" I'll hear no more. I know ye, well, I know ye, ye base suppliants; earth. Lest my IMPERIAL foot should tread on emmets? Is it for you I must control my soldier, And coop my eagles from their carrion? No! Are ye not commoners, vile things in Nature? Poor priceless peasants, out of my sight!"

TO THE ENGLISH WORKING CLASSES.

My Dear Friends,-I think the Times and Chronicle newspapers have taken the above quotation as the basis of their support of the bloody manslaughtering butcher and vagabond HAYNAU, who unfortunately escaped that just punishment to which he was justly entitled, when, as a foreigner, and introduced by a Jew-a member of the English Parliamenthe went to visit the brewery of Messrs. BAR-CLAY, PERKINS, and Co. These, thank GOD, are the only two papers that justify the barbarity of that bloody ruffian; and why do penny for the Charter to-morrow? and to show they do so? Because they live upon the sup- you that "the folly of to day may be the wisport of factions. The Chronicle of Friday dom of the morrow," let me call your strictest last informs us, that the atrocities perpetrated attention to the following able article, extracted by this ferocious ruffian were done by the Im- from the Weekly Disputch of last week. Here perial order of his monarch. Does not this is the article, and I pray you to read it attenprove to you that such organs would impress tively. the belief upon the national mind that a man By our legislation the national proportions of society have been disturbed; the numbers who produce clothing is a mere tool—that his feelings, his humanity

now Governor of the Ionian Islands, has been lauded by Earl GREY for the barbarous, brutal, atrocious, and uncalled-for murders, and other crueltics, that he has committed upon many people who were innocent. And then, the Chronicle tell us that because Lord Ton- of butter, and a cheese in the cupboard, for himself and

But then those papers tell us that the Hunga- per pound, or Ss. 2d. per stone of 141bs. rians perpetrated similar acts? Perhaps they did; but their's were acts to which they were driven, by fury, to seek satisfaction for the One calf fatted, 9 stone, at 8s. 2d.£3 12 6 Skin, head, feet, &c. 0 16 0 more atrocious acts that were committed upon

openly upon such a subject, when I recollect that a countryman of my own had a spit driven through his body, and was roasted alive, and eaten by the loyal subjects of his Majesty GEORGE III.; and when I recollect that another of my countrymen was ridden to death | Rent of house in the streets of Naas, by a HESSIAN with his long spurs. Neither the Times, nor the Chronicle, would reprobate such acts as those, while they apply their columns to the justification of an infernal butcher.

especially a woman or a little child—from advantages, commands no pet prices; but is enabled by his being tortured to death. Reader, it is my pride and my glory to say, that I never com-mitted a cruel act in my life, even upon a dumb animal or an insect; and yet, if I had been at BARCLAY'S Brewery when the Austrian blood-sucking badger made his appearance there, I feel confident that I should have risked my life in taking satisfaction for his bar-

barous atrocities. I shall conclude this portion of my letter by offering my best thanks to the brave Englishmen, for the manifestion of their courage and their attempt to seek satisfaction for the barbarisms committed upon their fellow-creatures by the Austrian "HYENA."

honour, the integrity, and veracity of the Press. While the "SPECIAL CONSTA-furnished us with a mass of evidence incidental to this subject, which has left his country largely his debtor. We see BLE PRESIDENT" was making his tour in the rural districts of France, the traveller for the Times reported his reception as being for the President and for the Times, but fortunately for the people—when his EXPEC-TANT MAJESTY visited Cherbourg, a seaport town, the harbour was covered with English reality cramped with English reality common formulations for our manufactures, by rearing up a peasantry rich enough to find a market for every yard of cloth we can produce. The career of improvement is being initiated in Ireland by Baron Richards and the auctioneer's hammer; and we trust that this little leaven of common sense will at least leaven the whole lamp of our legislation in reference to English magnates, and no doubt to his Majesty, the universal cry was "Vive la Republique!" So it is stated by the Times. But thousands of Englishmen would know to be

This fellow has been traversing the kingdom with the view of understanding whether it would be safe to step into his uncle's boots, and become Emperor of France; he is, no doubt, in anticipation of the cordial support and co-operation of the Russian Bear; while I trust that the French people are too brave, teo determined, and too resolute, to allow their rights to be destroyed by such a nincompoop.

let me conclude with the words of SHAKS-

manly feeling, I remain, Your ever Faithful Friend and Advocate,

On Wednesday omnibuses commenced running between the South Eastern Railway and the Bank

at a penny fare.

VOL. XIII. No. 673.

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1850.

THE LAND! THE LAND!! THE LAND!!! TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

MY FRIENDS,

How often have I told you, that if the Land was locked up to day I would not give a

and character, are the property of his ruler?

But, thank God, although the brave coalheavers, draymen, carters, and working men

heavers, draymen, carter The Chronicle of Wednesday informs us, that although Lord Torrington has been dismissed from her Majesty's service for his cruelty to the Ceylonese, that yet Mr. Ward, formerly Member for Sheffield, and ward, formerly Member for Sheffield, and ward, the state of the control of the ceylonese is a Great fact of infinite significancy. He is more than a labourer. He is an archetype of a universal ward, the work of the certain the control of the certain the control of the certain the control of the certain the

the Chronicle tell us that because Lord TorRINGTON and WARD, upon their return to their
own country, may receive a different reception
to that given to the Austrian man-eater,
that there was no justification for insulting
him.

I have told you before, and I repeat it now,
that if the ministry of this country was to appoint a female butcher, with a salary of ten
Thousand a year and if her office was to be, to point a female butcher, with a salary of ten thousand a year, and if her office was to be, to price of £125 per acre, equal to £6 5s. of annual slaughter any girl, who was exactly five feet three inches high, (Venus' height, as it is too on this piece of land, I had never dug a rood of

SOLD PRODUCE OF THE YEAR 1847.
Produce of two cows, after family's consumption, fattening one calf, and weaning one £29 12 I am never afraid to speak my sentiments 12 bushels early ditto, at 5s. Deduct rent of two acres, at 5 per cent.

Total profit for the year

Now here is the question practically worked out. All the Now, many who will read my letter may have never seen me, and may have formed their notion of my character from the Press; but I now swear, before high heaven, that I would risk my life to save a man—and more corporably a respectively. own made or on two acres of and to contribute £51 per annum to the manufactures and taxation of the country after fully supplying his whole family from the surplus produced. Calculating the land of these islands cultivated and cultivable at sixty millions of acres, and given to each family two and a half times as much as honest John Sillett's share, or five acres each, there would be an ple provision for twelve millions of families or sixty millions of souls, according to its natural adjustments, and dedicate the industry of half the population to manufactures and com-merce, then there would be ten acres for each agricultural family, and if they netted only as much out of ten as a surplus wherewith to become the emstomers of their trading fellow-citizens, and to relieve them of the half of the national burthens besides. In such an employment as this, man developes his best and highest faculties, and ef fectually castigates his peccant hunours and graver vices. From such a class would be drawn the noblest constituency My friends, I will now give you a clear and in the world—free men accustomed to habits of self-command and industry, and trained in the difficult duty of their own masters. The infinitely precious labours some serious attempt to reclaim Dartmoor by spade husbandry of convicts is in course of preparation. Under the able management of Mr. H. Callender, accountant in Edinburgh, the peasantry of Ireland have, on a farm in Galway,

why is it so? Because the Times knew that, although it could circulate any fabrication of and commerce, there would be ten acres for out the world." (Cheers.) Now, what were some its manufacturing traveller, whether true or false, that it could not circulate that which conty as much out of ten perce as Silett door of the cruelties this human butcher had been guilty only as much out of ten acres as Sillett does of? He would not state them from word of mouth, out of two, they would still have THREE but just read it from the Dispatch; and although HUNDRED AND SIX MILLIONS of a some of the names he was not scholar enough to surplus, wherewith to become the customers of their trading fellow citizens, and to relieve tithe of the atrocities that inhuman and blood-

them of the half of the national burthens stained monster had perpetrated, and show every landlord measured its value by political patronage, and so long as the employer could he still lived pronounced a recreant and a coward "IF EXGLAND CANNOT KEEP THE DOC Land, and are exporting produce. China has FROM HER OWN DOOR LET HER BE a population of between three and four hundred WORRIED." millions, and not one half the quantity of land But no, he fled; this cur, this dastard, this recre-Again thanking the brave men of London for the brave expression of their noble and manly feeling, I remain,

Your ever Faithful Friend and Advocate,

FEARGUS O'Covyon

Millions, and not one nail the quantity of land cultivated in that it is ant, he turned his back to the men who were chasting him for his atrocities, and they kingdom; they import a little rice; and the like a babe weeping and crying for mercy. (Cheers.) Yesterday, the Morning Chronicle stated that if Barthat he must hold the plough, and plough upon clay and Perkins day, this daylor, this dayl

Your Faithful and Uncompromising Friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

THE ROUTE OF MR. ERNEST JONES.

THE MEN IN THE EMPLOY OF MESSRS. BARCLAY, PERKINS, AND CO.

MEETING OF FRATERNAL DEMOCRATS.

On Tuesday, night, a meeting of Fraternal De-

Mr. J. Pettie was called to the chair, and proposed that a Hungarian should open the proceedings with a song. The Hungarian accordingly sang the Italian "Marseillaise," which was received with applause. The placard calling the meeting was

men, and Irishmen had perished at the barricades ties. (Cheers.) He would now call upon Mr. Harney to read some correspondence.

Mr. HARNEY then read letters of apology for nonattendance from Mr. Kydd, Mr. Massey, and Mr. vernment of this country even, who must have well not gained ground, he felt proud in letting them and chief amongst the Austrian scourges of Hun-

"Come one, come all; sooner shall fly "The brewhouse from its site than I." Februs O'Connor.

Februs O'Con

may have to contend. Again imploring of you to read the article from the Disputch,

I remain,

Eviced to flow, did not rise up and tell-him how wrong it was to persecute his brother? Never was the a better opportunity for the friends of peace to determine the property of the friends of peace to determine the peace General Haynau, it. ought to be given the state of the st

any of the men, other brewers are ready to employ chair was shown the other day to a friend—but he them; and we of this meeting will pledge ourselves, would not sit in it. (Laughter.) When the landlord if such is the case, to support those brewers, whoever they are, who take these men. (Loud cheers.)
Let this meeting, then, tell their Italian and Hungarian friends that we sympathise with the friends

The had gone to Mr. Rothschild's. (Laughter.)

The had gone to Mr. Rothschild's. (Laughter.) On Tuesday night, a meeting of Fraternal Democrats was held at Farringdon Hall, Snow-hill, for the purpose of "taking into consideration the noble conduct of the workmen employed at Barclay and Perkins's brewery, in having given expression to the feeling of detestation felt towards the assassin and woman-flogger, Haynau, by all true Englishmen." Before eight o'clock, the hour antered that many of their brethren's, his victims, blood had been soaked by mother earth, and let the seene where the accountenance to Mr. Rothschild's. (Laughter.) Let them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that man from having his seat for the city; let them make him a "Wandering Jew." (Laughter.) One of the assassin and woman-flogger, Haynau, by all true breather the seene where the local had been soaked by mother earth, and let the seene where the accountenance to visit the seene where the accountenance to all them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with heart and soul endeavour to prevent that them with hear blood had been soaked by mother earth; and let the scene where the occurrence took place. He had A number of workmen, wearing straw hats and him take refuge in the only place fitting for himsmock frocks, and evidently in the situation of draymen and brewers' labourers, occupied the centre of not take up your time further, but merely say, I this wretch any sympathy at all. It ran through cordially propose the resolution I have already read

Mr. JULIAN HARNEY seconded the resolution. Before speaking to the resolution, he wished to three inches high, (Venus' height, as it is called), if she had blue eyes, auburn hair, an acquiline nose, lovely features, and majestic figure, we should have many noble ladies contending for the DISTINGUISHED OFFICE. And what must the reader think—nay, must not his very blood boil—when he reflects upon a monster brute ordering modest women to be stripped naked and flogged to death, perhaps, in the presence of their friends and relatives?

It data not not his piece of land, I had never dug a rood of ground before in my life; indeed, I was so entirely ignorant of all matters relative to husbandry, that I did not figure, we should have many noble ladies contending for the DISTINGUISHED OFFICE. And what must the reader think—nay, must not his very blood boil—when he reflects upon a monster brute ordering modest women to be stripped naked and flogged to death, perhaps, in the presence of their friends and relatives?

Italian "Marsemiase, alling the meeting was calling the meeting of the workmen at Barchay and Perkins's being received with cheers, and then read, the mention of the workmen at Barchay and Perkins's being received with cheers, and then read, the mention of the workmen at Barchay fraying the expenses of the meeting was faithfully his whole plan of operation. Nothing was done in a connect. Thousands went to see the living incarnation of a great industrial truth. "The following," he continues, "is a correct estimate of the produce sold after meeting on entering the fraying the expenses of the meeting was fraying the expenses of the meeting was and Perkins's being received with cheers, and then read, the meeting was and Perkins's being received with cheers, and then read, the meeting was done fraying the expenses of the meeting was and Perkins's being received with cheers, and then read, the meeting was and Perkins's being received with cheers, and then read, the meeting was and Perkins's being received with cheers, and then read, the meeting was a chering feature in mode fraying the expenses of the meeti act they had performed. (Cheers.) It was, therethat Jesus preached the gospel of fraternity, but if
it was preached by him, it had certainly been reit was preached by him, it had certainly bee gined; but that point would be explained to the meeting by the speakers who would follow him. They had met there not only to approve the conduct its practice? Not the high and mighty nobles of of the workmen, but to declare, after calm thought the land-not even the bishops nor the clergy of and deliberation, that they were ready to back their any denomination—not the highly respectable and conduct and accept it as the expression of their moral classes of the country—no; it had been reown heartfelt sentiments. (Loud cheers.) They served for the proscribed, denounced, persecuted, own heartiest sentiments. (Loud caeers.) They served for the proscribed, denounced, persecuted, and execrated party commonly denominated the to find objects of sympathy as Hungary; but Byron, England's poet and England's pride, Jesus Christ. (Cheers.) And these men did not had nobly denounced every despot in Europe; confine their aspirations to mere speech-making, and in the revolutions of 1848, Scotchmen, English- They were ever ready to shed their blood in the in defence of Polish, Hungarian, and Italian liber- The assassination of the Roman Republic was the darkest page in France's history; yet, to her honour be it spoken, when her armies marched to the gates of Rome, there were Frenchmen who fought against their own countrymen, and on the side of Mr. Daniel William Ruffer rose to propose the their country; and they did nobly and well. And first resolution. He said they were met there not he said, under like circumstances, Englishmen employ of Barclay and Perkins, but to let the brave reached England of a British army having been de-Hungarians know that they sympathised with them stroyed in the defiles of Afighanistan, thousands of cruel monster Haynau-(groans)-on their daugh- Akhbar Khan was as holy a crusade as that headed follows,-" That this meeting being admirers of the ters and sons. What could be thought of the go- by Tell against Austria, or that waged by the Greeks great principles of democratic and social liberty, vernment of this country even, who must have well against the Persians, the invaders of their father and, consequently, haters of tyranny and despotism, known that it was the intention of such a monster land. (Cheers.) "All men were brethren;" but in all its forms, sincerely thank the men in the to pollute our soil? (Cheers.) But he rejoiced in the list he did not include Nicholas of Russia, of Southweek for their many outburst of feeling that the Chartist advocates who had been imprisoned had not suffered in vain. The principles of south wark, for their manly outburst of feeling, soned had not suffered in vain. The principles of traitor, the King of Prussia. (Cheers.) He drew the manual property of the principles of traitor, the King of Prussia. (Cheers.) He drew the manual property Haynon to the principles of traitor, the King of Prussia. (Cheers.) He drew the manual property Haynon to the principles of traitor, the King of Prussia. humanity and the hatred of tyranny were imbibed a distinction between those who were worthy of the man slaying, woman flogging monster, Haynau, by their fellow countrymen generally throughout the name, and those whose diabolical crimes had and trust it will prove a lesson to all tyrants and the length and breadth of the land; and although outraged human nature. Marshal Haynau's enor-oppressors of the human race." Mr. Brisck said, it might be thought by the tyrants of this country mities had not been confined to Hungary. When who goaded the working classes—who sucked them one of the cities of Northern Italy rose for the inlike leeches, and then caused them to be brutally dependence of that country, it held ont, although and gradually starved in the bastiles—although they might think that the principles of democracy had might think that the principles of democracy had troops for an entire fortnight; and when the fortness that many material of war, against the Austrian troops for an entire fortnight; and when the fortness that many material of war, against the fortness that the principles of democracy had the following them. tress was reduced, what was the conduct of Marknow—and a portion of their countrymen had also shall Haynau towards its brave defenders? [Mr. Harney then quoted a passage from a morning conand reviled as dogs, as the canaille and outcasts of ferred to the execution of Count Batthyani, and then proceeded.] Was not such a monster, then, truly clay and Perkins employ, knew how to treat a mon-ster who will ill-use, aye, and persecute even to tiger, ought he not to be shot down or disposed of death, lovely woman. (Cheers.) He knew they in any way that would prevent him from doing inwould keep order—he had no fear on that score, jury to mankind? (Cheers.) There were two specific to the same and the same had the same of freedom. because they were men who had the soul of freedom cies of hyenas, but they could not call Hyena Hay- Their treatment of the ruffian, Haynau, must conwithin them, and they knew when it was necessary nau a laughing hyena, unless it was that the vince all tyrants of their (the people's) inherent to keep order, and also when it was necessary to brewers' men made him laugh on the other side of abhorrence of despotism. (Loud cheers.) When show monsters that they loathed them. The reso- his face. (Cheers and laughter.) But it appeared he thought of the treatment received at the hands for the Times reported his reception as being most enthusiastic, the fact being that the general cry was "Vire la Republique"—a cry which, extraordinary to say, was considered offensive to the ears of the PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC. However—unfortunately for the produce, and be independent of foreign to the had to propose was:—"That all the people to him, from what was stated in the papers, that he produce in the had to propose was;—"That all the people to him, from what was stated in the papers, that he indicates in the produce in the indicate in the produce in the pro that foremost amongst the Austrian tyrants of Italy | consure for not doing more. (Hear, hear.) However, he was not dissatisfied with what they had not help observing how ready a portion of the base gary stands Marshal Haynau, the military mur- done. As the general had not had an opportunity press were in their defence of this monster, apderer, executioner, and woman-flogger—(groans)—
of drinking much of Barclay and Perkins's stout,
that the aforesaid Marshal Haynau is the enemy of
if they had given him a dip in the vat, and left him port town, the harbour was covered with English vachts, crammed with English nobleEnglish yachts, crammed with English noblemen, gentlemen, and sailors, to witness the gorgeous reception of his Majesty in emthryo; but, to the great astonishment of the English magnates, and no doubt to his Majesty would be able to support.

That the traction in reference to the the applause of the human race, outlawed by the people of the world, and amenable to popular justice; and that, the reference to the the applause of the human race, outlawed by the people of the world, and amenable to popular justice; and that, the reference to the the applause of the human race, outlawed by the people of the world, and amenable to popular justice; and that, the reference to the the applause of the human race, outlawed by the people of the world, and amenable to popular justice; and that, the reference to the the applause of the human race, outlawed by the people of the world, and amenable to popular justice; and that, the reference to the the applause of the human race, outlawed by the people of the world, and amenable to popular justice; and that, the thuman race, outlawed by the people of the to get out as best he could, they would have dever pay respect to age, sex, or creed? (Hear, the reference to the the people of the to get out as best he could, they would have dever pay respect to age, sex, or creed? (Hear, the reference to the the thuman race, outlawed by the people of the the unan race, outlawed by the people of the the thuman race, outlawed by the people of the the people of the the applause of the human race. [A Voice:

Now, reader, from the above you will learn, the the atoresaid Marshai Haynau is the enemy of the tour as best he could, they would have dever pay respect to age, sex, or creed? (Hear, the reference to the applause of the human race, outlawed by the people of the the applause of the human race. [A Voice:

Now, reader, from the above you will learn, the the applause of the human race, outlawed by the peopl justly cultivated, would be able to support worthy to all who were the administrators thereof; as wetting, and if the vat was not convenient, they worthy millions of souls, and produce a profit and this meeting declares that the brewery work-of SIX HUNDRED AND TWELVE men and the high-spirited men and women who as-gratulate them that there was such a thing in the MILLIONS ANNUALLY; and, that if half sisted them in chastising the Austrian assassin de-world yet as popular justice; because they seldom obtained justice in the courts to which they were told to go for it. (Hear, hear.) Indeed, no court was in existence to try such enemies to mankind:

of Austria and Russia; and one of them had been to prate of their heroism whilst they kept their own Republic. These un-English, these unmanly, thousands of men in search of—not their own, but these concealed, masked anonymous assassins, who other men's glery. Talk of the courage of the used the near only because they could not use the Now, how often have I told you, that the Land never would be cultivated, so long as the Land never would be cultivated, so long as the land not been sent to "that feeling known to others, that the wretch had dagger, and who would dare to use the dagger if squares and flogged with rods, causing their has better than the bands to go mad and blow out that had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out their had better than the bands to go mad and blow out the bands to go mad and b only been chastised in the way he deserved. He, they dared, and if it paid better than the bourne whence no traveller returns"—he was happy the path of human improvement and sending their sons to the galleys; and why? Bepen—these ruffins were greater obstacles in sending their sons to the galleys; and why? Bethe path of human improvement and procause these noble, patriotic women had dared to sult of a portion of the convictions is as follows:—
Three were impulsioned for fourteen days; seven for gression than all the armies on the face of the give succour for a few hours to a patriotic fugative. Three were impulsioned for fourteen days; seven for make his profit by a reduction of wages in the by every man who has a tongue to speak; and for earth. (Cheers.) These despicable rufflans, who has did the friend of Baron Rothschild—the fiend one month: one for six weeks; ten for two months; Englishmen! I wish to prepare your minds for the coming struggle, and rely upon it that the Legitimists and other parties in France, are using the Special Constable as a mere puppet; and if England does not assist him when the relation of the condition of the c puppet; and if England does not assist him when the struggle comes you will see such a conflict between the two countries as England never witnessed before; and it is for that contest that I wish to prepare you; and the contest that I wish to prepare you; and the contest that I wish to prepare you; and the contest that the puppet; and if England of two hundred and fity; and Scothone there are backs, and all the chetters and avenged the tortures and land contempt upon England. He would tell these land of two hundred and fity; and Scothone there are backs, and all the chetters and avenged the tortures and death of a brother or sister, a mother, or a father, or a wife, surely, when a jury had been empannelled, a wife, surely, when a jury had been empannelled, a wife, surely, when a jury had been empannelled, on investigating the case they must have returned a that contest that I wish to prepare you; and a coward. Had Haynau been a brave man, he if they were cowards or not. (Cheer and avenged the tortures and death of a brother or sister, a mother, or form fourteen days to three calendar months. Supposing the average cost of prosecutions to be taken and contempt upon England. He would tell these land of one hundred; while the expenses of imprisonment ranging that even devils out of hell could think of perpendicular that they lie. (Loud cheers.) Haynau in the street and avenged the tortures and death of a brother or sister, a mother, or form fourteen days to three calendar months. Supposing the average cost of prosecutions to be taken and conflict between the would tell these.

Haynau in the street and avenged the tortures and avenged the tortures and avenged the tortures and death of a brother or sister, a mother, or form fourteen days to three calendar months. Supposing the average cost of prosecutions to be taken and content transing that even devils out of the the would think or the street and avenged the tortures and avenged the tortures and avenged the tortures and the field tortures and avenged the tortures a with a population of nearly twelve hundred to would have said, "I will fight for my life so long ter.) Now, with regard to the threatened inquiry, the example of Coombe and Delafield, when the portunity of showing up the cant of Jewish emancial portunity of showing up the cant trades' unions made that firm succumb to their workmen many years ago, would not be lost upon Messrs. Barclay and Perkins,. The partners of that firm might be very rich, but they could not land, and they would find that few of the emancipations and to lose their entire fortune; and he would not land, and they would find that few of the emancipation of the lose their entire fortune; and he would not land, and they would find that few of the emancipation of the lose their entire fortune; and he would not land, and they would find that few of the emancipation of the lose their entire fortune; and he would not land, and they would find that few of the emancipation of the lose their entire fortunes and he would not lead to lose their entire fortunes. afford to lose their entire fortune; and he would pated Catholics had worked with the traly patriotic afford to lose their entire fortune; and he would pated Catholics had worked with the truly patriotic premat Middleton, absconded, and sailed for America, promise them that if for doing justice to this bar- John Mitchel. He thought the rich had no other leaving his creditors minus to the amount of £2000. barous miscreant one solitary man lost his employbarous miscreant one solitary man lost his employ-religion save that of fleering the poor. Rothsment, or was sent to prison, that such a ferment child's conduct had afforded another proof of this, should be created throughout the metropolis and for was he not calling the great persecutor and

I may be reviled and abused—by the most fortunate rascals, let me, I say, assure you, that I will persevere in the undertaking, no matter against what wount of antagonism I would he have allowed such a monster as that to contaminate any room or any place in which he standard of the National Cherter Association (a locality of which is established in this Hall), and one payable on the 10th of next month, which antagonism the so just a retributive sentence. (Cheers.)

The French "Marsellaise" was then sung by a cality of which is established in this Hall), and one payable on the 10th of next month, which and so just a retributive sentence. (Cheers.)

The French "Marsellaise" was then sung by a cality of which is established in this Hall), and one payable on the 10th of next month, which and so just a retributive sentence. (Cheers.)

The French "Marsellaise" was then sung by a cality of which is established in this Hall), and one princess Mary of Cambridge is secured by the same whole people."

wrong it was to persecute his brother? Never was the mid Jesus was stated to have given, to this brutish fiend; but no, not they. A friend of his the other day said, instead of being called General Haynau, it ought to be "General Hyena"—(laughter and cheers)—for he was a human hyena—a blood-stained monster, executed by all wherever he placed his foots: Mr. Brown in the working classes, Some papers said the depended on for seating of the Mother-country, this did not look much like such an example as would effectually prevent all improvement. He knew that there were men in the ranks of pile Parliamentary Reform Association, and elsawhere, who were in favour of many they would to be in the country in future. He hoped he would the ranks of pile Parliamentary Reform Association, and elsawhere, who were in favour of many the many of the hard elsawhere and elsawhere and cheers and cheers and charged men of that class with him excellent, sign of the times when were crated by all wherever he placed his foots. Mr.

William Rider Publisher " " Sugar fred Middfull Sheet, Haymonket, Linds

made it his business to inquire into these matters. the papers that Mrs. Benfield protected him. She denied it, and said he frightened her; she took him denied it, and said he frightened her; she took him man-slaying, woman-flogging crimes of Marshal for a madman. Mr. Brown concluded by announc- Haynau, and treat them accordingly." "That this ing a concert at the George, for the benefit of the men and women whom Haynau had driven from

An English version of Mourir pour la patrie was then sung, and Mr. OSBORNE next addressed the meeting. He pointed to the same ultimate destination for that "incarnate fiend" Marshal Haynau as some previtember 15th, at three o'clock. ous speakers. He commended Barclay and Perkins's men for what they had done, but suggested that if they had sent Haynau into eternity they would have done good to mankind, that the Marshal might have kept the keys of that place to which it was said he The resolution was then put, and carried unani-

their native land.

mously.

Mr. Julian Harney, in moving thanks to the chairman, adverted to the list of executions by the Hungarians mentioned in the Times of that day. He lisputed its accuracy, but reckoned the proceedings ustifiable, as three-fourths of the persons executed were spies or otherwise doing the infamous work of the Austrian Government.

After three groans for Haynau, and three groans for the Times and Morning Chronicle, three cheers for Kossuth and Hungary, three cheers for the glorious French Republicans, three cheers for the German, Italian, and Polish patriots, and an equal number given, with great enthusiasm, for Barclay and Perkins's workmen, the meeting separated.

A densely crowded public meeting was held at the City Chartist Hall, 26, Golden-lane, Barbican, on Monday evening. Mr. STALLWOOD having been called to the chair,

briefly opened the proceedings. Mr. J. J. Brisck moved the first resolution as that resolution spoke volumes, and certainly taught and class-made laws. (Hear, hear.) The natural law burst out spontaneously, whenever human nature was insulted or feelings outraged, whilst class-made laws were long in progress before they been a Chartist instead of a "marshal," Baron He much regretted the people had not retained Haynau's beard, as it would have been invaluable n producing funds for the poor Hungarian refugees.

Mr. W. A. Flercuen said, the brave Proletarians for the week amounted to £8 6s. 8d.

cheers, to support the resolution, and said, he could hairs; but, in the days of his power, did Haynau It would shed a ray of light, a halo of glory over gratulate them that there was such a thing in the the whole continent, which would deter any other tyrant from setting his unhallowed feet upon our shores. (Loud cheers.) They had had the Emperor of Russia here once, but he speedily made his exit; and after the reception of Haynau they might depend upon it they would not be troubled with the hateful presence of Louis Buomaparte, Ca-vaignac, Changarnier, or any other of their co-butchers. It was easy for such fellows as Haynau

suffered imprisonment, alpor whom had lend heir prisons, at least, confirmed Chartists, colloud cheers.) The people did not rally round their advocates as they should do. He knew there were some who contended that wages were improving and that labourary and a dearth of employment? Again, are not the veople struggling to leave this "happy land" and continuous; stream; either to Apprehence the colonies? On the other hand, the

Golden-lune, on Sunday, afternoon last, when Mr. Jeffry (Greenwich) having broached the queswhich were moved by Mr. W. A. Fletcher, se-conded by Mr. J. Johnstone, and carried by acclamation, viz. :- 'That this council have heard with feelings of joy of the outburst of true English pa-triotism exhibited by the mer in the employ of Messrs. Barclay and Perkins, and other men and women of Southwark, on the recent visit of the monster Haynau to the brewery on Bankside." 'That this council trusts that the report of the intention of Messrs. Barolay and Co. to discharge these patriotic men for their ever-glorious acts on this occasion is unfounded; but, should it prove true, they can only regard the men so discharged as martyrs, and their employers as abettors of the council calls on their brethren in every city, town, village, and hamlet of the kingdom, to give expression to their feelings, and thus show the tyrants of all nations their detestation of tyranny and despotism."-After the transaction of other business, the council adjourned until Sunday afternoon, Sep-

MANCHESTER

At a meeting held by the Chartists on Sunday, the 8th inst., the following resolution, moved by T. carried by acclamation :- "That this meeting records with pleasure its admiration of the honest indignation and manly feeling exhibited by the men in the employ of Messrs. Barelay, in their recent dealing with the Austrian butcher—the soulless flogger of offenceless women.

NEW COUNDON.

At a meeting held in the Working Man's Co-operative Society Room-Mr. Thomas Ward in the chair—the following resolution, proposed by Mr. John Collings, and seconded by Mr. J. Wilkinson, was carried unanimously:—"That we do hereby accord our approbation to the people of London, who chastised that inhuman monster, Marshal Haynau, and trust they will continue to show their detestation of all tyrants. We also greatly admire the heroic conduct of the females present on that

NOTŢINGHAM.

A similar resolution to the above was passed on Sunday last at the Camp meeting, held at the

JOHN O'CONNELL AND THE VIRTUOUS

REPEAL ASSOCIATION, DUBLIN .- Mr. John O'Connell made his weekly speech on Tuesday at Conciliation Hall, which was no way distinguishable from previous orations, save in so far as it contained a glowing culogy on the public and private virtues of General Haynau, and a bitter invective against "the ruffians," as he described the men at Barclay's Brewery, who too rudely assailed the "Austrian butcher." Mr. O'Connell in the course cities, he was represented to have caused the women of Hungary to be stripped naked and flogged in the street; and if all these things were done by him, he (the chairman) did not see why he was not deserving of a slight sousing. The observations of the chairman seemed to be quite in accordance the gentlemen in the body of the hall, by whom the very mention of the name of Haynau was received with groans both loud and deep .- The rent

THE IRISH DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION: GLASGOW, AND THE "IRISHMAN" NEWSPAPER.

We held our weekly meeting on Sunday, at 45, St. Andrew's-square. Deputations from Town-O'Doherty in the chair. After the several reports from Dublin were read; and one in particular, relating to Mr. Fullam, of the Irishman, when the following resolution was unanimously adopted: -" That, as Bernard Fullam has sacrificed whatever property he possessed in advocating our cause setting on foot a liberal subscription, in order that he may be enabled to better his condition." A committee was then appointed to carry out this work of gratitude and duty. We hope this subject will be taken up throughout the three kingdoms, by every friend of human progress. Without such practical deeds as this patriotism is nothing but a bubble. The general news of the day was read from the Northern Star, after which the meeting John Lynch, Sec. 81, Green-street, Calton.

CRIMENAL PROSECUTIONS. - In glancing over the calendar which shows the number of trials of pri-August, for the county of Chester, we find that there had been committed for trial, during a period found to be £610, or rather more than £100 per week for one county alone. These facts appear to plead strongly in faxour of summary jurisdiction in triffing charges of folony.

