest was held on the body of Mr. Joseph D'Antoine, merchant, aged forty-one years, who had been lodging with his cousin, Lazarus de others at work on the estate were instantly sum- mendation some capitalists from the metropolis pro-Maria, at the house of Elizabeth Reilly, 30, Burlingmoned to render assistance, and at the same time a pose working the mine. ton-street, Greenheys. Deceased had come to Engmounted express was despatched to London for the MONUMENT AT LEEDS TO SIR R. PEEL. - The land four months ago, and had never' enjoyed good engines, but the workmen succeeded in extinguish- requisition to the Mayor of Leeds for a public meethealth since, and was much depressed in spirits. On ing on this subject has received between 240 and 250 Sunday evening he and his cousin returned from a ing the flames. FATAL ACCIDENT AT SHEERNESS.—On the 19th inst., an inquest was held at the Fountain Hotel, Sheerness, before Mr. J. Hinde, corner for West Kent, on the body of Mr. James Anthony Higho, this description, but accompanied by circumstances of Next morning deceased did not leave his room, and watchmaker, of 112. Bishopsgate-street-without, unusual atrocity, was brought before the Manchester about eleven o'clock the door, which was found watchmaker, of 112. Bishopsgate-street-without, London, who was accidentally drowned on the pre-bod of the bedposts. His body was quite cold, ....On by his wife and child, arrived by the Emerald ceding day. The deceased, it appeared, accompanied by the Emeral is provide of the bedposts. His body was quite cold, —On the previous after some person residing in that locality had informed the same day an inquest was held at the Royal In firmary, on the body of Sarah Ann Ridway, the wife of Richard Ridway, joiner, living in Longworth- the same day an enderse of the same day an inquest was held at the Royal In firmary, on the body of Sarah Ann Ridway, the wife of Richard Ridway, joiner, living in Longworth- the same day an enderse of the same day an inquest was held at the Royal In firmary, on the body of Sarah Ann Ridway, the wife of Richard Ridway, joiner, living in Longworth- the same day an enderse of the same day an inquest was held at the Royal In firmary, on the body of Sarah Ann Ridway, the wife of Richard Ridway, joiner, living in Longworth- the same day an enderse of the same day an inquest was held at the Royal In firmary, on the body of Sarah Ann Ridway, the wife of Richard Ridway, joiner, living in Longworth- the same day an enderse of the same day an inquest was held at the Royal In firmary, on the body of Sarah Ann Ridway, the wife of Richard Ridway, joiner, living in Longworth- the same day an enderse of the same day an inquest was held at the Royal In firmary, on the body of Sarah Ann Ridway, the wife of Richard Ridway, joiner, living in Longworth- the same day an ange with took place at the Sligo As- the same day an inquest was held at the Royal In firmary and some terms of great depth, and before or the woman's house they found the report of the second and the morning, and found she had lefther bed. He made search for her and found the resource wistering in address- the worth the asswar cours? Witness well, it was the plasting and search for her and found the report where the water is of great depth, and before or the the same day an inquest was held at the Royal In the same day an inquest was held at the Royal In the same day an inquest was held at the Royal Inc. At the trial of a man for 

leaves hope of his ultimate recovery, though only after a long illness and protracted suffering .- Durham Advertiser.

THE LIVERPOOL BURGLAR (Match) who escaped from prison was re-apprehended last week at Bradford by one of the Liverpool detectives. CHESTER ELECTION.—The nomination took place

on Saturday last, when Mr. C. E. Egerton was proposed by Mr. John Williams, the mayor of Chester, and seconded by Mr. Dixon; and Mr. H. Brown roposed, and Mr. Robert Turner seconded, the

Hon. Owen Stanley. Mr. Egerton said he wanted window-duty. To meet the deficiency caused by the reduction, he would withdraw the African squadron, and save the £700,000 expended on its maintenance ment of services rendered and benefits enjoyed-he

stated that the system he had introduced had acted clock on Tuesday afternoon a destructive fire as he expected, and that his faith in its benefits was broke out on the premises belonging to Mr. Segar, | unimpaired. Mr. Stanley then reminded the electors pianoforte manufacturer, No. 1, Liverpool-street, | that this election for Chester was the first contested Bishopsgate-street Within. It originated in the one since the death of that lamented statesman and workshops in the upper part of the premises, and it benefactor of his kind ; would they do anything to was not finally arrested until the workshops were reverse what might be called his last benediction gutted, and considerable damage done to the re- and his dying belief? The Sheriff announced that nainder of the building by water, &c. The precise | the show of hands was in favour of the Ilon. W. O Stanley. The anticipations that Mr. Stanley would

be returned have not been disappointed. The confiinvestigation took place before Mr. Bedford, the dence of Mr. Egerton's party was soon shaken, and at an early hour in the morning it was evident that Mr. James's Workhouse, respecting the death of Eliza- Stanley was to be the representative of Chester, in beth Coleman, aged thirteen years, who died from conjunction with Earl Grosvenor. As a matter of and the watering places on the Lancashire coast. the effects of violent ill-usage inflicted by two sisters | course considerable excitement prevailed throughout | of deceased, Margaret Robinson, aged twenty, and the city; the shops were closed, business entirely Johanna Coleman, aged eighteen, who are in cus- suspended, and flags and banners were seen floating tody, and remanded by Mr. Hardwick, at the Marl- in every direction. The polling commenced at borough Police-court, to await the result of the pre- eight o'clock and closed at four ... The result was a sent inquiry. It appeared from the evidence of two large and overwhelming majority, considerably ex-respectable females, named Mitchell and Doherty, ceeding 300, for the Hon. W. O. Stanley, the Liberal

TWO CHILDREN SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN POIthe proceedings, which were conducted in private, had terminated, the prisoners were remanded.

A HARD CASE .- At the Bradford Borough Court under the following circumstances : It appears that the defendant was apprenticed to Messrs. Margerison and Sutcliffe as a wool sorter. A short ago he became a member of the 2nd. West-York Yeomanry refused to allow him to go, and he having gone with-

young man was committed accordingly to the House

injured. He was removed to a house in the neigh. | mode of punishment he bowed to that decision, but persons convicted, like the prisoner, of preying on the industry of others, and he sentenced him to seven years' transportation. The prisoner was immediately taken from the dock to a place under where the

court was held. In a few moments some shricks and exclamations were heard in the court, and it was ascertained that the prisoner had, the moment he went below, seized a razor which was kept for the prisoners to shave themselves, and cut his throat

rom ear to ear. SINGULAR BLUNDER.-At the Buckinghamshire this announcement was made in court, by some unaccountable misunderstanding the sheriff set at large another prisoner named George Lee, charged with committing the rape. The discharged prisoner, no doubt congratulating himself upon his lucky escape, quickly made his way out of the town ; and, had it not been that the blunder was almost immediately discovered, he would most probably have got clear Cornaby's services were immediately called into requisition, who quickly got upon the man's track, and eventually overtook him at Wingrave. In reply to the sergeant's explanations, the fellow at first pretended that he had been rightfully discharged, and refused to return; but eventually Cornaby suc. ceeded in inducing him to come back ; and he was tried and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. THE LANCASHIRE PEEL, MONUMENT.-It has

been determined by the inhabitants of Tollington and its neighbourhood to erect a column on the summit of the above hill to the memory of the late Sir Robert Peel. The view from the top of the column, which will be accessible by means of a staircase, will command a panoramic scene of 200 miles in circumference, embracing a sight of Yorkshire, over Blackstone Edge; the Derbyshire hills, overlooking Buxton; the Staffordshire range of hills, Cheshire, the Irish Channel, the Cumberland hills:

Holcombe-hill is within a few miles of the birthplace of the late Sir, Robert Peel. THE PEEL MONUMENT AT, BURY, LANCASHIRE .--£2,692, 2s. 10d1.

CHARGE AGAINST & SEA CAPTAIN,-The magistrates of Falmouth assembled on Monday evening at the Guildhall, to hear the complaint of Robert Dunipace, the mate of the Esther Francis, against William Michael, the master, for attempting to poison Wm. Shaw, a passenger by that vessel from Havannah. Mr. Shaw said that he joined the Esther Frances at Havannah, on May 17, for Falmouth. The captain of the vessel was the prisoner. She sailed on May 22, and for the following six days the prisoner was always intoxicated. Witness lived in the cabin with the master and first and second mates. A water jug was kept in the cabin. direction of the coroner, and on examination the body ter had been drinking very freely, but could walk; was found to contain arsenic also. Other circum- about three o'clock in the atternoon witness asked transpired, and they were both apprehended. After did 80, and witness drank some; at five also he drank some; it was then perfectly clean. About

half-past five they had tea, which the captain re-fused to drink. In the evening, while witness was on the 19th inst., Holmes Smith was brought up on his bed, he saw the captain go to the medicine chest, and taking the water jug, pour something into it. He then went into the steward's pantry. About eight o'clock witness had some soup, which instantly made him ill, and i was then found that Cavalry, and on Wednesday, there being a field day what the master had put into the water was ex-Company, Sir Peter Laurie, Mr. Masterman, M.P., or death, and in the opinion of the surgeon was pro-the fury of the regiment at Halifax, he asked the consent of tract of lead. The mate next morning came down his masters to be absent from his work on that day, into the cabin with all the crew to put irons on the, garet Robinson and Johanna Coleman, and the at the same time expressing his willingness to have master, when he accused him of attempting to reduction made in his wages. His masters, however, poison all those who lived in the cabin. Witness accused him of the attempt to poison him on the out their consent a warrant was taken out for his ap-prehension for having violated his indentures. When Shaw, if I did, I must have been crazy at the time," brought before the bench Mr. Margerison, one of and added further, "let all be forgotten and forthe partners in the firm, pressed strongly upon their given, and all will be comfortable."-Robert Dunidaring attempt was made to destroy the extensive worships for a committal to Wakefield, and this pace was then examined, but his evidence was to

-Dumfries Courier. Two BROTHERS DROWNED .- On Sunday afternoon for help, his brother went into the water, but in committee connected with the above object, at Bury, visiting effort to save the drowning youths, but, it was ascertained that the total amount of the sub-scriptions for the intended monument at Bury, was the head, he was obliged, to save his own life, to let M. Going, sub-sheriff, and a party of constabulary

and the other twelve.