APPREHENSION OF A RUNAWAY BANKRUPT. - A few weeks ago Mr. John Hunt, a small silk manufactu-It appears that he sailed from Liverpool for Phila-delphia in the Wyoming, on the 14th of June. On the 22nd of the same mouth, one of his creditors,

Foreign Entelligence.

FRANCE. The journey of the President, and review of the fleet at Cherbourg, occupy the French journals albeen exceedingly cold, though, as usual, the authorities along the whole line of route have done their best to give his journey a festive and popular aspect-At Caen after receiving the local authorities M. Buonaparte partook of a banquet given by the town. The mayor proposed his health in a com-

plimentary speech, which was loudly applauded, and the President replied as follows: The reception so kind and so sympathetic-I might almost say so enthusiastic-which I receive in the west as I did in the east of France, touches me profoundly; but I am not puffed up (je ne m'exorqueillis pas) with it, and will only ascribe to myself the smallest part of it. I have been so heartily greeted because I am considered the representative of order and of a better future. (Prolonged bravos.) When I visit your population. surrounded by men who merit your esteem and your confidence, I am happy to hear it said, 'The had days are passed, and we expect better. (Applause.) Consequently, when everywhere prosperity seems to return, the man would be very culpable who would attempt to check its progress by town of Cherbourg.' changing what at present exists, however imperfect it may be. So, also, if stormy days were to return, and the people should desire to impose a new barden on the chief of the government, that chief in his turn would be very culpable if he were to desert his high mission. (General marks of

town of Caen!'' This speech is a very remarkable one in several respects, and has excited a good deal of interest among those who have had the opportunity of reading it. But at the moment which I write it is very little known.

The correspondent of the 'Morning Chronicle from letters received in Paris, speaks of the Presiprevailing cry being 'Vive la Republique!' I have seen one communication from an English gentleman in no way connected with politics, which the almost hostile greeting given here to the head of the state. After the glowing accounts which I have lately seen in some of the London journals I naturally expected to witness no small amount of enthusiasm; but, far from any such manifestation of feeling, all appeared to me to tend the other way. He was three hours beyond the time appointed, and this may have helped the ill humour.

The morning after his arrival a grand levee was held, at which, in addition to the officers of the French fleet of all ranks and such military officers as were stationed in the district, there were presented a number of British naval officers. A number of yachtmen were also presented—the Orkney, Lord Middleton, Mr. Ackers, the Hons. Captain and D. Pelbam, the Dake of Marlborough. Earl de Grey, Lord J. Churchill, and a host of Cherbourg and lying in the Bassin du Commerce no less than sixty British yachts. The business of the levee concluded at eleven, and the general review of the troops was to have come off at halfpast, when the 9th and 28th regiments of the line, about twelve companies of artillery, about the same the ranks with musket and dayonet, but without uniform,) and a few mounted gendarmes, who kept the ground and cleared away the crowd when required, had assembled; altogether there might possibly have been 4,000 troops present. There were, perhaps, about 50,000 spectators present at the review. The population of Normandy, which is purely agricultural, came into Cherbourg in large parties from all quarters; they are a peculiar people, unsophisticated and simple minded—a generation behind nearly all other parts of France, with whom the country people hold but little correspondence. The women wear, generally, the tall whitbutterfly cap and lappets, short waists and short petticoats, and present a picturesque appearance. The men are more like English farmers than Frenche men, and they drive the same caleche to market that their forefathers did centuries ago.

The President is said to have been coldly received by the fleet, though their appears to have been no lack of gunpowder. First inspecting the dockyard where he was received with a salute. He quitted the establishment at half-past twelve, under another salute of the seaward battery, the viceadmiral commanding the fleet received the President on board the state barge, a very handsome boat, painted white, with scarlet awning and gilt decorations, rowed by sixteen oars. The procession of boats then rowed out towards the flag-ship, and, on nearing the guard-ship Bucephale, the first salute was fired from afloat, commenced by this vessel. This was the signal for a deafening roar of artillery. The yards of each ship of war had been instantaneously manned, but not higher than the topsail yards (the English always man their yards up to royals); the yachts that had yards also manned them, and the others manned their rigging. The most rapid firing was made by the line-of-battle ships; every gun was fired on both sides to the number of 101 each, and with the most excellent time. The flagship Friedland, in particular, fired with such regularity and celebrity that her massive sides appeared in one sheet of lurid flame. The yachts also that had guns fired salutes of twenty-one guns, and amid the thunder of the cannon and the roaring cheers of the crews, caught up from ship to ship, and running for many miles, from the break water to the town bridges, and from the eastern side to the dockyard shores, the Presidedent boarded the Friedland.

On Saturday the grand naval review toook place.

After staying here for three-quarters of an hour the Prince proceeded to the breakwater, a mighty and stupendous work (exceeding in length the breakwater of Plymouth), with a battery of heavy guns in the centre.

From the breakwater the Prince visited each line ig-battle ship in succession, each ship cheering as he arrived and quitted-a new feature in the French character, and undoubtedly in imitation of the English. The President must have minutely inspected every one of the fleet, for he did not quit the last vessel, the Minerve, fifty-four gun frigate, until nearly seven o'clock.

On leaving the frigate, the President came in through the yachts, and paid a visit to the noble commedore of the Royal Yacht Squadron, the Earl of Wilton, on board of his splendid schooner the Zarifa, and then went on board the Enchantress. to pay a visit to the Earl of Cardigan. On leaving these vessels both Lord Wilton and Lord Cardigan manned yards and fired Royal salutes, and as the Prince then passed through the line every yacht's crew on the yards, in the rigging, and on the decks, gave him three cheers. The procession now returned to the dockyard,

when the lightning flashes of nearly 2,000 pieces of ordnance crashed forth with a tremendous roar; 50,000 voices on the yards and decks affoat, and on the wharfs and piers, swelled the gladdening din, and in a moment, the ships and yachts having been stripped of their flaunting colours, reposed in silence. The English yachts, with one or two exceptions, left the next morning at daybreak.

At the banquet the President made good 'political bourg. He spoke as follows in answer to the Mayor, who, in proposing his health, had urged several measures for the improvement of the harbour, and

sasked by the Mayor, municipal authorities, or repre- for this strange imposture. mentatives, for the means of communication, canals, railroads. or the completion of public works and entterprises, and measures in short which may revive senffering agriculture, or infuse new spirit into decaythe expression of these desires, nor do they fall, believe me, upon an inattentive ear, but at the same ttime I should tell you that these results are not to the 4th inst., at Clionselet, in the canton of Loriol, the obtained unless you give me the means of accom- and department of the Drome, the generale was plishing them, and it is in your power by your assis- beaten for the rescue of some prisoners. A mob stance to give me the means of strengthening the snatched one from the gendarmeric at Mirmande, anthority of the executive, and warding off danger and several communes seemed disposed to favour ffrom the suture. How is it that in spite of war the an insurrectional movement. Telegraphic de-Emperor was enabled to cover France with these spatches from Valance of Wednesday evening, animperishable works which we meet with at every nounce that the insurgents were dispirited at the step, but nowhere in such wonderful force as here? appreach of the troops.

abroad by means of glory and tranquillity at home, and the vigorous impulse given to the national interests. (Loud cheers.) If there is one town in France which ought to be Napoleonian and conseratated that his reception by the people at large has varive, it is Cherbourg: Nanoleonian by gratitude, conservative by the appreciation of the true interests efforts, a striking testimonial of French unity, fostered in the teeth of revolutions; unity which has made us a great nation? But we must not forget that a great nation maintains its position only so

long as its institutions are in accord with the exigencies of its internal condition, and its material interests. The people of Normandy know how to appreciate this truism, they have given me a proof of it, and it is with pride, therefore, that I propose a toast to the town of Cherbourg. I propose this toast in presence of the sea, which we have learned to tame; in presence of that fleet which has carried the French flag so nobly through the West, and which is ready to hear it whenever the national honour requires. The presence of our numerous English guests here to-day shows that if we desire peace it is not from motives of weakness-(loud applause. in which the English joined)-but from a feeling of that community of interests and mutual esteem. which keeps the two most civilised nations closely bound to each other. Let me propose a toast to the

The President spent all Sunday on board the fleet, and on Monday left Cherbourg for St. Lo, on his way toBordeaux.

There is a great deal of discussion in the papers with respect to the constitution. Supposing that the Assembly should decide, by the majority reassent.) But let us not anticipate the future. quired by law, that a revision ought to be effected, Let us now endeavour to regulate the affairs of the must the Assembly at once dissolve itself, or must country: let each of us accomplish his duty, and God will do the rest! I propose a toast 'To the it continue to sit until the 28th May, 1852, the day on which its powers legally expire-or must it adjourn for a few months to enable a new constituent assembly to effect the revision of the constitution? Again—suppose that the President of the Republic should, as the constitution requires, retire the second Sunday in May, 1852, and be succeeded by another President duly elected on that daywhat would be the position of this great functionary dent's entrance into Cherbourg as a cold one, the in the event of the new constituent assembly dethat M. Bonaparte should remain President? All these questions and many more of the like kind, says, For my part, I have been truly surprised at are discussed, with the elaborate prolixity with which a nisi prius lawyer would argue them before a judge; but in truth nothing could possibly be more idle, for who supposes for a moment that the President, or the Assembly, or the different political parties will, in 1852, allow themselves to be fettered by nice technical interpretations of the writ-

According to one of the journals, the Bonapartist Socie e due Dix Decembre has enrolled upwards of 96,000 members, and has a fund of nearly £25,000, there can be no doubt; but this famous society. whatever its numbers of pecuniary resources may be, excites not a little fear in the public mind, for it is known that its chiefs are a set of reckless adven-Earl of Cardigan, the Earl of Wilton, the Earl of tures, and its adherents, for the most part, complete desperadoes, fellows who are not unwilling to handle the musket and throw up the barricade; it is known too, or at least confidently asserted, that it others—there being at anchor in the roads of has abundant stores of arms and ammunition in hiding. Of its object no secret is made: it is that of securing power for life to M. Bonaparte, and, if possible, of making him emperor. It was reported, that this society had intended to effect sort of a coup d'tat at Lyons on the President's recent visit; but the chilling attitude of the populations on his route number of marines, some gendarmes, and the rendered it impossible: on his return the Societe militia of Cherbourg (some of the latter appearing in not only got up a Bonapartist demonstration, but, moment to take the President to the Tuileries; now it is said, that the society intends to make his arrival from Cherbourg the signal for an outbreak. which it thinks will enable him to possess himse If

Forty-four departments have expressed a wish for the revision of the constittion, viz., Ain. Aisue, Bassel, Alpes, Ardeche, Ariege, Aube, Oude, Aveyron, Calvados, Charente, Charente, Inferieure, Cher, Correze, Corse, Cote d'or, Creuse, Dordogne, Doubt, Drome, Eure, Gers, Indre et Loire, Landel. Loir et Cher, Lox, Main et Loire, Marne, Marne (haute.) Mayenne, Meurthe, Nord, Oise, Pas de Calais, Pyrenees (basses,) Pyrenees (hautes,) Pyrenees Orintales, Haute Soane, Seine Inferieure, Seine it Marne, Seine Loire, Deux Sevrel, Haute Vienne. Seven departments have rejected motions for a revision, viz, Herault, Mte. Loire, Morbihau, Orne, Haut Rhin, Tarn, Vendee. Eight have not discussed the question at all, viz., Ollier, Hautes Alhes, Finisterre Loire, Saone et Loire, Somme, Par, and Fosgel. The votes of the other departments are not known. Of the batch which have voted for the revision, the greater part, it must be remembered, have done so subject to the proviso that it shall be effected constitutionally.

In the council-general of the department of the Nord, the discussion on the vote in favour of the revision of the Constitution was very violent, and, when at last the vote was carried without any republican qualification, M. Testelin, a representative of the people, rose in a state of great exasperation, and, shaking his fist at the majority, cried, 'You have no right to vote as you have done; you are only mocking the Republic. But that must be stopped, or you will have des coups de fusil!' M. Brame observed that they did not fear coups de fusils. 'We shall see!' shouted M. Testelin. and ditches, affording in summer plentiful forage When you please!' answered M. Brame. The energetic intervention of the President put an end places for countles flocks of plovers, ducks, snipes,

In its resolution respecting the revision of the Constitution, the Council-General of the Puy de Dome, sitting at Cleamont Ferrand, adds, that in the event of public order being disturbed, the National Assembly should consider itself invested with full powers, including the right to revise the Consti- thousands, were first erected by a colony of

The Councils-General of the Lot-et-Garonne and of Finisterre separated without having adopted any resolution on the subject of the revision of the Constitution, or presenting any proposition. That

of the Jura rejected a proposition to that effect.

On dit that M. Guizot intends to offer himself as candidate for the department of the Calvados in the event of one of the present members resigning, as is expected. M. Guziot is very reserved in expressing his opinions on political affairs; and it is remarked in political circles that no one can say positively whether he is in favour of the restoration as possible. Towards Friedrichstadt, patrols were of legitimate monarchy with a constitution, or of at the same time sent out in all directions. Another seeing the Orleans family identify themselves with gallop of half an hour through Seeth brought the perous state, and promised to continue so. the revolution, as William of Orange did with the town of Friedrichstadt distinctly into view. Col. revolution of England. The latter, however, is con- Tann approached the town from the castward, and sidered the more probable of the two. That, at all events, M. Guziot has no very great faith in Louis vards of the town. Here he was met by an officer Buonaparte is quite certain; indeed he only looks with the information that the enemy had erected a npon him as a temporary pis-aller. But perhaps strong fieldwork in the curve of the road, about a the House of Representatives, probably, immediately. Bite of Moschetoes Elephantiasis this may arise in some degree from his old-standing hundred or two hundred yards behind the turnhostility to M. Thiers, who, at present, and for the pike house, which, with the detachment of present, is inclined to support the President.

the Orleanist party really entertains a rather serious stood. Two or three riflemen, who had been ordered intention of bringing forward the Prince de Jeinville to advance with Colonel Tann, were then sent foras a candidate at the next presidental election. It is ward to within 600 yards of the turnpike house. also asserted that Girardin, of the 'Press.' has made | Here they halted and opened fire upon the Danes, a formal offer to the Prince to bring forward the who were not slow in returning it. This petty warcandidateship at once in that journal. M. de fare continued without loss on either side for half of Congress will terminate in an agreeable and desir-Girardin, it will be remembered, some time ago an hour, and without inducing the Danes to sally able calm. proposed the Prince as the next president.

A short time ago it was announced that M. Avril, ex-representative of the Isere, and one of the condemned by the high court of justice, had given It was also stated that in several localities he had levied contributions on the democratic party, which caused him to be coolly received by his companions town, department, or even village, without being do not know who the man really is, nor his reason

Three elections took place on Monday in the 10th Legion of the National Guard of Paris. The three Moderate candidates were elected-one by 152 votes against eighty-four, given to his Socialist coming commerce. Nothing can be more natural than petitor; the second by thirty-nine votes to twentyeight; and the third by sixty-seven to eleven.

Serious riots have occurred in the Drome. On

put down factions, and enabled him to triumph of California. Some of them are honourable; but his sentence given. It was generally known that there is more than one which is a veritable trap, a during Haynau's administration he was on the hundred times worse than the famous commandites point of being condemned to eighteen years' imwhich the tribunals had to punish in 1835 and prisonment. An application has been made by the

1836. arrests have been made at Oran in connexion with tinople is infested with a vast number of idle and of the country. Is not this port, created by gigantic the conspiracy discovered some time ago there; dangerour foreigners, whom it is the determination sixty-four persons, not including the military, are of the Ottoman Porte to get rid of. Count paring his indictment.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

The correspondent of the 'Daily News' says :-The position of the hostile armies remains unaltered, that the Feldzeugmeister made use of most imprudent nor has any movement of importance taken places The Danish Commander-in-Chief does not appear his military friends; but, whatever they may say on inclined to throw forward his left wing again, since the subject, they cannot clear him from the charge the accounts which have been brought in confirm of having a most unruly tongue. the previous statement that a portion of it has even crossed the Schlei at Misunde, and now lies en. camped at Brodersby. The cruelty and oppression with which the Dane-

are punishing that portion of Schleswig in their pos-

session, for its German tendencies, cannot be too often represented in its true light. Both the civil and military authorities seem daily to increase the rigour of their repressive measures, and if they are allowed to pursue their present line of conduct is no truth in the statement of a journal to the Schleswig must soon become a wilderness. From effect that General Lamarmora had declared to a every town in the duchy those families, the heads French minister that the government would make of which are known to be hostile to the Copenhagen | concessions to maintain friendly relations with Rome. mob, are literally rooted out of their houses. The children, are inscribed in long lists, to which is ap- Alessandria on the 26th ult., on their way to their twenty hours or longer, as the case may he. No | consist in their liberalism. time is allowed them to sell any property they may NAPLES.—The King of Naples and his army are hurried to Flensburg and there shipped for Co- basely aided by the French government. penhagen in whatever vessel may be at hand. At who fail to treat them with that respect which even the government of the priests. the wild redskin shows to his captive. Nearly really incredible, the Danish authorities have hit Te Deum was sung. unon a scheme for depriving their wounded prisoners altogether of the Schleswig ladies. So long

contribution of four thousand pounds has been killed, succeeded in entering the house, when they levied in the town of Schleswig. A few days ago immediately put him and his companions to death, ment Stamp outside every Box. one of the schoolmasters of Apenrode died, and and severely wounded his brother, who, however, being much respected in the village and beloved by had the good fortune to make his escape. There is his pupils, his funeral was honoured by the presence | not now a single insurgent in arms in Catalonia. of many of the inhabitants and by the classes of both sexes, whom during life it had been his pleasure to to the Progresista party than was expected; notinstruct. The Danish burgomaster of the town withstanding that that party was aware of the having been informed of this affecting testimony to small number of votes it would obtain in this departed worth, and the deceased having unhappily been out in the free corps in 1848, the parties who The majority of the votes in favour of the Moderados had attended the ceremony were soon made to learn is enormous, and out of all proportion as between that Danish natives cannot permit even so slight an honour to an honourable foe. They were summoned before Burgermeister Knudsen, insulted, bullied, and imprisoned for twenty-four hours, and the children who had attended the funeral were expelled deceased teacher were broken and torn to pieces. The prolonged inactivity of the troops was partially interrupted on the 5th by a movement which it was hoped would lead to an engagement on the left wing, and, if successful, to the evacuation of

Friedrichstadt by the Danes. Several battalions had been forwarded to Understapel by steamers on the Eider, and several detachments, too, of riflemen, lying between Rendsburg and Luderstapel, had been advanced to the latter place during the night. The intentions of Von der Tann, to whom the command of the expedition was confided, were primarily an extensive reconnoitering of the whole right wing of the Danish army for the purposes of country for miles in the direction of Friedrichstadt is one series of turfy marsh, intersected by dykes of the best kind for the cattle, besides restingand other wild fowl. So swampy and marshy is the whole district that to leave the dykes which intersect it in all directions would be followed in most cases by instantaneous emersion into a soft black mass-semi-fluid in summer, and in winter one sheet of ice. The dykes, of which there are Dutchmen brought from Holland for the purpose many years ago. The originals of these colonists, who have here exercised the art which alone pre serves the greater part of their own country from and destroyed 500,000 dols. of property. total ruin, have long since disappeared. There still remain many traces of their existence, exclusive of their labours in themarshes. The twelve or soon passed. In the latter place, the artillery and infantry sent in the day before were bivouacked. They were at once put in motion, and with the riflemen lying about, ordered to follow as rapidly advanced with his staff to within two thousand It is asserted that the most interprising portion of clearly visible from the spot where Colonel Tann out and repel them, or capture the few men within sight. The Danes knew full well the great value to of one of the richest districts in Schleswig, which

to engage in a conflict which might end in their

' Altona, Monday, Sept. 9th. 1st Jager battalion were conveyed to Heide. The whom he had given no provocation. Within the centre of the Schleswig-Holstein army is at Jagel, same brief period there have been about six attempts centre of the Schleswig-Holse and Brekendorf has been not far from Schleswig, and Brekendorf has been turned, but we are without news of the further results.

AUSTRIA.

AUGUSTRIA.

AUGUS

It is because, independently of his genius, he lived in The prefecture of police has terminated a severe who was most deeply implicated in the act of an age when the nation, harrassed by revolutions, investigation into all the societies which, during the dethronement passed at Debrezin, has been set at pool and Trieste will commence on the 20th inst.

gave him the necessary powers to crush anarchy, last year, have been formed for working the mines liberty until his process shall be terminated and Turkish Government to Austria to grant as few 836.

Letters from Algeria mention that five new passports as possible to journeymen, as Constannow in custody. The Attorney-General was pre- Casimir Batthyani, the Hungarian revolutionary

> It is reported that it has been determined to give a marshal's staff to General Haynau. The report language in Prussia has been indiguantly denied by

HESSE CASSEL.

The state of affairs continues to assume a more critical aspect every hour. The government has declared Cassel to be in ' a state of siege,' and the despatch adds that the police had refused to publish the notice.

ITALY.

PIEDMONT.-The official 'Gazette' says there The Lazarist missionaries who had been expelled

names of the females, old and young, and of their from Parma, by order of the Duke, arrived at pended an order from the civil or military official in different convents. The cause of their expulsion the neighbourhood to quit their homes within was not known, but it was said by some persons to

possess, nor are they permitted to carry their move- occupied the towns of Subiaco, Velletin, and Albano ables, beyond clothes with them. Forced passports in the Roman territory, during the combined war of are provided them, and with a military escort they the despots against the Republic, in which they were

His Majesty has left an impression by no means Copenhagen they are shown to the mob for a few favourable as to his generosity, and the troops a hours, and then permitted to leave for Germany via still more unfavourable one as to their discipline. Wismar, in Mecklenburg. Within one week, sixty- At Albano some most ludicrous scenes took place, one persons, mothers with their families, were thus in which it was evident that personal safety was transported from the small town on the west coast, paramount to all considerations. At present all from Husum. Still less consideration is shown to towns, with the exception of Albano, are occupied the men: they are seized without any notice, and by the Roman troops, the latter by the French after being examined by the Cossack police which whose decipline and good conduct is not denied by has been organised are bundled off, sometimes the inhabitants, although they refuse to have any handcuffed two and two, to Copenhagen, where familiarity with them, repeating the old story, that they are also exhibited to the sight-loving mob, and they have destroyed their Republic and restored

On the anniversary of the Emperor of Austria's every German inhabitant of Flensburg has been birthday in Rome, it was imagined by the Roman and forced to quit the town in this or some other milder French police that a demonstration would be made way. The ladies of Schleswig, who, in the exercise in favour of Austria and the promised constitution of the kindlier virtues of the gentler sex, had under- for the Lombards and Venetians. Great military taken the care and nursing of the wounded lying in preparations were made by the French, and a large Schloss, Gottorf, in Schleswig, no matter whether | bedy of Roman shirri and spies prowled about the Schleswig-Holsteiner or Dane, have been in many streets, but it all ended in smoke. The people atinstances brutally insulted by the men on duty in tended to their usual occupations, and absented the place, and with a refinement of cruelty which is themselves from the Church del Anima, where the

SPAIN.

MADRID, SEP. 1.—The capture and death of the as these visits were paid to the bedsides of the Centralista chief, Baliarao, who for more than three wounded Danes as well as Schleswig-Holsteiners, it months past had kept in continual movement the was hardly possible to prevent them; but in order whole of the troops of that province is announced. to do so, the Danish wounded have been carried to He was concealed in his mother's house in the vil-Flensburg, and the ladies are no longer permitted to lage of St. Andres de Palomar, where the volunteers enter the Schloss. The graves in the Schleswig of Catalonia, who had been for many days in purchurchyards of those warriors who fell during the suit of him, overtook him. They attacked resolutely former campaigns are wantonly desecrated and the place of his refuge, where his brother and some destroyed, the tombstones being torn up and broken of his partizans also were, and after an obstinate dein pieces, and the inscriptions defaced. A fixed fence, during which two of the volunteers were

> The elections have turned out even less favourably province, and probably throughout the country. party and party; it is almost unanimous.

> > MALTA AND THE LEVANT.

The Canstantinople journals have nothing of infrom the school, whilst the wreaths and flowers constituting the Queen regent of the kingdom during with which they had decorated the grave of their the King's absence; also, a decree of the 22nd, signed by the Queen as regent, directing a Te Deum and religious services to be celebrated throughout the country on the occasion of the Patriarch of Constantinople having acknowledged the independence of the Greek church.

At Cairo the Viceroy was so alarmed by the cholera that he was continually changing his residence, and had a steamer waiting, with her steam continually up, to carry him away altogether if ne-

FRENCH WEST INDIES.

Letters from Guadaloupe to the 10th say that up that a plot for substituting the Mulattos for the ascertaining their real numbers and positions, and white race, if necessary by violent means, had been if interrupted by the enemy in his operations, to discovered, and that a mass of letters and documents engage him with all the forces at his disposal. The compromising numerous persons had been received. At Martinique also it was tranquil. The newspaper, 'La Liberte,' had however been twice seized.

UNITED STATES.

Six days later intelligence has been received. The principal item of political intelligence is an ecount of a revolution in Ecuador, in which the General Elzaldi was obliged to retreat, the insurgents having overpowered him. The General took refuge on board a British man-of-war at Guayaquil, but afterwards landed and headed a small force against the insurgents. The result has not yet been

Professor Webster, who murdered Dr. Parkham, was executed on the 30th ult. A destructive fire had broken out at Montreal

We have news from Mexico to the 13th ult. After 100 days' duration, and 18,000 deaths in the city alone, the cholera had disappeared. The Confourteen miles between Erfde and Understapel were gress was installed on the 8th. The President recommended prompt measures to provide for the treasury. The Mexican mines have proved exceed-

> ingly prolific. In commercial news we have the same activity in business to report as on the arrival of the Pacific.

Trade throughout the United States was in a pros-The proceedings in the Congress of the United States have been very interesting. The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill has passed the house by a vote of 130 to 62. The Fugitive Slave Bill has passed the Senate also, and will be carried through On the whole, we may anticipate a general and satisfactory settlement of all difficulties arising from Danish riflemen occupying, was of course the slavery question, though we must be equally well prepared for no little agitation, and many scenes of Chapped-hands excitement. Several local or state elections are now going on, but there is no very extraordinary action on these occasions, which shows that the people apprehend no serious fears of any danger to the union. It is likely the present stormy and protracted session

A series of outrages and murders have been recently committed in Philadelphia. The municipal them of Friedrichstadt. It gives them the command government of this city is divided into the City Proper, Southwark, Moyamensing, the Northern Liberbimself into custody, and had been conducted from they can forage and plunder as they please, and they ties, Spring Garden, &c. One consequence of this capital out of what his uncle had done for Cherbrigade to brigade to the Conciergerie at Paris.

Area of the city, or of any arising from indiscretion or excess, and the number of the city of the city, or of any arising from indiscretion or excess, and the number of the city of t to engage in a conflict which might end in their one of the boroughs, dare not act in any other distance and ability in the treatment of those complaints.

Tann tried to induce a hostile meeting on other riotous crimes therefore go from one district into from 3 till 2, and 6 till 10, in all stages of the above com the promotion of a railroad.

The President replied—'The further I travel in France the more do I see how much is expected from the government. I do not traverse a single the promotion of a railroad.

The President replied—'The further I travel in found that he was not M. Avril, but some person from the government. I do not traverse a single the promotion of a railroad.

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The President replied—'The further I travel in found that he was not M. Avril, but some person found that he was not M. Avril, but some person poses. A few nights ago four menset upon a jewel
The second edition of the 'Kolnische Zeitung' of another, laugh at the police, and set them at definite the cure of which they have been so pre-eminant.

The second edition of the 'Kolnische Zeitung' of another, laugh at the police, and set them at definite the cure of which they have been so pre-eminance. Within two months all the districts will be consolidated under one government for police purposes. A few nights ago four menset upon a jewel
The second edition of the 'Kolnische Zeitung' of another, laugh at the police, and set them at definite another, laugh at the cure of which they have been so pre-eminical ments and the cure of which they have been so pre-eminical ments and the cure of which they have been so pre-eminical ments and the cure of which they have been so pre-eminical ments and the cure of which they have been so pre-eminical ments and the cure of which they have been so pre-eminical ments and the cure of which they have been so pre-eminical ments and the cure of which they have been so pre-eminical ments and the cure of which they have been so pre-eminical ments and the cure of which they have been so pre-eminical ments and the cure of which they have been so pre-eminical ments and the cure of which they have been so pre-eminical ments and the cure of which they h ler, a Mr. Charles Burd, stabbed him to the heart. 'Yesterday, skirmishing took place along the and robbed him of a box of jewellery, his watch, whole line of posts. This was particularly lively on and money; and all this in a crowded street, as the left wing of the Schleswig-Holsteiners. At the early as eight o'clock in the evening. Several citicommencement we were compelled to move back zens saw the affair, but thought it was merely an vited to make early application, as Messus. Peeps pledge the 9th and 11th infantry battalions, and the 1st battalion of Jagers to Suderstapel. Upon the arrithey might be shot or stabbed. Less than fortythey might be shot or stabled. Less than fortythey might be shot or stabbed. Less than fortythey might be shot or stabled. Less than fortythey might be shot or sta val, however, of reinforcements, the Danes were eight hours before this fatal deed, a youth named attacked, and were driven back as far as the Treene. Armitage was shot dead by assassins near the same Fifty-eight prisoners were sent into Rendsburg; on place; and a few nights before that again, Mr. the other hand, nine carriages of wounded of the Stousholtz was shot dead by a gang of ruffiane, to



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mined to give your pills and ointment a trial, and after perceptibly to disappear, and the discharge from all the ulcers gradually decreased, and at the expiration of horoughly restored to the blessings of health, to the as onishment of a large circle of acquaintances who could estify to the truth of this miraculous case. Three years have now elapsed without any recurrence of the ma to that date tranquillity had not been disturbed, but and the boy is now as healthy as heart can wish. Under these circumstances I consider that I should be truly ungrateful were I not to make you acquainted with this won-derful cure, effected by your medicines after every other HOLLOWAY. Cure of Acute Rheumatism of Four Years Standing.

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"Take it—we wish it was more." Winter is coming, winter is coming, Rich men say what will you do? Ye who know not what it is to be starving-Would to God none ever knew,-Part with your riches—there's treasure in

Heaven; Trust the Omnipotent's word; He of his substance who to the poor giveth, Verily lends to the Lord!