## Freland.

period fixed for the approaching tenant right con- sheds and huts against the walls and ditches to try ference being now near at hand, the public interest | and guard themselves and families against the inbeing attached to it is becoming more earnest than clemency of the weather for one night, it being before. It is hoped that its proceedings will at supposed the greater number of them will seek for least have the effect of organising the scattered and obtain admission to the workhouse this day. opinions of the country upon the subject of a new No rent has been received from those premises for system of landlord and tenant relations for Ireland, and that the result of its deliberations will be such | in defiance of all law till the last." a code or charter of rational and just tenant rights | THE WEATHER .- On Sunday and Monday there as the people may rally for with unanimity. No. | was a constant succession of slight showers ; but in tices of meetings to be held immediately through- the course of Monday night the rain began to fall out the country to promote the expression of opi-nion on the tenant right question, and to support The effects of such a superabundance of moisture on the conference in Dublin, appear in several of the the ripening crops may be very serious ; but taking provincial papers; and there is scarcely a town of all the circunstances of the weather, and of the reany note, at least in the province of Ulster, in which those preparations are not going forward. At a general impression seems to be that there is not yet meeting of the Strabane Tenant Defence Associa- much cause for alarm in our harvest prospects. tion, the following resolution was unanimously The HARVEST.-" Every field of potatoes," says adopted :-- "That from the general depression of the Clare Journal of Monday; "Is now almost the tenant farmers' interest, we consider that it totally withered and shrivelled up, presenting a has become absolutely necessary to claim an im- most deplorable view to the spectator; but though mediate reduction of rents, for otherwise it will be- the stalks have been thus consumed, we believe the come a matter of serious consideration, whether in esculent itself has as yet escaped injury, and the equity, the farmer should pay any sum which the land is incapable of producing with justice to himself, his family, and labourers, and to the general sually early this year. The bean crop is also parinterest of the country. THE HARVEST .- PROSPECTS OF IMPROVEMENT .-

Under the influence of fine ripening weather the ing, and it may be hoped that after all the failure prospect of an abundant harvest is daily increas- will be spared in some quarters to cover the defiworships for a committed accordingly to the House of Correction for the space of fourteen days. DISCOVERY OF A SILVER MINE AT TYTHERINGexception in the *Limerick Reporter*, which states "He thought they had a very fine prospect before that the old potato blight had shown itself in a them; he thought they had great cause of gratitude virulent form in some localities in the rich soils of to the Giver of all good, and, with regard to the virulent form in some localities in the rich soils of to the Giver of all good, and, with regard to the the counties of Limerick and Tipperary, the odour from the fields already infected being most offen-sive, and the leaves of the plant being throughout blackened. That journal remarks—"The disease did not appear to any extent before the night of the business had here as light in the other counties did not appear to any extent before the night of The business had been so light in the other counties Monday; but on Tuesday morning, in several parts that they were only five days in Limerick, instead of the country, the blight alarmed several who had of the usual period of ten or twelve days; and in hoped for the best previously. Meantime, we trust the discase is but partial." It must be recollected, however, that the present is one of the most extensive crops grown, for many years in Ireland; and well, both as regarded the potato and grain crops. that even if a fourth part were blighted there would | There was not a symptom of disease in the potato

gards its discouraging effect on the new experiment,

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SYNOD AND THE QUEEN'S COLLEGES .- No reply has yet been received from "Willie" was immediately sent for and taken Rome to the representations made by the Bishops of Cork and Galway respecting the interdict against any connexion of the Roman Catholic clergy with others are entering into the scheme, to provide her with ample funds for her laudable object. We may add that our heroine is a native of the "sister isle." send in their resignations. The preparations for

the accommodation of the bishops and many other clergymen, secular and regular, who are to attend about two o'clock, two brothers of the name of Gibb, the Synod, are now carried on with activity at were drowned in the Dee, close by the Inches, Aber-deen. It appears that one of the lads went in to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cashel. The bathe, while the other took a stroll along the bank ; proceedings of this Synod-the first that has been that having been seized with the cramp, or being unable to swim, he felt himself in danger, and calling Roman Catholic public with the deepest solicitude. EVICTIONS IN TIPPERARY, - The Nenagh Guardian. attempting to save him both sank to rise no more. | the organ of the North Tipperary landlords, congo his hold. The youngest was eleven years of age, under command of Head Constable Shanahan, proceeded to a street in the suburbs of this town, called 'Boheen Glass,' alias Green-street, and levelled thirty houses, in which were located at least three hundred human beings, who were in a THE TENANT RIGHT CONFERENCE IN DUBLIN .- The appalling sight to see those wretched beings erecting most abject and impoverished state. It was a truly the last ten or fifteen years ; in fact, they held out

tially affected by the blight."

Further south, happily, the prospect is still cheer-

STEASTEAMBOAT EXPLOSION AT BRISTOL

# On Tuesday, according to annual custom, Mr. been been toorn tor years - torus to rate of and the part in and to part of water of the sone years and on the sone years and on the sone years and on the sone years and the sone years Esser, an extensive gathering of farmers, landlords, and the dinner hour suited the habits and the con-and others interacted interactions of farmers, landlords, and the dinner hour suited the habits and the con-English had already begins to fight. It would be refined tyrants designate the "abominations" of on on board, when a sudden and tremendous explosion show to his brother agriculturists that their salvabindard, when a sudden and tremendous explosion of on based, when a sudden and tremendous explosion too took place, which was heard distinctly at fully a mile dis distant, in the neighbourhood of Clifton, which she shook the surrounding houses, and by which the tective acts of parliament, but by the application in into the air-and death and destraction scattered ar around. The bodies of some of the passengers of others were extrawn by the shock high above the houses; of others were cars in the county of Essex, but of others were or less injured. The vessel almost immediately sank, going down by the head, kingdom-bad assembled at Tiptree Hall. It was the water to enable some of the unfortunated pas-sengers to be taken out of the after-cabin windows. The screams of the drowning and injured were at this moment most appalling, and an immense crowd speedily surrounded the spot. Mr. Davis, the active the key the interesting to recognise the outskirts of Mr. Mechi's farm by their luxuriant crops, their small, trim; and elmless hedges, the broad expanse of his fields, com-this moment most appalling, and an immense crowd speedily surrounded the spot. Mr. Davis, the active thickets of hedge, of the ordinary fields of the thickets of hedge, of the ordinary fields of the thickets of hedge, of the ordinary fields of the this to create the day of the ordinary fields of the the day is the total of the active active the day is the total of the total of the active the day is the total of the total of the active the active the total of the active the day is the total of the total of the active the day is the total of the total of the total of the the day is the total of the total of the total of the the day is the total of the total of the total of the the day is the total of the total of the the day is the total of the total of the total of the the day is the total of the total of the total of the the day is the total of the total of the total of the the day is the total of tot tide surveyor, with his men, and the various water-men in other boats, hastened to render assistance, clay; and a great part of Mr. Mechi's farm was, a by whom several persons, living and dead, were few years ago, a mere bog, not worth a penny by whom several persons, hving and dead, were for years ago, a more bog, not capital, and the picked up. Such was the force of the explosion per acre. The judicious outlay of capital, and the that some of the plates of the boiler of the steamer were thrown with considerable violence on to the roofs of the houses in Avon-crescent and Rawling's-spirit of enterprise and vigorous determination to effect improvement by which alone it is becoming sord more than one hundred yards from the snot where the explosion took place, and one piece, up. wards of one and a half hundred weight, was thrown wards of one and a half hundred weight, was thrown model form is now polynowledged over hur his back however done their work, and Mr. Mechi's and cheered Mr. Young vociferously, one elderly of an ill-suppressed laugh, and he concluded by de-the members of the Irish Democratic Association, wards of one and a half hundred weight, was thrown into Messrs. Hennett's timber-yard, at fully as great a distance. The body of a little girl, named Jeffe-ries, was hurled by the explosion with such violence as to be thrown completely across the lock to the as to be thrown completely across the lock to the something very significant of the times. In the that the increased exports of the country were more tempted to be forced on this country, they would association at the Conference;"-J. KELLY, Chairmore gratifying than to observe the terms of cor-diality which appeared to subsist between Mr, charge the Board of Trade with cooking their re-Michi and the old farmers by whom he was surcertained; but six dead bodies were very Mechi and the old farmers by whom he was sur-shortly found, and placed under a shed in the rounded. Forming a pleasant chatty group the married man, with a family, who was a professor | crop, now plodding their way amid tangled thickets

MR. MECHI'S EXPERIMENTAL FARM AT

TIPTREE HALL.

little girls, named Jefferies; a gentleman, whose each particular field, giving the exact date of the that they were Protectionists; and passing from bare wooden benches. laying down of the seed, the exact amount and veyed to the Infirmary deeply injured; viz:-Wil-liam Bailey, with legs fractured; William Puddy, the captain of the Red Rover, with thighs frac-tured; William Brever, tobacconist, fractured is of the server many of the severe fractures; Charles Keating, professor of music, with very severe injuries; Eliza Pelford, her daughter, also severely scalded; Eliza Pelford, her daughter, also severely scalded; Thomas Venn, severely scald scolding, which was in the best taste, and which free trade as connected with the sugar and slavery Henmings, scalded : Mary Anne Darsden, legs frac-tured : Samuel Edwards, scalded : Ellen Hodge, to his good-humoured exhortations. Mr. Mechi to his good-humoured exhortations. Mr. Mechi an acknowledgment of slovenly farming out of him, and jokingly and pleasantly points out the features Toung, in conclusion, expressed his opinion that BROTHER DEMOCRATS !-- I am directed to inform there was not much to be done by the gratuitous you, that in consequence of the unavoidable withand the results of his own far better system. luxuriantly rich and promising. Farmers who have tion displayed by the Protectionists in parliament, been in the babit of considering that they can only and after some observations on the amount of capiput one-fourth of their land yearly under wheat had | tal lying dormant in the country, he sat down, pre- | ment of our affairs ; to these necessities, as likewise. better see the agricultural arrangement of Tipton dicting that the time was close at hand when the to the suspension of the Irishman, you must attri-Hall Farm, one-half of which is annually sown with the grain from which rent is generally supposed to flow. One splended field of wheat, the produce of The Earl of Stani was, a few years ago, a mere marsh. Mr. Machi ting in their attentions to the distressed sufferers, drained it thoroughly, and it now affords a fine curcapital. Mr. Mechi explained, in detail, the rotation gaged to be present in the House of Lords to the Democrats of Ireland. In making this proposal in an utterly hopeless state. They are still dragging of the cropping adopted, and the nature of the mathe river, where there are doubtless other bodies; nures used. Epsom and glauber salts were amongst indeed the body of a woman was just now fished up, the materials employed for improving the growth of trade were the destruction of the most valued in- council offer any opposition to them they would the potatoes, and super-phosphate was described as stitutions of the country. Out of the majority in coerce them, or hurl them overboard. In this manly an unfailing agency in cropping turnips. In the the House of Lords by which the repeal of the Corn proposal, given with such a pledge of carnestness, ter will undergo a rigid investigation before the these are home-fed, principally upon mashed and from whom no secrets were hid. which consists of bars, between which all filth at dressed the meeting, and vindicated the course they in number-some twelve or thirteen-could not give prepared food, and kept in pens, the flooring of once drops, thus affording to the animal a constant had pursued in parliament. After them The tour of inspection, over, a capital cold dinner cession of toasts, more or less connected with agriculture, and that agriculture of the new and improved school, most fittingly wound up the proceedings of a very instructive and significant day.

On Friday, the 19th inst., at three o'clock, a din-

of it a few ladies who, at different stages in the pro- raise, and to relieve the misery which he had helped

convictions of the people. Some circumstances, he last that if they would adopt his advice wool should | Think now whether it is better to unite and be free. admitted, had intervened to cast a momentary glow | rise threepence in the pound. He was now told by | or to keep divided and be enslaved for ever. preity evident that the farmer can hope to prosper, growing aware that they had been grossly and scan-preity evident that the farmer can hope to prosper, growing aware that they had been grossly and scan-a deprovement of a resolution passed at the general course of the proceedings of the day nothing was than balanced by a diminished home consumption meet it on its road and sink it in the Atlantic. This turns, and then took up the question whether Adam seat. Smith was a Free-trader or a Protectionist. Having Mr. P. FOSKETT, Mr. L. PALE, Dr. BRENT, Mr. satisfied the company that Adam Smith was entirely of their way of thinking, he complimented the Ame-addressed the company, which from the commencerican ambassador also on unmistakeably concurring ment of Mr. Young's speech had been undergoing a with them in his speech delivered at the pavilion din- steadily increasing diminution of its numbers, until he compared the opinions of these two statesmen at | under such circumstances he supposed it would not

PROTECTIONIST BANQUET AT EXETER. The state of Lancashire at the present moment ? | such a course. Accordingly we did meet them, to They mills; had 'commenced 'running short time. see if the thing was possible.' The committee ap-There were in Lancashire at the present moment pointed by our body met the committee of the Alli-On Tresday, according to annual custom, Mr. Mechi, now well known as one of the most enter prising experimental agriculturists of the kingdom, assembled at his hospitable farm, Tiptree Hall, in Essex, an extensive orthering of formation of a body, whose duty it the dimension of the function of a body. The function of a body, whose duty it the dimension of the most enter assembled at his hospitable farm, Tiptree Hall, in the dimension of the dildhall had just terminated, the dimension of the dim there they would now have been ten times worse if | refer to our rules, brother Democrats, you will find chair a very spacious gallery had sprinkled in front to meet a difficulty which he had himself assisted to of all the branches. It is with you now to decide. And, in conclusion, we would beseech of you to ponder, to deliberate over, and to give this subject a calm and mature judgment, before you come to any final decision on it. We would further entreat f you not to allow your better judgment to be inluenced in any way by that epistle which emanated from Francis-street, for, we assure you, it is nothing but a entegorical concoction of insinuations. THOMAS CULLEN, Secretary,

Irish Democratic Association. 13, King-street, Dublin,

P.S.-I feel much pleasure in being able to pubman T. CULLEN. [We are sorry that the demand upon the columns

of the Northern Star has so long prevented the publication of this address.]

The CHAIRMAN, before leaving his post, said, that

BARNSLEY DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting, holden in Barnsley, it was agreed to form a Democratic Association, to be called "The Barnsley Democratic Association." Its objects are :---1. To make the People's Char-ter (whole and entire) the Law of the Land. 2. To make the Land National Property. 3. The carrying out of the social system, so as to make every man, as for as people his own of

make every man, as far as possible, his own employer.

Means :- The diffusion of knowledge by the circulation of tracts, public discussions, &c., and a thorough union with the Irish Democrats. We propose inculcating a spirit of manhood, and repudiate, all demoralising agitation such as petitioning parlia. ment, &c., &c.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF ENGLAND.

BROTHERS,-A few years ago we considered oursolves the advanced guard of democratic freedom, but recent events prove that the men of France, Italy, and the different states of Germany, have gone before us, leaving us in the rear. We are resolved that it shall no longer be so, and, therefore, briefly lay before you our democratic faith. The whole of society, from one extremity to the other, is thoroughly corrupt and debased, by the unjust and unequal distribution of wealth, which enables one class to pursue a vicious career of extravagance unparalleled in the world's history, whilst those who produce the nation's wealth by excessive toil, which crushes the heart of man, and renders him an abject and servile slave, cannot procure for himself and family the common necessaries of life. Against this unjust and unholy system we are resolved to wage a just and holy warfare. We commence at the root of the evil, by at once proclaiming that the Land should become national property, as every sod, both arable and pasture, from deepest earth to highest Heaven, belongs to the people. The land was created for the common use of all; why, then, should the few lay claim to that which is essential for the sustenance of the human family? Where is their exclusive right? Let them produce their musty parchments, and prove they are title deeds from lleaven, then we will believe the land to be theirs, but not till then. As well might they lay claim to the light of Heaven and the air we breathe. Ours then be the holy task to restore it to the rightful owners-the people. Of self-government, we also claim for the entire people the right. Why should a small section lay claim to the exclusive privilege of making laws to govern a community without their consent? This is a vile usurpation that ought not for one moment to be tolerated. Do not our horny hands produce the nation's wealth ?--- and were we to cease labour all must ine-vitably perish. A resolution, though desperate as it may appear, would after all be preferable (were there no other means of escape), that con-tinuing dead drudges, miserable helots, toiling like beasts of burden for idle vampires who add insult to injury by insolently proclaiming that we are not capable to govern ourselves. We desire to snap our chains, and this we will be enabled to do by making the Peo-ple's Charter the basis of a constitution, and

carrying out the social system so as to make every TO THE DEMOCRATS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. TO THE DEMOCRATS OF GREAT BRITAIN MR. EDITON,-I call upon all true democrats to duced to, when the lives of her useful artisans are bestir themselves for the attainment of a proper re-presentation in the Commons House of Parliament. ployers; and oh Heaven ! that we should tolerate No man ought to be idle one moment at this great such a cursed system, when thousands of our work ; and as it is for every man's benefit to ob- fremales are driven to prostintion to obtain a liveli-tain the People's Charter, so it is every man's duly hood. But this is a system that the preachers of

diately form an elective committee to watch the

Charlotte Eliza Hodge, severely scalded ; Martha tured; Samuel Edwards, scalded; Ellen Hodge, with both legs fractured; William Cooper, dancingmaster, severely injured in the head, and also very much scalded ; William Nicholas, the engineer, much scalded ; David Lewis, the stoker, much scalded ; Thomas White, with fractured legs; Maria Haynes, with contused forehead.-The following were removed to their homes :- Mr. A. N. Langdon, builder. of Old Market-street, with one leg fractured : Mr. John Langdon, his son, with concussion of the brain, who lies in a very precarious state; Mr. J. D. Weston, ironmonger, of Castle-street; Mr. Langdon's son-in-law, with fracture of the bones of the face and temporal bone, and also severely scalded; Mr. Thomas Penton, jun., clerk of the market, severely scalded, and with contusions of the head and face.-In addition to these we have heard of two females who were very severely scalded about the breasts, and that some other injured parties had been removed to hotels. The whole medical staff of the Infirmary were of course unremitand have remained up all the night, but we regret to state the following have since died, viz. :- Charles Keating, professor of music; William Nicholas, the engineer, and a man unknown, and many others are but it again slipped from the grapnel.-The escapes of several were searcely less than miraculous. Mr. Anderson, the owner, was standing at the after cabindoor, in which his wife was sitting; he was driven into the water, but fortunately succeeded in dragging his wife through the cabin window, and they were both saved. Mr. Oldland, bookseller, was also running to overtake the boat, and was within a very short distance of her when the explosion took place.

Of course there are all sorts of allegations afloat as to the cause of the accident, but as the whole matcoroner, we refrain from at present alluding to them. On Tuesday afternoon, strenuous efforts were being made to raise the hull of the shattered vessel, and

THE INQUEST .- On Wednesday afternoon an inquest was commenced before the city coroner, J. B. Grinder, Esq., and a respectable jury, on the bodies of such of the sufferers as died before they could be removed from the scene of the accident These were Robert Pavey, Isaac West, Samuel Jefferies, Henry Sturr, and Susan and Mary Ann Fulford, the two last children of a groom, whose wife and eldest daughter lie seriously hurt at the Infirmary, and not, as was at first supposed, the children of a hackney car driver named Jefferies. The inquest was held at the Commercial Hotel, Hotwells, and excited much interest.

John Leonard, of Frogmore-street, waterman, sworn. I belong to the wherry Why Not. Last night, just after eight o'clock, I was in my wherry at the Nova Scotia ship, and the Red Rover steam boat was lying at the wharf alongside of the lock. Anderson, the owner of the boat, and his wife were a distance from the vessel. Some of the coals came has done it, however," she continued, as she came into my boat. Many of the passengers were thrown into the water by the explosion, and some remained | " Moll," to the little girl, " I think he ought to be in the hull of the steamer. I and other wherrymen endeavoured to save the passengers, and I saved get a knife, my dear ; but don't go down too fast, the fireman, two men, and a woman. The fireman or you might fall and hurt youself. Stay-I forgot was four feet under water when I caught him. The |-there's no knife in the kitchen sharp enough. fireman's face was black, and his eyes appeared out, You can go round to Mr. Homes, the shoemaker, and the other men were also hurt, but the woman | Sixth-street, he's only two square's off, and ask sides much broken.

TEST OF AFFECTION .-- Mr. Archibald Stanhope, : groggy sentimentalist, residing in Buckley-street,

a lady of good taste should be; and, to put the matter to a fair trial, he hit on a little stratagem, results hereafter to be detailed. He took a suit of clothes and composed an effigy of himself by stuffin view of Archibald's straw representative. cut down. You had better go into the kitchen and

possesses the rare art of teaching without giving worship it. This figure of rhetoric produced another set up, the Protectionists would not fall down and himself the airs of a pedagogue. He meets his un-scientific neighbours with no pragmatic display of show that they would not fall down stood up, and superior and contemptuous skill, but taking each in which the elderly gentleman who had distinman by the button hole, he, so to speak, shakes guished himself a short time previously exerted oratic Association situated in England, Scotland, himself again to the verge of apoplexy. Mr. and Ireland :--

distribution of tracts, as had been the policy of the drawal of Mr. English from the secretaryship of our With hardly an exception, Mr. Mechi's crops are Anti-Corn Law League. He applauded the discrecountry would reject the sordid, foolish, and despi- bute our carrying on such an imperfect corresponcable axiom of buying in the cheapest and selling in dence with you for the last few months. I am also

The Earl of STANNOPE, in responding to the toast men of the Irish Alliance made a proposal to us, which will be more than five quarters to the acre, of the Protectionist members of the House of stating their desire that we should enter into a con-Peers, said that he had been requested by his friend | ference with them, and examino minutely the rules the Duke of Richmond, whose name was justly es-) of both bodies, that each might discover what imrent of water suited to the purpose of the farm yard. teemed by them all, to express the regret which he pediments lay in the way of cementing a union of The harvest of potatoes, beans and pess, will be felt for his unavoidable absence; but he was enendeavour to protect the interests of the poor fac- they-the men of the alliance-gave us a promise tory slaves. (Hear, hear.) The noble earl declared that they would do all in their power to have the his conviction that the objects and effect of free existing obstacles removed, and that should their course of the day a new seed depositing machine, in-vented by Messrs, Ransom and May, of Ipswich, an honest jury. He predicted a speedy dissolution signs; and would it not be highly unbecoming in us, vented by Messrs. Ransom and May, of Ipswich, an nonest jury. He predicted a speedy dissolution signs, and who profess such great faith in our principles-was exhibited. This excellent implement sows the seed with mathematical precision, and can be ad-insted so as to drop, any required quantity to the justed so as to drop any required quantity to the He advised them to read the Morning Herald and fused, or were afraid to meet them, when they made acre. Mr. Machi's farm-yard is in many respects a Bell's Weekly Messenger only, to agitate in every cor- thus much of an advance? Yet, strange to say, perfect model. The amount of live stock kept is very ner of the empire, and declaring his conviction that there were a few individuals found in our own ranks great, including oxen, pigs, sheep, and calyes. All in the end they would receive the blessing of Him | who counselled such a dastardly course, and who