Reviews. The War in Hungary, 1848.9. By Max Schlesinger. Translated by J. E. Taylor. Edited, with Notes and an Introduction, by Francis Pulszky. 2 vol. Bentley. M. Max Schlesinger is by birth a Hungarian, -by the accidents of fortune a German. For some time a resident in Prague, and more recently settled in Berlin, he has had excellent parts of the noble valley of the Waag, aside from apportunities of seeing the men and studying the high road. * During the whole year all opportunities of seeing the men and studying the questions connected both in the literary and political sense with the present movement character of its inhabitants, their manners, In a few minutes the stranger stood before them, and modes of thought and habits of life—his fami-liarity with its past history—his right concep-the house introduced him as a friend and patriot, —are all vouched for as "essentially accurate" by no less an authority than Count Puland forwarded from thence to Teleki at Paris. The
ladies were requested to do all in their power to asszky. It would be an injustice merely to say that M. Schlesinger has given in an original and picturesque way a general view of the young man, who was here first interest into the course of Rosea his friend and relating occurrences. The course of events in the late war more complete and connected than is afforded in any account which might endanger the enterprise, the difficulty which might endanger the enterprise, the difficulty which might endanger the enterprise, the figurity which might endanger the enterprise, the difficulty hitherto presented to the public. He has of reaching Vienna at that time, when the frontier a nation of four or five millions of men rising up at the command of a great statesman and doing successful battle with the elaborately by the force of circumstances: the same night he shaking it to its very foundations, and contending, not without hope, against two mighty military empires,—until the treachery from within paralysed its power of resistance. The struggle, brief as it was, brought out, to the quently they had to climb steep mountain paths, to surprise of Europe, almost every element which avoid the piquet of an Austrian outpost; and when, might have contributed to success-great statesmen, great generals, expert financiers, mysteries M. Schlesinger has contrived to almost dead with fatigue, tormented with hunger,

. M. Schlesinger gives an interesting account of the Csikos, the Kanasz, and the Gulyas. The first is the hunter of the half-wild horses reared on the great Hungarian plains; the sympathised with them. profession is one of great hardship and peril: the third, is the lord of the heath on which his these did excellent service:-

The foot soldier who has discharged his musket mitted to the Ministers of France and England. is lost when opposed to the Csikos. His bayonet, with which he can defend himself against the Uhlans long whip of his enemy, which drags him to the ground, or beats him to death with its leaden but tons; nay even if he had still a charge in his musket cooner hit a bird on the wing, than the Csikos-who riding round and round him in wild to another with the speed of lightning, so as to frusperialists that the Csikoses, from the nature of their weapons, were incapable of fighting in close ranks, or they would have constituted a most formidable the discouragement of the Austrians must on this occasion have assisted them quite as much as their whip and the short hook, which in case of need they harl with dexterity. At Wieselburg the Imperial ists caught one of these fellows alive, and brought brown bird on the wing, and stuck up a man of straw in front of the tents, on which the Csikos was ordered to exhibit his skill. The lad consented ball was to strike. He then galloped at full speed whip in the air, and to the astonishment of all present, the ball struck exactly the spot marked. The spectacle was, by general desire, ordered to be repeated a second and a third time, when possibly it occurred to the poor hunted Csikos that he migh make a better use of his weapon than against a harmwhirled his whip into the midst of the gaping circle, dashed through it on his trusty horse, and away over the country through the green corn-fields to the Danube. A dozen shots were fired after him. opposite shore and the camp of his countrymen in

Out of such men it was not difficult to make warriors, when generals, stores, arms, equip- round him. Last of all, a troop of Croat soldiers, ments, money had been obtained :- but these reeling out of a tavern, plunder his store of blackall required also to be created. We look back | ing, and in their drunken wantonness fall to blackwith astonishment at the working power of ening the feet of St. Nepomuk, who stands under the notes in the country. These were sent to we remember the name of the Jew-it has an out-

anxious looks; but all is still-not a single cheer is creased strength of the Magyar army, of Gorgey, heard for the soldiers who are going forth to battle : Bem, and Kossuth, restored the confidence of the but a hundred thousand prayers, breathed in silence officers in the garrison. for the enemies whom they are going to encounter, is all the farewell salutation they take with them on their march. A dashing cavalry officer has meanwhile ridden on before through the streets, and lighted his cigar at the pipe of a countryman standing idle at the banner. In doing so the man's pipe goes out: what can it be that moves him so powerfully? He runs aside to a sand-hill, quickly strikes a light again with a flint and steel, but instead of lighting the tobacco in his pipe, he kindles a faggot, extinguishes it again, once more lights it, met their end at daybreak, the commutation of and goes his way. The man must be a dreamer or their sentence to "powder and lead" exempting the fire, to make it burn the brighter..... Let us look further. At short distances another column of smoke, and another, and still another! A little hump-backed gipsy-lad, who has been gathering faggots in the woods from early in the morning, perceives a column of smoke, and immediately throws on the ground the bundle he has collected with such labour, sets fire to his treasurea second Sardanapalus. We now turn our view still further to the east. A boy is seen running through the village—a horseman is flying over the Heath—a dog swims across the river—and horse and rider, dog and boy, are all links in that great; living, invisible net of telegraphs. A few hours after the Imperial army has set out from Buda, the rout of its march is known on the banks of the Theiss, and the necessary precautions are taken. whilst the Imperial General with all his power cannot bribe one trusty spy. Such is the history of the Hungarian telegraphs, which were used in the Netherland as early as by Philip II., and will always find employment where a national war is waged against a foreign standing army. This is one side of the picture. Then let us

glance at another. It is in these things that the secrets of the grand results which amazed the west of Europe are to be sought.-

It was on the second evening after Razga's execution, that a carriage stopped at the door of a nobleman's mansion in the county of T***. This country house was situated in one of the finest had been quiet in this mansion: its possessor had followed Kossuth from Pesth to Debreczin; his beautiful wife and her youngest sister kept house of ideas and races in Eastern Europe. His alone, with a few trusty servants. The two ladies acquaintance with the aspects of nature in his | nad hastily stepped on to the balcony, to see whether native land-his knowledge of the peculiar the visit was to them, and what guest could have tion of the leading men in the recent struggle adding that he was the bearer of papers of great done more: he has enabled the German and and the line of the Waag were doubly watched, toge-English reader to understand the miracle of ther with the importance of the mission, inspired the organised power of a first class European state, returned, and at an early hour the following mornthey had expected to find an open path, they descried in the distance a horse patrol of the enemy adroit diplomatists, heroic soldiers. In these and had to crouch down half the night in a thicket throw many and interesting side-lights. So in nervous dread of discovery, shivering on the far as affects the political and military ques- damp ground in the forests-two noble, rich, proud tain as anects the pointed and initially question, we have here the social organisation of dreadful of all. They had, in the darkness of night, the country laid bare,—we become familiar entered the border of a thicket, without observing with the Csikos, the Kanasz, the Gulyas, and a post of the enemy which was on watch there. the Halaszes in their homes and among their Suddenly they hear, not far off, a voice—' Who goes native forests and heaths. We find the ma- there?' then again, and yet a third time. In alarm terial of armies, so to say, waiting for the forming hand of genius-ready to obey its in the branches—the whistling of a musket ballpressure and take the shape desired. We feel then cries, exclamations, the steps of men close to them. The younger countess had sunk fainting on almost present in the scene; and, as the Americans say, can realise the mode in which the ground; and her sister, who believed her struck dead, fell on her knees in despair beside her. To Kossuth's extraordinary power was exercised. this circumstance they owed their safety; the low The effect rather increases in grandeur, when bushes between the slender stems of the trees conwe come to understand the means. The thing cealed them from the observation of the soldiers in neval. Their estimates, taken from entirely ceases to be a mystery, - but remains a search, who with lanterns were scouring the thicket and firing at random. It was not until ters recovered strength to steal back again. The following evening they reached Pressburg in safety, second is a swineherd, in a country where the night they slept in Vienna, in the apartment of a student, to whom they had been referred from Pressburg. The young man, happy in being able to shelter two of the noblest ladies of his country, took cattle feed. The Csikos makes a magnificent charge of their despatches, and, like a faithful hussar when well trained; but in the late war guardian, slept through the night outside the door they fought with their long whips, and with of their room. The despatches were written in the language of the country, provided with the great

These noble ladies journeyed by Odenburg back to their quiet valley on the Waag, where they remained until the conclusion of the war. Nor were they only the inferior agents of the statesman who found themselves in these romantic and perilous positions. The reader will remember that when Prince Windichgratz arrived in Pesth, few persons in England expected the Magyar struggle to be renewed. Of the west of Hungary, Comorn fares not much better, and woe to him if he only held out; and the agents of Vienna almeets a Csikos singly; better to fall in with a pack most persuaded the commander of that of ravenous wolves. It was fortunate for the Im- fortress to surrender on the ground that the Should events lead to fresh changes in the east, war was ended. It was thought impossible says M. Schlesinger, "Kossuth will re-enter for Kossuth to communicate with the garrison; his country, hailed with a welcome such as no power. Nevertheless, in a semi-official report it was but as soon as the armies began their movestated that they had broken the centre of an Aus-ments from Debreczin, he appointed our trian corps before Comorn; but their boldness and countryman, General Guyon, to the command, with orders to get to his post in the best way he could. An absurd story was told at the time in all the German and English newspapers, to the effect, that at the head of a him as a curiosity to the camp. The General in dozen hussars, he fought his way through all command and his officers had a mind to see the the beleaguering armies of Austria. The real facts are given by M. Schlesinger as

al of the government, and destined to be trans-

A dirty-looking Jew, in a torn shabby coat, an old hat, and with uncombed hair, is seen wandering up several times round the straw figure, whirled his and down one street after another at Baja, and inquiring for a cheap conveyance to carry him to excludes the ornamental," and at once ackbut fortune favoured the fugitive: he reached the broken loose from school, where they have been reading of the sufferings and meekness of Christ, unhappy Jew with dirt; nay, even the dogs in the street seem to know the Paria, and run barking No one had ever before heard of telegraphs in Hungary, and now on a sudden we are told of the Count Schlik. This General gained his knowledge to the count Schlik. existence of an immense net! This might give of orental languages from his long residence in rise to misconception, without some explanation. Galicia, where intercourse with the Jews is as interesting. It is true that there are no proper telegraphs, nor ever have been, in Hangary. On the heights, and on the church-towers, we find no telegraphic apparatus by day, nor fire signals by night; we find no electric wires or hatteries on the plains—and

the women gaze out of the windows with sad and of the general enthusiasm of the country and the in disappointed in the specimens collected in the

From this scene we pass towards the mournful conclusion of these high hopes and heroic efforts. The overpowering forces of Russia have succeeded—Gorgey has given up to despair the last hopes of Hungary-the hangman Haynau, is at his work.-

On the 6th of October thirteen generals and staff officers were executed. Four of these heroic men a madman, for he has thrown his short pipe also into them from the anguish of witnessing the death of their companions-in-arms. Amongst the rest was Ernest Kiss. His brother had become insane after Gorgey's treachery; his cousin had fallen, a second Leonidas, in the defence of the Rothenthurm-Pass he himself, the richest landed proprietor in the Banat, whose hospitable castle was all the year round filled with Austrian cavaliers and officers, was on the 6th of October sentenced to death by the Austrian court-martial, on which sat many of the former partakers of his hospitality. His friends at Vienna had interceded to save his life, but in vain. He died a painful death; the Austrian soldiers who were ordered to carry the sentence into effect, and who for a whole year had faced the fire of the Hungarian artillery, trembled before their defenceless victim: three separate volleys were fired before Kiss fell—his death struggles lasted full ten minutes. The report of the firing was heard in the castle, were those officers sentenced to be hung were pre-paring for death. Poltenberg had been in a profound sleep, and startled, as he told the Austrian officer, by the first volley, he had jumped out of bed. The unhappy man had been dreaming that he was in the face of the enemy, and heard the firing of alarm signals at his outposts:—it was the summons from the grave. At six o'clock in the morning, the condemned officers were led to the place of execution. Old Aulich died first: he was the most advanced in years, and the court-martial seemed thus to respect the natural privilege of age. Distinguished by his zeal and efforts in the cause of his country, more than by the success which attended them, Aulich was inferior to many of his comrades in point of talent; but in uprightness and strength of character, none surpassed him. Count Leiningen was the third in succession, and the youngest. An opportunity had been offered him late on the preceding evening of escaping by flight; but he would not separate his fate from

that of his brother-in-law, who was a prisoner in that of his brother in-law, who was a prisoner in the fortress. His youth, perhaps, inspired him with a desire of giving to his elder companions in sorrow around him an example of heroic stoicism in death; and, on reaching the place of execution, he exclaimed, with melancholy humour, They ought at least to have treated us to a breakfast! One of the guard of soldiers compassionately handed him his wine flask. Thank you, my friend,' said the young general, 'I want no wine to give me courage,—bring me a glass of water. He then wrote on his knee with a pencil the following farewell words to his brother-inlaw. 'The shots which this morning laid my poor comrades low still resound in my cars, and before me hangs the body of Aulich on the gallows. In this solemn moment when I must prepare to appear before my Creator, I once more protest against the periodical, which is written in a gossippy and Liska, and my two children. I die for a cause which always appeared to me just and holy. If in political wisdom. As for" * * here the hangman interrupted him: it was time to die. Torok, in search of fresh air, change of scene, and grandfather, has possibly made love under many Lahner, Poltenberg, Nagy, Sandor, Knezich, died health such a sheerful communicative ouide | Search ago." one after the other. Vecsey was the last; perhaps health, such a cheerful communicative guide they wished by this mine of 12. caused by his cannon at Temesvar. Damianich features was heightened by rage and impatience. His view had never extended further than the glittering point of his heavy sabre; this was the star which he had followed throughout life; but now he saw whither it had conducted him, and impatiently he exclaimed, when limping up to the gallows Why is that I, who have always been foremost to face the enemy's fire, must here be the last?' The deliberate slowness of the work of butchery seemed to disconcert him more than the approach of death

which he had defied in a hundred battles. This terrible scene lasted from six until nine o'clock." A good deal of space is given by M. Schlesinger to a development of the characters of the good genius and the evil one of the struggle—Kossuth and Gorgey. Count Pulszky also furnishes a separate biography of the gesold his country for gold. They cannot forget that he is an Hungarian. They attribute his treachery simply to the envy of Kossuth; enough to induce him to disregard his own of his companions in glory, to the prompting of a remorseless vanity. He would not be to be immeasurably his superior. This view that a great saving may be accomplished. of his character and case we find it difficult to adopt. While Poltenberg, (who loved him) and Damianich and Vecsey lie in dishonoured graves,-and while Kossuth, who raised him from an obscure position to the highest rank, languishes in a foreign prison, - he lives, a guest, on the Austrian soil, and is rewarded with a pension by the Viennese government!

This fact involves the whole moral of his Hungary and Europe have pronounced upon these two men. Kossuth in a dungeon is still countrymen are still with him in his exile. man on earth has ever received from a nation."

Egeria, or the Spirit of Nature; and other Poems. By Charles Mackay. London; Bogue. 1850.

In a well-written prefatory essay, Dr. Mackay combats the dogma that modern science and material prosperity have killed poetry. Of the first he says, "Science is the nursing mother of poetry, who shows it whither to fly, and to what glorious regions to turn in search of new inspiration." Even Utilitarianism, in its clerk in the service of Mr. William Laird, a Liverwidest sense, as he contends, "by no means mind and fancy, as well as those of the body.

The question, after all, is to be settled by example rather than precept. There are wellknown harmonies in our present author's few in this new volume, which have done more to settle in the affirmative the existence of a real poetic spirit in the heart of this nineteenth nial existence of poetry, and its infinite adaptability to every form and habitude of associated humanity, we may reserve a doubt whether certain embodiments of the poetic element are

and gradually the immense train falls into order, and gradually the immense train falls into order. And so ended all hopes of address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts through the valley. People that die at the mines feelings of abhorrence. And so ended all hopes of address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M.D., 85, Ely-place, mounts to mis address watter De Roos, M of Pesth are gathered in dense crowds and silent; with the accounts he gave of the energy's positions, muse. Suffice it to say, that they will not be hills.

present publication. We must limit ourselves to a brief extract or two. The following is in the author's happiest vein :--

THE IVY IN THE DUNGEON. The ivy in a dungeon grew Unfed by rain, uncheered by dew; Its pallid leaflets only drank Cave moistures foul, and odours dank. But through the dungeon-grating high There fell a sunbeam from the sky; It slept upon the grateful floor In silent gladness evermore. The ivy felt a tremor shoot Through all its fibres to the root; It felt the light, it saw the ray,

It strove to blossom into day.

Over the outer wall it spread;

It reached the beam-it thrilled-it curled-It blessed the warmth that cheers the world; It rose towards the dungeon bars-It looked upon the sun and stars. It felt the life of bursting Spring, It heard the happy sky-lark sing. It caught the breath of morns and eves, And wooed the swallow to its leaves. By rains, and dews, and sunshine fed

And in the daybeam waving free, It grew into a steadfast tree. In a different style, but not less pleasant in

its way, is THE SECRET OF SUCCESSFUL LYING. Build a lie-yes, build a lie, A large one-be not over tender; Give it a form, and raise it high, That all the world may see its splendour; Then launch it like a mighty ship On the restless sea of men's opinion, And the ship shall sail before the gale Endued with motion and dominion. Though storms may batter it evermore Though angry lightnings flash around it, Though whirlwinds rave, and whirlpools roar, To overwhelm and to confound it, The ship shall ride, all wrath of time And hostile elements defying: The winds of Truth are doubtless strong, But great's the buoyancy of lying. And though the ship grow old at last, Leaky, and water-logged, and crazy, Yet still the hulk endures the blast, And fears no weather, rough or hazy; For should she sink, she'll rise again, No strength her rotten planks shall sever: Give her but size, and the worst of lies May float above the world for ever.

Leisure Moments. A Monthly Journal of R. J. Culverwell, M.D., Argyll-place, Regent-street, London.

This is a very long title, but it fully explains stones, just for trial; you may whittle, and I will the nature and objects of Dr. Culverwell's tura."—Mr. Smith slid.

A BOOK on Europe, "as seen by a Candyman," the nature and objects of Dr. Culverwell's tending visitors to that most beautiful of Irish happier days my friends ever desire to avenge my scenery; and at this holiday season, when all in the open air amidst pleasant scenery, than all the contents of the pharmacopæia."

Public Amusements.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION this title of the Nova Motive, consists of a series of This tube has a series of slide valves, entirely under the care of a guard, who, by levers, has perfect control over his train. Along the whole line of railway is laid a pipe, in connexion with which a different points of view, are not incompatible. In these pistons are atmospheric valves, opening They both acquit him of the charge of having | into the fixed pipe, which is always kept exhausted so that when the train passes over the pistons the slide valves in the tube are opened by means of inclined planes communicating with other levers, a passion which they think became powerful | The atmosphere existing in the tube, consequent rushes from the tube to supply the vacuum, and the fair fame, his country's rights, and the lives train is impelled by external atmospheric pressure. The inventor, Mr. Weston, with several other practical mechanics, formed into a society called the "Inventors' Protection Society," has executed the second to the man whom history will pronounce illustration of a system by which the inventor states

STARS FOR IRELAND.

patriots; and as I am most anxiously desirous to cated, he cried to the drivers to "Stop!" and then. lend them a helping hand, may I request that you will have the kindness to publish this note in next Saturday's Star, in order that some of your subscribers may send their, Stars to the undernamed parties. Those who do send should mention it in the Star, of the following week, lest too a power; the hearts and the hopes of his many should be sent to one place. It would be well to send the paper as clean as possible, as the parties here have all coffee rooms, viz :- Mr. D. Murphy, Roundwood, Newtown, Mount Kennedy; Mr. R. F. Stevenson, ditto; Mr. John M'Clements, Mount Kennedy; Mr. P. Moran, Atford, County Wicklow; Mr. Bourke's Hotel, Athlone; Mr. [sage Moore, William-street, Limerick; Brazen Head Hotel, Bridge-street, Dublin; The Provincial Hotel, Dublin. I shall send you additional names next week. In

I am, truly yours, PATRICH 'O' HIGGINS.

Roundwood, Newtown, Mount Kennedy,

pool merchant, in a letter written to that gentleman nowledges and satisfies the cravings of the habitants. The water, he says, at San Francisco ful: it causes the diarrhoa) as he supposes, on acformer works, worthily companioned by some gold regions in California will be bought from the sale, and men employed at high wages, and that this country will flourish so long as the gold lasts: istics. These are not came in every cadence, his brief poems are healthy no account the street, is sickeding. There are some hundred first rance in every cadence, his brief poems are healthy not purpose, street of humanity, and the rance in every cadence, his brief poems are are a micrable set of follows, and all carry a bow and in a string or belt round the waste. They are are a micrable set of follows, and all carry a bow and in a string or belt round the waste. They are are a micrable set of follows, and all carry a bow and in a string or belt round the waste. They are are a micrable set of follows, and all carry a bow and in the string or belt round the waste. They are are a micrable set of follows, and all carry a bow and in the string or belt round the waste. They are healthy the precise and quiet manner, "Doctor," a string or belt round the waste. They are healthy they take the chance. An advantition, spoken by a seer who knows a string or belt round the waste. They are healthy and the string have the chance. An advantition, spoken by a seer who knows a string or belt round the waste. They are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gun, but they are healthy the string of a white man with a gu imperatus by day, nor fire signals by night; we find no electric wires or batteries on the plains—and no electric wires or batteries on the plains—and not electric wires or batteries on the plains—and not electric wires or batteries on the plains—and set Kossuth had his telegraphs. Let the reader now cast a glance over the meadow at Buda. A moved proved is there in motion. Adjutants are galloping to and fro,—camp sutlers are packing up their goods, the horses are put to the pontoon-equipage, the drums beat and trumpers sound, the sarsys, knapsacks are strapped, the cannon advances in order of march, the columns are set in motion. And mingled with these sterner notes are the insense cracks and sand snort, the harness cracks and snort, the harness crack

Partelles.

PEACE is the evening star of the soul, as virtue is its sun; and the two are never far apart. VIRTUE FORGIVES injury, even as the sandal tree perfumes the hatchet that fells it.—Indian Maxim. It is merit, and not title, says a writer, which gives importance. It is usefulness, and not grandeur, which makes the world happy.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER. - A newspaper is now printed in China, called the Pekin Monitor. It is in the Chinese language, and is the first paper ever published in the celestial empire. An Hongst Dutch farmer thus writes to the

dists twenty-four thousand. The number of children in schools is estimated at forty thousand.

An Exchange paper says:—' When you see a gentleman at midnight, sitting on the step in front of his house, combing his hair with the door scraper,

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced

says, "We regret exceedingly to learn from an authentic source that Mr. O'Brien is suffering severely, both mentally and personally, from his banishment to Maria Island."

A CHARM FOR WARTS .- In some parts of Ireland, especially towards the south, they place great faith in the following charm: -When a funeral is passing by, they rub the warts and say three times, "May these warts and this corpse pass away and never more return;" sometimes adding, "in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.—Notes and Queries.

Warwick, in this country, died lately, and it was proposed to inter his remains in the neighbouring churchyard. An elderly matron, a relation of deceased, objected to this, and insisted that he should be buried in the churchyard of his native parish. On being interrogated as to the reason of this objection, she replied, that none of his relatives of the work should be read by every young man entering into life. or acquainances were buried in Warwick churchyard, and if his remains were deposited there, there would be "nae kent faces at the resurrection?"-

Bragging.—"I understand, Mr. Jones, that you can turn anything neater than any man in this town."—"Yes, Mr. Smith, I said so."—"Well, Mr. Jones, I don't like to brag, but there is no man on earth that can turn a thing as well as I can whittle it."—" Poh! nonsense, Mr. Smith, talk about your Leisure Moments. A Monthly Journal of whittling; what can you whittle as well as I can Popular, Domestic, Recreative, Philosophical and Hygienic Literature. Edited by Just name the article that I can't whittle, that you can turn, and I will give you a dollar if I don't do it to the satisfaction of all these gentlemen present." -"Well, Mr. Smith, suppose we take two grind-

before my Creator, I once more protest against the periodical, which is written in a gossippy and has just been published in America by one Mr. charges of cruelty at the taking of Buda, which an entertaining style, and is sufficiently varied in Jervis, the son or husband of the celebrated "candy" infamous slanderer has raised against me. On the its contents. The opening article on the manufacturer. Describing what he saw in Kencontrary, I have, on all occasions, protected the Lakes of Killarney," appears to be all that sington-gardens, his remarks, "On the intensely Austrian prisoners. I commend to you my poor is needed in the way of a hand-book for in-green and velvety. English grass, you see the squareis needed in the way of a hand-book for in- green and velvety English grass, you see the squarebuilt exercised-chest-developed-unsociable - prejudiced-good-looking-substantial-slow-and-sure-untastefulno humbug - French - hating - comfort - loving-Timesdeath, let them reflect, that humanity is the best who have a little time and money to spare, reading Englishman, walking through an avenue of are turning their backs upon crowded towns English oaks and elm trees, which his great-

one after the other. Vecsey was the last; perhaps health, such a cheerful communicative guide they wished by this nine-fold aggravation of his as the editor, at a cheap price, ought to be our soil were exhausted or inadequate to the support to make him suffer for the destruction duly appreciated. He evidently has a much of the nanulation. Various estimates have been tient is entitled to receive advice without a fee, which adto make him suffer for the destruction duly appreciated. He evidently has a much of the population. Various estimates have been better opinion of the "Hygienic virtues of made of its capabilities. Bishop Watson, who made generous diet, and plenty of healthful exercise the lowest, said it was capable of supporting 30,000 000, the Earl of Lauderdale 180,000,000, and Mr. Alison, the eminent writer, estimated it at the waste but cultivated lands at nearly 15,000,000 of acres. If only 675,000 of these acres were, when cultivated, capable of yielding thirty bushels an acre, they would give a total of 13,788,250 quarters, or sufficient quantity of bread to sustain one-third of the

wives, while, in reality, he has but one wife, the remainder being handmaids or companions: among chosen from their own sphere of life, the marriage takes her husband's name. The marriage tie can only be dissolved by the husband, for one of sever dience to himself or parents, talkativeness, thieving ill-temper, and inveterate infirmities; although the wife should be found guilty of any or all of these been acquired since their marriage, or if her parents are dead .- China and the Chinese by Henry

A VILLAGE SOLOMON. - A few days ago some of the heir geese had been stolen by a dealer; but as he had mixed them with a flock of his own, it was imtook no notice of these remarks and stalked solemnly off with the carts. Arrived at the spot he had indi those that have been stolen will make their way back dled gravely homewards, to the astonishment of the The dishonest dealer was arrested .-

A PRISON SKETCH .- During the first six weeks the gallowses were occasionally put in order by the side gates, where they remained visible. The keeper one day, with an air of mystery, took me into the upper a view of the country from the roof. Something preshow me I shall never forget. It was a stout country knocked the fellow down for his unfeelingness in making a show of her: but, after all, she did not see

her, but what produced the spot on her cheek. The gallows on which she was executed must have been of my friend the under gaoler. He sused always to earry up the food to this poor girl himself, because as he said, he did not think it a fit task for younger men.—Leigh Hunt's Autobiography.

A FEAST OF SNAILS.—The chemical philosophers Dr. Black and Dr. Hutton, were particular friends century than could be accomplished by reams and it seems to be inexhaustible, for I have never though there was something extremely opposite in of argument. But while conceding the peren- yet washed a panful of dirt in these mountains the external appearance and manner. Dr. Black tilious accuracy of expression, both in point of matter to leave £100 in England, with all the comfort and and manner. The geologist was the very reverse of not unfitted for certain eras of social and na- country; all come with the intention of making often heightened the humour of what he said. I Kossuth. He stamped his name on bits of paper, and his countrymen took them as gold. They exchanged for them all the Austrian bank two white poplars. Fortunately a clergyman, to half stamped his name on bits of paper, and his countrymen took them as gold. The name of this kind Samaritan we know not, but the same all over the sea were considered as delicacies. Wherefore, careering round a longer cycle, successive de-velopements of civilisation pass through their velopements of civilisation pass through their periods of youth, of vigour, and of decay, and periods of youth, of vigour, and of decay, and Vienna, and cashed. Arms, ammunition, army clothing were smuggled in from abroad; a system of telegraphs arose at his bidding; and the comfort and even the lives of delicate women were placed at his disposal to expectate and town; and of all the various languages spoken women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expect the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expectate the single women were placed at his disposal to expect the single women were placed at his disposal to expect the single women were placed at his disposal to expect the single women women were placed at his disposal to expect the single women women were placed at his disposal to expect the single women women women women were placed at his disposal to expect the single women wo and the comfort and even the lives of delicate women were placed at his disposal to expedite despatches. M. Schlesinger vividly describes this system:

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can set a broken limb.

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It is universally admitted that this Medicine will

purify the Blood better than any other, and will con Copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Drury, Bookseller, Lincoln.

Sir,—I, Charles Foster, ground-keeper to Henry Shep-pherd, Esq., do this day, October 5, 1847, attest to the fol-lowing statement: 'Having been ill a long time, proceeding from pain in my body, attended with considerable fever, very faint, sick in the morning, without being able to discharge anything from the stomach, and no appetite whatever, with many other disagreeable symptoms all over a mere medical man was able to benefit me, and I bea mere incured in all was all to be the many in attending to my usual avocations. Hearing the many benefits derived from old Parr's Pills, I decided at once to give them a trial and purchased a box at your shop, near the Stone Bow, Lincoln, and it affords me great pleasure to inform you that the one box entirely cured me, and I am now en-tirely restored in health; but whenever I feel less active, and not so lively as usual, I immediately have recourse to old PARR, and a couple of his pills bring me right. The astonishing effect Para's Puzs have had upon me is such that I can scarcely believe that I am the same man I was a few months ago: I felt then as though my life was nearly ended; now, I feel hearty, and able to undertake any description of work and exertion, without feeling that excessive fatigue I did previous to taking them. It is really and truly new life to me: I have given this statement volun-tary, for the benefit of those of my fellow creatures who know nothing of old Parr's wonderful pills. I remain, sir, requiring them after a trial of it.

yours respectfully, Charles Foster.—Lincoln, October 5th, 1847. To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. Sirs.—The above case has been given me this day from the lips of Mr. Charles Foster, who came for two boxes, and who was not disposed to go away without sending you word for the benefit he has received. I remain, yours, &c., In order to protect the public from imitations, the Ho

Commissioners of Stamps ordered the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in WHITE LETTERS on a RED GROUND. Without this mark of authen ticity, they are spurious. Sole Proprietors, T. Roberts, and Go., Grane-court, Fleet-street, London; and sold Wholesale by their appointment, by E. Edwards, 67, St. Panl's Church-yard; also by Barclay and Sons, Farring-don-street; and Sutton and Co., Bow Church-yard; and retail by at least one agent in every town in the United Kingdom, and by most of the respectable dealers in medicine. Price ls. 14d., 2s. 9d., and family boxes 11s. each,.
'The Life and Times of Thomas Parr,' may be ha gratis, of all agents, both in town or country.

Brother Chartists Beware! "of Welves in Sheeps Clothing."
RUPTURES EFFECTUALLY CURED WITHOUT A

THE CRUEL IMPOSITIONS upon the some of whom for obvious reasons assume Fereign names, and others the names of eminent English practitioners. forge testimonials, from Journals which never existed, and have recourse to other practices equally base. Such for instance, as professing to produce Whiskers, Hair, &c., in a few weeks, and advertising under the name of females to give the character of persons from their writing, should induce those afficted with Rupture .to use great judgment

Testimonials from numbers of the Faculty and patients who have been cured of Rupture, establish the efficacy of DR, DE ROOS' REMEDY in every ease hitherto tried. It is perfectly free from danger, causes no pain, confinement, or inconvenience, applicable to both sexes, and all

ages.
Sent free with full instructions, &c., rendering failure impossible, on receipt of 7s. cash, or by Post Office order, payable at the Holborn Office. Agreat number of Trusses may be seen, which were left behind by persons cured, as trophies of the immense success of this remedy.

N. B. Letters of inquiry should contain two pastage

stamps.
Address, Walter De Roes, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn-hill, London. At home for consultation, from 10 till 1 and 4 till 8. (Sundays excepted.)

DEAFNESS. — Important Notice. — Mr. FRANCIS, the eminent aurist, who has devoted his attention solely to DISEASES of the EAR, continues to effect the most astonishing cures in all those inveterate cases which have long been considered hopeless, and of thirty or forty years standing, enabling the patient to hear a whisper, without pain or operation, effectually removing deafness, noises in the head, and all diseases of the aural canal. Mr. F. attends daily from 10 until 6, at his consulting rooms, 6, Beaufort-buildings, Strand, London. Persons at a distance can state their case by letter. Advice to the poor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 6 till 8 in the cycling. cases which have long been considered hopeless, and of

On Saturday, the 2nd of November, will be published the First Number of ROBERT OWEN'S WEEKLY JOURNAL

PRICE ONE PENNY. Periodical intended to instruct all classes in the

WEEKLY JOURNAL BY ROBERT OWEN.

principles and practical measures by which alone the poverty, injustice, and misery of the existing system can be peaceably superseded by universal wealth, justice, and happiness. To be had of all Booksellers in Town and Country.

THE RECENT WORKS OF ROBERT OWEN May be had of Effingham Wilson, Royal Exchange Watson, Queen's Head-passage, Paternoster-row and Vickers, Holywell-street, London.

Education for the Millions.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.

No. XVII. of "THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR."

PRICE ONE PENNY. The object of the Proprietor, Francus O'Connor Esq., M.P., is to place within the reach of the poorest classes that Political and Social Information

of which they are at present deprived by the Government "Taxes on Knowledge." In addition to a serial bistory of the "Life and Adventures of Feargus O'Connor from his Boyhood," it will contain Essays by the best writers on all the leading Questions of the day, written in an earnest, honest, and impartial spirit; Tales and Sketches, illustrative of the working of our present Social and Political System; Reviews and abstracts of New Books of a useful and instructive character, and Miscellaneous Information, suited alike for the amusement and instruction of the fireside.
As "THE NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR" is de

signed to improve and elevate the Political and Social Condition of the Working Classes, its columns will be opened for fair and temperate discussion upon all the questions affecting their welfare, and it will thus become a truthful and living exponent of public opinion.

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The Individual System. The Seri's Revenge. Historical Episodes. The German Newspaper Press. Sale of Encumbered Estates in Ireland. The Right Use of the Soil. A Royal Epitaph. Robert Blum.

Gleanings.

SIXTY-FOUR LARGE PAGES, PRICE 4 PENCE. Orders and Advertisements to be sent addressed

o the office of the Northern Star, London; or to A Heywood, Manchester; W. Love, and G. Adams, Glasgow: Robinson and Co., Edinburgh; J. Sweet Nottingham; J. Guest, Birmingham. The "NATIONAL INSTRUCTOR" will be supplied by all the London Booksellers and News-agents.

OOPER'S JOURNAL UNFETTERED THINKER, AND PLAIN SPEAKER FOR TRUTH, FREEDOM, AND PROGRESS. A Weekly Periodical. Price One Penny, Issued also in Monthly Parts.)