Mr. BUCK and Sir JOHN. DUCKWORTH then ad- them. These men, who, from their insignificance

the search for the badies was being continued. The Red Rover was about forty-five feet long. with eight and perfect degree of cleanliness very rarely enjoyed by the quadruped inmates of the farm-yard. In a pursue of part of you, a in spite of great difficulties and constant opposition, in spite of great difficulties and constant opposition, manifesto, which, when it was read before our faces, in rallying the public mind around the banner of about a week afterwards, we perceived to be nothing followed, which having been duly disposed of, a suc- Protection. He was also happy to see the chair but a tissue of misrepresentations. The vileness cession of toasts, more or less connected with agri- filled by Sir John Tarde Buller, for when the Peel of that document procured from all who heard rot was devastating the benches of their party in it read, an instant and eternal damnation, the House of Commons-when they scarcely knew Heaven is our witness, that we bear no ill will towho were faithful to their solemn, pledges, his wards the men of the Francis-street Reading-room honest face was always seen, and his manly voice but, we ask, was it fair or honourable on their part, raised in defence of the promises he had made his ( without ever acquainting the committee, whom constituents. He (Mr. Ferrand) had had some they themselves helped to elect, and on which they rough work to go through in his political career, had representatives, to write to you, and poison your

especially in the House of Commons, but whatever | ears against men who are as honest, as sterling, Philadelphia, conceived the harrowing suspicion treatment he had there or elsewhere experienced, and as staunch democrats as they themselves (the that his wife was not as passionately fond of him as it made no difference to their worthy chairman, or to men of Francis-street) would wish to be thought it made no difference to their worthy chairman, or to those other members of Parliament who had that day honoured them with their presence. (Cheers.) sion of that committee, whom they recognised as which he put in practice the other day, with the He would ask the farmers of Devon before they the governing body of the Association, to open a (great cheering)-for he would tell them that at the Association, and pour into your ears those poison-She was taking in passengers, and appeared to have from forty-five to fifty on board. I believe the cap-tain was on board, but I did not see him. The suspended this figure to a rafter in the garret by tain was on board, but I did not see him. The suspended this figure to a rafter in the garret by tain was on board, but I did not see him. The suspended this figure to a rafter in the garret by tain was on board but I did not see him. The suspended this figure to a rafter in the garret by the suspended this figure to a rafter of the suspended the suspendence young man present, Wm. Lowther, was at the helm, means of a piece of clothes-line, he ensconced him-and appeared to be going to steer the boat. Mr. self behind a pile of rubbish in the same garret, to culture, manufactures, and commerce. They had one-sided and prejudiced report of the whole prowatch the effect. After a while his little daughter been told by Mr. Cobden at Leeds, in January last, ceedings as they took place up to that time ? They in the after cabin. I saw them there before she came up after a jumping-rope, and caught a gliupse that if the agriculturists did agitate be would ap. made you the victims of what one of our members went into the lock. The Red Rover had backed of the suspending figure. She ran down the stairs, pear in the West Riding and stir up a rebellion. very truly denominates-a "Political Swindle." went into the lock. The Red Rover had backed of the suspending figure. She ran down the stairs, from her regular landing place to the lock, for the screaming—"Oh! mother, mother, daddy has hung brupose of taking in passengers who were coming down that side, and she had not been there five minutes when she exploded. I saw the explosion. Her boiler and part of the wooden houses, both the fault of those walked leisurely up stairs; the head of these people whom he had stirred up fore snd aft, went into the air in fragments, and where thrown with violence in all directions to he would have done it long ago. Well, I believe he would have done it long ago. Well, I believe he constitution of England. (Cheers.) Yes, they were going to fight; but it of the wooden houses of the constitution of the mourt is prepared, if re-(Cheers.) Yes, they were going to fight; but it cffected, not one of them. but is prepared, if re-was on the field of the Constitution, and their only quired to morrow, to follow in the footsteps of John weapon would be the elective franchise. (Cheers.) Mitchell, or to partake of the hospitality and good weapon would be the elective franchise. (Cheers.) He was told that in that county the landed pro-prietors—the country gentlemen—stood by the far-mers as they were in duty bound. (Cries of "No, one of them, but, like you, brother democrats, conno.") If there were any who did not, they were centrate the summit of their hopes in an Irish only keeping themselves in countenance by the ex- Democratic Republic ; but when the offer was made ample of many others in England at the present them, as honest men, they were desirous of seeing time who were deserting their duty. If they if the thing were practicable, and if so, to advise it was not. The water was about twenty-six feet deep him to lend us his paring knife ; tell him to whet it wanted an instance of the results of free trade at to be done, and if not, to throw it to the winds ;, but meetings and deliver lectures, to be sent not

hope, the Duke of Richmond, Lord Stanley, Mr. elections." This elective committee, should forth-

THE IRISH DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION.

The following address has been issued to the such elections. That public meetings be held, to exmembers of the various branches of the Irish Demoto take the sense of such meetings, that they shall-

proper persons to represent their interests in Parbody, and also in consequence of our being compelled to change our place of meeting, there has been for some time a little derangement in the managedirected to inform you, that about a month ago the the aforesaid district meetings. That each district

even opposed our entering into negotiations; with rent districts, according to the extent of such disus any effective opposition at home, took a base lie upon the actions of the central committee. That | organisation. each delegate shall report the progress every week

that his district has made in registration and collec-tions; and that auditors be appointed to overlook tral and district committees; and that a balancenot be any dissatisfaction amongst the members as | la Republique Democratique et Sociale !" to the expenditure of the money so collected; and ] that the principles of democracy be fully carried out in all the proceedings of the district and central committees.

Now. brother democrats, I have maturely conidered the above propositions, and feel confident that if all men felt as I do on the above subject that it would soon be carried into effect, and we should soon see the beneficial workings of such proceeded further if they were up to the mark- correspondence with you, as on the part of that a system; and as Scotland requires no property qualification for its representatives, it is our duty to secure as many of our own men for that country as possible ; and we may also, by acting up to the above directions, secure the return of many Chartists in England, Wales, and Ireland; and as our revered political father said, a few weeks since, in one of his letters in the Star, that he wished he had eleven more good and true men in Parliament beside himself, he would put government to their pins, we might be enabled to furnish him with fifty ielomates.

Now, men of Great Britain and Ireland, how long will yo continue to be so dull and apathetic in the cause of freedom ?' You must, and can, emancipate yourselves, but if you wait for either government or the middle class to do your work you will be deceived.

My dear follow countrymen, I have studied the bove subject carefully, and I believe it to be workable; and I must now inform you that I shall hold leniently to Smith O'Brien, at Maria Island. Not myself in readiness to attend any of your public meetings, and that I shall further explain the subject and the objects we may come at, by sending men of our order to represent us. I require all communications, inviting me to attend such later than Saturday, August 3rd, so that I can during the week following, and on the 10th of August describe my tour in the Star and Reynolds's Weekly Newspaper, and so commence my route on the 17th of August. My address is as fol-lows: -Dr. Frith, 105, Tavern-yard, Broomfields, Wakefield-road, Bradford, Yorkshiro. Now, my dear friends, as I have suffered severe persecution during the last two years, and during that time have been twelve months and three that time have been twelve months and three weeks confined within the felon's cell, I am not in circumstances to bear my own expenses, as I have a wife and family to maintain ; therefore I leave the matter in your hands for your consideraton. feeling assured that the plan I have laid down is quite practicable, and will, if carried out, be of inalculable good to our glorious cause.

They also tell us of the right of the constitution. proceedings of all municipal, borough, and county public meeting and petition, and that it is right to beg from Parliament. Brothers, it is a right to dewith divide such towns and places into districts, grade ourselves in the world's estimation, but this and each district should prepare proper collecting is a sin which we repudiate, and shall be guilty of no books and efficient collectors, to collect monies more.

from all parties for the upholding and contesting all Think of what you do when you pen one of those precious documents, an humble petition to the hoplain the above-named objects ; and further, also nourable and right honourables, and we, in duty bound, will ever pray, &c., &c. In the first place, declare who, in their opinion, are the most fit and you acknowledge your own inferiorty by the distance you place between yourselves and your rulers, iament. All monies so collected to be used for de- | and in the next you tell them that they may rest sefraying such electioncering expenses, so that any cure, that you will ever continue to remain misepoor candidate may not be still more reduced rable spaniels, whining and praying, even though by bearing his own expenses, and that the they never accede to your wishes. Did ever a men so proposed shall be faithfully upheld, and all people in the world obtain liberty by such poltroonlegal means used to secure the return, of such can- ery? No, it was not by such means that Tell freed didates. That all such district committees shall Switzerland-that the French got rid of their feudal seud one delegate to the Central Committee, and aristocracy-or that caused the star-spangled banthat a president, secretary, and treasurer be ap- | ner of America to float triumphantly on the breeze. pointed in each district, and that the delegates so. We propose a different line of proceeding to that appointed form and comprise the central committee, we have been accustomed to. We propose, by the and if there should not be a sufficient number of circulation of tracts, not only to instil a spirit of districts to form a sufficient number for the conduct- manhood, but also to teach the ignorant portion of ing the business of the Central Committee, there | the people their social rights. This work may soon shall be elected; from the acting council, such a be accomplished; and then common sense will number as, in the opinion of the members, may be | teach the other means by which the liberty of our sufficient to transact business, never having less country can be best secured. We also propose a than thirteen of a contral committee, viz., ten mem- thorough union, on equal terms, with the Irish Debers, and three officers, which shall be the chair- mocracy. We freely and openly offer them our aid. man, treasurer, and secretary. That the central They know best themselves what they require; committee shall not meet less than once a week, to transact the business required, but as much oftener as may be deemed necessary; and that such central committee shall so appoint its time of meeting as unite? The tyrant of one is the oppressor of the not to intrude upon the time of meeting of any of other-the same enemy crushes us both.

We have now briefly laid before you our prinshall meet not less than once a week, and that each | ciples; and if you agree with them, we call upon delegate shall attend his own district meeting at the you at once to adopt them. We are actuated by time appointed, to deliver to the members of the no ambitious notion of opposition to other Chartist district a faithful report of all the proceedings in the Associations, but believe that the time hath come contral committee. It shall be the business of the when it is necessary to declare fearlessly and hocentral committee to establish an efficient registry nestly our opinions and objects, believing that there for the registration of all reform voters, and that are many in each locality who hold views similar such business shall be distributed among the diffe- to our own. Those who wish to form societies can communicate with us, with a view to appoint some trict, so that too heavy a burden of work may not | large town for a central body, and agree to a plan of

Let us not only applaud the chivalrous deeds and l noble daring of continental patriots, but also try to ) imitate their example; and when the glorious s the books, and east up all accounts, both of the cen- struggle is renewed throughout Europe for Democratic liberty-which we have every reason to be-:sheet he made out every month, and presented to lieve will soon take place-let us, then, be in a po-)-the members for their inspection, so that there may sition to join the loud and universal shout of "Vivere

Thomas Garbutt, Matthew Garbutt, Michaelel Segrave, Daniel Lidgett, John Poppleton,a, William May ; John Shaw, secretary.

A GENTLEMAN NAMED GUNTER, living at Bromp-p ton, an acquaintance of a gentleman named Tew,w in Wakefield, Yorkshire, received a short time sincace letter from Easthourne, in Sussex, assuming acac quaintanceship, and, after gossiping about domestisti affairs, the writer stated that he had lost his pursese and asked for a loan. The letter was signed Georgerg Tow, and Mr. Gunter, not doubting that it wassent by by his Yorkshire acquaintance, immediately forwardede £15. He, however, suspected that all was nonoi right, and that the Christian name was not corrected and accordingly he wrote off to his Wakefieldeld friend. That gentleman immediately stated that he h had not been in Sussex, and that moreover his his banker had received a letter a short time since from on a person; who signed it Charles Tew, and whomhe tated that he had just arrived at Southampton;on

from Malta, and requested a remittance. Therh banker very shrewdly sent the letter to the rearea Mr. Tew before he remitted, who, of course, repuspu diated the authorship of it. But to return to Mr.Mr George Tew, Mr. Gunter received another letterter from that gentleman, gossipping again about familphily matters of the Tews and Gunters, and stating that hat he was at Southampton expecting a couple of Aldernerne cows, one of which was intended as a present fot fo Mr. G., and that he was still rather short of cashash