I beg to inform the readers of the above-named Periodical that the re-issue will commence with Saturday, the 5th of October next. The Trade can be supplied on Tuesday, the I have no promises to make of 'great improvements,' The intelligent friends who kindly assisted me with their contributions before, have intimated their intention to continue their favours. The 'Critical Exegesis.' and

other articles, so far as space will allow, shall be duly furnished by myself.

THOMAS COOPER. nished by myself. Tном. 5, Park-row, Knightsbridge, Sept. 3rd, 1850.

CAPTAIN COBLER; THE LINCOLNSHIRE REBELLION (An Historical Romance of the Reign of Henry VIII.)
By THOMAS COOPER, author of the 'Purgatory of Suicides.

The re-issue of this Romance will also commence on Saturday, the 5th of October. The Trade can be supplied on Tuesday, the 1st of October. Eighteen Penny Numbers (or three Sixpenny Parts) are already published. No. 19 will, of course, be the number issued at the beginning of October.—T. C.

Published by James Watson, 3. Queen's Head-passage

THE CHEAPEST EDITION EVER PUBLISHED Price 1s. 6d. A new and elegant edition, with Steel Plate of the Author, of PAINE'S POLITICAL WORKS.

Now Ready, a New Edition of Mr. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS

entirely successful in curing many thousands of cases of Single and Double Ruptures, of every variety; and has long been recognised by the whole of the medical profession as the only remedy ever discovered for this alarming complaint. All sufferers are earnestly invited to write, or Sold by J. Watson, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster row, London; A. Heywood, Oldham-street, Manchester, and Love and Co., 5, Nelson-street, Glasgow. And by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. Office, 14, Southampton-street, Strand.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE hereby announce the following meetings:
On Sunday afternoon, September 15th, the Metropolitan
Delegate Council will meet at three o'clock, in the City Chartist Hall, 26, Golden-lane, Barbican. On Sunday evening (same date) Mr. W. Davis will lecture of Sunday evening (same date) Mr. W. Davis will lecture at the King and Queen, Foley-street, Portland-place. Subject.—"Capital." To commence at half-past eight o'clock. On Tuesday evening a meeting will be held at the Literary and Scientific Institution, John-street, which will be addressed by Mr. J. Bronterre O'Brien and others.

Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

N.B.—The Agents of the various localities are most respectfully and earnestly solicited to forward a return of Dr. Barker wishes it to be distinctly understood, that his mode of treating Ruptures is known only by himself, and that his remedy can only be procured direct from the extahe number of members enrolled, and also the monies in hand, received for Cards of membership, to the General

Secretary, as early as possible.
Signed, on behalf of the Committee, JOHN ARNOTT, General Secretary.

An excellent opportunity now offers itself to parties desirous of purchasing a Capital FOUR ACRE ALLOTMENT AT BROMSGROVE. There are at present on the ground three quarters of an

acre of potatoes looking well, one quarter of an acre of cabbages, one quarter of an acre of beans, one third of an acre of Swede turnips. There is housed, the growth of a thank you for your kind attention. Your remedy has cured half an acre of vetches, and there is stacked a good crop my Rupture, Mrs. Farren, Woburn.

'Many thanks for your remedy, I have thrown away my truss, glad enough to get rid of the torture of it, —G. which the purchaser will have the entire advantage, as rent at the rate of four percent, will be only charged upon the difference between the bonus, and the wholesale cost of the allotment to the Company. Leases for ninety-nine years, and a life in reversion, are being prepared for the allottees on this estate, and to which the purchaser will render himself entitled.

All applications to be made to Philip M'Grath, Land

THE GREAT BRITAIN .- The negotiations for the purchase of the Great Britain, to carry on a trade between Panama and San Francisco, have fallen through, and this noble vessel is destined, for a time at least, to remain idle in her present quarters, SUBAQUEOUS AND HARBOUR! TELEGRAPHS .- The electric telegraph, if not successful under sea, appears likely to be applied extensively to shipping and other purposes, along rivers and in ports and harbours; and with this view it is intended to estaHAYNAU AND HIS VICTIMS.

LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED FEARGUS O'CONNOR ESQ., M.P. AT THE

INSTITUTION, COWPER-STREET, CITY-ROAD, On Tuesday Evening, September 17th,

"WRONGS OF POLAND AND HUNGARY." In the course of the evening the Polish and Hungarian Exiles will sing some of their patriotic songs and national airs of fatherland; the proceeds of the Lecture to be given to the Refugees. Admission to the body of the Hall, 1d,; Platform, 3d. Chair taken at Eight o'clock.

PORTRAIT OF SIR ROBERT PEEL.

This admirable likeness of the Great Statesman, is now ready, and may be had of any of the Agents, price the same as the previously published Portraits.

London Agent, Mr. Pavey, Holywell-street,

PORTRAITS OF THE AMERICAN PRESIDENTS.

This Magnificent Historical Engraving, printed on a whole sheet, containing Portraits of all the American Presidents, is now ready for delivery.

Agents who have not furnished the Publisher with a list of the numbers they require, are requested to do so at once, when the Prints shall be immediately forwarded.

To Correspondents.

Mr. Owen's letter to his son, Robert Dale Owen, is, from press of matter, deferred until next week.

R. Townley.—We shall give your communication our bes

Mr. W. WHITEHEAD, Braco Village.—You are not in arters; one paper is due to you.
Mr. TURKER, Torquay.—Postage, two-pence each. Yes they will do.

THE LACEY FUND.—H. Wilks has received the following sums for the above fund:—Stockport, per Mr. Benfold, second subscription. 3s.; monies, per Mr. Arnott, £1 18s. 2d.; V. Y., Wood-street, 5s.; W. B., Sunstreet, 2s. 6d; Mr. Green, per Farey, 6d. Mr. Kent, Brighton, 6d.; Wat Tyler Brigade and Friends, Greenwich, second subscription, 17s. 1d.

CONCLETON.—At a committee meeting of the Ten Hours CONGLETON.—At a committee meeting of the Ten Hours

Bill, it was resolved that the overplus (10s.) of money in the treasurer's hand be paid to Mr. Rider, towards defraying the expense of Mrs. Lacey's voyage to her husband in Australia. WM. JOHNSTON.—Your communication having reference to a matter of fact, and being merely an exparte statement we thought it our duty to submit it to the managers of the Association referred to. In reply, they state that Mr. Johnston was requested to call, and that they would re-

compense him if any injustice had been done. Mr. Johnston it appears has not availed himself of that invitation. The directors request us to state that they have been, and still are, eager to recompense him if they have done him any injustice.
SANDAL, Walsoken.—The compound householders bill i passed of Sir William Clay, which enables parties to vote, although they do not pay rates directly, if the rates are included in the rent.

WM. Donnison, Newcastle.—In answer to your question as

to the "Trishman," we are sorry to say that its publica-tion is discontinued. As to the parties you mention, we cannot honour them with our special notice. C. Mowl, Temple Bar.—Your letter will appear next week, F. Schoffeld, Ashton-under-Lyne.—Write to the Superintendant of the Convict Department.

THE EASTERN DIVISION OF THE OPERATIVE BOOT AND SHOE-MAKERS OF GLASGOW.—We have received an answer to from the City boot and shoemakers, in which they state that " the dispute is not the 201. borrowed in 1841, but the 401, lent to support their wives and families while they were on the strike in 1846." Both societies acknowledged and paid part of the debt; they are orga-ised also; but they affirm that the act of breaking down cleared them of all debts. Shopmates, is it fair that so insignificant a body, as they say we are, (not numbering the one hundredth part of the shoemakers of Glasgow), should pay this 40%, which the Eastern division only received the benefit of? This, and the entering of members who were in debt to our books, (which is against the rules of all societies, and which we can prove they have done); is the only cause of dispute; and we willingly leave it to the shopmates who may read both statements to decide between us. By order of the City of Glasgow Operative Boot and Shoemakers Society, Thomas Millar, secretary; James Sanderson, William Reid, William Keers, Peter Kelley, John Hale, committee. Polish Refugee Fund.—Next week. Wm. Davis, Secretary. [The other portion of your notice is an advertise

Masshal, Haynau.—A few friends met on Monday evening at the White Hart, Sugar Lane, Manchester, and, fearing that the men employed by Messrs. Barclay and Perkins might lose their employment, formed them-selves into a committee, paid their subscriptions, and resolved to meet every Tuesday evening to receive monies for the support of the men so discharged. We are, however, glad to say that not a man has, as yet, been dismissed by that firm.

Lover of the Executive highly approves of the ad

dress issued by that body, and calls upon the Chartists of Manchester, Leeds, and other large towns to set the example in sending fifty or sixty members to Parliament, to make known their wrongs, and assert their

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1850.

EDUCATIONAL REFORM BY A PEOPLE'S PARLIAMENT.

In previous articles we have shown, first, the urgent and paramount importance of such a reform of our representative system as will make it truly the exponent of the wants, the interests, and the intelligence of the whole people; and, secondly, the administrative, financial, and social measures which a People's Parliament might be expected to pass, with the view of increasing the efficiency, and economising the expenditure of Government, and of laying, at the same time, a solid foundation for gradually improving the physical condition of the masses. We have now to direct attention to the Educational and the Civil Reforms which ought to be looked for from such a Parliament. The educational and moral improvement of the people is no less urgent and desirable than the physical, and in order to secure the progression and permanency of the one the other must march by its side.

We shall confine our present observations to the Educational Reform which should be made by a People's Parliament. It is an universally admitted fact, that no

country in Europe stands so low in the educational scale as England. The nation, which boasts that it is at the head of modern civilisation, in respect of scientific modes of producing wealth, and unprecedented commercial enterprise, falls far below many of the pettiest principalities on the Continent, in the amount and the quality of the provision it has made for the education of the people. The criminal returns, the reports of philanthropic societies, and of commissioners of inquiry, have made us, and the world, acquainted with the indisputable and too well proven fact, that a large proportion of the children of the poorer with the destinies of the country.

privilege of instilling their peculiar dogmas rightfully belongs.

knowledge to participate in these fears; but already press upon the nation ample and

country. A People's Parliament will, of course, at elect it. The measures it may pass will be sympathy, and action. useful and beneficial only in proportion as they pathy. In national progress it is, perhaps, as present. great an error to legislate in advance of the popular mind as it is to lag far behind it.

Seeing, therefore, the obstacles to a system of State Secular Education, presented by the combined religious and political feelings of a considerable portion of the people at present; and seeing, at the same time, the absolute indispensable necessity for removing the stigma of ignorance, and consequent excessive immorality, debasement, and criminality from our country—a People's Parliament ought to frame an educational measure, suited to the exigencies of the time, and containing within itself the germs of future progressive expansion.

The school system of the United States of America, perhaps, presents the best model for us. However valuable in themselves, and superior in their organisation, the continental state systems may be, they are adverse to the spirit of English institutions, and of the English people. The American system, on the other hand, secures universality of action by means of local rates, managed by local authorities, and they harmonize with that instinctive love of local self-government which has distinguished the Anglo Saxon race since the days of the great ALFRED.

A people's Parliament ought to enact that a local rate for the establishment and maintenance of public schools be levied in the same way as the rates or municipal taxes—that the right of access to these schools be given to every child in the realm; that their management be entrusted to the local representatives of the people, and that the interference of ministers of religion, in such schools, be confined to objects of religion, and limited to the children of parents belonging to their own communion. If, to such an organisation of schools for intellectual instruction and moral discipline, there could be attached small farms and workshops for the industrial and physical training of the pupils' for early accustoming them to labour, and those regular habits of application, which exercise so powerful an influence on the career and the fortunes of the man, these schools would all the more perfectly meet the requirements of a rational and national system of education. That term, as we use it, does not mean merely the exercise of the few mental faculties. called into play by learning, reading, writing, and arithmetic, in conjunction with the usual school routine of grammar, geography, and history. True education means the developethe letter which appeared in the Normean Star of last ment and training of all the faculties of our nature progressively; and in proportion as man is surrounded by the fitting means and appliances for effecting this object, does he become a superior or an inferior member of society.

When the people at large become fully aware of the immense and overwhelming importance of rightly educating every child that comes into existence, every other question connected with societarian well-being will be seen to be dependent upon this cardinal and central measure. It is the pivot upon which all society must move. A well educated and orderly community would, even in a material point of view, be a far more valuable and a less expensive one than an ignorant and turbulent one. It would, at one and the same time, produce a larger amount of wealth, and waste a smaller proportion, in measures of repressive police and penal coercion. The millions now squandered in costly and utterly inefficacious attempts to diminish crime, by the punishment of offenders would be saved, and the happiness of every individual would be largely increased by the prevalence of a healthy, moral tone throughout all the ramifications of society.

If the matter was set about properly such a beneficial measure, so far from adding to the Financial burdens of the country would reduce them. The sum now spent in keeping up our system of Criminal Policy might be converted into an educational rate, with benefit to all parties. There would be no lack of resources in the hands of a People's Parliament for so noble a work. One of the first measures to which for such a purpose it should turn attention, would be a just administration of National Trust Property.

The people of this country are the heirs of estates, set apart, or bequeathed in ancient times for public objects, and now producing a large revenue, not included in the Financial accounts of the United Kingdom. The full amount of this revenue has not been ascertained, but there is sufficient evidence of its extent to warrant the conclusion, that if the funds of which it is composed were economically administered and appropriated according to the plan of their original destination, every child in this country might receive a sound education. The necessity of rates for the repair of churches would be wholly superseded, and the burden of the poor rates be greatly relieved.

In the administration of one portion these funds, presumed to amount to nearly £2,000,000 sterling per annum, the reports of the Charity Commissioners have shown the most extensive malversation to prevail; and yet, year after year has been suffered to pass away without any steps for its correction, or for the prevention of future abuses of trust; and the inquiries of the Commissioners have been suffered to remain incomplete. Another, and the larger portion of these

funds—the revenue derived from tithes, glebe lands, and rents of the confiscated estates of aucient monastic institutions—was originally set apart, in times when the religion of this country was one and undivided, for the repair of churches, the payment of the clergy, and the relief and instruction of the poor. It is now appropriated exclusively to but one only classes are growing up without the means of acquiring the simplest elements of human and that upon a system of distribution which knowledge; and that the daily lives and habits permits the working servants of the church to 'It is now ten months since I used your remedy for Rup.

The price of the allotment, with the detailed advantages, and I am glad to say I have gone through every sort tages, properties, &c., is 99L, and without the wheat crop, ters. Mill-street, Bedford.

Of these classes exhibit all the inferior and tages, properties, &c., is 99L, and without the wheat crop, the state of princes may be maintained for a least appearances of it.'—J. Mas. expected from such shocking and disgraceful wealthy hierarchy. By a state juggle, the neglect on the part of those who are entrusted administration and control of these national revenues, has been surrendered to this very One great cause of this wretchedly low edu- hierarchy, who have so deep a personal intecational state has undoubtedly been the opporest in their misappropriation; and who, sition offered by contending sectaries to all therefore on all occasions, resist, most strenuplans of purely secular instruction. While ously, every attempt to recover even a small these bigoted and intolerant sects have been at fraction of the public property for the instrucwar with each other for the possession of the tion and improvement of the poor, to whom it into the minds of the rising generation, they A People's Parliament would "render unto

the fact that they exist must not be lost sight effectual provision might be made for the suof in dealing with this all-important subject. perior physical, intellectual, and moral educa-Unquestionably, in conjunction with other in- tion of all the children of Great Britain and fluences, it has powerfully contributed to re- Ireland. To that all-important end, as well tard the progress of educational reform in this as for every other valuable and beneficial purnose, we must first have a thoroughly honest and searching reform in our representative all times be but the reflex of the prepondera- system, whereby the people, and their legislating opinions and intelligence of those who tors, will be made to become one in sentiment.

We have yet other important work for such carry with them public support and sym- a Parliament to do, but must close for the

> THE UNITED STATES OF THE AUSTRALIAN REPUBLIC.

To many ears this title will sound as strange, if not ridiculous, as that of the "Independent United States of North America" did to our ancestors in the early days of "Good King GEORGE," the third of that ilk. Yet the last Australian mail has brought intelligence of "the beginning of the end," and we entertain as little doubt, that that end will be the severance of our Australian Colonies, and their erection into a sovereign and independent Federation, as we do that the former North American dependencies of Great Britain now constitute a powerful and mighty Republic. It is simply a question of time, The movement has been commenced by the Rev. Dr. LANG, well-known for his labours to promotethe settlement and progress of these distant Colonies, and who, whatever may be thought of some of his sectarian crotchets, or his peculiar temper, has shown that he possesses many of the qualifications essential to success In whatever he has hitherto undertaken he has evinced great energy and perseverance: and though he is open to the charge of intemperate zealotry, no one, can deny he has followed up public objects, according to his conscientious convictions, with great and disin-

At the close of last year, before setting sail from this country in the John Calvin, with several hundred emigrants carefully selected. by himself, he published a long letter to Early GREY, in which he forcibly enumerated the grievances endured by these colonies, and gave the Colonial Minister fair warning, that he left our shores like a new FRANKLIN, to bring about the separation of the Australian Colonies from Great Britain, and their erection into a Federal Republic. He has kept his promise. As soon as he arrived at Port Phillip, he commenced the formation of an "Australian League" for that purpose, and delivered a lecture at Melbourne, in which he laid down, in an exceedingly able and business like manner, not only the organisation of the League itself, but the objects for which it is. distinctly and specifically constituted, and the means by which to obtain them. Few people have any very definite idea of

terested devotion.

the enormous extent of territory comprised under the term Australia. "Did you ever" says a writer on the subject, "know John Brown, who vent out to Australia in the 18—3," is a common question put to me. I answer "To what: part ?" " Oh, to Australia, but I don't know the name of the place," is the common continuation. Now the Continent, as it is wellcalled, of New Holland, or Australia, lies in south latitude about 11 degrees to 39 degrees, and east longitude about 113 degrees to 153: degrees, or in round numbers, 2,600 by 1,800 miles, exclusive of Van Diemen's Land, or Tasmania, as it is now called. The extent of coast from the extreme settlements on the west, south, and east, cannot be less than 3,500 miles; and "where is John Brown?" It will be seen, then, the Continent proper

is somewhere about four-fifths the size of Europe. Besides this, there is the large island of Tasmania, lying off the south-east angle of Australia, separated by Bass's Straits; and the cluster of islands known under the general name of New Zealand, at such a distance as may cause it to be included in any scheme of Federal Government. Ultimately, however, it is probable that New Zealand, from its peculiar position—similar in so many respects to that of our own island home-will become the Great Britain of the Antipodes, and constitute

an independent state. Dr. LANG, even at present, does not contemplate its inclusion in his "Australian League." He proposes only to "unite for mutual protection and defence, and for general advancement of the five Australian Colonies of New South Wales, Tasmania, South Australia, Port Phillip, and Cooksland, or More-

ton Bay." Nothing could have prevented the ultimate separation of these Colonies from the mother country. These off-shoots, like children, naturally grow up into manhood, and as naturally take upon themselves the independence and the responsibilities of maturity. But that severance has been largely accelerated by the conduct of the present Colonial MINISTER and his aide-de-camp-Mr. HAWES. They have, by their conduct, fanned into flame whatever smouldering embers of discontent existed in any of our dependencies; and, during the whole of their administration, every one of their dependencies has been in a state of open or covert revolt. Earl GREY has broken faith with them repeatedly, on most important and vital points. While pretending to give them the power of legislating on their own local affairs, he has contrived to saddle them with governors chosen by the Colonial Office, from the needy relations, or expectant and servile hangers-on of the Whig Cabinet, and has affixed large sularies to their offices, which have to be paid by the Colonists, who have no share in the appointment of the governors-have, in fact, nothing to do with them, except to submit to the infliction of their

A movement cannot fail which has for its avowed objects to make the inhabitants of these distant colonies "feel and know that they are no longer isolated and detached communities, to be governed and oppressed separately and independently by ukases from Downing-street"-"to encourage and promote, by every legitimate means, the due and full developement of the vast and unexhaustible resources of the immense territory in their possession," so that "they may be fitted as speedily as possible for taking the high and influential place which they are evidently destined to hold in the civilised world as the great leading power of the southern hemisphere." Who can prevent the accomplishment of

this grand design? Not Great Britain. Australia is too far distant, its colonists too widely spread, for us to dream of holding them in subjection by mere brute force, and if we were to try, disgraceful and merited failure would be the consequence. With the example of the American Federation before us, however, we do not contemplate that this country will ever again be so mad as to waste blood and treasure in abortive attempts to keep harbours; and with this view it is intended to esta-blish one over the Mersey between Liverpool and Birkenhead. It is also in contemplation to establish a line of wire communicating with the demanding they should simultaneously be com-

buted so much to the comfort and ease of the community, nor conferred such a boon upon suffering humanity as the important discovery of Blank's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, the efficacy of which has been tested by the approval and recommendation of many of the greatest men of our day. They are effective for gont and rheumatism in all its various forms, including sciatica, lumbago, pains in the head and face, frequently treated as tooth ache, &c. They require neither confinement nor attention of any kind, and invariably prevent the disease attacking the stomach, brain, or other vital part. In testimony of which Mr. Blake, Kingscliffe, Northamptonshire, writes:—

"Twelve years ago I become afflicted with rheumatic gout. I procured the best advice possible, but without deriving benefit; and the doctors recommended me to go to the Stamford Infirmary, where I continued twelve weeks, and left it without obtaining any benefit, and all my hope of relief had vanished. This hopeless state of things continued until a friend advised me to try Blair's Pills. I then lost no time in sending to Mr. Mortlock, of Stamford, for a box; and by the time I had taken that quantity I got rid of one crutch. I then sent for another box, which enabled me to throw away the other; and thank God I have never since had such an attack. I am much exposed to cold; but whenever I feel symptoms of attack, I have recourse to the pills with miversal success. Custom House and chief shipping stations along the demanding they should simultaneously be comstructors of the people had their fair and equiAmerica are a thousandfold more advantapelled to pronounce the Shibboleth of any table share of the funds bequeathed to the geous to us as a Federal Republic, than ever three miles of docks, so that in foul or foggy weather the owners of vessels may receive intellipelled to pronounce the Shippoleth of any table share of the three-fold purposes we have purely secular education, in addition to the opnamed, they took not one penny more than they could have been as dependencies, mamed, they took not one penny more than they could have been as dependencies, and they could have been as de gence at the moment any ship is at the mouth of position of the so-called religious, would have they were entitled to. The other two-thirds Downing-street;" and we can only express the river. Arrangements have been made by Mr. Walker, superintendent of telegraphs on the South position of the solutions of a political would form, probably, an ample fund for the our fervent hope, that the Australian Colonies Walker, superintendent of telegraphs on the South character. Many conscientious and well-instruction of the rising generation, distri-may speedily achieve a similar independence. buted through the medium of local managers, we believe, with Dr. Lang, that "by moral control this purpose and thank God I have never if since had such an attack. I am much exposed to cold but whenever I feel symptoms of attack, I have recourse to the pills with universal success. I have recommended the pills to agentleman, who resides in this neighbourhood, and he has derived the most essential relief therefrom, and is now never without them."

The Wondesful cures performed by Hollowax's Pills purpose and well-this purpose at the narbour of Folkestone. The Wondesful cures performed by Hollowax's Pills the purpose attack. I am much exposed to cold the narbour of Folkestone. The Wondesful cures performed by Hollowax's Pills the purpose and well-this purpose attack. I am much exposed to cold the Australian Colonies meaning persons, sincerely attached to the buted through the medium of local managers, which the faculty pronounce incurable, debilitated constitutions are, by their use, completely invigorated; the nervour those very special persons, sincerely attached to the buted through the medium of local managers, which the faculty pronounce incurable, debilitated constitutions are by their use, completely invigorated; the nervour those very special persons, sincerely attached to the buted through the medium of local managers, which the faculty pronounce incurable, debilitated constitutions are by their use, completely invigorated; the nervour those very special persons, sincerely attached to the deficient central control. We believe, with Dr. Lang, that "by moral where it is no other medium of local managers, by their use, completely invigorated; the nervour those very special persons, sincerely attached to the medium of local managers, by their use, completely invigorated; the nervour them when the arrow of the rising generation, distributed through the medium of local managers, which the faculty pronounce incurable, debilitated constitutions are by their use, completely attached to the persons, sincerely attached to the medium of local managers, which the faculty pronounce incurable, debilitated consti At all events the people would not require tion and concurrence of Great Britain, the merely a cunningly contrived and Jesuitical to be kept in a state of ignorance, and conse-entire freedom and independence of these there is no other medicine known that is so certain and effectual in curing indigestion and all billions, liver, and stomach complaints, as Holloway's Pills; they are also an excellent remed, for dropsical affections, and every disease incident to females, and stand unrivalled as an established in that worst of all slavery—mental slavery.

The dropsical affections and demoralisation, for incident to females, and stand unrivalled as an established in that worst of all slavery—mental slavery. The dropsic that deplorable position. We have indicated Towards the production of "a consummation and demoralisation, for into sovereign want of pecuniary means to raise them from and independent States," may be achieved.

Towards the production of "a consummation and demoralisation, for into sovereign and independent States," may be achieved. Sold by Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London; and by all respectable Medicine Yendors throughout the United Kingom. Price 2s. sd. per box,
Ask for BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS, and Ask for BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS, and lincident to temaics, and stand unrivalled as an established observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, family medicine, as they purify the blood, cleanse the system, strengthen the body, and reinstate it in the soundest affixed to each box of the Genuine Medicine."

Ask for BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS, and incident to temaics, and stand unrivalled as an established in that worse of an established in the soundest. Towards the production of "a consummation sufficiently the sources from whence—without health, and often after every other remedy had failed."

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public opinion, desire to see Representative and Republican Institutions supersede the antiquated hereditary and feudal governments which have heretofore kept the world in bondage. It is by the creation of a powerful opinion in favour of such movements as that now adverted to, that our own Cabinet and Parliament will be deterred from any suicidal and short-sighted effort for its suppression. Let the people at home make common cause with their brethren in Australia, and the downfall of aristocratic domination is certain. If Englishmen in America and Australia can conduct their affairs well, wisely, and prosperously under a Republican form of government, why not at home? Pregnant question, which mere surface Reformers would do well to ponder.

THE HY ENA-HAYNAU HUNT.

Within a few hours from the time that HAYNAU was hunted from BARCLAY'S Brewery into the dust-bin of the George Public-house, we penned our earnest approval of the conduct of the honest working men, who distinguished themselves on that occasion. We rejoice to find that so large a proportion of the Press of this country has joined in our hearty congratulations to them, for having redeemed England in the eyes of the world, from the stigma of having the eyes of the world, from the stigma of having the eyes of the world, from the stigma of having the eyes of the world, from the stigma of having the eyes of the world, from the stigma of having the eyes of the world, from the stigma of having the eyes of the world. being the accomplice and abettor of such a Hughes 6d. fiend in human shape; and of the still more fiendish Imperial monsters who used him as their tool. Had such a spontaneous demonstration not taken place, it is probable that foreigners might have continued to confound the English people with the Times and the Chronicle. That, thank Heaven! is now impossible; and we do not, therefore, wonder at the rage of these detestable mouthpieces of refutation will be found in the single word-

"HAYNAU." It is difficult to understand where these savage passions, in teaching the most ordinary lessons of humanity or of piety, why should they be pleaded in mitigation of retributive punishment? But then the Times rejoins, HAYNAU only did what he was ordered to do. What then? Does that absolve him from accountability to the great laws of God and nature? Because any demon, clothed with power, chooses to order other men to act like demons, and they do so, are all the rest of the world to be stricken dumb and powerless? Are no hands to-be lifted—no voices raised in defence of outraged humanity? We are next warned against the evils that may arise from permitting "mobs" to take the law into their Lynch law, even in its wildest excesses? Would it not be a greater curse to society at large that it should have the heart, understanding and conscience, so thoroughly taken out of it; its human instincts, so utterly obliterated and destroyed, as no longer to feel horror and aversion when deeds that violate tria. every just, humane, or benevolent feeling of I am now addressing you from Rotherham-a our common nature are perpetrated? So furnace in the midst of a paradise—surrounded by think the organs of absolutism in England. the palaces of the ironmasters and mine-owners :-So write the un-English scribes of the below, in the bowels of the earth, their slaves are pining in a black hell;—above, the rich idlers are renosing in a green heaven amidst their lawns and to think they are living in Russia or woods. But between the two the spirit of truth is Austria. The Times tries to make the beckoning the slave upward and onward-and last unpremeditated outburst of honest indignation | night proved it by the numbers and temper of the a conspiracy, and recommends a police com- meeting that assembled. a conspiracy, and recommends a ponce com-missioner to make it one; and the Chronicle follows up the suggestion, by proposing to set patched garment; we'll make her a new one.

joice in so good a riddance. At all events they must feel deeply mortified to find that they now stand before which day by day filled their polluted for it is asking them to fight against themselves! columns, are now known in their real characvalue to attach to the "foreign corresponself to imperial, royal, and monied brigands, for the purpose of crushing the spirit of freedom making the rich POORER, and the poor FREE, they and justice, wherever it shows itself. They are Society has progressed through various phases: worthily mated with the petty mountebank the first tyrants of the earth were the priests; JOHN O'CONNELL, who ventured to eulogise kings were the democrats of that day—and, with Hyæna-Haynau at the last meeting at Conciliation Hall. They represent the opinion of the people of England just about as truly, and just about as much, as that broken-down and mination: merchants were the democrats of that dilapidated political pedlar does that of the day; and, with the people's help, subverted the nobles. Then came middle-class domination: and people of Ireland.

· Honour to the workpeople of Bankside! Honour to the workpeople of Dankside! age when the veritable democracy is stirring.

Honour to those who in the metropolis, and Proletarians! recognise your position, and do not throughout the country, have responded to tremble at your glorious mission. the virtuous indignation of the people THE PROPLE FOR THE PEOPLE! - THE POOR FOR of Bankside, and sanctioned their con- THE Poor! - and God defend the right! duct by their honest approbation. It shows more plentiful or more promising—they merely that the heart of the people is yet want working up. Everywhere the veterans are sound and whole, and that when the time arrives for a struggle in the cause of constitu- rushing into the movement; we shall go onward tional liberty in this country, England pos- with the blessings of the old, and the courage of

MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING THUBSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH, 1850.

FOR THE WINDING-UP OF THE LAND COMPANY Received by W. RIDER.—Central Rosendale, per J. Ashworth 108—Truro, per E. Trequenzer 4s 9d—Newcastle Branch, per M. Jude 17s 6d—Northwich, per W. Rowe 6s 6d.

Received at LAND OFFICE.—J. Pedden 6d—M. Wardrop 6d—D. Fisher 6d—Mr. Finestown 5s 6d. Received by W. Rider

£ s. d. .. 118 3 .. 0 7 0 .. £2 5 3 AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER.

Received by John Arnorr.—Merthyr Tydvil, per J. Owen 7s—Todmorden, per R. Barker 6s—Greenwich and Deptford (Walter's Arms) 5s—Cheltenham, per J. Hemmin 2s 3d Pudsey, per T. Wade 7s—Rast London Locality, per Mr. Vickers 8s—Emmett's Brigade, per J. Blake 3s—Mr. John Hughes 1s—an Isolated Chartist 6d.

Received by W. Ridda.—Congleton, Ten Hours' Committee, per T. Pickford 10s.—Received by John Arnott.—Hodgson's Mill, near Blyth, per J. R. Robinson 3s 4d—Cowhen, near Blyth, per Messrs. Robinson and Messer 7s 2d-Cheltenham, per J. Hemmin 8s-Mr. Topham 6d. DEBT DUE TO PRINTER.

Received by John Arnott .- W. H. Tanner, Totness, per

TO THE CHARTISTS.

"BREAD AND FREEDOM."

BROTHER DEMOCRATS. -It is, I believe, customary for those, who are on a political tour, to render an account of their progress to the people. I desire to follow this example; absolutism, at being unmasked before the world. Henceforward, when they assume to represent public opinion in England, the brief refutation will be found in the single word—

The perfect of the property description of the prop many thousands cheered at the meetings I have had the honour of addressing, but to describe the description of the charter, or how bly. They would remember that their enthusiastic and gallant friend, Mr. Jones, had just emerged from the dungeons of the liberty-professing Whigs, devote their time and mine to a more useful where he had been brutally ill-treated for two years, prints get their writers. They cannot be native Englishmen; or, if really cradled in this country, they must have lived so long in this country, they must have lived so long in the condition of my tong when it is my intention of my tong when it is my intention. the emasculating and demoralising atmosphere of Continental Courts, that they have lost every vestige of manly English feeling.