Mr. Gunter registered a five-pound note, and ser ser his son to Southampton. The latter and a policolic man were concealed in the post-office in that towtow on the 17th inst., and the moment Mr. George Te Te received the letter the policeman tapped him on the th shoulder. He was a man nearly sixty years of apf ag sporting man and gentleman farmer. Before tre tt

was not. The water was about twenty-six feet deep there. When I had put the people safe on shore, I went and got the "creepers," and assisted in get-ting up the bodies.—The Coroner said in the ab-sence of many necessary witnesses, and the pre-sent, he thought that little good would result from continuing the inquiry at that period, and he should therefore adjourn it till to morrow so as to give an opportunity of informing himself more perfectly, and summoning the requisite witnesses.—The inand summoning the requisite witnesses .- The in- | He wanted to put an end to himself too; and I deserved impeachment, and as sure as he was then tions, which have been in such an unmanly manner and summoning the requisite witnesses.—The in-quiry was then adjourned.—Mr. John Ayre, of the firm of Ayre and Calder, attended on behalf of Mr. Anderson, owner of the packet, to watch the pro-ceedings.—Another of the unfortunate sufferers, William Cooper, a teacher of dancing and musician, died in the Infirmary last night.—A number of men have been employed, assisted by the steern dradging have been employed, assisted by the steam dredging machine, in raising the vessel, and the hull has been got up in a very mutilated state, all her decks, ca-bins, and interior fittings being torn away and her bins, and interior fittings being torn away, and her uttered a wild scream, and attempted to escape

Dutch ports brought several thousand packages of various kinds of fruits, including large quantities of the kind during the present scason. the kind during the present scason. The stated that there was a goutleman on board suit the late Dr. Burns regarding his health. The during the present visiting the present visiti

. . . . .

districts, at whose bidding so many miseries and frightful horrors had been inflicted on the country? Before I proceed further, it may be as well to obuttered a wild scream, and attempted to escape down the narrow staircase. Archibald, starting from his place of concentment, gave chase. Mrs. Stanhope stumbled midway on the flight of stairs, and Mr. Stanhope having just reached her and in the starting voice and with brazen face, presented a petition from the cotton-spinners of Lancashire inde a gram at her dishevelled hair as it streamed FOREICS FRUITS.—The importations of fruits now in season from the continental states are exceed ingly large. The steam ship Soho, from Antwerp, hackwards, the amiable partners were precipitated backwards, the amiable partners were precipitated ba

I now subscribe myself, Your ever faithful friend and devoted servant in the holy cause of Freedom, NATHANIEL FRITH. Bradford.

THE POMERANIAN PASTOR, MEINHOLD, whose singular romance, the Amber Witch, is well known in the kind was a few years ago attempted by I by England, has just been condemned to three months' | ploying leather, but the application was ineffecteffect nas prought no less than 0,420 baskets of different backwards, the amiable partners were precipitated for these Manchester Free Traders, asked a Red sociation was formed. They deciare they will be bottom together. Both were rather badly for these Manchester Free Traders, asked a Red sociation was formed. They deciare they will be bottom together. Both were rather badly for these Manchester Free Traders, asked a Red sociation was formed. They deciare they will be bottom together. Both were rather badly for these Manchester Free Traders, asked a Red sociation was formed. They deciare they will be bottom together. Both were rather badly for these Manchester Free Traders, asked a Red sociation was formed. They deciare they will be bottom together. Both were rather badly for these managamation of in any party until there is an amalgamation of costs, for slander against another elergyman named wheels to 'St. Petersburgh for the carriages of so of the lady raised the neighbourhood. Archibald was arrested for making a bourhood. Archibald was arrested for making a disturbance and pression of the tonder sensibilities of disturbance and pression of

said that he belonged to Doncaster, and was livi livi on his property. It appears he had been in SoutSout ampton about a fortnight, went by the name ame

George Richards while there, and that he is a wea wee known betting man on the turf. He was remandhandd

NOISELESS CARRIAGE WHEELS .- An invention, ion, which a band of solid vulcanized-India-rubberbberr fixed by means of a flange round the iron tyre tyres carriage wheels, has been patented by MesiMesia Marks, oi Langham-place, and may be seen at nat, Polytechnic Institution, Regent-street. The The vantages derived from it are that much jolting cing co rough roads or streets is avoided ; no noise isise iss casioned in passing along the streets by the rate rate t of the iron tyre, the wheels to which it is app appp are rendered less liable to strain upon the nave nave fellies by the elasticity of the material, and the 1 the terial itself from its pliability and toughness hess I

longer than the common iron tyre. Somethinething

The Amphitrito, twenty-four, corvette, from Som SS America, with a large freight of bullion on boo

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

was unfair, leaving out o scope the powerful

Colonel THOMPSON supported the bill, believing

that it would really be a heavy blow to the Sabba-

created an invidious distinction between rich and

poor. Bills of this kind did not remedy the evils

against which they are aimed, they were rather

why it should be read a second time. He advocated

Mr. W. J. Fox would support a measure effi-

think that object would be promoted by this bill.

This was not a bill for securing a day of rest to

the great mass ; it was a Lambeth shopkeers' mea-

the views now put forward; and those who

tarians.

Imperial Parliament.

MONDAY, JULY 22.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- The Earl of Sr. GERMANS. who has charge of the Marriage Bill, intimated his wish to fix the second reading of that measure for this day.

Lord BEOUGHAM, the Earl of ELLENBOROUGH, and Lord STANLEY thought that the bill ought not to be pressed on at this late period of the session.

The Earl of Sr. GERMANS said that he would consider before the house met again as to the proper course to be pursued with regard to the bill.

The Earl of EGLINTON moved that Joseph Byrne Joseph Hinde, and Duncan M'Arthur, be called to the bar to answer for an alleged fabrication of names appended as signatures to a certain petition.

The three individuals in question were accord ingly called to the bar, and having, as we understood, confessed that fictitious names had been attached to the petition, were adjudged to have been guilty of a breach of privilege, and committed to Newgate.

The Marquis of LANSDOWNE communicated to the house on the subject. The County Courts Extension Bill was then read

a third time, after which,

Lord BEAUMONT proposed a clause providing that nine of the existing clerks of county courts who had given up freehold offices to accept their present situations should not be removable.

This was opposed by Lord BROUGHAN, but carried on a division, in which the numbers were—

object of which was to give a concurrent jurisdiction to the superior courts in actions for sums above £20.

Lord BEAUNONT objected to the amendment, which would neutralise one of the most important features of the measure.

The LORD CHANCELLOB supported the amendment, and recorded it as his opinion that no attorney for the sake of increased costs would advise his client to resort to a superior court, as he would run the risk of losing his practice.

The amendment was ultimately agreed to, and the bill passed.

Their Lordships then adjourned, after disposing o the other orders of the day. THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.-At the morn-

ing sitting, in committee, the house got through the remaining clauses of the Mercantile Marine

be re-introduced at an early period of next session On the order for going into a committee of

supply, Mr. HUME called the attention of the house to the petition from Demerara praying for British institutions, and expatiated upon the condition of British Guiana, complaining of the proceedings of Governor BARKLY and of the Colonial-office. He concluded by moving that copies of certain des-patches from the colony be laid upon the table.

Lord J. RUSSELL shortly defended Governor Barkly and the government, which had had to contend in British Guiana, not with a reform party, but with an oligarchy. The despatches moved for had not been received.

Mr. HUME wished to withdraw his motion, but Lord J. RUSSELL objecting, it was negatived.

Mr. Hurr then called the attention of the house to the petition of Mr. G. C. Redman, with refer-tioners of surgery, medicine, and midwifery.

Mr. STAFFORD supported the motion, found fault with the present Irish Poor-law, and pleaded the peculiar hardship of the case of the Irish land-owners. Sir H. W. BABRON declaimed vehemently, against the tyranny of Englishmen, who insisted on governing Irishmen by majorities in that house; the "sense" of the Irish party was opposed to the opinion of such majorities. He threatened that go-present should have no means of ruling Ireland vernment should have no means of ruling Ireland in peace and quietness, until the evils of that counfor three months. He denied that the bill was borne out by the evidence taken by the Lords' Com-

try were remedied. Meantime he should support | mittee, some portions of which he analysed; but he Jolonel Dunne's motion. Mr. SHARMAN CRAWFORD should also support the

motion, but disapproved of the last speaker's advocacy of it.

Leave was given to bring in the bill.

TENANT FARMERS' INCOME TAX .- Colonel SIB-THORP then rose to submit a motion for the remission of the income-tax levied on the tenant-farmers. He contended that the avowed object of the alteraclass of victuallers. tion in the Corn Law was to give protection to do-mestic agriculture ; whereas from 1842 the landed

interest had been suffering constant depression, owing to foreign imports, which worked in various The Marquis of LANSDOWNE communicated a message from Her Majesty with reference to the proposed provision for the Duke of Cambridge, and gave notice that he would this day move an address being admitted, he appealed to the Chan-distress being admitted, he appealed to the Chan-cellor of the Exchequer to acquiesce in the object of Mr. Answar opposed the bill, which, he contended the motion now, or in the next sesssion. The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said, that to

relieve one class from the operation of this tax would be unjust to other classes, and inconsistent | calculated to extend and perpetuate them.

with the principle of the tax. Next session Lord D: STUART, without adopting all the details would be the time for considering the general of the bill, thought there were sufficient reasons question. Mr. BUCK urged the distress of the landed interest

Mr. Buck urged the distress of the landed interest, it upon grounds entirely separate from religion, and declared his determination to support any pro- solely upon civil and social considerations, its object being to prevent unnecessary trading. Mr. G. THOMPSON likewise supported the prin-ciple of the bill. The evils of Sunday trading were position for the relief of that interest. Mr. NEWDEGATE complained of the course pursued by the government towards the agricultural interest this session.

innumerable ; some localities in the Tower Hamlets Mr. WODEHOUSE said that the English farmer was More nuisances on Sunday. Mr. Hawas bore his testimony to the fact that a in a new position, and when the house met, after Mr. HAWES bore his testimony to the fact that a the recess, his whole condition, and that, too, of large preportion of the metropolitan parishes dehis landlord and his labourer, must be fully investi- sired some reasonable restraint upon Sunday trading. This principle was all the house was called gated. Park and the Mr. SPOONER urged that the tenants were assessed upon to affirm. to the tax upon a false principle, and suggested that the Commissioners of the Property Tax should ciently tending to secure to the largest number

be authorised to hear appeals of tenants, who possible, consistently with the comfort of society though charged upon profits, had been suffering in general, the inestimable blessing of having one Colonel: SIBTHORP said he would certainly take

the sense of the house upon the question, The gallery was then cleared, and the division at this period would have carried the motion.

the remaining clauses of the Mercantile Marine Bill by three o'clock, and then suspended business until five. When the house re-assembled, Lord J. Russell announced the intention of the government not to proceed further this session with the Oath of Abjuration (Jews) Bill, which would be re-introduced at an early period of next session ever in giving this most just relief to the suffering A general investigation ought to precede any meaagriulturists.

sure upon this subject, and without it these petty Mr. BRIGHT said that it was necessary to impose and partial measures ought not to be entertained the tax in the way now employed, because farmers (Hear.) Was the Jew to be compelled—possibly did not keep such exact books as tradesmen. He his conscience protesting against it—to keep the proceeded to say that the Protection cry was nearly Sunday of the Christian, who had his shop open during the recess, he supposed that this was the possible to separate this bill from that great effort devise with which the Opposition were going to try making in behalf of opinions which more a with the fewer of the feature of th to keep up the delusion practised upon the farmers. Puritanism, belonging chiefly to this country and This attempt would be considered throughout the to modern times, and without sanction in that book country as a most impudent one. The Marquis of GRANDY said a few words upon the altered condition of the farmer from what it the great reformers gave no countenance to

was at the time the income-tax was imposed.