Their sympathies are all on the side of rank, it will be my endeavour to place before the every proposition brought before them and to face wealth, and of constituted authority. The country the true aspect of our movement. I every proposition brought before them, and to face suffering, down-trodden, oppressed, and will speak of things as I find them, and I am struggling people have no claim upon their happy to say, we need be neither ashamed nor troduce his highly esteemed friend, Mr. Jones, who, regard or consideration. The Chronicle, and one or two other sentimentalists of this despicable school of journalism, whine about the realway and the platform, the force holds of the straight of the said, the subject of his despicable school of journalism, whine about the realway and the platform, the force holds of the said, the subject of his despicable school of journalism, whine about the realway and the platform, the said of the subject of his despicable school of journalism, whine about the realway and the platform, the said of the subject of his nightly esteemed when the said, the subject of his discourse this lightly esteemed with every making his appearance, was greeted with every making his ap the "grey hairs of au aged man," and similar stuff. Why the "grey hairs" of HAYNAU were an additional reason in to dive into that greatest source of popular for more than and social cause of poverty, showing the political and social cause of poverty, the "grey hairs" of the grey hairs of au aged man," and towards investigating the relative position of disease, and crime, prevalent in this country, and the effectual means for their permanent removal. his case for the treatment he received. He had the same "grey hairs" when he prehad the same "grey hairs" when he presided over the disgusting and sickening scenes of earnage and outrage which characterized his bloody campaign in Italy. When he brutally murdered Count Batthyani, and flogged a woman and a mother in the midst of a square of oppression, robbery, and misrule, that will are the least effective instruments which the capitals and sickening scenes during the same time of wages by direct means, is one of that there was an their own, and that they had the country the cent out of had been a great increase of wealth in the country talls produce was an their own, and that they had they had been a great increase of wealth in the country talls produce was an their own, and that they had they had they had been a great increase of wealth in the country talks manufactured talks is wielding for the destruction of the last forty years, making the manufacture talks masters, and they were more than ever determined to struggle on and convince the world that possession of the land is the only safe remedy for because of the world that remenstrance of thousands of the working people, wealth had been considerably reduced, thus causing possession of the land is the only safe remedy for the wrongs of the producers, and that they had their tyrant talks manufacture talks manufa a woman and a mother in the midst of a square of oppression, robbery, and misrule, that will of soldiers, his hairs were as grey as they are now. If age has no effect in tempering the surprise the reader, and unveil a conspiracy labour, to be in poverty; that there was no necessity among the rich, that must open the eyes of for emigration; that there was more than eleven the poor to the imperative necessity of union acres of land for every man in the kingdom; that among themselves. Every locality is aware great quantities of that land had been stolen from of its own local wrongs-few are aware of what the poor, and the people ought not to be satisfied passes beyond their own limits.

The poet says,

"A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind;" and I believe what is chiefly wanted in order to make all sections of the working classes unite, though now too often standing aloof the meeting to agitate for their political and social from each other, is to show them how they rights, which, on being put, was carried unaniare all suffering individually at the hands of one great common foe.

I have now visited and had the honour of addressing the largest assemblies that have brute, Haynau-the butcher of men-the flogger of been held since 1848, at Leicester, Derby, own hands. We admit them. But are there Northampton, Loughborough, Sutton-in-Ashnot more insufferable and intolerable evils field, and Nottingham. The meeting at acclamations, who briefly acknowledged the same, than any that ever were charged against Nottingham Forest on Sunday last was one of and moved, "That the best thanks of this meeting the noblest demonstrations I have ever seen- be given to their respected Chairman for the able and the brave men of Notts passed on that occcasion a unanimous vote of thanks to the men in the employ of Messrs. Barclay and men in the employ of Messrs. Barclay and knowledged the compliment.—A collection was then Perkins, for vindicating the honour of English made, and the sum of £3 subscribed.—On Monmanhood against the woman-flogger of Aus-

the Attorney General to prosecute Barclay's brewers. Now, these people had better understand, once for all, that they do not live under the regime of M. Carler, and that any attempt to introduce it into this island may are tired of party strife—they stand in the regime of their great fee—they begin to feel that be followed by consequences which they who presence of their great foe-they begin to feel that advise its adoption may not at all relish. If they cannot afford to bicker; and, as Whig and they are not satisfied with the liberty of Tory unite, when there is danger, to crush their common for the people are beginning. speech and action which exists here, let them ning to unite against their common enemy—THE betake themselves to Paris, Rome, Naples, Rich! Aye! THE RICH! People! stultify your-Berlin or Petersburg. We shall heartily re-selves no longer-understand your position rightly. To know the ground on which you stand is the first essential for victory. You are engaged in a war of the poor against the rich-of labour against capital. To reconcile them under the present system-Europe and America as convicted liars. The mark! I say, under the present system—is imposcarefully concocted and venal falsehoods, sible! To seek the alliance of the rich is insanity,

Remember this great truth: where there are ter. People will, henceforward, know what extreme differences between the wealth of two dence," and the "foreign leaders," of a Press Therefore you must not strive to make the "RICH which has the unutterable baseness to lend it | RICHER," for if you do, the poor will never be "rich" and always be slaves; you must look to will soon grow richer then.

> the people's help, subverted the priesthood. Then came kingly domination: nobles were the democrats of that day; and, with the people's help, subverted the kings. Then came feudal dothere we stand; we have at last arrived at the

Never were the raw materials of democracy

Chartist Intelligence.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION met at the office, 14, South-ampton-street, Strand, on Wednesday evening; Mr. John Milne in the chair. Mr. W. Shute paid on account of Printer's Bill, for the Convention held at John-street, from Totness, 5s. Mr. J. Blake, from the Emmett Brigade, invited the Executive to attend a public meeting at the borough of Maryle-bone, for the purpose of extending Chartism in the remotest parts of that borough. Correspondence was read from Lynn, requesting a further supply of the tract. Chartism, and expressing a desire that steps be taken to extend the sale of democratic newspapers and periodicals in that neighbourhood.
From Bristol, requesting a visit from Mr. Harney, or some other member of the Executive, and complaining that the West of England was neglected by he Democratic missionaries. From Pudsey, remitting cash, and requesting a visit from Ernest Jones. From Cheltenham, remitting cash, and hoping that in any union that may take place the People's Charter may be adhered to. From Royton requesting a further supply of the tract "Chartism." From Hastings and St. Leonard's, announcing the formation of a locality, forwarding a list of agents for confirmation, requesting an additional supply of cards and rules, and 300 copies of the tract "Chartism," all of which were complied with. From Keighley, a letter was read from Mr. Firth, suggesting means to raise a Chartist fund, and establish Chartist Missionaries. From Dorking, Surrey), a communication was made, in reply to which a suggestion was made, that the friends at Dorking should form themselves into a locality, raise a small fund, and the Executive would be happy to send their democratic missionaries to propagate the truths of Chartism in that place. The Secretary was then instructed to summon the

the least necessity, for any man able and willing to the best means to effect this desirable end. horted them to union and perseverance, and pledged himself to the advocacy of the People's Charter, whole and entire, with renewed exertion, until it became the law of the land. At the close of Mr. Jones' address, a resolution was proposed by Mr. Emmerson, and seconded by Mr. Liggett, pledging mously .- A vote of thanks was given, on the motion of Mr. S. Saunders, "To the workmen in the em-ploy of the Messrs. Barclay and Co., of London, for the glorious reception they had given to the Austrian women," which, on being put to the meeting, was carried unanimously.—A vote of thanks was acmanner in which he had conducted the business of the day," which, on being seconded and put, was also carried unanimously.—Mr. Sweet suitably acday a few friends invited Mr. Jones to dine with them at the Seven Stars Inn, and after dinner the

chairman, and made some suitable remarks. Mr. Jones again spoke for nearly an hour, to the delight of an overflowing audience. At the conclusion. many names were added to the National Charter THE CRIPPLEGATE LOCALITY of the National Char-Meather, president; Messrs. Moring and Hampton, stewards; Messrs. Washington and Travers, auditors; Mr. A. E. Delaforce, secretary. The Mutual Instruction Society, in connexion therewith, is in full and beneficial operation; its respective class

and Friday evenings. The locality has been re-organised, and bids fair to become a prosperous por-SHEFFIELD.—Mr. Bezer delivered a lecture in the Democratic Temperance Hotel, 33, Queen-street,

on Sunday evening last, to a numerous audience Mr. Royston in the chair. On Tuesday evening, September 10th, Mr. Bezer again lectured in the Hall of Science, Rockingham-street; Mr. Otley MARYLEBONE AND PADDINGTON. - The Emmet Brigade met at the Rock Tavern, Lisson-grove, on

Sunday evening, September 8th; the room was crowded to excess. The subject for consideration was the extension of democracy in the borough and its surrounding districts. Mr. Hamilton was called members, the voting of money for the executive the metropolitan delegates council, and for the circular, on the motion of Messrs. J. Blake and "That for the more effectual extension of Chartism public meeting be convened by the brigade within the westward portion of the borough, at an early solved,-" That the Emmet Brigade exhibit their practical sympathy for their distressed brethren of 30th instant." The brigade then adjourned.

National Land Company.

MAIDSTONE. -At a general meeting of the members of the National Land Company of Maidstone, held Sept. 2nd, the following resolutions were unanivolent exertions in behalf of the working classes of Great Britain and Ireland."

the projected conference, if such is convened. winding up the Company's affairs, each shareholder contribute sixpence at this time, the same to be deducted from the dividend of those who do not pay previous to such division being made." "That the secretary (Mr. T. Forrest) forward the above to the Directors, and to the Northern Star, for publication therein." "That the book, containing the liabilities of each member of the branch, be left at the bar of the Cock Inn, Head of the Side, Newcastle, where the country members can, at any time, liquidate such liabilities by paying the same to the treasurer of the branch, or to the landlord of the above Inn."

O'CONNORVILLE HARVEST HOME FESTIVAL. - The

allottees on the above estate celebrated the conclusion of their harvest labours on Monday, the 9th inst., when about fifty of the occupants, their wives and children, sat down to the "cup which cheers, but not inebriates." The band having enlivened the party with several patriotic airs, Mr. G. Wheeler was called to the chair, who opened the business of the evening with a poetical address, descriptive of the past occupations and present posi-tion of the residents, which was received with rapturous applause; he also apologised for the absence of T. M. Wheeler, which was caused by an unfortunate accident. The first sentiment, People's Charter, may its enactment speedily emancipate the toiling millions," was able responded to by Mr. Cole, who showed the glaring inequalities of the present system, proving that a handloom weaver might have worked from the days of Adam until now, and, that at present prices, he could not have earned one year's salary of the late Queen Dowager, and that an agriculturist, working for the same period, would not receive what the trappings of royalty cost each year. "The Land, the People's Birthright, may they speedily obtain possession of it." Responded to by Mr. Parris. "Feargus curve to a special meeting on Wednesday evening next, Sept. 18th, and the committee adjourned.

Nottingham.—On Sunday last a camp meeting was held on the Forest near this town, which was attended by about seven thousand named for the Mr. I House to be more than the principal leaders of the democratic body. "The Democratic Process" the democratic body. "The Democratic Press."
Mr. J. Hornby, of London, formerly an allottee,
did great justice to this sentiment. "The Victims, of the victims of 1839, replied in a telling speech. "The Ballotted Members, may they, indeed, find that they have drawn a prize." Spoken to by Mr. Lambourne. "The Purchasers, may it prove a profitable investment for their capital." Responded to by Mr. Bradford. "The Ladies, may their Lacey then moved, and Mr. J. Wheeler, sen., se- hampton, or even of London, that they are contendconded, the following resolution :- "That this actions of Haynau, the Austrian butcher, hereby express their sympathy for Barclay's men, and thank them for convincing him, and the world at large, that the working classes of this country do not entertain the views expressed in the Times on Foreign Policy, but have a just abhorrence of cruelty and injustice wherever perpetrated." Mr. Hornby and the Chairman supported the resolution, and administered a severe moral castigation on the Austrian hyena. The resolution was unanimously adopted. Dancing then commenced, which, interspersed with democratic songs and recitations, was kept up until an early hour. The company then separated with the pleasing satisfaction of knowing, that if the harvest they had reaped was not so

THE SWINSCOE MURDER—COMMITTAL OF passed upon William Chadwick for the murder of into effect, in consequence of strong representations having been made to the learned judge (Mr. Justice Williams) before whom he was tried, and also to the Secretary of State, that other parties were equally guilty with himself of the dreadful crime. The result has been a respite during her Majesty's pleasided upon a little property, belonging to himself, situated at Butterton, near Leek, in Staffordshire. In the latter part of that year Chadwick and his at Swinscoe, where they had just removed from the where they had been secreted. The importunities of Chadwick and his wife ultimately proved effectual and he went to live with them, being then, although seventy years of age, in apparently good company adjourned to the large room in that estaplained of illness, and was violently purged, and Chadwick's wife's mother, having previously come over from the Potteries to wait upon him. In consequence of the anxiety of the parties to claim the deceased's property, representing that he had made deed of gift of the same to Chadwick's wife, and also from other circumstances, suspicions were ex-Chadwick, his wife, and mother-in-law ties were discharged, and Chadwick himself was committed to gaol. In consequence of statements made by him, and also from corroborative circumstances, Chadwick's wife and her mother, Ann meetings are on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, mitted to take their trial at the next assizes upon the capital charge. The principal portions of the evidence taken at the examination which tended to criminate the prisoners were to the effect that in wick went to a druggist's shop at Ashbourne, and seed oil, the prisoner stating at the same time that it was for cattle, but which was subsequently proved to be false, as Chadwick never had any cattle in his possession. On the morning of the old man's death a neighbour was called in by Chadwick to witness the signing of a deed of gift by the deceased, at which time both the prisoners were pired without signing the deed. When Chadwick found the old man was dead he appeared very angry -d old ---- came from the Potteries;" and then addressing the prisoner (Ann Chadwick), said, old man was dead, the prisoner Tunicliffe went into asked whether any assistance could be rendered in laying the body out, she replied, "All is done up." other lands, by getting up a benefit for the Patriotic On the morning of the 25th of February, the day Hungarian, Polish, and other refugees, on the appointed for the inquest, both the prisoners arprisoner Tunicliffe said they had been travelling nearly all night from the Potteries to get to the inquest, and that he must go there also; and then turning to the other prisoner, continued. "He must say that he had been boiling wheat in water

came down stairs, when the prisoner Tunicliffe said

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNITED TRADES. T. S. DUNCOMBE, Esq., M.P., President. Established 1845.

"FIAT JUSTITIA." 'If it were possible for the working classes, by combining among themselves, to raise, or keep up the general rate of wages, it need hardly be said that this would be a

thing not to be punished, but to be welcomed and rejoiced at."

We fear our members and the readers generally of the Northern Star are getting as heartily sick of he name of Edward Perry as we are. But, nevertheless, exercising as he does so powerful an influence over the well-being of a large class of our fellow operatives, we think we shall be excused by our members, and by the general readers of the Star, if we still keep Mr. Perry as the hero of our drama. We have, from the commencement of this strugtle, professed, and, to the utmost of our power, endeavoured to conduct it upon strictly legal principles. In reference to the agreements, by and through which Edward Perry holds so many men bound to his chariot wheels, we have always expressed our opinion of their utter worthlessness in law. But we are not lawyers, and it may be possible that our views upon this subject may be entirely wrong; but this we are, at all events, certain of-that these agreements are monstrously unfair as between one man and another; that on the one side is to be found all the kicks, and on the other side all the halfpence. If, after getting the best and highest legal opinion, it is found that they will really answer Mr. Parry's intentions, well, upon that point, we must admit ourselves beaten. But the duty then devolves upon us to show up the nature and character of these precious documents, in order to warn the Tin Plate Workers against the monstrous pit into which they are coolly invited by Edward Perry and his clique to plunge themselves. But we assure purpose of hearing an address from Ernest Jones, did great justice to this sentiment. "The Victims, Esq. Mr. James Sweet having been called upon to and all who have suffered, at home or abroad, for preside, opened the business by observing, that it advocating the People's Rights." Mr. Lacey, one legally invalid or voidable, and that in a few days kind. Mr. Perry and our friends and readers, that we have our opinion, requires a positive denial, nor does the the strongest opinion that these agreements are report referred to warrant any conclusion of this. we shall be in a condition to open the doors of Perry's Prison House, and liberate every man who is there held against his will. However this may be is, to the issue of this contest, a matter of the the under foreman, to discuss the question. This slightest consequence. Mr. Perry and his friends coming to the ears of Mr. Perry, he authorised smiles always encourage us in our struggles for must take into their consideration the important time same under noted and the smiles always encourage us in our struggles for must take into their consideration the important time same under noted as the same under noted as the smiles are contend. Spoken to by Mr. S. Newsome. Mr. fact, that it is not the Tin Plate Workers of Wolvering, at which he told them that those who were not become an analyzed and the same under noted as the sa must take into their consideration the important the same under foreman to call another meeting with, but they are now engaged in a contest with meeting, holding in detestation the character and thousands of the working men of England and Scotland, who have lawfully and rightfully combined to protect each other from their reiring propensities. This may be a protracted struggle, but the issue is certain. To us working men it involves the mighty sacrifice of, perhaps, our pint of ale or beer per week; but, Mr. Perry, permit us to ask you,-permi us also to put a similar question to the gentl Fearncombe, when that benign and amiable character gets fairly under our notice—what to you gentlemen, is likely to be the cost of a long and tedious struggle? And in the name of reason and common sense, a struggle for what? for this simply, shall we be permitted, weekly, to take, by the power that our position as employer give us, iwenty, thirty, forty, even fifty per cent out of good. The last case was tried before Messrs.

> By the time this article is in the hands of our members the Book, the dreaded Book, will be a dissensions, because the request is just, and the regreat fact, that all the craft, all the cunning of E. fusal abominable. Perry, all the bluster, all the low-lived vulgarity of the meek and humble-like Fearncombe can never

trade have, by a law, the right to fix the price of his uncle, Samuel Tunicliffe, by administering to their labour. They have done so and from the day that that book is presented to either of those gentlemen, from that day or hour nolens aut volens, they must and will pay the prices there indicated, to every man in their employment, except, perhaps, to the misguided or base tools, whom they have cajoled to sign their slavish bonds. But for he credit of humanity, we do hope and trust that we shall be able to prove that these detestable documents are not binding. We hope to be able, despite Edward Perry, to open his prison doors, and release many noble hearts that he holds there imprisoned against their will.

Will our readers and members believe it, that Perry would be base enough, after getting Charles Haynes into Stafford Gaol, under the circumstances reported in last week's Star-that, actuated by that intensely mean, grovelling, money-grubbing spirit which is the unfortunate, prominent characteristic of the men, that he should have offered to use his influence with the committing magistrate to release Haynes from his disgraceful and unmerited punishment, if he would enter into another by an accident they gave his widow £40 to estathree years' engagement. We need scarcely say that blish her in some business, and £8 for funeral ex-

Haynes spurned the disgraceful offer. Mr. E. Perry lays his head nightly upon his pillow with the soothing sleep-producing reflection, that two hetter men than himself are inmates of a gaol at his instance. Mr. E. Perry is reputed to be a religious man-an exemplary attendant and communicant at his church. In the full knowledge of all the facts of this unfortunate affair it struck us forcibly whether Mr. Perry could, on the first Sunday in the current month, have gone through his usual religious duties; we asked ourselves, is it possible that Mr. Perry, with the images of Fenton and Haynes before his mind, — is it possible, that that man can offer himself as a recipient of the holy

and mysterious ordinance? The Central Committee proudly acknowledge the universal approbation with which their proceed ings in this case have been met. There is no subof the Wolverhampton employers. We beg to assure our members, that as long as they place strove to give to this struggle a better complexion; were, we believe, unwillingly extorted as to the committee who visited him, and let us, in justice, this last and only alternative, was done, and what- ever, they were paid their wages along with the ever of ill, detriment, and loss which may arise to rest. any party from this collision we, the Central Committee, hold ourselves absolved; but having been once forced into this hostile position we are prepared to stake our position individually—the position of the Association itself upon the issue. And our faith in our glorious Association, which has weathered the battle and the breeze, is so strong that we dare venture to assure Mr. Perry and his represented the Rational Society. friends that they have entered upon a contest negotiate, but it must be upon terms honourable to

who also resides at Swinscoe, and waited until Mr. without reckoning the costs. We still, as from the Chadwick came down stairs. Upon seeing him the first, offer the Olive Branch. We are still open to mously adopted :- "That each member of this with arsenic, for the purpose of poisoning crows; FREEDOM OF LABOUR—No Bonds. We absolutely branch pay all local and general levies, and 6d. that he had set it on the slop stone to cool, and proto defray the expenses of winding up the affairs of the company:"—"That a vote of thanks and confidence be given to Mr. O'Connor, for his bene-think benesome and advoke, and that when the time are reviewed for a litture, and takes foul the proof of countries from the recording in the cause of countries. The proof of the proof no SLAVE can in future be a member of the Tin to her, "We have burnt the deed; we have burnt | Plate Workers' Society, or of the National Trades'

contest with vigour and spirit. We need not say how willingly we respond to a demand so perfectly n accordance with our own feelings and sympathies. We have made no public appeal in this case out of our own circle—we are jealous of the honour of alone achieving this triumph. It is a mere thankely and we have the second and the second are the second bagatelle, and must shortly terminate in our favour.
We hope next week to be able to report something decisive upon the ultimate issue of the affair. At all events the central committee know their duty, and at whatever hazard they will faithfully and sacredly perform that duty to the men of Wolverhampton, to the Association, and to themselves.

WILLIAM PEEL, Secretary. WOLVERHAMPTON TIN-PLATE WORKERS, THE MAGISTRATES, AND AN ENEMY TO

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sin,—Being specially appointed to visit this town for the purpose of superintending the Tin-plate Workers case, as well as the general business of the district, we feel ourselves called upon, when an incorrect statement is made, in the press or out of it, to give an explanation, in justice to the parties accused, as well as to remove from the mind of the

reader any false impression.

We exceedingly regret that, at any time, misrepresentations should go forth, as they are calculated,
to destroy that good faith which ought on all
occasions to exist, and tend materially to throw discredit on any report which may appear, and more particularly when that information is forwarded by solicitor. It is stated, in the letter signed by "An Enemy

to Injustice," that "it is alleged on the report of, last week, and on the authority of Mr. H. Underhill, that a man named Fenton is at present languishing in Stafford Gaol, having been committed there for three months by the borough magistrates, at the instance of Mr. Perry, under precisely similar circumstances to those contained in the charge against Wentworth." This statement is incorrect, and, in

The facts were these : The men working in Mr. E. Perry's employ in the months of May, June, and July, were dissatisfied with the prices paid for their work, and they called a shop's meeting, through so, and some few days after he summoned them to appear before the Borough magistrates, to answer complaint charging them with neglect of work.

Fenton was brought before Mr. Underhill and another magistrate, when it was proved that Fenton did leave, that he never returned, and that he did leave under the impression that the agreement by which he was bound was at an end. The magistrates decided, that although Mr. Perry did verbally discharge him, it was not sufficient, therefore he must return to his work, or go to gaol. The man returned to his employer, and is there

The case of Wentworth was fully reported, and it will there be seen, that although Wentworth did stay after this verbal notice was given, and actually took out another order of work, the magistrates in that case, held the verbal notice to be Leigh (the stipendary magistrate), Loxdale (a bar-Leigh (the stipendary magistrate), Loxdale (a Darrister), and another gentleman, which, probably, may account, in some degree, for the just and rational view taken in this case.

The general tenor of the letter of "An Enemy to Justice," we admire, but we hate and detest the spirit which has caused these troubles and discretized because the superstant the results in the superstant the superstan

THOMAS WINTERS. FREDERICK GREEN. Wolverhampton, Sept. 10th.

THE ASSOCIATIVE LABOUR CONFERENCE

The delegates met on Wednesday morning, and

Mr. W. Burslam (one of the delegates from the operative stonemasons) said the greatest evil his trade suffered from was surplus labour. In Manstonemasons throughout the country should subscribe a penny per week to form an emigration fund, in order to remove this surplus, but the proand it was thought better to defer for a time the execution of the project. At present the members of the society subscribed threepence per week to form a fund for mutual assistance. Whenever there was a strike, the members received from it 10s. a week during the time they continued out of work. The society spent about £2,000 a year to a member from pursuing his trade, they subscribed 6d. each and gave him £80 to put him in some way of business. If one of them was killed

Mr. J. WILLIAMS, (delegate from the Stockport Redemption Society) said that in order that the society might be made available to the poorest of the poor, they had commenced subscribing 6d. per week. They were not all shoemakers, but they had commenced with this trade because it required the least capital. The profits would not be divided, but would go towards the accumulation of stock, as the object of the association was merely to render the workmen independent of the non-producing

Mr. WALTER COOPER (delegate from the London Mayhew made his revelations, in his letters to the Morning Chronicle, several meetings had been held by the tailors of London to condemn the slop and sweating system which that gentleman had exposed. It was at this time that the first co-operative experiment was made in London. Professor Morris and nished £300 as capital to commence with. A number of journeymen tailors accordingly associated themselves together for the purpose. They furnished a house, fitted up splendid workshops, ventilated them well, and provided them with everything requisite for the comfort of the men. They then took We hate, detest, and abomi- in a stock and commenced work. There were twelve nate strikes. Mr. Perry knows how hard we have members when the association started, and in a short time the number increased to thirty-seven. The members appeared to have become both wiser and better men since they have joined the association. proper bearing and spirit shown by those of our No new members were admitted of whom the rest admit, that from Mr. Perry we received a similar | quired to serve three months' probationship before being admitted members. During this time, how-

> The conference was addressed by Mr. Loyd Jones Salford Co-operative Provision Store); Mr. J. G. Clarke, (a delegate from the Practical Christian Church); Dr. John Watts, on behalf of the Rochdale Redemption Society; and the Chairman, who

the Rochdale Equitable Pioneers' Society, and the Bury Redemption Society. The business concluded with two resolutions, one (moved by the Rev. Charles Kingsley, and seconded by Mr. Walter Cooper) to the effect that the reports now received from the delegates fully corroborated the evidence previously existing, as to the rottenness of the present competitive system in trade, and proved that? the association for co-operative labour and the best means of improving the condition of the working classes; the other (moved by Mr. Loyd Jones, and seconded by Mr. James Hoyle) to the effect

The Metropolis.

THE HEALTH OF LONDON. — Eight hundred and ninety-nine deaths and 1,474 births were registered in the week ending September 7. The mortality is-therefore, near the average; and the births registered exceed the deaths by 575.—In the first week of September last year, 3,183 persons died cholera 8. The deaths from diarrhea are now rapidly declining; cholera was fatal in eight instead of four cases, the number registered in the previous week. Two of the deaths from cholera were in the parish of Marylebone. 35 persons (chiefly children) died of scarlatina or putrid sore throat, 48 of typhus. The deaths from the latter disease have been 35 27, 33, 40, 48, in the five last weeks. 66 males and 49 females died in public institutions, which is less than the usual proportion .- By the Greenwich observations, the mean reading of the barometer was 30 196 inches; the mean temperature of the air in the shade was 56.5 deg. through the week, 2.4 deg. less than the average of the last seven years; the mean temperature of the Thames was 59 deg. Nearly an inch of rain fell on Sunday and Tuesday. The wind blew chiefly from the West and north, and passed over Greenwich at an

average rate of 59 miles a day. BRUTAL TREATMENT OF AN INSANE PAUPER. On Monday an adjourned inquest was taken by Mr. H"M: Wakley, depu y-coroner, at the Elephant and Castle, Camden-town on the body of Louisa Grey, aged forty-two, an insane pauper in St. Pancras workhouse, whose death was alleged to have resulted from the ill-treatment she had undergone whilst an inmate in the above workhouse. The evidence of daughter of the deceased went to prove that her mother had been in the workhouse near twelve months, and that in March last she was placed in the insane ward by the surgeon, on the ground that she was not right in her intellect. Deceased made frequen complaints of ill-usage from the nurse of the ward. and a patient named Ann Bryan. On one occasion, on visiting her mother, she said she was a murdered woman, and that Bryan had brutally struck her over the body and legs with a large stick; she was covered with bruises all over; deceased also said she had been repeatedly kicked by two of the male pauper assistants who came to remove her from one ward to another. On one occasion she took deceased some food, when the nurse threw it, and other things belonging to her mother, on the sanded floor. She appeared to be under the influence of liquor, and it was remarked by persons visiting the ward that she was constantly drunk. Deceased was not right in her mind, but after the ill-usage she received from the nurse and Bryan she became very much worse. Mr. J. Erichson, surgeon to University College Hospital said, he had made an examination of the body of deceased. There were bruises on the shoulder, back, and legs, together with some large hed-sores on the posteriors and back. On opening the head, he found the brain much thickened, an appearance usually found in insane persons. The other organs of the body were generally healthy. In his opinion the deceased died from exhaustion, from the bed-sores, and disease of the brain. The marks of violence on the body had nothing to do with her death .- Mr. C. Robinson, surgeon to St. Pancras workhouse, said he had attended the deceased since March last, when he had her placed in the insane ward, which is occupied by refractory, idiotic, and epileptic patients. Whilst an inmate of the ward, a quarrel took place between the deceased and a perstruck deceased repeatedly over the legs. On the occurrence coming to his knowledge he instantly replaced under restraint. Decersed was afterwards brought back to No. 1, the insone ward, which contained twenty-six patients, with three nurses. The guardians on the inefficient manner in which the

duties of nurses in the infirmary were performed, and

the propriety of having paid servants. Marlow was

discharged from her situation in a day or two after-

wards, on account of her conduct. He saw deceased

daily, and was aware she had some bed-sores, but he

could not prevent them, not having a water-bed in

the workhouse, which he had frequently asked for,

and the subject was now under the consideration of

the board of guardians. The coroner observed that

there was something wrong in the management of

St. Pancras workhouse, it was quite evident, as incompetent nurses were employed, and from what had lately come under his notice he thought it high time jury, after a short consultation, returned the following verdict:-"That the deceased died from exhaustion, and the jury cannot separate with ut expressing their opinion that the deceased has not been properly treated while in the insane ward; that she has been violently assaulted by the nurse, and also by one of the insane persons; and the jury recommend the guardians to furnish more efficient nurses, and a separate ward for the refractory patients, and also that water-bed; should be provided for patients having bed-sores.' MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST TWO MEN AND WOMAN.—On Monday afternoon Mr. Bedford held an inquest at St. George's Hospital, on view of the body of George Fox, aged thirty, who died in consequence of injuries received in a desperate attack which was made upon him by several persons, two of whom, Robert Haves and George Stevens (moulders at a factory), with the wife of the latter, are in custody on the charge of having been accessory to his déath, and have been remanded by Mr. Burrell at the Westminster Police Court. On the 3rd inst. about half-past five o'clock in the evening, the decassed was on his way home to Eccleston-place, when the little girl of Stevens happened to bowl her hoop against the deceased, who took it up. Stevens went up to him and threatened to punch his (deceased's

head, who replied that if he did he (deceased) would serve him in the same way. They then exchanged rushed out of a beershop and struck at the deceased right and left. The deceased, in his defence, gave Mrs. Stevens a severe blow in her face: which caused the blood to flow. She instantly seized hold of him by the hair of his head with both her hands, and dregged him across the road. At the same time, Steveus. Hayes, and two other men at once struck the deceased about the head and body, from the effects of which deceased fell back over the shafts of a When on the ground Mrs. Stevens repeatedly dashed his head against the ground. He succeeded in getting up, when he was again attacked by Hayes and Stevens. The former knocked deceased down, who again rose. The assault was continued and eventually Hayes seized hold of the deceased round the waist, and flung him to the ground, at the same time falling upon him. While down Mrs. Stevens held his head, and he was struck under the right ear by Hayes. Some one said deceased was insensible, when Hayes observed that he was only faint, and that when he go up he would serve him out again. Deceased was taken to St. George's Hospital, bleeding from the ears and mouth. Both deceased and his antagonists had been drinking. Mr. Henry Gray, house-surgeon at the hospital, said that deceased was insensible when admitted. He died on Friday morning. On a post mortem examination he found a fracture at the base of the skull. The brain was bruised on both sides, and there was a large quantity of blood effused in the membranes, which were the effect of external injuries and the cause of death. Verdict. Manslaughter against R. Haves, George Stevens, and Catherine Stevens, his wife," who were committed on the coroner's warrant, and the witnesses

day Mr. Payne, the City coroner, held an inquest at the Fox Tavern, White-street, Borough, on the body of Catherine Collins, whose death was caused by the violence exercised towards her by her husband, R. Collins, on the previous Wednesday. The inquiry was commenced pro forma on Friday, and adjourned in order that a post mortem examination might be made: the man being in the meantime taken into custody. A great number of witnesses were examined from whose testimony it appeared that the deceased resided with her husband in New-alley, White-street, Borough. On Wednesday morning, about seven o'clock, the neighbours heard a noise of quarrelling Dudley. The sashes are being made in London, and knocked between the rails in front of the engine. She in Collins' room, and heard him demanding money it is expected that several hundred hands in a very lay on her back until thirty-three coal waggons passed was at first thought have been a passenfrom her. The noise was repeated about nine o'clock, few days will be engaged on the works. when struggling and cries of murder were heard. the woman, who was in the family way, lying on the floor, with her husband standing by her and dragging her dress. The woman immediately became very ill, and died in about half-an-hour. Mr. Morgan, a surgeon, who was directed to make the post mortem examination, said that he found the eye of the decrased and brutend her the found the event of a late frain on Sundant Messers.