50 to 32 : majority 18. MEDICAL REFORM.-Mr. WILD obtained leave to with the aid of legislation. (Hear.) Such a bring in a bill to incorporate the general practi-bill as this was not brought forward with pure tioners of surgery, medicine, and midwifery. Tag Lavis Descenter the second the second to general practi-hands. The great spirit of the ancient command. ence to his Portendic claims, and after pointing out the grant should be reduced to £8,000 a year. the ininy he had sustained, was about to conclude the pronosed sum the attention of the house to the riots and procla---" Thou shalt do no work ;" and domestic service mation of martial law in Cephalonia, and to the especially was the object of the prohibition. But grievances of the inhabitants of the Ionian Islands. did not the Sabbatarians employ their grooms, and He arraigned the conduct of the present Lord High coachmen, and household servants? (Hear, hear.) and he did not think the vote asked by the govern-He arraigned the conduct of the present Lord High Commissioner, and complained of the abolition of Nor was he (Mr. Fox) disposed to look favourably upon such measures as this until he saw the day of constitutional law in those islands, the unnecessary proclamation of martial law, and the general mis-rule. Stating the grounds upon which he impugned the proceedings of Sir H. Ward; he severely conrest regarded more generously. Rest was not the mere unintelligent cessation from toil, nor was the term satisfied by attendance at church or at chapel, The votes for the colonies of New Zealand, Hong Kong and Labuan led to much miscellaneous dis-cussion, and the last revived the subject of the contraverse between Sin I. Persoka and Mr. Wie the Colonial Office. What he wanted was an inwhether the individual was awake or asleep when there. (A laugh.) Combined with restrictive enactments, there should be facilities afforded to quiry by a commission on the spot, and he moved the multitude for resorting to some of those means an address to that effect. for recruiting exhausted frames and minds which were enjoyed by their superiors. The parish baker Lord NUGERT seconded the motion. He consi-Cambridge and Princess Mary of Cambridge was dered that the people of Cephalonia had been misrewas the poor man's cook; let the one work for presented; that they had been treated unjustly, the many. The omnibus and the steam-carriage cruelly, and illegally; and that there should be an were the poor man's coach; let him have as free use of them as the rich man had of his carriage. inquiry in justice to the people, and even to Sir H. Ward himself. Lord Nugent was proceeding, when No one would dream of forbidding the rich man's the house, upon being counted, was found to con- going into his library on the Sunday. The public sist of only thirty-eight members, and an adjournreading room was the poor man's library. (Hear, hear.) The rich man contemplated his paintings ment took place at a quarter past nine o'clock. and his statues; let the poor man have access to WEDNESDAY, JULY 24th. the great works of art,-let him have that which formed a sort of resting-place between what might HOUSE OF COMMONS .- The second reading of the Poor Relief (Cities and Towns) Bill was be the high spiritualism of devotional service and the low and gross animalism of mere sensual enjoyment. (Hear, hear.) Ile (Mr. Fox) believed moved and discussed for some time. Ultimately, Mr. BAINES, suggesting that the session was ap-proaching its end, and the whole question in proaching its end, and the whole question in- the bill would operate partially, and had a petty volved with the law of settlement, Mr. SHAFTO and unworthy object; and, instead of going into ADAIR consented to withdraw the measure for the committee with the view to damaging the bill, he present year. should oppose the second reading. (Hear. Sir J. GRAHAM considered that a decent observ-COMPOUND HOUSEHOLDERS BILL-Sir W. CLAY, in ance of the Christian Sabbath was not, as Mr. Fox had characterised it, petty or unworthy, though he moving the second reading of the Compound Householders Bill, said that the Reform Bill conferred the franchise on those who occupied houseagreed with him that it was not desirable to enof  $\pounds 10$  annual value, provided they resided a cer-tain period and had paid their rates. One of the conditions essential to the franchise was that the names of the parties should be on the rate force a gloomy, ascetic observance of it, and that all rational amusements of the people ought to be tolerated. The difficulty of the subject was, however, great, and though, when he had been Secretary of State, representations were made HOUSE OF LORDS.—ALLOWANCE TO THE CAN book. Now, there existed a class in London, and, Secretary of State, representations were made BRIDGE FAMILY.—On the motion of the Marquis of he believed, in almost every large town in the to him of the evils and abuses of Sunday trading, LANSDOWNE, an address was agreed to, in answer to country, who, though inhabiting houses of the he found the subject so difficult that he had re-her Majesty's message, expressing the readiness of value of £10 and upwards-often as high as £18- frained from introducing any measure upon it. the house to concur in making a provision for the had not their names on the rate book, and for this But the question was, whether he should reject a

Mr. STAFFORD supported the motion, found fault other nouse, which had passed the bill. He sup- in a day or two that the whole correspondence After some further discussion the amendment

was negatived. Mr. HUME called the attention of the house to the regulations which restrict the admission of the public to St. Paul's Cathedral.

Sir G. GREY admitted that it was desirable that the public should have freer access to the catheobserving—after reading a letter from the Dean of St. Paul's, stating that he had been endeavouring did not rely upon any part of that evidence for or to place the subject upon a more satisfactory foot-against the bill, except that of Mr. Commissioner ing, but that the control of the Ecclesiastical Com-Mayne, which went to prove that it would be in-operative. He objected to it as a religious bill, difficulties of the subject were under consideration, and it might, perhaps, be necessary to obtain the assistance of the Legislature. because it contained no religion in it; as a social bill, because it interfered with everything and settled nothing, and because in its inception it

The house then went Committee of Supply. The General Board of Health (No. 2), the Chari

table Trusts, and small Tenements Rating Bills were read a third time and passed before the house adjourned. (From our Third Edition of last week.)

FRIDAY, JULY 19.

HOUSE OF LORDS. - The Inspection of Coal Mines Bill, the County Courts' Extension Bill, and the Vestries and Vestry Clerks' Bill were respectively read a third time, reported, and committed. The third reading of the Factories Bill having

been moved, The Duke of RICHMOND reiterated his objec tions to the measure, as constituting a breach of faith between the legislature and the operatives, and moved that it be read a third time that day

three months. The amendment was briefly discussed, and nega

tived without a division. The bill was then read a third time.

The Earl of HABROWBY moved an additional clause, extending the operation of the act to chil-dren. On this amendment their lordships divided :

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ourned at half-past seven o'clock. HOUSE OF COMMONS. — The house met at

day in seven delivered from the common pressure of the toils and cares of work; but he did not

mounting latterly to £27,000 a year ; but he bestowed large sums in charity, and the rumour that his royal highness had accmulated a large property, which would be inherited by his son, was ground-less. The property left by the late Duke was divided among his three children, and the present Duke's share was almost absorbed by the charges to which it was subjected. Besides his professional income, devined from the arms, the present Duke had no

drunk with " all the honours," as indicated by the chairman. Lord PALMERSTON was received with loud cheers, and every demonstration of enthusiasm. He said:-When I think of the honourable and flattering reand he did not think the vote asked by the governception I have met with from you this day ; and when I think of the terms-so far exceeding any- Mr. BR/BR, as the sindere friend of the mo-narchy, resommended the house not to peril the popularity of that institution in the people by making them pay to dearly for it. He depreated the precedent that would be set for future allow-ind arguments with which successfully to repet the precedent that would be set for future allow-ind arguments than it is to find words adequate to express thanks and gratitude to one's friends.
 £12,000 a year to her cousin. Believing the grant the country, and damaging to the royal family, he supported Mr. Hume's amendment for reducing the amendment, which, upon a division, was negatived by 206 to 53.
 Mr. Hurs then moved that the sum be £10,000 a year, and after a few remarks from Lord J. Kus-th. Durkonkov, the committee, upon a division, agained the site for low of the fullows of the foreign rela-ing at fram a suitable prevision for his Royal High-ness the Duke of CAMBRIDE, was then agreed to. A resolution granting an annuity of \$3,000 a year to the Princess Mary of Cambridge was the agreed to.
 Mr. Hurs then moved that the sum be £10,000 a year, and after a few remarks from Lord J. Kus-setter Duke of CAMBRIDE, was the agreed to. A resolution granting an Amaging in the fullows of the foreign rela-tions of this country, have been such generally. A resolution granting a manuity of \$3,000 a year to the Princess Mary of Cambridge was agreed to. A resolution granting an annuity of \$3,000 a year to the Princess Mary of Cambridge was the agreed to. A resolution granting an annuity of \$3,000 a year to the Princess Mary of Cambridge was agreed to. A resolution granting an annuity of \$3,000 a state a for a grant agreed to. A resolution granting an annuity of \$3,000 a state a for a grant annuity of \$3,000 a state a for a grant and agreed to. A resolution granting an annuity of \$3,000 a state a for a grant annotion, that \$212,000 a year be point and the princess Mary of Cambridge was agreed to point manuform and again annuity of \$3,00 thing which I feel conscious of deserving-in which my hon, and gallant friend has been pleased to propolicy may be described in a few words. The guiding objects of the policy of the government with regard to our foreign relations have been the interests of England-(loud cheers)-interests which have their beginning in the well-being of this country, and which in their progress comprehend the well-being of every other country. There is no land, however distant or however near -however civilised or however barbarous-in which certain Danish forts on the Gold Coast of Africa was discussed at much lenght. On a division it creation or of health, in the pursuit of science or of -however civilised or however barbarous—in which Englishmen are not found, for the purposes of re-creation or of health, in the pursuit of science or of shedding through the regions of darkness the light of the Christian faith. (Cheers.) I contend that of the Christian faith. (Cheers.) I contend that these fellow-subjects of ours are entitled, wherever they may be, to think that they are under the guardianship of the watchful eye of this country -(loud cheers)-and to assume that England will either protect them from wrong, or, if wrong is done, that her power will obtain for them redress. (Cheers,) I have said that the interest of England minister met at the Temperance Hall, Broadway, for the purpose of raising afund to assist Mrs. Lacy and family, to join her unfortunate husband in South Wales. Mr. Daniel Walford in the chair. South Wales. Mr. Daniel Walford in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Walter nations imagined, that their own prosperity was to The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Walter Cooper, Stallwood, Hanley, and others, and the following resolution was adopted. "That the foi-lowing persons having been appointed a Central Committee for the purpose of receiving subscrip-tions, aud taking other necessary steps for restoring Mrs. Lacy and family to her husband and father. Viz. Messrs. Young, Booth, Argue, Hunt, Hanley, Harrop, Rogers, Farey, Dickins, Mundin, Philips, are endeavouring, at least, to attain the position per 8lbs. we are less sensible than any other men in the country of the value and importance of peace. Do not imagine that we think lightly of the calamities of war-of the interruptions which war opposes to Horse bides for the value and solution to the construction of the value and solution to the value and importance of peace. Do not imagine that we think lightly of the calamities of war-of the interruptions which war opposes to the value and solution to the value and the value and the value of the value and t should cease and determine, on the 25th day of August next ensuing, so that the unity of the Lacy family be accomplished in the shortest possible period." reasons which ought to deter the government of this country from involving, without absolute ncessity, the people with whose destines they were charged Palm 327 in all the miseries and calamities of war. Anxious as the people of this country are to preserve peace and avoid war with any country, yet, believe me, there is no other country which is not so disinclined—and that for the best of all reasons—to go to war with England as England can be to go to war with them. (Cheers.) This consciousness of strength-this feeling of the national power, ought never to tempt the government or the people at England to commit anything that is unjust or wrong, but it ought at least to bear us up in pursuing the cause of justice and honour, and induce us not lightly to give way to apprehensions founded on no real ground, (Loud) cheers.) I feel that we may be proud, and reasonably proud, of the country in which we have the good fortune to be born. (Cheers.) It seems to me that this British nation is destined under Providence to bear an honourable part in promoting and advancing the civilisation of mankind. (Loud cheers.) It is from this hive that the swarm has proceeded-that living and active swarm which had covered with the works of its constructive industry have sold at a small advance on last week's prices. The wilds or primeval forests of North America. broker's monthly circulars are out to day. The stock of the wilds or primeval forests of North Obsome had declared, that the poor house in fire-land were shamefully over-crowded and misma-maged. If the government allowed the poor haw to become a dead letter, the responsibility would rest with them. The people had within the last six monlas died of starvation by hundreds and by thou-mere coassined. The present measure would make sands and he called upon the government to see awould relieve the parishes, and the ratepayers, awould relieve the parishes, and the ratepayers, awould relieve the parishes, and the ratepayers. Awould relieve the parishes, and the ratepayers, awould relieve the parishes, and the ratepayers. Awould relieve the parishes, and the ratepayers, awould relieve the parishes, and the ratepayers. Awould relieve the parishes awould relieve the parishes. Awould relieve the parishes awould the wilds or prime var to be to have be the bar of the set of the that the poor law was carried out in such a manner attached to the Institutions you give them strength, and of as would relieve the parishes, and the ratepayers, and provide adequate relief for the poor. He had, over and over again, called upon the government to introduce a reproductive system of employment, with respect to the poor of Ireland. The report of Mr. Sponner thought as the lateness of the session is the statement of the lateness of the session is the session is a sponner of the lateness of the session is the session is a sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the session is the sponner of the lateness of the sponner of which were attended with frightant loss of human life. The Sulimary Indiaman was riding at anchor off the coast, and encountered on the 24th of Maya dreadful gale of wind, in the height of which she for the great and distinguished honour which youmentioned project. The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER admitted the self-evident utility of such a communication with Australia. He regretted, however, that he could not state the success of the ministerial efforts to into a detail of the abortive negotiations which had into a detail of the abortive negotiations which had into a detail of the abortive negotiations which had into a detail of the abortive negotiations which had into a detail of the spent the East India Commany in the wore, however, quickly destroyed by the fury the spent distinguished is the people of this country are ani-ated by the generous and patriotic feelings which have conferred upon me. This you may depend on, An attempt was made to save the passengers, of They were, however, quickly destroyed by the fury the spent of the if the government did not go on and extend the Australia. The regretters, he was suffrage they might depend upon it they would not not state the success of the ministerial efforts to An attempt was made to save the passengers, of to be represented by such men as I see around me, e allowed much longer to rule the country. Sir H. WILLOUGHEN objected to a continuous claim into a detail of the abortive negotiations which had been undertaken with the East India Company in of the sea and newsork and newsork of the fury mated by the generous and patriotic feelings which a detail of the sea and newsork of the sea and new Sir G. PECHELL approved of the principle of the bill, and expressed a hope that its second reading would be carried. Sir W. CLAY replied. Mr. NEWDEGARE explained. His objection to the bill was mainly grounded on the fact that he be-bill was mainly grounded on the fact that he behave led you here to-day, there is no danger that cent. on former prices; the middling and better qualities any government of England will shrink from the at fully late rates. Other sorts offered were withdraw The ATTORNEY-GENERAL acknowledged the toast Sir G. STRICKLAND proposed " The health of the Peers who supported the foreign policy of the Go-vernment in the House of Lords, Lord CANOYS responded. Mr. W. M. JAMES, in an animated speech, pro-posed, "The members of the House of Commons who supported Mr. Roebuck's motion."

BANQUET TO LORD PALMERSTON.

and to commemorate the triumph of that noble lord | with the toast.

in the vote of the House of Commons on Mr. Roebuck's motion. The participants in the honour of the public should have freer notess to the state, dral, and that the restrictions were a grievance, observing—after reading a letter from the Dean of necessarily limited to but a small portion of the whole body of the members of the Club; the first 200 only of the members who had signed the invitaing, but that the control of the Ecclesiastical Com-missioners over the capitular revenues did not tion being privileged to obtain tickets for their own enable them otherwise to pay the vergers-that the admission-that number being the extent which the grand dining-hall of the Club can accommodate. The Club was specially decorated and furnished for

the occasion. The candelabra round the front were lighted, illuminating in a manner far more decided, grand, and characteristic than gas jets or coloured lamps, not only the whole of that part of Pall-mall in which it stands. In the magnificent vestibule

the galleries, and the reception-rooms, exotic plants, articles of vertu, and other items of tasteful embel-

the banquet table, was profuse. The band of the 27,685, 767 ilbs., and the duty paid thereon was Coldstream Guards was in attendance in the vesti-£4,425,040 6s. 8d. In the year 7,623 lbs. of British bule, and performed during the dinner. Mr. Ralph manufactured snuff were exported from the United

Osborne, M.P. for Middlesex, presided. The ordinary loyal toasts having been duly honoured,

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing "The Navy and Army," said he had great pleasure; in coupling with

noble lord many years—for the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, was in effect, First Lord of the Admiralty— and his policy was such that any officer might be proud to be employed under him. (Cheers.) Sir DE L. EVANS, M.P., acknowledged the toast Sir DE L. EVANS, M.P., acknowledged the toast

"The health of our valued guest, Lord Palmerston."

The toast was most enthusiastically received, and cwt.

The Soliciton-GENERAL responded. Mr. MAURICE O'CONNELL proposed the next toast, · Civil and religious liberty all over the world.

The members of the Reform Club gave a grand The honourable gentleman urged strongly the imentertainment, on Saturday evening, to Lord Pal-merston, to express their confidence in his policy, Baron de Rothschild, whose name was coupled

The Baron DE Rornschild, who was received with great cheering, returned thanks. Mr. Serjeant MURPHT proposed, "The Press of

England."

Lord Palmerston proposed " The health of the Chairman." (Great cheering.) The CHAIRMAN returned thanks. The honourable

gentleman then proposed the health of the "Vice-Chairman, Lord Dudley Stuart."

Lord Dudley STUART returned thanks, and proposed " The People."

Colonel FREESTUN proposed "The Ladies, and Lady Palmerston."

Lord PALMERSTON returned thanks.

The company then separated at a quarter to one 'clock.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, AND SNUFF .--- It is shown by articles of vertu, and other items of tasteful embel-lishment, were abundantly distributed, and in the dining room the exhibition of plate in candelabra dining room the exhibition of plate in candelabra, January last the quantities of tobacco, cigars, vases, tazza, and other appropriate decorations of and snuff entered for home consumption was

Kingdom,

Markels, &c.

CORN.

Army, "said he had great pleasure: in coupling with his toast the names of two great heroes who had shaken both the senate and the field—Admiral Sir Charles Napier and Sir De Lacy Evans. (Cheers.) I SIR CHARLES NAPIER, in returning thanks for the navy, said the noble lord (Palmerston) had been more closely connected with the navy than they had supposed, for he had commenced—his career in the inavy as a Lord of the Admiralty; and, had he con-tinued in it, his career would have been as brilliant as it had been in a political point of view. (Hear.) When his connexion with the navy ceased he had

journed at half-past seven o'clock. HOUSE OF COMMONS. — The house met at noon, when the consideration in committee of the Mercantile Marine (No. 2) Bill was resumed, and many clauses passed. At three o'clock the house adjourned for two hours. The house having re-assembled at five o'clock, on the motion of Lord J. Russell resolved itself into a committee upon the Queen's message, respecting a provision for the family of the late Duke of Gam-bridge. After a caveat by Mr. HUME, Lord J. Russell explained to the committee the provision which had been made for the late Duke, amounting latterly to £27,000 a year; but he be-atowed laws a was in effect. First Lord of the Admiralty.

Iess. The property left by the late Duke was divided among his three children, and the present Duke's share was almost abcorbed by the charges to which it was subjected. Besides his professional income than £1,200 a year. In considering the amount of the provision he should propose for the hate Duke of Gloucester, who enjoyed at his liberty, and civil and religious freedom, in so short the late Duke of Gloucester, who enjoyed at his liberty, and civil and religious freedom, in so short the conclusion that the proper sum for the house to to this effect.
Mr. Huns detailed the particulars of the various grants formerly voted to princes of the blood-royal, as well as of his own frequent appeals in behalf of the various as which is only devoted to celebrated men"The health of our valued guest, Lord Palmer"The health of our valued guest, Lord Palmer"The charged appeals in behalf of the various grants formerly voted to princes of the blood-royal, as well as of his own frequent appeals in behalf of the various free on the soft as of the soft as the soft as of the soft as of the soft as of the soft as the soft as of the soft as the soft asoft as the soft asoft as the soft as the soft as the soft as

Duties,-Wheat, rye, barley, peas, beans, oats, and Maize, 1s per qr. Flour, 41d per cwt.; cloverseed, 5s per RICHMOND (YORKSHIRE,) July 20 .- We had a very thin

supply of wheat this morning, which was soon bought up, at an advance of last week's prices: — Wheat sold from 5s 6d to 6s 6d; oats, 2s 4d to 3s 0d; barley, 3s 0d to 3s 6d; beans, 3s 6d to 3s 9d per bushel.

with a motion, from which, however, he was debarred by the rules of the house.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, without entering into the merits of the case, admitted that Mr. Redman had suffered considerable loss, but he had no claims upon the government.

The house went into committee of supply upon the Civil Service Estimates.

The votes for the colonies of New Zealand, Hong controversy between Sir J. Brooke and Mr. Wise.

The report of the committee upon the Queen's message respecting a provision for the Duke of brought up and agreed to.

The reports of the Committee of Supply was brought up and agreed to.

The Ecclesiastical Commission Bill was read third time and passed.

The reports on the Equivalent Company and on Excise Sugar and Licenses were brought up and agreed to, and bills were ordered to be brought in. The Militia Pay Bill and Court of Chancery (Lancaster) Bill were each read a third time and passed.

The Registrar of Judgments' office (Ireland) Bil was read a second time.

The Friendly Societies Bill was committed.

On the Attorneys' Certificate Bill, Lord R. GEOSVENOE moved that it be read a third time on Thursday.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER moved as an

amendment, that it be deferred for three months. Upon a division, the original motion was negagatived by 112 to 88, and the amendment was car-

ried by 113 to S4. The bill is therefore lost. The other business having been disposed of the house adjourned at ten minutes to three o'clock.

TUESDAY, JULY 23.

Duke of Cambridge and his sister.

that act, they would undoubtedly marry into the rate-book being the name of the owners of the wealthiest families in the kingdom.

The Bills for regulating the Census of next year were read a third time, and passed ; as was also the the names of the occupants to the returning officer.

ALLEN ACT.—In reply to a question put by Lord STANLEY on a former evening, with special reference to the Industrial Exhibition of 1851, the Marquis of LANSDOWNE said it was not the intention of the government to propose the renewal of the AlienAct.

Their lordships then adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS .- At the morning sit-

ting, The MEDICAL CHARITIES (IRELAND) BILL made

ting, The MEDICAL CHARITIES (IRELAND) BILL made progress in committee. At the evening sitting, Mr. WAKLEY presented a petition from a public meeting held at the National Hall, Holborn, praying for inquiry into the circum-stances connected with the trial of a person named Bezer, for sedition. IRISH POOB LAW.—Colonel DUNNE moved for leave

IRISH POOB LAW.-Colonel DUANE moved for leave to bring in a Bill for amending the Irish Poor Law. | register. Their vote could still be challenged for trusted he might be allowed to lay it on the table. The absolute necessity of such an act was, he argued, proved by the fact that, whereas, in 1847, the rental of Ireland was  $\pounds 13,000,000$ , and the poor rate £500,000; in 1849, the rental, owing to reading on the 27th of July. This year its second the repeal of the Corn Laws, had been reduced to £9,000,000, and the rate increased to £2,000,000, or 8s. 4d. in the pound, an imposition it was impossible for Irish landowners to bear.

Mr. HAMILTON seconded the motion.