Destruction of Farm Proportion of Farm Pro amination, said that he found the eye of the deceased capable of containing about seventy gallons. Besides and by great exertions succeeded in saving the farmwoman bruised, but the rest of the body was so dist the stills were several carboys, containing spirits; house and other buildings. The farm is in the occoloured that it would be impossible to tell a bruise About 200 gallons of molasses wash were in a state of from the surrounding parts. On opening the body he found that the cause of death was the rupture of | The officers found three persons in the house, one of a large vein in the vagina. The vein was diseased, whom, upon seeing them, seized a large iron chisel, but would not have burst without considerable exter- and struck a carboy with it, breaking it to pieces, and nat violence, such as a blow or a fall. The jury after the whole of the contents were lost. He would have some deliberation returned a verdict of manslaughter destroyed the rest had he not been prevented. The against Richard Collins, and he was committed for

FATAL EFFECTS OF INTEMPERANCE. On Saturthe George Tavern, Bermondsey, on the body of a On Friday the same officers seized another still at a single woman named Sarah Barber, twenty-nine house in York-street, Bethnal-green.

Suicide.—Alfred J. Walker, a boatman; proved find- cal men will shortly be convened, to decide where it were completely smashed, the ball being buried in state of mind, resulting from habitual and excessive indulgence in ardent spirits."

Melancholy Accident.—On Saturday afternoon last, a boy, carrying a box, hailed a Paddington omnibus at the corner of Little, Queen-street, and highest. In the corresponding week of the present year the deaths by diarrhæa have been 75, by cholera 8. The deaths from the corresponding was a two ommones belonging to itvat companies were and amusing mode of bringing their wares before shoulder. The work public notice. On the 6th inst. a dog, covered over together in front of the path. He got on the one with advertising placards, perambulated the Strand nearest to him. and was in the not of seating him. nearest to him, and was in the act of seating him-self upon the roof, when the sudden jerk of driving exciting much amusement. The quadruped ap-on threw him over the railings on to the ground, peared to be fully conscious of the importance of his able candidate in the event of a vacancy. on threw him over the railings on to the ground, and before he had time to get up, the other omnibus, which had drawn in behind the first, also started off, and all the four wheels passed over the poor follow, two over his chest, and two over his legs. He was placed in a cab as speedily as possible, and conveyed to King's College Hospital, where he remains in a very precarious condition.

> M. Wakley, Esq., at the Royal Free Hospital, Gray's inn-road, on the body of William Glover, and another man were going homewards with their he had let down to form a seat for that purpose. injury. When they got into the King's Road the horse in was promptly attended to by Mr. Jackson, the house cisely the same scale as the one in Paris. surgeon. That gentleman made a minute examination, but could discover no further injuries than a few bruises on the back, for which he prescribed. On Sunday Glover complained of pains, and was seen by the surgeon two or three times, who considered that his illness was but slight, and that he would shortly be sufficiently recovered to leave the hospital. On Monday morning, however, he suddenly expired, no dangerous symptoms having previously been apparent. Mr. Jackson then made a post mortem examination of the body, and discovered the cause of death in the neck, which had been com-pletely broken, the result of the fall. During the whole of his experience he never knew so extraordinary a duration of life under such circumstances. It was his opinion that there had been merely a On entering one of the wards, the sleeping berths, fracture in the bone, until the deceased became restless in bed, which moved the bone from its former position, and so caused immediate death. The

SUICIDE OF A CHILD .- A boy named Wm. Perceval, between nine and ten years of age, whose parents reside at Garden-place, Bell-street, Vincentsquare, Westminster, died on Wednesday under the following circumstances. On Saturday afternoon he asked his mother's leave to go out to play, and on being refused he said he would go and hang him found that about a shovelful of live cinders had been self. He went out, his mother taking no notice of obtained from one of the stoves used for heating irons his threat, but a short time afterwards she disovered him hanging in a back shed. He lingered till-Wednesday morning at eight o'clock, when he died of lock-jaw.

LAMENTABLE Accident.-A distressing accident this prevented the building, or a great portion of it occurred on the river in the course of Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Allen, a shoemaker, residing in Union-street, Chelsea, was taking a walk with his son named Bryan, when the latter seized a stick, and little born playing upon the life of the Reverend R. Atthill, curate of little boys playing upon some logs near the Equit-able Gas Works. Suddenly he heard a cry that one considerable excitement. The reverend gentleman occurrence coming to his knowledge he instantly re-moved decased to another ward, and had Bryant of them had slipped off into the water, upon which the best wife and ran to save the child; but unfortunately he got upon the same log, and slipped into the river also. Both man and boy perished totained twenty-six patients, with three nurses. The gether. The drags were quickly got into requisi- although the cap exploded; the pistol itself hung heap, in a field at Kensington. There is little doubt murse of which deceased had complained is named tion, and after searching for upwards of an hour, fire; upon which the fellow walked unconcernedly the body of Mr. Allen was brought out, but that of away, saying, "It doesn't signify; we shall meet the body of Mr. Allen was brought out, but that of away, saying, "It doesn't signify; we shall meet the body of Mr. Allen was brought out, but that of away, saying, "It doesn't signify; we shall meet

EXTENSIVE FIRE.—On Sunday, morning between two and three o'clock, a fire, which at one period threatened the Royal Pavilion Theatre, broke out on the premises belonging to Mr. William Jones, a mination, the pistol was found to be loaded with ball dairsman, carrying on business at No. 9, Pavilionyard, Whitechapel, immediately contiguous to the theatre. An alarm having been raised, a man who Had the pistol not providentially been prevented from retreat with some difficulty: Several horses and cows which were kept in the stabling underneath were also attendance, but the fire was not extinguished until the partion of the premises in which it began was destroyed, the contents consumed, and some damage done to the premises on either side, numbered 8 and to be insane, and to be suffering under a religious 10. The window glass in the saloon of the theatre monomania. He assigned no motive for the outrage. was also broken by the action of the fire, and the side wall damaged. The origin of the misfortune is

CHURCH, CORNHILL.—On Sunday evening, shortly before the commencement of divine service at St. Michael's Church, Cornhill, an occurrence tool place, which, had it been a few minutes later would. ing the sacred edifice. After some of the lamps had height to what it had previously been, and a strong, smell of gas having attracted the attention of one person, he traced it to the churchwarden's new. when he incautiously lighted a candle to the spot. he had no sooner done so than the light came in contact with the gas that was escaping, and an explosion took place, which knocked the man down, and set fire to the flooring of the pew. Fortunately, the da- them. Whilst they were proceeding along the road demage done is not very considerable, but the churchwardens issued a notice. that no service would be performed in the church in consequence.

ALARMING FIRE. On Monday morning, shortly before eight o'clock, considerable confusion was created in the vicinity of Salmon-lane, Limehouse, in consequence of a fire breaking out in the works belonging to the Patent Metallic Composition Company, in Gloucester-place. The flames originated in the mixing shop on the ground floor, and owing to the combustible nature of the stock therein, the fire travelled with great fierceness, at one time threatening destruction to the surrounding property. The mixing shop was burned out, and the contents consumed; part of the roof was also

FIRE AND SUSPECTED INCENDIARISM. -On Tuesday afternoon, between two and three o'clock, a fire broke out in the premises in the joint occupation of Mr. Child, a private gentleman, and Mr. S. Stern, an importer of foreign cigars, in Matthew terrace, Hackney-road. On the neighbours entering, they found one of the rooms on the second floor, which was used as a warehouse, and filled with cigars, in flames. The fire was not extinguished. until Mr. Stern's property was nearly all destroyed, and the building partially gutted. From the inspection since made, it is the opinion of Mr. Stern that the premises were wilfully; fired by a person in his employment. Fortunately, his loss will be covered by an insurance in the Scottish Union fire-office.

took place. The remains were brought from the deceased's late residence in Gunnersbury-park; near Ealing, in a hearse drawn by four horses, followed by twenty-two mourning-coaches, containing the principal members of the family and a number of great number of private carriages, which were joined by others on the road to the Jewish cemetery in orth-street, Mile-end-road. The shops in Houndsditch and the vicinity were closed, out of respect to his right foot, mutilating it in a severe manner. He the deceased. The delay beyond the customary time of interment is said to have been at the express wish

DEATH OF MRS. W. CLIFFORD.-We regret to announce the death of this actress, after a long and painful illness. This melancholy event took place on the evening of the 5th inst., at the residence, of her son-in-law, Mr. W. Harrison, Frith-street, Soho EXHIBITION OF 1851.—THE BUILDING.—The first castings for the iron columns were delivered on the ground on Saturday last, having arrived the previous day at the Kensington Basin, from the foundry at SEIZURE OF AN ILLICIT SPIRITS OF NITRE MANU-

preparation for continuing the operations of the stills. persons found in the house gave the names of Sawyer, Smith, and White, who were all given into custody. day last an inquest was held by Mr. W. Carter, at defraud the revenue of upwards of £5,000 annually.

ing the body of the deceased in the Thames off Ber-shall be placed. Opinion appears to be divided the larger bone. The young gentleman being inmondsey, and bringing it ashore. Verdict,—"That between University College Hospital and the Royal formed of the mischief he had caused, procured a fly, mondsey, and bringing it as one.

deceased destroyed herself whilst in an unsound deceased destroyed herself whilst in an unsound College of Surgeons.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE LONDON HOSPITAL have ham, attended by Mr. Wellington, who was of ham, attended by Mr. Wellington, who was of ham, attended by mr. Wellington, and

> with advertising placards, perambulated the Strand | According to the Norfolk Chronicle, the Protection Fleet-atreet, attracting passing passi office, and marched along the street with great dig- THE RATE PAYERS in Lancashire, with whom nity and gravity.

by his wife, another lady, and one of his children. EXTRAORDINARY DURATION OF LIFE WITH A BROKEN his horse took fright, and ran away at a furious pace. NECK .- An inquest was held on Wednesday by H. The animal was not stopped until it dashed with great violence through the shop front of Messrs. Emery, linendrapers, at the corner of Farringdonwho died in that institution on Monday last. The street and Holborn-bridge. The amount of damage deceased, who resided at No. 40, Laystall-street, caused by the collision was very considerable, the sive estates and mineral property. The deceased Gray's-inn-lane, was a carman, and had been for plate glass windows being shivered to atoms, and apwards of fifteen years in the employment of Mr. the stock and fittings much injured. Mr. Thompson that a brother of the late member will be put in nomi-Limpus, dust contractor. On Saturday evening he received some severe bruises. The horse was badly cut, and the phaeton was dashed to pieces; but POOLE ELECTION.—It was supposed until lately carts, the deceased riding on the tail board, which the females fortunately escaped with very trifling

A NEW PLACE OF AMUSEMENT. - Mr. Batty, of companion immediately went to his assistance, and Hyde-park, which, during the Exhibition of 1851, he was driven to the Royal Free Hospital, where he he intends converting into a Hippodrome, on pre-

The Provinces.

FIRING PARKHURST PRISON AGAIN .- An attempt was made on the 4th inst., by the convicts confined at Parkhurst, to burn down that portion of the establishment recently erected on the northern side of the bridge, upon Horse-bridge Hill, which is known as the Juvenile Prison, and is generally occupied by the younger scions of the pilfering community.... The endeavour was first discovered, and their intention frustrated, by one of the warders named Wilson; whose attention was drawn to something extraordinary occurring by a strong smell of burning linen. which are constructed of thin and light wood similar in shape and appearance to those in the C ward dormitory, which was consumed a few weeks since, a jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death by a a mass of fire was discovered in one of the cells, the broken neck, caused by a fall from a cart." flames from which were then reaching the ceiling; the surrounding partitions were scorching with heat, and the whole would have been in a blaze in another five minutes: Assistance being procured, the fire was prevented from spreading, and ultimately in the tailors' shop contiguous, and placed on the floorings of the ward. Over this the prisoners had placed their sheets, clothes, and bedding. The fumes arising from the ignition occasioned the alarm, and from being destroyed. ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF A CLERGYMAN.-HULL, Sept. 6 .- An attempt was made this morning

> and, holding a pistol within two or three inches of At first the reverend gentleman thought rather extraordinary joke had been played upon him; but, recovering from his surprise, he followed the man, who was then taken into custody. Upon exaand a proper charge of powder, and a powder-flask and another bullet were discovered upon his person. going off, Mr. Atthill must have been killed on the spot, so close was the weapon held to his head. The prisoner was taken immediately before the magistrates, who were sitting at the time of the occurrence, and by them he was committed to York for trial at the next assizes. His name is Edward Kelass, and, from statements made before the Court. he appears A WOMAN KILLED BY HER HUSBAND .- At the Harrow petty sessions on Saturday last, Benjamin

Dorville, a labourer, aged thirty-one, was brought up for final examination, before B. Rotch, Esq., charged with the murder of his wife, Louisa Dorville, aged thirty-two, by wounding her with a scythe. - Thos. Watson, a labourer, said that for some days previous to the occurrence he had been to work with the deceased mowing. On the evening of the 9th of August witness, prisoner and deceased were returning from their daily employment when they stopped at the Marquis of Granby beer-shop, where they had some beer. While they were there some angry words ensued between the prisoner and deceased, in consemoney. The prisoner offered her 5s. Deceased said 5s, was not enough, as he had received a sovereign, and she and the children had had nothing to eat all the day. They left the house, when, as the altercation. continued, witness walked some distance behind ceased ran away from the side of the prisoner, and crossed the road holding her hands up to her head; she exclaimed, "You have killed me!" The prisoner, who had a scythe in his hand, followed the deceased, and when he got up to her he made use of about the room, and afterwards struck him violently the remark, "My God, I have wounded her." Blood was flowing largely from her head. The prisoner From the evidence of Mr. O'Callaghan, a surgeon, it appeared that he attended the deceased from the time she had the injury, until she died. The wound inflicted by the scythe, which was four inches in length, penetrated the bone. Upon a post mortem examinajured, but on the brain there was an abscess containing pus. These injuries caused the death of the deceased.-The Prisoner said : All I can say is this: was the worse for liquor and my wife was quarrellrecollecting I had the scythe in my hand. I had that he had no other alternative but to commit the prisoner to take his trial at the Central Criminal Court on the capital charge. The prisoner was conveyed to Newgate, and the witnesses bound over to prosecute. Mr. H. Wakley, deputy-coro- with members of the family; and a fly, with the ner, resumed and concluded an inquest on the

igainst Benjamin Dorvell. on the South Shields branch of the York and Berwick Railway lust week. A journeyman hatter came down to Shields from Gateshead on what is familiarly termed "a spree," and after getting drunk had been put into the last train at the Low Station to go home: He had, however, managed to tumble out at the friends. The funeral procession was closed by a High Station at Shields, and staggered up the line in the dark was met by a coal train, the engine of which knocked him on the head, and took his heels from him. He fell, and the waggon wheels passed over until a man picked him up between five and six clock the next morning, and took him to a public house. A policeman was sent for; who, seeing the state he was in, bound up his foot and head, and took him in a cart to Newcastle Infirmary. The melical gentlemen there, upon examining him, found that the whole of the toes on his right foot were cut off, and his scull fractured. Two days after an aged person of the name of Sarah Quibbs, very deaf, was in the way of a train, with the view of suicide, can-

> grazing her ancle. cupation of Mrs. Hamaton, whose property is insured in the Royal Exchange. LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE. - Last week, a melan-

choly accident, which arose out of the reprehensible practice of discharging fire-arms near a public thoroughfare, took : place in the neighbourhood of Richmond. A young gentleman, the son of a publisher, carrying on business in the vicinity of Covent-earden, and who resides at Richmond, was amusing i hese stills, if kept at work, it was estimated, would himself by firing off a duelling pistol loaded with ball defraud the revenue of upwards of £5,000 annually. in Black Horse-lane, Marsh Gate, in the immediate

originated the movement for applying the represen-A RUNAWAY Horse.—On Sunday forenoon, as tative principle to the nomination and election Mr. Thompson, the wholesale shoe manufacturer of of county financial boards, are preparing to take THE VACANT SEAT FOR HEREFORDSHIRE, - The

remains of the lamented deceased member for Heretheir final resting place, near Crickhowel, in South Wales, where Mr. Bailey, sen., the member for Breconshire, and the father of the deceased, owns extenhas left a widow and six children. It is rumoured

that the contest for the representation of this borough

Mr. Turner, of Woodcote Surrey. A fourth cardi- fall his right shoulder is dislocated, and three of his an increasing demand for investments in landed date, however, has appeared in the person of Mr. ribs are broken. He was conveyed to Melville Hos- property at improved prices. The fine estates of deceased was thrown with violence to the road. His taining premises and land in the neighbourhood of James Adam Gordon, from whose address to the electric pital, and faint hopes are entertained that he will be taining premises and land in the neighbourhood of James Adam Gordon, from whose address to the electric pital, and faint hopes are entertained that he will be taining premises and land in the neighbourhood of James Adam Gordon, from whose address to the electric pital, and faint hopes are entertained that he will be taining premises and land in the neighbourhood of James Adam Gordon, from whose address to the electric pital, and faint hopes are entertained that he will be taining premises and land in the neighbourhood of James Adam Gordon, from whose address to the electric pital, and faint hopes are entertained that he will be taining premises and land in the neighbourhood of James Adam Gordon, from whose address to the electric pital, and faint hopes are entertained that he will be taining premises and land in the neighbourhood of James Adam Gordon, from whose address to the electric pital, and faint hopes are entertained that he will be taining premises and land in the neighbourhood of James Adam Gordon, from whose address to the electric pital, and faint hopes are entertained that he will be taining premises and land in the neighbourhood of James Adam Gordon, from whose address to the electric pital, and faint hopes are entertained that he will be taining premises and land in the neighbourhood of James Adam Gordon, from whose address to the electric pital, and faint hopes are entertained that he will be taining premises and land in the neighbourhood of land and the premises and land in the neighbourhood of land and the premises and land in the neighbourhood of land and the premises and land in the neighbourhood of land and the premises and land in the neighbourhood of land and the premises and land in the neighbourhood of land and the premises and land in the neighbourhood of land and the premises and tors the Hampshire Advertiser publishes the following extract:—"I am a free trader, on conviction of some Mrs. Green, of Wood-street, Brompton, had her years standing. I am not in despair for agriculture, right leg broken, and a young woman, whose name although my fortune depends entirely upon it. I look is unknown, broke her leg, and she was otherwise to the prosperity of other great national interests to very seriously hurt. It is evident from the occurcreased by panicmongers, and which, on my word required to warn persons of the dangerous position and honour, I do not believe protection can do. If of the trench. The depth varies from twenty to returned by you, I will, for my own sake as well as | thirty feet, and there is no railing to prevent peryours, look sharply into the national expenditure. I sons falling in. think I may assure you, that it will take a very sharp flogging indeed before I vote for keeping up the expensive farce of an African squadron, or approving of Earl Grey's colonial blunders. I fear I am old enough to have had experience, and to know the gentlemanlike relations which should exist between a member and his constituents, however the strictness of the laws may require a most respectful and guarded respect for their enactments, and you may depend upon it I will not give one drop of beer or wine to any voter whatever."

MACHINERY ACCIDENT .- An accident of a very shocking kind occurred on the 6th inst., to a boy about fourteen years old, named George Fortund, who is employed at Mr. Lambert's factory, Two Mile Hill, Birmingham. He was engaged in making screws, and was in the act of passing the engine strap, over the wheel when he was caught by the wrist, his arm broken and twisted backward, and his body doubled up and drawn round the shaft five or six times before he could be extricated, his person being compressed each time under a beam which reached to within six inches of the shaft. Mr. Bigg, surgeon, of Kingswood Hill, was sent for and found him all but

Child Murders at Liverpool.—About ten days since the body of a female child was found murdered in a field, at Halewood. On Sunday night, the body of an infant was found near Warwick-street; on Tuesday the body of another infant was found in a midden, in Crown-street; and on Thursday, the body Mr. Atthill's head, pulled the trigger. Fortunately, of a child, two months old, was found in a midden of these infants having been murdered.

ACCIDENT ON THE EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY. terminus at the Enfield station, through some mismanagement of the driver, who neglected to shut off the steam in time to check its progress at some 250 red. Fortunately it was attended with less serious consequences than might have been anticipated. The train, urged by its unchecked momentum. swept on. and coming in contact with the safety buffers at the extremity of the shed, forced them down, despite their massive construction. The shock was of course were more or less injured, two severely. Two gentlemen lie in a precarious state. The carriages were literally smashed, and the female occupants suffered both leaned from the tender, and were much cut about the head and face. On the transmission of the intelligence to Stratford, another driver was sent way of climax to the mischance, the locomotive, instead of being checked before coming to the platform, was run clean through the shed, carrying away a fungi. considerable portion of its farther end.

THE STRIKE ON THE EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY At the Townhall, Colchester, on Monday, a charge of a sault was preferred by James Horne, a fireman in the service of the Eastern Counties Railway Company, against George Baker, a fireman formerly engaged by the said Company. It appeared that both complainant and defendant were among the number of hands who sent in their resignation to the railway plainant (who had been twelve years engaged upon the railway) gave the matter a second thought, and succeeded in getting himself reinstated in his situation which it appeared caused the displeasure of the defendant, who met him at the Albert beerhouse, near the railway station, and without any apparent provocation, first taunted and insulted him; by pushing him in the face with his fist, which was the assault complained of. The magistrates fined the prisoner 40s. to the County House of Correction for twenty-one

days. Defendant paid the money. SINGULAR FUNERAL AT HARWICH. On the death of Captain Deane, who was formerly a commander of one of the mail packets that sailed from this port, it soon became generally known that he neral. Peculiar in his life, he exhibited this trait in his last moments, by directing that his remains should be conveyed to their last resting place, three days after death, in his farm waggon, and that four seamen and four farm servants should act ing with me, which caused me to strike her, not as bearers; consequently, on the 3rd inst., great numbers of the inhabitants assembled to witness the singular cortege, which was arranged in the following order :- Coach, with two curates of the parish and doctor; waggon, lined with black serge, containing the body of deceased, drawn by four horses, driven by two of his peasants; mourning coach, nurses and servants. The singularity of the scene appeared to engender other feeelings than those usually attendant on this solemn rite.

> the alleged poisoner, was again brought up at Newport gaol before Mr. Birch Wolfe, one of the county magistrates, for re-exmination, on the charge of having destroyed her husband, Richard Chesham. by administering arsenic to him. The proceedings lasted nearly five hours, and twelve or fourteen persons were examined. A mass of circumstantial evidence was adduced as to procuring poison and administering it, and one witness, it is said, swore positively to the prisoner having confessed giving poison to the child of Lydia Taylor, and her intention of destroying the mother. At the close of the proceedings the bench determined on remanding the prisoner, in order to procure other important DRATH ON A RAILWAY. - The dead body of a re

spectably dressed man was found on Monday morning, on the Liverpool branch of the London and North-Western Railway, between Eccles and Patricroft. Both his legs had been cut off by a train passing over him; but, whether he was a person crossing the same line at Shields, where she had no not be ascertained. There were no papers in his months. right to be, when she was struck by a coal train, and pocket which could lead to a discovery of who he over her, without doing her the least injury, except ger, and had fallen off a train, but no ticket was found upon him. The driver of a late train on Sunstruction. Two acquaintances met him on Saturday, years of age.
Submarine Telegraph, Liverpool.—Experiments

A WOMAN OF SPIRIT .- At the Liverpool police he was found the next morning by some workmen fordshire were last week conveyed from London to lying at the bottom of the trench near the Sally- majority. - Scotsman. port, apparently dead. Information was given to the sentinel, and assistance given, and the man was removed. He died a few hours afterwards. Upon examination of his person his shoulder was found to was otherwise seriously injured. A verdict of "Accidental death" was returned.—The same night that the above accident occurred, Serjeant Powell, of the Royal Marines, who is pay serjeant of the would lie between Mr. Savage, Mr. Seymour, and division, was also found lying in the trench. By his recover .- Several other accidents occurred, and

> Supposed Incendiarism. - On Sunday morning was done, in checking, and confining the progress of the flames i notwithstanding, a considerable amount of damage was inevitably effected by them. The origin of the disaster is imputed to incendiarism. Poisoning By Eating Fungi .- On the 6th inst.

in inquest was held at the Commercial Tavern; years, and James Rees, aged three years... The deceased persons were the wife and child of Mr. them. When they were done Mrs. Ress put pepper, period to the factory districts and their population. salt, and butter on them, and she and three of the children, James, Henry, and William, partook of dissolved; but it is alleged that the factory operation. The apprentice said he had caten some of tives of that place are dissatisfied with the comprodead, with the side of his chest forced in, both his them raw as he walked home, and he had some also mise of which the act of last session is the result. arms and thichs fractured; and with his face quite after they were dressed. They were quite a plate. The Dundee Advertiser says they are preparing to black from the blood having been forced into the capillary vessels. Mr. Biggs caused him to be conducted that she had eaten them all. Next morning found that she had eaten them all. Next morning found that she had eaten them all. The children's dinner to its former limits. ful of large mushrooms in pieces aftey they were agitate again for the shortening of the factory laill with pains in his head, and was sent home after which left Shoreditch at 10h. 30m. a.m., neared the having a dose of castor oil. He had been ill ever

shocking case of poisoning a family at Bristol, and city that persons were in the habit of bringing poisonous fungi into the public market and palmsucceeded in seizing a basketful of socalled mushrooms, which presented a suspicious appearance. They were taken to the station-house and submitted to the examination of a competent cheshrooms, which, although sometimes used in making catsup, are very dangerous to persons them. The parties exposing them were taken before the justices, but it turned out that they had merely acted as agents for another per-HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND VIOLENCE. - At the

Borough Court Manchester, on Tuesday, three men, drew M'Intre, were brought up on remand, charged Thomas Whitehouse, on the night of Tuesday week. The prosecutor had been in the hospital at the Manchester workhouse, and was unable to appear against the prisoners until Tuesday. It appeared that he resides at Birch Heath, near Tarporley, in Cheshire, and had been harvesting in Yorkshire, bery. He had, however, come into Manchester in the morning of the day named, and unfortunately fell into the company of the three prisoners, who induced him to accompany them to several publichouses, where he paid for drink. The last place visited was the Fox Inn, Jackson's row, where he the Chester-road. When near the Bull's Head Inn and 15s: expenses; in default he would be committed he stated that he was attacked by the three prisoners, two of whom carried him through some railings into a field, the other covering his mouth to prevent him giving an alarm. They then ill-used him and took 12s. 6d. from his pockets. He lay there for a while until he was discovered by a soldier. Mr. Hardin appeared for the prisoners. It had given certain instructions relating to his ful was elicited from the landlady of the last publichouse they were in that the prisoners did not leave. the house for some time after the prosecutor had gone. The old man, however, distinctly swore to the prisoners being the men who attacked him, and they were committed to the assizes. Poaching. - William Rowley, John Rowley, and Henry Rowley, father and two sons, were charged

> Walsall. It appears that for some considerable time past great havor has been made amongst the game in the preserves belonging to the various gentlemen in that part of the country, in consequence of which they agreed to issue a number of placards offering a reward for the apprehension and conviction of persons implicated. In many parts where the game was most abundant a number of bushes had been placed for their protection, and on the evening of the 29th, whilst going over some of the grounds, one of the keepers observed that a number of them had been removed in the place where the partridge most abounded, which gave some suspicion that there was something intended at night During the evening he obtained the assistance of several others, who, along with him, planted themselves near the spot where the bushes had been removed. Late in the night the three prisoners made their appearance, when they all three commenced placing a net, and in a short time they started some partridges into it, it being placed where the bushes had been removed. The hidden party then advanced and secured all the prisoners. On examining the net there were found six partridges which they had caught. The prisoner Henry Rowley is a teacher in a Sunday-school belonging to the primitive methodist connexion at the place where he resided. They all three were then committed for three months' hard labour, and afteawards to find bail for twelve months, themselves in £10 and two sureties of £5 each, or to be further imprisoned for six

on Monday last with poaching on lands in the occu-

pation of H. Russell, Esq., near Little Bloxwich,

Scotland.

The Game Laws.—A few days since Thomas ground under potatoes free from disease. Tenants Burnet, gamekeeper to his Grace the Duke of Roxbourghe at Greenhill, fell in with three poach many of them pawned their beds to get seed. ers upon the Duke's lands of Blackdean, in the Decrease in the Population. The effects of parish of Morebattle. They refused to leave the famine, emigration, and clearances, are manifest ground when ordered to do so, and one of them in all the accounts from the southern and western The unfortunate man appeared to have been dead shot a blackcock in his presence, which another of districts. Mr. James Simpson, practical instructor The unfortunate man appeared to have been dead some hours when found. The body has since been identified. It was Mr. John Peet, formerly in a respectable position of life in Manchester, but latterly much reduced in circumstances, and there is too much reason to fear that he had sought design to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had so made off from the Duke's lands, and went over the hill on to Auchope. The gamekeeper still followed, had so account to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had so made off from the Duke's lands, and went over the hill on to Auchope. The gamekeeper still followed, had so account to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had so made off from the Duke's lands, and went over the hill on to Auchope. The gamekeeper still followed, had so account to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had so account to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had so account to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had large the report, "From every information I could collect during the last seven months, the number of hill on to Auchope. The gamekeeper still followed, had a specific to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had been a specific to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had been a specific to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had been a specific to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had been a specific to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had been a specific to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had been a specific to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had been a specific to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had been a specific to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had been a specific to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had been a specific to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had been a specific to some shopherds at a short distance, the poachers had been a specific to som and on coming up saw them squatting on the half;" but, after going through a variety of details when he exhibited the only shilling he had left, ground; on coming nearer to them they sprang to as to the past and present condition of the union, cans." The unfortunate gentleman was about sixty fired, when the shot took effect on the pony. Bur
struction, Two acquaintances more man on Saturday, and one coming up saw them they sprang to as to the past and present condition of the union, their feet, and one of them presented his gun and he says—"Agricultural improvement is progressing fired, when the shot took effect on the pony. Bur
steadily in this poor union." net, then turned to leave, there being no one to assist him, when the other two shots were fired, both the Carlow Sentinel thus writes from Tullow, in the are about to be made on the Mersey, with the of which took effect on the pony, and partly on one county of Wicklow:—"I beg to communicate the view of carrying an electric telegraph line across of the gamekeeper's arms. He is but slightly inthe George Tavern, Bermondsey, on the body of a considerable single woman named Sarah Barber, twenty-nine single woman named William Newman'is stationed there it is stated that the subscription Gas Light Company have anhounced not knew all the three men, whose names are John Taylor, william Taylor, and Andrew Young all Wicklow, was under stated to the Sheriff

Religious Intolerance. We seldom meddle with court, a few days since, a charge of smuggling was the conduct of local public bodies not of our own preferred against a respectable looking young neighbourhood, but we cannot help hoticing the College of Surgeons.

The Governor of the insitution, in the room of his late father.