Mr. P. SCROPE said the effect of the proposed hill would be to destroy the present poor law of Ireland. Its object was to save expenditure, and abolish outdoor relief. He (Mr. Scrope) contended that outdoor relief was, at this moment almost abolished, in order to produce reduced expenditure. That reduced expenditure had been effected at the cost of the suffering poor of Ireland. In the south and west that while county voters were on the decrease of Ireland the poor were dying in numbers, owing boroughs voters were on the increase-to the ex-to the inadequate relief that was afforded. The tent of 30,000 in 1849 as compared with 1848. sine qua non to the abolition of out-door relief should He moved as an amendment that the bill be read

be in-door relief of a proper character. Mr. G. a second time that day six months. Osborne had declared, that the poor houses in Ire-Sin: G. GREY said he should vote

reason, that in many parishes the local acts en- measure passed by the Lords. He thought, on Lord BROUGHAN took the opportunity of reiterat- abled the owners of houses to compound the rates the whole, that it was the nearest approximation ing his opinion, that so long as the Royal Marriage of the tenants. The owners gained a small profit to a reasonable measure, and he should go into Act remained on the statute book, it was but strict by compounding and relieved the parishes of the committee upon the bill with the purpose of en-justice that Parliament should provide for the difficulty of collecting the rates from many parties, deavouring to amend its defects and supply its de-thet east the more a division the second median was carried and the second median was carried

Upon a division the second reading was carried houses-often to the extent of twenty, thirty, or by 101 against 22.

forty houses-the overseers had no power to return The house then went into committee upon the Copyholds Enfranchisement Bill, where it was lost by a division of 61 to 36.

The Debtors and Creditors (Ireland) Bill was read a second time.

able objection; but, according to the thirtieth clause of that bill, it was held that a person might The Borough Gaols Bill wasread a third time and Dassed.

The Coroners' Fees Abolition Bill and the Navy claim to be among the list of voters although his name might not be upon the rate-book. That ap-Pay Bill were each read a second time, the former plied only to the then existing rate, so that it was with an intimation that it would not be proceeded

> The Cruelty to Animals (Scotland) Bill went through committee.

The dropped orders of Tuesday were disposed of. and the house adjourned at six o'clock.

#### THURSDAY, JULY 25.

sions of the Reform Act, they should be on the HOUSE OF LORDS .- The Earl St. GERMANS to bring in a Bill for amending the Irish Poor Law. register. Their vote could still be challenged for withdrew the Marriages Bill, trusting that the He had no hope of passing the bill this session, but want of residence or non-payment of rates; and the Earl of Ellesmere (for whom he was acting) would bill would confer the franchise on very many deintroduce a similar measure early next session.

serving and properly qualified persons. Mr. NEWDEGATE said this bill had been intro-Several bills having been forwarded a stage, their lordships adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS.-At the morning sit.

duced last year, and that it stood for a second ting, the Mercantile Marine Bill was considered as amended, and ordered to be read a third time on reading was moved on the 24th of July, and therefore a gain of three days was obtained on the pre-Monday.

sent occasion as compared with last session. The The Medical Charities Bill made further progress house. having heretofore considered the proposiin committee.

tion, came to the conclusion that the machinery of On resuming at five o'clock, in answer to Colonel the bill was imperfect, and that it would be im-SIBTHORP,

proper to proceed with the measure. He be-lieved the bill would open a door for enormous refused to append his signature to the injunction frauds, and that it would cause numbers of faggot asked for against the Commissioners of the Indusvotes to be manufactured. Lord Denman had trial Exhibition, to prohibit the erection of their intended edifice in Hyde Park. The right honourgiven it as his judicial opinion that its principle able gentleman declared his willingness to justify that it would prove to be advantageous not only if acted upon, would forster bribery. He believed this refusal, if called upon. In answer to Mr. B. COCHRANE,

Sardinia and Russia had been successively suggested in order to settle the differences pending between further discussion of it was adjourned until Sunday

Mr. DISRAELI said that the pi bited a large reduction from that voted to the late

ment to be exorbitant. Mr. BRIGHT, as the sincere friend of the monarchy, recommended the house not to peril the

A resolution granting an annuity of £3,000 a year to the Princess Mary of Cambridge was agreed

to without opposition. The resolutions were then reported.

. The house then went into committee of supply on the civil service estimates. A motion proposed by Mr. COBDER, to disallow the sum of £10,000 demanded for the purchase of was negatived by 138 votes to 42.

The Excise Sugar and Licenses Bill went through committee.

The other business on the paper was disposed of and the house adjourned at half-past one o'clock.

THE LACEY FUND.

On Thursday evening the Chartists of West-minister met at the Temperance Hall, Broadway, Harrop, Rogers, Farey, Dickins, Mundin, Philips, Barrow, Arnott, G. Wilks, John Sewell, Esq., treasurer, R. Parks, sub-treasurer, H. Wilks, secretary, and that such committee meet at the Two Chairmen, Wardour-street, Soho, every Sunday evening, at eight o'clock, that subscription

A vote of thanks was carried by acclamation to the shareholders for the free use of the hall, as was a vote of thanks to the chairman-Mr. Walfordand the meeting terminated.

. The Chairman, in acknowledging the compliment, appealed to the meeting to subscribe their pence towards defraying the expense of the funeral of Mr. Lacey's child, now lying dead, 15s. 6d. was

The meeting of this body at their room's. Snowhill, City, on Sunday evening last, was occupied in the discussion of the probable consequences of the Industrial Exhibition of 1851. The question was opened by Mr. Clark, who contended to England, but to the world at large. Mr. Hobden, and a German friend, took an opposite view Lord PALMERSTON stated that the arbitration of ardinia and Russia had been successively suggested: M'Grath closed the question for the evening,

#### BREAD.

The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 6]d, to 7d.; of household ditto, 5d. to 6d. per 4Ds. CATTLE.

large 25 10d to 35 0d; prime small, 35 2d to 25 sd; prime pork 28 10d to 35 0d; prime small, 35 2d to 35 4d; large pork 28 10d to 35 4d; inferior mutton, 28 4d to 28 8d; middling ditto, 25 10d to 35 4d; prime ditte, 35 6d to 35 8d; veal, 25 8d to 35 4d; small pork, 35 6d to 35 10d; lambs, 35 6d to 45 6d; per 80 bs, by the carcase.

### PROVISIONS.

London, Monday.—There was no activity in our market last week. The sales of Irish butter on board and landed dull. Sales of a moderate character. Prices nearly nominal. American met buyers to a respectable extent, at steady rates. Middles rather more in request. Hams sold

steady rates. Middles rather more in request, many over slowly. Lard stationary. ENGLISH BUTTER MARKET, July 22.—We have little al-teration to note since our last. The trade has ruled exceedingly languid, the turn of prices being in favour of the buyers. Dorset, fine weekly, 76s to 78s per cwt.; ditto, middling, 60s to 66s; Devon, new made, 68s to 70s; Erect. St to 10s per dozen lbs. Fresh, 8s to 10s per dozen lbs.

### TALLOW, HIDES, AND OILS.

MONDAY, July 22.-St. Petersburg advices to the 12th inst. state that 2,200 casks of tallow had been disposed of,

Horse hides 6s 6d,

Linseed per cwt. 33s 0d to 33s 6d; rapeseed English refined 37s 0d to ---s; brown 36s 0d; Gallipoli per ton. 421. ; Spanish 411. ; Sperm 851. to -L ; bagged 83L ; South Sea 341. 0s to -L ; Seal pale 361. 10s to -L : do., coloured, 331. ; Cod 351. to -L ; Cocoa Nut per ton 381. to 401.

#### COLONIAL PRODUCE.

TUESDAY EVENING .- SUGAR. - The market has opened heavily to day, and prices with difficulty supported; yet we cannot alter general quotations: 630 hhds: of West India sold, and the Barbadees sold in some instances 6d under the full prices of last week, 35s to 40s. 5,500 bags of Mauritius, chiefly of incurrent qualities, sold at rather low prices in public sale, but we do not reduce the queta-tions of good euvent tions of good current descriptions. 700 bags yellow Bengal sold at 33s to 36s. The refined market is bare of goods, and low qualities are a shade dearer. Grocery lumps, 50s to 51s 6d.

Coffee.—This article wears a very steady appearance. Mysore and Malabar (4d duty) sold in public sale at 44s to 47s. Good ordinary native Ceylon, 49s to 49s 6d. Rice.—2,000 bags and 400 pockets of middling white Bengal sold in public sale at previous rates, 9s 6d to 10s. Madras, 8s 6d to 9d. 1,000 bags Arracan were offered and boucht in 8s 6d to 9d. bought in, 8s 6d to 9s. Ruu remains steady. TALLOW continues dull, 36s 6d to 36s 9d.

Corrow.—The market has not been active to day, TEA.—This article appears to have great confidence ; a full amount of business has been done, and several parcels America ; | tea in the United Kingdom is less by 2,000,000 lb. than at

collected at the door. NATIONAL CHARTER LEAGUE.

should vote for the second | this country and Tuscany; but that both sugges-

ploy the poor in improving the land, and advancing the prosperity of the country, than by crowding them in poor houses, under a system which was destructive to health, and which benefited no one. Mr. F. FRENCH supported the proposed measure.

as did Major BLACKALL.

Sir GEORGE GEET Would refrain from opposing the introduction of the bill, but begged distinctly to disclaim any sanction, on the part of govern- bill, and expresse ment, of the opinions expressed by the mover. He would be carried. thought that time would show the advantageous working of the Irish Poor-law ; and he could not think, with Mr. Scrope, that government ought to bill was mainly grounded on the fact that he be-interfere with the administration of that law. But lieved it would open a door to great frauds. be thought that all consideration ought to be exsended to the Irish landlords, who at present, no doubt, suffered under the new burden imposed upon them. However, the Irish Poor-law he conseived to be a most valuable enactment, and he had no intention of being a party to any scheme for its alteration,

only a waste of time to continue the discussion of

mentioned project. The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER admitted the its objectionable principle. Mr. TRELAWNEY supported the bill, and said that if the government did not go on and extend the Australia. He regretted, however, that he could

provided the tender were once made.

Sir G. PECHELL approved of the principle of the the hope of arranging upon a satisfactory basis for tain, his wife, and thirt-three seamen, perished.

The house motion ... ... ... ... ... ... 80 Against it ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 80 The bill was accordingly read a second time. 

been undertaken with the East India Company in of the sea, and upwards of forty, including the cap-

of the Exchequer had not only made manored intrumate-they an escaped. The sad channel of tween the Ministry and the East India Company suddenly overtaken in a heavy squall, and almost upon the subject, but had east upon the company instantly capsized, and went down. Her orew and all the obloquy of the ill success that had hitherto officers amounted to sixty men. With the exception

#### WOOL.

Cirry, Monday, July 22 .- The imports of wool into London last week were not so large : they included 1,004 bales, from Portland Bay, 869 from Swan River, and some parcels from Turkey. Liverpoot, July 20.-Scotch.-The reports of the results of the fairs in the north have not had time to affect

at fully late rates: Other sorts offered were withdrawn. Imports for the week, 89 bales; previously this year, 33,121 bales.

#### COALS.

MONDAY, July 22. - A heavy market. Stowart's, 16s 6d; Hetton's, 16s 6d; Haswell, 16s 6d, Braddyll's, 16s; Eden, 14s 6d. Fresh arrivals, 90 ; left from last day, 5.

Printed by WILLIAM RIDER, of No. 5, Maccleafield-street, in the parish of St. Anue, Westminater, at the Printing-effice 16, Great Windmill-street, Haynurket, in the City of Westminster, for the Prepriet. Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, for the Preprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR Esq. M.P., and published by the said WILLIAM RIDES, at the Office, in the some street and parish.--Stinday . July 27th 1856. . ....