New Mode of Advertisers has adopted a rather novel found necessary to amoutate the arm from the second of the advertisers has adopted a rather novel found necessary to amoutate the arm from the conceased around her person. The presence against a respectable looking young neighbourhood, but we cannot help noticing the woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the Greenock Parochial Board, woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the Greenock Parochial Board, woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the Greenock Parochial Board, woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the Greenock Parochial Board, woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the Greenock Parochial Board, woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the Greenock Parochial Board, woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the Greenock Parochial Board, woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the Greenock Parochial Board, woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the Greenock Parochial Board, woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the Greenock Parochial Board, woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the Greenock Parochial Board, woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the observed woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the Greenock Parochial Board, woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the observed woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the woman, named Bridget Loftus, a passenger by the proceedings of the woman, named Bridget Loftus, a pass genius of the advertisers has adopted a rather novel found necessary to amputate the arm from the concealed around her person. The prisoner was this board for the Catholic children, and others of omnibuses belonging to rival companies were and amusing mode of bringing their wares before shoulder. The wounded man still remains in an un-SERIOUS ACCIDENTS ON CHATHAM LINES. -On Mon- in a room set apart, on Sundays, or on any other day afternoon a coroner's jury assembled at the day thought most convenient, for the purpose of requeen's Head Inn, Brompton, touching the death ceiving religious instruction—orphans and deserted of Hugh M'Grath, a pensioner of the 66th regiment | children included - and that the religion professed of foot, which was caused by falling into the trench by the parents of orphans and deserted children be surrounding the garrison. The deceased had been registered agreeably to the 23rd rule of the house to the races on Friday, and, after the races were regulations." It was met by an amendment in over, he, like many others, went to a drinking these terms:—"That all the children in the poor's booth, and remained with others drinking and house be brought up in accordance with the reliseeing the dancing until night; when he left to go gious persuasion of the majority of the heritors and home to his house at Brompton. The night was ratepayers of this community." The amendment very dark, and he must have mistaken the road, as -we are sorry for the tolerance and good sense of our countrymen to say it—was carried by a large

BIRTH EXTRAORDINARY AT WOMBWELL'S ROYAL MENAGERIE. - Another of the splendid lionesses contained within this collection gave birth to two rebe out of place, several of his ribs broken, and he they are pure white! Mr. Wombwell states that he has bred lions, &c., for upwards of forty years, but never knew or heard of such an occurrence previ-

INCREASED VALUE OF LANDED PROPERTY .- We (Edinburgh Courant) are glad to find that there is Calrossie and Glastullich, in Easter Ross, have just been purchased by Sir Charles Ross, of Balna-gowan, Bart., at the price of £60,000. Working of the Factory Act.—A singular meet-

ing was reported in Tuesday's Clasgow Mail-the first meeting we have observed. The Factory Act aid in relieving it from a temporary depression, in- rence of so many accidents, that something is does not directly interfere with adult male labour. Operatives falling within that description are sup-posed to be able to make arrangements with their employers, regarding hours of labour and wages for work, although no statutory obligations exist. One house in town determined to dismiss their female and juvenile operatives, and work twelve hours Mr. Fellis, innkeeper, Rutherglen-bridge. Much daily. The experiment, if correctly described to us, is, we believe, quite legal, although it may not be profitable; on the latter part of the subject the gentlemen interested must judge for themselves. In the meantime their adult male operatives have struck work, and appeal for aid to the trades. We doubt how far the trades generally will be inclined to assist them. The new arrangements would Hotwells, on the bodies of Caroline, aged thirty so evidently correct various evils charged upon the factory system, that many individuals may be disposed to see a fair trial of the scheme. We do not James Rees, carpenter, Merchant's parade, Hot-wells.—Mary Jane Jones, his servant, deposed that Mrs. Rees and the apprentice went to Abbot's Leigh on business, and the apprentice brought department is for the judgment of interested parties. some mushrooms home in his apron, and Mrs. Rees alone; while the moral result, in the substitution of desired her to cook them for her; by her directions a certain quantity of adult male labour for that of they were broiled on the gridiron, without peeling females and children, must be favourable in a short

THE DUNDER Short Time Committee has been

that she had eaten them, all, Next morning found FATAL SURGICAL OPERATION.—A few days since her mistress very, ill. Took the children's dinner a workman named Mungo Campbell met with his to school, and found that two of them were sick. death under the following circumstances:-De-At half-past four they came home very sick. James ceased had upon his neck a wart or protuberance was brought home in the afternoon, and died on of considerable size, the situation and appearance Thursday evening.—Richard Gill, the apprentice, of which gave him much annoyance, but in no aged fifteen years, deposed, that by Mrs. Rees's way impaired his general health. It appears that directions, he gathered some large mushrooms, he had applied, from time to time, to several three in all, and carried them home, where they medical men, with the view of having the growth were dressed for supper, and he had a little, but removed, but they all declined the responsibility was then called away. He had previously eaten some of performing an operation, as the protuberance in a raw state on his way home. The gree taken in a raw state on his way home. He was taken lay immediately over, or contagious to, the carotid appointed in these applications, Campbell waited since and confined to his bed.—The jury returned a upon a young Irish surgeon in Cowcaddens Disverdict of "Accidental killed by eating poisonous trict, at the date of which we have referred to. who at once undertook the operation. Campbell accordingly submitted, the cutting process was perof representations made to the magistrates of that protuberance was removed; but the carotid artery being injured, the man died in about twelve hours afterwards, having literally bled to death. The ing them off upon the unwary as mushrooms, an ex- case was reported to the authorities, the doctor amination was made on Saturday last, and the has been apprehended, and is now undergoing an examination, with a view to being committed for trial.

THE OFFICERS OF THE ORION SINCE THEIR CON-Williams appeared to be in extreme dejection, and judge, who found that only twelve of the whole lot submitted in silence to the usual operation of exseverely in person and dress. The guard and fireman were veritable mushrooms, the remainder being changing his own clothes for the prison dress, which consists of a coarse suit of dark grey cloth and canvas shoes. His conduct since his incarceration has been exceedingly exemplary, and has enlisted the sympathics of all who come in contact with him. We understand he is mild, civil, and son, and were ignorant of the true character of the not a little communicative, now that the first shock of his unexpected sentence is somewhat deadened. He has given an account of his feelings on becoming mediately succeeding the wreck, which cannot fail to be interesting to our readers. He states that he had not the slightest idea of danger till the land was seen right ahead, when he instantly became aware of the impossibility of escaping it. Nevertheless, he immediately ran to the wheel, and endeavoured to give another direction to the vessel but the fruitlessness of all efforts to prevent the approaching entastrophe he saw at a glance, and the agony of his mental suffering at that moment, and ever since, has been of the most intense description. He is much calmer now, however, and itself of giving expression to his feelings of mortified professional skill, and of deep regret for the awful catastrophe he unconsciously occasioned—for he fully admits the possibility of his having given an erroneous course to the steersman, although how he could have done so is a mystery even to not conducted himself in so becoming a manner as the inferior officer. He displays more impatience and moroseness than vexation at the severity of his sentence, or the loss of reputation and position understand, were enforced in his case with as much gentleness as they admit of, and regard for his feelings required; but the painful duty of the officers was rendered still more unpleasant by the ill-considered behaviour of the unfortunate man himself. We have received some further particulars respecting the conduct of Captain Henderson, but what we have given will suffice to show his demeanour after his conviction. On a medical certificate from the surgeon of the Calton

> undergo the remainder of his sentence.—North SALE OF THE STRANDED WHALE AT MUSSELBURGH. -The huge carcase of the whale stranded and captured at Musselburgh on Tuesday afternoon, has been exposed to public roup on the Links there. The competition was not very spirited, and the animal was ultimately purchased by Messrs. Miller and Arthur, Leith, for £26.::

Gaol, Captain Henderson was, on Friday, removed

to the General Prison at Perth, where he is to

More Evictions.—The sub-sheriff of the King's county, with a strong party of police, proceeded last week to evict eleven families on the lands over which the late Mr. Pyke was agent. It was the case of the same ejectments, on account of which that unfortunate man is supposed to have been murdered. Seven of the evicted families were readmitted to possession. MURBER OF A CARE-TAKER. The Tipperary Free

Press states that a care-taker, named Thomas Battens, was fired at on the road near Emiy, on the 29th ult., and died the following day from the wounds inflicted on him.

INCENDIARISM .- The King's County Chronicle states that a large house, which had been used for a barn, and contained corn that had been seized by Mr. James Enraght, of Lusmagh, was burned to the ground on Monday last, and a large quantity of the

corn consumed. THE POTATOE DISEASE.—The Limerick Chronici says :- From Tralee to Waterville, near Cahicirveen, there is not one field, garden, or plot of

CROPLIFTING IN WICKLOW .- A correspondent of been acquest sted with the deceased for three or four years. She had latterly led a drunken iife, and pawned all her clothes and furniture to get of and pawned all her clothes and furniture to get of the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to reduce the gross to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased through large to four shillings per the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased to the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased through large to four shillings per the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased through large to four shillings per the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased through large to four shillings per the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased through large to four shillings per the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased through large to four shillings per the jurisdiction of the Winding up Anti-with her deceased through la coeded to the premises, and having sezied on the bailiff by force, they led him to an out-house, locked him in, and placed a guard on the house to prevent his escape; in the meantime the corn, hay, furniture, and other property were filled on cars and carried away. The bailiff escaped through a window during the progress of the proceedings, and made his way to Tullow, but the occurrence having taken place in another county the constabulary could not interfere. The bailiff has identified the defendant and seven others as the leaders in the

committal of the outrage."

The subjoined statement also appears in the Carlow paper:—"On the night of the 29th ult, a bruserved upon them. Ar. Smith need also a latter on his own hands, under the care of a steward who resides on the premises. In this district, which has sides on the premises. In this district, which has strike my dog," striking the deceased at the same been much disturbed during the past year, a formid-able combination manifested itself against the payment of rent, and to such an extent was the principle of this illegal confederacy carried out, fusion knocked himself against a wall. The dethat no labourers for any amount of reward could ceased then ran home. Does not think the child be procured to cut down and save Mr. Smith's crops, which are now over ripe. One of the tenants, named William Barker, under these circumstances volunteered to assist his landlord; accordingly he sent his son-in-law and two daughters, to assist in cutting down the crops; and for thus daring to commit a laudable act, Barker was visited daring to commit a laudable act, Barker was visited the same night by some miscreants who cut off the ears of two valuable horses, his property. It is necessary to observe that such is the lawless taste of this locality, that Mr. Smith is obliged to keep two bailiff's 'armed to the teeth' to protect his farm property from destruction. On the following day, Mr. Valentine Goold, sub-inspector, visited the scene of outrage and arrested a woman named Anne scene of outrage of the scena of the kends of the kends of his case times into the times to the time to the time to the Gahan, who is committed under suspicious circumof violence whatever. The child put his hand to
stances for further examination before the magishis head but a size of the child, and found no marks of the child, and the chi stances for further examination before the magistrates at the Tullow petty sessions. A horse belonging to a man named Hogan, of Ballinvalley, a
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longing to a man named Hogan, of Bal longing to a man named Hogan, of Ballinvalley, a tenant of Mr. Smith, was shot a short time since, in consequence of assisting his landlord to crop his land."

In edecased got convalishes a short time since, out the second or third day, but on the fifth he belique of commons who at the close of commons who at

THE HARVEST AND THE POTATO CROP .- Mr. Hugh Morgan Tuite, of Sonna, formerly member for Westmeath, and an extensive resident proprietor in that county, where his exertions have greatly promoted good husbandry, has addressed the following communication to the Dublin Evening Post, containing a more favourable report of the potato crop of the brain, and the membranes covering it were he established a newspaper, wherein he had

from the parish of Moycullen, have been taken into custody upon the charge of having murdered a man named Bartley Kearns, at Bushy Park, on the night of Wednesday, the 4th inst.—Galway Vindicator. THE QUEEN'S COLLEGES.—Two of the Roman Catholic Prelates appointed Visitors to the colleges,
Archbishop M'Hale and Archbishop Slattery, have

NEW ROMAN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.—The Thurles correspondent of the Cork Examiner states that was passed for taking immediate steps to found a Catholic university. Every ecclesiastic in Ireland will be called upon to pay an annual tax of two per tent. on his income for its support, and a committee has been already named for carrying the project into effect. The Primate and Dr. Cantwell for of indigestion (dyspepsia), constipation, and diarrhoa, Ulster, Archbishop M'Hale and Dr. Derry for Connaught, Archbishop Murray and Dr. Haly for Leinster, Archbishop Slattery and Dr. Foran for Munster, are to associate with themselves as many priests, and a similar number of laymen are to be associated with both, to form a provisional committee for carrying the project into effect. Dr. Cantwell, it is said, commences by a subscription of

LORD DUNGANNON AND HIS TENANTRY.—Lord Dungannon in a letter, addressed to the Beljast Chronicle, states that "a tenant of mine, named John Gilmore, holds fifty-four Irish acres under me in the townland of Dehomed, situate in the parish of Drumgooland and county of Down; and for that land, the lease for which has just fallen in, he has been paying 11s. 9d. the Irish acre; of these he has

whose object seems to be to excite the worst of all feelings between parties whose interests are essentially one, or give too ready a credit to what, on further investigation, may be found to apply to other parties than those who have been of late too

CAPT. BUSHE, OF THE 59th REGIMENT.

An inquest was held at Mallow, on the 6th inst.,

on the body of a respectable child, named John Dennehy, between six and seven years of age, alleged to have come by its death in consequence of a blow from a whip said to have been inflicted by time violently across the head. It was a large thong appeared so well that it was dressed and sat in his undone, but for actions he had performed. mother's lap; but on the same evening the convul- When Mr. O'Connor came amongst the sions returned, and continued at intervals up to the time of his death. Was present when Dr. Braddel nearly the entire press was opposed to the made a post mortem examination of the child. There interests of labour, and in order to remove the appeared to be some watery fluid in the ventricles mist from the eyes of the working population,

Against this John Gilmore exclaimed as harsh and oppressive; he being, I am happy and proud to be able to add, one of the very few throughout my somewhat extensive and very scattered property who is disposed to complain himself, and excite a spirit of discontent amongst others.

NOTTINGHAM.

working classes of this country, he found that

Bradshaw, they would have given him large da-

28th ult. On the following night a large party pro | CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST | MR. FEARGUS O'CONNOR, M. IN | relative to ecclesiastical commissioners, woods and | himself ? (Cheers.) He called things by their confined to his bed at his botel. On Friday he was (From the Nottingham Review.)

Last Sunday evening, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., M.P., arrived in this town, having attended a large camp meeting at Mount

Lose would be crammed to suffocation. And see man who would blackball another bening in the dark. And others resident in London; and in order to was no better than an assassin stabbing in the dark. Campbell—his father was Attorney-General—(Cheess.) A resolution had been given him to move, avoid the recurrence of a similar display of feeling, which was as follows:—"That we, the electors of Nottingham, beg most respectively and others resident in London; and in order to campbell—his father was Attorney-General—(Cheess.) A resolution had been given him to move, avoid the recurrence of a similar display of feeling, and in the course were made for his quitting England, attended a large camp meeting at Mount.

Lose would be crammed to suffocation. And see man who would blackball another bening in the dark. Campbell—his father was Attorney-General—(Cheess.) A resolution had been given him to move, avoid the recurrence of a similar display of feeling, and in one-electors of Nottingham, beg most respectively to tender our sincere thanks to our distinguish to condition the Austrian nobles was no better than an assassin stabbing in the dark. Campbell—his father was Attorney-General—(Cheess.) A resolution had been given him to move, and others resident in London; and in order to campbell —his father was Attorney-General—(Cheess.) A resolution had been given him to move, and others resident in London; and in order to campbell —his father was Attorney-General—(Cheess.) A resolution had been given him to move, and others resident in London; and in order to campbell —his father was Attorney-General—(Cheess.) A resolution had been given him to move, and others resident in London; and others reside a blow from a whip said to have been inflicted by Henry Kendal Bushe, captain of the 59th Regiment.—Julia Hallisy, the first witness, deposed that she resided with the parents of John Dennehy, and acted as their servant. On Wednesday, the 21st of Angust she left here in the captain of the 21st of Angust she left here in the captain of the captain of the 59th Regiment at Incaster, is now Chief Justice of the Exchequer; and Sir John Jervis, guished representative, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., The George, where Haynau took refuge, has been now Chief Justice of the Exchequer; and Sir John Jervis, guished representative, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., The George, where Haynau took refuge, has been now Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, is the for his unwearied and talented services, as member of his un committal of the outrage."

The subjoined statement also appears in the Cartine of the 29th ult, a brulation of the 29th ult, a brul Mr. O'Connor took up his position, amidst the comfort, and luxuriously, by the sweat of his brow. (Vehement cheering.) When I go into the House of his friends, chiefly non-electors, and amongst whom we noticed a considerable number of females. ceased then ran home. Does not think the child was struck with the handle of the whip. Witness went to the mother of the deceased and told her "Captain Bushe had killed her child." The child was in perfect health when they went out to walk. The child said to its mother that he was not hurt, but on asking him the second time he stated that his head was sore, and that the knots of the whip were through it. The child was ill several times kind of play-bill, telling his friends how they should there seems to have been more dignity and determilet him go to great Tories and high-titled dames: receive me here to-day. Why is he not here himself? nation in the proceedings than was at first supposed. He may walk the west end, and parade in his pride. A leader of a party should always be present when he is wanted. I never desert the people when they require a leader. Look at the manner in which the as Messrs. Barelay have not suspended any of Derry down, down, down, down, Derry down. comministion to the Dublin Evening Part of the potate copy than hay to appear to the potate copy than hay to appear to the potate copy in whetch, and the auntifuse of the brain, of the thin, of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse of the brain of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse of the brain of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse of the brain of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse of the brain of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse which the fact of the brain of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse which the fact of the brain of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse which the potate of the brain of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse which the potate of the brain of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse which the potate of the brain of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse which the potate of the brain of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse which the potate of the brain of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse which the potate of the brain of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse which the potate of the brain of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse which the potate of the brain of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse which the potate of the potate copy is whetch, and the auntifuse which the potate of the potate copy is a potate copy in the land, quite early the potate of the potate copy is a potate copy is a potate copy in the potate of the potate copy is a potate copy is a potate copy in the potate of the potate copy is a potate copy in the potate of the potate copy is a potate copy in the potate of the potate copy is a potate copy in the potate of the potate copy is a potate copy in the potate of the potate copy is a potate copy in the potate copy is a potate copy in the potate copy is a potate copy in the potate copy is a potate copy the Whigs on one side; the Tories and Protection of town, and his determination is not precisely ists on the other; the Free Traders sitting behind, known; but the other members of the firm have

paralysis, asinma, coughs, inquietude, sieeplessness, involuntary blushing tremour, dislike to society, unfitness
for study, loss of memory, delusions, vertigo, blood to the
head, exhaustion, melancholy, groundless fear, indecision,
wretchedness, thoughts of self destruction, and many other
complaints. It is, moreover, admitted by those who have
complaints. It is, moreover, admitted by those who have
complaints are not to incur my vengeance
but the object of their fury was nowhere to be seen.
Take care not to incur my vengeance
matter what the terror of the law may be, and not
but the object of their fury was nowhere to be seen.
Take care not to incur my vengeance
withstanding what animosity may exist towards me
but the object of their fury was nowhere to be seen.
Take care not to incur my vengeance
movements. Not being able in such continued cheering.)

The distance of the premises, some coalheavers had
but the object of their fury was nowhere to be seen.
Take care not to incur my vengeance
movements. Not being able in such continued cheering.)

Some written questions

Some written questions

From the Austrian general's proclam
matter what the terror of the law may be, and not
nephew and interpreter were found on the landing,
withstanding what animosity may exist towards me
but the object of their fury was nowhere to be seen.

Some coalheavers had

Some written questions

From the Austrian general's proclam
matter what the terror of the law may be, and not
nephew and interpreter were found on the landing,
but the object of their fury was nowhere to be seen.

Some written questions

Some coalheavers had matter what the terror of the law may be, and notwithstanding what animosity may exist towards me
in some portion of the working-class. (Loud and
continued cheering.)

Some written: questions from a person in the
crowd, were then handed up to Mr. O'Cnnor, caliin a few moments a loud yell proceeded from the
back part of the premises. Some coalheavers had
discovered the marshal crouched in a dust bin attached to the house. By the hair of his head they
in a few moments a loud yell proceeded from the
back part of the premises. Some coalheavers had
discovered the marshal crouched in a dust bin attached to the house. By the hair of his head they
in a few moments a loud yell proceeded from the
discovered the marshal crouched in a dust bin attached to the house. By the hair of his head they
in a few moments a loud yell proceeded from the
discovered the marshal crouched in a dust bin attached to the house. By the hair of his head they
or if any of the convoys should be stopped, or a courier, or
a temperate of provisions prevented an immediate number. mages and made me pay; because, as I have often landed up to Mr. O Chnor, calltold you, there is one law for the rich and another
for the poor. (Cheers, and cries of "Shame".) There
is more danger to the peasant who shoots the squire's
hare, than to the squire who shoots the peasant's

No. O'Connor said it was generally understood
hare, than to the squire who shoots the peasant's

No. O'Connor said it was generally understood
have notice of the matters upon
which he was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he
have danger to the peasant was about being
hare, than to the squire who shoots the peasant's

No. O'Connor said it was generally understood
which he was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he
have danger to the nouse. By the nair of his convoys should be stopped, or a courier, or
a transport of provisions prevented, an immediate punishment shall be inflicted on the guilty commune, it shall be
come the prey to flames, and shall be levelled to the ground
to serve as a frightful example to other communes.

Any individual who shall, either by word or action, or been paying 11s, 9d. the Irish eare; of these he has been under-letting ten acres to a person named about the shillings and four pence per acre. When the fact its truth by the man producing and leaves and the was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he was made known to me, I could scarcely give as the mount of leaves and the contract of the mentals was under the mount of the mentals was under the man should have notice of the matters upon outside the louse, and the marshal was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the marshal was the tried; but, nevertheless, he had the was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he had the was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he had the was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he had the was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he had the was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he had the was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he had the was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he had the was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he had the was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he had the was to be tried; but, nevertheless, he had the was to be tried; the was to be tried; the was to be tried; the was to be power upon an alliance with France. The Special constable of France has made his tour; the Times ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand other newspapers report his reception to have been enthusiastic and highly favourable; whilst all been enthusiastic and highly favourable; whilst all been enthusiastic and highly favourable; whilst all been enthusiastic and highly favourable truly be demonstrated and expatriple that it would really be demonstrated, sent to would really be demonstrated, ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Frank ated brethren; the Irish?"—(Here the speaker expand of the General at Irish?"—(Here the speaker ex the French journals not in his favour report truly that he was executed and fired at; that the cry of cate of republicanism. When they had the Charand their appearance at once quelled the fury of the somewhat extensive and very scattered property who is disposed to complain himself, and excite a spirit of discontent amongst others. * * * Itrust many may henceforth be induced to pause ere they condemn, on the bare assertions of persons whose object seems to be to excite the worst of all manner in which their health has been restored by this useful and economical diet, after all other remedies had been tried in vain for many years and all hopes of recovery abandoned. 'A full report of important cures of the about as the Reformers in 1831 and 1832 juggled you. Thank God, there is more knowledge in England and many other complaints, and testimonials from parties and many other complaints, and testimonials from parties of the highest respectability, is, we find, sent gratis by Do of the highest respectability, is, we find, sent gratis by Do shot for rais-lar New Bond-street, London; also of Barelay, Edwayds, Sutton, Sanger, and Hannay, and through all greeers, chellong the inspector assured him, through the interpretor, that he endured from the injuries inflicted upon him. Brance and all hopes of recovery of the pain tried in vain for many years and all hopes of recovery and the parties of the endured from the injuries inflicted upon him. Having partaken of some slight refreshment, the endured from the injuries inflicted upon him. Having partaken of some slight refreshment, the endured from the injuries inflicted upon him. Having partaken of some slight refreshment, the endured from the injuries inflicted upon him. Having partaken of some slight refreshment, the endured from the injuries inflicted upon him. Having partaken of some slight refreshment, the endured from the injuries inflicted upon him. Having partaken of some slight refreshment, the endured from the injuries inflicted upon him. Having partaken of some slight refreshment, the endured from the injuries inflicted upon him. Having partaken of some slight refreshment, the endured from the injuries inflicted upon him. Having partaken of some slight refreshment, the endured from the injuries inflicted upon him. It was some time that the endured from the endured in all having partaken of some slight refreshment, the endured

The meeting broke up at about half-past two, after a vote of thanks had been voted to the chairman, on the motion of Mr. Roberts.

MARSHAL HAYNAU-HIS RECEPTION AND FLIGHT.

(From the Daily News.)

The warm reception given to Marshal Haynau by the brewers of Southwark; as narrated in our publication of Saturday last, has been considered exaggerated by some of our contemporaries. But on inquiry every statement has been fully corroborated. House of Commons is constituted now. There are their men. The principal of the firm it seems is out

shaholms and planty in the lands, the contest, and the gaste of the highly of the glaste of the glaste of the highly of the glaste of the glaste of the highly of the glaste of the glaste of the highly of the glaste of the glas The table is interested and the interest of the properties of the manufact of thousand pounds of my own money in attempting to derivative properties. The interest of the properties of the manufacture and the properties of the properties of the manufacture and the properties of the

forests, or anything opposed to your interests, the right names, and did not hesitate to say, that the still suffering from the injuries he had sustained. house would be crammed to suffocation. And see man who would blackball another behind his back, He was visited by several of the Austrian nobles

Jolly boys who brew porter for Barclay and Perkins. The prime London stout of our cans and our firking, Here's a health, English hearts, what'er may betide, For the dose you gave Haynau along the Bankside. Derry down, down, down, Derry down.

The deeds of this butcher we all have heard tell, How died Bathyani, how Leiningen fell: Gallant Aulich he hanged like a felon and a slave.
Tho' he prayed like a soldier to go to his grave.

Derry down, down, Derry down.

And 'twas in cold blood, when the battle was won-Was won by the Russians—for Austria had run; When Gorgey had o'er to the enemy passed; But brave English Guyon he fought to the last. Derry down, down, down, Derry down.

Oh, the cord for the neck, and the lash for the back, When Haynau commanded, they never were slack; And women he scourged, till the red blood ran down, This chief of the armies of Austria's crown. Derry down, down, down, Derry down.

Ye lasses of Southwark, a health unto you, Who aided to give Marshal Haynau his due; The wretch who flogged women deserves well to meet Rough welcome like yours in each fair London street.

(From the Standard.)

The Times has to-day a long article, denouncing trust, to mar the designs of such beings who wish for the destruction of the gifts of the Almighty to forward selfish and sinister views of their own. To when witness saw the deceased.—Dr. Braddle deformance of arrived at the stables, when the series of assaults from his own property, under the shadow of others had long cane brooms. The general had long cane broom had long cane bro

lowed to keep his seat. If any of the members of often ledi up to unmerited oblequy. I have the honour to remain, sir, your very obedient servant. Descarsor."

In '31 and '32 not a many other complaints, sine testiment of the highest respectability, si, we find, senigratis by Discarsor. The neighbourhood of Kelly's Grove and Clontusker has lattery become very troublesome; several disputes have arisen there, and out the last few nights two bouses have been set on fire, and another house throw mode. We know many cases in which the understand that Mr. Wallack, the receiver every trealents, Real Arabian Review or the commendation of the sizures made. We know many cases in which the understand that Mr. Wallack, the receiver every made. We know many cases in which the understand that and that of the contract of the proposal to the sizures made. We know many cases in which the understand that which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would severally of agents and tax collectors has driven the people to desperation,

- Batthyani who, in his quality of Prime Minister, | had fallen before Brescia. We shall one day see outstripped the admini-trative limits of Hungary, that all Italy will erect a worthy funeral monument was, it is said, first half strangled, (there was the mark of a rope round his neck after death,) and The people did not reproach their chiefs with the death. was second President of the Hungarian Upper surrection in safety out of the city.

House (before March, 1848,) and a Judge of the Haynau and Appel, however vigilant, had only High Court of Justice. Throughout the revolution laid hands on those who had taken no part in leading the was on the side of M. Kossuth and his party. He followed the Hungarian party from Pesth to two lieutenant-marshals to institute, in July, the Szegedin, and from Szegedin to Pesth; and in June infamous process against twelve of the populace; 1849, he was appointed to the office of a Judce Curice. when all Italy was prostrate, and four months had Baron Perenyi was a good lawyer and an excellent elapsed for the first fury of vengeance to be apspeaker. His condemnation and death by the hands peased. They were sentenced to die the death of of the common hangman caused a deep and painful thieves, and twelve gallows were expressly erected sensation in Hungary. M. Csernus was a Sheriff, on the bulwarks of the city, where they were exe-and M. Szaczvary acted as Clerk to the Lower cuted. and M. Szaczvary acted as Clerk to the Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament. It was he who drew up the Declaration of Independence of the Hungarian nation. To enumerate the atrocities sanctioned and approved by Haynau would fill a volume. He showed no magnanimity or forbearance, but gave full loose to the instinct of the butcher, Six women were condetaned to several weeks' imbix women were condemned to several weeks' imprisonment for trying to get rid of some of Kospisonment for trying suth's notes, which the whole nation had been guilty surrender would appeare the Emperor and his geneof, and a poor private tutor to two months' imprisonment for the same beinous offence. A notary prisonment for the same beinous offence. A notary tress, would pardon the Hungarian generals and with her husband, she observed the prisoner, with

The following account of General Haynau's conduct at Brescia, is taken from General Pepe's narrative :- "On the evening of the 30th of March, the forcements of artillery, he attempted to storm the natural advantages of the fortress, and on the bate in Covent-garden Market.—Sergeant Chadwick of city before their arrival. He set fire to the houses ties of the 2nd and 11th July. What he said bore the F division stated, that the prisoner had lived outside the city, so that it appeared enveloped in flames. When the darkness of night was come, the soldiers were ordered to penetrate over the walls and into the houses, to set fire to them everywhere without mercy, and to employ the most diabolical and infamous means. The light of the fire was again almost over all Lombards. It sincer a most hypocritical sympathy and affection. fire was seen almost over all Lombardy. It sioner, a most hypocritical sympathy and affection would be impossible to describe the ferocious acts of the Croats on that last night of Lombard liberty; the atrocities committed by the most bare time to the concurred with his emperor in betty in a trocities committed by the most bare time to the concurred with his emperor in bare time to the concurred with his emperor in the concurred with man's clothing, by order of the governor and medical officers.—Mr. Henry said it has a specific the concurred with his emperor in the confinement in Tothill-fields Prison he was professionally and affection of the governor and medical officers.—Mr. Henry said it has a specific to the concurred with his emperor in the confinement in Tothill-fields Prison he was professionally and affection of the governor and medical officers.—Mr. Henry said it has a specific to the concurred with his emperor in the concurred with man's clothing, by order of the governor and medical officers.—Mr. Henry said it has a specific to the concurred with his emperor in the barous people would be mild in comparison. The Brescians then deliberated on the resolution to be taken, and finding that men and ammunition still remained sufficient for another day's combat, they determined to defend themselves while hope and a single cartridge remained. On the morning of the 1st of April, the city resounded with one fierce cry of "war," and the Brescians, protected by the barricades, drove the enemy from the posts point of taking two of the enemy's cannon. This on board the ill-fated vessel :- "Nothing of any defendant without making any visible impression lery and battalions now arrived to Haynau, who last, when, at eight o'clock, the captain informed made them instantly enter into battle; and with us that, if his reckoning was correct, we should sureties (two in £50 each) he was committed to such superiority of forces, and such means of de- either be clear of, or very nearly upon, the Carga- prison for that period. vastation, they penetrated into the houses, destroy- dos reef. Being rather taken aback at the cool ing everything that came in their way.' The following paragraph, which is literally copied from an authentic pamphlet, I think it due to history to preserve, and recommend to the frequent perusal of the Italians, that they may not forget

what they owe to Austria:and the sick, but the tortures they inflicted were refined in such a manner as to show how much the cruelty of man captain ordered the helm to be put up, and the show the prisener respecting them, who denied all know-ship fell off to the west north-west, and in far less the prisener respecting them, who denied all know-ship fell off to the west north-west, and in far less the prisener respecting them, who denied all know-ship fell off to the west north-west, and in far less time than it has taken me to write she struck—at children cut from their bodies, women's arms, and frag from their victims were flung from the windows and the barricades as food for the dogs. The heads of young children cut from their bodies, women's arms, and fragments of flesh were thrown into the midst of the Brescian of those whom they burnt to death: therefore they covered the prisoners with pitch, then set them on fire, and often compelled the women to assist at their husbands' martyr-Brescians, which boiled with magnanimous wrath, they tightly bound the men, and then, before their eyes, they dishonoured and cut the throats of their wives and children; and sometimes (God forgive us if we remember such a horrid fact) they f reed them to swallow the mangled en trails of their nearest friends. Many died of anguish, and many fell fainting with horror.

away the masts, but owing, I suppose, to the exsoner said his name was Williams, and that he was many fell fainting with horror.

their recollection that there were many spies un-

The municipality fearing that the people, blinded father of the municipality used every effort to obtain a mild answer from the marshal; but Haynau, silent and implacable, only consented to a suspension of arms during the conference; and this species of truce, only on the part of the Brescians, was more fatal to them than many days of battle, since the enemies' troops ceased not to commit numerous assassinations. Finally, after two hours, the marshal dismissed the father of the municipality with a written paper, where, in the midst of harsh words, unsuited to such misfortunes and such bravery, it was stated that the peaceful citizens need fear no hostility. The Brescians resigned themselves to their destiny, expecting to be again treated as enemies and vassals, but not as slaves pardoned, and

returned to their yoke. Almost all the citizens yielded to their cruel fate, except a few who had resolutely determined to die fighting, and the marshal took on himself the task of breaking their cruel obduracy. But the imperial soldiers demanded pillage and carnage; already they had robbed the houses nearest the walls. More than twenty battalions, with cavalry and artillery in proportion, were encamped in the Piazza and in perished. Water surrounded us in every direction, way through, and upon the toll collector resisting, be struck him a blow.—Police constable 48 F gave the country round. It was necessary to find food for many persons, and the municipality performed

Let the reader imagine the murders, the burning, the pillage, the violence of these frantic soldiers. Neither generals nor officers showed themselves anxious for their honour and humanity. Colonel Jellachich, brother of the celebrated Ban, was an exception. Seeing the Church of St. Affra menaced. where many women had taken refuge, he hastened to guard the entrance, and remained there till his men had departed. Some few officers who had lodged in Brescia endeavoured to preserve the houses of their hosts from pillage. But the ferocious Haynau clearly showed that his mind was turned to vengeance rather than to the government of a brave and unfortunate people. It is believed that more than a hundred among the best and most intrepid of the citizens were in a few hours dragged to the

illustrate the wickedness of the conquerors. The priest Gabetti, a schoolmaster, trusting in the terms of the surrender, went outside the walls to visit his cottage, which had been set fire to on the preceding night, and in which his mother lived; but scarcely had he gone out, when he was seized and conducted -to Haynan in the castle, where on the following day

he was shot as a patriot priest. A more horrible martyrdom closed the life of Pietro Venturini, a member of the legal profession, every day in the week, and a 'monster train' on and popular among the Brescians: weighed down by years and by gout, he was pressed with threats route the pleasure gardens of Religious Indifference, was bound over so as to prevent his repeating his him in a menacing manner, and exclaimed, "That peace for twelve months. The required sureties to swear fidelity to the imperial banners; he boldly

o death. when in the flames, he seized on one of his executioners, and held him so firmly that they burned and

at twelve millions. The conductors, not content with fines, pillage, the losses by fire, and other war strewn along the beach. Some of the spars, &c., with first and a several packages of goods, have been saved.

sulted the municipality by sending them the bills should pay these expenses. Moreover, they ordered them to collect money for the erection of a triumther than the collect money for the erection of a triumther than morning and a balf, in the prisoner's possession that morning and a several packages of goods, have been saved.

The Liverpool Chronicle says that rumours present time, when he found that the city should pay these expenses. Moreover, they ordered them to collect money for the erection of a triumther than the collect money for the erection of a triumther than the prisoner's possession that morning and a balf, in the police constable 92 M, said that after receiving in formation of the corporation corn meters, appeared in the accounts, which peared upon a warrant before Mr. Hammill, should pay these expenses. Moreover, they ordered the count of the corporation corn meters, appeared upon a warrant before Mr. Hammill, the Southwark Bridge-road, when he saw the prisoner special street, and the prisoner's possession that morning formation of the corporation corn meters, appeared upon a warrant before Mr. Hammill, the Southwark Bridge-road, when he saw the prisoner driving agravated assault upon this employer. It was ascer. The constable 92 M, said that after receiving in the parish of St. Anne. Westminster, at the Printage of the control of the roblew, he was proceeding along the deach. Some of the corporation of the roblew, he was proceeding along the beach. Some of the corporation of the corporation of the roblew, he was proceeding along the beach. Some of the corporation of the roblew, he was proceeding along the beach. Some of the corporation of the roblew, he was proceeding along the beach. Some of the corporation of the roblew, he was proceeding along the beach. Some of the corporation of the with fines, pillage, the losses by fire, and other war strewn along the beach. Some of the spars, &c., the bank, and in fact every facility afforded him to quitted the court.

then taken out and shot. The butcheries at Pesth fatal issue of the insurrection, though the destrucmust be fresh in the recollection of our readers—tion of their houses and the death of their compa-Siegmund Perenyi and Messrs. Szaczyray and Csernions was before their eyes; at the risk of their nus were hanged on the Holzplatz. Baron Perenyi lives, they placed the most noted authors of the in

city was still almost intact. The ferocious Haynau mine the works and entrenchments in and around defence, was committed for trial. raged with impatience, and while expecting the Comorn. We conversed for a long time, but our third corps of the army, together with strong rein-conversation turned solely on the strength and the charged with indecently assaulting an Irishwoman tion, as if they were so many thieves and incendia-

> TOTAL LOSS OF THE INDIAN INDIAMAN.— SHOCKING SUFFERINGS OF THE SUR-

to one of the seamen standing near him at the time since as his assistant, having received an excellent heeled over to seaward suddenly, the sea making a clear breach over her every roller. This was the work of a few minutes only. Three parts of the crew were by this time on their knees, crying, and making the most frantic appeals to heaven for aid. All order and discipline were now at an end. The carpenter and two seamen attempted to out told the prisoner had sold heeled over to seaward suddenly, the sea making a bundle of parliamentary reports to Messrs. Gilson and Brown, fishmongers, of Hungerford-market, for waste paper, and that he attempted to sell another bundle on the following day at the same place. Mr. Brown detained the last bundle, and the prisoner had sold heeled over to seaward suddenly, the sea making a bundle of parliamentary reports to Messrs. Gilson and Brown, fishmongers, of Hungerford-market, for waste paper, and that he attempted to sell another bundle on the following day at the same black. Mr. Brown detained the last bundle, and the prisoner had sold heeled over to seaward suddenly, the sea making a bundle of parliamentary reports to Messrs. Gilson and Brown, fishmongers, of Hungerford-market, for waste paper, and that he attempted to sell another bundle on the following day at the same place. Mr. Brown detained the last bundle, and the prisoner had sold heeled over her every reports to Messrs. Gilson and Brown, fishmongers, of Hungerford-market, for waste paper, and that he attempted to sell another bundle on the following day at the same waste paper, and that he attempted to sell another bundle on the following day at the same was a sell another bundle of parliamentary reports to Messrs. Gilson Brown, fishmongers, of Hungerford-market, was a bundle of parliamentary reports to Messrs. Gilson Brown, fishmongers, of Hungerford-market, was a bundle of parliamentary reports to Messrs. Gilson Brown, fishmongers, of Hungerford-market, was a bundle of parliamentary reports to Messrs. Gilson Brown, fishmongers, of Hungerford-market, was a bundle of parliamentary reports to Messrs. Gilson Brown, fi away the masts, but owing, I suppose, to the excitement of the moment, they cut away the weather recollection that there were many spies unpunished in the prisons. The most ferocious rushed to the prisons and killed them; these had almost all been already condemned to death by the judges as felons and murderers.

away the masts, but owing, I suppose, to the excitement of the moment, they cut away the weather were went by the masts of course went by the street, Strand, and that his master had sent him to sell the reports. No such person as Mr. Williams was found to live in Craven-street, and the prosecutor afterwards identified the reports as his pieces every successive roller. After the first burst of excitement was over, a simultaneous rush was always sold the reports for waste paper? Mr Wilkes and murderers. by just rage and grief, should become more cruel, consented that their chief should interpose for peace. Accompanied by his brother, and preceded by a certain Marchesini, one of the people, whom the love of his country inspired with the cloquence of a Tribune and the courage of a martyr, the father of the municipality used every effort to obtwice near the vessel, asking for water and bread, Assaulting a Toll Collector. - Adam Smithwhich of course was out of our power, and much who described himself as a freeholder in four counmore out of our inclination to supply them with ties in England, keeping his carriage, and residing He then pulled away altogether, which was the last we saw of him. The ship by this time was breaking up fast; the stern frame burst out, and was the last the bar before Mr. Henry, charged with assaulting, long up fast; the stern frame burst out, and was the last the bar before Mr. Henry, charged with assaulting, John Bradshaw, toll collector at the northern thrown up on the starboard quarter, and in a few minutes afterwards she parted amidships, leaville to make the last the last the last the fact that the first of the firs ing thirteen persons exposed to the fury of the surf ter past six, the prisoner, who was going towards on the fore part of the starboard side, where we re- the Surrey side of the bridge, came up and atmained till the morning broke. The tide turned tempted to pass through the carriage gate. The about this time from cbb to flood, when the rollers witness told him he could not do so, but must pass merable surrounded us on all sides, which very he struck him a violent blow on the side, at the much increased the terrors of our situation. Owing same time saying that he would eat a better man to my being hurled on the rocks by the surf two or in the morning to his breakfast. A policeman, and three times I lost my senses, and was perfectly un. a man at the opposite gate, came to his assistance, conscious as to what had occurred till I found my and the prisoner was given into custody.—Charles self resting on a spar with a sailor. I found the ship had gone to pieces, and five of our comrades had time when the prisoner endeavoured to force his banks, and those a long distance off. By night we similar evidence, and added, that when he was confor many persons, and the municipality performed miracles in these circumstances, distributing 15,000 rations of bread, wine, and forage.

In the night a ray of hope shone on the desolate Brescians. The valorous and intrepid Camezzi, with near 800 men, had hastened from Bergamo to aid the Brescians. They fought desperately, but being informed that they were surrounded by numerous troops, and considering the fatal armistice of Novara, these bands were dissolved in the midst of universal grief.

In the night a ray of hope shone on the desolate Brescians. They fought desperately, but as the tide ebbed we grounded, and with the exception of our heads we were literally sleep-ing in the water, cold and wretched, but still (comparatively speaking) safe. We remained on the raft in this state two days and nights, the sun scorching us by day, and the wind, owing to our being wet, making us dreadfully cold at night. On Sunday, gate, which was open. As the man resisted, he making us dreadfully cold at night. On Sunday, gate, which was open. As the man resisted, he meal, we determined to start for the nearest sandinative of the pledged himself to bring an action against deayoured to attract her attention by means of a make regulations for the management of the bridge,

cargo were nsured for £25,000. INFIDELITY AND FANATICISM.—The Gateshead Oblowing placard as one that has been exhibited and circulated in Sunderland during the past week:—

The prisoner had nearly succeeded in hanging himself. server, in an article on these subjects, gives the fol-"Excursion to Hell!—(Do not smile.—Be serious.) The prisoner, being asked what he had to say in his -Under the special patronage of 'The God of this World, alias The Devil, a cheap train will start except when drunk; and he accounted for the at-Sundays, from the Station of Idleness, passing en threw himself on the bayonet pointed to his heart, and straight across the beautiful River of and cursed the enemies of Italy, and lovingly saluting his country and liberty, he sought and obtained did band will be in attendance, and will play the death. Royal Anthem of the Prince of this World, entitled

died together.

The damage done by war and fire was computed fathoms of water, near the rock on which she at twelve millions. The conquerors, not content struck. A considerable portion of the upper part is with the bank-book to make up on its return from quitted the court.

Island. The bottom of the vessel lies in one or two money (by checas) of the vessel lies

was shot for inviting the militia to rise. But this is those who had surrendered after the example of whom was another man, run across the street and was shot for inviting the militia to rise. But this is not all; Baron Auffenberg was hanged at Arad and Georgey. What chiefly prevented the garrison of George, who had surrendered after the example of take a coat from the front of Mr. Potter's shop. Count Leiningen shot; sixteen Hungarian nobles in the same place, seeing no chance of mercy, committed suicide.

GENERAL HAYNAU AT BRESCIA.

those who had surrendered after the example of take a coat from the front of Mr. Potter's shop. She told her husband, who immediately raised a coay of "Stop thief," and ran after the prisoner, who awaken the vengeance of the Austrians toward their captives. As to Haynau, he personally assumed the where he was captured by a constable who Germans fortified themselves in their posts; but the on the Danube. He had just come from Atsh to exa- the prisoner, who declined saying anything in his

months' hard labour. The prisoner was committed,

holds a situation in the School of Design at Somerpeace for four months. In default of the requisite

A well-dressed youth, named James Patrick, was way in which he expressed himself, I ran forward charged before Mr. Henry with stealing a large to the forecastle, followed by the captain and one of quantity of parliamentary reports belonging to his the passengers. Twenty minutes had not elapsed master, Mr. John Wilkes, a bookseller, of 16, Crabefore I distinctly saw breakers ahead, which I im- ven-street, Strand.—It appeared that the prosecumediately pointed out to the captain, who turned tor was induced to employ the prisoner some time two points, free wind east, steering north. The missed some more reports, and he then questioned starting every timber in her, pieces of wreck float- cutor considered the prisoner's conduct reprehensiing up all around us. We saw in a moment all ble in doing so, and discharged him. Subsequently hopes to save the vessel were at an end, as she Mr. Wilkes was informed that the prisoner had sold was available was the starboard quarter boat, the waste paper. He bought them of gentleman's serother two had been stove to pieces by the wreck. vants, and sometimes from the members of Par-

boat hook and a shirt attached, but she did not, or and as he had infringed those regulations, and aswould not, see us. The next day, about one hour saulted the collector when he was enforcing them, before sun-set, another vessel hove in sight, and in about the same spot as the ship of the previous evening was seen. We again hoisted our signal, CLERKENWELL. — DRUNKENNESS AND AT-

and walked about the bank to show there were TRUPTED SUICIDE. - John Shannon, a French living creatures on it. We thought she did not see polisher, living in Ormond-place, was charged with cated, and he was given into custody.—In answer to the magistrate, the witness stated that the prisoner had no provocation whatever for his conduct. nor did he pretend to any .- A police-constable was defence, insisted that he was a very good husband tempt to strangle himself by his rage at his wife's causing him to be locked up.—Mrs. Shannon had no wish to punish him, but would be satisfied if he should come forward.

surrender would appeare the Emperor and its general survey of the Emperor and the Indian Strand, on Monday evening, the survey of the Emperor and the Indian Strand, on Monday evening, the Indian Strand, the object the Indian Strand, the Indi

stationer. Defendant wanted £20 to cancel the indentures. —Cross-examined by Mr. Chidley: There had only been £11 of the premium paid. Defendant undertook all Mr. Chidley's law writing, and he (plaintiff) did what little business Mr. Chidley had in that way. After defendant left 24, the depositions of the witnesses would be formally be analyzed. Cursitor-street, he engaged a seat in the office of a completed. Mr. Greaves, a law writer in the neighbourhood,

Serious Charge against a Policeman -Thomas prisoner's friends of his position. Wilkins, No. 117, of the D division of the metropolitan police, was charged with felony. A woman named Collins was examined at the last Old Bailey sessions as a witness against her husband, who was 10, Frederick-place, Old Kent-road. Complainant investigation, and he would remand it, in order that starve in the streets.—She was sent to prison for every inquiry might be made for that purpose .- ten days, with hard labour.

the citizens were in a few hours dragged to the castle, bastinadeed, tortured, and finally shot. A fine of 7,000,000 of livres was imposed on the provinces, and on the city a special charge of 300,000. The command of the city was given to Lient. General Appel, who speedily demanded with threats app to him. Slaughter was now organised. Women that the heads of the insurrection should be given and children; the aged and the heads of the insurrection should be given the right was a controlled excessively and the rest of the survivors were altatute he wisedness of the controlled certainly have choked her, if it had not sillustrate the wisedness of the controlled certainly have choked her, if it had not safely to the mast more of the passengers. The will be for the same and the rest of the survivors were altatute on its case of the controlled certainly have choked her, if it had not same the very case of the controlled certainly have choked her, if it had not same the very case of the controlled certainly have choked her, if it had not same the very case of the controlled certainly have choked her, if it had not same the very case of the controlled certainly have choked her, if it had not same the very case of the controlled certainly have choked her, if it had not same the very case of the controlled certainly have choked her, if it had not same the very case of the controlled certainly have choked her, if it had not chose in the even in the weight of most breaks of the controlled certainly have choked her, if it had not chose in the even in the weight of the same and the rest of the survivors were alarmed by the backing of our degight, after pour-back and children; the aged and the heads of the insurection should be given backing of our degight, after pour-back and the case of the controlled certainly have choked her, if it had not the case of the controlled certainly have choked her, if it had not the controlled certainly have choked her in the employment of the city of the controlled certain the controlled certai sample bottle of wine, of the quality of which he complained in a very outrageous way, and conducted having repeated the evidence given by them, at the himself in such a violent and menacing manner, inquest, the prisoner was committed for triaton the doing at Friday's currencies. We had a moderate inquiry that witness at length descended from his desk, and, seizing him by the collar, insisted that he should instantly quit the premises. The defendant, however, instantly commenced a furious attack upon with throwing a cauliflower of some magnitude on the supported.

Charge of manslaughter.

Disturbance at the Victoria Theater.—Edward for pigs, and late takes were well supported.

Price per stone of Sibs. (sinking the offal.)—Beef 2s 4d to 1s 2d to 4s 2 that witness at length descended from his desk, and, charge of manslaughter, ever, instantly commenced a furious attack upon him, striking him right and left, and he was compelled to send out one of the porters for a policeman, but before one could be procured the prisoner hastily left the place. About an hour afterwards, while waiting in Finsbury-place for an omitted with throwing a cauliflower of some magnitude on the stage of the Victoria Theatre, atriking Mr. Higgie, one of the actors, during the performance of the actors, during the performance of the Alouse, and causing great confusion and disport the place. About an hour after-turbance in the theatre.—Mr. Seeker said it was a most disgraceful act, and, as a caution to others, he per 8lbs. by the carcase. nibus, he observed the defendant, who made towards should order the defendant to find bail to keep the per 8lbs. by the carcase. violence.—The prisoner begged hard that she would take his own word, but she resolutely refused, and ultimately he was locked up until substantial bail witness then said he should obtain the protection stream of the protection of the resolute of the had not done with him yet, and that he would having been entered into, the defendant left the court with his friends.

STEALING A DONKEY AND CART.—E. Feek, a cosof the police, as he wished to have no further alter- termonger, was charged with stealing a donkey and

MARLBOROUGH-STREET.—A PRACEFUL WAR RIOR.—Charles Newson was charged with being a deserter from the Case I additional ago fro bank, and paid accordingly, which checks were now . The complainant, a ladylike, delicate-looking then home to Whitechapel. He afterwards said at Bishopsgate-street-within. He could not remember the defendant held her so firmly that she could not, taken before his honour, the Mayor, for violating whether he paid the money in notes or gold, as he never marked any notes that passed through his complied with his request, and, feeling greatly gainst slaves making their own barnever marked he had not received a £5 note alarmed and agitated, she was compelled to do so They were discharged upon producing their badges. It will be recollected that there is a corporation law,

confinement in Tothill-fields Prison he was provided with man's clothing, by order of the governor and medical officers.—Mr. Henry said it was quite clear that the prisoner bore a very bad character, and inflicted a penalty of £5, or two months, hard labour. The prisoner was committed. ferring to the book of the bank, whether that parti- forcibly shaking it, at length quitted the place. On overhanging roof on the outside of one of the sheds. in default.

In de thought the case began to assume a more serious an account of the indignities to which she had been held an inquest at the Windmill, High-street, Lamform, as far as the prisoner was concerned than it subjected, and on the following day he hastened up beth, on the body of a female nearly 100 years of the barricades, drove the enemy from the posts they had occupied in the night in consequence of the fire; and from the Bruttanome in particular, lines were thrown back, and they were on the noint of taking two of the enemy's cannon. This on board the ill-fated vessel:—"Nothing of any the barricades of the fire and they drove them with such impetus, that the first noint of taking two of the enemy's cannon. This on board the ill-fated vessel:—"Nothing of any the prisoner was concerned, than it subjected, and they defendant is subjected, and on the defendant is subjected, and on the defendant is defendant. It appeared that the destruction of the defendant were sufficiently proved by the evidence of the father and a servant of the defendant was severely cross-tooks, named the Cargados Garayos or Narcrett apprehension. The witness was severely cross-tooks, named the Cargados Garayos or Narcrett apprehension. The witness was severely cross-tooks, named the fortigint since, while ascending family; while his vindictive behaviour in the presence of the father and a servant of the defendant, but without eliciting the defendant, but without eliciting the defendant, but without eliciting the defendant confirmed the defined abundant confirmed the defined abundant confirmed the defendant without making any visible impression.

It appeared that the destruction of the defendant is age, named Elizabeth Cootes. It appeared that the destruction of the defendant is to town and took out a warrant for the defendant is to town and took out a warrant for the defendant is to town and took out a warrant for the defendant is to town and took out a warrant for the defendant is to town and took out a warrant for the defendant is to town and took out a warrant for the defendant is to town and took out a warrant for the defendant is to town and took out a warrant for the defendant is to t book.—The prisoner was then remanded.

DISPUTE BETWEEN MASTER AND APPRENTICE.—T. under her observation, and added, that on returning

C. Armstrong appeared in answer to a summons requiring him to show cause why the indentures executed between himself and William Henry Browning should not be cancelled on the ground of missage and neglect in teaching the said W. H. Browning the business of a law stationer according to the terms of the indenture. W. H. Browning the business of the indenture. W. H. Browning said, he was apprenticed to the defendant, and had served about four representations and added, that on returning from her first message she noticed that the prosecution of the prosecution with the defendant of the premises of Mr. J. A. Jordon, wheelwright, 20, on the premises of Mr. J. A. Jordon, wheelwright, 20, on the premises of a law stationer according to the spirits, but the prosecutrix forbade her doing so, the premises of Message Galdecott about and trusted the magis. about four years, but that defendant had lately tirely without foundation, and trusted the magis- inmates on the premises of Messrs. Caldecott. Man-The sight of the horrible deeds committed by the imperialists, whether in drunkenness or by command, or in consequence of their stupidly ferocious natures, was such at the seme reconstruction of the such and the semination of t at the same moment the look-out man on the foreyard sang out, "breakers ahead." We were then
going six kots, with the starboard tacks about
pounds, to be sold as waste paper. On Friday he
going six kots, with the starboard tacks about
pounds, to be sold as waste paper. On Friday he
clined to do, as it was no part of the duty of a law
defence.—Mr. Hammill said that ample opportunity
vicinity of Newington, Camberwell, and Walworth

> THAMES .- A CANDIDATE FOR TRANSPORTATION .for witness. Defendant did not instruct him in the Stephen Sly, a half maked lad, described in the a chase of two hours the animal was secured in duties of a law stationer. Mr. Greaves instructed sheet as a scaman, nineteen years of age, with no Blackman-street. with this hands while he was in that gentleman's office. Defendant signed over the lease of the house, 24, Cursitor-street, to a Mr. Gibbons, reserving to himself a seat and one for witness in the office. Fifteen months after defendant was obliged to leave and soid I have set fire to the stack as I want to in consequence of a distress for rent having been and said I have set fire to the stack as I. want to levied upon the goods, and everything sold off. get out of the country. I have been three times to Mr. Chidley contended that there was no difference sea, once to Calcutta and twice to the Isle of between a law stationer and a law writer, and that France. I saw the haystack, and set my mind on both businesses were identically the same.—Alder, it in the afternoon. I had a box of lucifers when I man Challis said he had no difficulty as to the can-fired it. The constable asked him why he did it, to celling of the indentures. The solicitor had set up which he replied that he was destitute, having ran a very ingenious defence, but he had not proved that away from his vessel.—In answer to Mr. Norton, there really was no difference between the two businesses. Neither had he shown that, if plaintiff left his ship, the Air Bell, three weeks since.—Mr. had been apprenticed to a law stationer, and was J. Roberts, one of the partners, proved that the only taught law writing, the terms of the indenture stack was worth £12-Mr. Norton said the case had been complied with. Under all the circum- was a very bad one, and he felt it his duty to comstances, he would order the indentures to be can mit the prisoner for trial, at the same time directing the officer to write to Yarmouth, and apprise the

sessions as a witness against her husband, who was to, rederick-place, Old Kent-road. Companiant sentenced to ten years' transportation. All the witnesses were allowed their expenses, and the sum of one guinea was awarded to Collins. The prisoner was entrusted with the money to pay the witnesses, but it appeared that he had paid Mrs. Collins fourteen shiftings, instead of the guinea which the police authorities had allowed as remubility of such an act, she told him she would break every pane in the shop if he did not give her into custody, and said she had often smashed panes and that the charge was one of a very grave nature of glass in Regent-street, which cost seven guineas said that the charge was one of a very grave nature, of glass in Regent-street, which cost seven guineas came in with redoubled violence and dashed the remainder of the wreek to pieces. All were immediately buffetting with the waves, and sharks innudiately buffetting with the waves, and sharks innumainder of the wreek to pieces. All were immemethod, when the total not do so, but must pass said that the charge was one of a very grave nature; of glass in legent-street, which cost seven guineas
and became important in consequence of the fraud a pane. Upon this he called a constable and gave
being committed by an officer of the police force, her into custody.—Prisoner, in reply to the magisforce his way through, and as the witness resisted, whose duty should have been to protect the public trate, admitted that she had wilfully broke the being committed by an officer of the police force, her into custody.—Prisoner, in reply to the magis-whose duty should have been to protect the public trate, admitted that she had wilfully broke the from fraud, instead of encouraging such a nefarious glass, in order that she should be sent to prison, system by setting a bad example to others. The She had neither home nor occupation, and it was base was one that called for the most stringent better for her that she should be imprisoned than

Prisoner applied to be admitted to bail, but Alder- SOUTHWARK .- CHARGE OF STEALING A WATCH man Finnis said, under all the circumstances he Margaret Walker was charged with stealing a gold could not allow prisoner to go at large until his innocence of the charge was fully established. Owen, a lady residing in the Dover-road, Southwark. Prosecutive stated that the prisoner had death of a little boy, named Williams, under the prior to witness going to church, she left her gold following circumstances:—R. Waters said, that watch and chain in a stand in the front drawing the previous afternoon he was in North-street, room. At the same time there was no other person Whitechapel-road, when he saw a child, about six in the house to take charge of it but the prisoner, was used the wind, owing to our being wet, making us dreadfully cold at night. On Sunday, in the third day, having found a small quantity of out the main resisted, he and a start for the nearest sand bank. A sixty gallon cask of beer, two six-dozen cases of wine, a piece of bad pork, and the oatmeal were the only things saved from the wrock. We were the only things saved from the wrock. We were the only things saved from the wrock. We well fourteen days and nights, subsisting on the start of the pelegged himself to bring an action against the company, because he was convinced they had no sharks' flesh and the wine and beer we saved. Not a drop of water was to be had. On the 20th of April we saw a vessel to the leaward of the pisoner of the prisoner of the prisoner of the position of the wrock. We with the greatest ruffiguism, and would all the prisoner of the position of the prevent a gentleman from passing by the gate most convenient to him. The policeman had sharks' flesh and the wine and beer we saved. Not a drop of water was to be had. On the 20th of April we saw a vessel to the leaward of us, and ended they carriage bending about its per of age, sitting behind a dray, from which he saw a child, about is the carriage gate, which was open and ray, from which he dray in the dirac, per of age, sitting behind a dray, from which he dray in the dirac, per of age, sitting behind a dray, from which he dray in the dirac, per of age, sitting behind a dray, from which he dray in the dirac, per of age, sitting behind a dray, from which he dray in the dirac, per of age, sitting behind a dray, from which he distance the drawing room that 'day until she was going to bed, when he stated the wash done in the drawing room that 'day until she was going to bed, when he stated the wash of the position of the wash of the position of the wash of the position of the prisoner of the position of the prisoner of the position of the wash of the lowe, and stated the prisoner. The chief dray until she was a deave the drawing room that ' with his whip, when they both jumped off, and fell lived with her, and they were all in bed, and she under the legs of the horse in the cart. The other was certain they knew nothing about it. What child had a narrow escape.—The defendant was held | made her more suspicious about the prisoner was, to bail, and remanded to await the result of the co- her leaving the house for some time while witness was at church in the morning. In answer to the roner's inquest.

Fracas between Mercantile Men.—Mr. John charge the prisoner said she knew nothing ab ut charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent conduct towards Mr. Stephen safe at nine o'clock, when she shut the drawing and charged with violent

GUILDHALL .- FRAUD .- Augustus Robinson was cation with him, and immediately went in search of cart, the property of Joseph Wright, a cowkeeper, Some iniquitous Croats laid their hands on a poor working in country. The only fare to working and deliberated on burning him for their amusement; as he was small and deformed, they supposed he could make but little resistance, and would perhaps die in more laughable convulsions.

There's a good time coming.' The only fare to placed at the bar before Alderman Challis, charged the journey's end is a stupid and unawakened conviction news perhaps designed at the bar before Alderman Challis, charged the journey's end is a stupid and unawakened conviction news perhaps designed at the bar before Alderman Challis, charged the journey's end is a stupid and unawakened conviction news perhaps designed at the bar before Alderman Challis, charged the journey's end is a stupid and unawakened conviction news perhaps designed at the bar before Alderman Challis, charged the journey's end is a stupid and unawakened conviction news perhaps designed at the bar before Alderman Challis, charged the journey's end is a stupid and unawakened conviction news perhaps designed at the bar before Alderman Challis, charged the journey's end is a stupid and unawakened conviction news perhaps designed at the bar before Alderman Challis, charged the journey's end is a stupid and unawakened conviction news perhaps designed at the bar before Alderman Challis, charged the journey's end is a stupid and unawakened conviction news perhaps designed at the bar before Alderman Challis, charged the journey's end is a stupid and unawakened conviction news perhaps designed at the bar before Alderman Challis, charged at the bar before Alderman Challis, charged and officer, but on returning to the special perhaps designed at the bar before Alderman Challis, charged and officer, but on returning to the defendant has disappeared, and the therefore also with obtaining £95 under fraudulent preferences, and the defendant has disappeared, and the therefore also with uttering a number of forged cheeks, with down on the latter from also with uttering a perhaps desi Coll, received at the Underwriters' rooms, it ap- a guilty knowledge of the same. From previous pears that fifteen of the bodies of the crew of this examinations it appeared that prisoner was clerk to unfortunate vessel have been recovered, and have the prosecutor, Mr. Charles Keyser, of the Stock- been respectably interred in the churchyard of that Exchange, and that he had from time to time drawn be were compelled to find security for his future peaceable behaviour.—This dourse was ultimately some refreshment, and on his return he discovered and the required respectably interred in the churchyard of that Exchange, and that he had from time to time drawn be were compelled to find security for his future peaceable behaviour.—This dourse was ultimately some refreshment, and on his return he discovered that the donkey and cart standing by the American packet this morning induced some of the were compelled to find security for his future peaceable behaviour.—This dourse was ultimately some refreshment, and on his return he discovered that the donkey and cart were compelled to by the magistrate. This applies both to goods in the home

TION.—On Friday morning, about half-past eleven o'clock, the porters at work in the goods yard at the Midland Railway Station were suddenly astonished by observing flames issuing from a vast number of bales of cotton wool, stacked under an

she had foretold. Verdict, "Accidental death."

pital. A gentleman, named Seagrave, living in Kennington-oval, was also dreadfully injured. Atter

Suicide.—On Thursday evening the body of a well-dressed female, about twenty years of age, was discovered in one of the large ponds on the Lower body addressed to "Miss Jane Smallwood, Sydneystreet, Brompton," and on inquiry being made, it was ascertained that she had been missing since Saturday last. It is supposed that she committed suicide on account of a love affair.

The Gazette.

From the Gazette of Friday, September 6. BANKRUPTS. Thomas Bradley, Ranelagh-road, Pimlico, lard refiner—George Friend, Kidderminster, Worcestershire, bookseller—John Stork, Kingston-upon-Hull, wine and spirit merchant—William Thomas, Southrop, Glotfcestershire, baker—William Ward, Liverpool, victualler. SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

W. Moncur, Kettle-bridge, Fifeshire, merchant - D M'Queen, Moore, Birneyknowes, Haddingtonshire, farmer C. Manson and W. Wighton, Perth, drapers. From the Gazette of Tuesday, September 10th. BANKRUPTS.

Joseph Brown, Gravesend, grocer—Joseph Charles Byrne, Pall-mall East, and Sun-court, Cornhill City, emigration agent—John Dawson, Northfleet, Kent; Mitre-court Chambers, Temple; and Clement's lane, Lombard street, City, shipowner—Richard Gadsden, Boughton Mill, Northamp tonshire, miller-John Hall, Brighton, Sussex, victualler -Isaac Jessup, Kingsdown, Kent, farmer-Daniel Radford and Gad Southall, Gracechurch street, City, coal merchants—Summerland Staniford, Plymouth, innkeeper. BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

Henry Ashbee, Kingscote, Gloucestershire, innkeeper SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS. George Bridges, Ayr, hotel keeper—Arthur Cheyne, Ollabery, Zetland—George Clark, Edinburgh, inukeeper—John Douglas, Edinburgh, fishing tackle maker—James Lille and William Lille, Glasgow, drapers-James Poland

Markets, &c.

MARK LANE, Wednesday, Sept. 11.—During the whole of last week the weather was fine, and favourable for securing the remainder of the harvest in the more distant parts of the kingdom. The supply of English wheat to this day's market was moderate, and condition much the same as last week; it was cleared off early by the millers at fully the rates of this day se'nnight. Factors held foreign which the graph of the rates of this day se'nnight. wheat for an advance, which checked business, and the few sales made were quite in retail at the extreme prices

supply of grain this morning. The samples of new wheat were very good, and all were cleared off:—New wheat, sold from 4s 6d to 5s 6d; old ditto, 5s 6d to 6s'0d; oats, and all were cleared off:—New wheat, sold from 4s 6d to 5s 6d; old ditto, 5s 6d to 6s'0d; oats, and the same 4s 3d to 4s; 6d 2s 4d to 3s 4d; barley, 3s 9d to 4s; brans, 4s 3d to 4s; 6d per bushel.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, Septembor 10.—The sales of cotton to-day are estimated at 4,000 bales, and consist of about 3,500 American, 100 Egyptian, 3t 10, 500 Surat, 5t3; total since Thursday, 17,000 bales. The market closes steadily compared with Friday's rates; prices of all kinds are the same. There is nothing important in the cotton news per Ningary, the protection of the protection

stagnant; market. This applies both to goods in the home trade and on shipping account.

in the parish of St. Anne, Westminster, at the Printingoffice, 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City
of Westminster, for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR Esq. M.P., and published by the said William Ripes, at the Office, in the same girest and parish. Scattering September 14th, 1850.